

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT.-DEFENCE

1982

OCT. - DEC.

Case closed on SWA's 'vanished' detainee

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — A South West African inquest court has closed the file on the death of a security detainee whose body disappeared mysteriously before an autopsy could be performed

The detainee, believed to be a Mr Gottlieb Shivaya of Ovamboland in northern SWA/Namibia, was shot dead while allegedly trying to escape from custody in an army base at Ruacana early this year, according to papers before court

But an autopsy was never performed and the dead man was never positively identified. The body unaccountably disappeared before it could be delivered to the Oshakati mortuary

In the absence of a medical report the inquest magistrate, Mr G J Retief, accepted the available evidence and ruled that no one was criminally liable for his death as he had tried to escape lawful detention

UNDER GUARD

According to statements, Mr Shivaya was arrested for interrogation by a military intelligence officer in terms of Proclamation AG9 security legislation.

He was held under guard in an underground bunker at the Ruacana military base

On January 16 an SWA/Namibian soldier, Rifleman Nghambelwa Joseph, encountered the detainee outside the base

"I asked him where he was from and he told me from the cells inside the army base," Rifleman Joseph said in a statement to court

He took the detainee back to his cell. Mr Shivaya then asked the soldier and the guard to release him

"We released him, but as he was walking away

we decided, on second thoughts, to re-arrest him but he resisted," Rifleman Joseph said

Two other soldiers came to their aid, and together they carried the struggling man back inside

A soldier who later took over guard duty at Mr Shivaya's shelter, Rifleman A P Labuschagne, said he shot the detainee dead when he tried to escape. He said the detainee had left his cell and refused to return

"I became aggressive to scare the man into obeying orders," Rifleman Labuschagne said. "I hit him with my left fist on his nose. He did not want to listen. I warned him several times. I hit him again on his nose with one blow."

The detainee started to run towards the base's perimeter fence. Rifleman Labuschagne fired two shots at the fleeing man, with his R4 rifle, but he did not fall. He fired a third shot at his legs, and this brought him down

On investigation, Rifleman Labuschagne found that the man was dead, all three shots having penetrated his body

The body was to have been flown to Oshakati mortuary, but evidence suggested that it disappeared from the Ruacana airstrip before it could be despatched

The Attorney-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Don Brunette, said the case was now closed and would not be reopened unless an interested party brought a civil case to bear

ARGUS
1/10/82
ZSLH
ZSLH

(254)
**Corporal
guilty of
culpable
homicide**

Own Correspondent

A 20-year-old Cape Town Corporal, who threw a hand grenade into a group of fellow servicemen was today found guilty by a Pretoria judge of culpable homicide.

Andrew Sydney George Crause, of Ysterplaat, Cape Town, was acquitted on the main charge of murdering Mr Gert de Lange and on six other counts of attempting to murder Mr Pierre Boshoff, Mr Johannes Smit, Mr Petrus Cilliers, Mr Jan Engelbrecht, Mr Roger Greenway and Mr Mark Joubert.

Mr Justice Myburgh said that although the State could not prove Crause had had the intention to commit the crime he had been negligent.

He said Crause was an untruthful witness who should have foreseen the consequence of his actions.

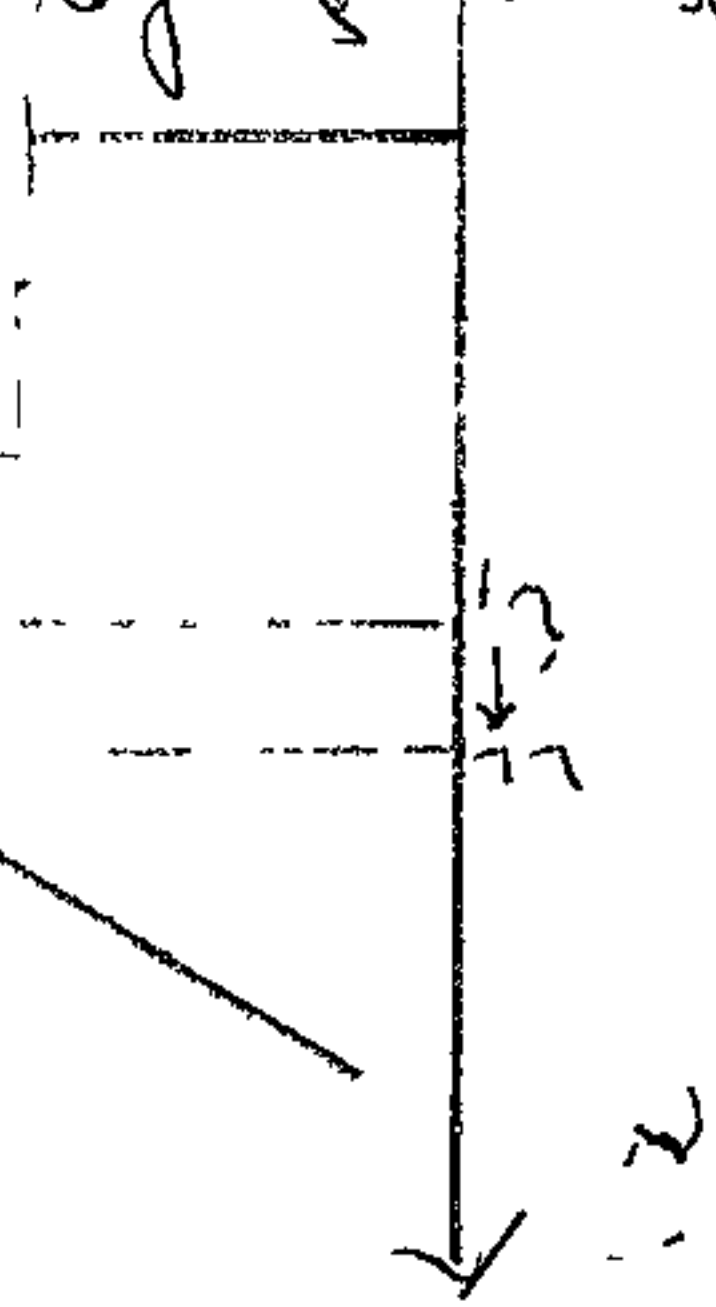
Crause told the court that "as a joke" he had thrown a handgrenade he had been told was "a dud" at his fellow servicemen.

Mr Justice Myburgh said he would like a probation officer's report before sentencing Crause.

He ordered Crause to be kept in custody and his bail of R100 withdrawn.

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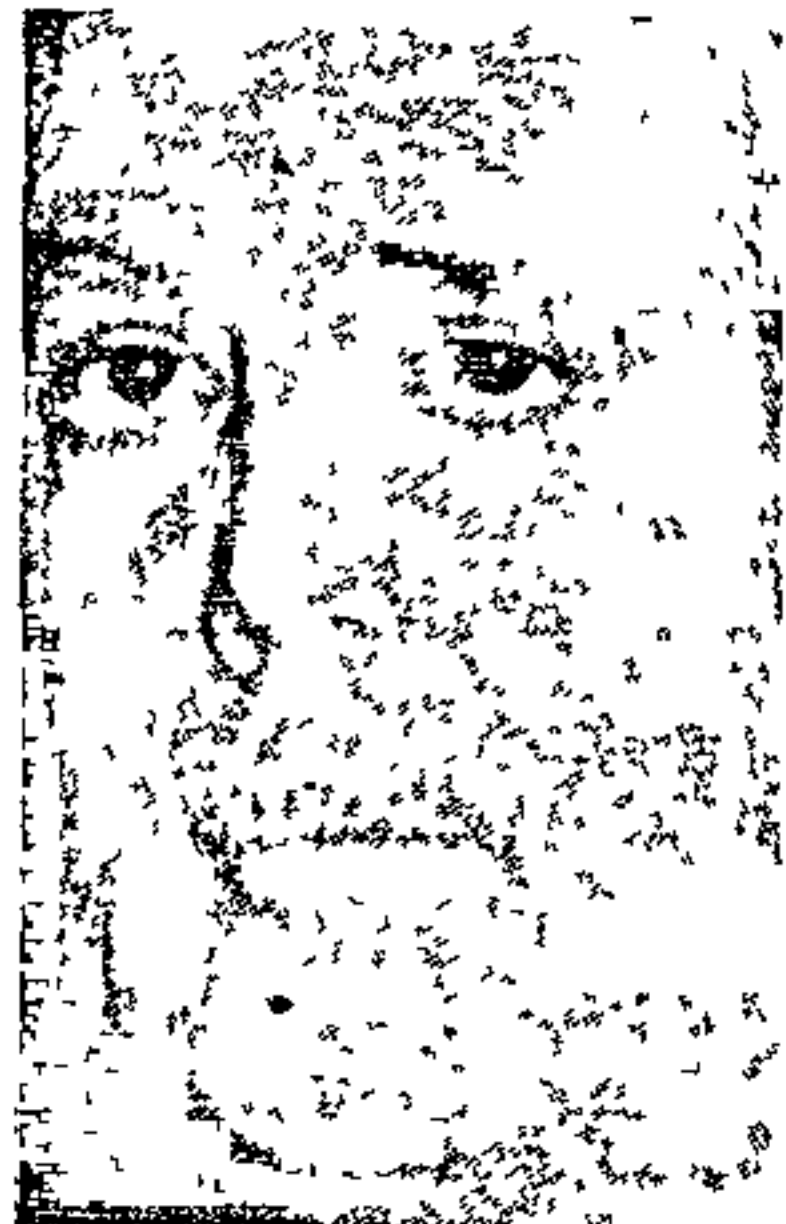
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cept Govt reform ns, pleads Heunis

REIMOND
Reporter

People's
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MR CHRIS HEUNIS
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had to solve the complex
problems facing the country
— or the 'rogues' would take
over

The present generation
would have to decide if it
wanted to follow the history
of violence and economic
destruction of Africa, or re-
ject that course

Constitutional develop-
ment could only be achieved
in an atmosphere of good
relations between people If

relationships broke down
change would not even get off
the ground

"If we do nothing more
than prepare the ground for
constitutional reform then
we will have made a great
contribution" Mr Heunis
said

It was not going to help if
one group blamed another
That would imply failure

There was no doubt that
people in South Africa want-
ed change The Government
was committed to giving oth-
er groups a say in the deci-
sion-making process

"You may not agree with
the Government's methods,
but because we differ on
method let us not reject the
principle," Mr Heunis said

Affomac rejected the con-
stitutional proposals "in prin-
ciple" on Wednesday and will
not participate in the new
dispensation

However the association
decided to continue negotiat-
ing with the Government for
a better deal These negotia-
tions will take place on the
Government-proposed
National Working Commit-
tee which meets for the first
time on October 28

Wife: I'll sign sentence petition

Mail Reporter

THE wife of a man who near-
ly died after being punched in
the throat by a national ser-
viceman will sign a petition
being drafted to protest at
the sentence imposed on the
soldier

Mrs Hans Rushmann said
yesterday she had not heard
of the petition planned by a
Johannesburg Estate Agency
director, Mrs Michel Samson
But she would "most definite-
ly" sign it once it had been
completed

The petition will be sub-
mitted to Mr "Koos" Noth-
ling, the Attorney-General of
the Transvaal

Mr Rushmann was hit in
the throat by national ser-
viceman and amateur boxer,
Lionel Hunter, 20, at a fete at
the Bryanston High School in
May

Hunter was found guilty of
common assault in the Rand-
burg Magistrate's Court and
sentenced to a fine of R120
(or 60 days)

This week the Rand Daily
Mail interviewed Mr Rush-
mann at the textile factory
where he works as technical
director

He was able to speak only
in a hoarse whisper

He underwent an emergen-
cy operation after the attack
and was put in intensive care

His vocal cords were rup-
tured and collapsed across
his trachea, making breath-
ing and eating almost impos-
sible

He has had two operations
since, and returns for another
operation on October 7

Mrs Rushmann praised the
police for the handling of the
case "But all their hard work
seems to have come to noth-
ing with this disgusting sen-
tence," she said

oil over HNP motion

oud culture
bers were
bush"
motion —
oil rejects
municipal
blocked by
Smith

ing lasted about three hours
and was marked by clashes
between councillors of the
HNP, the PFP and the ma-
jority group in the council,
the Federation of Rate-
payers Associations — which
has members of the National
Party and the Conservative
Party

The HNP motion proposed
by councillor Mr R Davies
said the council should take
cognizance of deep-set white
anger at the sale of a prop-
erty in Claremont to a Chi-

nese man Mr Caw King Son
The motion claimed that
the sale amounted to "forced
integration" in a section of
the white community

A visibly angry Mr Van der
Merwe (PFP), said the type
of motion proposed by the
HNP destroyed attempts to
build bridges between differ-
ent races in South Africa

The HNP leader in the
council, Dr P J Barnard,
countered that his party did
"not look down on other
races"

l violence — life imitates film art

Reporter
nce and sexual vio-
e have been found to
ing, rape and forced
ions, research has

bers, campaigns against unrestricted
screenings of violent films and it aims to
organise counter-advertising to educate
the public on the effects of violence

The NCTV found in several studies
that sexually violent films resulted in
major increases in willingness to admin-
ister pain to women

There was also a marked increase of
sexual violence in both hardcore and
softcore sexual material in the past 10

years
Laywers on the panel reported that
courts have largely ignored violence in
pornography, despite clear indications
that there is a direct relationship be-
tween visual violence and tolerance of
violence

Research had also indicated that
trends towards increased tolerance for
rape was appearing in 12 to 17-year-olds
in England as a result of entertainment
violence

erated Insurance's new number

PW in Ciskei and Transkei

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W
Botha today pays his first
official visit to Ciskei since

Weather Mai

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL — Partly cloudy and warm with iso-
thundershowers but cloudy over the Eastern parts
morning with fog patches

FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange — F
cloudy and warm to hot with isolated thundersh-
but fine over Gordonla

CAPE south of the Orange — Fine and warm to hot
isolated thundershowers over the north-eastern K
and north-eastern Cape but fine and mild to warm -
coast with fog patches in the morning

NATAL — Partly cloudy and warm but hot over
interior with isolated thundershowers

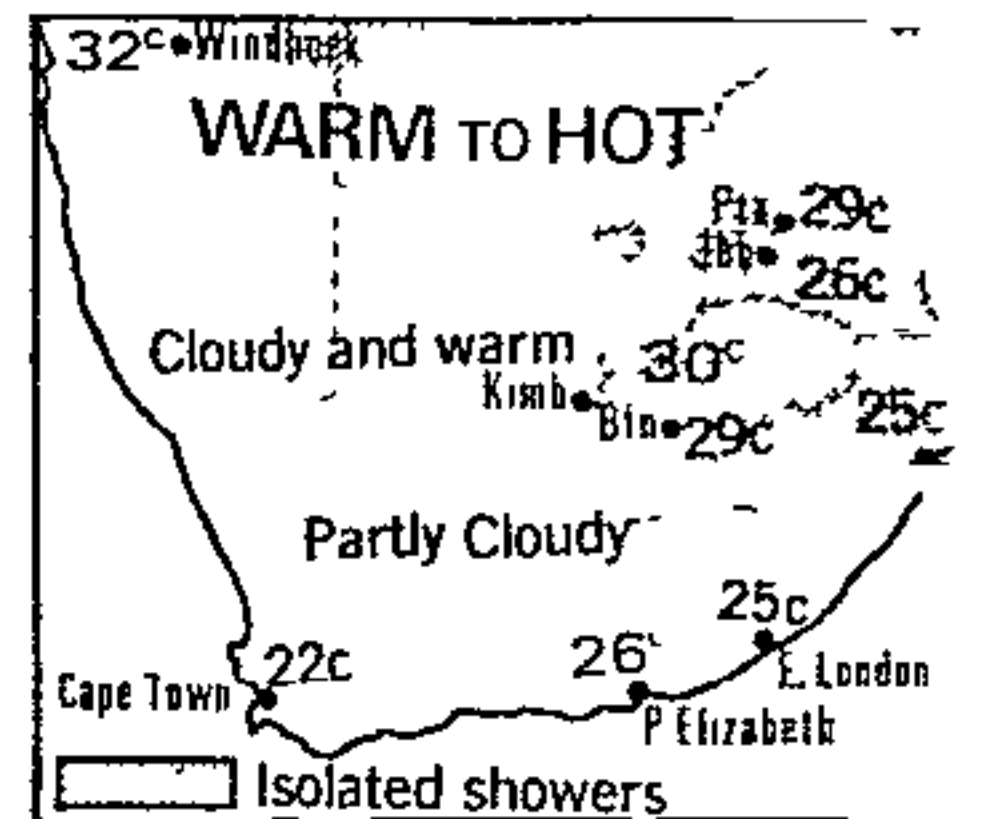
SOUTH WEST AFRICA — Fair and mild to hot but
on the coast with fog patches

BOTSWANA — Fair and warm to hot — Sapa

Temperatures are Col-
sius maximums expect-
ed for each city

Rand Daily Mail
Weather Station

YESTERDAY
Thursday,
September 30, 1982
Temperatures
09h00 14h00 21h00
19°C 25°C 19°C
Humidity
47% 27% 50%
Max temp 26°C
Min temp 14°C
Rain 24 hours to 20h00
0.3mm
Sunset today 18h07
Sunrise tomorrow
05h49



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

Bloemfontein	27	Jan Smuts	25	Pretoria	28
Cape Town	20	Nelspruit	28	Skukuza	29
Durban	24	Pietersburg	29	Standerton	23
East London	21	Port Elizabeth	23		

SOUTH AFRICA. Hottest at 14h00 Twee Riviere 34°C Coldest at Sutherland 1°C
TRANSVAAL Hottest at 14h00 Marmitz 31°C Coldest at 08h00 8°C

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

POLLUXEX
THIS SHOWS THE LEVELS OF POLLUTION IN THE
CENTRES OF JOHANNESBURG AND PRETORIA FOR THE
24 HOUR PERIOD ENDED 6PM YESTERDAY

VERY BAD		
BAD		
UNSATISFACTORY		
LOW		

Johannesburg Pretoria

TODAY POLLUTION LEVELS ARE EXPECTED TO BE UNSATISFACTORY
An Pollution Control Division
Johannesburg and Pretoria City Councils

City	Min	Max
Amsterdam	12	19
Athens	18	30
Berlin	8	21
Brussels	9	16
Buenos Aires	10	15
Chicago	17	29
Hong Kong	24	26
Jerusalem	15	25
Lisbon	16	22
Los Angeles	19	22
Madrid	12	17
Miami	26	30
Montreal	7	18
Moscow	8	16
New York	16	22
Paris	13	22
Rio de Janeiro	16	23
Rome	18	28
San Francisco	17	21
Stockholm	8	13

Disco

AT
**BELOW
WHOLESALE**

WE IMPORT DIRECT

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

SANYO DISCO TURNTABLE
with ceramic cartridge

100 WATT BMS D.

Grenade death: soldier guilty

Rbm 2/10/82

254

Pretoria Bureau

A FORMER Cape Town corporal, Andrew Sydney George Crause, 19, was yesterday found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court of culpable homicide, for killing a National Serviceman with a hand grenade

Mr Justice A P Myburgh, sitting with two assessors, ruled that he would pass sentence on November 8, after obtaining the report of a probation officer

The judge also ordered that Crause be held at the Pretoria Central Prison, and that the evidence of a military psychiatrist, Colonel Alfonso Wiedeman, and that of his sister, Mrs Elaine van Niekerk, should be made available to the probation officer

Crause was acquitted on six counts of attempted murder and on a charge under the Explosives Act

He had pleaded not guilty to murdering Rifleman Gert Johannes de Lange and attempting to kill Rfn Pierre Boshoff, Rfn Petrus Cilliers, Rfn Johannes Smit, Rfn Jan Engelbrecht, Rfn Roger

Greenway and Rfn Mark Joubert last November

Evidence was that Crause and other National Servicemen were cleaning an ammunition store at the Maryland military base near Messina. Part of their duty was to separate live grenades from "duds"

The court heard that a hand grenade had exploded, killing Rfn De Lange and injuring six others, after Crause "bowed" it towards his comrades

Crause, the court was told, had been joking when he lobbed the grenade towards other National Servicemen, because he had been told by the storeman that it was a "dud"

In his judgment Mr Justice Myburgh said Crause was "a lying witness"

"The whole aim — the rolling of the hand grenade — was to frighten people," he said

He said Crause had been reckless

The State, he said, had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that he had the intention to kill when he exploded the hand grenade

2/10/82
Rape: soldiers jailed (254) Stan

WINDHOEK—A former sergeant of the security forces in Namibia, Deon le Roux (23), and two soldiers, Tobias Stephanus (22) and Filemon Martin (18) were sentenced in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday to two years' imprisonment for raping a

detainee.

Evidence was that on March 12 Le Roux had stripped a woman detainee held for questioning at a military base near Ondangwa, in northern Namibia, and instructed the two black soldiers to rape her.—Sapa

Cape Times 2/10/82 (254)

Woman raped, soldiers jailed

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — A white South African army sergeant who told two black soldiers to rape a detainee held for interrogation was jailed for two years for indecent assault this week.

The two soldiers were each jailed for two years for rape.

The victim, an unmarried woman of 27, told the Windhoek Supreme Court she was

already pregnant when she was raped by the two soldiers, Tobias Stephanus, 22, and Filemon Martin, 18.

Sergeant Deon le Roux, 23, stripped her and suggested to the soldiers that they rape her at a military base near Ondangwa on March 12 this year.

The two soldiers initially refused to comply but when one was threatened with dismissal and after Le Roux had chained her

to a pole in a bunker at the Miershoop military base, they raped her in the absence of Le Roux.

A number of suspects were arrested on the day of the offence and taken to the base for questioning. They were kept separately to avoid communication.

The woman said that Le Roux took her inside a bunker, took her clothes off, pressed her down on her back and suggested to

the soldiers that they rape her.

Mr George Coetzee, for the soldiers, said that the woman was stripped and chained not to be raped, but to prevent her from escaping. The soldiers claimed she did not suffer physical or mental injuries.

The war in the north influenced soldiers to act "in peculiar ways" and this should be taken into consideration, Mr Coetzee said.

SADF chief explains varsity callup fears

Pretoria Bureau

INCREASING pressure on young men to dodge national service was being encountered on many university campuses, the SA Defence Force's Chief of Personnel, Lieutenant-General R F Holtzhausen, said in Pretoria this week.

Addressing the Society for Student Counselling in Southern African Universities, Lt-Gen Holtzhausen outlined some of the adjustment problems experienced by national servicemen, particularly graduates.

For the graduate the military milieu was harsh, unreasonable, impersonal and uncomfortable.

After the freedom of student life with the taste of academic success still fresh and eager to get on with his career, it was difficult for him to identify with discipline and the thought that he was just another number.

However, with a positive attitude to national service and a degree of patriotism this adjustment should not be excessively painful.

"Unfortunately we find on the majority of our university campuses an increasing pressure on our young men to dodge national

service or to question the underlying motive

"More and more the cry was heard, 'Its an unjust cause', he said

This attack on the South African youth came in the guise of religion or on moral grounds just at the time in their lives when they were vulnerable and at their most questioning

He said graduates often looked down on their less learned colleagues in the Army. They struggled to accept the authority of the standard eight or nine corporal.

The student was comparatively unresponsive to rules and regulations.

The fear of the student in particular that he must sacrifice his identity and might lose his individuality as soon as he became part of the military set up was widespread.

Lt-Gen Holtzhausen said there was also a problem of job uncertainty, caused by the fact that national servicemen were not always paid for the length of their service by their employers.

"The fighting soldiers' patriotism suffers because those exempted from service can stay at home and get high salaries as well as opportunities for advancement," he said.

256

Grenade death: Corporal guilty

Case Title 2/10/82

Own Correspondent
PRETORIA — A Cape Town man, Andrew Sydney George Crause 19, was found guilty of culpable homicide in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday for killing a national serviceman with a grenade

Mr Justice A P Myburgh, sitting with two assessors, said he would pass sentence on November 8 after obtaining a probation officer's report. The judge also ordered that Crause be held at the Pretoria Central Prison, and that the evidence of a military psychiatrist, Colonel Alfonso Wiedeman, and that of his sister, Mrs Elaine van Niekerk, be made available to the probation officer.

Crause was acquitted on six counts of attempted murder and on a

charge under the Explosives Act.

He had pleaded not guilty to murdering Rfn Gert Johannes de Lange and attempting to kill Rfn Pierre Boshoff, Rfn Petrus Cilliers, Rfn Johannes Smit, Rfn Jan Engelbrecht, Rfn Roger Greenway and Rfn Mark Joubert last November.

Evidence was that Crause and other national servicemen were cleaning an ammunition store at the Maryland Military base near Messina, where they had to separate live grenades from "duds".

The court heard that a grenade had exploded after Crause, who was a corporal, "bowled" it towards them.

Crause, the court was told, had been joking when he lobbed the grenade because he had been told by the storeman it was a "dud".

254 E. Post
2/10/82

Military veterans to be represented in Defence Department

EDENVALE — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has approved a request by the chairman of the Council of Military Veterans' Organisations that military veterans be represented at ministerial level in the Department of Defence.

This was announced by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, at a ceremony in Edenvale at which he handed over a Sherman tank to the Moths.

"I will in due course consult with the council about the appointment of a suitable ex-serviceman as head of a small section to be established on my staff for this purpose. The presentation made today to the local

Shellhole of Moths also serves as a gesture of our sincere gratitude."

Gen Malan said the presence of sophisticated weaponry of Russian origin in the Republic's neighbouring states indicated that South Africa and SWA/Namibia could become the targets of a conventional onslaught.

Taken with the international boycott against the Republic, it followed that the SADF must have the armaments to combat any such onslaught.

Thanks to the endeavours of Armscor, together with support from local industry, this challenge could be met, he said — Sapa

~~SA~~ asked to
star (254)
repatriate
21082
Soviet POW

The International Red Cross has officially asked the South African Government to repatriate a Russian prisoner of war captured in Angola 13 months ago.

Sergeant Major Nicolai Pestretsov (37) was captured in August last year during operations inside Angola against SWAPO bases. His wife and two Soviet colonels were killed in the same operation.

According to the International Review of the Red Cross, a delegate stationed in Pretoria and two delegates from Geneva visited the Soviet prisoner on June 17 and subsequently asked the South African authorities to have him repatriated on health grounds. It gives no other details.

254

10/03/82

NAMIBIAN COURTS RULE ON DETAINEES' TREATMENT

WINDHOEK — A third of the criminal cases before Namibian courts in the last few months have concerned the actions of armed forces' personnel in the territory.

Namibia's Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, said there were "two or three" cases a month against members of the army alone.

This week courts heard three cases involving the treatment of detainees by members of the armed forces.

In the first, Sergeant Deon le Roux, 23, of the South African Army, was found guilty of indecent assault and soldiers Tobias Stephanus, 22, and Fillemont Martin, 18, were found guilty of rape.

They were each sentenced to two years' jail. The case arose after a woman detainee was stripped, chained to a pole, and raped in an army bunker at the Miershoop military base near Ondangwa in March.

In the second case, an inquest court in Windhoek ruled that nobody could be held criminally liable for the death of an unidentified detainee, because he was killed

Cases against soldiers increasing in SWA

trying to escape lawful detention

The man's body disappeared from the airstrip at Ruacana military base, from where it was to have been transported to the mortuary at Oshakati.

Evidence before the court, in statements made by soldiers who guarded the detainee, was that he had been shot three times while trying to escape. The incident occurred in January.

A black police officer referred to the detainee as Gottlieb Shiveya, of Ruacana, but the court ruled the identity of the man as unknown.

The magistrate, Mr G J Rehuf, said conflicting evidence had been heard about the fate of the body.

Mr Brunette said this week the case was closed and that he would not reopen it for further inquiry unless an application was received, for instance, from relatives of the man.

He said the missing body was not a matter before Thirdly, this week Mr Justice

Chris Mouton reserved judgment in the case between Security Police and the relatives of a Kaokoland resident who went missing shortly after being detained at Opuwo in Kaokoland in 1980.

Mr Justice Mouton has ruled in the Windhoek Supreme Court that oral evidence be led now, following an application by the man's wife and younger brother for an order of presumption of death to be issued.

The missing man is Mr Johannes Kakuwa, 62.

Evidence before the court last week was that he had

been released after being questioned by Security Police and had agreed to meet members of the force to try to help them contact Swapo insurgents.

Lieutenant Pat King of the Security Police said in a statement Mr Kakuwa had failed to keep this appointment "somewhere in the wastes of Kaokoland".

He said Mr Kakuwa had been rounded up for interrogation with others, after infiltration of several Swapo political commissars was noted in his area.

Other statements before court, some from fellow prisoners, alleged Mr Kakuwa was tortured and died in detention.

This was denied by Lt King.

Mr Justice Mouton, in reserving judgment, said the finding could not arrive at a finding of improper conduct by a member of the police or security forces.

Mr Brunette said a number of factors should be taken into account when interpreting the apparently high incidence of such cases.

These included a one-third rise in all serious crimes in the territory which was linked to the abolition of regional courts in Namibia last year.

Also to be considered was that soldiers and police formed a large proportion of the country's population.

Mr Brunette also said

"One can't really draw conclusions without a whole year's figures."

UN bid to save SA trio

NEW YORK — The United Nations General Assembly yesterday approved a resolution seeking clemency for three members of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) sentenced to death for high treason.

A total of 136 UN members approved the resolution, submitted by Cuba in its capacity as current head of the non-aligned movement.

The United States was the only country to abstain. No negative ballots were cast.

The resolution called on the South African authorities not to execute Thell Mogwane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motau, convicted of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 4 after four people were reported to have been killed and 12 injured in terror attacks — Sapa-Reuter.

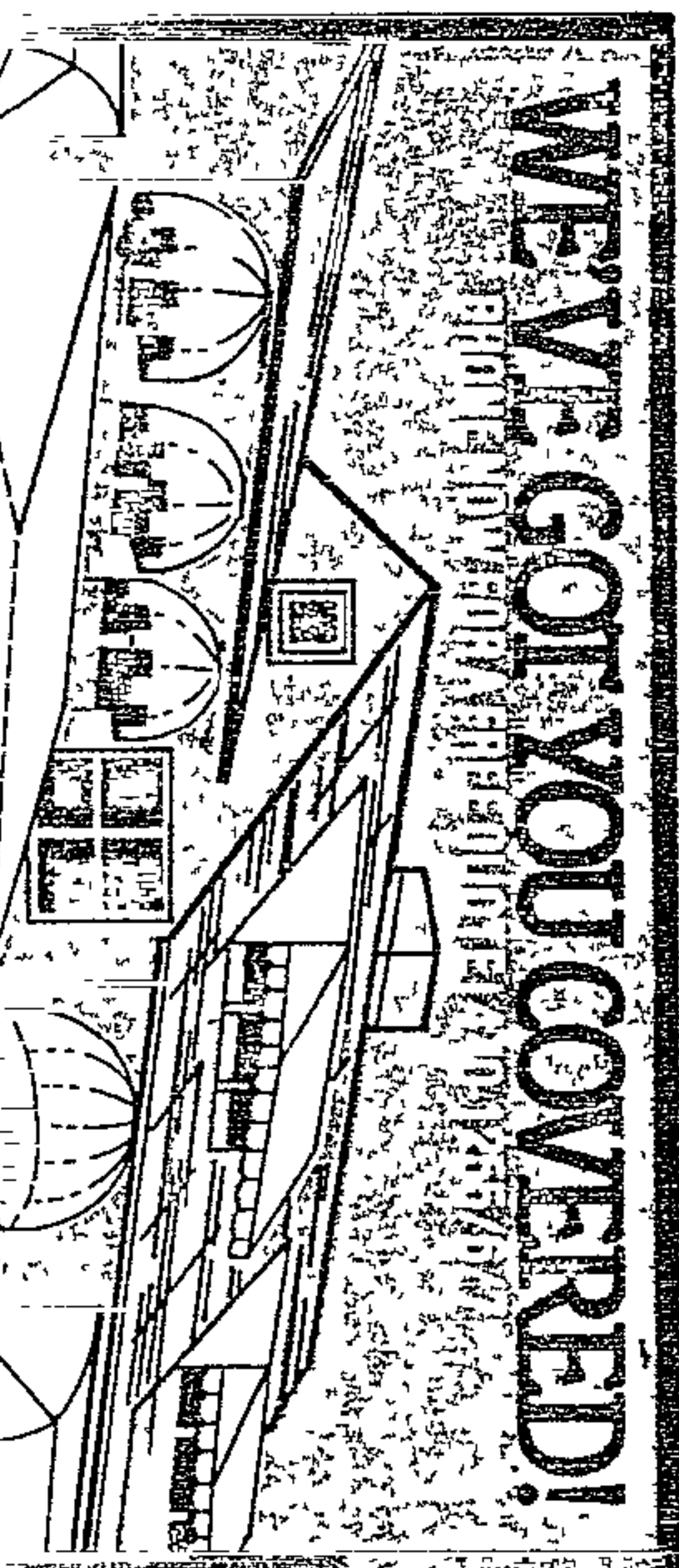
- ★ NO DEPOSIT — 5 YEARS TO PAY
- ★ EXPERT SUPERVISION
- ★ CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION



LANDSCAPE POOLS and SPAS

HOMES and GARDENS 1982

POOL OF THE YEAR AWARD WINNERS



WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED!

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By DAVID PIETERS

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LANDSCAPE POOLS and SPAS

HOMES and GARDENS 1982

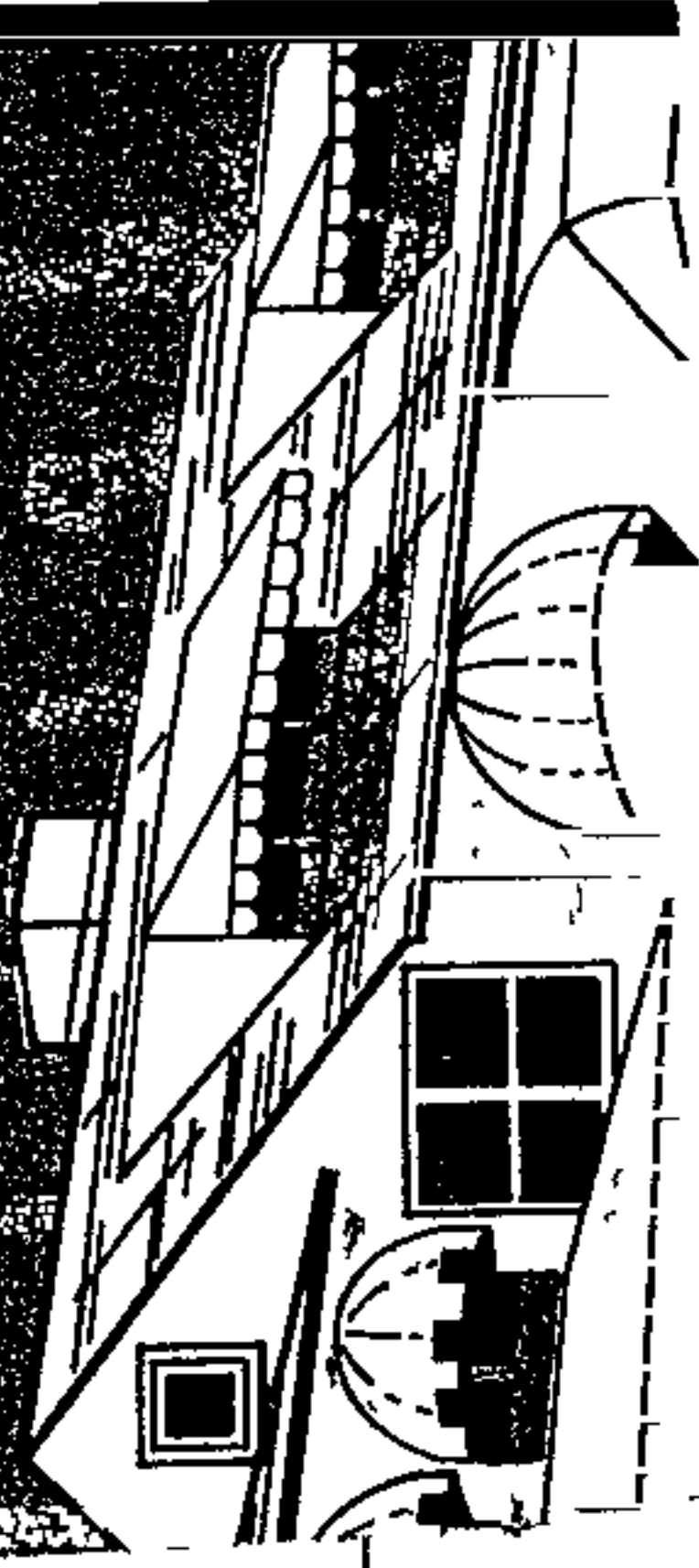
paper or other material examination room constructed to communicate with other son except the invi-

s to be torn out handed to the com- or before leaving the

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Verordening in Suid Afrika

FOR A FREE QUOTE 1440-1255/6/7



NAMIBIAN COURTS RULE ON 'DETAINEEES' TREATMENT

WINDHOEK — A third of the criminal cases before Namibian courts in the last few months have concerned the actions of armed forces' personnel in the territory.

Namibia's Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, said there were "two or three" cases a month against members of the army alone. This week courts heard three cases involving the treatment of detainees by members of the armed forces.

In the first, Sergeant Deon le Roux, 23, of the South African Army, was found guilty of indecent assault and soldiers Tobias Stephanus, 22, and Fillemont Martin, 18, were found guilty of rape. They were each sentenced to two years' jail.

The case arose after a woman detainee was stripped, chained to a pole, and trapped in an army bunker at the Miershoop military base near Ondangwa in March.

In the second case, an inquest court in Windhoek ruled that nobody could be held criminally liable for the death of an unidentified detainee, because he was killed

Cases against soldiers increasing in SWA

E. DAVID PREYERS

trying to escape lawful detention. The man's body disappeared from the airstrip at Ruacana military base, from where it was to have been transported to the mortuary at Oshakati.

Evidence before the court, in statements made by soldiers who guarded the detainee, was that he had been shot three times while trying to escape. The incident occurred in January.

A black police officer referred to the detainee as Gottlieb Shwaya, of Ruacana, but the court ruled the identity of the man as unknown.

The magistrate, Mr G J Reiter, said conflicting evidence had been heard about the fate of the body.

Mr Brunette said this week the case was closed and that he would not reopen it for further inquiry unless an application was received, for instance, from relatives of the man.

He said the missing body was not a matter before court. Thirdly, this week Mr Jus-

lice Chris Mouton reserved judgment in the case between Security Police and the relatives of a Kaokoland resident who went missing shortly after being detained at Opuwo in Kaokoland in 1980.

Mr Justice Mouton has ruled in the Windhoek Supreme Court that oral evidence be led now, following an application by the man's wife and younger brother for an order of presumption of death to be issued.

The missing man is Mr Johannes Kakuwa, 62.

Evidence before the court last week was that he had

been released after being questioned by Security Police and had agreed to meet members of the force to try to help them contact Swapo insurgents.

Lieutenant Pat King of the Security Police said in a statement Mr Kakuwa had failed to keep this appointment "somewhere in the wastes of Kaokoland".

He said Mr Kakuwa had been rounded up for interrogation with others, after infiltration of several Swapo political commissars was noted in his area.

Other statements before court, some from fellow prisoners, alleged Mr Kakuwa was tortured and died in detention.

This was denied by Lt King.

Mr Justice Mouton, in reserving judgment, said the court could not arrive at a finding of improper conduct by a member of the police or security forces.

Mr Brunette said a number of factors should be taken into account when interpreting the apparently high incidence of such cases.

These included a one-third rise in all serious crimes in the territory which was linked to the abolition of regional courts in Namibia last year.

Also to be considered was that soldiers and police formed a large proportion of the country's population.

Mr Brunette also said

"One can't really draw conclusions without a whole year's figures."

UN bid to save SA trio

NEW YORK — The United Nations General Assembly yesterday approved a resolution seeking clemency for three members of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) sentenced to death for high treason.

A total of 136 UN members approved the resolution, submitted by Cuba in its capacity as current head of the non-aligned movement.

The United States was the only country to abstain. No negative ballots were cast.

The resolution called on the South African authorities not to execute Thell Mogorane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motang, convicted of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 4 after four people were reported to have been killed and 12 injured in terror attacks. — Sapa-Reuter.

Landscape POOLS and SPAS
HOMES and GARDENS 1982

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WE WANT YOU COVERED!

Vervaardig in Suid Afrika

'School leavers adapt best to army'

3/10/82
S. Tunis
(254)

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

MILITARY training comes first .. and prospective employers, universities and wives later.

That is the format for a young man's life that the South African Defence Force is trying to promote.

Those that follow it will make the best soldiers and will adapt to the new, strange and disciplined way of life more easily.

This was outlined this week by Lieutenant-General R F Holtzhausen, Chief of Staff Personnel, Army, to a conference of student counsellors held at Unisa in Pretoria.

He appealed to the counsellors to advise school leavers to regard military training as their first commitment

Problems

University graduates, husbands and fathers and those who had already started a career only caused unnecessary problems for the Defence Force, themselves and their family

He said a young soldier had to adapt totally to the military way of life if he wanted to get on

He must be motivated, he must understand the reason for the military struggle and must show unqualified patriotism," said Lt-Gen Holtzhausen.

Unmarried young men who were being trained far from home with limited contact with parents found it easier to adapt, he said

Zulu boy loses arm in 'grenade' explosion

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A small boy was disembowelled and part of his arm was blown off when a strange object he found in the Zululand veld exploded in his hand yesterday.

The boy, 12-year-old Lolo Nxumalo, was flown to Durban where he is in a critical condition at the King Edward VIII hospital.

The herdsboy, who lives in the black reserve adjoining the white farming area at Mkuze, had set off yesterday morning from his kraal in search of missing cattle.

He crossed to the Manyoni farm of Mr Flip Steenkamp, 20km from Mkuze, where the cattle

had apparently wandered.

According to police the boy had been herding the cattle back at about 8am when he discovered a strange object — believed to have been either an unexploded grenade or mortar bomb.

He had picked the device off the ground and it had exploded blowing off his hand, part of his arm and causing severe injuries to his stomach and chest.

Police confirmed yesterday that an investigation had been launched.

It is believed the Manyoni farm has been used for military manoeuvres.

(254) (8/8) ROOM 4/10/82

Explosive in veld goes off in herdsboy's hands

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — A small black herdsboy had part of his arm blown off and received serious stomach and chest injuries, when a strange object he had found in the Zululand veld exploded in his hand.

The boy, 12-year-old Lolo Nxumalo, was flown to Durban, where he is in a critical condition at the King Edward VIII hospital.

The herdsboy, who lived in the native reserve adjoining the white farming area at Mkuze, had set off early yesterday morning from his kraal in search of missing cattle.

Lolo crossed on to the Manyoni farm of Mr Flip Steenkamp, 20km from Mkuze, where the cattle had

apparently wandered

According to local police, the boy was herding the cattle back to the reserve at approximately 8 am, when he discovered a strange object in the veld — believed to have been either an unexploded hand grenade or mortar bomb.

Lolo picked up the device and it exploded, blowing off his hand, part of his arm and causing severe injuries to his stomach and chest.

Mrs Dawn Irons from Ubombo in northern Zululand, who was at Bethesda Hospital when the boy was brought, said the Manyoni farm was often used for military manoeuvres.

"The boy had been disem-

bowled by the explosion and his hand and part of his arm were blown off," she said.

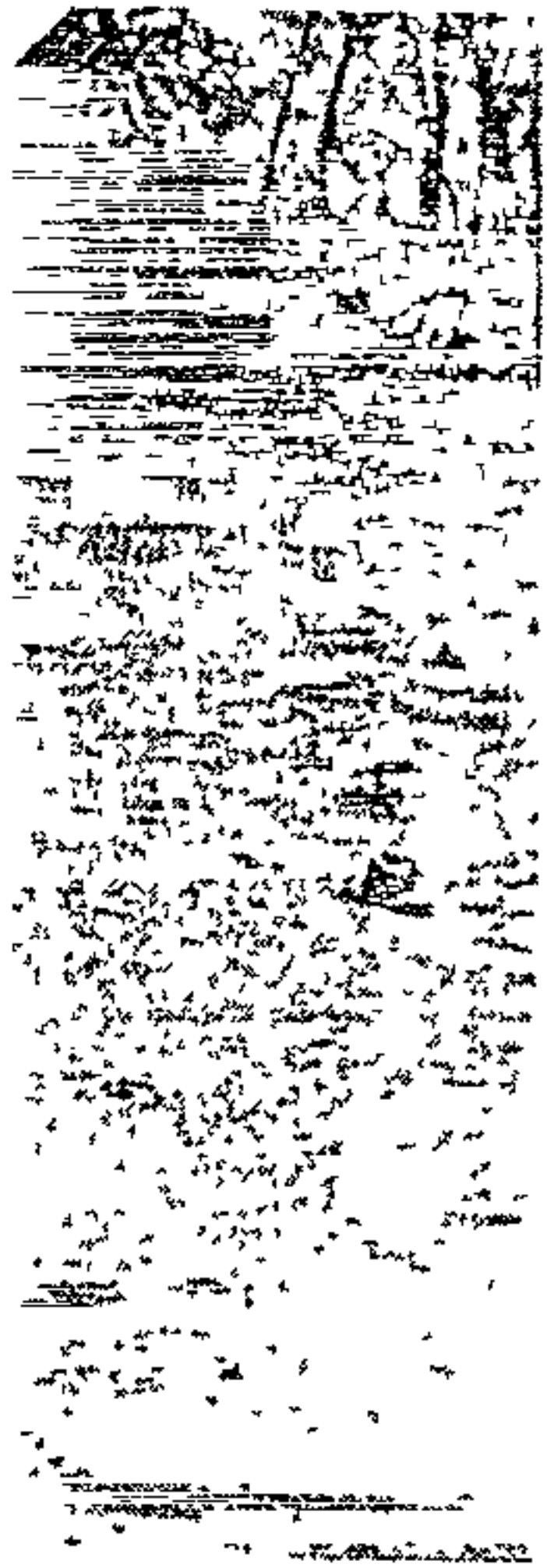
"The heat from the explosion had sealed the main arteries, otherwise he surely would have died from loss of blood," she added.

Mrs Irons said because there had been no-one on the farm at the time, it had taken helpers three hours to get the injured child to hospital.

Police yesterday confirmed that an investigation had been launched into the explosion, but at this stage did not know what type of explosive device had gone off.

Late yesterday afternoon the boy was still in the operating theatre at King Edward

ht sears



DISAST

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The drou areas of Southern Africa is creat saster for the sub-continent

In South Africa, the worst-hit r ern and Northern Transvaal as w Transvaal farmers face a crisis in the next few weeks, according Department of Environmental Af

Kruger National Park animals ened The Sabie River has dried ing pumped into the reserve from Dam on the Letaba River

Citrus trees might soon shed th destroying any chance of a crop. s sion officer of the Department of nical Services in the Eastern Tra Tot

Mr G L Claasen, managing eng

SADF film

'misquotes

Boesak'

AK6as

5/10/82

254

Religion Reporter

A DEFENCE Force film which allegedly misquotes Dr Allan Boesak as proof of church participation in "the total onslaught" against South Africa is to be investigated by the Sendingkerk

Despite 'heresy' NGK link to stay

Religion Reporter

THE Ned Geref Sendingkerk is expected to reaffirm its links with the white Ned Geref Kerk this week, in spite of decisions last week accusing the NGK of heresy and idolatry

Yesterday, the Sendingkerk synod at Belhar rejected proposals that in its stipends to ministers it should depart from the "parity" established with the NGK

The Sendingkerk is expected to adopt much the same line when it comes to the position of white NGK clergymen serving in the Sendingkerk

LEGITIMACY

While the Sendingkerk recognises the ministry of all clergymen in the Dutch Reformed Church family, the white church recognises the legitimacy only of its own clergymen on the basis that the churches are "separate"

A report on the subject is due to be presented to the Sendingkerk synod today or tomorrow

But decisions taken yesterday make it probable that the Sendingkerk will continue to recognise the legitimacy of NGK orders

Check on sewage

The synod, meeting in Belhar, yesterday instructed its Moderamen to "urgently take the matter up with the Minister of Defence" (Mr Magnus Malan)

The Rev D J Marais of Montagu had moved that the Moderamen should investigate as a result of the "uncertainty and dissatisfaction" of Sendingkerk members

He said the film, *Waarom in Suid-Wes?*, used a clip of Dr Boesak, the church's Assessor, with a commentary implying he was "part of the church's role in the total onslaught against the Republic"

This was a serious reflection on both Dr Boesak and the Sendingkerk, and the church could not ignore the issue. A large number of troops had seen the film

The Rev G J Retief of Swellendam said he had also received complaints. He was told the film quoted Dr Boesak as speaking of "reconciliation through confrontation," while Dr Boesak had in fact spoken of "reconciliation through confrontation with sin"

The quote had been cut off to suit the purposes of the makers

The Rev J M van Rooyen of Somerset West asked "Why do they use Dr Boesak at all?"

It appeared to be a misuse of Dr Boesak's statement in an attempt to justify apartheid. This brought both Dr Boesak and the Sendingkerk into disrepute

With only four votes against, the Moderamen were asked to investigate

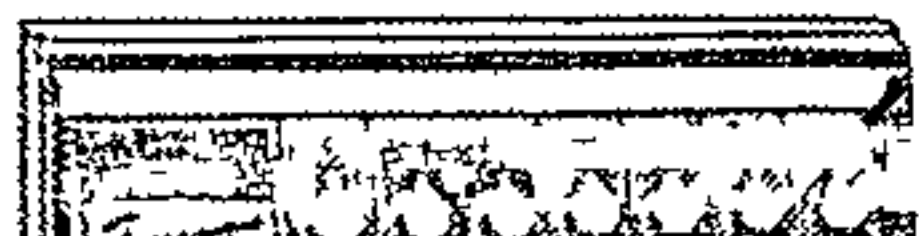
PRIMA SAW

240 REFRIGERATOR

- Full width freezer compartment
- Planned door storage
- Large vegetable crisper
- Attractive slim design



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in the next few weeks, according to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The Sabie River has dried up and is being pumped into the reserve from a Dam on the Letaba River.

Citrus trees might soon shed their leaves, destroying any chance of a crop, says a senior officer of the Department of Agricultural Services in the Eastern Transvaal.

Mr G L Claasen, managing engineer

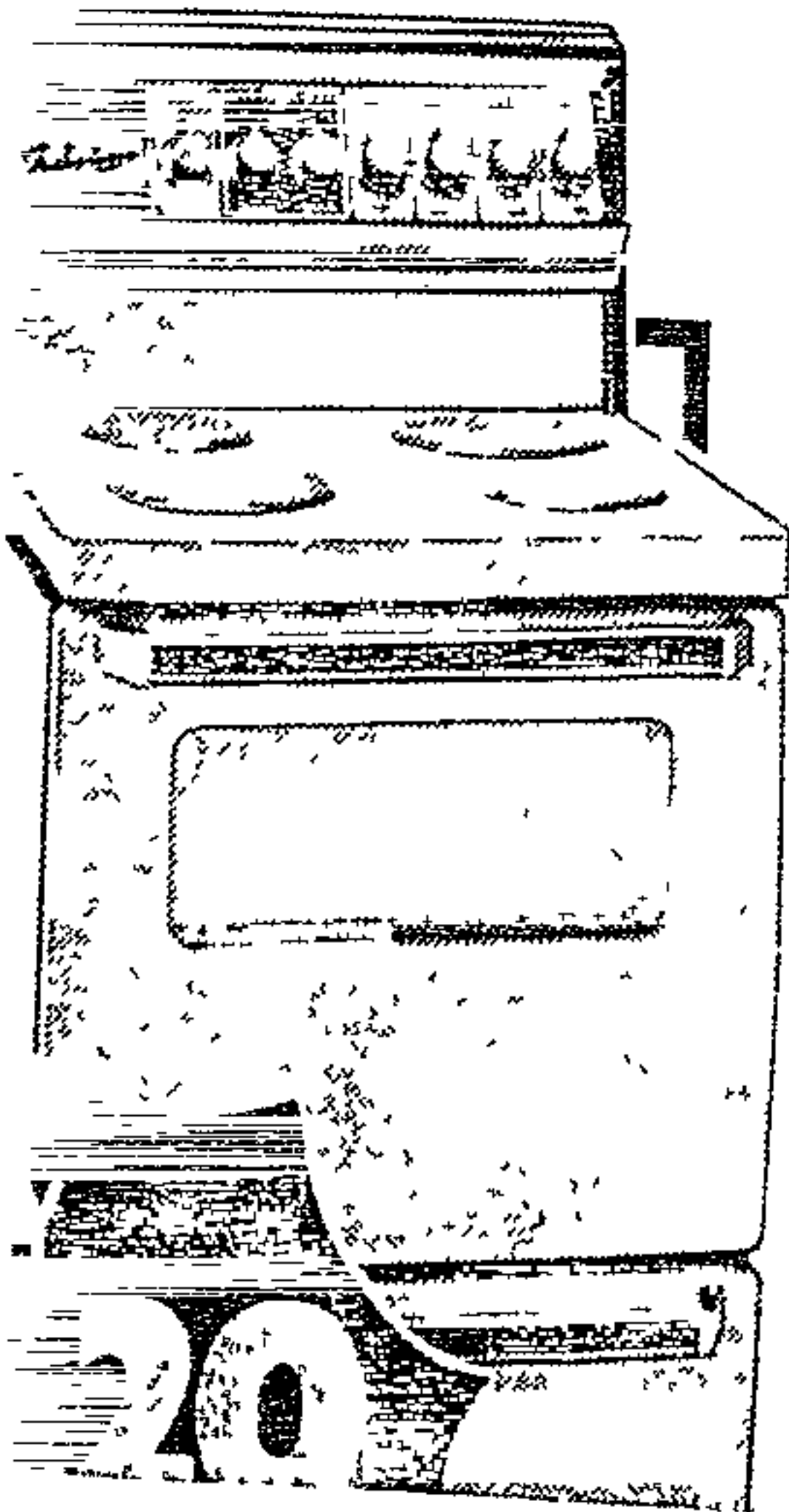
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A report on the subject is due to be presented to the Sendingkerk synod today or tomorrow.

But decisions taken yesterday make it probable that the Sendingkerk will continue to recognise the legitimacy of NGK orders.

Check on sewage

Municipal Reporter

THE National Institute for Water Research of the CSIR has been appointed to monitor Cape Town's controversial sewage outfall at Green Point.

The council believes the public will more readily accept monitoring undertaken by an independent body.

The monitoring programme stretches over five years and will cost R20 000 plus an additional R12 650 for equipment.

The monitoring includes the sewage, the coastal environment and health factors along the adjacent coastline.

The synod, meeting in Belhar, yesterday instructed its Moderamen to "urgently take the matter up with the Minister of Defence" (Mr Magnus Malan).

The Rev D J Marais of Montagu had moved that the Moderamen should investigate as a result of the "uncertainty and dissatisfaction" of Sendingkerk members.

He said the film, *Waarom in Suid-Wes?*, used a clip of Dr Boesak, the church's Assessor, with a commentary implying he was "part of the church's role in the total onslaught against the Republic".

This was a serious reflection on both Dr Boesak and the Sendingkerk, and the church could not ignore the issue. A large number of troops had seen the film.

The Rev G J Retief of Swellendam said he had also received complaints. He was told the film quoted Dr Boesak as speaking of "reconciliation through confrontation," while Dr Boesak had in fact spoken of "reconciliation through confrontation with sin".

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The Rev J M van Rooyen of Somerset West asked "Why do they use Dr Boesak at all?"

It appeared to be a misuse of Dr Boesak's statement in an attempt to justify apartheid. This brought both Dr Boesak and the Sendingkerk into disrepute.

With only four votes against, the Moderamen were asked to investigate and report to the church's general synodical commission — its action body between synods.

During the debate, there was some objection to the allocation of differing ranks, from lieutenant to general, to members of the Defence Force chaplaincy. It was said this conflicted with Reformed church principles that all ministers had equal status.

The synod affirmed the need for the Sendingkerk to minister to the spiritual needs of its own people in the border war situation, without implying support for "the present system of government."

We'll take 10 years to build our own subs'

254 Stan 5/10/82

By Jaap Boekkooi

It will take South Africa at least 10 years and investments run into 100 of millions of rands to launch its first home-made submarine.

Ship building experts have now estimated this after the retired head of the South African Navy Rear Admiral Ron Edwards said the country would start its own submarine industry.

Depending on the type, a South African made submarine will cost at least R30 million if of similar size to the small Daphne class now serving in the navy. But the cost for a nuclear-powered giant that can fire cruise missiles could be R500 million.

The submarines would have to be built in Durban the only city with shipyards large enough for such a project.

Leaders in the industry are looking forward to an early announcement through Armscor, on the undertaking because it will be the largest in South African naval yards, and because ship building activities are depressed.

But from the time a contract is signed it will take at least eight years to retool and make additions to plant before work on the first submarine can start, one expert said.

"It will take another two years to build one."

"The country will have to acquire the necessary expertise for we have nobody who knows how to build a submarine. But there is no question about capability, with its back to the wall South Africa can do anything in the way of defence."

Mr K Jenkins, chairman of Dorbyl Marine the country's largest shipyard said "We would be interested in this project, but we have not yet been asked. It would require a very long lead time however."

The managing director of another large shipyard Sandcock which has been building corvettes for the navy, Mr P de Villiers, said he could not comment until Armscor had made an announcement.

Home-made submarines would replace the three French-made Daphnes now eight years old which are fast becoming outdated. When commissioned they will gain a R10 million each.

According to Armscor work on the submarine project is being "scheduled".

By Andrew Walker
South African Breweries has demanded that it is trying to dictate to the South African Rugby Board about how the Currie Cup contest should be run.

The president of the SARB, Dr Danie Craven, has said that there is a deadlock with SAB over continued sponsorship of the contest.

The rugby authorities would not be prescribed to by sponsors, he added.

In Johannesburg, a breweries spokesman said today that SAB "has made constructive proposals to the rugby boards about the format of the Currie Cup, but we do not see these as prescribing or intimidating."

"We put forward proposals in June, and would like a reply from the rugby board."

He declined to say what the proposals were, other than that they were aimed at making the next Currie Cup more exciting.

SAB sponsors

Breweries

deny any

pressure

over rugby

the contest with R250 000.

At present in terms of its agreement with the SARB SAB TV may screen only five live matches a season.

While wanting to get more exposure from its sponsorship, SAB apparently does not see this as relying completely on television coverage.

It is understood that SAB wants the rugby board to make big changes to the format of the contest and to change its name.

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And because of the DMS's association with the South African Institute of Management, the Diploma has been granted official status by the SAIM, the official management body of South Africa and the most prestigious and authoritative of its kind in the country.

COURSE OUTLINE

Introduction to Financial Accounting, Basic Accounting Concepts, Final Accounts, The Companies Act.

Financial Control and Decision Making, Budgetary Control, Sources of Finance, Dividend Policy.

Financial Analysis, Ratio Analysis, Financial Forecasting, Funds Flow.

Church to probe 'total onslaught' film on Boesak

254
Mercury
5/15/82

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The NG Sendingkerk is to investigate an SADF training film which allegedly accused the Church's assessor, Dr Allan Boesak, of being part of the 'total onslaught' against South Africa

And, in a separate motion yesterday, the Sendingkerk voted to investigate the involvement of its ministers in the Defence Force as military chaplains

Delegates were told that the film, titled *Why in South, West? (Waarom in Suidwes?)*, had allegedly been shown to national servicemen and to clerics beginning their national service as military chaplains

Proposing a motion that the Church's moderation should urgently investigate the screening of the film, the Rev Dirk Marais of Montagu said 'numerous sources' in the SADF had told him about the contents

It allegedly showed Dr Boesak, who is also the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, saying that 'reconciliation comes through confrontation'

The word 'confrontation' was then allegedly flashed on the screen in bold letters, against a backdrop of bombs falling

Chopped

But, said the seconder of the motion, the Rev Johan Retief, what Dr Boesak had actually said was 'Reconciliation comes through confrontation of sin'

The SADF had allegedly chopped out the words 'of sin' and used the quote 'out of context', he said

Dr Boesak was 'clearly referred to as part of the Church's role in the so-called "total onslaught" against the Republic' which 'by implication' also accused the Sendingkerk of being part of the total onslaught

The moderation was mandated by the synod to investigate the alleged screening of the film, and to take up the matter with the Minister of Defence

In a separate motion, the synod resolved to refer the Sendingkerk's participation in the SADF as chaplains to a study commission for investigation

The motion questioned whether the involvement of chaplains 'in the border war did not imply an identification and a sanctioning of the existing political system'

Proposing the motion, the Rev Johan Retief of Swellendam said the view South Africans had of the bush war 'is one-sided and implies that the whole thing is the fault of communists and terrorists'

'I do not deny this involvement, but we must realize that apartheid also plays a large role — it was out of apartheid that Swapo's move to arms emerged,' he said

SADF meets council over killings

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Defence Force will meet the Katlehong Community Council tomorrow evening to discuss allegations of army weapons being used in the killing of seven people from the area over the past six weeks.

Leading the Defence Force will be Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding 72nd Motorised Brigade, and

the council delegation will be led by Mr A P Khumalo, "Mayor" of Katlehong

The meeting will start at 7 pm at the council's chambers

The Defence Force has agreed to meet the council in view of the seriousness of the allegations and the obvious concern of the council for the safety of the residents of Katlehong. Previous attempts at

arranging meetings between the council and the Defence Force have been unsuccessful

At the monthly meeting of the council held last Tuesday, Mr Khumalo called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials, after complaints from residents that black servicemen from the local battalion were selling or hiring the weapons to gangsters

In a statement last week, the Defence Force denied the allegations, but agreed to meet residents' representatives

The Defence Force also denied that black soldiers attached to the 72nd Motorised Brigade, based near the Maphanga Section of the township were involved in shooting incidents in the township

A SADF statement

stated that weapons were issued only for musketry-training purposes and guard duty, and had to be handed back afterwards. Unless specifically authorised soldiers were not allowed to take rifles and ammunition out of the military camps

"There is no evidence that any firearms have recently been stolen from 72nd Motorised Brigade," the statement added

254

Objector's refusal political, court told

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — A conscientious objector's refusal to do national service was due to his political beliefs and not his religious convictions, a court martial heard in Pretoria today

Mr Billy Paddock, 31, an Anglican and a former SRC vice-president from Natal University, appeared before a court martial for failing to report for military duty in July this year

Mr Paddock presented 16 pages of evidence to the court in which he concluded that the South African Defence Force, "far from defending

South Africa, was rather defending the interests of attempting to entrench in power, a minority ruling group"

The prosecution contended that Mr Paddock's religious convictions were inconsistent

SERVICE

Mr Paddock told the court his convictions went back to 1975, yet letters which were written to the registering officer by Mr Paddock between 1976 and 1978 said he made himself available for national service

He said he would agree to do a form of national service outside the defence force, but would not consider a non-combatant role in the SADF

Mr Paddock based his argument on St Augustine's "Just War" theory

"All the main-stream churches in South Africa have held this theory up to the present day. It is one of the official articles of the Anglican Church

"I'm obliged therefore to translate or interpret

the doctrines of this church in my life. I do not purely accept the 'Just War' theory for myself because it is one of 39 articles I believe that it still has validity today

"I have chosen a position of non-violence which demands disassociation from a system of oppression and injustice as far as possible

"I cannot enter the SADF because of the role it plays in defending the

structural violence of the South African system," he said

'ROLE'

"I do not want to leave the country as I believe I have a role to play in liberating the people of South Africa from oppression and exploitation

"I believe I can do this best by remaining in the country and committing myself to this struggle and having an obligation to resistance"
(Proceeding)

Did for

Experts claim SA-built sub is a long way off

ARGUS
5/10/82
254

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — It will take South Africa a minimum of 10 years, and investments running into tens of millions of rands, to launch its first submarine.

This is the estimate of ship-building experts reacting to the statement by the retired head of the South African Navy, Rear-Admiral Ron Edwards, that the country would start its own submarine industry.

Depending on the type, a South African-made submarine will cost a minimum of R30-m for a size similar to the small Daphne class now serving in the Navy to a maximum of R500-m for a nuclear-powered giant that could fire Cruise missiles.

Depressed

The submarines would have to be built in Durban, the only city with shipyards large enough to undertake such a project.

Top men in the industry are looking forward to an early announcement, through Armscor, on the new industry in South African naval yards because ship-building activities are depressed.

"But from the time a contract is signed it will take a minimum eight years to retool and make additions to plant before work on the first submarine can start," one expert said.

"It will take another two years to build the submarine."

Expertise

"The country will have to acquire the necessary expertise because at present we have nobody who knows how to build a submarine."

"But there is no question about our capability. With its back to the wall South Africa can do anything in the way of defence."

Mr. K. Jenkins, chairman of Dorbyl Marine, the country's largest shipyard, said "We certainly would be interested in this project, but we have not yet been asked. However, it would require a very long time."

Own Correspondent

A conscientious objector's refusal to do national service was due to his political beliefs and not his religious convictions, a court martial heard in Pretoria today

Mr Billy Paddock (31), an Anglican and former SRC vice-president from Natal University, appeared before a court martial for failing to report for military duty in July this year. Mr Paddock handed in a 16-page statement

Army service refusal political?

(254) *5/16/82*

In which he contended that the South African Defence Force far from defending South Africa, was rather defending the interests of, or attempting to entrench in power, a minority ruling group

Mr Paddock based his argument on St Augustine's "Just War" doctrine

"All the mainstream churches in South Africa have held this theory up to the present day. It is one of the official articles of the Anglican Church of which I am a member," he said

"I'm obliged therefore to translate or interpret the doctrines of this church in my life."

Although he believed the theory had validity today he had chosen a position of non-violence which demanded dissociation from a system of oppression and injustice as far as possible.

"The 'Just War' doctrine has validity only when it is applied within the context of a socio-economic and political analysis which gives the criteria meaning.

"I cannot enter the SADF because of the role it plays in defending the structural violence of the South African system"

"I do not want to leave the country as I believe I have a role to play in liberating the people of South Africa from oppression and exploitation.

"I believe I can best do this by remaining in the country and continuing myself to the struggle and having an obligation to resist."

"I choose to object because once I have sided with the oppressed and exploited it becomes virtually impossible to speak of strategic involvement in the military," he said.

(Proceeding)

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drop ...
Wares

By Andrew Walker

The Angolan aircraft shot down in a dog-fight with South African Air Force interceptors over Southern Angola yesterday was a sophisticated MiG21 fighter, according to reliable sources.

Angola is known to possess both obsolete MiG17s and about 40 of the newer, more potent, MiG21s. Military sources said it was safe to assume that the aircraft involved in yesterday's battle were Soviet-built MiG21s and South African Mirage interceptors.

SWIFT KILLS PROTEA INTER

254 (SE) Star 6/10/82

This was the second MiG21 to have been downed by Mirages in less than a year.

Before the first was shot down last November, the South African Air Force had not been involved in a dog-fight since the Korean War of 1950-53. Last November's dog-

fight — in which one of two MiGs was shot down and the other allowed to escape — was the first air battle of the 16-year-old Namibian bush war.

It took place about 200 km inside Angola but the SADF has not said where yesterday's dogfight took place. However, observers point out that it is sig-

nificant that the fight took place while South African aircraft were reconnoitring a build-up of missile sites and Swapo concentrations.

Following raids such as last August's large-scale Operation Protea SADF attack on Swapo camps, Swapo has had to build its bases far from the Namibian bor-

der. It is likely then that yesterday's dog-fight also took place deep inside Angola, say observers.

The fact that Angola sent four of its fighters to intercept the South African aircraft — a reconnaissance aircraft and two escort fighters — also seems to indicate a stiffening of An-

gola resolve to protect Swapo emplacements

Previous SADF operations have shown, say observers, that South Africa is not prepared to allow Angolan radar and missile emplacements to hinder pre-emptive strikes against Swapo camps

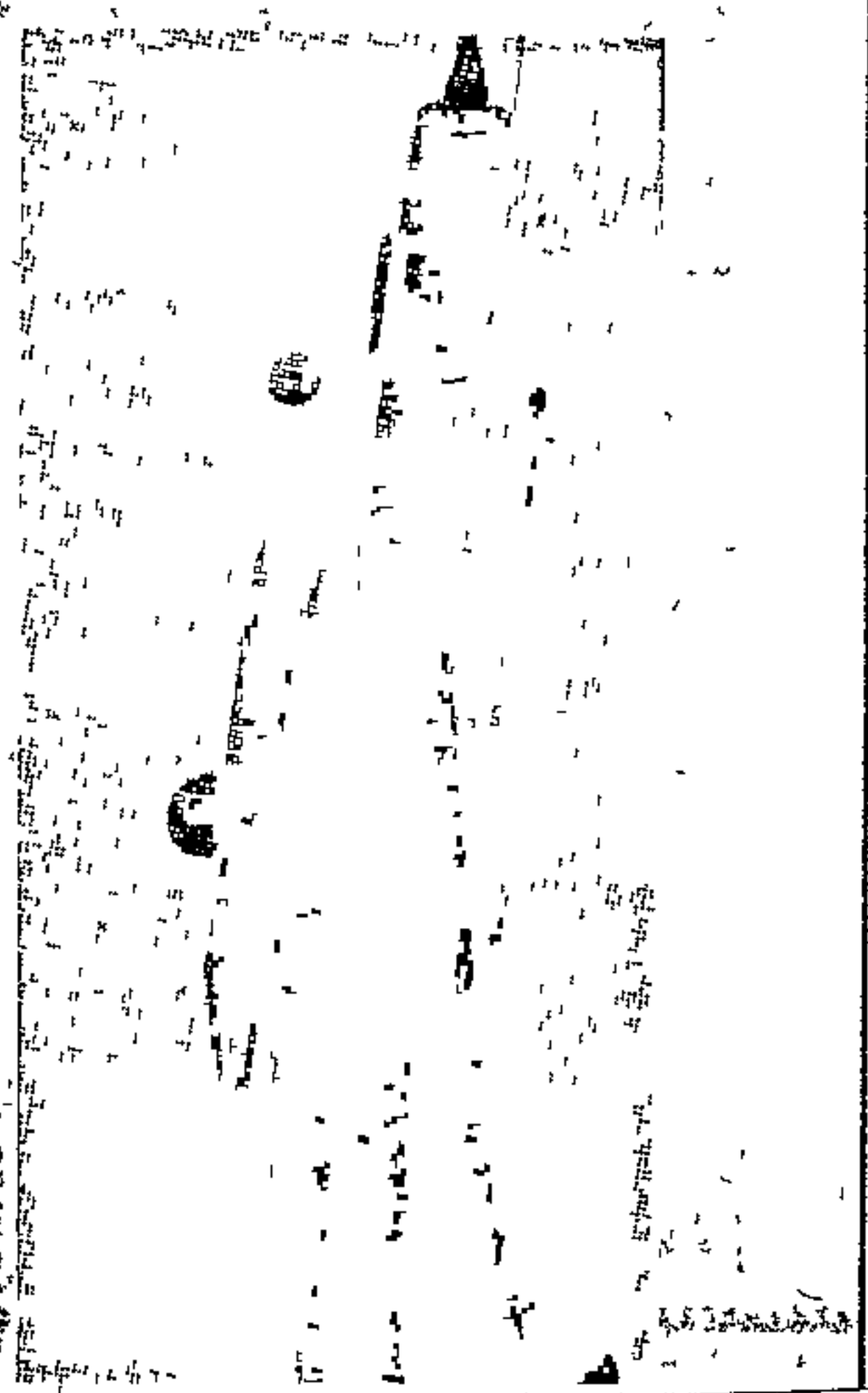
Before the start of Operation Protea SAAF aircraft knocked out two radar emplacements before the troops and aircraft moved in against Swapo camps

BACKGROUND to the news



A Mirage interceptor of the SAAF fires an air-to-air missile on a training exercise.

The Star Wednesday October 6 1982



A MiG-21 similar to the one shot down over Southern Angola yesterday.

Dogfight as Air Force checked on Swapo missiles, says SADF

Tension

as SA downs Angolan MiG

The Angolan MiG downed yesterday may be similar to this MiG-21R of the Egyptian Air Force.

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau

IN A dogfight over southern Angola yesterday, South African warplanes shot down a Soviet-built MiG fighter while on a reconnaissance mission.

An Air Force reconnaissance aircraft and two escort jets were making a reconnoitre of a build-up of missile installations, Swapo concentrations and logistical installations in the area, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said in his announcement.

"The SAAF aircraft were attacked by four MiGs. One MiG was shot down, and the others immediately broke off the contact."

"The SAAF aircraft returned unscathed to their base," Gen Viljoen said.

It is at least the second Angolan plane shot down over Angolan territory by SAAF warplanes in less than a year.

The incident is certain to anger the Americans, who have been trying to get the 20 000 Cubans in Angola to leave as a prelude to a political settlement in South West Africa.

Members of the Western Five contact group would not comment last night, saying they would have to inform their governments first.

The SADF did not give further details, so it is not known what type of SAAF aircraft were involved, whether the downed MiG was a MiG-17 or MiG-21, what type of weapons were employed, or how deep into Angola the SAAF had penetrated before they were intercepted.

However, Major-General Terry Lloyd, Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force, announced in Windhoek in August last year that Mirage fighter aircraft had been moved to forward bases in SWA to counter the threat of MiGs operating in southern and central Angola.

Angola is reported to be operating about 30 MiG-21s — codenamed Fishbed — from bases at Cuvélai and Mlondo, about 200km from the SWA border.

The aircraft are flown by Cuban and Russian pilots.

It is likely that South Africa's latest air-to-air missile was used to bring down the MiG yesterday, although possibly cannon fire was used.

The SADF claimed last night that the reconnaissance was a result of large-scale efforts by the Soviet Union to re-arm and re-equip Swapo.

"It is known that about 600 tons of weaponry was supplied to Swapo through the southern Angolan port of Mocimedes 10 days ago.

"In addition to this, it is also known that missile installations are being erected in southern Angola while Swapo, with its latest re-supply and its logistics build-up, intends to resume its terrorist actions internally after losing prestige in its last attempt," the SADF statement said.

Last night's announcement by the South Africans of an arms buildup in southern Angola could increase tension in the area, especially if the Angolans or Swapo try to establish sophisticated anti-aircraft missile and radar installations.

SAAF fighter bombers swooped across the border in August last year to bomb vital radar installations in the Angolan town of Cahama as a prelude to the launching of Operation Protea, a large-scale incursion by the SADF to break Swapo's military machine in southern Angola.

More than 1 000 Angolan soldiers and Swapo guerrillas were killed in the operation.

Soviet military equipment worth more than R200-million was also captured.

SADF spokesmen in Pretoria would not say last night whether yesterday's incident could be regarded as an escalation of the conflict.

"At this stage we are still regarding it as an incident," an SADF source said.

254
6/10/82
DOM

Objector wouldn't wear it

254

Pretoria bureau

6/10/82

NEIL Mitchell, the Roman Catholic who was sentenced to one year's detention in August for refusing to do military service, appeared before a military court yesterday because he would not don a military overall in the detention barracks

A Defence Force lawyer appearing for Mitchell, described the case as "Petty, a waste of time," and said it should never have been brought before the court

The lawyer, Lieutenant P Venter, disputed that the order given on September 29 to Mitchell to don a brown uniform was reasonable and he denied it was a lawful order

Mitchell had been allowed to wear a blue uniform — which conscientious objectors the SADF regard as "genuine" were allowed to wear throughout their detention

Yesterday Captain Izak Powell, a superintendent at the DB, said after the sentence was

confirmed he went to Mitchell's cell and ordered him to strip to his underpants

He was wearing civilian clothing at the time and Capt Powell said Mitchell refused to don the brown overall he was handed

Mitchell told the court the DB personnel referred to him as a "religious objector", adding that he had been treated fairly until September 29

He said the about-face by the SADF — who now wanted to compel him to wear a standard DB overall — led him to believe the order of Capt Powell was unreasonable

There followed lengthy legal argument between the court president, Commander W Heath, and the prosecutor Lieut E Bryer, as to the lawfulness of the order Capt Powell gave to Mitchell

Judgment was postponed until Tuesday

Mitchell said he is currently wearing a track suit and sand shoes

Paddock jailed (254) by the ^{ROOM} SADF ^{11/10/82}

Pretoria bureau

A MILITARY court in Pretoria yesterday jailed a former theology student and literacy worker from Durban who refused to do military service because he opposes apartheid.

Billy Paddock, 31, told the court the South African Defence Force, "far from defending the country" was defending the interests of the minority group in power.

In a lengthy document Paddock said his conscience would not allow him to take part in the military effort in South Africa.

He had to report for military service in July this year.

Before being sentenced and discharged from the SADF "with ignominy", Paddock said. "The minority in power has achieved political and economic power through a history of dispossession and exploitation."

Those in Government and in the official opposition, the PFP, who believed there was an onslaught from "the communists of Moscow" either completely misunderstood South Africa's history or were deliberately trying to mystify issues in this country, Paddock said.

Paddock made it clear at the trial he was not a conscientious objector, adding he had an "obligation to resist apartheid and exploitation in all its forms. Military service is just one of those forms."

He agreed with the statement that there was a total onslaught against South Africa but denied that it was an onslaught "by a faceless Russian bear".

He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Col E L K de Vilhiers was the Court President Paddock conducted his own defence.

Objector gets year in jail

6/10/82

254

stew

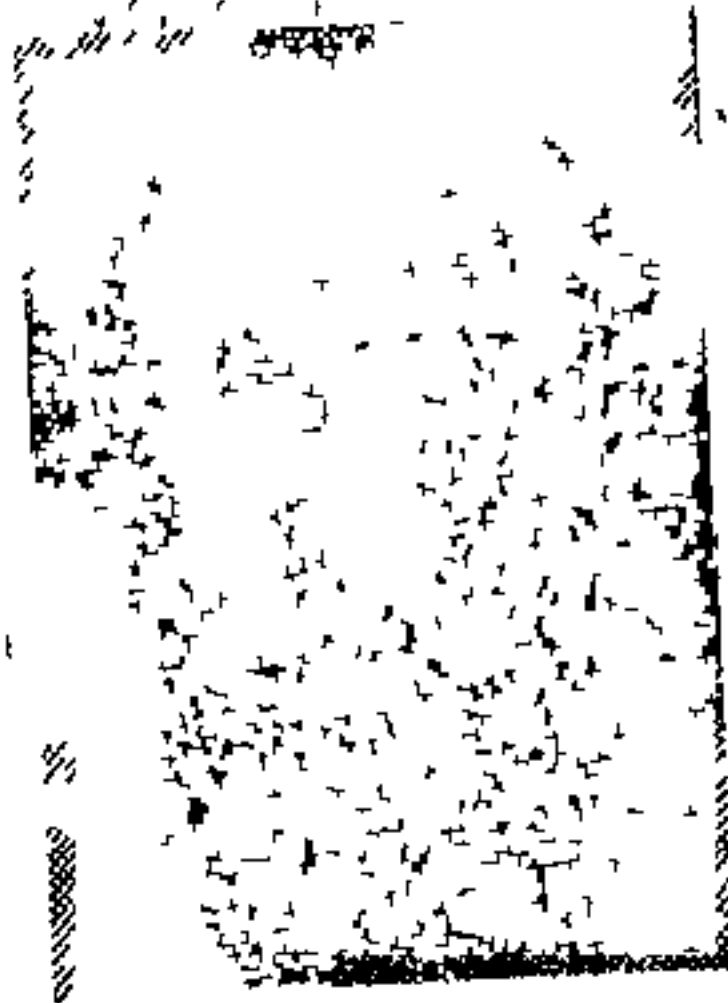
Own Correspondent

A conscientious objector who appeared before a court martial in Pretoria yesterday was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a civilian jail.

Billy Paddock (31), an Anglican and a former Students Representative Council vice-president from Natal University, would be discharged from the South African Defence Force with ignominy on completion of his jail sentence, said the president of the court martial, Colonel Elias de Villiers.

Colonel de Villiers said Paddock's political view was that South Africa was fighting an unjust war, and from his religious point of view he did not want to do national service.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches,



BILLY PADDOCK

appeared before the court martial on behalf of Mr Paddock.

"Humans are not robots but decision-making animals and the teaching of the Bible through the church says an individual must always obey his conscience," Bishop Tutu said.

"If he violates his conscience he sins, therefore he is always obliged to obey his conscience."

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A conscientious objector, serving a one-year sentence in the detention barracks, Voortrekkerhoogte, for refusing to do National Service, would not wear a brown overall because "it would identify him with the military"

Objector would not wear brown overall, court told

ARGUS 6/10/82 (256)

Mr Neil Mitchell, a Roman Catholic, sentenced in August this year, told a military court martial in Voortrekkerhoogte yesterday to identify with the military in such a way would go against his conscience and would be sinful

TO STRIP

He told the court he was fairly well treated in detention and was allowed to wear a blue overall — similar to those worn by Jehovah's Witness conscientious objectors — before his sentence was confirmed

On September 29, he was ordered to strip and wear a brown overall by the superintendent of the detention barracks, Captain Izak Powell. He took off his blue overall, but refused to wear the brown one

Captain Powell said Mr Mitchell had caused no trouble in detention, except that he refused to wear the brown overall. He was given a pair of short pants and a T-shirt

Neil Mitchell said he had spoken to many Jehovah's Witnesses in the

barracks, and like them, he was also a pacifist

A lengthy legal argument was held over the lawfulness of the command given by Captain Powell

Judgment was postponed until next Tuesday

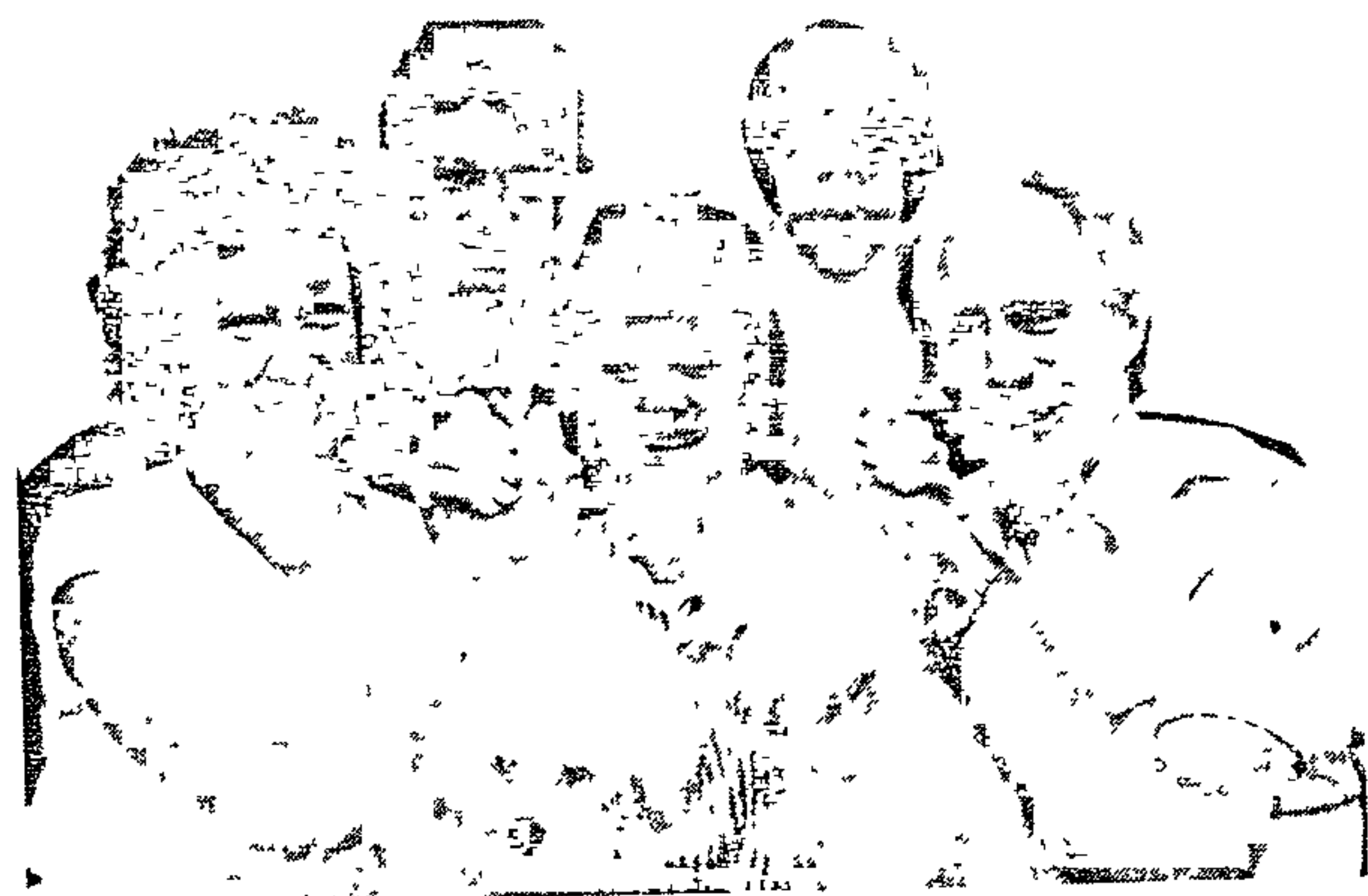
Angola link

PEKING — China and Angola envoys will meet in Paris to work out a return to diplomatic relations between the two countries — Sapa-AP

SADF tells of air battle

CAPE Times 6/10/82 254

Own Correspondent



Catherine Dale of Pinelands, who disappeared last week, with her relieved parents, Mr John Dale and Mrs Hilary Dale. Looking on, from left, are her brothers Robert and Mike

Catherine is back home

Staff Reporter

CATHERINE Sarah Dale the Junior Western Province golfer who disappeared from her Pinelands home last week, was reunited with her relieved family yesterday afternoon at D F Malan Airport

The 17-year-old girl was traced to Johannesburg on Monday, where she was staying with former neighbours of the Dales

Her father, Mr John Dale a senior medical technologist at the University of Cape Town's Medical School, said last

night that the family was "very happy and relieved" to have her back home again

Catherine disappeared on Wednesday afternoon after attending a Rotary leadership course in Pinelands, and her anxious parents appealed to the public through the news media for help in tracing her

According to her father, Catherine had told the former neighbours she was in Johannesburg on holiday

They in turn contacted Mr Dale, who later made arrangements for Catherine to fly home from Jan Smuts Airport

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The defence chief said the incident had occurred while a SAAF reconnaissance aircraft and two escort planes were reconnoitring a build-up of missile installations, Swapo concentrations and logistical installations in the area

The South African aircraft had been attacked by four MiGs and in the ensuing dogfight one MiG had been shot down. The others had immediately broken contact and left the area

'Unscathed'

"The SAAF aircraft returned unscathed to their base," General Viljoen said

The reconnaissance by SAAF aircraft in southern Angola had been because of large-scale rearming and re-equipping of Swapo by the Soviet Union, the SADF claimed

"It is known that about 600 tons of weaponry was supplied to Swapo through the southern Angolan port of Mocamedes 10 days ago"

Members of the Western Five contact group would not comment last night on the incident, saying that their governments would first have to be informed

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However Major-General Terry Lloyd Officer Commanding the SWA Territory Force announced in Windhoek in August that Mirage fighter aircraft had been moved to forward bases in SWA/Namibia to counter the threat of MiGs operating in southern and central Angola

Angola is reported to be operating about 30 MiG-21 Soviet-built fighter aircraft from bases at Cuvela and Mlondo, about 200km from the SWA/Namibia border

The aircraft are flown by Cuban and Soviet pilots

Defence Force spokesmen in Pretoria would not say last night whether yesterday's incident was being regarded as an escalation of the conflict

"At this stage we are still regarding it as an incident," an SADF source said

SA warning

● In East London the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan last night warned MiG fighter pilots in Angola to "watch their step or we will clobber them"

Asked in an interview what South Africa had been doing in Angolan air space, he said "There is a build-up of arms in the area"

He said it should be recalled that only a month ago South Africa had accused the Cubans of creating missile sites in the area

"Recce flights over the area are quite normal," said General Malan

"If they violate our border we must do something about it. If they don't stop we must do something about it"

He said the MiG was

Fruit and Vegetable SPECIALS

Farm Fresh

Naked City stroller to be charged

Staff Reporter

A 30-YEAR-OLD man who walked naked up Adderley Street early yesterday morning is expected to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today

The man allegedly stripped in front of the statue of Jan van Riebeeck on the Foreshore about 7 30am and then walked up the street towards the Golden Acre complex among thou-

CAPE Times 6/10/82 (S 254)

Air battle

Own Correspondent



Who disappeared last week, with her and Mrs Hilary Dale Looking on, from others Robert and Mike.

Back home

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He said it should be recalled that only a month ago South Africa had accused the Cubans of creating missile sites in the area

"Recce flights over the area are quite normal," said General Malan

"If they violate our border we must do something about it. If they don't stop, we must do something about it"

He said the MiG was "good in the air"

"The result shows that we have the courage, the training and the ability," he said

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Naked City stroller to be charged

Staff Reporter

A 30-YEAR-OLD man who walked naked up Adderley Street early yesterday morning is expected to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today

The man allegedly stripped in front of the statue of Jan van Riebeeck on the Fore-shore about 7.30am and then walked up the street towards the Golden Acre complex among thousands of commuters on their way to work.

A traffic officer approached him and escorted him to the police station at Caledon Square, where he was taken into custody.

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$391,50
FT index (close)	576,80
RDM 100	685,40

● US 'taking wishes as realities', page 5

Cape Times 2/10/82

~~2574~~ 2574

PE plants turn out mine-proof bakkies

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Farmers in the border areas of South Africa will soon be able to buy expert-designed bakkies, protected against mines, modified in the assembly plants of Port Elizabeth.

The threat of anti-personnel and larger vehicle mines laid on the main roads of Rhodesia in the 70s prompted farmers there to build their own protected vehicles — often with disastrous consequences

The type of metal sheeting they attached to their vehicles was often the wrong kind and armour was added in the wrong places with the result that the vehicle was perhaps more vulnerable and slow after modification than in its original form.

For the past five years Eriksen-Ford have been building the Ribbok, a special mine-protected truck with an armour-plated cabin they call the "safety cocoon".

Complete with bullet-proof win-

dows and firing portholes, the Ribbok is a cannibalized farm truck with enough protection to save the lives of occupants should the vehicle activate a landmine.

Farmers, contractors and quasi-government officials in SWA/Namibia have been using the Ribbok in their daily work where ten takes them through areas where landmines have been laid in past years.

With an underbelly lined with

armour-plated metal and shaped in a V-formation to spread the mine shrapnel, the "safety cocoon" has been tested under extreme stress conditions.

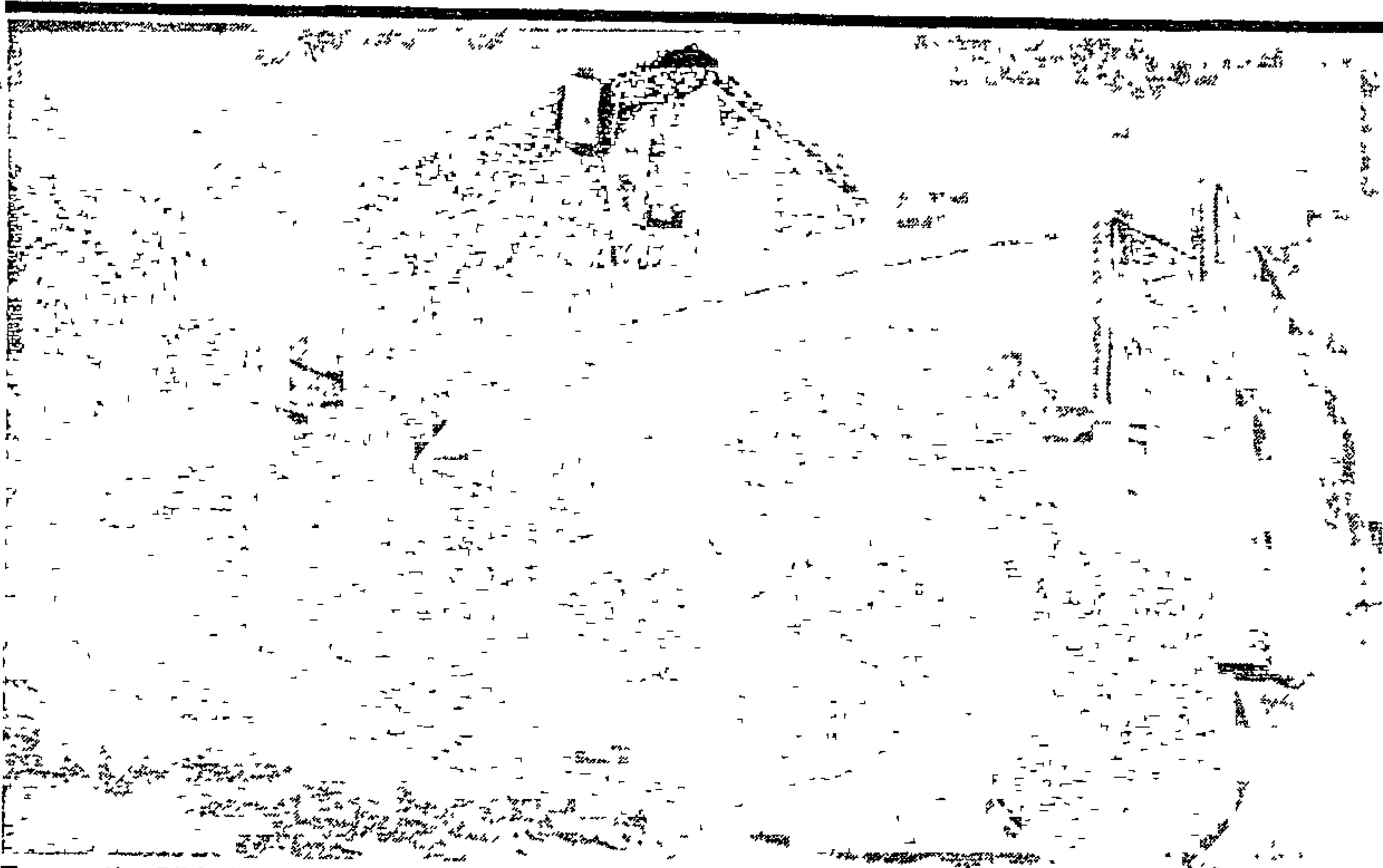
What makes the R30 000 Ribbok unique in the civilian protection field is the special armoured material it is made of. The material and workmanship has to be inspected and passed by Armscor, the South African weapons producing giant.

Eriksen-Ford have the Armscor

franchise to produce the Ribbok, and as such have been allowed to use the armoured materials and design.

"At present we are selling the Ribbok to organizations and individuals in SWA/Namibia, where the threat of landmine activity is a real one," said a director for the company, Mr. Shaun Butler.

"But should the situation arise in South Africa where farmers might need specially protected vehicles we will be ready to serve them."



To give the Ribbok farm bakkie protection against mines, it has a V-shaped steel floor and bullet-proof windows which provide a "safety cocoon" for its occupants. The vehicle costs R30 000.

Picture DAVID VAN GUR

Anti-mine bakkie for border areas

By CHRIS MARAIS

FARMERS in border areas of South Africa will soon be able to buy bakkies modified in Port Elizabeth assembly plants to protect them against mines

The threat of anti-personnel and larger mines laid on the main roads of Rhodesia in the 70s prompted farmers to build their own protected vehicles

But the metal sheeting they attached was often the wrong kind added in the wrong places, with the result that the

vehicle was vulnerable and slow

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Complete with bullet-proof windows and firing portholes, the Ribbok is a cannibalised farm truck with enough protection to save the lives of occupants in a landmine blast

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With an underbelly lined with armour-plated metal and shaped in a V to spread the mine shrapnel, the "safety cocoon" has been tested under extreme stress conditions

The material and workmanship on the R30 000 Ribbok has to be inspected and passed by Armscor

No SADF

(254) ROOM
comment

7/10/82
on pilot 7/10/82

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

THE South African Defence Force yesterday refused to comment on the fate of the pilot of the MiG aircraft which SAAF Mirages shot down over southern Angola on Tuesday.

A spokesman said there was nothing to add to the statement which the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, issued on Tuesday evening.

The SADF also refused to identify, "for security reasons", the pilots of the two Mirages involved in the dogfight.

The announcement said: "The SAAF aircraft were attacked by four MiGs. One MiG was shot down and the others immediately broke off the contact."

The general said a SAAF reconnaissance aircraft, escorted by two warplanes, was on a reconnoitre of a build-up of missile installations, Swapo concentrations and logistical installations in the area.

The SADF spokesman also refused to comment on the whereabouts of Warrant-Officer Nikolai Pestretsov, the Russian soldier who was captured during the Operation Protea raid into Angola.

He said W/O Pestretsov was a prisoner of war.

GENERAL NEWS

SADF warning on cut-price fares

254

By Andrew Walker

National servicemen have been warned that they must follow strict procedures to avoid confusion when taking advantage of cut-price rail and air fares.

To qualify for the 30 percent discount offered by South African Airways national servicemen must make bookings through their SADF unit says the latest issue of the army newspaper Uniform.

The serviceman must then get a certificate from his unit, confirming that a booking has been made for him on a specific day.

On or before date of departure, he must take the certificate to an SAA office where on presentation of his ID book, he can buy his ticket at cut price.

However it is also possible for someone else, his parents for example to pay for the ticket from anywhere in South Africa.

In this case after making his

booking through his unit the serviceman must let the person paying the fare know what the reservation number is. The person paying can then quote that number to an SAA office and pay for the ticket.

The serviceman collects his ticket on or before date of departure at the airport.

The Railways offer a 50 percent reduction. A serviceman must have two passport photographs to give to his unit when applying for his "Tripper Card".

He should get it about two months after application.

Showing the card when making bookings entitles the soldier to half fare on first and second class tickets on all trains, excluding the Blue and Drakensberg trains. Suburban trains are included.

Servicemen have to travel in uniform, and must carry their travel cards.

Fire leaves blind workers jobless

Star 11/10/82

131
296

A fire which partly destroyed the Itireleng Workshop for the Blind in Garankuwa on September 22 caused damage of about R2 million.

The fire which broke out when 300 blind workers were in the workshop, killed two men and injured 10 others. It destroyed more than half of the workshop's working area.

Mr Dewald Pretorius, general manager of Itireleng, said an electric fault apparently caused the fire.

"We have not retrenched any workers, but only half the 300 are working. We need assistance urgently as we are still paying wages to those not working," Mr Pretorius said.

Itireleng was founded in 1967 by the then Transvaal Bantu Blind Society. It grew into a factory with a

hostel for workers, a creche, a clinic and a concert hall.

The factory had three departments — one for manufacturing mattresses, pillows and cushions, one for making baskets and one for making brooms and brushes.

"The fire destroyed more than half of this," said Mr Pretorius. "We desperately need assistance — employment or money — from the public and businessmen in the Witwatersrand area."

Itireleng is one of the few places where black people who are blind can earn money for themselves and their families.

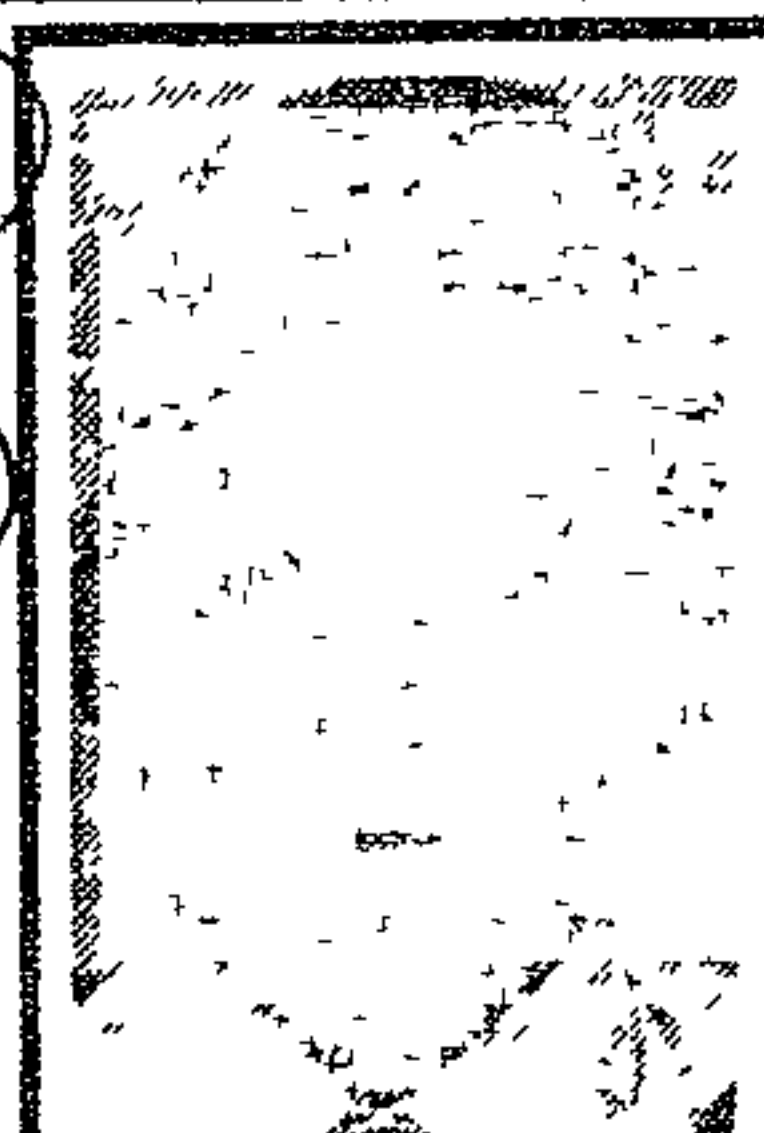
"We also provide training so they can fit into other jobs," said Mr Pretorius.

Blind workers are encouraged to learn braille typing and how to operate the switch board.

Police on the record

The South African Police will compile a book on the force's history to commemorate its 75th anniversary in 1988.

The public's help is needed with interesting



HASSEN MAYET... missing since September 28.

Schoolboy missing for 10 days

A 14-year-old Eldorado Park schoolboy has been missing since he left for school on Tuesday last week.

Hassen Mayet, a pupil of Ernest Hobbs Primary School, was wearing long grey pants, a white shirt, a black tie and a blue jersey.

"I have looked all over for him since last week," said his worried father, Mr Dulley Mayet.

Hassen, who has brown eyes and black hair, is short and stout.

Anyone with in

59c

29c

18,39

HENRY

LEONARD

21,09

SADF scoffs at Angolan MiG denial

E. Post
8/10/82
254

JOHANNESBURG — A spokesman for the South African Defence Force yesterday alleged that the Angolan Government was ignorant of events in its country and its armed forces

The SADF was reacting to the denial by the Angolan Defence Ministry earlier yesterday that a Soviet-built MiG fighter was shot down by South Africa in southern Angola this week

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, reported a Defence Ministry spokesman in Luanda as saying the Angolan Air Force had chased off three South African planes after a brief dogfight on Tuesday in which no Angolan plane had been hit

The SADF spokesman said the Angolan statement was again proof that the

Angolan Government "either does not know what is going on in its own country and its own armed forces, or it is a pathetic attempt to disguise their loss"

The SADF reply added that it was announced two days ago that a dog fight had taken place and a MiG had been shot down. It termed the Angolan denial "ridiculous"

General Constant Viljoen, head of the South African Defence Force, said last Tuesday that the downed MiG was one of four that attacked three South African planes, which he said were "checking on guerilla bases in southern Angola"

The Angop report said the South African reference to guerilla bases was false, adding there were only refugee camps in Angola — Sapa

Probe into shootings

THE Defence Force has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations that army weapons were used in the killing of seven people from Katlehong over the past seven weeks.

This was revealed by Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding the 72nd Motorised Brigade, at a special meeting held in Katlehong Wednesday night.

The "mayor" of Katlehong, Mr A P Khumalo had called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials after

complaints from residents that black servicemen from the local battalion were selling or hiring the weapons to gangsters.

In an interview with the SOWETAN yesterday Mr Khumalo said the Defence Force had appointed a board of inquiry to investigate the allegations. Mr Khumalo also said that, for the first time, it was revealed by Col du Toit at the meeting that since January this year up to 27 people had been gunned down.

Reaching into government

At Western military academies, armies are defined as "existing to further by force, or threat of force, civil policies that cannot be furthered by other means" It follows that military and security establishments should be neither self-motivating nor wield independent decision-making power They exist to advise the civil authorities and to carry out their instructions

Yet there are those who charge that in SA the so called "security establishment" is

effectively governing the country Worse, that it is turning SA into a "garrison state" that will suffer all the consequences of that status

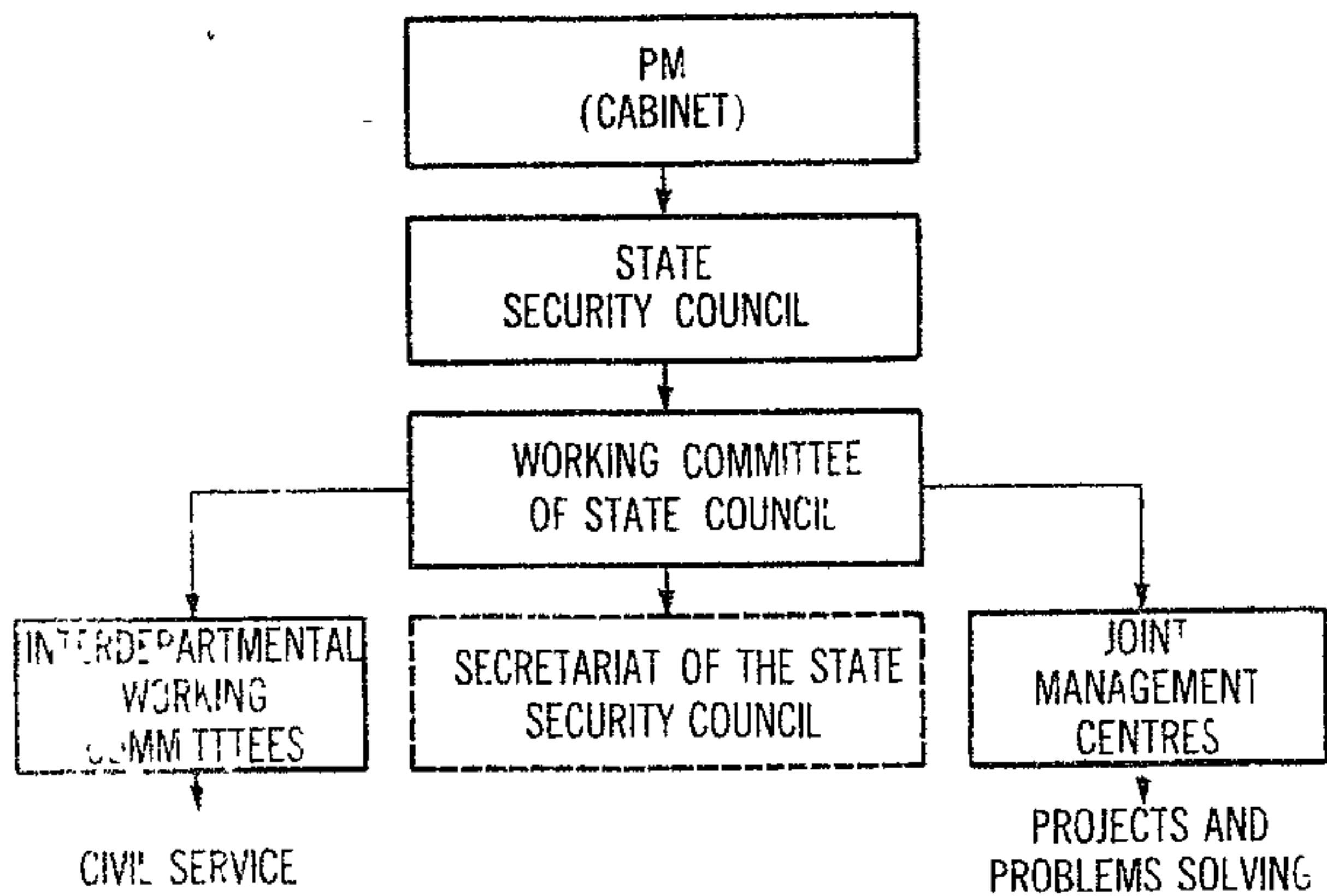
This is almost certainly an exaggeration Yet it is a charge that provokes an uneasy, almost defensive, response from security men — particularly from the Defence Force (SADF)

It is well that this should be so At least it shows that the security agencies do not see

themselves as legitimate wielders of political, social and economic power and that they are anxious to avoid publicly flaunting the power they do possess

So secretive are they that it is difficult to determine the extent of their authority or even the shape of the structures through which it is exercised Even the full membership of the State Security Council (SSC), which is widely recognised as the key organisation through which "total national

SSC LINE OF COMMAND



strategy is devised and executed is never revealed

The influential Institute for International Affairs recently commissioned an American scholar, Kenneth Grundy, to investigate the extent of military influence Grundy tells the FM he had difficulty getting to see people in authority "In the end I did not have good access (to official sources) and some people who agreed to see me cancelled at the last moment," Grundy says

However he was able to gain some information and is writing his paper under the working title "The Rise of the Defence Establishment in Central Decision Making" He has concluded that the major change in SA under the premiership of P W Botha is that "government has been centralised and restructured so as to enable it to react quickly to events" The defence establishment is a major element in the new structure and most important decisions are now taken in terms of security considerations whereas previously domestic political concerns were more important

Harry Schwarz MP, a notable military hawk and until last month official Opposition spokesman on defence, agrees that government decision-making is now dominated by security considerations

"A few things are obvious," he says "The effect of defence expenditure on the budget is now significant and financially defence plays an important role In addition, planning is now orientated towards defence Regional planning, economic planning, manpower planning, constitutional planning — the whole gambit is influenced by security and internal stability considerations"

Schwarz concedes that it is difficult to establish the precise role of the military in government "because so many details of decision-making structure are not

available But he tends to downplay the importance of structures "Every PM has his own approach," he says "P W Botha is particularly security- and defence-orientated and, therefore his advisers tend to be people concerned with those aspects"

He adds that in his experience decision-making is not a function of structure "Decisions tend to be made in an informal manner before anyone gets to a meeting It all revolves around informal contacts and talks," he says

Others disagree Grundy sees the SSC as "calling the shots" and awards particular importance to its "working committee" "It is in the working committee that ideas are generated and worked up into proposals" he says It is also in the working committee that defence influence is particularly important as it is believed to have more "defence establishment" members and less "political input" than the full council

Michael Spicer, director of research at the Institute of International Affairs also sees the SSC as being of central importance "Once a decision is agreed between the politicians and the military (in the SSC) there is little anyone else can do about it," he says

Spicer is uneasy about the direction in which military influence could lead the country, particularly where Namibia is concerned "I have a feeling that some top men in the SADF don't agree that the solution is 80% political," he says "They feel they can win by fighting"

He adds "Their thinking is based on their perception of what is possible This is often very different from what others perceive as realistic"

To some extent the SSC is seen as having usurped the authority of the Cabinet as the country's top executive authority although it has been pointed out that the most important Cabinet Ministers are also members of

the SSC Technically, the SSC is still a Cabinet committee but, according to a prominent Afrikaans scholar who asked not to be named "The minutes of other Cabinet committees are attached to the Cabinet minutes Those of the SSC are not"

There are those who defend the concentration of power within the SSC as "providing a locus for decision-making as against the dispersal of power that characterised the Vorster years"

"Under Vorster a single strong-willed Cabinet Minister could get us into the Angolan invasion and another into the information scandal — in both cases without the full Cabinet knowing anything about it an Afrikaans academic told the FM 'Remember,' he added 'no single person now wields the sort of power General Hendrik van den Bergh had under Vorster The emphasis is now on team work"

The saving grace of the military's position is that the power it wields is still an extension of civilian authority They have it because PM P W Botha has given it to them and he can withdraw it

In fact a senior military source argues that the extent of the power wielded by the SADF and the security agencies should be seen not as military power-seeking but as a function of the threat facing SA "The greater the threat the greater the power needed by those charged with countering it," he says

However as Spicer points out the institution of an executive president, almost certainly Botha himself, under government's constitutional proposals, will tend to further institutionalise and solidify the status quo — and with even less answerability to Parliament

Inevitably, the hand of the defence establishment in the country's affairs tends to show only when things go wrong and lead to unwelcome revelations Thus both the National Intelligence Service and the SADF were involved in the abortive Seychelles coup The actions of the officers concerned were disowned as "unauthorised by the PM Three SA soldiers were shot in Zimbabwe They were on an "unauthorised" private mission, said the SADF

If the SSC is intended as a "locus for decision making" it is clearly not working that well On government's own showing individuals ranging from brigadiers to sergeants made their own decisions on whether to support an invasion of, or launch an armed incursion into, foreign countries

A military delegation under the Chief of Staff (Intelligence) visited the United States and the Americans cried "foul" All a misunderstanding, said government, but without commenting on the fact that the officers visited American UN ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick on what seemed a frankly political mission

According to the DTA's Dirk Mudge, two senior SADF officers attended a totally po-

litical meeting aimed at setting up a new interim government in Namibia. The SADF refused to comment.

In fact, PM Botha himself rather startled observers when he said the SSC was considering the possibility of an interim government in Namibia. As far as can be traced it is the first time since the information scandal that the SSC has been admitted to be considering anything at all. Whether the establishment of an interim government can be considered a security project, and thus a subject for the SSC, is arguable.

This is not to argue that SA is yet a garrison state and is heading for a siege economy. Schwarz points out that economic planning does tend that way. Heavy spending on uneconomic import-replacement plants like the Atlantis diesel engine facility is clearly undertaken with the possibility of sanctions in mind.

However he regards this as purely "worst-contingency" planning and is convinced government wants to keep an open economy — as indeed it must with what he estimates as 50% of the gnp dependent on imports and exports.

Nevertheless, the planning, and some of the machinery, exists for both a greatly increased military establishment and a siege economy. And it seems a fact that once a matter is agreed within the SSC, like the new call-up system, there is a marked disinclination in government to question it.

The Defence Amendment Bill, authorising the new system, was referred to a Parliamentary Select Committee. But government's built-in majority allowed only military officers to give oral evidence, refused to call evidence on the possible economic effects of the system and, although written objections were distributed to committee members they were never considered as a whole by the committee.

If we grant that the SSC is now the single most important decision making body in



PHONING IN

Since the recent installation of Saan's new telephone exchange, many callers have experienced difficulty in getting through on the FM's main number, 710-9111. To make matters simpler in future, we list below the direct-line numbers of the FM's principal departments.

Editor 710-2400 (Secretary 710-2401)

Advertisement Manager 710-2472 (Secretary 710-2473)

Deputy Editor 710-2403 (Secretary 710-2402)

Senior Asst Editor 710-2404 (Secretary 710-2402)

Assistant Editors 710-2405/6

Art Department 710-2410

Business 710-2423

Current Affairs 710-2426

Economics 710-2434

Investment 710-2441 or 2444

Library 710-2447

Production 710-2453

Property 710-2460

Surveys 710-2407

Promotions/Inv Conf 710-2480

the country we must grant also that the defence establishment now has a major voice in the way the country is run. Among those believed to be members of the council are the chief of the SADF, the head of NIS, the Commissioner of Police, the Chief of

Staff Intelligence and the head of the Security Police.

The political element is, of course, very strong. It includes PM Botha himself and the Ministers of Defence, Finance, Police, Foreign Affairs, Co-operation and Development, Internal Affairs and Constitutional Affairs. However at least two of the Ministers, the PM and Magnus Malan, could be considered members of the defence establishment. Even Pik Botha has shown a fondness for wearing military uniform.

Spicer agrees that through the SSC government may have gained its instrument for quick decision-making, it's difficulty is getting the decisions carried out by an often resentful public service.

The effort is being made, however. The SSC has access to major planning facilities via the greatly expanded Office of the PM, much of which has now been seconded to the control of Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis.

In addition, according to Harvard scholar Robert Jasper, SADF officers now sit-in on nearly all public service inter-departmental meetings — including, according to the FM's information, meetings at down to regional planning level.

There is no doubt government and the security establishment believe their activities to be in the public interest. Whether they are beyond reproach is another matter. SA now seems to have a great deal of policy decision-making in secret by an organisation whose powers are unknown, whose structure and full membership is secret and whose activities extend deep into many layers of government.

No longer is it simply a question of elected civilian leaders being advised by military chiefs. In times of emergency the new structure may be useful. But in a war of attrition it could lead to mistaken priorities that in the long run are deleterious to national security.

UCT solidarity for conscientious objectors

ARGUS

8/10/82

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Education Reporter

A MOTION expressing solidarity with the conscientious objector, Billy Paddock, and other South Africans who have objected to serving in the South African Defence Force on the basis of conscience, was passed with an overwhelming majority by University of Cape Town students at a mass meeting yesterday

Mr Paddock, an Anglican and former SRC vice-president at the University of Natal, was sentenced by a court martial in Pretoria this week to one year's imprisonment in a civilian jail for refusing to serve in the SADF

MILITARISM

Addressing more than 400 students, the Rev Peter Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches, said the phenomena of militarism had to be a matter of concern for all South Africans

"In a military atmosphere, truth becomes illegal, people are no longer able to discover facts and information ceases to have objectivity"

Mr Storey said there was always a predisposition for people to believe what they were told by their own side. He cited South Africa's invasion of Angola in 1976 as an example of this

"War dramatises violence and de-humanises people," he said

If people refused to serve in an army which they thought was "un-

just" then they were bound by their conscience

"This conscience is sacred. It cannot be con-

scripted and no government has the right to make anyone go against their conscience," he said

9/10/82 Stan
SADF shot
farmer ~~227~~ 259
by mistake

WINDHOEK — A Kavango farmer who went hunting birds became the victim of a Defence Force patrol who thought he was a Swapo insurgent.

An inquest magistrate found nobody was to blame for the death of Mr. Stengu Nguuru (55) near Cancan in West Kavango on February 21.

Mr. Nguuru's daughter, Mrs. Katalina Kanoto (25) said her father left for his lands that day to hunt birds, destroying his mealie crop.

A national serviceman from Vereeniging, Corporal Johannes Rall, who was based at Rundu, said he was leading a routine patrol in the area.

A scout told Corporal Rall of two people moving about in the fields.

Corporal Rall gave the order to fire. "I was convinced it was Swapo," he said — Sapa

Left: The Mirage F-1 and, right, the Soviet-made Mig-21 used by Angola.

w/4 Argus 9/10/82

SUPER SAAF!

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COMBAT training and experience has no equal — a fact proved once again in a SAAF aerial contact this week in that vast region loosely termed the "operational area" extending thousands of square kilometres on each side of the border between Angola and SWA/Namibia.

Once again the victim was a Soviet-built Mig-21 fighter of the version code-named Fishbed-J by Nato forces

The contact took place well inside southern Angola as what must have been a SAAF high-altitude Canberra bomber overflew on a photo-reconnaissance mission of Swapo emplacement. Riding shotgun were more than likely two SAAF Mirage F-1s, aircraft remarkably similar in avionics and performance to the Mig 21

According to official releases the reconnaissance mission was "jumped" by four Angolan aircraft. They were piloted by Cuban and operating out of either Mocamedes or Lubango

Angolan Migs no match for F-1

By Robin Parker, Weekend Argus Defence Reporter

African aircraft — the second in less than a year and in similar circumstances

Both aircraft — one French-built, the other a product of Soviet aircraft designer Colonel-General Artem I Mikoyan — exhibit similar avionics and performance. But as a result of the arms embargo of the South African armaments industry has not been dormant and the electronics and missiles carried by the SAAF's F-1s were superior to those of the Mig-21, which appears to have been a standard export version commonly sold to Third World countries

are in the driving seat every time they find themselves in a dog-fight situation

Also, the SAAF believes that its pilot training programme is one of the most comprehensive in the world, producing pilots rated among the best. This view has been supported over the years by strategists who have heaped praise on the abilities of the SAAF's aerial elite

The latest incident is also an indication of the way in which the 17-year-old conflict, initiated by Swapo in an attempt to gain control of the territory, is moving

strike became all the more probable and the SAAF had to ensure it that had the ability to deploy the necessary aircraft to meet what is a recent threat against ground forces of the security force

As far as is known, the possibility of an air strike against SWA/Namibia goes back about 24 months. But only 12 months ago the first real contact came when security forces took the conflict to Swapo, subsequent to the huge Operation Protea

SAAF Mirages indented

tified "aggressive" Migs and in a subsequent contact downed one. This time the conflict progressed even further. This was an actual interception by the Cuban-flown aircraft and once again they were the vanquished. "The other three turned tail and fled," official releases said

It now appears inevitable that the future holds even more dog-fights between South African Mirages and Angolan Migs as Swapo steps up its operations against SWA/Namibia

Despite numerous pre-emptive strikes by the security forces, Swapo seems to be able to regenerate at a remarkable pace, albeit retreating from the border to under the umbrella of fighter aircraft and ground-based missile systems

The war undoubtedly will be taken to them and conversely the Migs will come to the Mirages, which will, out of necessity in this situation see lengthier periods of deployment in the support of ground forces

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In the ensuing dog-fight, a Mig was downed by the South

As such, despite its performance and avionics capabilities, it started with a distinct disadvantage against the SAAF

But the most salient point is one proven time and again by the Israelis combat experience will triumph in the end. Even if pilots are equipped with slightly superior weapon systems and aircraft, experience in a war situation is invaluable and will enable them to out manoeuvre and overcome adversaries purely through experience of the "real thing"

Coupled with a high standard of training and degree of motivation, the SAAF pilots

Escalated

The possibility of a violation of SWA/Namibian air space has not been discounted. The SAAF has repeatedly violated Angolan air space, but it justifies its actions in terms of its pre-emptive action against Swapo, an overwhelming desire on the part of military strategists to keep the conflict north of the line

Last week's flight was such an incident. The reconnaissance mission was aimed at documenting new Swapo emplacements deep in the territory. Similar flights have taken place previously and South African forces have launched many large operations against

Jailed for refusing to serve in 'unjust war'

THE first South African to refuse to do national service on the grounds that the Defence Force is fighting unjust wars at home and in Namibia, appeared before a court martial at defence headquarters here this week

William Paddock, A 31-year-old former candidate for the priesthood in the Anglican Church, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment after telling the court "I cannot enter the Defence Force because of the role it plays in defending the structural violence of the South African system"

It was half the sentence Paddock might have received under the Defence Act, which precludes any form of conscientious objection. Some observers think the court's unexpected leniency reflects concern among military chiefs that draft dodging could snowball among political opponents of apartheid and that it was anxious not to highlight Paddock's case

By ALLISTER SPARKS in Windhoek

The Defence Force's Chief of Personnel, Lt-Gen R.F. Hotzhausen, expressed some of this concern when he told a society of student counsellors in Pretoria last week that there was a growing movement against the draft on most South African university campuses

"There is increasing pressure on our young men to dodge national service or to question the underlying motive," Gen Holtzhausen said

A small but growing number of draft dodgers have left the country

Several Jehovah's Witnesses have been imprisoned for refusing to do military service on strictly religious grounds. Apart from them, only five have refused on the grounds that they are pacifists and been imprisoned for one year

Paddock is the first to

make a stand of public defiance on overtly political grounds

He looked conspicuously unimilitary when he appeared at the court martial with a bushy beard and a casual corduroy jacket among the heavily-braided army officers. The president of the court martial was Colonel Elias de Villiers

Paddock conducted his own case, refusing the help of an army lawyer, and called Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches who has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, as his only supporting witness.

In a lengthy statement, Paddock cited eight criteria for a just war drawn up by St Augustine of Hippo and argued that the South African Defence Force failed them all

He claimed the war being fought in Namibia against Swapo guerrillas is unjust because the

South African army is an illegal occupying force in a foreign country.

South Africa's continued presence in Namibia had been declared illegal by the International Court of Justice, he said, and the court's opinion had been endorsed by the Security Council

Paddock argued the South African Government lacked legitimacy at home, too, because the African population, 70% of the total, had no vote and was excluded from consultation on the country's constitutional structure

Moreover, said Paddock, the Government had passed "a plethora of unjust and exploitative laws and has stopped administering for the common good"

While the war in Namibia was illegal, that against black guerrillas within South Africa was unjust, Paddock said

The banning of black political parties, the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress, in 1960 had made further peaceful campaigning against the apartheid system by blacks futile

"The Defence Force is engaged in a war against blacks who have fled this country's oppressive and exploitative system, many of them school pupils who fled after clashes with the police in 1976 and 1977

"Thus the war is a civil war and not a war of defence against some external oppressor"

In this civil war, said Paddock, the Defence Force was fighting for the defence of apartheid, which the Catholic Church, among other Christian bodies, had described as indefensible because it was an unjust and exploitative system

He quoted the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as saying in 1979 "The Defence Force supports Government policy this policy is the same as that laid down by Dr H J Verwoerd, namely multinationalism and self-determination of nations"

Paddock added "The Defence Force, far from defending South Africa, is defending the interests of, and attempting to entrench in power, a minority ruling group"

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S. Times
10/10/82

Huge new SA vehicle maker

By Colin Haynes
and Stephen Orpen

IN A complex corporate reshuffle, what by certain yardsticks could be South Africa's largest big-truck manufacturer has been formed, with a production capacity of more than 5 000 units annually

In the vanguard of the new giant's drive into the heavyweight end of the market is a range of Samag trucks derived from military vehicles produced for Armscor

The battle for business in South Africa's ailing truck market mushroomed this weekend as the huge Messina group launched a new range of commercial vehicles which until now have been hiding under military colours

Under the Magnis Truck Corporation standard, Messina has brought together the production and marketing of South African model derivatives from leading European and Japanese manufacturers

The European models come from the "Club of Four" association of Magirus-Deutz, DAF, Volvo and Saab

It is from the designs of these manufacturers that Messina subsidiary Truckmakers has developed Samil and Sakom military vehicles under an exclusive Armscor contract since 1976

It is the commercial versions of these trucks — called Samags — which now come on the market, alongside the Nissan Diesel truck and bus range, which is also in the Messina stable

So Magnis Truck Corporation and Truckmakers are now blended into a new and powerful force in South African trucking, with integrated production and sales making them the biggest single factor in the business

There are 17 Samag models from Magnis spanning the 12-26-ton range; the small-

Huge new truck manufacturer

● From Page-1

er ones showing their European ancestry more clearly than the heavyweights

With Magnus aiming to capture 10% of the 10 000kg-and-above market with the Samags, and Nissan Diesel already holding 16%, the Magnus conglomerate will become a major factor in its sector of the market

An expected outcome of the Messina move is that it will enable the Datsun operation to concentrate on trying to regain the share of the passenger-car market it has lost recently to arch-rival Toyota in particular

Sigma has also carried out a corporate restructuring to separate truck and car operations, and it is widely

known in the industry that Toyota has important truck developments on the way after its move into leadership of the car market

So the current top three companies in the South African vehicle-manufacturing business will be the centre of a fascinating battle for supremacy in the coming months

Toyota's position as No 1 with nearly 25% of the total vehicle market looks safe, but the Messina and Sigma groups could both be close contenders for second spot

All three are local companies predominantly relying on Japanese products and which have opened up a clear lead from the European and American multinational motor manufacturers operating in South Africa

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SA man implicated in massive international armaments plot

A MYSTERIOUS South African arms expert is implicated in a plot to sell R50 million in illegal arms to the Khomeini regime in Iran.

The South African, David Bizzell, is charged in the United States with conspiring to violate American arms export regulations by trying to sell Iran 100 reconditioned US Army tanks, 100 artillery pieces and a million rounds of ammunition.

He was trapped by two undercover agents pretending to be consultants.

Also accused is Briton Ian Smalley, the alleged mastermind of the plot.

Smalley is said to have

By RICHARD WALKER: New York

boasted how he once "eliminated" more than 100 potential witnesses in a case involving arms smuggled to Rhodesia.

He used a Portuguese identity as cover and claims close connections with Portuguese mercenaries.

Through them, he had access to nuclear weapons-grade uranium, according to a federal report.

the weapons and satisfy the Iranians they were not being duped, a grand jury in Fort Worth, Texas, was told.

When the deal fell through, Smalley calmly switched clients to Iran's mortal enemy, Iraq.

He proposed to sell the Iraqis 50 self-propelled Howitzers and a bugged briefcase.

zers and more than 8 000 anti-tank missiles.

But the two American arms consultants working closely with them turned out to be federal undercover agents Gary Howard and Ron Tucker.

Only a month before Smalley arrived from Britain in

June 1981, the two agents had played a crucial role in the arrest of two other British arms dealers.

Military weapons worth more than R1.5-million were seized while they were waiting to be loaded on a charter jet.

Why Smalley, who appar-

ently knew of this connection, still trusted the "consultants", is one of the many mysteries in the case.

In a 15-month operation code-named Houston III, Howard, Tucker and other agents secretly taped hundreds of hours of conversations with hidden micro-

phones and a bugged briefcase.

The tapes tell a mind-boggling story of bribery in the highest places, blackmail and even murder.

Smalley operated under the identity of Jorge Pinhol, a Portuguese-born arms trader, while Bizzell was introduced as Irish.

He boasted of making around R45-million selling arms to both sides in the Iraq war.

That included commission as the middle man in a starling trade between Israel and Iran.

The end-user certificate of destination required by the US government was to come from the United Arab Emirates, whose Defence Minister, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister were to be rewarded with a split in the deal.

Another R300 000 was allegedly budgeted to bribe US officials to look the other way.

Smalley and Bizzell were so confident that they posed for photographs when they went shopping for the tanks at an Alabama base

Customer

The tanks and guns were to be sent by rail to a Texas port, ostensibly for shipment to the Emirates but actually bound for Iran.

To keep the operation quiet, Smalley coolly explained: "We'll kill the crew."

By January, when the Iranians had backed off and Iraq was the new customer, Smalley had an export certificate. According to the federal report, the cargo was to have been shipped through Jordan, with King Hussein receiving a cut along the way.

The portly, 41-year-old Smalley has an expensive Texas ranch and such luxuries as a Cadillac to show for his efforts.

But he also has mounting problems.

As well as a federal grand jury indictment, he is due to go on trial in England later this month, charged with illegally trying to sell tank engines worth millions of rands to Iran.

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(294)
I will not fight for apartheid and injustice

Paia for objector Billy

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

His interest in Christianity began when he was nine.

Mrs Lily Scholtz, Paddock's mother, told the Tribune from her Hluhluwe home that her son was "an example to everyone and a deeply religious person."

She said the family was not politically conscious but she had nonetheless been "shocked" at her son's decision.

Paddock attended the University of Natal where he studied engineering. However, he gave this up after his father died and went to work to support his mother and sister. Two years later he returned to university and completed a social science degree.

At the same time he ran an Anglican parish and co-edited a Christian newspaper.

The Rev. Ron Nicholson, who worked in a neighbouring parish, said in a statement to the court martial: "Billy had a developed sense of right and wrong. His position is recognised by, and consistent with, the views of the Anglican Church."

Paddock spent one year studying at the Theological Seminary in Grahamstown.

He then worked as a trainee industrial officer for C. G. Smith in Durban but was fired for his outspoken stand against military duty.

Paddock told the Tribune that his stand was part of his belief that politics and Christianity could not be separated.

"I am not part of an official group but of a general movement of conscientious objection and of people wrestling with the military issue."

NOT only was the Namibian conflict unjust and illegitimate, but so too was the South African Government which was not democratically elected, argued a conscientious objector in court this week. Billy Paddock, 31, is the first conscientious objector to refuse to do military service on political grounds by his religious convictions. Paddock, who conducted his own defence with a comprehensively researched 15-page document, based his argument on the "Just War" theory propounded by St Augustine.

He told a Pretoria court martial on Tuesday that he could not enter the SADF "because of the role it plays in defending the structural violence of the South African system."

The war the SADF is waging is for the defence of apartheid. Even if the present regime won the war — which is highly improbable — there would be continued white domination, injustice, oppression, detentions without trial, deaths in detention, gross unemployment and removals."

Paddock noted in his statement that "war has never been declared (in Namibia); the decision to enter war was not taken by Parliament, as it should have been, but by the Cabinet. South Africa has no legitimate authority in that country."

By the same token Paddock said the Government was not legitimate because "Africans, who constitute about 70 percent of the population, were not entitled to vote

"Clearly in terms of democracy, this Government is not legitimate. The regime is not a legitimate authority, but rather a tyranny."

Billy Paddock's 13-year battle with the military began when he was first called up in 1970. He managed to get deferment for study reasons.

After the death of his father, he was given a further deferment on compassionate grounds, as he alone was working to support his mother and younger sister.

He is the seventh conscientious objector con-

The men

Who won't

Wear uniform

POLITICAL war resisters and conscientious objectors from the "non-pacifist" churches are serving less time in prison than objectors from recognised pacifist churches.

Since 1977 there have been seven conscientious objectors from the Methodist, Anglican, Catholic and Presbyterian churches which are opposed to violence per se, but maintain traditional "just war" theories.

Each has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment, usually in detention barracks, but more recently in civilian prisons — apparently to avoid further conflict with objectors who refuse to wear military overalls.

However, an average of at least 300 conscientious objectors from the recognised pacifist churches in terms of Section 126(A) of the Defence Act — began a three-year stint in detention barracks each year.

The Act are Jehovah's Witnesses, Seventh Day Adventists, Plymouth Brethren, Christadelphians and Suppliant faithists. Objectors from the recognised pacifist churches spend three years in detention and are deferred after that they used to serve 15 months when military service was a

DB Sentence will be passed on Tuesday. There are disadvantages in detention barracks imprisonment. Objectors can be put in solitary confinement for disobeying DB rules.

Mitchell, as an example, has served 23 days in solitary confinement in three separate stretches. Peter Moll did 10 spells, or 125 days, in solitary confinement. Support groups for conscientious objectors were established in Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town in 1980. They keep abreast of the law, assist families and write letters.

The Rev Robbie Robertson, a Presbyterian member of the SA Council of Churches, monitors conscientious objection. He said that although he thought the numbers of conscientious objectors would increase, it would remain only a fraction of the total called up. "Pacifists denounce all war while the 'just war' view is based on a political assessment.

convicted from a church not recognised as having avowedly pacifist policies in terms of Section 126 (A) of the Defence Act.

The churches that are recognised are Jehovah's Witnesses, Seventh Day Adventists, Plymouth Brethren, Christadelphians and Suppliant faithists. At least 300 members of these churches annually begin a three-year period in detention barracks, according to the Rev Rob Robertson, head of the Presbyterian Church's Church and Nation Committee, which also liaises with the three conscientious objectors' support committees in the main centres.

Paddock is the third conscientious objector convicted this year. He has been sentenced to a year in a civilian jail, which is still to be confirmed by the military council.

Michael Viveiros received a similar sentence in February and Neil Mitchell, who was sentenced to a year in detention barracks in July, appeared in court after Paddock, charged with refusing to wear brown overalls.

Judgment in his case will be given on Tuesday.

The Minister of Defence Magnus Malan, told Parliament this year that 577 men were detained in detention barracks last year; 312 were detained for refusing to undergo military training while the rest were in for offences as diverse as absence without leave or housebreaking and theft.

Robertson said about 3 000 young men failed to report for military service each year — about 10 percent of the annual call-up. However, he said, only a small percentage were conscientious objectors.

Billy Paddock told the court martial he had been confronted with two options: To leave the country or object.

"I did not want to leave the country as I believed I have a role to play in liberating the peoples of this country from oppression and exploitation."

Paddock was in many ways the ideal South African youth. He was a prefect at Glenwood High School in Durban and was awarded Natal school colours for cross-country running.

year long, but when military service was doubled so was the detention time.

Registration concerning this will be a parallelly be amended again next year.

The seven G.A.s conscientious objectors from the "pacifist" churches have been:

- Anton Eberhart — sentenced to a year in detention barracks in December 1977.
- Ten months of his sentence were suspended, Eberhart served an effective two months.
- Peter Moll, sentenced to a year in DB in December 1979.
- Richard Steele, sentenced to a year in DB in February 1980.
- Charles Yeats, sentenced in May, 1981, to a year in DB.

Halfway through his sentence, because he was still refusing to wear military uniform, he was sentenced to a year in a civilian jail.

Three months of his DB sentence were suspended — so in total he will serve a year and nine months imprisonment.

• In February this year, Michael Viveiros began a year of civilian imprisonment.

• On July 2, this year Neil Mitchell was sentenced to a year in DB. He appeared in court this week for refusing to wear military brown uniform.

He appeared in court this week for refusing to wear military brown uniform.



The MiG desperately turns in a 90° bank as the Mirage keeps it in its sights

and after a direct hit, the Russian-built plane starts to explode

in a huge ball of flame as debris is scattered across the skies

in what the Angolan Defence Ministry

claimed was just a hit

... Angola denies MiG downed

254 5 Express 16/10/82

PHOTOGRAPHS have been released by the South African Defence Force showing a Soviet-built MiG fighter being shot down by two South African Mirage jets on Tuesday

The series of four pictures include one of the MiG in a 90° bank attempting to escape, in the sights of a Mirage, and three frames of the MiG exploding and scattering debris

They were released yesterday, a day after Angola's denial that a MiG was shot down According to the Angolan Defence Ministry three South African aircraft were chased after a brief dogfight in which an Angolan

plane was hit According to the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, the confrontation came when a South African Air Force reconnaissance aircraft, escorted by two warplanes, flew over missile installations in the area

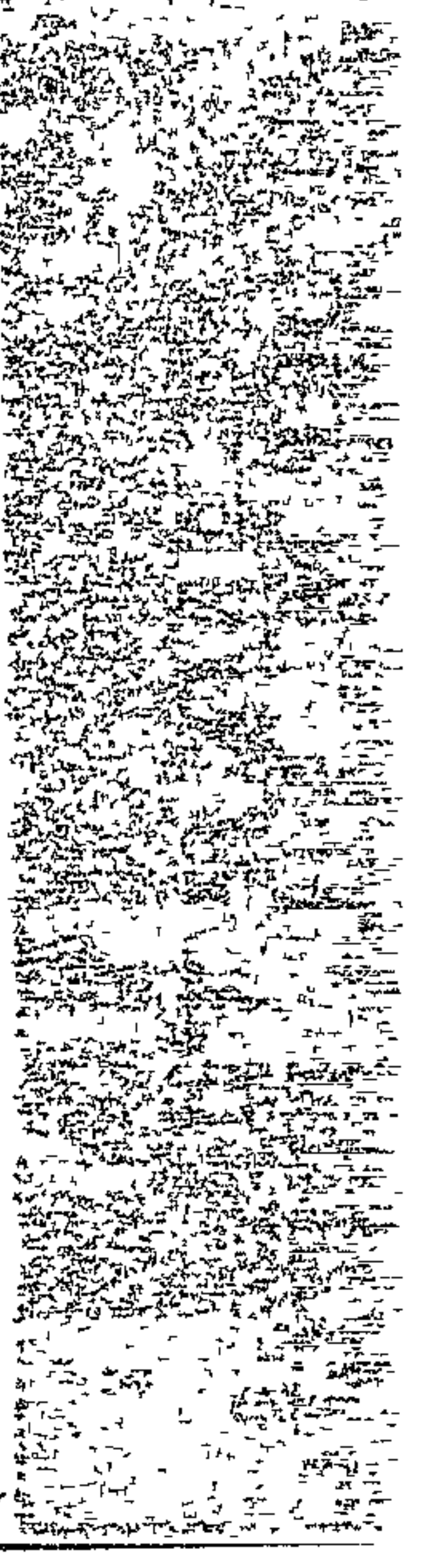
"The SAAF planes were attacked by four MiGs One MiG was shot down, and the others immediately broke contact," Gen Viljoen said

"The SAAF aircraft returned unscathed to their base," he said

Maxwell mottle gave details of 'betrayals'

BEFORE trust company executive Mt Craig Maxwell killed himself he prepared a list of the people he had defrauded of R1-million — and

the list was collected and edited by Mt Craig Maxwell



'Accidents cost SADF R70-m'

2514
4/10/82

ABOUT 500 members of the South African Defence Force have been killed and 3 000 injured in road accidents in the past three years, according to Paratus, the official monthly magazine of the SADF.

The magazine quoted Major-General M J du Plessis, Inspector General of the South African Army as saying that during the same period the SADF spent up to R70-million repairing vehicles damaged in the accidents

A total of 144 deaths and 1 090 injuries resulted from shooting and explosives accidents in South Africa and in the operational area

Gen du Plessis said that the repair of certain vehicles had been stopped because of the lack of funds

He said that the SADF could no longer afford the huge repair

bills resulting from accidents

"Because of accidents resulting from bad driving, a bottomless pit of repair bills had opened

Of all the reported accidents 1 705 injuries and 194 deaths occurred in cases involving military vehicles in and outside the operational areas, whereas 1 193 injuries and 304 deaths occurred in private vehicle accidents also in and outside the operational area

SA arms in major breakthrough

Star 11/10/82
254
Kaly

ATHENS — South Africa's fast developing arms industry exploded on the world market today when Armscor launched its foreign sales drive at a major international exhibition in Athens.

It is the first time South Africa's military hardware, some of which Armscor claims is the best in the world, had been displayed publicly abroad.

Armscor chiefs are even more delighted that it is at such a prestige world showcase.

JUBILANT

"For South Africa and Armscor this is a tremendous breakthrough," declared a jubilant Armscor chairman, Commandant Piet Marais.

The week-long Defendory (Defence) Expo-82, which has attracted more than 260 leading arms producers worldwide, was organised by the Greek Institute of Industrial Exhibitions in co-operation with the country's Defence Ministry.

Commandant Marais said, "It is something of a dream come true because I never thought it would be possible for us to exhibit in a Nato or European Economic

Community country like Greece.

"The arms embargo against South Africa was started by communist orchestration but the fact that the Nato and Western countries played along with it wasn't very pleasant."

"Now to come back to one of these countries, and be accepted is to me a very satisfying and happy position."

Armscor received its invitation to the exhibition only about a fortnight ago but personnel worked around the clock and under great secrecy to mount one of the most prominent and extensive exhibits.

The clampdown against advance publicity was ordered by Armscor chiefs who were determined not to allow the anti-South African lobby a chance of wrecking the international breakthrough.

They note that there are no rules against their exhibiting abroad. The UN arms embargo operates only against arms sales to South Africa. — Sapa

Police shoot suspected rapist dead

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — 21-year-old suspected rapist died in the Victoria Hospital, Wynberg, early yesterday, after he was shot by police and fatally wounded in the groin.

Brigadier Willem van der Merwe, Deputy CID chief for the Western Cape, said a 17-year-old girl was raped in Steenberg on Sunday night.

About 10 30pm, a man was confronted and positively identified by the girl, but he attempted to escape and was shot in the groin.

The wounded man was admitted to Victoria Hospital where he died of his injury early yesterday morning.

He was Mr Freddie Meyer, 21, of Steenberg.

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Methodists fix gaze on social questions

By Stuart Flitton

The possibility of establishing a counselling service dealing with conscientious objection will be discussed at the annual Methodist Church conference which takes place in Johannesburg from October 14 to 21.

The Rev Austen Massey, the general secretary of the church's Christian citizenship department, said it was possible a resolution on civil disobedience would be tabled from the floor.

He said his department dealt with social concern and relations between the Church and the State.

The following will be among the subjects discussed.

- Resolutions of the South African Council of Churches concerning apartheid as heresy

- Church involvement in industrial relations

- The recommendations of the President's Council

- The role of women in the church and society

- The Swaziland border dispute.

- Death in detention, with specific reference to Dr Neil Aggett and Mr Ernest Dipale

- Legislation on the Press

- The increase in general sales tax

The Rev Massey said a greater interest in social issues had resulted from developments in South Africa.

"The Methodist Church has always been totally committed, not only to its spiritual approach to extending the Gospel, but to all areas of life.

This year's conference is the 100th and the Rev J Newton, a past president of the British Methodist Conference, will lead the centenary thanksgiving service.

SADF in (254)

angry war of words

A Kimberley man is annoyed that the South African Defence Force says it cannot send documentation to him in English — although the Defence Force claims it does not discriminate against non-Afrikaans-speaking servicemen.

After getting documentation in Afrikaans, the Kimberley resident, who asked not to be named, requested the Defence Force send him the documents in English.

He was told this was not possible.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Defence said it was impossible for English documentation to be sent because the material was a computer print-out. The SADF unit concerned did not have the money for an English print-out as well as one in Afrikaans.

Asked what the man should do if he could not understand Afrikaans, the spokesman responded "He is a South African citizen isn't he?"

A spokesman at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said the SADF did not discriminate against its members on grounds "other than rank."

ALTERNATE

He said official policy was that Afrikaans and English would be used during alternate months in all documents.

He added that Permanent Force members were required to learn Afrikaans.

Former national servicemen interviewed said although not being bilingual was a drawback, it did not present insurmountable problems in the SADF.

If a man did not understand instructions in Afrikaans, the lesson would be repeated in English or a bilingual recruit would be detailed to keep English-speaking colleagues informed.

GENERAL NEWS

Bad driving cost SADF R70-m

Star 12/10/82
254

Own Correspondent

Bad driving in the South African Defence Force had resulted in a "bottomless pit" of repair bills, costing R70 million over the past three years, according to the Inspector General of the Army, Major General M J du Plessis.

He confirmed yesterday that the SADF paid private firms R20,4 million for repairs in 1980, R31,37 million in 1981 and R18,7 million so far this year.

In view of the financial climate, the repair of some types of vehicles had been stopped, he told the mouthpiece of the SADF, Paratus.

Because of accidents resulting from bad driving, a "bottomless pit" of repair bills had

opened and the situation was intolerable, he said.

"We cannot afford to go on like this," he said.

The SADF had launched a new road safety campaign to try to reduce the number of accidents by SADF members.

Since 1979, 498 members of the force had lost their lives in road accidents, while a further 2 989 were injured.

Of these, 209 were national servicemen killed in private vehicle accidents and another 24 on private motorcycles, statistics had shown.

The new project, called Anchor, was designed to carry the road safety message across to all members of the SADF, said General

du Plessis.

It was vital to raise the standard of driving in the SADF in order to save lives and equipment, he said.

Expressed in different terms — road accidents and shooting and explosives accidents — the percentage of deaths since 1979 was 72 percent by road accidents and 28 percent by shooting and explosives accidents.

Statistics and investigations showed that 78 percent of all accidents on South African roads were caused by the road user and 22 percent by defective vehicles and road conditions.

Road-user faults included speeding, bad behaviour, showing off, taking risks and immaturity.

Tragedy at weapons demonstration

Grenade blast kills 5 soldiers

12/10/82
5/10/82

(157)

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Five servicemen have been killed in a hand-grenade accident at a weapons demonstration in the operational area, the South African Defence Force announced today.

A number of others were injured.

Families have been told and there will be an inquiry.

The men who died were Candidate Officer Casper Willem Johannes Geustyn, (20), who leaves his father, Mr C W J Geustyn of Barry de Kock Avenue, Bethlehem; Lance-Corporal Edgar Sydney Wessels, (19), who leaves his father, Mr M G Wessels of Kroonstad; Lance-Corporal Allan Rodger Jones (19), who leaves his father, Mr S G Jones of Vygie Avenue, Maritzburg; Lance-Corporal Jacobus Meyer, (19); who leaves his father, Mr J T Meyer of School Street, Warden; Candidate Officer Paul Stephanus Venter (19), who leaves his father, Mr H S Venter of Grootvlei Prison, Bloemfontein.

The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has expressed his sympathy with the families of the dead and injured.

He said the SADF did everything humanly possible to prevent accidents.

The training of the South African soldier is still among the best in the world. Unfortunately, good realistic training is not possible without live ammunition and, coupled with the human factor, it is not possible to eliminate accidents.

Nevertheless, such an incident is regarded in a very serious light, and the SADF will continue to tighten up measures to ensure the safety of members.

The names of the injured have not been released. Neither have details of when or where the accident happened.

PRINCE 12/10/82
SA in ON

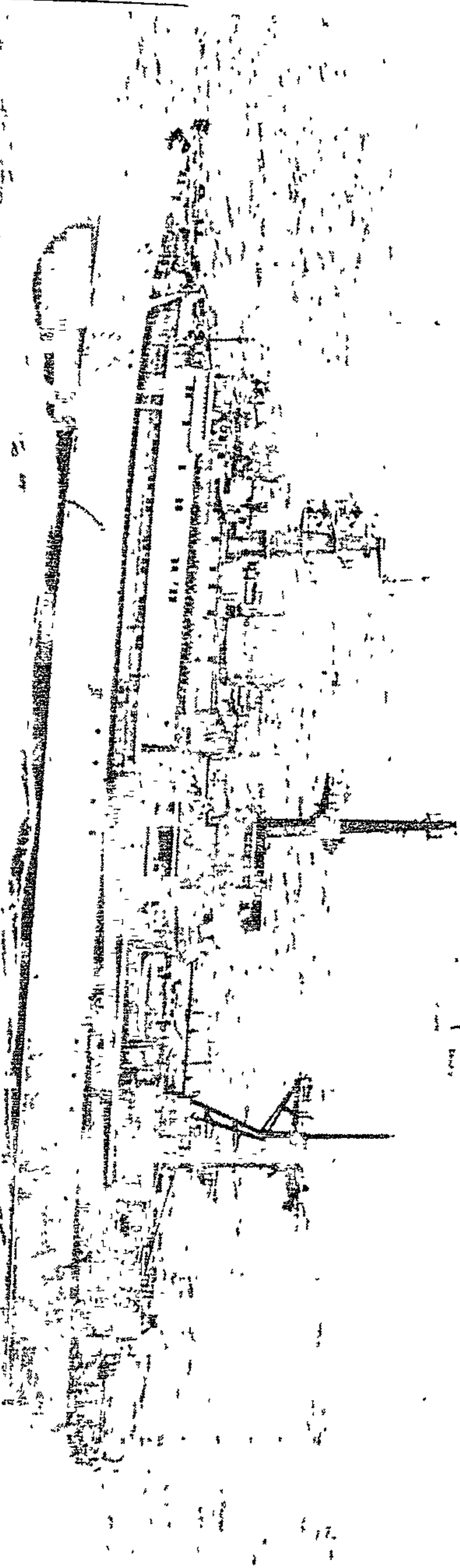
market
with
big bang

ATHENS - South Africa burst dramatic ally onto the multi-million rand world arms market yesterday when Armscor launched its foreign sales drive at a major international exhibition in Athens. And whilst Armscor chiefs had even more to elaborate after they got through the first day of the week-long Defendory (defence) Expo 82 without any sign of political pressures wrecking their international breakthrough.

This has been a great day for not only Armscor but South Africa said a smiling Armscor chairman, Corn mandant Piel Marais. We have enjoyed great cooperation and assistance in just the first day our products - many of which we rank among the best in the world - have attracted great and favourable attention.

A light veil of secrecy was drawn over South Africa's participation in Defendory Expo 82 until just minutes before the official opening. Armscor is pushing its latest and most potent artillery development, the T-5 which is a G-5 mounted on a six-wheeled vehicle and capable of great mobility. It has been dubbed South Africa's "super weapon".

Other products for the world market include the Rifel infantry fighting vehicle, sophisticated communications equipment, missiles and 120mm artillery mortars based on the Russian Stalin Organs - Sapa



The 4 000-ton Russian Balzam class spy ship photographed off the South African coastline by South African Air Force planes on its way from Luanda to the Mozambique Channel. Its speed capability enables it to reconnoitre and monitor fairly fast-moving ships of other navies

SADF shadows Soviet spy ship in trip round Cape

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

SOUTH African warships and planes last week shadowed a Russian spy ship of the Balzam class as it made its way from Luanda, via the ^{from} ~~Cape~~ ^{Moz} ~~Channel~~ ^{ambique} ~~Channel~~ ^{Channel} South African Defence Force headquarters announced in Pretoria last night that there were no incidents during the ship's voyage, though it had at times come within as close as 50 nautical miles from the South African coast.

"The ship put in at Luanda and is apparently on its way, via Mozambique, to the Indian Ocean where it will join the Soviet squadron of the Russian navy which is deployed there," a defence force spokesman said.

The chief of the SADF, General Constand Vytien, said the incident "illustrates again Russia's undistractable interest in southern Africa."

The Russian ship, an electronic warfare vessel with ultra-modern spying equipment on board, was shadowed by missile-equipped fast patrol boats and Shackleton aircraft from Maritime Patrol.

The ship left South African waters yesterday and was last observed steaming towards the Mozambique channel.

According to information released by the SADF, the size of the Balzam class ships 4 000 tons, gives it a capability to carry out "blue water" missions of a fairly long duration. And its speed capability enables it to reconnoitre and monitor fairly fast-moving ships of other navies.

One of South Africa's missile strike craft — the Mighty Midget — shadows the Russian vessel. They are highly sophisticated and have tremendous fire power.

IN AN SABC-TV interview at the weekend the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, defined destabilisation as "actions aimed at creating a situation in a country whereby you can disrupt the country or overthrow the Government".

The governments of the African Frontline States — such as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe — are convinced this is precisely the policy South Africa is following in Southern Africa — particularly in respect of their countries.

In recent months there have been numerous reports in the overseas Press dealing with South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbouring states and its support and backing for the rebel guerrilla Unia movement in Angola and the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR).

There is growing concern in Western diplomatic circles about South Africa's clandestine activities in its neighbouring states which are politically hostile to the Republic.

The Western concern is connected mainly to efforts directed at achieving an internally-acceptable settlement in South West Africa.

However, frequent strikes by the SADF into southern Angola and the recent shooting down of a Russian MiG aircraft over Angola have raised fears in some quarters that South Africa could be preparing the climate for a full-scale invasion of Angola along the lines of Israel's recent occupation of Lebanon if diplomatic efforts to achieve a Cuban withdrawal fail.

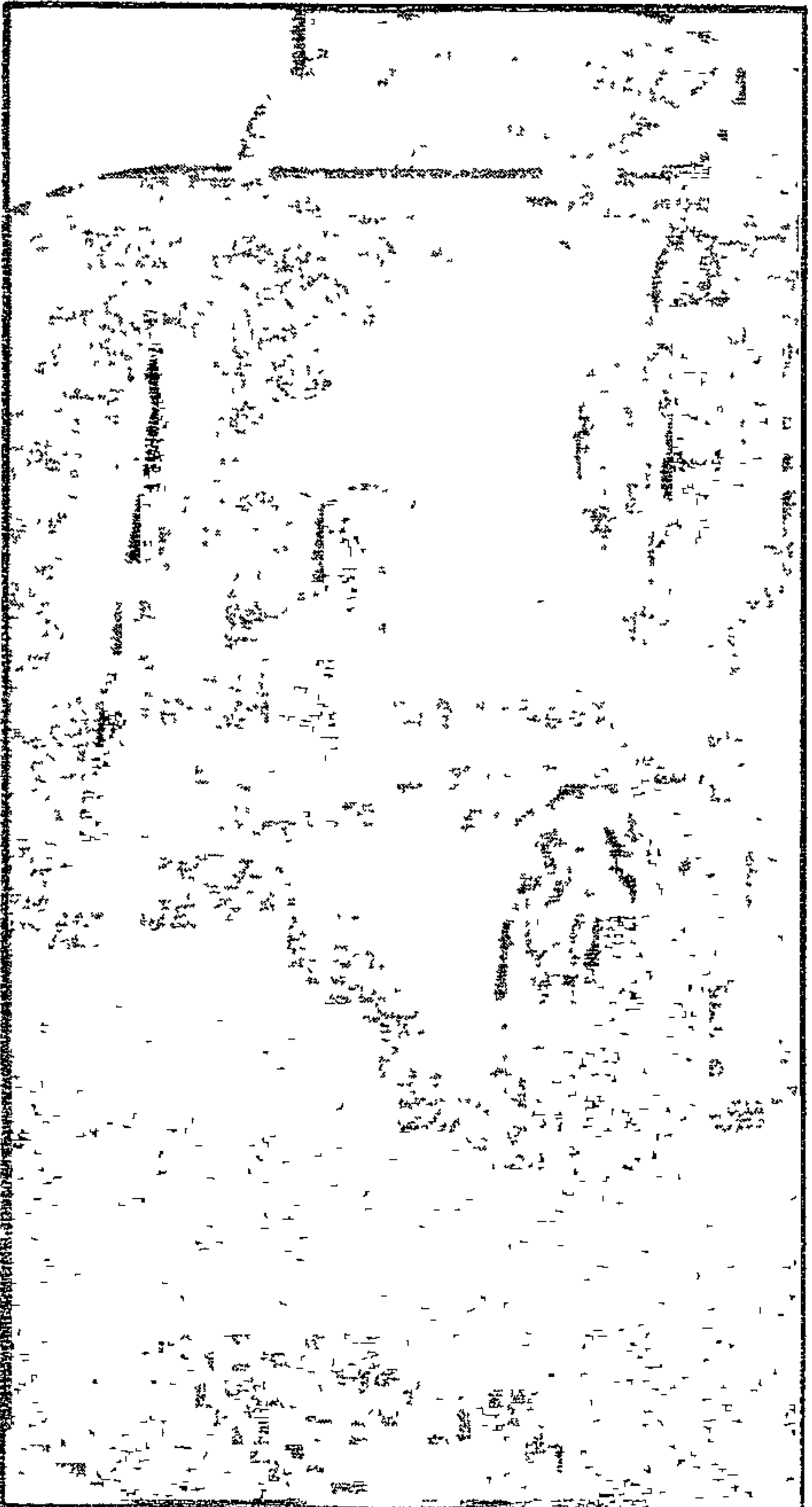
Evidence that there was official South African involvement in the abortive Seychelles coup attempt last year, and the killing of SADF troops in Zimbabwe in August, described by the SADF as an "unofficial mission" has done nothing to dispel the widely held belief that South Africa is following a policy of deliberate destabilisation in its neighbouring states.

The appearance of the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, on television at the weekend took place against the background of mounting allegations that the SADF is pursuing a policy of deliberate destabilisation of South Africa's neighbours. Political Correspondent JOHN BATTERSBY reports.

Malan's reports: Why is destabilising Vietnam?

RM 12/10/83

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Defence Minister Mr Magnus Malan's comment after a Russian MiG was shot down — that the pilots had "better watch it or we'll clobber them" — is being seen as signalling a more aggressive approach

Recent pronouncements by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, that a Cuban presence in Angola cannot be tolerated and that South Africa's "sphere of influence extends to all its neighbours in southern Africa has led to intense speculation that South Africa could have adopted a more hardline foreign policy stand — dictated by military thinking.

The provocative comment by the Minister of Defence, Mr Malan after the shooting down of a Russian MiG aircraft — that the MiG pilots "better watch it or we'll clobber them" — has lent further credence to the theory that South Africa has adopted a more aggressive approach to the presence of communist troops in southern Africa.

Reports from Washington that the US CIA chief, Mr William Casey, had visited South Africa recently to work out a plan to create a cordon of states bordering

South Africa free of infiltration by the banned African National Congress indicate more than an academic interest on the part of the United States.

The deal is believed to involve the exchange of assurances that the Frontline States will ensure that any ANC presence in their countries is limited to political activity while South Africa will cease its incursions into neighbouring states.

In a recent speech, the Foreign Minister, Mr P. W. Botha said South Africa could not tolerate the existence of a ring of Soviet-supported Marxist states around South Africa.

While Western countries, other than the US, have become sceptical of denials by South Africa that it is involved in a policy of destabilisation, there will be general relief at Mr Malan's dismissal of the Lebanon option in Angola.

Mr Malan said that such a move by South Africa would be playing into the hands of the Soviets.

Have you thought what would happen if we moved into Angola at this stage and if we wanted to prop up a government there with South African soldiers?

"It would mean enormous economic expense for this country and we would be going into a Vietnam situation. I think it is the best situation that could come about for Russia which is in the process of confronting a Vietnam in Angola though the Cubans and it (Russia) is a powerful country."

"I would rather grant Russia that position than lead South Africa into that pot-hole," Mr Malan said.

Mr Malan said that while militarily the SADF was lambasting Swapo, the solution would have to be a political and not a military one.

He said that with the 40 South West African internal parties arguing amongst themselves there was not much chance of a victory against Swapo.

"And that is part of the reason why we must get the

Cubans out if we want to find a solution in this area," he said

Mr Malan said that the political struggle could only be won if you could create a political striving and formulate goals that would unite the entire population and give them something they were prepared to stand up for

"Then only can you win. Otherwise you cannot — no matter how strong you are militarily," he said

Mr Malan denied that South Africa was pursuing a policy of destabilisation of its neighbours and said that on the contrary, it was countries like Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho that were bent on destabilising the Republic through acts of terror and allowing their countries to be used as passages for terrorist organisations

Significantly, Mr Malan referred to guerrillas of Unita and the MNR as freedom fighters and said that those organisations were making "progress of such a nature" that the governments of those countries blamed South Africa as a destabilising factor to divert attention from those "freedom organisations"

But perhaps the key to South Africa's strategy was revealed in Mr Malan's distinction between 'politically mature nations — such as Swaziland, Malawi, Botswana, and the four independent homelands — and 'politically immature' nations such as Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho

The mature nations realised that it was in their interests to co-operate economically and in other spheres with South Africa while continuing to argue their political differences

The immature nations refused to co-operate with South Africa in any sphere and committed themselves to overthrowing the "minority regime in the south" and to supporting organisations such as Swapo

Arm Scor uncoils its 'Black Mamba'

(25)



ATHENS — Own Correspondent
South Africa is exhibiting a new howitzer field gun — nicknamed the Black Mamba — at an international arms exhibition here

The South African Arms Corporation chairman, Commandant Piet Marais, in Athens for the exhibition, says several other new South African weapons are ready for sale and will also be exhibited

They include an infantry combat vehicle, an air-to-air missile and a 127 mm artillery rocket system. South Africa is also exhibiting 140 types of ammunition

South Africa's participation at Defendory Expo '82 was a closely guarded secret, as it was feared politics could torpedo the venture

"These weapons are among the many developed in South Africa since the arms embargo was imposed, Commandant Marais said

The exhibition has drawn 230 exhibitors from 20 countries

The Greek Defence Ministry invited government delegations from 28 countries of the Middle and Near East, Africa and Asia

The prize South African exhibit is the G-5 155 mm field gun, or Black Mamba, which can fire a shell 40 km

WEAPON

Commandant Marais said ballistic calculations for the weapon were carried out with the co-operation of the Space Research Company of Canada

The system was then developed entirely by South Africa and was successfully tested in Antigua

The head of the Canadian company, Gerald Bull, served a six-month jail term as a result of his co-operation with South Africa

Sapa reports that the G-5 display is on a prime open-air stand near the main entrance and has a natural South African setting

Arm Scor has another stand in the exhibition halls and once again the South African touch is in evidence — down to bowls of proteas flown in from the Cape

Policeman killed in KwaZulu shoot-out

254
Pretoria Bureau

84A
Mthlingweni area, near
Nkandala

A SOUTH African Security policeman and a suspected terrorist were killed in a shoot-out in KwaZulu at the weekend, police said yesterday

A spokesman said a second suspected terrorist was shot and arrested yesterday after a follow-up manhunt involving South African and KwaZulu police. He was shot in the shoulder in a brief gun-battle and found with a Russian-made Makarov pistol.

The policeman who died was Detective-Sergeant Bhekuyise Vitalis Makhaye, 53, attached to the Security Branch at Melmoth.

He died early on Saturday when he went with another officer to a kraal in the

The previous week, two armed men had shot Mr Clement Nkosi in the right thigh at his home in the Mbilane tribal area, near Mahlabathini, after an argument. Police established he was shot with a Makarov pistol. One of the men was identified as a suspected terrorist.

As he approached a hut in the kraal near Nkandala on Saturday, Sgt Makhaye was shot in the chest and killed. Before dying, he managed to fire back, killing one of his attackers.

The police spokesman said investigations had shown the dead man to be a terrorist trained to commit terrorist acts in Northern Natal.

Objector to spend six more months in jail

Own Correspondent

A conscientious objector, serving a year in detention barracks for refusing to do military service, has been sentenced to an additional six months in a civilian jail for refusing to don a brown overall.

Neil Mitchell, a Roman Catholic, will be discharged from the Defence Force with ignominy on completion of his jail sentence, the president of the court martial said yesterday at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Mitchell was sentenced to a year in detention barracks in Voortrekkerhoogte in August this year for refusing to do national service.

On September 29 he was commanded to wear a brown nutria military overall by the superintendent of the barracks, Captain Izak Powell.

He refused.

The court heard he was sentenced to three periods of solitary confinement of three, six and 14 days before appearing before the court martial.

The president of the court martial, Commander W H Heath, said it was the duty of the court to impose a sentence which fitted the case, but which acted as a deterrent for the future.

Commander Heath said the court also took into account that the sentence could affect Mitchell's career as a teacher.

In calling for mitigation, Mitchell said a civilian imprisonment sentence could destroy his career as a teacher for which he had studied for four years.

Government activity is also justified in the distribution of an economy's income.

SADF reveals desertion rate in Katlehong

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Sowete 13/10/82

THE South African Defence Force has announced that 58 auxiliaries of the 72 Motorised Battalion in Katlehong, Germiston have been dismissed or have deserted this year.

They were to be trained as firemen, clerks and administrative assistants.

After a year they would become permanent force members if they completed their probation, by the army's piggyback, successfully.

But last week the Katlehong Community Council alleged that the

firearms used in various shootings in the township were from the army camp. The Defence Force has denied the allegations.

Residents maintained that the 72 Battalion was engaging recruits indiscriminately and also allegedly that tsotsis and tramps were not being screened properly.

Colonel M S du Toit of the SADF Defence Force reported that 58 of the men hired in January had either been fired or had deserted. These men come under the name of the 72 Battalion auxiliaries were absent without leave.

This January 172 men from Katlehong were taken on a year's probation, by the army's piggyback, successfully. Camp situated near Maphang and Nhlipo sections in Katlehong.

After a year they would become permanent force members if they completed their probation, by the army's piggyback, successfully.

But last week the Katlehong Community Council alleged that the

firearms used in various shootings in the township were from the army camp. The Defence Force has denied the allegations.

Residents maintained that the 72 Battalion was engaging recruits indiscriminately and also allegedly that tsotsis and tramps were not being screened properly.

Colonel M S du Toit of the SADF Defence Force reported that 58 of the men hired in January had either been fired or had deserted. These men come under the name of the 72 Battalion auxiliaries were absent without leave.

The men would be arrested if they did not turn up, he said. The board of inquiry set up by the Defence Force following the allegations, has asked the council to come up with witnesses.

At this stage we cannot start functioning. We are waiting for the chairman of the Katlehong Community Council. Mr A. P. Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, has called on residents who witnessed the shooting incidents to as-

community council to come up with witnesses who saw the shootings. Colonel du Toit added. He said the board would then hear evidence and conduct identity parades.

Mr A. P. Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, has called on residents who witnessed the shooting incidents to as-

AXE OVER SAAT ARMS SHOW

ARGUS 13/10/82 2560 280

Argus
Correspondent

ATHENS

Greece is considering the expulsion of South Africa from an international arms exhibition here, according to a Greek Government source.

The source who asked not to be identified, said an invitation to South Africa was a "mistake"

South Africa was invited to display weapons at the show by the Greek Institute of Industrial

Exhibitions, a private organisation co-operating with the Greek Defence Ministry

The Foreign Ministry, however, was mistakenly "not informed of South Africa's invitation

Embarrassed

The same sources say that an apparently embarrassed Greek Government is considering the expulsion of South Africa in anticipation of a formal protest by an African or Arab nation

Diplomatic sources here say South Africa — which did not attend the first arms exhibition in 1980 — also declined to

attend this year, but eventually agreed when a second invitation went out reassuring South Africa that actual weapons could be brought into Greece

South African Armaments Corporation officials went to the exhibition, and open declarations were made expressing Pretoria's desire to achieve large sales

Among the South African exhibits are the G-5 155 mm howitzer field gun a new infantry combat vehicle, an air-to-air missile, a 127mm artillery rocket system and 140 types of ammunition

More than 230 exhibitors from 20 countries are at the show



Destabilization: SA in the dock

CAPE TIMES 13/10/82 254

The appearance of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on television at the weekend took place against the background of mounting allegations that the SADF is pursuing a policy of deliberate destabilization of South Africa's neighbours. JOHN BATTERSBY of the Cape Times political staff analyses General Malan's replies, which will be scrutinized by the West and the African frontline states.

IN AN SATV interview at the weekend, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, defined destabilization as "actions aimed at creating a situation in a country whereby you can disrupt the country or overthrow the government".

The governments of the African frontline states — such as Angola, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe — are convinced that this is precisely the policy that South Africa is following in southern Africa, particularly towards their countries

In recent months, there have been numerous reports in the overseas press dealing with South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbours and its support for the rebel guerilla movement Unita, in Angola and the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR)

Some Western diplomats are increasingly concerned about South Africa's clandestine activities in neighbouring states which are politically hostile to the Republic

Western concern is related mainly to efforts at achieving an internally-acceptable settlement in SWA/Namibia

Lebanon option fear

However, frequent strikes by the SADF into southern Angola and the recent downing of a Russian MiG aircraft over Angola have raised fears in some quarters that South Africa could be preparing the climate for a full-scale invasion of Angola, along the lines of Israel's recent occupation of Lebanon, if diplomatic efforts to achieve a Cuban withdrawal fail

Evidence of official South African involvement in the Seychelles coup attempt last year, and the killing of SADF troops in Zimbabwe in August — described by the SADF as an "unofficial mission" — have done nothing to dispel the widely held belief that South Africa is following a policy of deliberate destabilisation in its neighbouring states

Recent pronouncements by the Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha — that



General Malan

ed and that South Africa's "sphere of influence" extends to all its neighbours in southern Africa — have led to intense speculation that the Republic could have adopted a more hard-line foreign policy, dictated by military thinking

The provocative comment by the Minister of Defence, General Malan after the downing of the MiG — that the MiG pilots had "better watch it or we'll clobber them" — has lent further weight to this speculation

CIA chief's visit

Reports from Washington that the United States CIA chief, Mr William Casey, had visited South Africa recently to help plan to create a cordon of states bordering the Republic, free of infiltration by the banned African National Congress, indicate more than an academic interest on the part of the United States.

The deal is believed to involve the exchange of assurances that the frontline states will ensure that ANC activity is limited to politics, in return for South Africa ending its incursions into neighbouring states

This joint SA-US initiative was reflected in a recent speech by the Foreign Minister, Mr P.W. Botha

General relief

He said South Africa could not tolerate the existence of a ring of Soviet-supported Marxist states around South Africa

While Western coun-

come sceptical of denials by South Africa that it is involved in a policy of destabilization, there will be general relief at General Malan's dismissal on Sunday night of the "Lebanon option" in Angola.

General Malan said that such a move would be playing into the hands of the Soviets

General Malan said that though the SADF was besting Swapo, the solution would have to be political and not military one.

Acts of terror

General Malan denied that South Africa was pursuing a policy of destabilization of its neighbours and said that, on the contrary, it was countries like Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho that were bent on destabilizing the Republic

They did this, he said, with acts of terror and by allowing their countries to be used as passages for terrorist organizations.

Significantly, General Malan referred to guerillas of Unita and the MNR as freedom fighters

He also said those organizations were making such "progress" that the governments of those countries blamed South Africa to divert attention from those "freedom organizations"

'Mature' nations

But perhaps the key to South Africa's strategy was revealed in General Malan's distinction between "politically mature" nations, such as Swaziland, Malawi, Botswana, and the four independent homelands, and "politically immature" nations, such as Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho

The "mature" nations, he said, realized that it was in their interests to co-operate economically and in other ways with the Republic while continuing to argue their political differences

The "immature" nations refused to co-operate with the Republic in any sphere and committed themselves to over-

Church urged to take stand

CAPE TIMES 13/10/82
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Staff Reporter

THE South African Defence Force was actively upholding the political status quo and churches would have to take a stand on the issue, the Rev Douglas Bax of the Rondebosch Congregational Church said last night.

Speaking from the floor at a Black Sash meeting on "The Church and Politics", Mr Bax said "one of the questions the Church must ask itself is whether it should withdraw its participation in the SADF which is upholding a morally indefensible status quo".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, the main speaker of the evening, said participation in the SADF was "one of the issues we must work through, we must wrestle with such matters".

Bible

The Archbishop quoted passages from the Bible urging Christians to take the side of the poor and the oppressed, and said "How in thunder's name one can follow a God like this without being involved in justice is beyond me".

He was "weary of being told that the Church should not preach politics because we don't understand what it means".

To the contrary, most of Christian teaching involved the support of the oppressed and the exploited and Christianity was a gospel of justice, which in South Africa necessarily meant an involvement in politics.

Mr Jimmy Ellis, of the Sociology Department at the University of the Western Cape, said "For most members of churches, everyday life is one of hardship, oppression, poverty and exploitation and their lives do not end with the end of the working day".

It was therefore inevitable that members of churches would expect their churches to become involved in political issues affecting their daily lives, otherwise the people would find that their church had become "irrelevant".

The meeting opened with a minute's silence for all those who had died in detention, and in re

... and ... detained.

Military court jails objector

Cape Times
13/10/87

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A military court yesterday sentenced a Roman Catholic conscientious objector, Neil Mitchell, to six months' civilian imprisonment for refusing to wear military dress in the detention barracks at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Shortly before he was sentenced, Mitchell told the court his career as a teacher — for which he qualified last year — would be jeopardized if he were sent to a civilian jail because persons with a criminal record were barred from teaching.

"That would be a waste of resources," he said.

He was convicted of disobeying a lawful order on September 29 when he refused — on grounds of conscience — to don brown military dress.

Commander W Heath, the court president, accepted that under certain circumstances Mitchell could be regarded as a conscientious objector but said that in terms of the Defence Act, Mitchell was not regarded as one.

In mitigation, Mitchell said a prejudice existed against him because the Roman Catholic Church did not expressly forbid its members to participate in war.

He said it was a reasonable request to ask to be recognized as a conscientious objector — and be allowed to wear a blue overall in detention barracks and be detained in the same cell block as other "genuine" conscientious objectors.

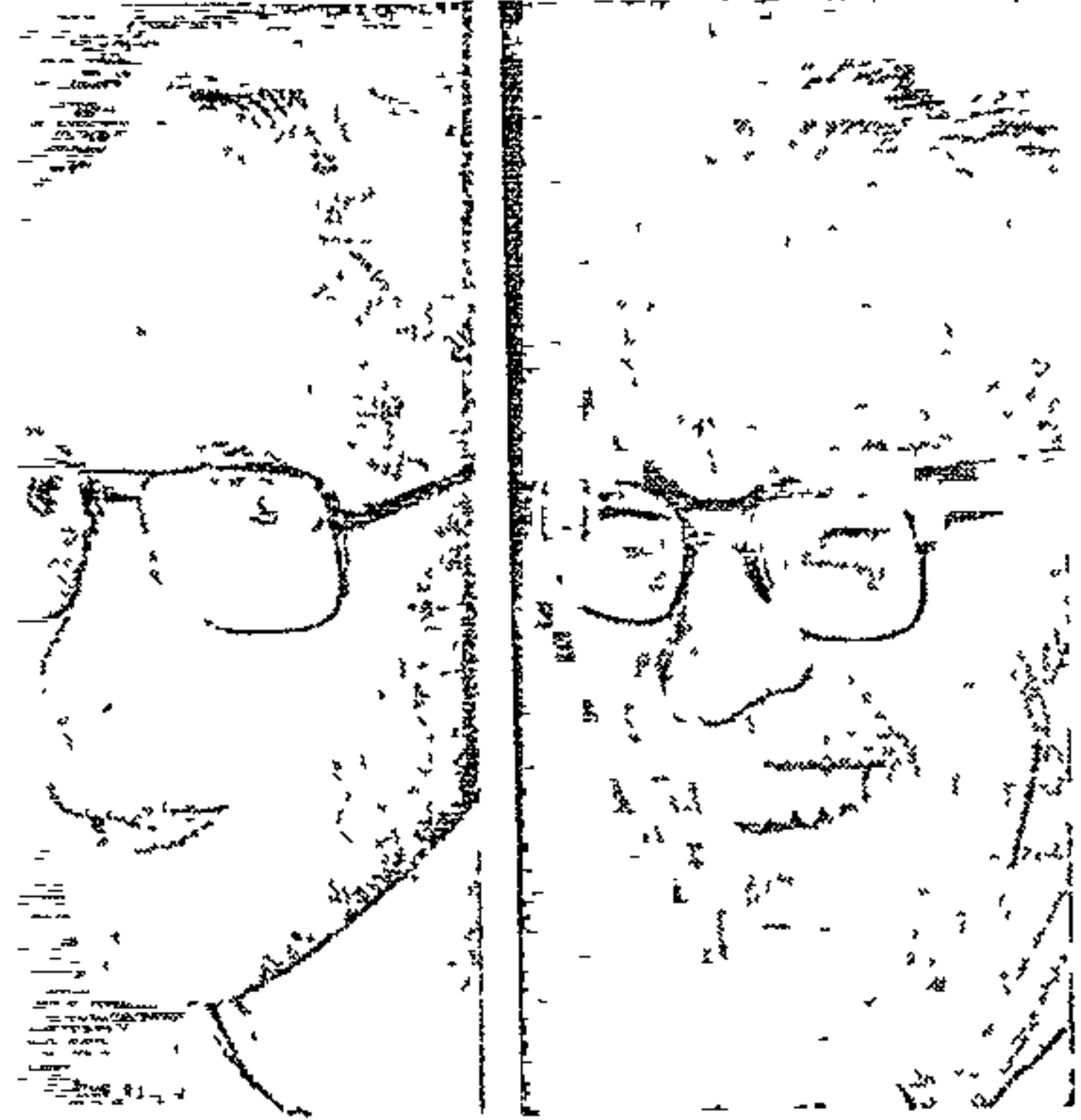
He said he was willing to perform a non-military form of national service.

Mitchell was discharged "with ignominy" from the SADF.



the outward calm lies a deep-seated tension Picture NOEL WATSON

roads a tricky path



NICOL
more 'openness'

DR C I VAN HEERDEN
Treads a conservative road

of the Broederbond... locally to try to moderate the organisation's influence on the church, to prevent a walk-out of reformists to restore unity in the... men, however, Dr Nicol is... he replies "Open-

ness in the church in both respects, attendance and membership"

Sounds simple?

What he means is the possibility of throwing the church membership open across the colour line and allowing blacks to worship freely in any NG church — an issue

which is crucial to the future development of the NGK and to how closed its ranks can remain, caught as they are between conservative pressure to maintain the existing status quo and reformist pressure to make radical changes

Both statements are made quietly, yet they are vital

What is going to be riveting is to watch the thrust of the debate as the real nitty-gritty work of the synod gets going

Will Dr Van Heerden and those sympathetic to his view allow the likes of Dr Nicol to make headway with arguments about the church being "open"?

Will they force 'reformists' to walk out to one of the non-racial churches in the NGK fold?

Afrikaner sources say it is to prevent this sort of walk-out that Prof Boshoff was elected leader of the Broederbond. The state of the church, and the desire for its unity are critical for the Broederbond, which does not want to be faced with yet another split in Afrikaner ranks along the lines of the political break-up which has been facing it in the past two years

Portugal for talks — report

by the Portuguese Prime Minister to the United Nations General Assembly in which he denounced apartheid as a violation of human rights and condemned South Africa's "agressions against Angola and Mozambique"

Sources in Lisbon predict that the Portuguese Government will use the opportunity offered by Mr Botha's visit to explain its policy towards South Africa. The South West African question is cer-

tain to feature in the talks

The inclusion of Portuguese forces in the proposed international monitoring force, which will be stationed in SWA during the election period in the territory, has been rumoured

A spokesman for the Portuguese President General Ramalho Eanes, announced last week that the possibility of Portuguese forces in SWA met with the President's approval

Blast kills 5: SADF inquiry

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

FIVE South African soldiers were killed in a hand grenade accident in the operational area a statement from the South African Defence Force said yesterday

Four of the soldiers killed — all aged 19 or 20 years — came from towns in the Free State and a 19-year-old victim came from Maritzburg

Those killed were Candidate Officer Jasper Geustyn, 20 of Barr, 36 Koch Avenue Panorama; Bethlehem Lance Corporal Edgar Wessels 19 from Avondson farm near Kroonstad; Lance Corporal Jacob Meyer 19 of Skoolberg; Warden Candidate Officer Paul Venter, 19 from Bloemfontein Prison Quarters

The Natal soldier was Lance Corporal Alan Jones, 19 from Vygie Avenue Cleland Maritzburg

The statement said a board of inquiry had been convened to investigate the accident. But a Defence Force spokesman yesterday refused to give details of the incident

Relatives of three of the dead soldiers said the men commenced their military training in January this year at the Tempe Military Base near Bloemfontein

A relative of Cpl Wessels said his mother and his sister visited him at Tempe last week — shortly before he went to the operational area

Cpl Wessels the relative said intended farming after his military training

A grief-stricken relative of Cpl Jones said he enjoyed his military training and "he was looking forward to going to the border"

A relative of Cpl Meyer said no funeral arrangements had been made

According to the statement issued by Defence Headquarters, a number of soldiers were also injured in the blast, which occurred during a weapons demonstration

The SADF's chief, General Constand Viljoen, sympathised with the next of kin of the men killed and injured and said everything "humanly possible" was done to prevent accidents

"Unfortunately good, realistic training is not possible without live ammunition and coupled with the human factor, it is not possible to eliminate accidents," the statement said

It added the incident was regarded in a serious light, and the SADF would continue to tighten up its safety measures

MATTER OF FACT

GENERAL NEWS

Star 13/10/82

254

Army bullies blasted

By Andrew Walker

The Chief of the South African Defence Force General Constant Viljoen has warned junior military leaders against bullying

Leaders must act like adults if they regard themselves as seasoned veterans, he says in the latest issue of *Paratus*, the official SADF magazine

"You achieve nothing by bullying the younger men"

Saving the present war was a "war of corporals, not generals," General Viljoen directed his advice to non-commissioned ranks and young officers

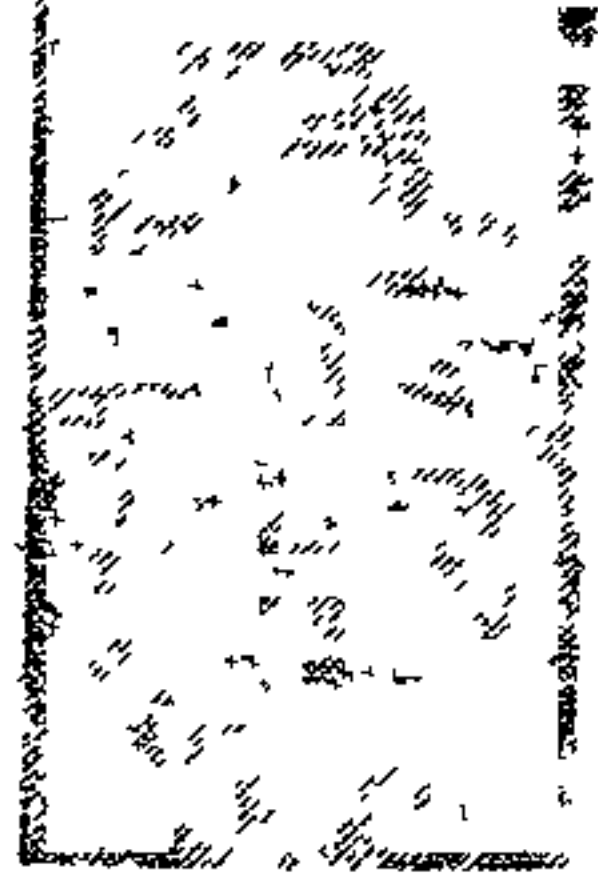
He said that because of the nature of counter-insurgency warfare junior leaders had to give orders, take

Viljoen has
no respect
for false
bravado

decisions, maintain discipline and motivate their men

In many instances they had to do this without supervision

"This demands true leaders who are able to, and who wish to maintain sound relations with their subordinates. From feedback that I receive of what goes on in the Defence



GENERAL VILJOEN

Force, I feel a need to address myself to our young leaders"

General Viljoen hit out at swearing, insults and drunkenness

"A leader who swears and uses insulting language does so only because he has no other way to hold his own. Such false bravado leaves but an emp-

ty shell for which nobody has respect

"A true leader is not measured by the quantity of liquor he consumes

"I personally do not use any liquor and have never felt the need for a pep up with alcohol. The younger leader must bring home to his subordinate the golden habit of moderation in the use of liquor"

General Viljoen said he was not advocating "a wishy-washy striving for popularity"

"A leader must demand from his men nothing out their best must be firm but human, punish where necessary, but also praise at the right time"

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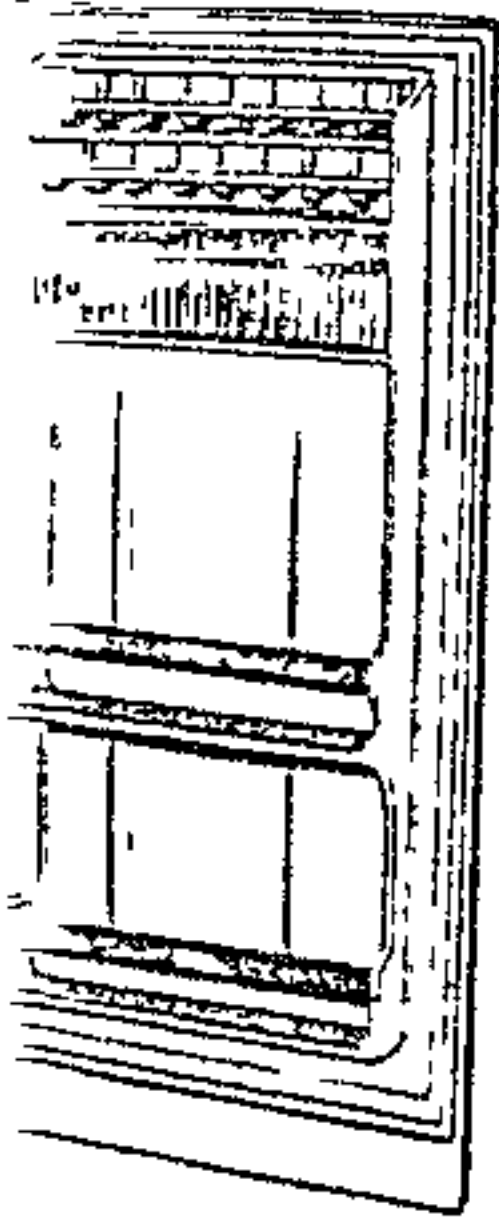
EXCEPT

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38
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for illustration

359⁸⁸

35



Grenade blast kills five SA soldiers

CAPE TIMES
13/10/82

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Five South African soldiers had been killed in a handgrenade accident in the operational area, the South African Defence Force announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Four of the soldiers killed — all aged between 19 and 20 — came from towns in the Free State and one 19-year-old victim came from Maritzburg.

Those killed were Candidate Officer Caspel Geustyn, 20, of Barry de Kock Avenue, Panorama, Bethlehem; Lance-Corporal Edgar Wessels, 19, of Avondson, near Kroonstad; Lance-Corporal Jacobus Meyer, 19, of Skool Street, Warden; and Candidate Officer Paul Venter, 19, of the Bloemfontein Prison Quarters.

The Natal soldier killed was Lance-Corporal Alan Jones, 19, of Vygie Avenue, Maritzburg.

The statement said a board of inquiry had been convened to investigate the accident and a Defence Force spokesman yesterday declined to give details of the incident.

Relatives of three of the soldiers said the men had commenced their military training in January this year at the Tempe military base near Bloemfontein.

A relative of Lance-Corporal Wessels said his mother and his sister had visited him at Tempe last week — shortly before he went to the operational area.

The relative described Lance-Corporal Wessels as a practical person and said he had completed his matric last year at the Agricultural High School in Kroonstad. He had intended to farm with his father, Mr. M. G. Wessels, on completing his military training.

To page 2

A

P.T.O.

Salvage experts stabilize ship

By COLIN HOWELL
IN SPITE OF stormy seas and gale-force winds salvage experts last night succeeded in stabilizing the 13 000-ton Greek freighter Chios Merchant which was abandoned 1300 kilometres north-west of Cape Town on Sunday.

A one-and-a-half ton generator was lowered on to the partially-submerged vessel which was located by the Salmarine salvage tug Wolraad Woltemade on Monday afternoon. By late last night most of the water in the ship's double-bottom tanks had been pumped out and towing preparations were under way.

A spokesman for Salmarine said the old ship had been severely

weakened by the water load she had carried.

"The Wolraad Woltemade however did not travel 1300 kilometres for nothing — we will do our best to salvage the freighter the spokesman said.

"The men are doing a great job in hazardous conditions and we expect towing to begin very soon.

The salvage team has been working round the clock since Monday in an effort to stabilize the vessel, abandoned by its crew of 27 on Sunday after the pumps could no longer contain the water inflow from two leaks she had sprung.

The crew members were transferred to a British tanker the Burmah Endeavour

Cape Times 13/10/82
From page 1254

Stuttaford 'did not want war'

on completing his military training.

A grief-stricken relative of Lance-Corporal Jones said he enjoyed his military training and "he was looking forward going to the border.

She said Lance-Corporal Jones enjoyed running in cross-country races.

Lance Corporal Jones, youngest of three children, had been a keen rugby player and had represented his school in the first team last year a relative said.

The relative interviewed said no funeral arrangements had been made yet.

According to the statement issued by Defence Headquarters a number of soldiers were also injured in the blast which occurred during a weapon demonstration.

The chief of the SADF General Constand Viljoen sympathized with the next-of-kin of the men killed and injured saying everything "humanly possible" was done to prevent accidents.

Unfortunately, good realistic training is not possible without live ammunition, and coupled with the human factor it is not possible to eliminate accidents, the statement said.

It added that the incident was regarded in a serious light saying the SADF would continue to tighten up its safety measures.

Political comment by A H Hearn, G E Shaw, J F Norval, J V Scott and M P Atott. Cartoons by A M Groen, Headlines and sub editing by A J Moth and W Odendaal. All of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

HARARE — A State witness, Mr Anthony Madhela, told the High Court in Harare yesterday that he did not believe that Republican Front MP Mr Wally Stuttaford and a former MP Mr Dennis Walker intended to use force to bring about their objectives.

Mr Madhela resumed his evidence under questioning yesterday when the trial of Mr Stuttaford detained since December 10 last year under the Preservation of Constitutional Government Act, entered its second day.

Mr Stuttaford has pleaded not guilty.

Mr Madhela's cousin, Mr Sethat Madhela, also called by the State said there had been no mention of fighting the government.

He told the court that when Mr Stanley Malunga asked whether the two white MPs wanted another war they said they did not.

Mr Madhela said that when Mr Stuttaford and Mr Walker asked who they could see at a senior level in Zipra he suggested they see Lieutenant-General Dumiso Dabengwa the former Zipra commander, but Mr Walker laughed and said they could not see him as he was in the joint High Command.

Questioned by Mr Richard Horn for the defence the witness said he had made three or four statements to the police the most recent being in Bulawayo a week ago.

The trial continues today — Sapa

showcase, Defendory (defence) Expo '82 in Athens

Yesterday was the second day of the week-long exhibition and for the Armscor representatives it was business all the way as tears of politics forcing the Republic out receded.

The Armscor team spearheaded by the chairman Commandant Piet Marais, faced a constant stream of inquiries about the Republic's military hardware which is on display to the world for the first time.

Politics were pushed aside as even government

From

Mr Botha himself stated can be no settlement until the from Angola

Replying to a question last South African Government settlement on conditions he

"I also explicitly stated on long as the Cubans are support and interfering at the peaceful lives of the people cannot proceed to Phase 3 (imposals)

It will not be possible to tion under those circumstances

Mr Botha appealed to the vitory to iron out their differ

While the government was military battle against Swapo own steps to bring about peace could not survive by military

Mr Botha also repeated the non-aggression pacts with neig

He said South Africa had against its neighbours and wotory to be used for attacks on the would agree to do the same in the sub-continent

He was asked how the Nationcile its belief in Christian profamily life with nightly arrests with their legal husbands in


He replied that it all depend real family life flourishing and

Allowing people to flock unled eventually to solving and did not favour family life

The government benefited in areas with an infrastructure people to raise their standard

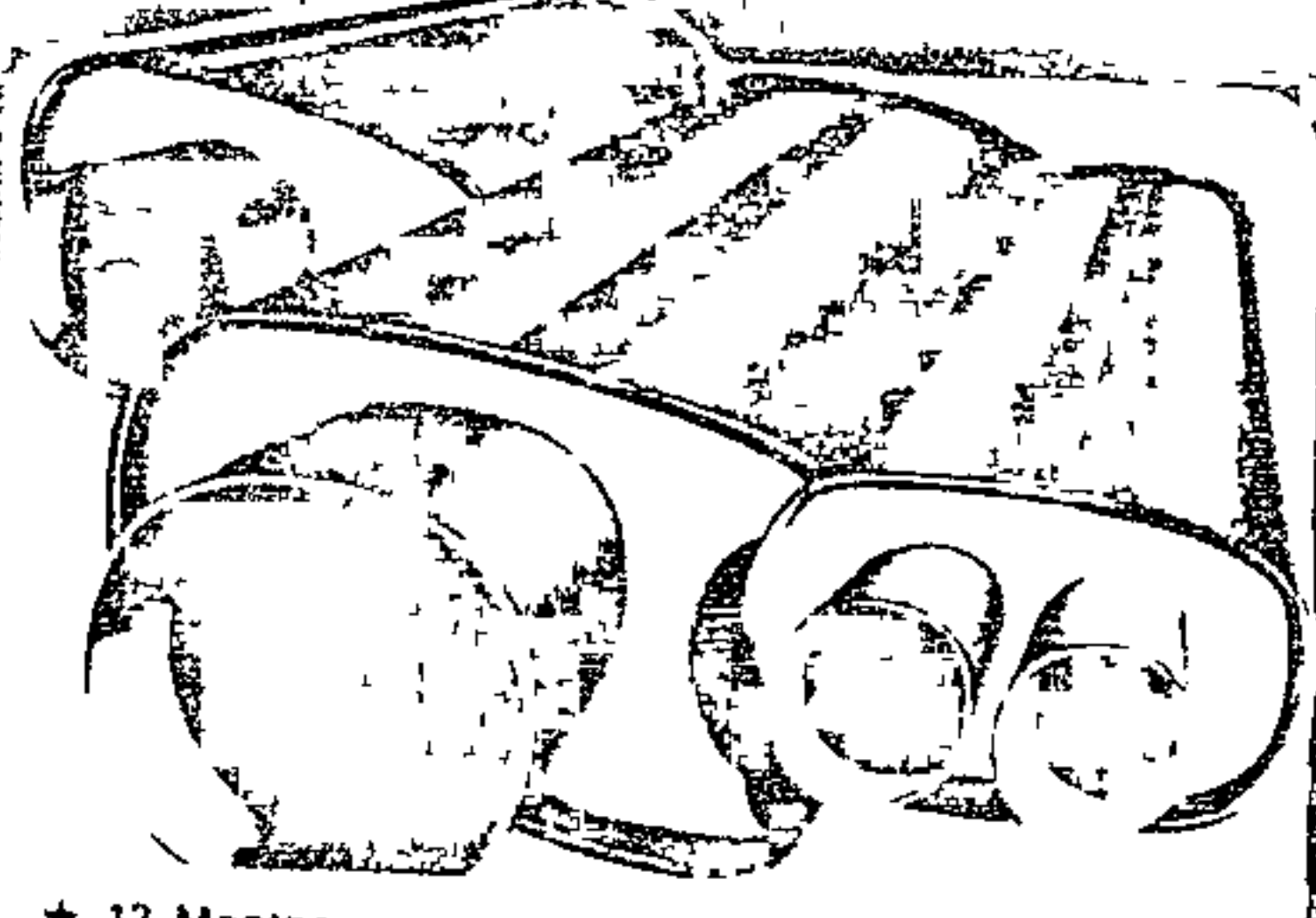
(Report by M P Acot 77 Burg St

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- AT-LONE Klipfontein Road

DO YOU HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE WEALTHY?

TEST YOUR ABILITY BY COMPLETING QUESTIONNAIRE ON PAGE 4

Domestic workers

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Labour laws guaranteeing minimum working conditions, unemployment pay and compensation for on-the-job accidents should be extended to domestic workers the Government's National Manpower Commission has been told.

The NMC has also been urged to consider extending minimum wage laws to domestic workers and has been told that research claims that most domestics are not breadwinners for their families are false.

The statements are made in a memorandum to the NMC by the Domestic Workers' and Employers Project (DWEP), which is linked to the SA Institute of Race Relations.

The commission is probing the 'able' of all the countries. It attacks the claim that domestics are "part of employer's family" and that with employers should be controlled by law. It says it is shown that they are suffering extreme exploitation.

Of 120 cases handled by a legal clinic showed the average wage was R61 and that 73 percent of domestics who had applied for help were breadwinners.

The DWEP criticizes the situation of domestics from the point of view of labour laws.

But it does not urge that be included in the Labour Act, which governs the rights because it says it offer no significant benefits to domestic workers.

647 SADF men have died in accidents since 1979

254

RES 13/10/82

Lives lost in COJOSE

By Andrew Walker

At least 647 South African Defence Force personnel have died in accidents since the beginning of 1979.

In the same period more than 3 900 servicemen were injured in shooting, explosive or road accidents, according to figures given in Paratus, the official SADF magazine.

Against this, 107 national servicemen have died in combat. About 45 other members, including Permanent Force, are also believed to have been killed.

Paratus quoted Major-General M J du Plessis, the Inspector-General of the Army, as saying that explosive and shooting accidents had caused 144 deaths and 1 090 injuries since 1979. They happened in South Africa and the operational area.

The toll of 144 does not include the five servicemen whose deaths were announced yesterday.

They were killed in a hand-grenade accident in the operational area at a weapons demonstration, an SADF statement said.

The men were Candidate Officer Casper Geuslyn (20) of Bethlehem, Lance-Corporal Edgar Wessels (19) of Avondson Farm near Kroonstad, Lance-Corporal Jacobus Meyer (19) of Warden, Candidate Officer Paul Verter (19) of Bloemfontein, and Lance-Corporal Alan Jones (19) of Mairitzburg.

Others were injured, but the SADF has not disclosed how many, or given any names.

The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, has expressed sympathy with next-of-kin of the dead and injured.

There will be an inquiry into the accident. Since 1979, road accidents have killed 498 servicemen and injured 2 898.

"If operations had claimed as many casualties, there would have been an outcry," said Major-General du Plessis.

Of those killed on the roads, 269 died in private car crashes, and a further 35 in private motorcycle accidents.

The SADF has launched a campaign to cut down deaths on the road.

Ammunition

Major-General du Plessis said it was vital to raise the standard of driving in the SADF, to save lives and equipment.

Speaking about the grenade accident deaths announced yesterday, General Viljoen said the SADF would continue to tighten up measures to ensure the safety of members.

The SADF did everything humanly possible to prevent accidents, he added.

"The training of the South African soldier is still among the best in the world. Unfortunately, good realistic training is not possible without live ammunition and, coupled with the human factor, it is not possible to eliminate accidents."

General Viljoen said the SADF regarded accidents such as the grenade incident seriously.

The soldiers injured in the explosion are reported to be out of danger.

The SADF has not said when or where the accident happened.

SAS 13/10/82.

Men quit township army unit

Fifty-eight men of 72 Motorised Brigade in Katlehong deserted or were dismissed this year, according to the South African Defence Force

(254)
A total of 172 men were taken on in January for a year's probation. They were to be trained as firemen, clerks and administrative assistants.

If they completed their training successfully they were to become members of the Permanent Force.

Last week the Katlehong Community Council claimed that firearms used in shootings in the township were from the army camp. The SADF has denied this.

Residents say the brigade is engaging recruits indiscriminately, and claim that tsotsis and tramps are not being screened properly.

Colonel M S du Toit of the SADF reported that 58 of the men taken on in January

had deserted or been fired. "Some have been fired because they could not do their work, others have deserted."

At a meeting between the SADF and the community council last week, Colonel du Toit reported that eight men were absent without leave.

When they returned they would be asked to account for their absence. If they did not return they would be arrested.

An inquiry set up by the SADF after the council's allegations has asked the council to produce witnesses.

"At this stage we cannot start functioning. We are waiting for the community council to come up with witnesses who saw the shootings," Colonel du Toit added.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the council, has called on residents who saw the shooting incidents to come forward.

Soldiers accused of armed robbery

Mall Reporter

254
THREE young national servicemen and a friend accused of holding up a Benoni pharmacist with a pistol and making off with an unknown quantity of Schedule 7 drugs over the weekend appeared in court yesterday on a charge of armed robbery.

The servicemen — Mr Gavin Rutven, 19, of Hanekom

rsm 14/10/22
Street, Northmead Extension No 4, Mr Christiaan van der Merwe, 18, of Ronver Heights, Woburn Avenue, Benoni, Mr Stoffel Chris le Roux, 20, also of Hanekom Street — and their friend Mr Stoffel le Roux, 20, of Lake Avenue, Benoni, pleaded not guilty in the Benoni Regional Court to a charge of armed robbery.

The pharmacist, Mr P W van Zyl, was allegedly held up by his assailants who are accused of escaping with R360 in cash and Obex and Valium tablets.

The men were arrested by detectives of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad yesterday.

Bail was set at R1 000 each.

SADF accident, death toll climbs to 647

7-6643

14/10/82

254

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Accidents have killed at least 647 members of the South African Defence Force since the beginning of 1979

Road, explosives and shooting accidents have also injured more than 3 900 servicemen during the same period, according to figures taken from Paratus, the official journal of the SADF

By comparison, 107 national servicemen have died fighting the war in that time

EXPLOSIVES

Quoting Major-General M J du Plessis, Inspector General of the Army, the Defence Force journal said explosive and shoot-

ing accidents had, since 1979, resulted in 144 deaths and 1 090 injuries

The toll of 144 does not include the five servicemen who died in an explosives accident earlier this week or the four railway policemen killed in a vehicle accident on Tuesday

The five men were killed in a hand grenade accident in the operational area during a weapons demonstration, said an SADF statement

Those who died were Candidate Officer Casper

Geusteyn, 20, of Bethlehem Lance Corporal Edgar Wessels, 19, of Avondson Farm, near Kroonstad, Lance Corporal Jacobus Meyer, 19, of Warden, Candidate Officer Paul Venter, 19, of Bloemfontein and Lance Corporal Alan Jones, 19, of Maritzburg

Other soldiers were injured in the accident, but the Defence Force did not name them or say how many were hurt

The Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, expressed his sympathy with the next of kin of the killed and injured

A board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the accident

The railway policemen killed were Sergeant A M Meiring of Natal, Constable K C Kap of Durban, Constable E A Kleynhans and Constable D Myburgh of New Brighton

Since 1979 road accidents have killed 498 members of the Defence Force, and 2 898 have been injured

"If operations had claimed as casualties during that period, there would have been an outcry," said Major-General du Plessis

The Defence Force has launched a major campaign to cut down on deaths on the road

Major-General du Plessis said it was vital to raise the standard of driving in the Defence Force to save lives and equipment

Speaking about the grenade accident deaths announced yesterday, General Viljoen said the SADF would "continue to tighten up measures to ensure the safety of members"

He said the SADF did everything humanly possible to prevent accidents

S.D.M 14/10/82

Week's death toll reaches 9

4 policemen die in border car accident

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

FOUR railway policemen were killed in a car accident in the operational area Railway Headquarters in Johannesburg announced yesterday

This brings to nine the number of South African servicemen killed in accidents in the operational area this week.

Five national servicemen were killed in a hand grenade accident earlier this week the South African Defence Force announced on Tuesday

Figures released by the SADF recently show that almost 650 Defence Force personnel have been killed in accidents since the beginning of 1979 — in the same period 107 national servicemen died in combat

And yesterday the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence Mr Phillip Myburgh, called for the creation of a stronger contingent of Permanent Force members in the operational area, saying this could help to eliminate accidents among national servicemen

The railway policemen killed in the car accident were Sergeant A M Meiring of Point in Durban, Constable K C Kapp of Durban, Constable A Kleinhans of Merebank, Durban, and Constable D Myburgh of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth

Three constables were also injured in the crash and were taken to No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte. Their condition is satisfactory

Lieutenant-General Hannes Visagie, Commissioner of the Railway Police, sent his condolences to the victims' next of kin

Referring to the road accident, Mr My-

burgh asked whether the existing system employed in the operational area, which required much travelling between the area and the homes of Defence Force members was the best.

He suggested that the PFP proposal, that a far larger contingent of Permanent Force professional soldiers be employed in the operational area, deserved serious consideration

"That will eliminate the movement of large numbers of people on an ongoing basis between South Africa and Namibia," Mr Myburgh said

He added that servicemen who were given short periods of leave had to rush to spend some time with their families and sheer fatigue could be the main cause of many road accidents involving servicemen

Mr Myburgh suggested that soldiers on operational duty be granted less frequent but longer leave spells

He expressed the PFP's sympathy with the victims' next of kin

According to figures in the latest issue of Paratus, the Defence Force magazine, more than 3 900 soldiers have been injured in shooting explosive or road accidents since the beginning of 1979

Paratus quoted Major-General M J du Plessis, Inspector-General of the Army, as saying explosive and shooting accidents had caused 144 deaths and more than 1 000 injuries since the beginning of 1979

A Defence Force spokesman yesterday refused to comment on the safety measures employed by the Defence Force

This week the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said "everything humanly possible" was done to ensure the safety of SADF members during weapon training

Court told of soldier's drug abuse

Staff Reporter

A NATIONAL serviceman, who was referred to Valkenberg Hospital for observation after he had pointed an R1 rifle, at railway policemen at D F Malan airport, was not mentally ill and was fit to stand trial, a Bellville magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said in a medical report handed to the court at the appearance of Andre Werner Kloppers, 19, of the Anti-Aircraft Regiment at Youngsfield Military Base.

It is alleged that on August 8 at the domestic arrivals hall at D F Malan Airport, Mr Kloppers endangered the safety of airport staff and other persons by occupying the charge office and pointing the R1 rifle at members of the railway police.

Mr Kloppers pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The magistrate, Mr A Louw, said he had expected Mr Kloppers to disclose the basis of his defence as it was required by the Attorney-General.

Dr T Zabow, a psychiatrist at Valkenberg Hospital, said Mr Kloppers "had been under psychiatric management at Wynberg Military Hospital previously for psychotic episodes considered to be drug-induced in nature."

"Severe drug abuse, including dagga and mandrax, is reported with behavioural changes under influence."

The report said that during the period of observation Mr Kloppers had been co-operative and had been able to give a detailed account of himself and the period of the alleged offence.

The psychiatrist said the clinical diagnosis was that Mr Kloppers was not mentally ill and was not certifiable in terms of the Mental Health Act.

"He was not affected by mental illness or defect but his behaviour was probably related to drug effects."

The hearing was adjourned to October 15.

Mr P Louw appeared for the State. Mr G Le Roux appeared for Mr Kloppers.

New

Defence force accused of indiscriminate recruiting

ARGUS
14/10/87
254

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Defence Force has announced that 58 auxiliaries of 72 Motorised Battalion in Katshehong, Germiston, have been dismissed or have deserted this year.

In January, 172 men from Katshehong were taken on a year's probation by the army camp near Maphanga and Nhlapo sections in Katshehong. They were to be trained as firemen, clerks and administrative assistants.

After a year they would become Permanent Force members if they completed their probation successfully.

But last week the Katshehong Community Council alleged that the firearms used in various shootings in the township were from the army camp. The Defence Force has denied the allegations.

Residents, who have asked not to be identified, said 72 Battalion was engaging recruits indiscriminately and also alleged that tsotsis and tramps were not being properly screened.

Colonel M S du Toit of the SADF reported that 58 of the men hired in January had either been fired or had deserted.

"FIRED"

"These men come and go," he said. "Some of them have been fired because they could not do their work or have deserted."

At a closed meeting between the SADF and the community council last week, Colonel du Toit reported that eight auxiliaries were absent without leave.

The force was waiting for their return and would ask them to account for their absence. They would be arrested if they did not turn up.

The board of inquiry set up by the Defence Force following the allegations has asked the council to produce witnesses.

"We are waiting for the community council to come up with witnesses who saw the shootings," Colonel du Toit added.

Greece expels Arm Scor

254
5/16/82

ATHENS — Arm Scor representatives worked through the early hours of today to remove their exhibition from the international arms showcase here, following an expulsion order late last night from the Greek Government.

By 4 am the South Africans had completely dismantled their two large stands and prepared all their material to be flown home on a cargo aircraft as early as possible.

Although the Arm Scor men faced an enormous task in moving out their showpiece — the giant 13½ ton, G-5 155 mm field gun — the Greek authorities were insistent that they had to pull out immediately from the exhibition.

RELAXED

With the week long Defendory (defence) Expo 82 going into its last day today, most of the Arm Scor men had relaxed last night and enjoyed an evening out in the Greek capital.

When the expulsion order came through about 11 pm, a senior Arm Scor executive had to make frantic telephone calls all over the city to track them down.

The South Africans were warned if they did not remove their exhibits, the Greek authorities would do so.

LINKS

To allow the G-5 to be removed, a large section of fencing around the exhibition had to be taken down.

The decision by Greece's Socialist Government to order the South Africans out was apparently prompted by its policy pursuing close links with the Third World.

A government statement noted that South Africa was a sensitive issue and added: "South Africa has been internationally condemned for racism and expansionary policies".

Nevertheless, the Arm Scor men are confident that their first overseas display of South Africa's military hardware has been a success.

The G-5 proved to be one of the main attractions at the exhibition and the Arm Scor stands had a constant flow of callers, including top military representatives and arms buyers from the Third World.

Arm Scor men at the exhibition have indicated that they feel much of the pressure on the Greek Government might have been generated by questions pressed by some sections of the media.

REFUSAL

No mention is made of which sections of the South African media are supposedly to blame — Sapa.

● In Pretoria, Arm Scor has refused to clarify this report.

Asked by The Star which sections of the South African Press were allegedly responsible, an Arm Scor spokesman said he had "absolutely no comment to make on this".

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ARMS BAZAAR

FM 15/10/82

Armcor's export sales drive is unlikely to suffer even if it is forced to withdraw from the Defendory Expo in Athens this week as the press and most potential customers have already appraised the goods on offer

Speaking from Athens, Armcor chairman commandant Piet Marais says, "We have been flooded by the international technical press who could not believe we were capable of producing equipment of such sophistication

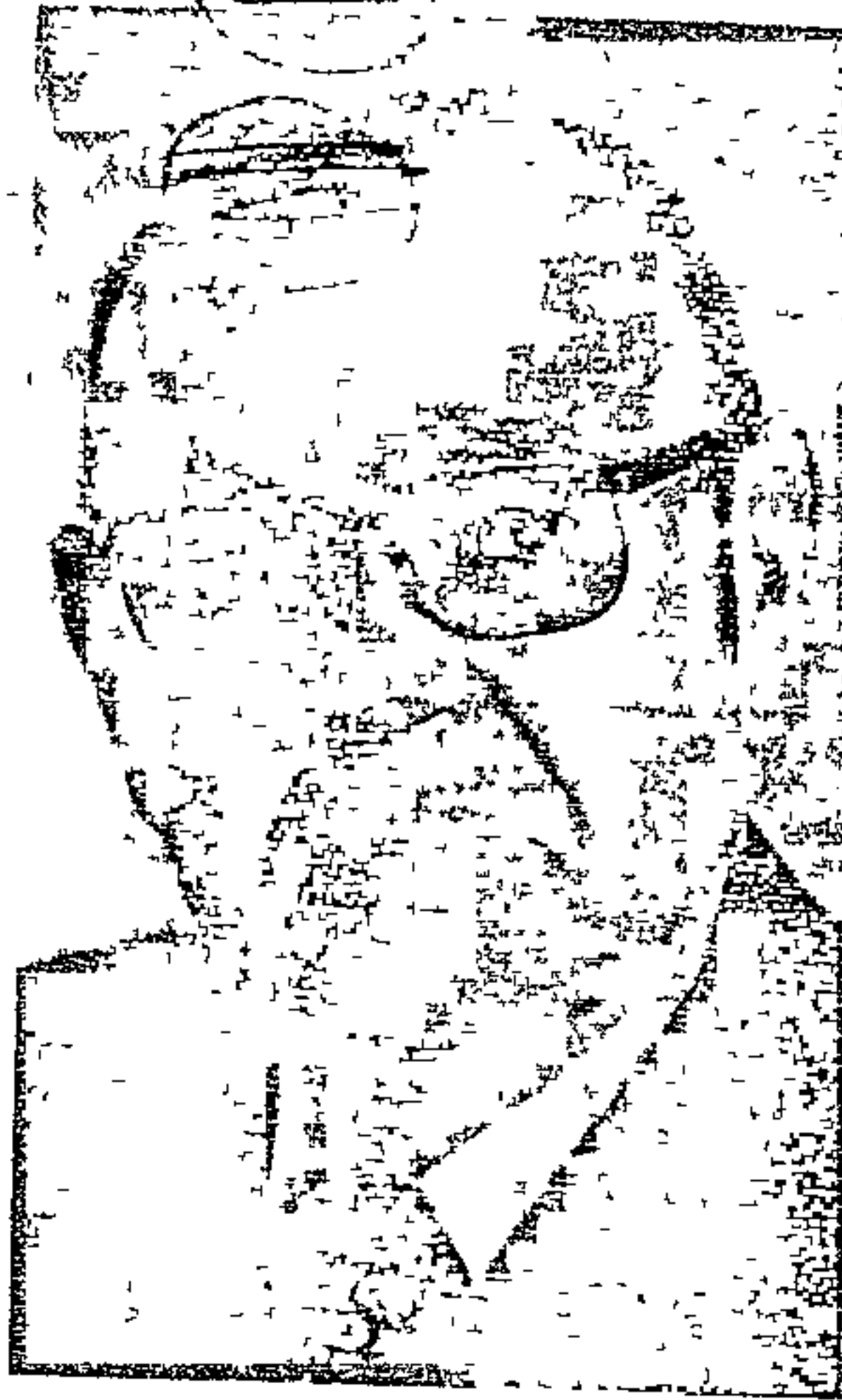
The G5 artillery piece is the centrepiece of the SA exhibit but Marais points out that its accessory equipment is as impressive as the gun itself

"The radar and computer systems were developed and produced in SA" he says, "and of particular interest is the unique Doppler radar device which measures muzzle velocity and barrel wear"

Other Armcor hardware on sale includes communications equipment a range of ammunition, the Samil truck in several variants the Ratel infantry fighting vehicle Valkyrie 127 mm artillery rockets and Kukri air-to-air heat-seeking missiles

The exhibition was mounted by a private organisation with the assistance of the Greek defence force It has 260 exhibitors from 14 Western countries and is open to selected members of the press and invited delegates from 40 countries

Marais says that by having Armcor as an exhibitor, Greece is not



Armcor's Marais . . selling in Greece

"overstepping any rules" of the arms embargo against SA

"But we will leave if pressure is exerted on the Greek government to make us pack up and go," he says "We do not expect to write any orders here, but have made valuable initial contacts

"We have shown that, in the five years of the arms embargo, we can produce a weapon no-one else has"

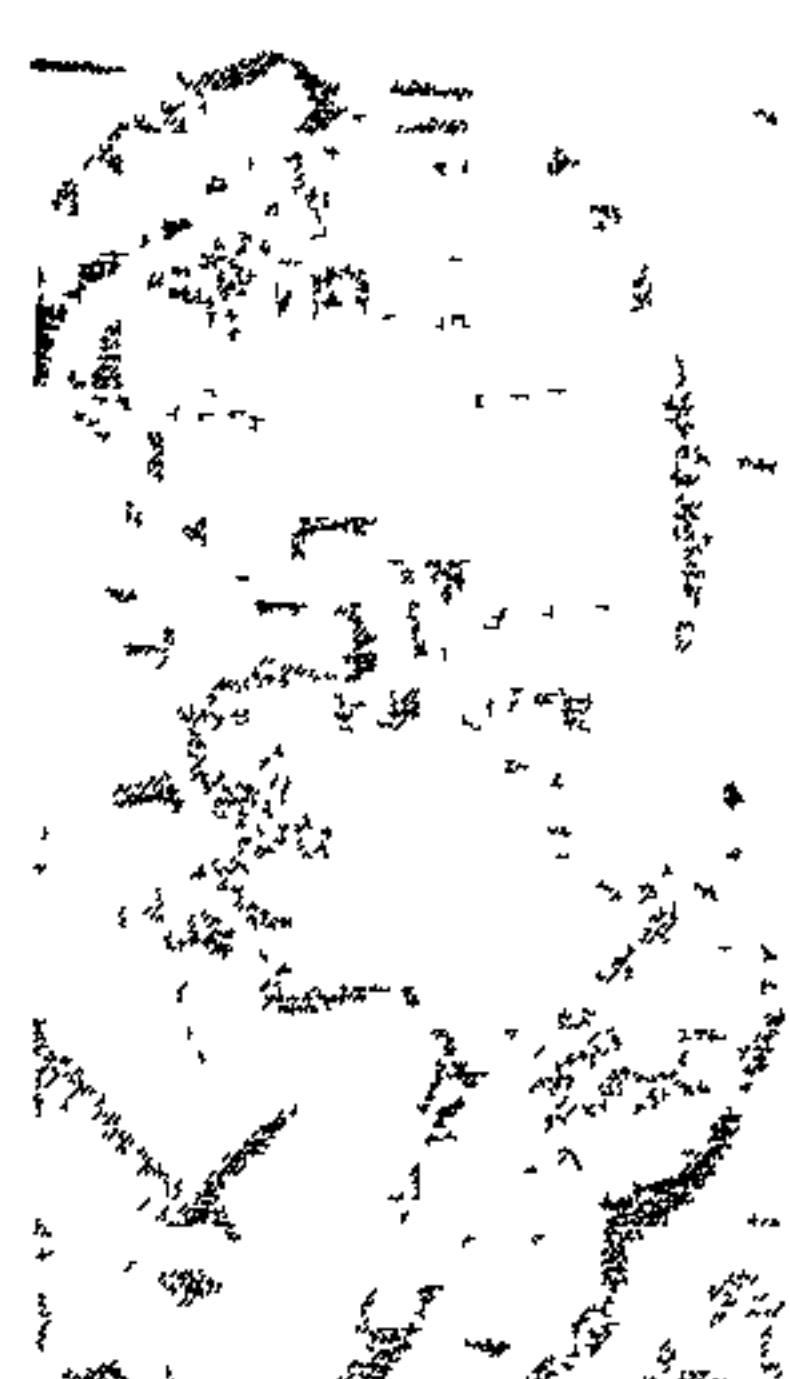
Andy's a real prince

the mo- ing: but she had felt
ved g- moved to clear the air
-ate l. She called her daugh-
tch them- ter a serious actress and
innocen- flushed with anger at the
- description: son port-
- star. She said the Queen
- had met him at Balmora-
- in Scotland and al-
- proved offer.
- The Mustang trip had
- been a planned vacation
- and not some on-
- spur-of-the-moment wild
- adventure. The Queen
- had not ordered Andrew
- to cut home.
- Mrs Caruso said she
- was sorry about all the
- publicity the Prince at-
- tended to have suffered
- over his

I am agnash' a this
awful thing. The newspo-
per are doing to think
that they would treat one
of their own Prince as
grey in this way is
appalling.
- Mrs Caruso said she
- was sorry about all the
- publicity the Prince at-
- tended to have suffered
- over his

Airport hold-up: Soldier remained

A 19 YEAR OLD nation-
- al serviceman a young
- soldier who allegedly held
- up a group of businessmen
- at Dundee's D.F. Malan
- Airport on August 15 was
- today remaining in a
- cell in the Belvidere
- Magistrate Court.
- The magistrate Mr
- Louw referred the case
- to the Attorney General
- of the Cape for a decision
- on whether to accuse
- Andre Van der Koppes
- to be tried in the
- Regional Court of the
- Province.



Mr Andre Koppes

South African Railway Police

The State allege that
- by his actions he placed
- in danger the good or-
- der at the airport. Mr
- Koppes has pleaded not
- guilty.

Mr G B Roux appeared for Mr
- Koppes. Mr P V Higgs appeared for
- the State.

Riddle

(Cont from page 1)
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- teacher... a price
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- fully paid...
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- start...
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- company and changed
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- for a...
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- Lane around...
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- that Mr...
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Political comment...
- M W O'Malley...
- Thompson and...
- lines and sub-
- editing by...
- Cartoon by...
- George's Street, Cape Town

16 Kruger

(Cont from Page 1)
deal was to be for the de-
- livery of a maximum of
- 200 000 barrels of crude a
- day for 300 days a year
- over a 36 month period.

Rising

The contract price at
- \$30 50 a barrel would
- make this deal worth
- Rf 315 5-million. How-
- ever the sources say it
- was more likely that the
- final contract would be
- for 50 000 barrels a day
- -- a quarter of the initial
- amount.

Mr Kruger's R250 000
- share...
- of the...
- including
- Mr Frans

Nevertheless...
- amounts to a financial
- killing considering that
- Mr Kruger's 'limited
- function consisted of in-
- troducing agents for the
- Arab sellers to Mr Frans

British and American
- commodity brokers have
- found it ironic that a col-
- oured South African of
- Mr Frans's international
- standing would do busi-
- ness with a figure as po-
- litically controversial as
- Mr Kruger

But in an interview in
- the plush Dorchester Ho-
- tel in Park Lane, Mr
- Frans brushed aside Mr
- Kruger's political past
- saying "Jimmy is not a
- racist and I don't care
- what his politics are. We
- are both South Africans
- and proud of it and we

How the sun works

WHAT is the sun made
- of and how does it
- work.
- Don't miss The Ar-
- gus-BP educational
- chart entitled The
- Sun to appear in col-
- our in all editions
- tomorrow

Mr Koppes was car-
- ried to the...
- after...
- Hospital

It is alleged...
- August 15...
- D.F. Malan Airport...
- and other...
- held up members of the



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FLEUR 27-Piece PUNCH SET

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Greece orders Armscor to close display

CAPE TIMES 15/10/82

ATHENS — Armscor has been ordered* by the Greek Government to withdraw immediately from the international arms exhibition in Athens and the South Africans were called out just before midnight to dismantle their stands

An Armscor spokesman told Sapa "Although we have not heard anything directly from the Greek Government, we were requested by the exhibition organizers to assist them with the removal of our exhibits

"We are co-operating with them and remain convinced that our participation was worthwhile and successful"

The Armscor representatives received the expulsion order at about 11pm and were told that they had to begin pulling out immediately

The organizers were insistent that it had to be done straight away, despite the major undertaking the Armscor men faced in removing their giant G5 field gun

The president of the Greek Institute of Indus-

trial Exhibitions, which organized the Defendory (defence) Expo '82, drove out to the exhibition just before midnight to oversee the exercise.

To allow the G5 to be moved out, a large section of fencing round the exhibition had to be removed

The Greek Government said in a statement that it had ordered the closure of the Armscor exhibit because the government was "particularly sensitive over South Africa"

The statement added "South Africa has been internationally condemned for racism and expansionary policies"

The socialist Greek Government has close links with the Third World, and Armscor representatives believed the authorities have been embarrassed by media questions

Earlier yesterday, an Armscor spokesman accused sections of the international and South African press of putting pressure on the Greek government to force the company to withdraw — Sapa

A

Arm Scor affair sparks Greek Govt inquiry

ATHENS — The Greek Government yesterday faced an embarrassing internal inquiry after its late action in ordering Arm Scor out of the week-long arms exhibition less than 24 hours before the event closed in Athens yesterday

Arm Scor was able to mount one of the most prominent exhibits at Defendory Expo '82 for the first four — and most important — days of the prestige world showcase, without encountering any difficulties

It was only late on Thursday night that Greece's socialist administration decided to act against the South Africans and prevent them exhibiting on the last day

Athens newspapers reported that the authorities had been unaware of the South African presence at the exhibition until yesterday

But the Greek Ministry of Defence should have known about Arm Scor because its defence industry's directorate was involved in the staging of the exhibition

And when Arm Scor flew in its material for the exhibition, including the giant 13,5-ton G5 field gun, government officials carried out normal checking procedures. The Arm Scor officials made no attempt to conceal their identities — they flew the South African flag above their exhibits

Greek Government sources said yesterday the Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreou, would almost certainly want a report on how the South Africans man-

aged to escape action for so long

The Arm Scor team had one of the best-attended exhibits at the show and was confident it had stirred considerable interest among international arms buyers. The fact that the callers at the South African stand included Third World representatives adds an ironic twist to the Greek Government's expulsion order

The socialist administration was apparently prompted into taking action because of its policy of pursuing close links with the Third World

The exhibition attracted more than 260 international arms producers and was attended by military top brass and weapons buyers from all over the world

Meanwhile the chairman of Arm Scor, Commandant Piet Marais, has dismissed the Greek Government's action as an "empty gesture"

Interviewed at Jan Smuts Airport on his return from the Greek capital, Commandant Marais said the exhibition had closed officially on Thursday afternoon and Arm Scor officials had already started covering up their exhibits later in the afternoon

Commandant Marais said interest in South Africa's G5 field gun had been tremendous, but for security reasons he could not give any details about export sales

He said South Africa's participation in the Athens exhibition had been a tremendous breakthrough and Arm Scor would try to participate in other international exhibitions — Sapa

Post Focus

Who is destabilising whom, asks Malan

IN an SABC-TV interview last weekend the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, defined destabilisation as "actions aimed at creating a situation in a country whereby you can disrupt the country or overthrow the Government".

The governments of the African frontline states — such as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe — are convinced this is precisely the policy South Africa is following in Southern Africa — particularly in respect of their countries.

In recent months there have been many reports in the overseas Press dealing with South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbouring states and its support and backing for the rebel guerilla Unita movement in Angola and the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR).

There is growing concern in Western diplomatic circles about South Africa's landestine activities in its neighbouring states which are politically hostile to the Republic.

The Western concern is connected mainly to efforts directed at achieving an internally acceptable settlement in South West Africa/Namibia.

However, frequent strikes by the SADF into southern Angola and the recent shooting down of a Russian MiG aircraft over Angola have raised fears in some quarters that South Africa could be preparing the climate for a full-scale invasion of Angola along the lines of Israel's recent

occupation of Lebanon if diplomatic efforts to achieve a Cuban withdrawal fail.

Evidence that there was official South African involvement in the abortive Seychelles coup attempt last year and the killing of SADF troops in Zimbabwe in August, described by the SADF as an "unofficial mission", has done nothing to dispel the widely held belief that South Africa is following a policy of deliberate destabilisation in its neighbouring states.

Recent pronouncements by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that a Cuban presence in Angola cannot be tolerated and that South Africa's "sphere of influence extends to all its neighbours in Southern Africa, has led to intense speculation that South Africa could have adopted a more hardline foreign policy stand — dictated by military thinking.

The provocative comment by Gen Malan after the shooting down of a Russian MiG aircraft — that the MiG pilots "better watch it or we'll clobber them" — has lent further credence to the theory that South Africa has adopted a more aggressive approach

THE appearance of the Minister of Defence, General MAGNUS MALAN (right), on television last weekend took place against the background of mounting allegations that the SADF is pursuing a policy of deliberate destabilisation of South Africa's neighbours. A Special Correspondent reports.



to the presence of Communist troops in Southern Africa.

Reports from Washington that the United States Central Intelligence Agency chief, Mr William Casey, had visited South Africa recently to work out a plan to create a cordon of states bordering South Africa, free of infiltration by the banned African National Congress, indicate more than an academic interest on the part of the United States.

The deal is believed to involve the exchange of as-

surances that the frontline states will ensure that any ANC presence in their countries is limited to political activity while South Africa will cease its incursions into neighbouring states.

In a recent speech, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said South Africa could not tolerate the existence of a ring of Soviet-supported Marxist states around South Africa.

While Western countries, other than the US, have become sceptical of denials by South Africa that it is

this country and we would be going into a Vietnam situation.

"I think it is the best situation that could come about for Russia, which is in the process of confronting a Vietnam in Angola through the Cubans and it (Russia) is a powerful country.

"I would rather grant Russia that position than lead South Africa into that pothole."

Gen Malan said that while militarily the SADF was lambasting Swapo, the solution would have to be a political and not military.

He said that with the 40 SWA/Namibian internal parties arguing among themselves, there was not much chance of a victory against Swapo.

"And that is part of the reason why we must get the Cubans out if we want to find a solution in this area," he said.

Gen Malan said that the political struggle could only be won by creating a political striving and by formulating goals that would unite the entire population and give them something they were prepared to stand up for.

"Then only can you win. Otherwise you cannot — no

matter how strong you are militarily," he said.

Gen Malan denied that South Africa was pursuing a policy of destabilisation of its neighbours and said that, on the contrary, it was countries like Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho that were bent on destabilising the Republic through acts of terrorism and allowing their countries to be used as passages for terrorist organisations.

Significantly, Gen Malan referred to guerillas of Unita and the MNR as freedom fighters and said that those organisations were making "progress of such a nature" that the governments of those countries blamed South Africa as a destabilising factor to divert attention from those "freedom organisations".

But perhaps the key to South Africa's strategy was disclosed in Gen Malan's distinction between "politically mature" nations — such as Swaziland, Malawi, Botswana and the four independent homelands — and "politically immature" nations such as Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia and Lesotho.

The mature nations realised that it was in their interests to co-operate economically and in other spheres with South Africa while continuing to argue their political differences.

The immature nations refused to co-operate with South Africa in any sphere and committed themselves to overthrowing the "minority regime in the south" and to supporting organisations such as Swapo

Arm Scor: Red faces in Athens

CAPE Times 16/10/82 254

ATHENS. — The Greek Government faced an embarrassing internal inquiry after its late action in ordering Arm Scor out of the week-long arms exhibition less than 24 hours before the event closed in Athens yesterday.

Arm Scor was able to mount one of the most prominent exhibits at Defendory Expo '82 for the first four — and most important — days of the prestige showcase, without encountering any problems

It was only late on Thursday night that Greece's socialist government decided to act against the South Africans.

In Johannesburg, the chairman of Arm Scor, Commandant Piet Marais, has dismissed the Greek Government's banning of Arm Scor as "an empty gesture".

Interviewed at Jan Smuts Airport on his return from Athens, Commandant Marais said the exhibition had already closed officially early on Thursday afternoon and Arm Scor officials had already started covering up their exhibits

He added that where possible, Arm Scor would try to participate in other international exhibitions of this kind. South Africa's participation in the Athens exhibition had been a tremendous breakthrough.

Athens newspapers today reported that the authorities had been unaware of the South African presence at the exhibition until yesterday.

But the Greek Ministry of Defence should have known about Arm Scor because its defence industry's directorate was involved in staging the exhibition

When Arm Scor flew in its equipment for the exhibition, government officials carried out usual checking procedures

And the South African flag was flying above the Arm Scor exhibition

Greek Government sources said yesterday that the Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, would want a report on how the South Africans had managed to escape action for so long

The Greek Government was apparently prompted into action by its policy of maintaining close links with the Third World

The exhibition attracted more than 260 international arms producers

'Extend embargo'

● The Oslo-based World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa said yesterday that it had written urging the United Nations Security Council to extend its arms embargo to cover arms sales by South Africa

The campaign director, Mr Abdul Minty, said he had contacted the Greek Foreign Ministry as soon as it became known that Arm Scor was displaying weapons and military equipment in Athens, and had written to the UN — Sapa

Expulsion of SA from arms show 'mere tokenism'

W/E ARGUS 16/10/82

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250

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Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The Greek Government's decision to expel Armscor from a prestigious international arms exhibition in Athens this week appears to have been mere tokenism

Armscor executives hosted a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday and were clearly jubilant at South Africa's brief but significant step out from among the pariahs of the arms market into the international big money arena

Commandant Piet Marais, chairman of Armscor, who along with most other Armscor executives left Athens, as planned, on Thursday evening said "On November 7 the National Security Council will be five years old and in that time our arms have been displayed at an international show"

This is five years after an international arms embargo was imposed on South Africa

The invitation to South Africa to display arms at

the show came a fortnight ago from the private Greek enterprise that organises the show, the Defence Industries Directorate

The directorate works closely with the Greek Ministry of Defence and the invitation was extended to an SA Government delegation visiting Greece at the time Commandant Marais said the exhibition opened on Monday to the international technical media

Tuesday to Thursday were reserved for delegates from more than 40 nations attending the show Friday was reserved for Greek school cadets — so by the time SA's "expulsion order" had come through, the countries with the cheque books had done all the viewing necessary

Although the Armscor Executives would not confirm if any firm orders had been placed, their buoyant spirits seemed to indicate confidence of this

"The biggest interest was shown by the Americans who couldn't believe the amount of equipment

we had operational in two years

"The United States said the G6 was in advance of anything they had on their drawing boards or had even thought about," Commandant Marais said, and later mistakenly quoted costs to journalists in dollar terms, which he quickly reverted to rand currency

Fourteen countries represented by 260 arms firms displayed the latest and best in military hardware at the show. They included America, Canada, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Finland, Sweden, Italy, Holland, Greece, Argentina, Brazil, SA and Britain

The buyers at the show were primarily delegates from countries in the Far East, Mediterranean, Middle East, South Asia and South America

The buying power of all these trouble hot spots runs into billions of rands each year. The armaments trade is worth more than trade in gold and oil combined

SADF reprimands man for complaint

Cape Times 16/10/82 (254)

KIMBERLEY. — The Kimberley man who complained about the Defence Force's failure to provide him with documents in English, has received a letter of reprimand from the commanding officer of his unit.

The man, who requested documents in English, was told they were not available because the documentation was a computer print-out and the unit concerned did not have money for an English print-out as well as Afrikaans.

A spokesman for the Minister of Defence's office, who was asked what the man was supposed to do if he did not understand Afrikaans, replied earlier this week: "He is a South African citizen, isn't he?"

The man has now received a letter in which the officer commanding the unit writes:

"1 Your inquiry to this HQ refers, as well, to the publicity given to our reply

in the Diamond Fields Advertiser.

"2. The forms sent to you were printed out by the computer used at SAMS HQ and are used to update and correct personal records of members of the medical services.

"3. As you probably know, a computer usually speaks only one language. Therefore, an English version was not available.

"4. I regard the publicity given to this matter as extremely unfortunate and hope that this will not happen again. A copy of my letter will be sent to the Surgeon-General for his information."

The Kimberley man commented yesterday: "I view the statement as an unveiled threat which both angers and offends me. If the SADF is protecting democracy in South Africa, then it is my right to protest about a grievance which was not rectified after I had complained through official channels." — Sapa

The Bafflement FreQUENCY

SA ⁽²⁵⁷⁴⁾ beats world with radio enemy can't hear

SOUTH AFRICA'S domestic arms industry has achieved another major breakthrough by developing a unique, frequency-hopping radio system which cannot be monitored by an enemy.

This was disclosed yesterday by the head of Armscor, Commandant Piet Marais, soon after his return from the controversial weapons exhibition in Greece.

The existence of the radio — something which major countries in both West and East have been trying for years to produce — has not previously been disclosed.

But the system, which effectively prevents an enemy from intercepting messages between military patrols and bases, was exhibited by Armscor in Athens.

Commandant Marais said yesterday

"I can now state publicly that South Africa has produced such a radio system and that it has been in use under operational conditions for the past two years."

The Armscor head said the system, which hops automatically from one frequency to another every split sec-

Report by KEN SLADE

ond — thus making it impossible for an enemy to tune into broadcasts — had excited much interest when it was unveiled at the Greek exhibition.

"It was such a sensation that a large international electronics firm flew in experts to view it," he said.

International authorities were reportedly startled to discover the full extent of South Africa's expertise in arms manufacture which was being exhibited for the first time in a foreign country.

Armscor exhibit 'embarrasses' Greece

By PAMBOS JOANNIDES
Athens

This was because it exhibited weapons manufactured in South Africa, he said.

Mr. Maroudas said that as soon as Greek authorities discovered that the origin of the G-5 cannon was South African, they decided to close the Armscor booth because the firm had not informed the authorities on the origin of the arms on display.

The Greek Government, continued Mr. Maroudas, is among the leaders in the campaign for the abolition of ra-

chial discrimination.

The incident caught the government with its pants down on the eve of today's municipal elections when Greek voters will show if they have been happy with one year of socialist rule.

Prime Minister Papandreu also serves as Defence Minister and this might cause further embarrassment.

The Defendory Expo '82, exhibit, which was opened last Monday by Mr. Zakolikos himself, ended on Friday.

Some 200 companies from 29 countries exhibited. In the exhibition catalogue, South Africa was mentioned as a participating country.

S. T. Jones
17/10/82

day that three South African designed and produced pieces of military hardware stole the show" against the best on offer from international firms.

The G5 considered the finest 155mm cannon in the world, was the centre-piece of the Armscor exhibition.

"No other country has a similar cannon with the same capabilities," said Cmdt Marais.

"Although overseas defence experts said they had heard we had produced such a weapon, many admitted they had been sceptical.

Shock

"When they saw the G5 and recognised its might, many overseas military men said they would never have believed that South Africa could have designed and produced such a sophisticated cannon."

Cmdt Marais said his staff then added to the shock.

"We also screened a film on the G6, which is the G5 mounted on a self-propelled vehicle, and left the international viewers dumfounded.

"The G6, which is capable of transporting the cannon at speeds of up to 100km/h, has no equal in either the West or East.

"Many observers could scarcely believe its greatest combat feature, its firepower.

The G6 can fire all types of 155mm ammunition, including Nato shells, farther than any other existing 155mm weapons system.

The frequency-hopping radio was the third military rabbit out of the Armscor hat.

Pack up

Cmdt Marais said "It is correct that no sales took place at the show, but we did not expect that.

"After all, arms deals are long processes. It is not like buying sheep from an agricultural show.

"I can say, however, that we achieved our objectives."

He said that Defendory Expo-82 had been organised by the Greek Institute of Industrial Exhibitions in co-operation with the Greek Defence Ministry.

Dream came true for a Karoo farmer

By KEN SLADE
Military Correspondent

THE Karoo farmer was thousands of kilometres from his prize-winning sheep — but he was never happier.

A dream had come true for Pieter Garhartus Marais. Standing at an exhibition centre in Athens, he saw his "pride and joy" — the average South African developed and manufactured G5 cannon — being viewed with shock and admiration by experts from 40 countries.

It's five years since the United Nations introduced an arms embargo against South Africa, but today the country is one of the 10 biggest arms producers in the world.

Much of the credit for that success must go to the chairman of Armscor, Commandant Marais, who celebrates his 56th birthday on Friday.

Driving force

Although the commandant is the driving force behind South Africa's R1 200-million arms industry, he insists he's just a farmer at heart.

The Marais farm "Nwejaarsfontein" is in the De Aar district and has been in the family since 1838.

Piet Marais attended high school at the Paarl Gymnasium and later studied farming at Groenfontein College.

He joined the De Aar Commando in 1949, and a year later he became an officer.

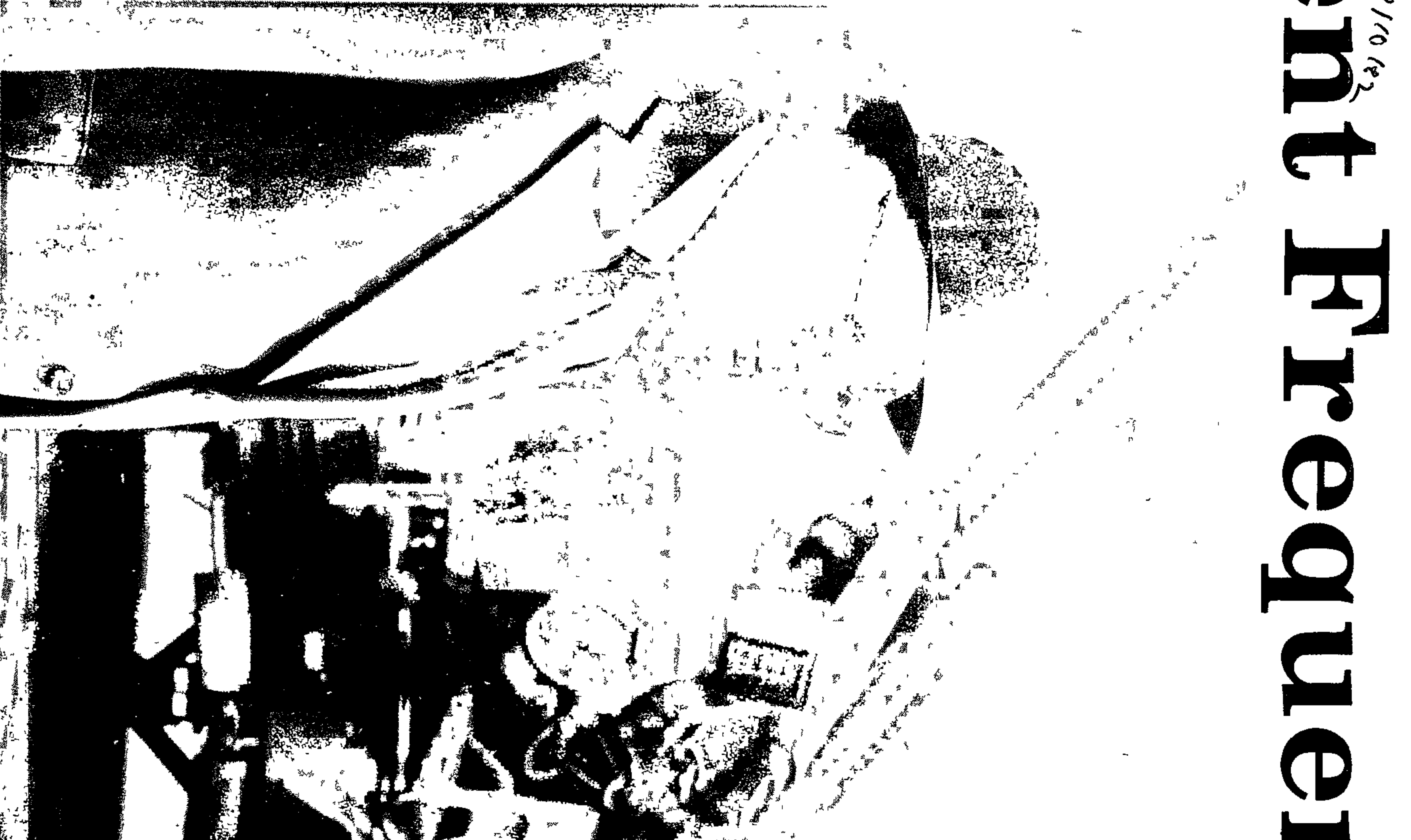
During the 1960s he became commanding officer of the unit and, later, commanding officer of the Group 22 Commando Unit.

Cmdt Marais is married with three children. He was appointed head of the weapons industry in 1970 and moved to Pretoria.

"But my home will always be Nwejaarsfontein. My wife and I spend as much time there as possible."

Cmdt Marais is also chairman of the giant Boeremakebaars, a director of Volkskas and a director of Saambou-Nastekam.

Piet Marais watched with pride as experts admired the G5 cannon at the exhibition in Athens.



ARMSCOR'S Trojan Horse

8 Subur 17/10/82

254

Greek show most successful venture undertaken — arms chief

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

ARMSCOR executives are jubilant at South Africa's brief but significant step from among the pariahs of the arms market into the international money arena—exactly five years after an international arms embargo was imposed on South Africa.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, Armscor's chairman, Commandant Piet Marais, said the National Security Council would be five years old on November 7 and in that time their arms had been displayed at an international arms exhibition in Athens.

Commandant Marais was with other Armscor executives, most of whom had left Athens, as planned, on Thursday evening after the Greek Government had expelled Armscor from the show. The invitation to South Africa to display

arms at the show came a fortnight ago from the private Greek enterprise that organises the show, the Defence Industries Directorate, DID works closely with the Greek Ministry of Defence and the invitation was extended to a South African Government delegation visiting Greece at the time.

Commandant Marais said the exhibition opened on Monday to the international technical media. Tuesday to Thursday was reserved for delegates from more than 40 nations attending the show. Friday was reserved for Greek school cadets — so by the time South Africa's "expulsion order" had come through, the countries with the cheque books had done all the viewing necessary.

Although the Armscor executives would not confirm if any firm orders had been placed, their buoyant spirits seemed to indicate confidence of this. "The biggest interest was shown by the Americans who couldn't believe the amount of equipment we had operational in two years." The United States said the G6 was in advance of anything they had on their drawing boards or had even thought about.

Commandant Marais mistakenly quoted costs to journalists in dollar terms, but he quickly reverted to rand currency. Fourteen countries represented by 260 arms firms displayed the latest and best in military hardware at the show. They included the USA, Canada, France,

Belgium, Switzerland, Finland, Sweden, Italy, Holland, Greece, Argentina, Brazil, South Africa and Britain. The buyers at the show were primarily delegates from countries in the Far East, Middle East, South East Asia and South America.

The buying power of all these trouble spots runs into billions of rands each year. The armaments trade is worth more than trade in gold and oil combined.

Commandant Marais said the arms embargo had proved an unexpected boost to South African technology and industry. In addition it made a large saving in foreign currency.

"This year local arms manufacture saved the country R1.6-billion in foreign currency, the year before it saved R1.2-billion. If we did not have a military threat and no arms embargo we would have carried on as we did until 1980 buying a lot each year."

The story behind South Africa's appearance at the show is one of last minute decisions and frantic scrambling and shipping of arms.

South Africa received an invitation to display at the show on Friday, October 1. On Tuesday, October 5, a boardroom decision was taken to accept the unexpected Trojan Horse. Armscor was thrown into a whirl of activity, as they had two days to assemble, and in some cases manufacture, arms for the display before flying them to Greece.

Commandant Piet Marais, Armscor chairman: "The biggest interest was shown by the Americans who couldn't believe the amount of equipment we had operational in two years"

The G-5 artillery system with all the electronic equipment developed around it.

Other items included on the display were the muzzle velocity analyser and artillery computer the I77mm Valkei artillery rocket and the Kokken air-to-air missile and various types of ammunition.

Armscor executives said their video screening of the G-6 in action was a showstopper. Although it was only screened or requested they had at least 30 screenings a day.

The display was valued at about R2.5 million and the cost of transport and show at well amount to about R255,000.

Commandant Marais said the Greek authorities informed him at 3pm on Thursday — after the exhibition had closed to buyers — that media questions were being asked about the Greek Government about South Africa's presence at the show. They asked Armscor to remove the South African flag, which they did.

Dismantling of the exhibit, booked on an SAA flight for today but which had to be chartered to carry the Armscor centrepiece.

Friday, had already begun on Thursday night when the so-called "expulsion order" was issued. Top Armscor executives had already left Greece.

"We were amazed to read we had supposedly been kicked out. It was the most successful venture we have ever undertaken. Not only

did we display our equipment to delegates from more than 40 countries, but also to the international technical media, who had not seen our equipment, after us having worked under wraps for so long because of the arms embargo," an obviously delighted Commandant Marais said.

South Africa's G-5 gun on display in Athens. A C-13 transport plane was chartered to carry the artillery system and its electronic equipment

OPPOSITION SLAMS MOVE THAT RAISES SPECTRE OF MASS EXODUS OF DOCTORS

Army cuts may drive out medics

HUGE financial cutbacks by the South African Defence Force have raised the spectre of a massive exodus of newly-qualified doctors and dentists from South Africa.

The SADF has effectively cut the salaries of medical personnel doing their national service by as much as 40 percent.

Medical personnel have also been told that next year's intake would not practice their professions for the first year of their national service.

Opposition spokesmen have condemned the measures as a shocking waste of valuable resources

"We are going to lose these people if this goes through," Dr Marius Barnard, PFP spokesman on health, told the Sunday Tribune.

"You cannot expect doctors or dentists to stop working for a year. They lose their skills and that's bad for medicine."

Dr Barnard said he had taken up the matter two weeks ago but had so far heard nothing from the SADF's medical services

"If this report is true, I will try to get it reversed," he said.

Commenting on the salary cuts, he said it was bad for efficiency and dedication.

excellent facilities for servicemen and so boosting morale on the border.

Well placed sources at Voortrekkerhoogte told the Sunday Tribune that about 270 national servicemen in the medical services learned of the cutback shortly before their passing out parade this week. They had just completed a six week basic training period and an eight week officers course at Voortrekkerhoogte before being posted around the country and to the border.

Both courses were two weeks longer than those of previous intakes, keeping the medicals at lower salary scales for an extra month.

In their new postings doctors and dentists will earn R600 a month — nearly R400 less than their colleagues practising in multi-

loans and hire purchase while in the army, but many felt it would be a big setback when leaving the army.

One medic said he had had to cut his loan repayments from R280 a month to R75 a month. Another said his wife had had to give up her studies and go out to work to pay their rent.

Some even said they would rather have skipped the country if they had known how badly off they would have been in the army.

"The feeling among the guys is that the army doesn't do anything for us, so why should we do anything for them. Even some of the conservative Afrikaans types feel that way," said one disgruntled medic.

"The army appears to have overspent and now they're cutting down on our salaries."

He said the two year army call up period was the main reason 14 per-

BY MARION WHITEHEAD

YOU GET BELT DR TAPETABLE - SEPARAT TURNTABLER - SEPARAT AMPLIFIER - TUNER - FM/SW/SPEAKERS - OPTIONAL EXTRA)

As well-wishers duck sprays champagne into first leg of the 27 000

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Tribune
17.10.72

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"If this report is true, I will try to get it reversed," he said.

Commenting on the salary cuts, he said it was bad for efficiency and dedication.

"It's ridiculous to economise on medicine," he said.

The cuts come hot on the heels of the opening of a spanking new military hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte — estimated to cost R21-million while still in the planning stages seven years ago — and only two months after the Medical Services were praised by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W Botha, for providing

drive out medic

BY MARION WHITEHEAD

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Both courses were two weeks longer than those of previous intakes, keeping the medics at lower salary scales for an extra month.

In their new postings doctors and dentists will earn R600 a month — nearly R400 less than their colleagues practising in military and provincial hospital in previous years, which they had also been promised.

Vets, pharmacists and clinical psychologists will earn even less.

Sources said morale among the medics was extremely low. After studying for up to seven years for their professions, many of the national servicemen had huge loans to repay. National servicemen are not forced to repay

loans and hire purchase while in the army, but many felt it would be a big setback when leaving the army.

One medic said he had had to cut his loan repayments from R280 a month to R75 a month. Another said his wife had had to give up her studies and go out to work to pay their rent.

Some even said they would rather have skipped the country if they had known how badly off they would have been in the army.

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"The army appears to have overspent and now they're cutting down on our salaries."

He said the two year army call up period was the main reason 14 percent of all medical students in South Africa had left the country already. For Wits and Cape Town medical faculties the figure is as high as 50 percent

Students at these universities were concerned at reports that they would not practise their professions for the first year of their national service.

"It's not a question of getting paid or not — it's more a question of ideology and conscientious objection," said a UCT medical student, adding that the University's Students' Representative Council had taken a stand expressing support for Billy Paddock, a conscientious objector jailed last week for one year.

The surgeon General of the SADF, Lt-Gen N. J. Nieuwoudt, said salary structures for all national servicemen with professional qualifications were recently announced, but the implementation is presently under consideration.

The change was necessary to implement differentiation in the professional occupational groups and has no connection with rumours and speculation on the so-called Defence Force budgeting problem. The implementation aspect was also under consideration and nothing had been finalised.

Born with a lucky streak

From Page 1

millionaire if his current series of international oil deals went through.

In an interview yesterday at Mr Frans's large but not opulent home in Cape Town's Penlyn Estate, Mrs Frans said her husband had told her not to talk to the Press, as he did not want the deals jeopardised.

Countries involved in the deals might pull out if the South African connection was emphasised.

Meanwhile, Mr Frans's widowed mother, Mrs Pauline

tel. honed the Sunday Tribune from the United States to say his mother had made a mistake.

"She's confusing him with another Mr Kruger from Constantia," he said.

It was also denied by Mr Frans's wife who said she had never met Mr Kruger and did not even know her husband was working with him.

Mr Frans's mother said her son was "born with a lucky streak."

"He told me about a year and a half ago he was going into oil and it was make or break for him.

"Thank God it worked out"

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Service rumours upset medical students

By DEENA SHAPIRO

THE South African Medical Services — the medical arm of the South African Defence Force — is investigating possible changes to the national service terms of professional officers, including qualified students

Students have been in an uproar since reports that they might have to do nine-months after their three-month basic course — a move that could mean they could not practise medicine for a year.

S. Express 17/10/82
A spokesman for the Surgeon-General said it was necessary to evaluate basic and individual training to keep up with changes brought about by the demand on services by the SA Medical Services. The review has not been finalised

Colonel H Scholz, Staff Officer (Manning), said the service of qualified medical students and other qualified personnel ... was being examined and a decision would be reached soon

Mr Jonathon Moch, presi-

dent of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical Students' body, said students had heard of a possible nine-month officers' course for doctors, dentists and veterinarians doing military service at present

On Wednesday, a meeting at the Wits Medical School between students and the officer commanding the Southern Transvaal Medical Command, Brigadier T A Dippenaar, discussed the new national service system

He would not comment

Students said that during question time Brig Dippenaar was asked why changes might be made to the present arrangement. He replied:

"You may be in a combat situation and you will be in charge of other men. If sub-optimal leadership is shown by the doctor and fatalities occur, what will the army tell your wives?"

Dr Marius Barnard, Progressive Federal Party spokesman for health, has taken the matter up with the SADF.

Old Bailey is told...

Gunrunner paid by SA embassy

By Dirk de Villiers
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Invoices showed that on three occasions the South African embassy in London had paid a man who today pleaded guilty to smuggling arms to South Africa

This was disclosed by the prosecutor after Leonard Douglas Hammond, Robert Cheritt and Michael Aspin, were charged at the Old Bailey with selling arms to South Africa in contravention of British law and the UN arms embargo.

It was also disclosed in court that a considerable quantity of arms were exported legally to Israel

These were subsequently illegally shipped to South Africa

The three men were associates in the deals with a South African company, Technical Products Ltd

Correspondence with the South African Armaments Board was also quoted

The first charge relates to spare parts for

Vickers and Bren guns valued at R2 million, the second to 1 000 FN rifles and the third to a cannon.

Hammond pleaded guilty to all three charges, Cheritt to the first, and Aspin to the second

The prosecutor told Mr Justice Peter Mason Hammond had exported arms for several years to several countries.

He had at first denied exporting to South Africa. But when shown documents found in his home he confessed arms had been exported to South Africa under the guise of lifting equipment

The documents showed that Day Technical Products had been appointed sole agents for Hammond. There were letters from a Mr Russell Day

There were letters, also from Day, addressed to Cheritt's firm and one addressed to the South African Armaments Board in Pretoria

This related to provi-

sion of spares for Browning and Vickers machine-guns

The letter from the South African Armaments Board was marked confidential and accepted an offer of spare parts and terms

The prosecutor said the documents — some of which had had to be put together by a Customs man like a jigsaw puzzle after Hammond had torn them up — made it clear a large number of arms had gone legally to Israel and then illegally to South Africa

The documents showed that payments had been made on three occasions by the South African embassy but none of the sums had been large

Hammond had not indicated how he had been paid at other times but some documents showed money had gone to him in Lichtenstein

The hearing continues

● Earlier report on Page 5.

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R.O.M 18/10/82

SA accused of training rebels

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Herbert Ushewokunze, yesterday alleged that former auxiliary forces of the previous Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, would soon return to Zimbabwe after undergoing military training in South Africa.

He said the auxiliaries would treat Zimbabweans in the same way that members of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement were treating Mozambicans.

But the police force was being strengthened to await their return and they would be "met with fire" as soon as they crossed the border.

"They will stop at nothing to undo our progress. We in turn will stop at nothing in defending ourselves," he said.

He said dissident forces should not take the government's policy of reconciliation to be a sign of weakness.

Dissidents would continue to be executed until the country was free of "misguided elements", he said.

Dr Ushewokunze said Zimbabwe was faced with several groups of people causing terror in the country. These groups claimed to be pursuing unspecified political goals, "but let me assure everyone that the tough line of executing those who rob with violence will continue until we rid the country of such people."

He said the Mozambique experience showed that South African-backed forces tried first to eliminate government supporters. The destruction of roads and railways was aimed at showing that the government of the country had failed.

Asked for comment last night, a South African Defence Force spokesman said the SADF had no comment to make on "such ridiculous statements" — Sapa

Tough line on political objectors

Pretoria Bureau

THE general synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk has taken a strong stand on the issue of conscientious objection to military service, saying the State should not provide alternative forms of national service for "political" conscientious objectors.

But it suggested that in cases of objection based on scriptural grounds, alternative forms of national service "can be considered".

It was the first time a general synod has officially taken a stand on the issue of conscientious objection.

In a lengthy report on the issue, accepted as official NGK guidelines at the weekend, the Commission for Doctrinal and Actual Affairs concluded that South African society was "not unjust".

The report said the Government's recent war efforts could be justified because they were "of a defensive nature" and justice in South Africa had to have a "plural and dynamic nature".

It added "The historical head start whites enjoy over blacks with regard to cultural and academic development does not render unjust their attempts to formulate concrete forms of social justice in South Africa."

There had to be increasing negotiation between blacks and whites and responsibilities should be shouldered jointly by people of all races.

"The society will be unjust if there are no such negotiations, or if they are limited to a minimum, or if the outcome of the negotiations is not taken seriously."

The report also said discrimination — if it involved the deliberate advancement of one race group over another — did not belong in a just society.

The report said South African society was not unjust and that there was ample truth of "sincere" attempts to remove stumbling blocks ("knelputte").

The grounds of conscientious objectors who refused to do military service because their political views differed from the ruling party were unacceptable, the report said, and no allowance for an alternative form of national service should be made in these instances.

Where such objection was founded on scriptural grounds, however, alternative forms of national service could be permitted.

1942/12/21
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Reluctant soldier found dead

By ANN PALMER

A 19-YEAR-OLD national serviceman, who was found dead in a gas-filled car in the garage of a Randburg flat block, had written a note saying he did not want to return to the army.

Mr Mark Millray, of Queens Avenue, Windsor Park, was discovered by a neighbour, Mr Paul Kleynhans, 20, on Sunday night.

Mr Kleynhans said "I heard the car running but saw no lights, so I thought Mark might be working on his car. I called my father and we both went back to the garage."

They found Mr Millray in the car with a hosepipe leading from the exhaust pipe.

The note said Mr Millray could not stand the pain of being away from his girlfriend and his mother.

Mr Millray, who had joined the army in June, was on special leave to help his mother with her business while she went into hospital for an operation.

He was due to return to Pretoria on Sunday night.

NGK
CALL TIME 18/10/82
stand on
military
service

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The General Synod of the Ned Geref Kerk has taken a strong stand on the issue of conscientious objection to military service saying the State should not provide alternative forms of national service to "political" objectors

But it suggests that in cases of objection based on scriptural grounds alternative forms of national service "can be considered" The grounds of conscientious objectors who refused to do military service because their political views differed from the ruling party were unacceptable and no allowance for an alternative form of national service should be made in these instances

Where such objection was founded on scriptural grounds, however, alternative forms of national service could be permitted

The State should retain the right to decide on the nature of the alternative service, as well as the length of such service

It was "doubtful" whether conscientious objectors should be jailed because in such instances the objector rendered no service and he was removed from the risks other national servicemen had to face during their service

This is the first time a General Synod has taken an official stand on conscientious objection

In a lengthy report on another issue — accepted as official NGK guidelines at the weekend — the commission for doctrinal and actual affairs concluded that South African society was "not unjust"

"The historical head-start whites enjoy over blacks with regard to cultural and academic development does not render unjust their attempts to formulate concrete forms of social justice in South Africa"

The report said there had to be increasing negotiation between blacks and whites in South Africa

"The society will be unjust if there are no such negotiations or if they are limited to a minimum or if the outcome of the negotiations is not taken seriously"

The report also said discrimination — if it involved the deliberate advancement of one race group over another — did not belong in a just society

South African society was not unjust, there being ample truth of "sincere" attempts to remove stumbling blocks (kneelpunte)

New deal for service objectors

Argus 19/10/82

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Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A new deal for conscientious objectors could allow for national service to be performed within the Department of Manpower, according to information given to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa yesterday by the Rev J N Binnie.

Mr Binnie is a member of the United Board of Free Churches, a liaison body between the South African Defence Force and several Protestant churches

He told the assembly that the Chaplain General had given the board an outline of what was to be presented to the Government next year as a basis for new legislation

One of the main differences between the proposed new legislation and existing provisions, he said, was that the allowance would be made for conscientious objection based on the religious views of the individual rather than on the views of the church to which he belonged

SPECIAL BOARD

Any religious conscientious objector would have the right to apply for CO status, Mr Binnie said. The objector would have to prove his bona fides to a specially constituted board

It was proposed that there be three categories of objector: non-combatants, non-militarists within the SADF who would serve for 1 1/2 times as long as the "normal" serviceman, and non-militarists outside the SADF who would serve for twice as long

The third group would be provided for by the Department of Manpower

"Political conscientious objectors", said Mr Binnie, would fall outside the ambit of the proposed provisions. They would be tried by civil authorities

A chilling wind for SA agents?

ARGUS 19/10/82
16/10/82 254
Argus Bureau

LONDON. — The jailing of three Britons here who smuggled arms to South Africa has increased pressure on the British authorities to curb undercover operations out of South Africa House.

The Foreign Office has confirmed that it has been in touch with the South African authorities on this issue

Foreign Office Minister Mr Cranley Onslow will this week receive a copy of proposals by the Anti-Apartheid Movement here for stricter control of South African intelligence operatives in Britain.

Mr Onslow undertook to consider these proposals when he saw an AAM delegation a month ago

The AAM has since called on Home Secretary Mr William Whitelaw and left a detailed list of alleged South African spying activities, illegal operations and "dirty tricks" against dissidents here

Within hours of the sentencing yesterday of the three arms dealers, the AAM issued a statement deploring the terms of imprisonment as too light

The movement repeated its call for the immediate expulsion of South African intelligence operatives in Britain

And it demanded to know

● Why the Nato codification system was still available to South Africa?

● Why Robert Cheritt's arms dealer's licence was renewed by the Home Office last March, months after he had been charged with the smuggling offence?

● Why Colonel Dirk Stofberg — "of the South African Police" — had not been arrested and charged when he entered Britain recently?

The AAM said all evidence presented at yesterday's Old Bailey trial should be sent to the UN Security Council for international scrutiny

● The Foreign Office have denied a report that they are considering whether to expel some South African diplomats following the conviction of the three men

It is official Foreign Office policy to take what is called "appropriate action" against any diplomat found to be involved in illegal activities

A Foreign Office spokesman said today "We have said no more at this stage than that we will be studying the transcript of the trial"

● See page 4

Political comment in this issue by J M W O'Malley, J R Colman, T G Ross Thompson and H S Robertson. Head lines and sub-editing by R W Bowley. Cartoon by G Linley. All of 122 St George's Street Cape Town

Arms for SA conspiracy uncovered

Care Times, 17/10/82

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From BRUCE
STEPHENSON

LONDON — An international conspiracy was disclosed in the Old Bailey yesterday when three Englishmen were sentenced for illegally supplying arms to South Africa

Evidence implicating British arms dealers and agencies in Spain, Israel, Greece and the South African Embassy in London was heard when the three men pleaded guilty to conspiring to smuggle arms to the South African Armaments Board in defiance of the 1977 United Nations arms embargo

Leonard Hammond, 66, an arms component manufacturer, was jailed for nine months and fined R12 000 for smuggling 1 000 FN Mauser 3006 rifles and a number of shipments of spares

Robert Nelson Victor Cherrett, 46, was jailed for six months and fined R10 000 for conspiring with Hammond to smuggle arms to South Africa

Michael Aspin, 44, was jailed for three months and fined R10 000 for his part in setting up a shipment of 1 000 rifles

through a Spanish semi-government agency

The court also heard that the South African Embassy in London was directly involved in payment for at least three of the 30 shipments of arms, worth about R2-million

British customs stumbled across the South African connection in February 1981 when investigating Hammond for exporting a 25-pounder Mark 1 field gun, destined for South Africa, to Cyprus without a licence

Crown counsel, Mr Anthony Arlidge, told Mr Justice Peter Mason that Hammond had been introduced by Cherrett, a "contact man" in the arms world, to a South African, Mr Russel Day — who through his company, Day Technical Products, acted as a "front" for the Armaments Board

Between 1977 and 1978 Hammond delivered arms to an unnamed Israeli company which passed them on to South Africa

The shipment of 1 000 rifles was organized between the third man, Mike Aspin, and a Colonel Dirk Stofberg of the South African Police

CALL FOR FACTS ON SINKING OF GER

ARGUS 19/10/82 254

THE official Opposition spokesman on Defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, is to urge the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, to make public "without further delay" the board of inquiry finding on the sinking of SAS President Kruger eight months ago.

Mr Myburgh said in Cape Town today that he would be posting a letter to Mr Malan on Friday in which he would give reasons why the findings should be made public as soon as possible.

He added that the delay had given rise to "rumour-mongering and suspicion" and had created a lull "while everyone plays a waiting game".

Mr Myburgh said he would include in his letter a complete resume of public statements on the collision between the fleet replenishment vessel, SAS Tafelberg, and the frigate, President Kruger, off Cape Point in the early hours of February 18 this year.

16 died

Sixteen seamen died in the accident during manoeuvres.

"I will then give Mr Malan a bit of time to receive and respond to my letter," Mr Myburgh said.

"I don't want to politicise the issue, but if he defaults, he must take what comes his way." No concrete indication of when the board of inquiry's completed findings would be made public could be obtained from SA Navy Headquarters.

An official naval spokesman, Commander Richard Stephen, said "At this stage the matter as still sub judice." He would not be drawn into further comment on the possibility of a speedy solution to the saga drawn out President Kruger.

More than two months ago it was announced that the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had confirmed the board's findings and had passed them on to the then Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Ronnie Edwards, for "departmental action".

Since then command of the Navy has passed into the hands of Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, who is now presumably responsible for whatever course this "departmental action" will take.

The eight-month long episode has been characterised by near silence from the Department of Defence.

For action

Soon after the collision, Admiral Edwards said the findings would be made known at the end of April.

However, it appears that a multitude of legal complexities delayed the final release.

At the end of April, the Minister of Defence, Mr Malan, told Parliament that the sinking was the result of

- An injudicious manoeuvre
- The non-maintenance of standards
- Bad watchkeeping
- A lack of good seamanship

Mr Malan told Parliament (Turn to Page 3)

Legalities

(Contd from Page 1)

Mr Kruger

19/10/82

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Sinking

As he climbed the ladder to the bridge he saw SAS Tafelberg "about a ship's length away, closing us on what I realised was an inevitable collision course."

His affidavit confirmed speculation that the 15 missing men had died on impact and had been entombed in their vessel.

The area stove in by the executive officer of President Kruger, Mess 12 where the men were billeted.

The naval spokesman drawn a blank and later inquiries have so far become available. No further details have been made available.

The then Opposition spokesman on Defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, described Mr Malan's disclosure as "startling", but said he would reserve judgment until more details became available.

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He did not want to expand on this.

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The naval spokesman drawn a blank and later inquiries have so far become available. No further details have been made available.

WEAPONS

South Africa takes aim at the world's arms market

South African weapons shown at Defendory Expo '82 in Athens marked the beginning of a determined sales drive by Armscor. Among items on show was the G5 artillery piece — said to be the most developed system of its kind in the world.

By Andrew Walker
South Africa's "sales list" of home-grown arms, which it hopes to sell worldwide, has been revealed at an international arms exhibition in Athens.

South Africa's participation in the Defendory defence Expo '82 in Athens marks the beginning of a determined sales drive announced last month by Armscor.

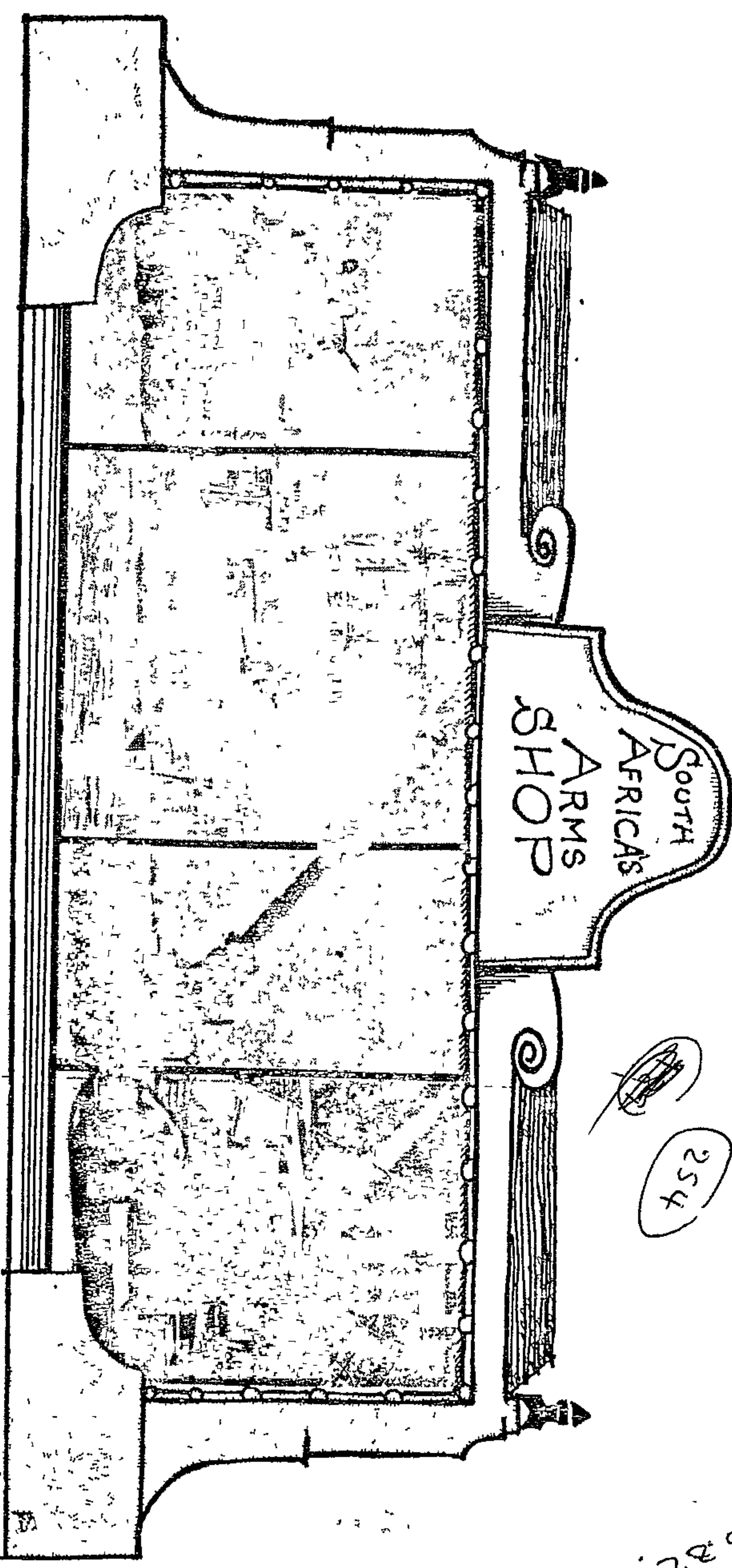
Armscor is aiming to break into the world weaponry market in a big way. Prime sales targets are South America, the Middle East, the Far East and some African states.

Armscor has made it clear arms will not be sold to communist or anti-South African countries.

At the moment SA arms sales bring in about R10 million a year.

But in its drive to take a far bigger share of the world arms market, the tag "combat tested" is being used to help South Africa sell its arms, according to a White Paper on Defence and Armaments Supply tabled at the last session of Parliament.

Reports from Greece say SA arms...



Africa's "supergun" — and its mobile version, the G6.

It can fire the whole range of Nato 155 mm ammunition

VEHICLE

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has described the G6 — which can travel at up to 90 km/h on good roads and up

The Ratel armoured infantry fighting vehicle

This weapon, said to have been used very successfully against Swapo, enables troops to go into battle without getting out of their vehicles. Its main armament is a 20 mm

to allow the section of seven soldiers it carries to open fire from behind their armoured plating.

Sophisticated communications equipment. South Africa is already marketing radios which have a

Stalin Organ which South African troops used in Angola against the Cubans.

Mounted on trucks, the "South African Organ" is made up of 24 rocket tubes which can unleash devastating fire-power.

Under test, one of the missiles blasted a hole the size of a double-decker bus in the obsolete destroyer Jan van Riebeeck.

They are highly manoeuvrable, are armed with six missiles as well as 20 mm cannon

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Sms 19-10-82

anti-South African countries

At the moment SA arms sales bring in about R10 million a year.

But in its drive to take a far bigger share of the world arms market, the tag "combat tested" is being used to help South Africa sell its arms, according to a White Paper on Defence and Armaments Supply tabled at the last session of Parliament.

Reports from Greece say SA arms on offer at the international weaponry exhibition include:

● The G5 — South

Africa's "super-gun" — and its mobile version, the G6.

The G5 is a 155 mm artillery piece which is said to have a firing capacity of about 40 km. Armscor says it is among the best of its kind.

The G6 is a highly mobile version of the huge G5, featuring the 155 mm cannon mounted on a six-wheel armoured vehicle

It can fire the whole range of Nato 155 mm ammunition.

VEHICLE

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has described the G6 — which can travel at up to 90 km/h on good roads and up to 30 km/h across country — as being the most developed system of its kind in the world.

● The Ratel armoured infantry fighting vehicle.

This weapon, said to have been used very successfully against Swapo, enables troops to go into battle without getting out of their vehicles. Its main armament is a 20 mm gun.

The highly mobile Ratel also carries a machine-gun, and has gun slots in the sides

to allow the section of seven soldiers it carries to open fire from behind their armoured plating.

● Sophisticated communications equipment. South Africa is already marketing radios which have a frequency-hopping ability to add security to transmissions

● The 127 mm artillery rocket system, based on the Russian

Stalin Organ which South African troops used in Angola against the Cubans.

Mounted on trucks, the "South African Organ" is made up of 24 rocket tubes which can unleash devastating fire-power.

Apart from these weapons on show in Athens, Armscor has announced it will attempt to sell warships.

With only one frigate in service, the South African Navy's main surface strike power comes from the locally built missile strike craft.

The seven missile craft in service are equipped with potent Skerpioen sea-skimming missiles and are similar to the Israeli Saar IV class. They are also made in South Africa.

Under test, one of the missiles blasted a hole the size of a double-decker bus in the obsolete destroyer Jan van Riebeeck.

They are highly manoeuvrable, are armed with six missiles as well as 20 mm cannon and 14.7 mm machine guns, and are relatively cheap

They are being built in Durban.

Apart from the arms on display in Athens, South Africa is also capable of supplying a wide range of other armaments.

These range from mine-detectors and mines to small arms and all types of ammunition, from the latest 5.56 mm R4 rifle bullets to the 155 mm cannon shells.

Alternative service where faith demands

SADF plans new deal for objectors

Sias 19/10/82

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By Andrew Walker

The South African Defence Force is considering proposals that could save conscientious objectors from having to go to jail.

A new deal planned for those who refuse to join the military because of their religious beliefs could see conscientious objectors performing their national service in the Department of Manpower instead of in the SADF.

This was confirmed today by an SADF spokesman in Pretoria.

The proposals, formulated by an SADF committee appointed to investigate the issue, are being considered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said the spokesman.

If approved the proposals could form the basis for new legislation.

The plans were outlined to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa yesterday by the Rev J N Binne.

Categories

He told the assembly in Durban that the Chaplain-General of the Defence Force, Major General J A van Zyl, had given the board an outline of proposals to be presented to the Government next year as a basis for new legislation.

The SADF spokesman confirmed the proposals included three categories of objector non-combatants, non-militarists within the SADF, who would serve 1½ times longer than other servicemen, non-militarists outside the SADF, who would serve twice as long as most servicemen.

This last group would serve with the Department of Manpower.

Any religious conscientious objector would have the right to apply for CO status.

He would have to prove his bona fides to a specially constituted board.

Political

Allowance would be made for conscientious objection on the basis of the religious views of the individual rather than on the views of the church to which he belonged.

The proposed changes would not include those "who refused to serve because of political beliefs."

The spokesman said churches had been asked to give the SADF their views.

"No decision will be made until the recommendations have been approved by higher authority."

182
 tests but
 (228)
 things up

January and July last year

● Bar takings in the same period this year increased by R15 046 000,

● Off-sales takings went up by R70 410 000;

● Total guest-nights sold dropped by 5 270 000.

● Permanent boarders dropped by 47 900,

● Tourist - nights bought dropped by 478 600.

year. The total income of licensed hotels increased by about R77 million — from R86 101 000 last year to R102 833 000 this year.

It was also shown that compared to the period between

Star 18/10/82
 (254)
 CO hits out at soldier's publicity

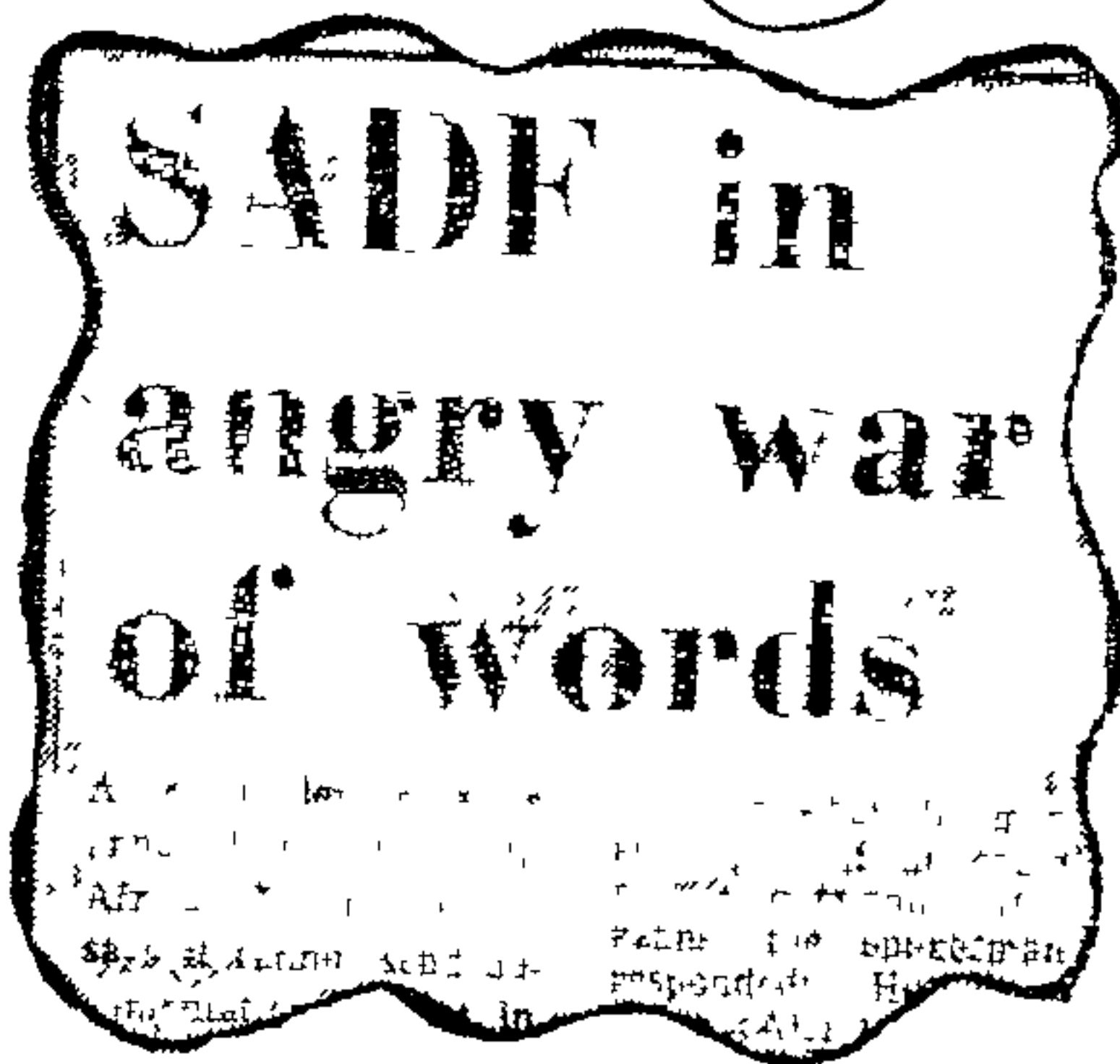
Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY — The Kimberley man who complained about the Defence Force's failure to provide him with documents in English has received a letter of reprimand from the commanding officer of his unit

The man, who had requested documentation in English, had been told that none was available because the documentation was a computer print-out and the unit concerned did not have money for an English print-out as well as Afrikaans

A spokesman for the Minister of Defence's office, who was asked what the man was supposed to do if he did not understand Afrikaans, replied earlier this week "He is a South African citizen, isn't he?"

The man has now received a letter from the Officer Commanding the unit. He writes: "Your inquiry to this HQ refers as well as the publicity given to our reply in the Diamond Fields Advertiser (The report appeared



The headline to the report, which appeared in The Star last week.

in The Star last Tuesday)

2 The forms sent to you were printed out by the computer used at SAMS/HQ, and are used to update and correct personal records of members of the medical services

3 As you probably know, a computer usually speaks only one language. Therefore, an English version was not available

4 I regard the publicity given to this matter as extremely unfortunate and hope that this will not happen again. A copy of my letter will be sent to the Surgeon General for his information.

The Kimberley man commented

"I view the above statement as an unveiled threat which both angers and offends me"

wide for arms

France and Great Britain along with the Soviet Union, says the monthly magazine, Defence and Foreign Affairs

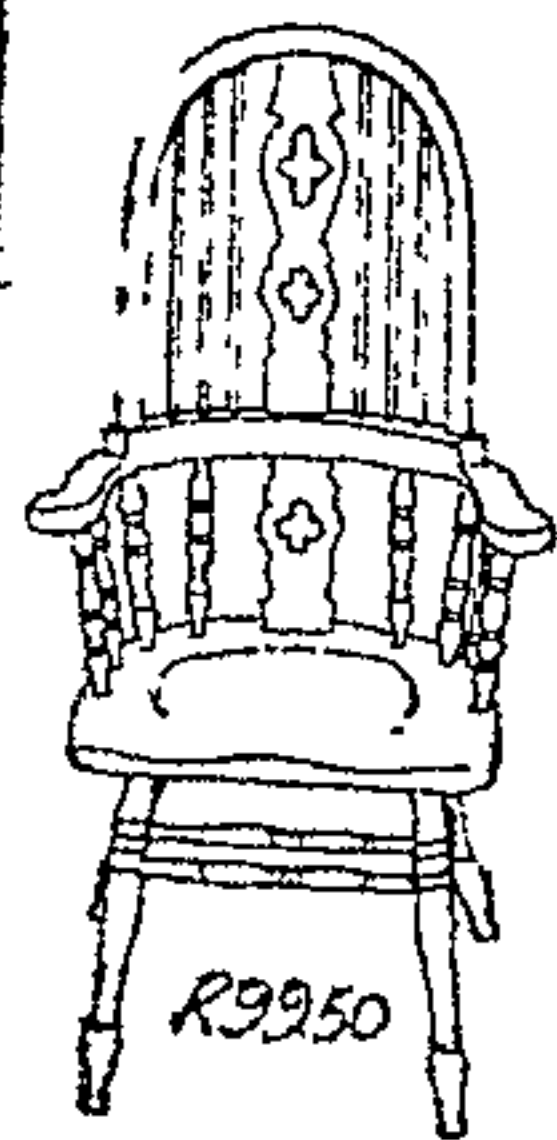
The article, by Michael C Dunn, says Nigeria, the largest buyer in the region, is diversifying sources of military hardware and systems, with a buying pattern similar to that of major arms purchasers in the Middle East and South

Britain provides Nigeria with a wide range of equipment on Vosper Thorny-

croft frigates to missiles. But France has supplied La Combattante III-class attack craft, a wide range of electronic equipment, military vehicles, helicopters and missiles

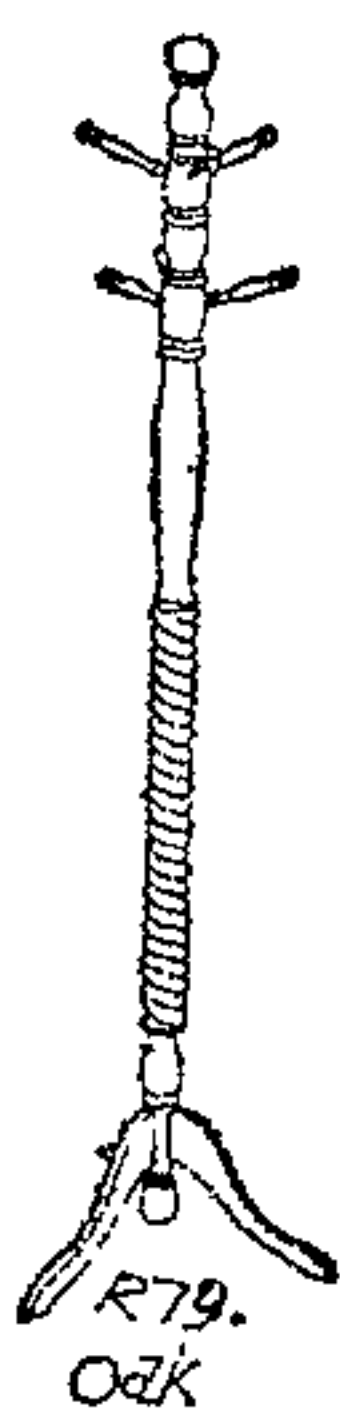
West Germany has sold to Nigeria the Blohm and Voss Meko 3600 frigate — the largest naval vessel sold to a West African state in recent years — and the Franco-German

Dassault - Dornier trainer and light attack aircraft. Other German sales have included transport aircraft, helicopters, Lurssen missile fast attack craft, electronic and other equipment

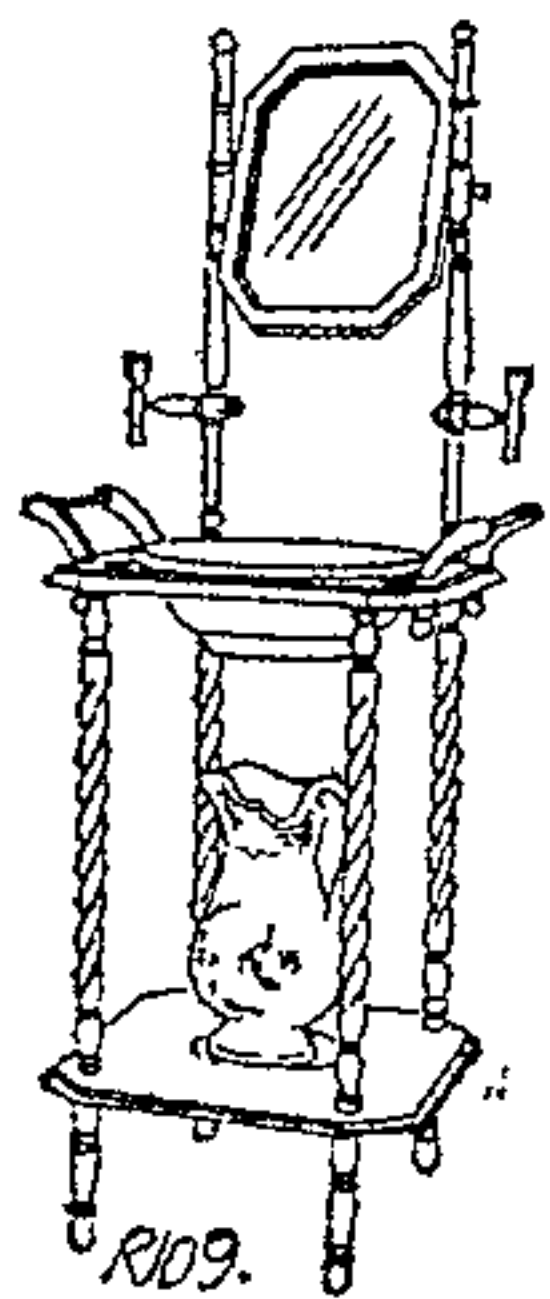


R99.50

American oak
 R129.



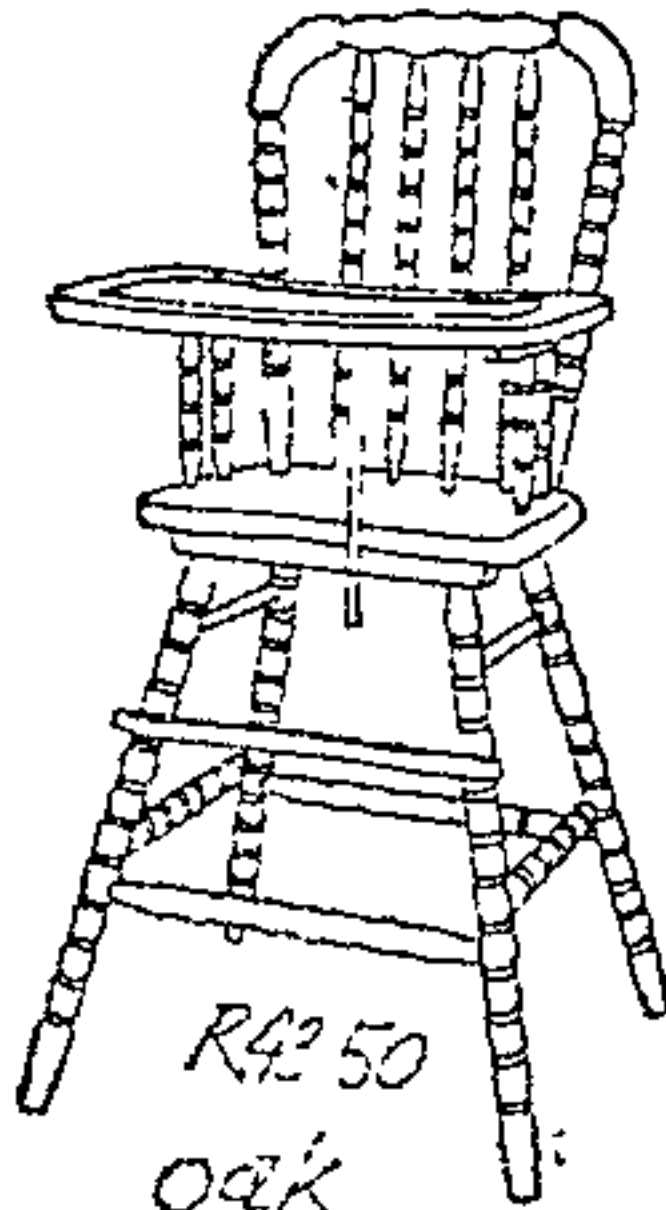
R79.
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R159
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Argus Bureau

LONDON — A South African Police colonel acting for Armscor and a Zurich company named Red Baron were mentioned at the Old Bailey when three men appeared on charges of smuggling arms to South Africa

Leonard Douglas Hammond was yesterday jailed for nine months Robert Cheritt for six and Michael Aspin for three

They were said to have conducted deals with Day Technical Products Ltd of South Africa Their correspondence was said to include letters from the South African Armaments Board

All three pleaded guilty

The judge said one of the contracts had been valued at R2-million another at R120 000 — there must have been considerable profit

"CLOSELY"

The prosecutor said Aspin had worked closely with Colonel Dirk Stofberg of the South African Police in arranging the transportation of rifles to South Africa

The original plan had been to export the rifles to Spain but that had been changed to Switzerland He quoted from several telex messages which had allegedly passed between Colonel Stofberg and Aspin

Hammond, it was said had arranged for arms to be despatched to Switzerland via a Zurich com-

Arms trial told of SA colonel

pany Red Baron They were destined to go by a Scandinavian airline to Jan Smuts Airport

COMPLAINT

Another telex was sent in which Stofberg complained about Aspin to Hammond Apparently the two parties had fallen out

Aspin had claimed he was never paid for his part in the deal and was suing the South Africans for the money

Hammond and Aspin had said the guns were intended for South Africa and then to be despatched to Rhodesia

Hammond and Cheritt were charged with smuggling spare parts for Vickers and Bren guns Hammond and Aspin with smuggling 1 000 FN rifles and Hammond with trying to export a 25-pounder gun to Cyprus without a licence

LEGITIMATE

Mr Nicholas Vahos for Hammond 66, said all his transactions had been with the legitimate government of South Africa He was essentially an engineer not an international criminal

Mr John Byrt for Cheritt 46 said he had made a living by introducing overseas buyers to British suppliers

Mr Russell Day of Day Technical Products, had contacted him in 1975 for weapons spares, but no transactions were carried through until 1976

Cheritt had been merely a post box and check of the goods

"My client has no political bias no racialist fervour He has provided arms to many black states"

4 'nuclear' explosions

UPPSALA (Sweden) — Four unusually powerful explosions, occurring in quick succession on the Soviet side of the Black Sea were recorded by the Seismological Institute at Uppsala University

The explosions were so strong they would almost certainly have been caused by nuclear fission the institute said — Sapa-Reuter

Week ended 20th Nov 1982 - Local operations and

Rom 20/10/82

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Kruger sinking finding

CAPE TOWN — The official Opposition spokesman on Defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, is to urge the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, to make public "without further delay" the board of inquiry finding on the sinking of SAS President Kruger eight months ago

Mr Myburgh said in Cape Town yesterday he would post a letter to Mr Malan on Friday in which he would give reasons why the findings should be made public as soon as possible

The delay had given rise to "rumour-mongering and suspicion" and had created a lull "while everyone plays a waiting game," he said

Mr Myburgh said he would include in his letter a resume of public statements on the collision between the fleet replenishment vessel, SAS Tafelberg, and the frigate, President Kruger, off Cape Point in the early hours of February 18

Sixteen seamen died in the accident, which occurred

during manoeuvres

"I will give General Malan a bit of time to receive and respond to my letter," Mr Myburgh said

"I don't want to politicise the issue, but if he defaults, he must take what comes his way"

No indication of when the board of inquiry's findings would be made public could be obtained from SA Navy headquarters yesterday

A naval spokesman said the matter was still sub judice — Sapa

New SADF deal for objectors?

CAPL Times 20/10/82

254

PRETORIA — The Defence Force was considering proposals to accommodate conscientious objectors, a Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

He said a special SADF committee had investigated the question of conscientious objection. Its recommendations were being considered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

The spokesman declined to give details of the proposals, but said they coincided with plans reportedly outlined to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa in Durban yesterday.

The Rev J N Binnie, a member of the United Board of Free Churches, reportedly told the assembly the SADF was planning a new deal for

conscientious objectors.

The deal would make it possible for objectors to be "accommodated" in the Department of Manpower in order to avoid military involvement.

The United Board of Free Churches mediates between the Defence Force and several Protestant churches.

Mr Binnie said the Chaplain-General of the SADF, Major-General J A van Zyl, had given the board an outline of proposals to be presented to the government next year as a basis for legislation.

The plan included three categories of objectors: non-combatants, non-militarists within the SADF, and non-militarists outside the SADF.

The last would serve for twice as long as most servicemen, and with Manpower, Mr Binnie said.

Any religious conscientious objector would have the right to apply for ob-

jector status.

He would have to demonstrate his bona fides to a special board.

Allowance would be made for conscientious objection on the basis of the religious views of the individual, rather than on the views of the church he belonged to, Mr Binnie said.

Views sought

The Defence Force spokesman confirmed that "representatives of various churches have been approached for their views on the matter".

"But it was explained to these representatives that no decisions will be made until the recommendations have been approved by higher authority."

A possible amendment to the Defence Force Act would only be considered once the proposals had been approved, he added.

— Sapa

Nov 21/10/82 (189) (254)

Malan points finger at Press

THE Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, last night intimated that reports in the South African media could have led to Armscor being ordered to withdraw from the recent international arms exhibition in Athens on the sixth and last day

Mr Malan told a private house meeting in his Modderfontein constituency that neither the South African embassy nor Armscor were aware of the Greek government's plans to boot out South Africa, but two days before it actually happened,

certain South African newspapers had speculated about the possibility

"If one draws the conclusion that it was because of public pressure (openbare druk), the second question is, where did the Argus Group newspapers, two days before the suspension, get their reports about the possibility of it happening? Did the publicity they gave to such speculation, by means of enquiries directed at the Greek Government and follow-up reports, not cause this kind of pressure," Mr Malan asked

"At the time of the reports by the newspapers, neither the South African Embassy nor any official of Armscor — nor the show organisers evidently — were aware of such plans by the Greek Government

"In fact, members of the Greek Government, including deputy Ministers, visited the show the day before the speculation in South Africa, and at that time, there was no talk (sprake) of a suspension," he said — Sapa

(Report by Ray Faure of 512 Barclays Bank Building Church Square Pretoria)

Malan hits at Argus Co on Armscor

STW
2/1/67
254

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, intimated last night that reports in the South African media could have led to Armscor being ordered to withdraw from the recent international arms exhibition in Athens on the sixth and last day of the show

General Malan told a house meeting in his Modderfontein constituency that neither the South African embassy nor Armscor had been aware of the Greek government's plans to boot out South Africa

But two days before it happened certain South African newspapers had speculated about the possibility

General Malan said he did not want to go into the merits of the incident but would rather pose a few questions as to why it had happened

"The first is why, after almost six days, it occurred and what led to it?"

"If one draws the conclusion that it was because of public pressure the second question is where did the Argus Group news-

papers, two days before the suspension, get their reports about the possibility of its happening?"

"Did the publicity they gave to such speculation, by means of inquiries directed at the Greek government and follow-up reports, not cause this kind of pressure?" General Malan asked.

"At the time of the reports in the newspapers neither the South African embassy nor any official of Armscor — nor the show organisers evidently — was aware of such plans by the Greek government.

"In fact members of the Greek government, including Deputy Ministers, visited the show the day before the speculation in South Africa

"At that time, there was no talk of a suspension"

General Malan said he would like to know the Argus newspapers' source of information because other overseas-based South African journalists could find no substance in the story at the time. — Sapa.

(Report by Ray Faure 512 Barclays Bank Building, Church Square, Pretoria)

CAPL Times 21/10/82

SA-linked spy case: 3rd man re-arrested

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Edward Aspinall, the third man in an alleged South African-linked spying case in London, has been arrested

Mr Aspinall, 23, who jumped bail a month ago after being charged with burglary at black "liberation group offices in London, is now in the custody of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch

Liverpool-born Mr Aspinall, a short, blond man, was "picked up in the street" according to police sources and made two brief appearances yesterday in London's Marylebone Road Court

The Marylebone Court magistrate initially jailed him for one week for estreating bail

'No jurisdiction'

But he was brought back into court when it was learned the Marylebone magistrate had no jurisdiction in the case

He was then placed in the custody of Detective Chief Inspector Hilton Cole of the anti-terrorist branch to appear today at the nearby Horseferry Road Court together with two other men charged in connection with the case

Mr Aspinall, wearing rough clothes, refused to give any explanation when the magistrate asked why he had jumped bail last month

He will now appear on remand today with Swedish "freelance journalist" Bertil Wedin, 41, and British-born Peter Caselton, 38, a former Rhodesian commercial pilot. Mr Wedin and Mr Caselton are charged with dishonestly handling documents stolen from the ANC and Swapo offices

Srs 211/106/2

Archbishop and three nuns seized by SADF

The Star's Africa News Service

The Angolan government radio has reported that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Luanda and three nuns have been seized by South African forces in southern Angola.

In a broadcast monitored in Johannesburg last night, Radio Luanda said the four were "kidnapped" three days ago while travelling on church business in Cunene province. The province borders on Namibia.

The Angolan news agency Angop said Archbishop Dom Alexandre Do Nascimento was seized near Ngiva, about 50 km north of the southern Angolan border in territory "occupied by South African forces".

While Angop did not specify whether the kidnapers were South Africans or Unita guerillas, Radio Luanda said they were South African forces.

The agency said South African forces

To Page 3, Col 6

Botswana suspect dies

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — A suspect who was helping Botswana police with inquiries collapsed and died in what is reportedly Botswana's first death in police custody.

Mr Ntutu Koitswe (26) collapsed at a Gaborone police station last Friday, the head of the CID, Mr Kevin Cullinan, said.

Mr Koitswe was taken to hospital but was certified dead on arrival. A post-mortem is planned.

Archbishop 'seized' by SADF

occupy the area, and added that church sources feared for the lives of the victims because South Africa's captives "were usually handed over to anti-government guerrillas".

Angop said the Archbishop (58) was kept under house arrest by Portuguese authorities for 10 years during their colonial regime.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force in Pretoria said this was another dismal attempt to propaganda as it had long been known that the Angolan government had lost control of the situation in their country.

The Angolan government was obviously not capable of handling the civil war, he said, and was trying to blame South Africa for its misfortune in an attempt to gain the world community's sympathy.

SADF tries to utilise troop skills

PORT ELIZABETH — The Defence Force tried to place National Servicemen in jobs where they could use their skills best, but this was not always possible, General J A van Niekerk, Chief Director of Manpower Resources in the SADF told the Assocom Congress in Port Elizabeth yesterday

He said nearly 40 percent of servicemen did not bother to complete questionnaires sent to them before their call-up. These asked them where they would like to be, what their skills were and where they would like to be placed. "Even when men arrive at their

camps we try to use them to best advantage. But we cannot start re-jigging 20 000 men in different parts of the country."

General van Niekerk was responding to complaints by congress delegates that servicemen are often idle or misused.

He said anyone was free to report any such case to the Chief of the SADF. The matter would then be handed to the Inspector-General for investigation.

Since the SADF many months ago invited the public to report cases of idleness or misuse of labour, only a handful of people had come forward.

General van Niekerk said the SADF realised it would be more satisfactory to have a large permanent force than rely on conscripts, but South Africa could not afford this at this stage.

If the country were to spend so much money on a permanent force, there would be nothing for other national needs.

The SADF had appointed a Director of Women's Affairs, whose job was to find ways and areas in which to employ women.

Sapa reports that Mr J A Whysall of the Durban Chamber of Commerce reported a Durban parabat unit was called up for five days recently to help officers organise a target shoot — and when rain kept away some participants, they were ordered to take part themselves at a cost of R10 each.

Mr Whysall said one of the men told him they received only three meals in the five days. For the rest they had to provide their own food.

Stadium set for soccer 'cracker'

White soccer fans can experience the passion that a soccer derby between Orlando Pirates and Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs arouses when the two township giants meet at Ellis Park stadium tomorrow afternoon.

For the black township fan, this game is like a sermon at the mount. It easily draws the biggest crowd in the soccer calendar, and involves more than the points at stake. It is a "war" between teams who have dominated local football and have their prestige at stake.

Cup finals have their special enigma. But as Dion Highlands' manager Joe Frickleton observes, "A clash between Chiefs and Pirates provides a new experience that no white fan can afford to miss. I have watched the World, English and Scottish Cups. But they do not compare to this derby. Every time they meet is a new experience."

TELEVISION

Today, the SABC-TV would not reveal whether the match, which is expected to draw an estimated 60 000 fans, will be televised live.

Public relations officer Mr Hans Grabe said "I cannot say whether the match will be shown because we have a special agreement with the NPSL to embargo all arrangements regarding the live televising of matches."

Whether the TV cameras are there is immaterial to the township fan. To him, personal support of his club, dressed in his club colours, is the important thing. And so a crowd that even a rugby Currie Cup final cannot draw, will make their way to the ground.

● See Back Page

Azapo 'no' to Ellis Park as black venue

By Maud Motanyane
Some black community leaders have ruled out Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg as a venue for soccer matches and other black events.

This follows a call by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) this week that the stadium, and other white-area venues, be boycotted by the black community.

The boycott call also comes on the eve of the major soccer match tomorrow at Ellis Park between Pirates and Chiefs. The game, however, is unlikely to be affected at this late stage.

The "Superstar Music Celebration," a festival planned for Ellis Park on November 20 is in jeopardy as a result of the boycott and the promoters have

club officials had shown an understanding and positive attitude towards Azapo's stance.

"They accept our stand and the full implication of playing at Ellis Park for the millions of black soccer fans in light of the current situation in this country," Mr Mkhabela said.

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mr Leonard Mosala, said Azapo's stand represented both the black national stand and the reality of the sports situation in South Africa.

"It is about time that our clubs realised they should make use of the power they wield to bring about changes," Mr Mosala said.

Former president of the Transvaal Cricket Board, Dr A B Asvat,

Freak shot kills girl

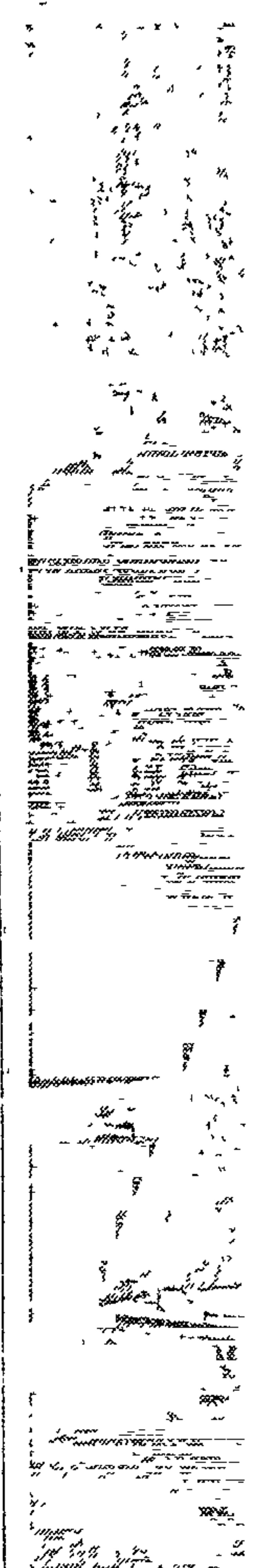


Table B

Bertie Reed sails into Table Bay and He is lying second of the BOC round-the-world wife Pat, who many yachts that in the final hour voyage. Now it's a nance work while arrival of the

● See

Shot train officer

West Rand Durban A woman traffic for in the Road

Stas 22/10/82
**General's
meeting (254)
cancelled**

Chief Reporter

A meeting at which General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, was to have addressed military personnel in Parys last night was cancelled after suggestions the meeting might be used for Nationalist propaganda.

Mr Johan Ligthelm, the Conservative Party's election agent for the by-election in Parys on November 3, said today the CP had suspected the closed meeting was arranged to boost the NP's election chances.

Nationalist sources said the reason for the cancellation of the meeting was the gossip

To Page 3, Col 8

Stas 22/10/82
**General's
cancelled
meeting (254)**

REPORTER'S FILE

stories spread by the CP about it.

Mr Ligthelm said the NP knew there was no point in the meeting going ahead as it knew that CP supporters would attend it and watch carefully for election propaganda.

General Malan said earlier this week he was approached by the NP candidate, Mr Pikkie Marce, to address local commandos and other military men on why party politics should be kept out of the Defence Force.

This followed a speech in the constituency by the CP MP for North Rand, Mr Hans Schoeman, who dragged politics into military affairs.

A vehicle with a loudspeaker toured Parys yesterday announcing that the meeting was cancelled.

Nationalists in Parys denied that the meeting had anything to do with the NP.

(Report by D Breier, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Crime Staff

Police in Johannesburg this week arrested two men in connection with the theft of an R-4 rifle from a Potchefstroom military base and are searching for a third man.

Acting on information received, detectives arrested a 19-year-old national serviceman in connection with charges of car theft.

Later a car allegedly stolen in Potchefstroom was found in Boksburg. Police found an R-4 rifle in the boot.

In follow-up operations police arrested a Soweto man to whom the rifle was allegedly to have been sold.

Police believe that Mr Kenneth Mentis (23) could assist them in their investigations.

He is about 1,75 m tall, has broad shoulders, black hair and a thin moustache.

**Police ^{Shaw}
hold 2 ^{22/1978}
after (254)
theft of
R-4 rifle**

He is believed to be well known in the Kyalami area

Anyone able to assist in the matter may contact Colonel M J de Beer at 836-9001.

The national serviceman has been transferred to Potchefstroom where he is being held by Military Police.

The Soweto man is being held at John Vorster Square.

Police are investigating the possibility of more thefts of rifles

Armcor: Argus role in events 'distorted'

22/10/77
25/4

The Star Bureau
LONDON — What General Magnus Malan was telling his constituents about Armcor's expulsion from the Athens arms exhibition was a total distortion of what occurred, Mr Cliff Scott, Managing Editor of Argus newspapers' London Bureau, said today.

General Malan, Minister of Defence, had intimated to a party political house meeting in Modderfontein that a report in The Star could have led Armcor to withdraw from the international arms exhibition last week.

However the facts reveal that The Star's representative was impeccable in his reporting.

Mr Scott said that when the paper's representative learned that the Greek Government was contemplating action against the Armcor exhibit, he phoned the Greek Foreign Ministry to check the information and this was immediately confirmed.

"He filed a report accordingly. He then approached officials of

Armcor for comment and filed their response," Mr Scott said.

"When the Greek Government announced that the exhibit would be expelled, he filed a report on that.

"The announcement was made spontaneously by the Greek Government. Our correspondent had made no non-professional approach."

Mr Scott said he understood that Armcor had heard that the Argus correspondent in Athens, accompanied by two journalists from international news agencies, had called on a Greek official and tackled him.

"It may be that General Malan also heard this incorrect story.

"In fact, the Argus Company's correspondent in Athens, who enjoys a normal and cordial association with the South African Embassy in Athens, at no stage approached the Greek government in tandem with other journalists. He at no stage visited any Greek

official — his only contact was by telephone.

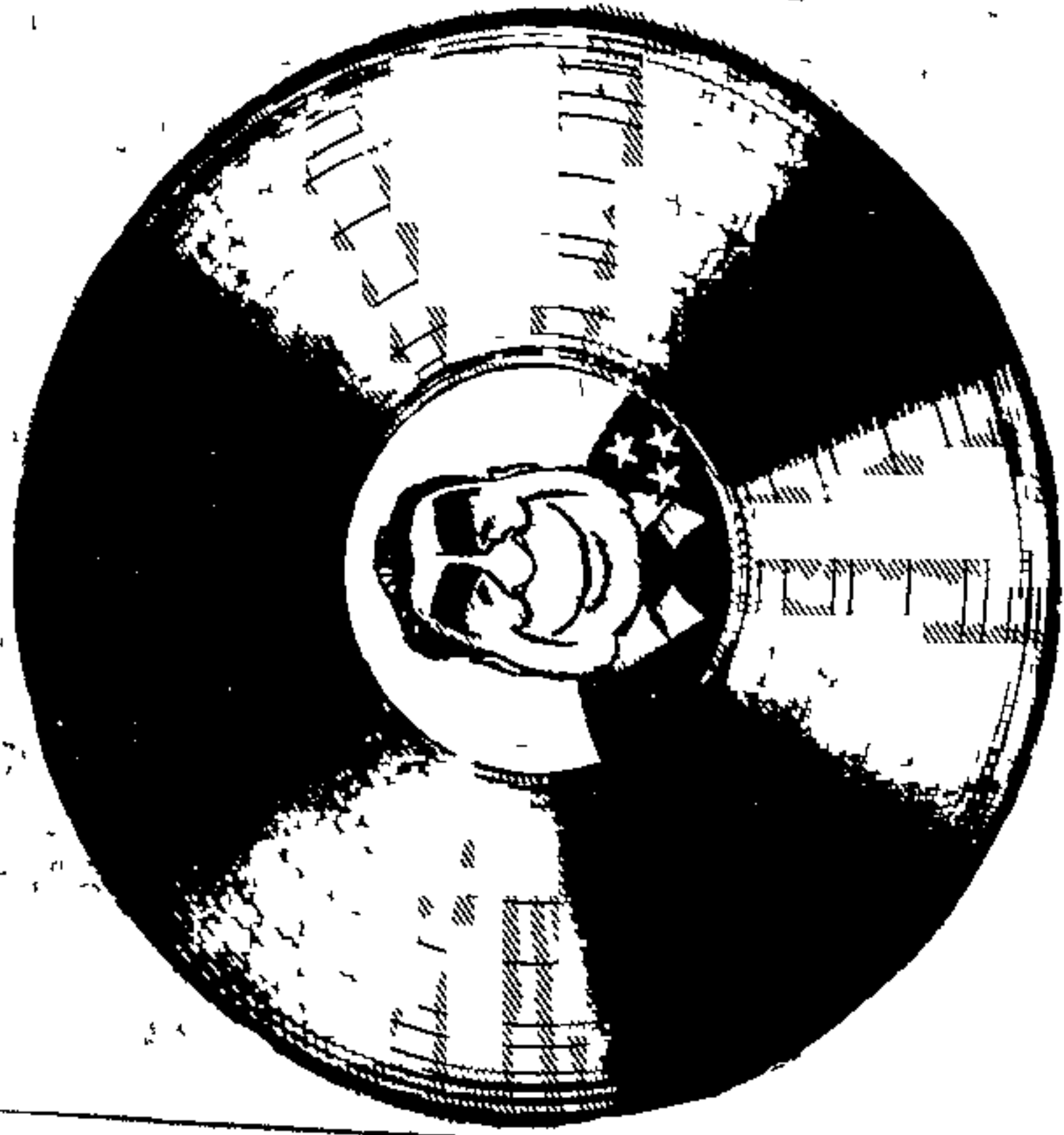
"The facts are that Armcor 'went public' about its presence in Athens in coverage arranged by Armcor itself. A Sapa reporter travelled to Athens to cover the exhibition by arrangement with Armcor and his first report was released (by Armcor) for publication on Monday."

The report was published by the SABC and by almost every newspaper in the country. As was to be expected, anti-apartheid activists in Europe reacted quickly to Armcor's publicity and made a formal approach to the Greek Government.

Mr Scott pointed out: "It was Armcor itself which decided to 'go public'. And it was not until 24 hours after the anti-apartheid officials had contacted the Greek Government that Argus papers published reports of a move to expel Armcor."

● See "General Malan owes an apology" on Page 18.

U S EXPERT QUESTIONS THE 'TOTAL ONSLAUGHT'



Is South Africa

AFGWS 22/10/82

254



the target?

Washington — As part of its "master plan" for Africa, is the Soviet Union giving top priority to mobilising a "total onslaught" against South Africa?

Belief in a "total onslaught" is so widespread in South Africa's National Party Government that it has almost become one of the philosophical pillars that support contemporary Government policy.

Belief in the theory is paraded as an article of faith by South Africa's military establishment

source allocation

"Within Africa, contrary to the view from Pretoria, the Horn region is and seems likely to continue to be of more strategic importance to Moscow than Southern Africa."

The evidence to date suggested that the Soviet strategy in Africa was essentially one of taking advantage of opportunities as they arose or as they could be developed.

Mrs Kitchen said that present Soviet policy on Africa was in a "cautious

promises, to "counter Western orchestration of negotiations aimed at achieving an agreement among all the regional actors on the terms and timing of Namibia's independence"

● An edging through some newly-opened doors into potentially influential relationships with the Botswanan and Zambian military establishments

● The use of surrogates to carry out a disinformation campaign focused on linking the United States with South African political and

the only true voice of liberation in South Africa

"The fact that other movements, including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's relatively moderate Inkatha, are characterised circumspectly suggests that the experience of backing the losing horse in Zimbabwe has inclined Moscow's strategists to pay more attention than heretofore to such crucial African political factors as ethnicity — inadequately evaluated in Zimbabwe and Angola and potentially the Achilles' Heel of a multiracial ANC in South Africa?"

Southern Africa is very much less important to Russia than many in the South African Government profess to believe, according to an important American assessment reported by John D'Oliveira.

"The major reasons for ca where it was exemplified by

Discounted

However, one of Washington's most respected experts on Africa has effectively discounted the existence of any "master plan" for a Russian "total onslaught" on South Africa.

Writing in the Washington Quarterly, the Journal of Georgetown University's highly regarded Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Helen Kitchen conceded there was little argument among Kremlinologists about the Soviet Union's African aspirations.

Priorities

But, says Mrs Kitchen, a realistic assessment of Moscow's policy must differentiate between generalised desires and operational priorities.

As Director of the African Studies Programme for the Centre, Dr Kitchen occupies the post vacated by Dr Chester Crocker, who is now the Reagan Administration's assistant Secretary of State for Africa.

"The idea that there is an operative Soviet master plan for achieving these goals is increasingly discounted, in part because the record shows that Africa falls somewhere below Europe, East Asia, the southern rimlands of the USSR and the Middle East in the hierarchy of the Soviet geopolitical and re-

phase" as Moscow seemed to be assessing a number of setbacks in recent years.

"The most traumatic of these reverses occurred in Zimbabwe in 1980 when Joshua Nkomo, the political leader supported militarily by Moscow during the long guerrilla war, was soundly defeated in the pre-independence elections by Mr Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union.

"This disappointing development was preceded by the dissolution, at the host country's initiative, of a range of other significant patron relationships — with Ghana in 1966, with Sudan's Jafar al-Numeri in 1971, with Sadat's Egypt in 1972, with Somalia's Said-Barre in 1977, with Equatorial Guinea in 1979 and with Sekou Toure's Guinea over a period of years since the late 1970s."

Recent reports from Angola and Ethiopia cast considerable doubt on the depth and breadth of the ideological commitment of these "Marxist" states.

"Indeed, it is the French Government's view, shared by many other European Africa-watchers, that there are fewer Africans convinced today than in the 1960s that Marxism offers the key to their country's or the continent's economic and political salvation

turning to Moscow for arms and support are likely to continue to be available, (as in the case of Zambia and the liberation movements of Southern Africa), rather than deep-rooted ideology."

The caution with which the Soviet Union has been pursuing its African aspirations, thus far in the 1980s, was especially evident in Southern Africa.

The low-key efforts (only minimally successful) to establish lines of communication and influence with the Mugabe Government in Zimbabwe

And while Moscow is almost certainly increasing its training and logistical assistance to the guerrilla arm of the African National Congress, a fact worth noting is the continued absence in the writings of Soviet analysts of any clear-cut affirmation that the ANC is

Agus 22/10/82 254

Argus had no hand in Arm Scor expulsion

ARGUS
22/10/82

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Argus Bureau

LONDON. — What Mr Magnus Malan told his constituents about Arm Scor's expulsion from Athens was a total distortion of what happened, the managing editor of The Argus London Bureau, Mr Cliff Scott, said today.

Mr Malan, Minister of Defence, is reported to have intimated to a party political house meeting in Modderfontein that reports in Argus newspapers could have led Arm Scor to withdraw from the International Arms Exhibition last week

Mr Scott said the true facts revealed that the Argus Company's representative had been impeccable in his reporting

When he learnt that the Greek Government was contemplating action against the Arm Scor exhibit he telephoned the Greek Foreign Ministry to check the information, and this was immediately confirmed

COMMENT

He filed a report accordingly. He then approached officials of Arm Scor for formal comment and filed their response

When the Greek Government made an official announcement that the exhibit was to be expelled, he filed a report on that

Mr Scott said "The announcement was made spontaneously by the Greek Government — our correspondent had made no non-professional approach"

ALLEGATION

He understood Arm Scor had heard that the Argus correspondent in Athens, accompanied by two journalists from international news agencies, called on a Greek official and tackled him about the exhibit, adopting the line "What are

cor, and his first report was released (by arrangement with Arm Scor) for publication on Monday

"The report was published by the SABC and by almost every newspaper in South Africa

"As was to be expected, anti-apartheid activists in Europe reacted quickly to Arm Scor's publicity and made a formal approach to the Greek Government for Arm Scor's expulsion

"It was Arm Scor itself which decided to 'go public' And it was not until 24 hours after the anti-apartheid officials had contacted the Greek Government that Argus papers published reports of a move to expel Arm Scor," Mr Scott said

The Johannesburg Star said in an editorial today that the Minister should have checked his facts — as The Argus Athens reporter did — before casting an unfounded slur "At least he should have first approached the newspapers concerned in order to ascertain the truth"

you going to do about it? It's against Greek policy"

"It may be that Mr Malan also heard this incorrect story and that this has given rise to his attack on Argus newspapers

"In fact, the Argus Company's correspondent in Athens, who enjoys a normal and cordial association with the South African embassy in Athens, at no stage approached the Greek Government in tandem with other journalists, and at no stage visited any Greek official — his only contact was by telephone

FACTS

"The actual facts of the matter are that Arm Scor 'went public' about their presence in Athens in coverage arranged by Arm Scor themselves

"A South African Press Association reporter travelled to Athens to cover the exhibition by arrangement with Arms-

Nov 23/10/82

Uniformed men raped us ⁽²⁵⁾ women

TWO WOMEN have allegedly been raped in the Pretoria area by men in uniform

Police said yesterday that a woman was allegedly arrested for not having an identity document with her on Wednesday night by a man who said he was a policeman

He forced her into a bakke, it is alleged, and later drove off. After a few kilometres, he allegedly threatened her with a rifle and raped her

A man has been detained and will appear in court soon

In an incident on Thursday a woman was approached by a man in Defence Force uniform who allegedly produced a firearm, threatened the woman with it and raped her

Police are investigating —
Sapa

Minister got facts wrong, says Argus

4.20.72
25.4
23/10/82

THE Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, is distorting the facts about what occurred when Armscor was expelled from the Athens Arms Exhibition in Greece, Mr Cliff Scott, managing editor of Argus Newspapers London Bureau, said yesterday

Mr Malan told a National Party meeting at Modderfontein that Argus newspapers' reports could have led to Armscor having to withdraw from the international arms exhibition last week

But the facts revealed that the Argus representative was impeccable in his reporting, Mr Scott said

When the correspondent learned that the Greek Government was contemplating action against the Armscor exhibit, he phoned the Greek Foreign Ministry to check the information and this was confirmed

He filed a report accordingly. He then approached officials of Armscor for formal comment and filed their response

When the Greek Government made an official announcement that the exhibit was to be expelled, he filed a report on that

"The announcement was made spontaneously by the Greek Government — our correspondent had made no non-professional approach," Mr Scott said

He said he understood that Armscor had heard that the Argus correspondent in Athens, accompanied by two journalists from international news agencies, had called on a Greek official and tackled him about the

exhibit, adopting the line "What are you going to do about it? It's against Greek policy".

"It may be that General Malan also heard this incorrect story and that this has given rise to his attack on Argus newspapers

"In fact, the Argus Company's correspondent in Athens, who enjoys a normal and cordial association with the South African Embassy in Athens, at no stage approached the Greek Government in tandem with other journalists and at no stage visited any Greek official — his only contact was by telephone.

"The actual facts of the matter are that Armscor 'went public' about their presence in Athens in coverage arranged by Armscor themselves. A Sapa reporter travelled to Athens to cover the exhibition by arrangement with Armscor and his first report was released (by arrangement with Armscor) for publication on Monday," Mr Scott said

The report was broadcast by the SABC and published by almost every newspaper in the country. As was to be expected, anti-apartheid activists in Europe reacted quickly to Armscor's publicity and made a formal approach to the Greek Government for Armscor's expulsion.

Mr Scott said "It was Armscor itself which decided to 'go public'. And it was not until 24 hours after the anti-apartheid officials had contacted the Greek Government that Argus papers published reports of a move to expel Armscor"

The Star said in an editorial yesterday that Mr Malan owed Argus newspapers an apology — Sapa

SA envoys may be expelled from UK

w/c ARGUS 23/10/82
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**Weekend Argus
Bureau**

LONDON — South African officials could be expelled because of allegations that South Africa House is a base for undercover acts

The hard decision could come as early as next week, diplomatic sources say. The latest allegation, made at the Old Bailey last week, was that some payments for arms illegally smuggled to South Africa were made through the embassy.

The trial set off yet another wave of demands from the anti-apartheid lobby for expulsion of South African diplomats

The Foreign Office has gained some breathing space by saying it is waiting for a verbatim record of the trial.

The South African embassy has denied the involvement of staff in the arms deal.

The Foreign Office is duty bound to take "appropriate action" against any diplomat found to be involved in illegal activities, but there are strong indications that the British Government is likely to look beyond the strict letter of the law.

The Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, told an anti-apartheid delegation this month he was determined to take full action against any il-

legal or improper action by diplomats.

The anti-apartheid team, led by Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, went to Mr Whitelaw because they were not getting satisfaction from the Foreign Office.

They gave him a detailed list of allegations of illegal South African activity, and Mr Whitelaw passed these to the Foreign Office, promising that the necessary action would be taken.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement told him the details were already known to the Foreign Office, and it was frankly impossible to believe the Foreign Office was not aware of South African intelligence activities.

Informed sources say the Foreign Office could find it impossible this time not to act against South African officials. It is extremely vulnerable after taking the blame for the "surprise" Argentine invasion of the Falklands.

NOT FOR MILLION RAND BUSINESS

Smuggling

S. Tribune
24/10/82

254
~~1287~~

connection



...vern. This insignificant little office is
...h a large international arms smuggling
... featured in an arms smuggling case
... London this week

Mr Peter Lawrie of Armsel with two of the
more than 900 Colombian military rifles he
was dumped with two years ago by an inter-
national arms smuggling network

month after which
Mr Stoffberg, who is in
Hong Kong, threatened
to sue the magazine for
R1-million.

Mr Stoffberg's at-
torney, Leslie Marx of
Johannesburg, asked
the Tribune to report
that his client denied
allegations by the
magazine that:

- His company is
under scrutiny by
British customs of-
ficials,

- That he had a rela-
tionship with SA's
Security police,

- That he was
recently in London to
obtain evidence about
the SA Arms Board and
Armscor,

- That he ever claim-
ed to be a colonel with
SA Intelligence or that
he had produced iden-
tification to support
this,

- That he had ever
been involved in the
recruitment of mer-
cenaries,

- And that he had
been involved with
SADF Maj-General
Lombard in a
helicopter deal with
Iran.

Mr Marx said Mr
Stoffberg intended
suing a Johannesburg
newspaper for R200 000
damages for claiming
that Mr Stoffberg was a
Security Police colonel.

In London, the South
African Embassy has
responded to the grow-
ing furore over its ac-
tivities with a series of
carefully couched state-
ments

It denied outright
that embassy officials
had contact with Mr

TRAMO

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...g in June, 1980.

...sel buyer Mr
...Lawrie opened
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...r Lawrie is now
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...the consignment
...cashed four months
...e Armsel saw the
...contrary to

the agreement made
with Barolays Bank by
the shipping and
finance company, Peri-
Global, that put up the
R100 000 credit.

The London trial
attracted the attention
of British Foreign
Secretary Mr Francis
Pym, who has ordered a
full report on the
proceeding which ended
this week

The court was shown
an invoice, bearing the
official stamp of the SA
Embassy, of the factory
which supplied the
Armaments Board in
Pretoria with spare
parts for pre-war
Browning and Vickers
machine guns. Chief ac-
cused Leonard Ham-
mond testified he had

been paid by the em-
bassy on three oc-
casions for goods sup-
plied to Armscor via
Day Technical Products

He was sentenced to
nine months jail and
R12 000 for breaking
both British law and
the 1977 United Nations
arms embargo by sup-
plying 30 shipments of
arms to South Africa
over a five-year period

Both his accomplices
were jailed. Robert
Cherrett, 46, was jailed
for six months and fin-
ed R10 000. Michael
Aspin 44, was jailed for
three months and fined
R10 000

The court was told
that the men were
approached by Russel

Day of Day Technical
Products in 1975 about
the sale of weapons to
South Africa. However,
no transactions took
place until 1978

Mr Dirk Stoffberg,
who was mentioned in
the Old Bailey as "an
SAP Colonel" did the
direct dealing with the
accused and also with
Mr Lawrie. Aspin and
Hammond were
partners in running a
London arms firm, Del-
ta Engineering, which
represents Mr Stoffberg
in London.

Mr Stoffberg and an
alleged associate, Major-
General Wilhelm Lom-
bard were mentioned
by Private Eye
magazine earlier this

the



TYRE FIRM FRONT FOR MILLION RAND

Arms smuggling

S. Tribune
24/10/82

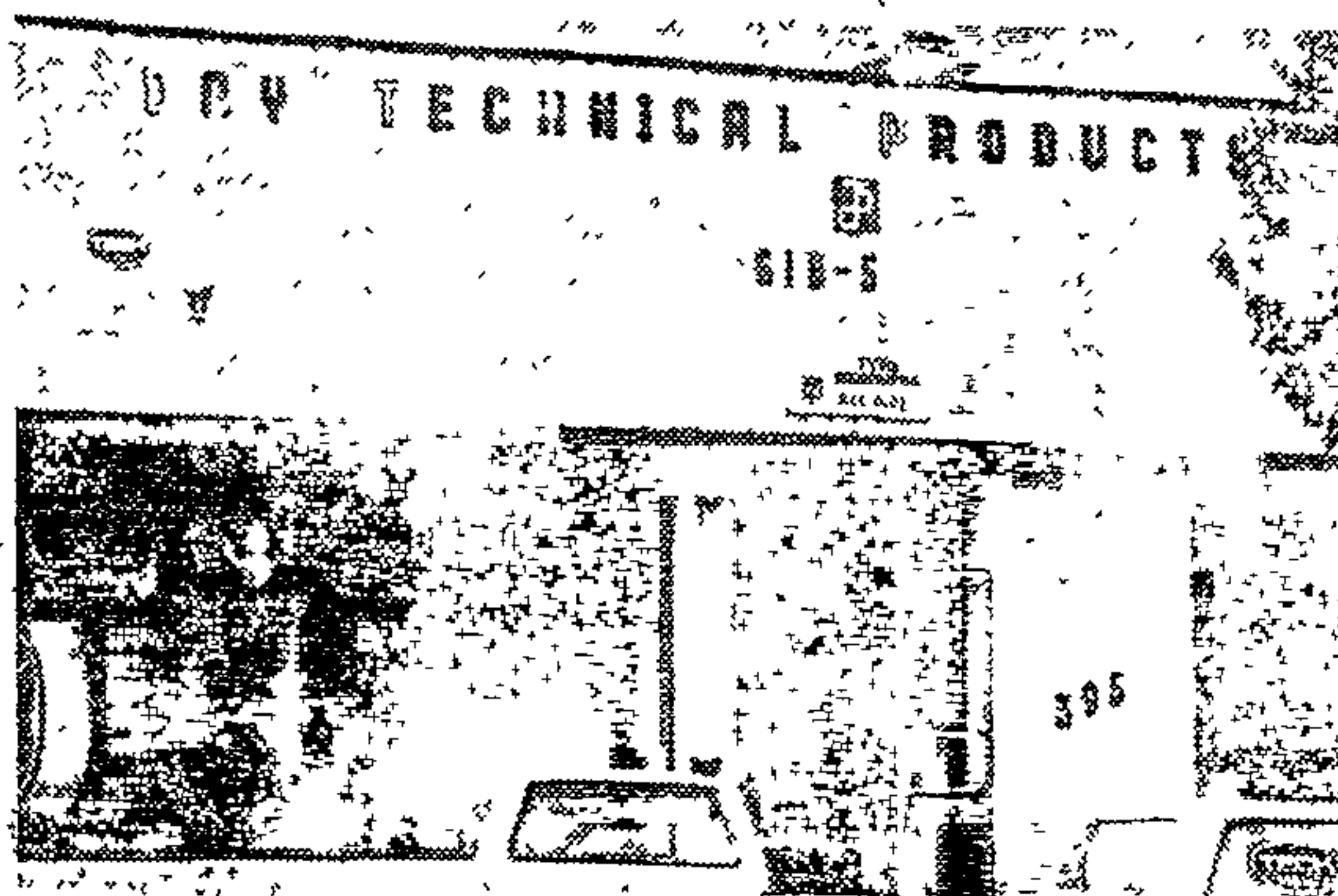
the SA connec

JOHANNESBURG: Small nondescript offices masquerading as a tyre repair company in Eastern Johannesburg are the front for a well-established multi-million rand arms smuggling business.

Day Technical Products in Jules Street, Malvern, acts as a arms procurers and middle-man between end-users, most notably it is alleged the South African Government's armaments corporation (Armscor).

The company played a central role in this week's case in the Old Bailey, London, when three British arms dealers were jailed for smuggling arms to South Africa. It appears that Day Technical Products later dumped 1000 FN rifles with another Johannesburg arms dealer, Armsel which says it thought it was getting the 500 new pistols and 500 new Mauser rifles it had originally ordered.

A complaint was made but the Transvaal Attorney General refused to prosecute at the time.



Day Technical Products, Malvern. This insignificant little office is the central hub around which a large international arms smuggling network operates and which featured in an arms smuggling case in London this week



Mr Peter Lawrie of Armsel more than 900 Colombian was dumped with two years national arms smug."

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

The case was opened, not against Day Technical Products but against Mr Dirk Stoffberg, owner of another arms firm — Firearms International — which Sunday Tribune investigations point to as having close links with Day Technical Products

The Attorney General is now considering reopening the docket following a second complaint to the Commercial Branch this week by Armsel.

Instead of the new pistols and Mausers ordered, 4.5 tons of rifles arrived at

Armsel's Village Main warehouse early one evening in June, 1980

Armsel buyer Mr Peter Lawrie opened the cardboard cases and discovered his consignment as being 37-year-old used Colombian Army 30 06 rifles — now obsolete for military use and barely acceptable for hunting purposes.

Mr Lawrie is now involved in litigation as a result of R100 000 lost when a letter of credit for the consignment was cashed four months before Armsel saw the goods — contrary to

the agreement made with Barclays Bank by the shipping and finance company, Peri-Global, that put up the R100 000 credit.

The London trial attracted the attention of British Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym, who has ordered a full report on the proceeding which ended this week.

The court was shown an invoice, bearing the official stamp of the SA Embassy, of the factory which supplied the Armaments Board in Pretoria, with spare parts for pre-war Browning and Vickers machine guns. Chief accused Leonard Hammond testified he had

been paid by the embassy on three occasions for goods supplied to Armscor via Day Technical Products.

He was sentenced to nine months jail and R12 000 for breaking both British law and the 1977 United Nations arms embargo by supplying 30 shipments of arms to South Africa over a five-year period

Both his accomplices were jailed. Robert Cherrett, 46, was jailed for six months and fined R10 000. Michael Aspin 44, was jailed for three months and fined R10 000

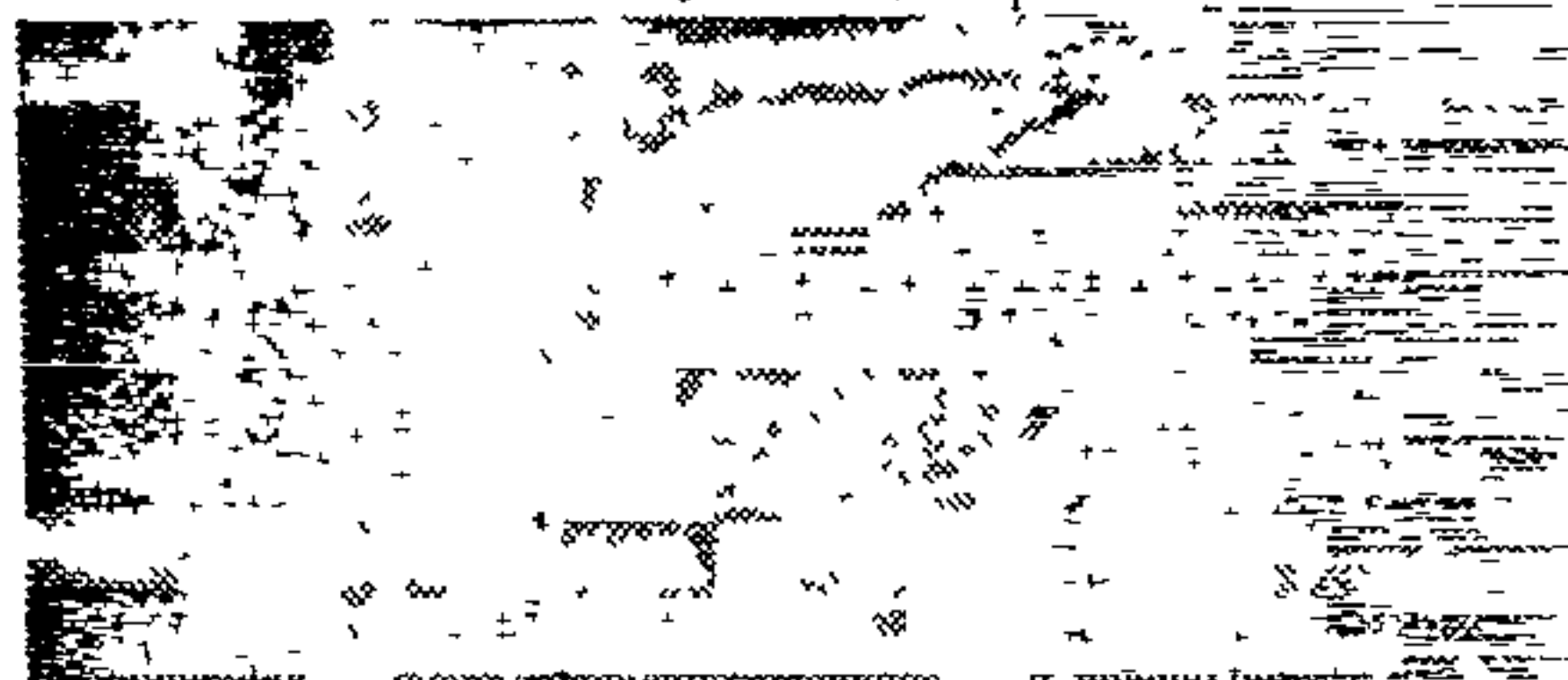
The court was told that the men were approached by Russel

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Mr Peter Lawrie of Armsel with two of the more than 900 Colombian military rifles he was dumped with two years ago by an international arms smuggling network

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The court was told that the men were approached by Russel

Day of Day Technical Products in 1975 about the sale of weapons to South Africa. However, no transactions took place until 1978.

Mr Dirk Stoffberg, who was mentioned in the Old Bailey as "an SAP Colonel," did the direct dealing with the accused and also with Mr Lawrie. Aspin and Hammond were partners in running a London arms firm, Delta Engineering, which represents Mr Stoffberg in London.

Mr Stoffberg and an alleged associate, Major-General Wilhelm Lombard were mentioned by Private Eye magazine earlier this

Mr Stoffberg's attorney, Leslie Marx of Johannesburg, asked the Tribune to report that his client denied allegations by the magazine that:

- His company is under scrutiny by British customs officials,

- That he had a relationship with SA's Security police,

- That he was recently in London to obtain evidence about the SA Arms Board and Armscor,

- That he ever claimed to be a colonel with SA Intelligence or that he had produced identification to support this.

- That he had ever been involved in the recruitment of mercenaries,

- And that he had been involved with SADF Maj-General Lombard in a helicopter deal with Iran.

Mr Marx said Mr Stoffberg intended suing a Johannesburg newspaper for R200 000 damages for claiming that Mr Stoffberg was a Security Police colonel.

In London, the South African Embassy has responded to the growing furore over its activities with a series of carefully couched statements.

It denied outright that embassy officials had contact with Mr Dirk Stoffberg, who had been named during the Old Bailey arms trial.

It said it would need to study documents with embassy stamps on them, which had been produced during the hearing, before it was prepared to issue a denial.

The embassy was "not aware" of any contact with the three arms defendants, but was not in a position to issue a categorical denial

The embassy refused to comment on whether an administrative official in the military section, Warrant Officer Klue, had been in contact with the men who have been interviewed recently by the anti-terrorist squad (about attacks on ANC property) on the grounds that their case was sub judice.



Malan and

Arm Scor:

Star replies

GEORGE — Argus Company newspapers should, in future, perhaps not use government officials or others who did not wish to be identified as sources for their reports, said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Addressing a weekend public meeting here, he referred to the differences between himself and Argus newspapers over his statement that Argus reports could have led to Arm Scor's withdrawal from an international arms exhibition last week.

But Mr J. E. C. Scott, Managing Editor of Argus Newspapers in London — under whom The Star's Athens coverage falls — takes issue with this view, saying it is "an everyday occurrence for papers to receive information on a non-attributable basis."

He adds that "General Malan may find this strange, but Cabinet Ministers in most countries in the Free World do not."

The Star, the group's main newspaper, said in an editorial last week that General Malan owed Argus an apology.

"The Argus Group's newspapers reacted and said I distorted the facts in order to discredit the papers," General Malan said.

"In their first report, published on October 13, and received by them before then, sources were referred to who could not be identified.

"Now it is suddenly officially the Greek Department of Foreign Affairs

"I find it strange that the source can now be identified. I find it just as strange that a government can deliberate for two days before suspending an exhibition, but still take the correspondent of a South African

newspaper into its confidence."

General Malan reiterated that neither himself, nor Arm Scor, the South African Embassy or the organisers of the exhibition knew anything of the suspension before it occurred. He said no other journalists could substantiate the Argus correspondent's report from any official source.

Mr Scott said General Malan "finds it strange" that the official who confirmed that the Greek Government was discussing expelling Arm Scor, was at first not identified by the department.

"There is nothing 'strange' about this. The original report clearly stated that the confirmation came from a Greek Government official. To emphasise the authenticity of this — in the face of General Malan's shabby attempt to smear Argus. Newspapers — our rebuttal merely clarified precisely which Greek Department was involved.

"The official remains unidentified at his request in Greece, as in many other countries, officials do have this relationship with accredited journalists. General Malan may find this strange, but Cabinet Ministers in most countries in the Free World do not."

He said General Malan has reiterated that neither he, nor Arm Scor officials, nor the South African Embassy, nor the organisers of the exhibition, knew anything about the suspension before it occurred. It is perhaps regrettable that the abovementioned had less effective lines of communication.

"The fact is that our correspondents did receive correct information, which was confirmed by the Greek Government."

Sapa report by F. Neuboff, Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.

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Bro 25/10/82

Nine army detainees escape

CAPE TIMES 26/10/82 254

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
Nine national servicemen — including two facing murder charges — made a daring escape from the detention barracks at the Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg at the weekend.

A country-wide search has been

launched for the men and by late last night at least three had been re-arrested.

The servicemen made their escape early on Sunday morning after two soldiers facing murder charges, Mr Dennis Beaming, 19 and Mr Marius Bezuidenhout, 18, escaped from custody. Before fleeing, they

apparently left the cell unlocked and seven others escaped later. Those who escaped faced military disciplinary action on several charges.

Mr Beaming and Mr Bezuidenhout were arrested for being absent without leave by military police after appearing in court on murder charges last month

They had been released on bail and were due to appear in court again next month.

They were charged with the murder of Mr Herman Paulson, 20, who was stabbed to death at a party in Kimberley Road, Robertsham early last month.

The soldiers who escaped with them were

Rifleman J S Prolluus, Rifleman E Swart, Rifleman J Ludick, Rifleman M C Smith, Rifleman M C Abrahams, Rifleman D Barnard and Rifleman A J Marais. Their ages range from 18 to 22

A Defence Force spokesman said the escape was being investigated.

EV 26/67/2

Soldier guilty of bike theft

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Court Reporter

AN East London national serviceman was found guilty in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today of stealing a motorcycle

William Cedric Wiggel, 21, of Evans Road, Milner Estate, East London, pleaded guilty

He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

The court was told that on September 2, Wiggel and a Mr Johannes Potgieter, 35, of Tarr Lane, Ugie, also a national serviceman, stole a motorcycle worth R1 000 from the Walmer (Port Elizabeth) Fire Station

Both Wiggel and Mr Potgieter were arrested and charged with the theft, but Mr Potgieter failed to appear in court

The court asked Wiggel why Mr Potgieter had not appeared in court and was told Mr Potgieter was still doing border duty

Wiggel said he was also doing his national service, which he started in 1980

In mitigation, Wiggel asked the court to be lenient with him so he could finish his national service

Mr P J Botha was on the Bench Mr W Pretorius appeared for the State

claim

UK police probe SAA arms-smuggling

From BRUCE STEPHENSON LONDON. — Scotland Yard's crack anti-terrorist squad yesterday swooped on London's Heathrow Airport, investigating allegations that South African Airways was used to smuggle weapons for a planned coup against the Seychelles Government.

British police and government inquiries into South African activities in Britain broadened dramatically with weekend reports of South African involvement in plotting yet

another coup attempt against President Albert René, head of the left-wing Seychelles government.

As the anti-terrorist squad questioned British Airways staff who handle SAA cargo at Heathrow, informed sources said that the Thatcher government was becoming increasingly sensitive about complaints from the Labour Party and anti-apartheid activists that they are "soft" on South African intelligence operations in Britain.

Related developments concerning

the Thatcher government are:

● A London Sunday Times report at the weekend which said the Seychelles coup plot was backed by South African money and was to have been carried out by 300 mercenaries recruited from South Africa.

● The pending trial of three men in London for conspiracy to burgle and handle stolen documents from the offices of Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

● The conviction at the Old Bailey last week of three British arms dealers for smuggling arms to South Africa between 1975 and 1981.

The Foreign Office is awaiting a full transcript of the Old Bailey trial at which the judge inspected invoices for arms payments bearing the South African Embassy stamp.

There have been written exchanges between the Foreign Office and the South African Ambassador, Mr Marais Steyn, con-

cerning the pending trial of a Swedish "freelance journalist", Mr Bertil Wedin, a former Rhodesian pilot, Mr Peter Caselton, and a Liverpool man, Mr Edward Aspinall, on charges of conspiracy to burgle the London offices of black nationalist exile groups and handle stolen documents.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a statement issued here yesterday: "I am not aware of any South African diplomat who has been involved in spy-

ing in the United Kingdom." The Foreign Office confirmed yesterday that President Albert René had been assured that exiles in Britain would be charged if they had broken the law by plotting his overthrow.

The London Sunday Times reported it had discovered the Seychelles resistance movement, the MPR, plotting in a London

John Matthews said in London "SAA takes strong exception to implications in certain press reports that goods may have been shipped in its cargo services to Heathrow in contravention of existing laid-down control procedures".

"SAA wishes to make clear that it has no cargo terminal at Heathrow. Cargo handling in the UK, in common with other major airlines, is the responsibility of British Airways. Any and every shipment is subject to the standard documentation control and scrutiny by Heathrow cargo staff (customs), with careful procedures laid down by British Airways."

It seemed, the report said, that the MPR exiles had collected weapons from the SAA cargo store at Heathrow.

SA spokesman Mr

◆◆◆◆◆
To page 2

A

CALL TIPS 26/10/82
A From page 256

3 SADE
escapers
Sta 26/10/72
recaptured

Crime Reporter

Three of the nine members of the Defence Force who escaped from the detention barracks at Witwatersrand Command headquarters at the weekend have been recaptured.

A countrywide search has been launched for the six still on the run.

Two of those still missing are wanted by the SAP on allegations of murder. Mr Dennis Beaming (19) and Mr Marius Bezuidenhout had appeared in court in connection with the stabbing of Mr Herman Paulson (20) at a party in Robertsham, Johannesburg, last month.

9 soldiers escape ²⁵⁴ from DB

By CHRIS OLCKERS

NINE national servicemen — including two facing murder charges — made a daring escape from the detention barracks at the Witwatersrand Command Headquarters in Johannesburg at the weekend.

A country-wide search has been launched for the men and by late last night at least three had been re-arrested.

The servicemen made their escape early on Sunday morning after the two soldiers facing murder charges, Mr Dennis Beaming, 19, and Mr Marius Bezuidenhout, 18, escaped from custody.

They apparently left the cell unlocked and seven others escaped.

Mr Beaming and Mr Bezuidenhout were arrested for being absent without leave after appearing in court on murder charges last month.

They were charged with the murder of Mr Herman Paulson, 20, who was stabbed to death at a party in Kimberley Road, Robertsham, Johannesburg, early last month.

The soldiers who escaped with them were Riflemen J S Prollius, E Swart, J Ludick, M C Smith, M C Abrahams, D Barnard and A J Marais. Their ages vary from 18 to 22.

GENERAL NEWS

Army says it needs more men

By Frank Jeans

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's fulltime army is too small to carry out all defence tasks, and to strengthen its numbers greater involvement by other population groups is essential

Pointing out to the Bfisa congress that it takes about two to five years to develop a single army base at a cost of R25 million, Brigadier C C van der Westhuizen, reading a paper on behalf of the Chief of Staff Personnel, said

"All the signs are there, and it is confirmed by all our sources of information, that the next five years are

All population groups must be involved

going to be decisive for South Africa. In other words, if we want to survive, we shall have to be able to resist the powers endeavouring to overcome us

"For this reason it is of cardinal importance that during the next five years the Defence Force should have the striking power — which includes manpower — required to withstand the military onslaught"

Brigadier van der

Westhuizen said the source of white men was already over-extended, a further increase in the fulltime force could only be brought about by involving larger numbers of other population groups

"The involvement of white women and members of other population groups depends on the availability of bases and accommodation," the brigadier said "It will be a slow and costly process

"Until such time as the fulltime force will have been sufficiently increased, which may not be the case for several years, the Citizen Force will be employed to supplement the fulltime force"

The national service system which starts next year will allow men to do military service near their homes instead of being called up for camps after their initial two years' service.

Lieutenant Norman Adams told a symposium of business people in Johannesburg that under the system the Citizen Force men may be called up for 720 days over 12 years

This service will be in six cycles of two years each, with no more than 120 days service in each cycle

After completing the 720 days' service, the national servicemen will join the Active Citizen Force Reserve for five years.

After serving in the ACFR, national servicemen will serve a maximum of 12 days a year in the commando force until they are 55 years old

The commandos will help the police at roadblocks and guard

Call-up system spreads load

strategic buildings and installations.

After this fulltime service, national servicemen can apply to be declared "area-bound" and will go straight into the commandos.

Area-bound Citizen Force members may serve up to 1000 days over 20 years, after which they will serve 12 days a year until they are 55

Under the new system a Citizen Force member will be credited with 120 days for each cycle, even if he is called up for less

Lieutenant Adams said this did not apply if a serviceman made himself unavailable.

Controlled reservists and men serving camps under the present system will serve 12 days a year until they are 55

Men under 55 who have no military experience will be trained for 30 days in the commandos and then serve 12 days a year.

Lieutenant Adams said that young men declared area-bound will be called up first and will have to serve a full 50 days a year

He said national service for immigrants will be discussed in the next parliamentary session

"At the moment if an immigrant enters the country after January 1 1978 and is under 23, he can become a South African citizen and be eligible for national service.

"The immigrant can decide not to become a citizen and his permanent residence permit will be cancelled and he will have to re-apply for it," he said

GENERAL NEWS

Indian traders in ve town's CBI

Transvaal Bureau
SRUS — The Potgieters-
Council has bowed to
pressure to move local
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strict when a planned R9
plex has been completed
might only be in 1987.
own Clerk, Mr Cael Ma-
the Indian Consultative
has seen the plans and
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e committee resigned un-
10 days ago, thus
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GENERAL NEWS

SADF move on objectors: churches cool

By Eugene Saldanha

Proposals being considered by the South African
Defence Force — which could save conscientious
objectors from having to go jail — have met a
cool reception from several churches

The new deal under consideration involves
those who refuse to join the military because of
their religious beliefs. It could result in consci-
entious objectors performing national service in the
Department of Manpower instead

The proposals, by an SADF committee appoin-
ted to investigate the issue, are being considered
by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan,
and the Chief of the SADF, General Constand
Viljoen

If approved the proposals could form the basis
for new legislation

Several churches have welcomed the sugges-
tions as "a step in the right direction" but
maintain they do not go far enough to accommo-
date people who might object to national service
on moral or political grounds

The Rev S Ndungwane of the Church of the
Province of South Africa said the proposals were
to be welcomed, but pointed out the difficulty of
making a distinction between a religious and a
political objector

"A person's decision not to participate in a
particular war which he considers to be unjust
could be a response to the command of God

"I am also concerned about non-religious
people who are genuine conscientious objectors
because of their moral principles

"My church will consider again the question
of conscientious objection at the forthcoming
provincial synod," he said

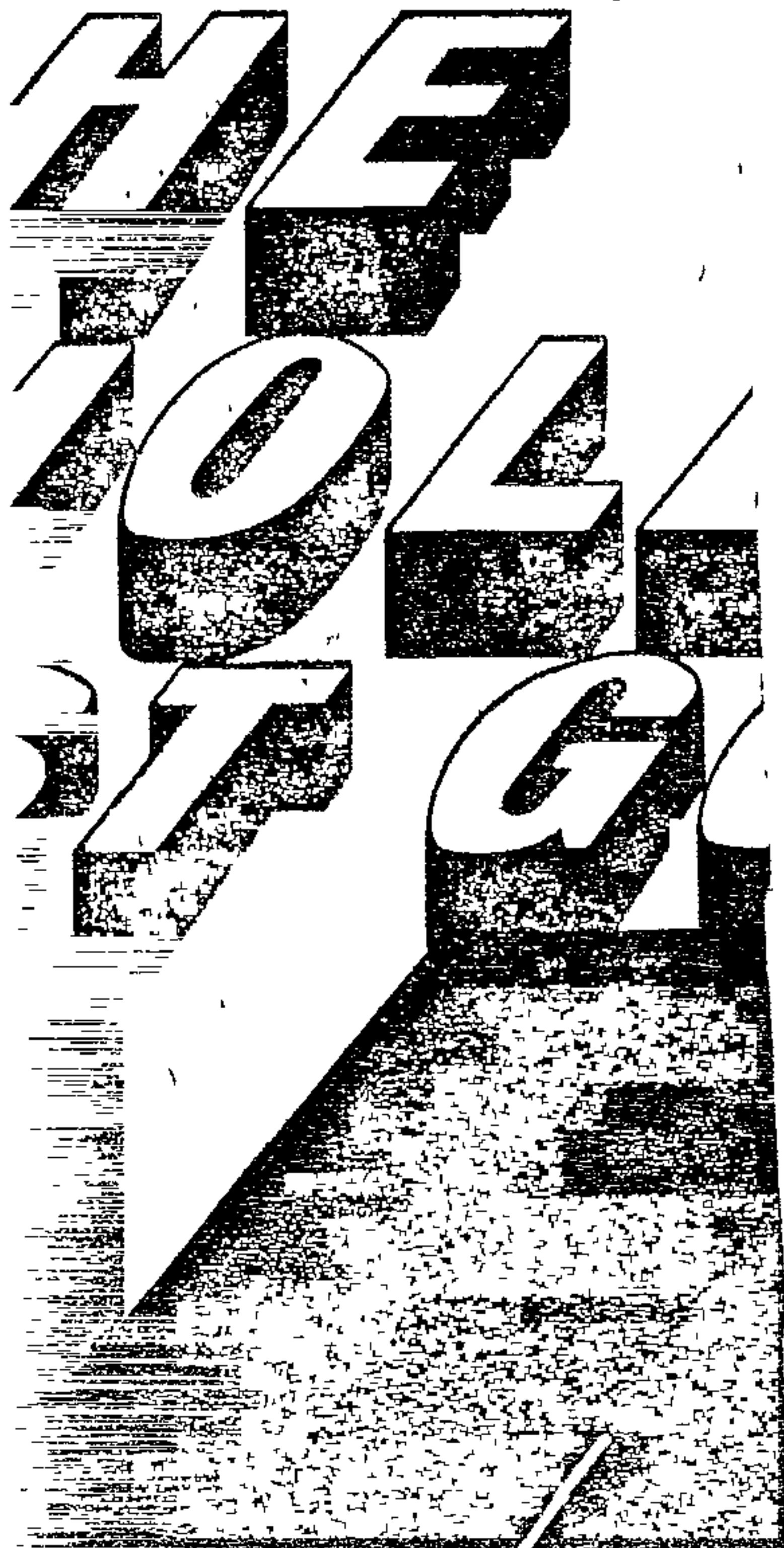
The Methodist Church gave its support to
conscientious objectors at the church's centenary
conference in Johannesburg recently

The church said the SADF proposals did not
go far enough. The conference resolved that
members of the church should not feel bound by
their consciences to observe every aspect of the
country's legislation

A wait and see attitude has been adopted by
the Jehovah's Witnesses. A spokesman for the
church said a statement on the proposals would
be made when more details of the new deal
became available

A spokesman for the Presbyterian Church said
the proposals should be extended to include
objectors opposed to "unjust wars"

The Roman Catholic Church will react to the
proposals at the Catholic Bishops Conference's
plenary session in Pretoria in January



D. Ouspavel (6290)
Heroes' acre plan *(254)*
12/10/82
for black townships

GRAHAMSTOWN — Community councils in the Eastern Cape are being asked to set aside "heroes acres" in township graveyards to honour blacks who have died fighting for South Africa

The request from the South African Defence Force will be considered by the Grahamstown Community Council at its monthly meeting on Friday

On the agenda is a detailed set of proposals from the SADF including 28 pages of text and diagrams of possible layouts and a recommendation from the council's acting chief executive officer, Mr G J Barnardt, that the idea be supported in principle

According to Mr Barnardt "the deceased

warrior shall be honoured and commemorated by means of an official stone of homage'

The SADF says the acre will also be open to members of the South African Police and Railways Police

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr G H Nduna thought the proposal deserved strong support "We have every confidence in our soldiers, they do everything possible to protect our lives," he said

But one resident, Mr Edward Mutama said it was nonsense to talk of black people being honoured for the sacrifices they had made for South Africa when they were denied citizenship

"I live and work in South Africa and yet I

am told by the government that I am a Ciskeian If I join the police and am killed in action, will I then be buried in a heroes' acre here and be honoured for having 'died for my country'?"

"Is a black man only going to be recognised as a South African when he is dead?" he asked

An SADF spokesman said the proposals had been circulated to all local authorities, including administration boards

Questioned on the matter of "foreigners" he said the SADF had no intention of prescribing to next of kin where they should bury their dead

"We will have to get some sort of friendly agreement with the national states" he said

— DDC

English ^{Argus} students ^{27/10/82} resist SADF ²⁵⁴ invitation ³⁷⁷

Education Reporter

AN invitation from the head of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, to two women members of each university SRC to accompany his wife on a five-day tour of the operational area, has met strong resistance from students at English-speaking universities

The Student Representative Councils of both the University of Cape Town and Rhodes University, who received their invitations a week ago, have "totally reject-

ed" the offer as a "blatant attempt to diffuse the criticism on campuses to the increasing militarisation of South African society"

REJECTED

The initial response from the SRCs on both campuses of Natal University, who received their invitations today, was one of "utter rejection"

The University of the Witwatersrand SRC was not available for comment

In his letters of invitation
(Contd on Page 2)

(Cont from Page 1)

²⁵⁴ tion General Viljoen said the purpose of the tour from November 28 till December 3 was to familiarise the "lady students" with the conditions in the operational area "and thereby broaden their understanding of the young men performing border duty

In a statement issued today the UCT SRC said they refused to participate in the proposed tour of the operational area as they felt it would be "naive to imagine the tour was for educational purposes

Thus to accompany Mrs Viljoen would be

SADF ^{Argus}
²⁵⁴ ²⁷⁷
merely to participate in a propaganda exercise

"In the light of growing opposition to the increasing militarisation of our society, the rumours that conscription will be extended to women, Indians and 'coloureds' and the proposed establishment of military units on the university campuses, we feel if we participated in this tour it will compromise the mandate given to us by our campus"

In a statement released by its head office

Nusas said it had strongly discouraged its affiliate SRCs — UCT, Wits Durban and Rhodes — from participating in "this propaganda exercise"

"The role of the SADF is to maintain in power the minority ruling group and to defend apartheid. It is engaged in a war with fellow South Africans and Namibians who have chosen to resist their oppression

"In this context Mrs Viljoen's invitation would appear to be nothing more than a sinister attempt to give an air of credibility to an unjust war"

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She's bound for Simonstown soon



Still going strong after 28 years the SAS Gelderland, built in 1954 in Britain, has her lines checked by two of her crew — Able Seaman MIKE ALLEN (left) and Able Seaman MARK BOLD-CHAPMAN.

By JEFF SHAPIRO

THE SAS Gelderland, one of Port Elizabeth's seaward defence boats (SDB), which has been around for the last 28 years, is to get a facelift

She leaves for Simonstown soon, where she will be refitted.

The boat, a familiar sight in the harbour at the navy base SAS Donkin, was to have been taken out of commission, but the navy decided to keep her in service instead

A spokesman from Naval Headquarters in Pretoria said no immediate plans for the seaward defence boats had been made but it was "navy policy" to keep an SDB in

SAS Gelderland to get new lease of life

Port Elizabeth.

"We will be sending the SDB to Simonstown from time to time for maintenance and refits, but it is not known at this stage if the same SDB will return," he said

Five SDBs — SAS Ryger, SAS Nautilus, SAS Oosterland, SAS Haerlem and SAS Gelderland — were bought from Britain in the early 50s and were commissioned into the SA Navy

The Ford-class seaward defence boat is armed with a single 40mm gun on the forward deck and has a top speed of 18 knots. It can also carry depth charges for anti-submarine warfare

The boat's complement is 26 men, including four officers

SAS Donkin was the first citizen force navy base to obtain a ship when the unit received the SAS Oosterland in 1968.

The Officer Commanding of the SAS Gelderland for the last three years, Lieutenant Commander J Wessels, said the beauty of the SDB was that it had all the elements of a major warship packed into a small boat

"This makes the boat ideal for training," he said

"And since the introduction of the new harbour patrol boats (HPBs),

the role of the SDB in harbour protection had become more important. The SAS Gelderland acts as a headquarters at sea and the HPBs liaise directly with her."

A past cockswain of the SAS Oosterland, Warrant Officer Doug Matthews, said the SDB also played a large role in civilian affairs

"We have always been the guard ship for surf-paddleski races and have on many occasions accompanied the paddleski races to East London

"I hope we will do the same for next year's Texan Surfski Challenge," he said

B

RAU gets special army unit

254
Star 28/10/82

An army unit to help Rand Afrikaans University students move up in rank will begin operating today.

It is also hoped that the unit to be run by 15 full-time members of the university staff, will ease the frustration of student call ups.

The unit hopes to liaise with the army authorities on the scheduling of national service commitments so that they do not conflict with studies and examinations.

But this does not mean the unit is "questioning" the concept of military service, said its commanding officer, Colonel C J H Blignaut, who is a professor of industrial psychology at RAU. He sees it more as assisting students to cope with their duty to serve the country.

They will be encouraged to up-grade themselves on military-run courses during the June-July vacations, as well as during callups.

Colonel Blignaut said "Students see that the higher they go in promotion the easier it is for them to live with the system."

Under the present system, students with two years in the army are in danger of falling behind in new military techniques, inservice training and promotion.

Colonel Blignaut hopes the unit will encourage an esprit de corps among soldier students and promote rivalry among universities.

The universities of Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch already have such units.

The RAU unit will begin enrolling recruits this year.

Students will not have to have regulation haircuts, or wear uniforms on the campus. And there will only be parades and drills at the annual camp.

The unit's adjutant Lieutenant P H Juhl, a lecturer in business studies, hopes its command structure will go some way towards dispelling the army's "wise guy" image of the student in uniform.

Serviceman to undergo observation

Cape Times 28/10/82 (254)

Staff Reporter

AN 18-year-old national serviceman, accused of murdering Mrs Beryl Maud Gadsby in Diep River, is to be sent to Pollsmoor Prison for 30 days' observation, a Wynberg magistrate ordered yesterday.

Mr Stephen Donald Blake, of Spectra Road, Retreat, has not been asked to plead to the charge of murdering Mrs Gadsby, 51, on September 15

Yesterday Mr John Marquard, for Mr Blake, told the court he had been instructed to apply for the accused to be sent for obser-

vation.

Mr Ronald Stanley Blake, the oldest brother of the accused, said he was aware of the charges against his brother Stephen, who was 11 years old when their parents divorced, was placed in his care.

"He soon started to wander (dwaal) about, went to school but stayed away sometimes"

He took his brother to "the welfare" and Stephen was sent from there to Tenterton and King William's Town, but he ran away from both places and never returned.

Stephen then "signed up" with the Defence Force and while he was away from home, he became involved with friends who "smoked dagga and so on".

Mr Ronald Blake said on the day of the alleged offence, Stephen was under the influence of drugs and had drunk alcohol. "It's these things that make him so bewildered (deurmekaar)" Asked by the prosecutor, Mr R Metz, if Stephen started smoking dagga at the age of 12, Mr Ronald Blake replied "he was a bit older than 12".

In cross-examination, Mr Metz

pointed out that a report drawn up three hours after the alleged offence indicated that the blood alcohol level of Mr Stephen Blake was 0,07mg per 100ml

Asked by Mr Marquard whether his brother knew the difference between right and wrong, Mr Ronald Blake replied "Yes."

Asked by the magistrate, Mr N Jones, whether Stephen needed treatment, Mr Ronald Blake said: "I would say the accused needs treatment"

The hearing was adjourned to November 26.

EP 2054

23/10/82

OC of EP Command to take up new post

254

Post Reporter

THE Officer Commanding Eastern Province Command, Brigadier A Potgieter, has been transferred to the staff of the Chief of the South African Defence Force in Pretoria, with effect from January.

He will be replaced by Col C P van der Westhuizen, who is at present on the staff of the Chief of the Army. Col Van der Westhuizen has been promoted to brigadier

Col R Deyzel, officer commanding EP Command's Group 6 in Port Elizabeth, has been transferred to East London as Officer Commanding EP Command's Group 8.

Commandant M J Wolmarans, of EP Command Headquarters, has been promoted to the rank of colonel and appointed as Officer Commanding Group 6

Cmdt L Bodemer, of EP Command, has been promoted to colonel in the post Senior Staff Officer Logistics.

Pro

Section B

MAGNUS MALAN

FM 29/10/82 (254)

Speaking out of turn

Businessmen, somewhat reluctantly, are learning to live with the military. The increasing demands of the armed forces for people and resources are making forward planning difficult. When, for example, young accountants who play essential roles in small concerns are subject to abrupt call-ups, and deferments are effectively impossible to obtain, managers can do little more than grit their teeth for the national good.

Their patriotism is not in question. But in return it is fair to ask that the demands of the generals make sense — and are presented practically and with as much openness as the constraints of security permit.

In the space of a single year, South Africans have had cause to wonder at many matters affecting the military, even if the allegations emanating from Luanda and Harare are infused with the utmost *male fides* towards this country.

The crisp issue is not primarily whether SA is really the target of a "total onslaught." Increased terrorist attacks and Soviet surrogate forces in Angola are enough to suggest that the SADF has to be in a state of constant preparedness, well armed and supplied. And it all has to be paid for somehow.

But as anyone who has dealt with the military when it comes to hard information can testify, the response is too often a smokescreen — the "no comment" and "don't quote me" syndrome.

In this very sensitive situation, the public has a right to expect that the Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, should proceed and speak with circumspection. At the very least, our few foreign friends of influence — particularly the US — should not be provoked and alarmed by the sort of verbal shooting from the hip that has been going on lately.

It was bad enough that serious questions should have arisen over the military role in "Mad" Mike Hoare's adventures, "unauthorised" actions in Zimbabwe, allegations of SA funding of Unita and the Mozambique Resistance Movement, and the arms-to-Argentina fiasco.

Malan, within recent weeks, has muddied the water on two matters of international significance. His statements on Namibia and the Armscor presence in Greece, as he must surely have known, have reverberated around the world. No amount of back-tracking can undo the harm.

Speaking in George, Malan reportedly said there could be no SA withdrawal from Namibia, as that would place the operational area in the northern Cape. Whether his statement was intended to re-emphasise SA's concerns over the Cubans in Angola, and to highlight the gravity of Soviet intentions in southern Africa, is beside the point.

The fact is that the Western Five Contact Group has been thrown into despondency. Whatever else has come up, SA remains a signatory to UN Resolution 435 and that means it will withdraw — provided a settlement can be brought about which satisfies all sides.

It will not have helped matters that Malan chose to give his remarks about the shooting down of a Russian MiG in Angola, by a SA pilot, a peculiarly Biggles flavour. He warned the Soviets that they had "better watch it or we'll clobber them." That may go down fine in Waterkloof, but the diplomats seeking peace for the region must feel edgy. Indeed, it is curious that Malan should be talking tough in this fashion.

Since at least 1975, when it was not fashionable, the general has been stressing the need for a political accommodation. The Namibian impasse, he once stated, would be resolved on the "international political battlefield," not militarily.

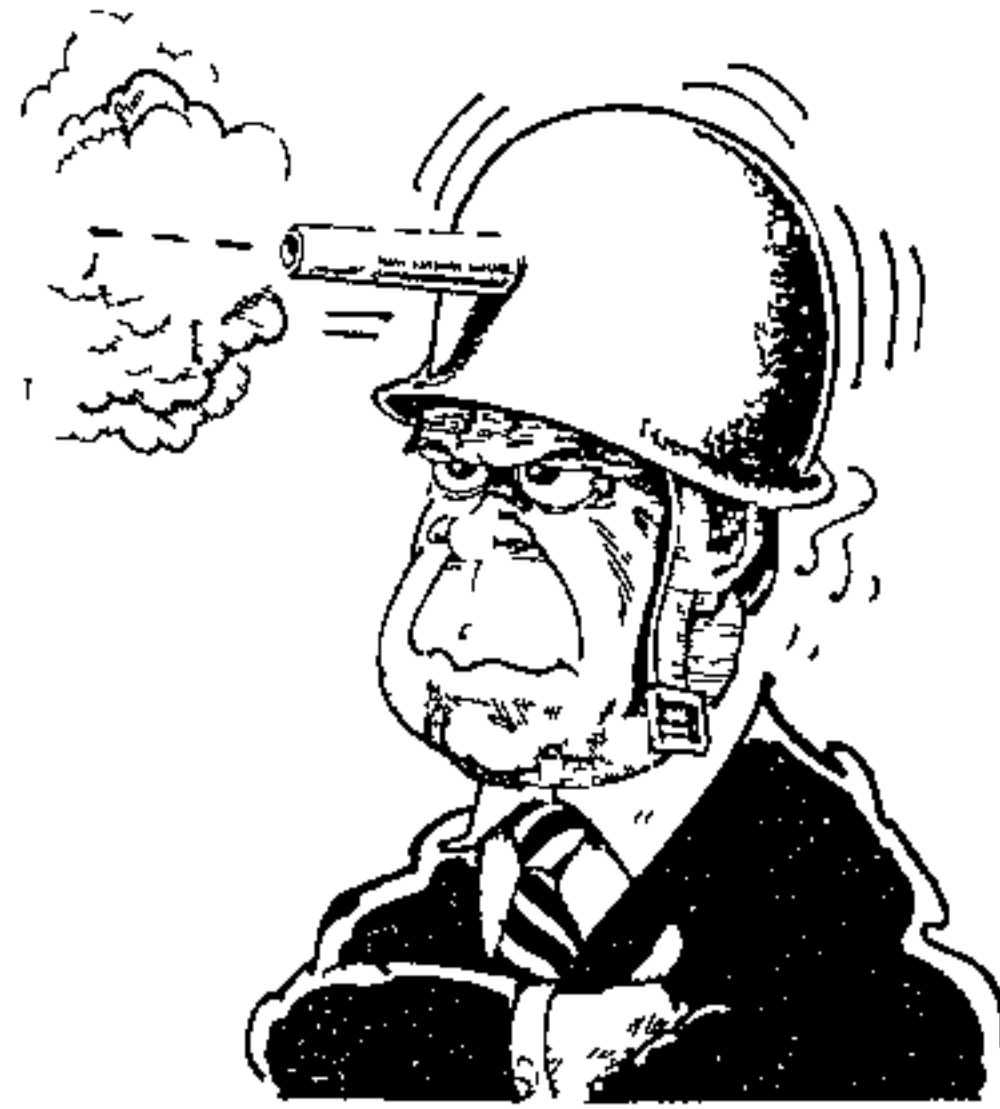
The FM understands that several senior SADF officers believe a military solution to be possible. We never thought Malan was one of them. So, was his statement generated by the heat of local politics, the perceived need to display *kragdadigheid* in the face of rightwing attrition? If so, Malan has stepped into the political arena when his position demands a wider national responsibility.

The question of Malan and National Party politics is pertinent. He cancelled an address to the Parys commandos after charges from the opposition and the Conservative Party that he was bringing politics into the army.

Then there is the Armscor affair. Malan slammed the Argus papers for causing the corporation's compulsory withdrawal from the Arms Exhibition in Athens earlier this month through malicious publicity. Apart from the role of the anti-apartheid movement, *The Star* has pointed out that Armscor itself "arranged for a special representative of Sapa to announce its achievement," and this was the basis of its initial report.

Again, a political component is apparent. Lashing out at the English press is a standard NP ploy at election time. Defence personnel are drawn from all groups in SA — including some blacks and coloured people — and the responsible Minister cannot afford to be seen attacking avenues of opinion on restrictive party grounds. Not if he is to be truly dispassionate about his task.

Malan joined the SADF as a cadet in 1950. He has been a soldier for a long time. His transplantation to the Cabinet, however, seems to have brought the autocrat to the fore. cooler judgment is called for in his present position.



This year is the 16th in a row in which Protea has featured in the Top Twenty, having won four times. Putting this in perspective, it is important to note that the competition itself has been going for only 19 years, so Protea is setting itself a remarkable record of consistency in excel-

Premier Group
Homatex
† In last year's Top Twenty
• In last two years Top Twenty
† In last three years Top Twenty

Protea Holdings
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SRC turns down battle zone tour for Wits women

ARGUS 29/10/82

254

Education Reporter
THE SRC of the University of the Witwatersrand has rejected the invitation by the head of the South African Defence Force to send two women representatives on a tour of the operational area

They are the fifth English-speaking University to turn down General Constand Viljoen's invitation for the tour from November 28 to December 3

In a statement yesterday the Wits SRC said they strongly rejected the invitation "which was a sinister attempt to co-opt students into the military and to enhance the SADF's position on this University campus

We oppose any attempt at increasing militarisation at our university

Furthermore, we note

with particular concern that the invitation has been extended to women members of the SRC which suggests an attempt to increase the involvement of women in the SADF

The Wits SRC will continue to oppose any military involvement and presence on our campus the statement read

Meanwhile, SRC president at Stellenbosch University Mr Deon Rossouw said the rector had informed him an invitation had been extended to two women on their SRC

However, we as an SRC have not discussed it yet but I very much doubt there will be any opposition to it," he said

A spokesman for the SRC at the University of the Western Cape said they had not received an invitation yet

Students 'perceptive' on military issues

ARGUS 29/10/82

254

Education Reporter

BY TURNING down an invitation from the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, to accompany his wife on a tour of the operational area students had reflected the feelings of a growing number of the younger generation, the vice-principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor John Reid, said yesterday



Professor J Reid

He was reacting to four university SRCs' "total rejection" of General Viljoen's invitation to each send two women members on a five-day tour from November 28 to December 3

Students are being got at by the idea of a total onslaught against South Africa they are got at by the proposals of military units on campus and they are got at more directly by conscription," said Professor Reid

IMBALANCE

"All this leads to an imbalance in society. What is wrong with a society which does not invite representatives of all universities, irrespective of colour? What is wrong with a society where students are unable to accept such an invitation?"

I don't think it does anybody any good to cover their eyes and pretend this opposition does not exist. One has to look at why it exists. There might well be an increasing militarisation of our society. If not there is certainly a perception of it increasing."

Statements by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the UCT SRC yesterday claimed the invitation was "a propaganda exercise" and "a blatant attempt to diffuse the criticism on campuses to the increasing militarisation of South African society"

of South African society

The UCT SRC said that in the light of rumours that conscription would be extended to women, Indians and coloureds, and of the proposed establishment of military units on the university campuses, they could not take part in the tour as it would compromise the mandate given to them by their campus

Professor Reid said the insight of students into affairs like this was at times "very perceptive"

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said the Chief of the SADF "regularly invited representatives of all walks of the South African society to visit the operational area in northern South West Africa"

He said "This is done not only to acquaint these people with the situation there, but also to involve them with the circumstances of their fellow citizens, the national servicemen and members of the Citizen Force as well as for the motivation of soldiers"

It is, however, the prerogative of those invited to accept or decline the invitation. The Chief of the SADF has up to date received no reply to his written invitation from the universities concerned and only read about their intentions in a newspaper"

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Venue

(e.g. Jameson Hall)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column of the block on this cover the number of question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for writing answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable

from the

Our elite builders on the border

The soldiers of the South African Defence Force's elite 32 Battalion are not only superb warriors, they are also master builders.

Far from the heat and fury of the war in northern Namibia, the men of the battalion have turned their hands to something more peaceful — the building of a home.

Situated beside the Kavango River lies Buffalo which, but for the preponderance of military uniforms on morning parade, could easily be taken for an idyllic tourist haven.

Scattered below the evergreen trees which line the river banks is an assortment of buildings, mostly lodges that serve as homes for soldiers on their return from the bush.

Most of them have been built by the men, mainly from wooden planking and reeds, with corrugated iron roofs that rattle like machine-guns during the summer downpours.

BASE

At one end of the almost 2 km-long base stands a stone edifice with thatched roof that blazes with light every night — except Sundays — and echoes to the sound of laughter and peace-shattering heavy rock music.

Each evening, at a quarter to six, a brass gong indicates the officers' mess is open for business.

The bar, with its wall-to-wall carpeting, elegant arm-chairs and mahogany counter, seems totally incongruous in a milieu which until fairly recently was the scene for contacts between the security forces and Swapo insurgents.

Two giant fans flap the air above the drinkers and gently stir the sun-filter curtains over the sliding glass doors leading to the patio that overlooks the river.

HARD WORK

When the building was opened by Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys on November 15 1980 (a fact which is recorded on a black commemorative tablet ironically donated by Avbob), it meant the culmination of a year of hard work for the unit.

For what makes the scene even more remarkable is the knowledge that from the laying of the foundations to the plumbing in the toilets — a statue of Diana and one of David (with a sling) mark "Ladies" and "Gents" respectively — all was done by hands more familiar with assault rifles than building tools.

MACHINED

The bar counter and lounge suites were machined by the unit's carpenters, with the engineering and building team being responsible for the laying of pipes and wires, the erection of walls and thatching the roof.

The bricks were made in the Buffalo kiln.

All that was imported from Windhoek or South Africa was the thatching grass, lights, carpeting tiles and the pine wood that panels the walls.

All the costs were covered by the battalion's regimental fund.

Raw slates Nusas for rejection of SADF offer

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — The "total rejection" by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) of an invitation from the army to visit the South West Africa war zone reflected their "blind prejudice and hatred", Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said yesterday

"I would like to see them conscripted and made to do a spell of duty in midsummer at some hospital in Owambo so they could scrub hospital floors where victims of Swapo's terrorism and brutality are being treated," Mr Raw said

The invitation to two female students on each white SRC in the country was made by Mrs Ristie Viljoen, wife of SA Defence Force chief General Constand Viljoen. It has been rejected by the SRC's of Rhodes, Natal (Durban) and Cape Town Universities as well as the University of the Witwatersrand

Mrs Viljoen said yesterday there was "nothing political about the invitation". She had invited representatives "because they

are opinion-makers on the campuses" and because she "wanted them to see what their boyfriends were going through so they could understand things better"

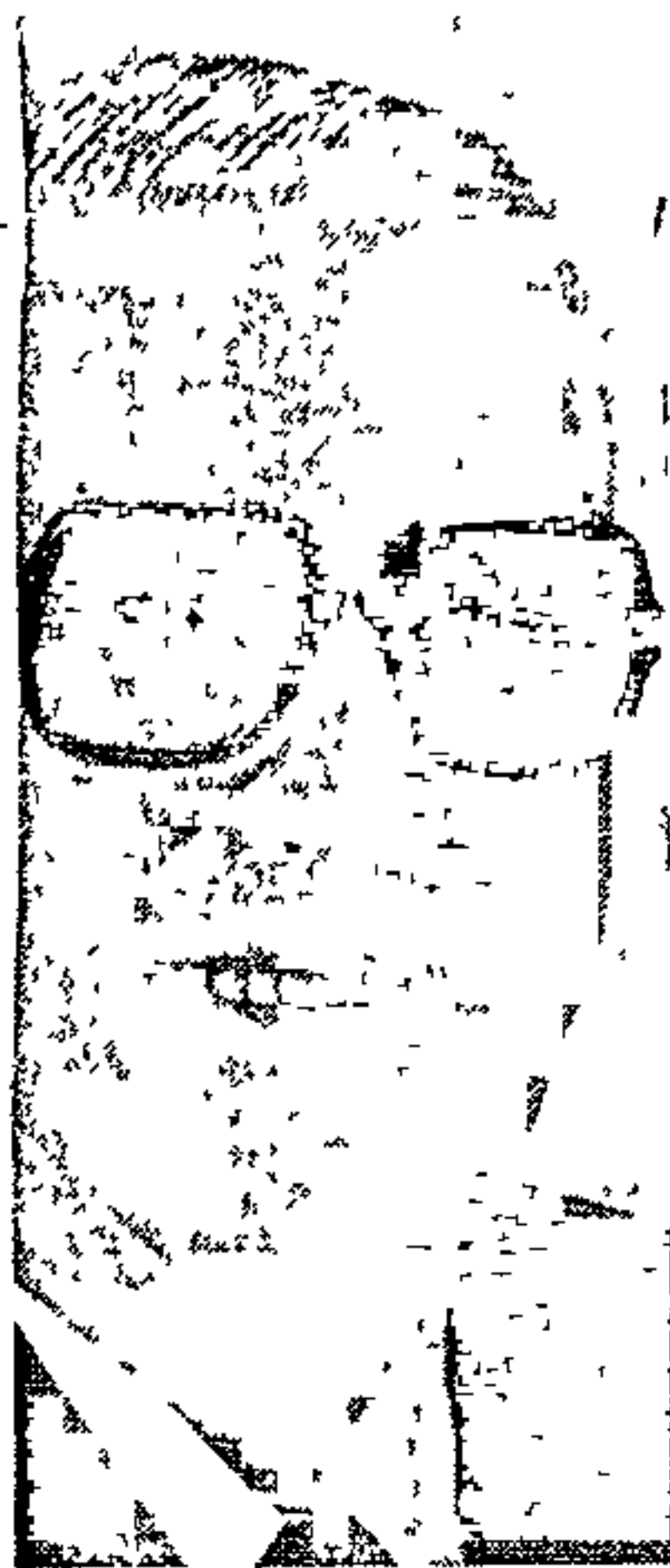
In a strongly-worded statement yesterday, the Nusas head office in Cape Town said the tour was an "SADF promotional exercise"

"The role of the SADF is to maintain in power a minority ruling group and to defend apartheid. It is engaged in a war against South Africans and Namibians who have chosen to resist their oppression"

The invitation was "a sinister attempt to give an air of credibility to an unjust war" and Nusas would "continue to oppose all penetration of the military on the university campuses"

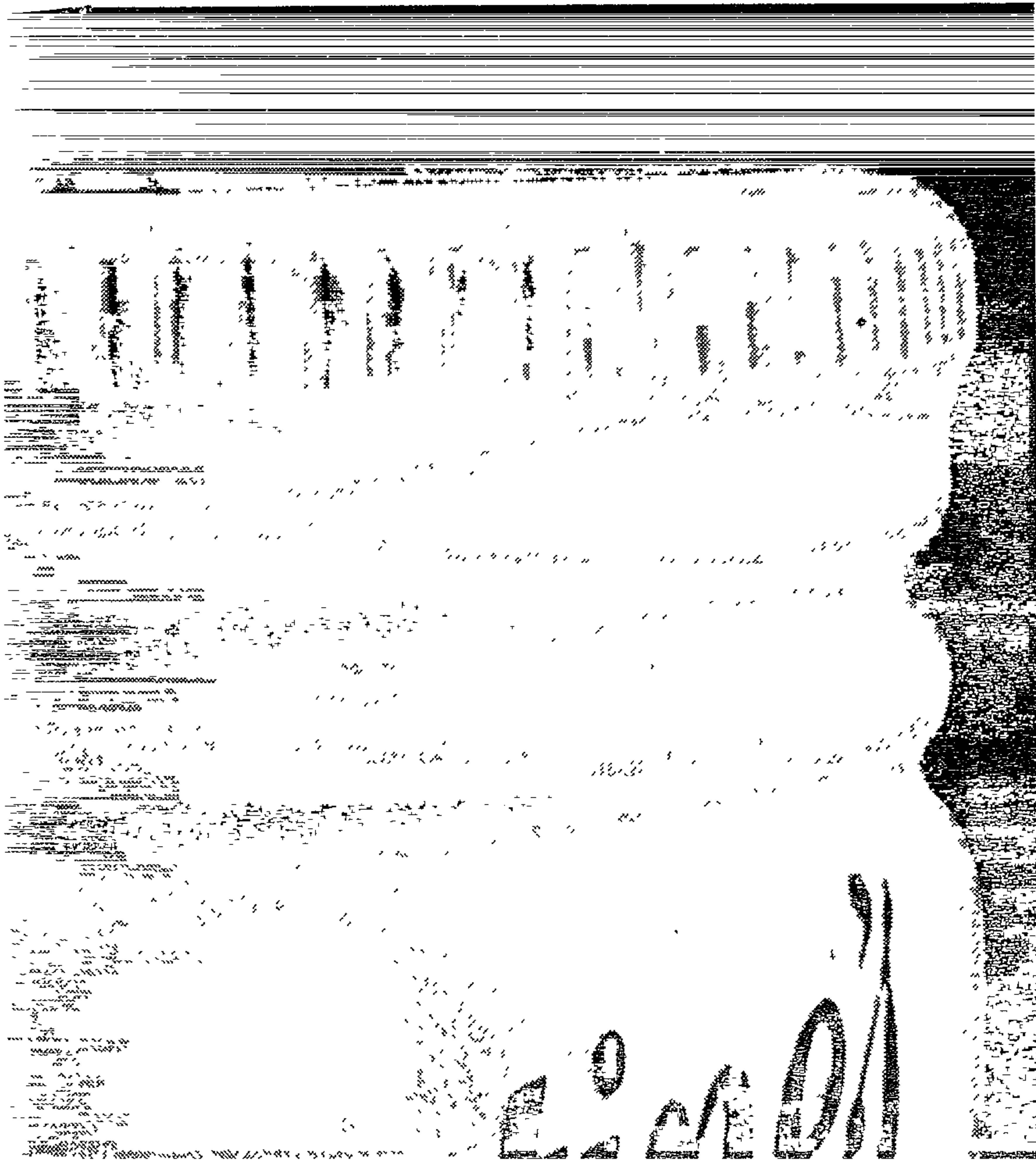
SRC president of the University of Natal's Durban campus, Mr Jonathan Taylor, said yesterday he supported the stand taken by Nusas

"We believe it is an SADF propaganda exercise and we would be shown one side of the situation only," Mr Taylor said



MR VAUSE RAW
"Blind prejudice"

254



Wits joins rejection of SADF war zone tour

Cape Times 29/10/82 (256)

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council (SRC) yesterday joined the student councils of Rhodes and UCT in "totally rejecting" an invitation to tour the SWA/Namibian war zone. Mrs Ristie Viljoen, wife of the chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, invited two women students from each white SRC.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas), to which the SRCs of Rhodes, UCT, Wits and Durban are affiliated, had earlier urged all four to "totally reject" the invitation.

The SRCs of Durban and Maritzburg Universities have only just received the invitations, but

sources on both campuses said their SRC's would reject the invitation.

All the Afrikaans campuses are believed to have accepted the invitation, although the University of Stellenbosch SRC, which has only one woman member, has left the final decision in her hands.

"It's really not an issue here," SRC executive member, Mr Hendrik Verwoerd, said yesterday.

The Wits SRC labelled the invitation a "sinister attempt to co-opt students into the military and to enhance the SADF's position on this campus. We oppose any attempt to increase the militarization of our campus."

"We note with particular concern that the invi-

tation has been extended to women members of the SRC which suggests an attempt to increase the involvement of women in the SADF."

A "heartsore" Mrs Viljoen said on Wednesday a previous tour with Afrikaans students was a "great success". The women talked to soldiers about "all sorts of things, like the reasons for the war and things like that".

● The 'total rejection' by the National Union of South Africa Students (Nusas) of an invitation from the army to visit the South West African war zone reflected their "blind prejudice and hatred", Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said in Durban yesterday.

Soldier tells inquest of shots

Staff Reporter

A FORMER rifleman with the South African Cape Corps, Mr Ronald Stephen Muller, who was arrested for failing to appear at a previous inquest hearing, told a City inquest magistrate yesterday that he had had no money at the time to travel to Cape Town.

Mr Muller, of Kimberley, said this in reply to a question by the magistrate, Mr R H Peckham. Mr Muller yesterday testified at the inquest on Mrs Susan van der Ross, a 48-year-old Heideveld divorcee who died after she was shot in the early hours of June 28, 1980 while driving near the Milnerton oil refinery with Mr Hermanus Brown, 51.

Patrol

Mr Muller said he was patrolling with Sergeant S A Manuel at the time and they were due to be relieved by two colleagues. When the two others arrived, Sergeant Manuel, who was then a corporal, left the three men and said he wanted to patrol the area once more.

He rejoined them later and reported that he had seen a couple in a parked car and had ordered them to leave the area. The sergeant said the man and woman were under the influence of alcohol, Mr Muller testified.

After the patrol returned from another search of the area, a car approached the parking area.

Suspicious

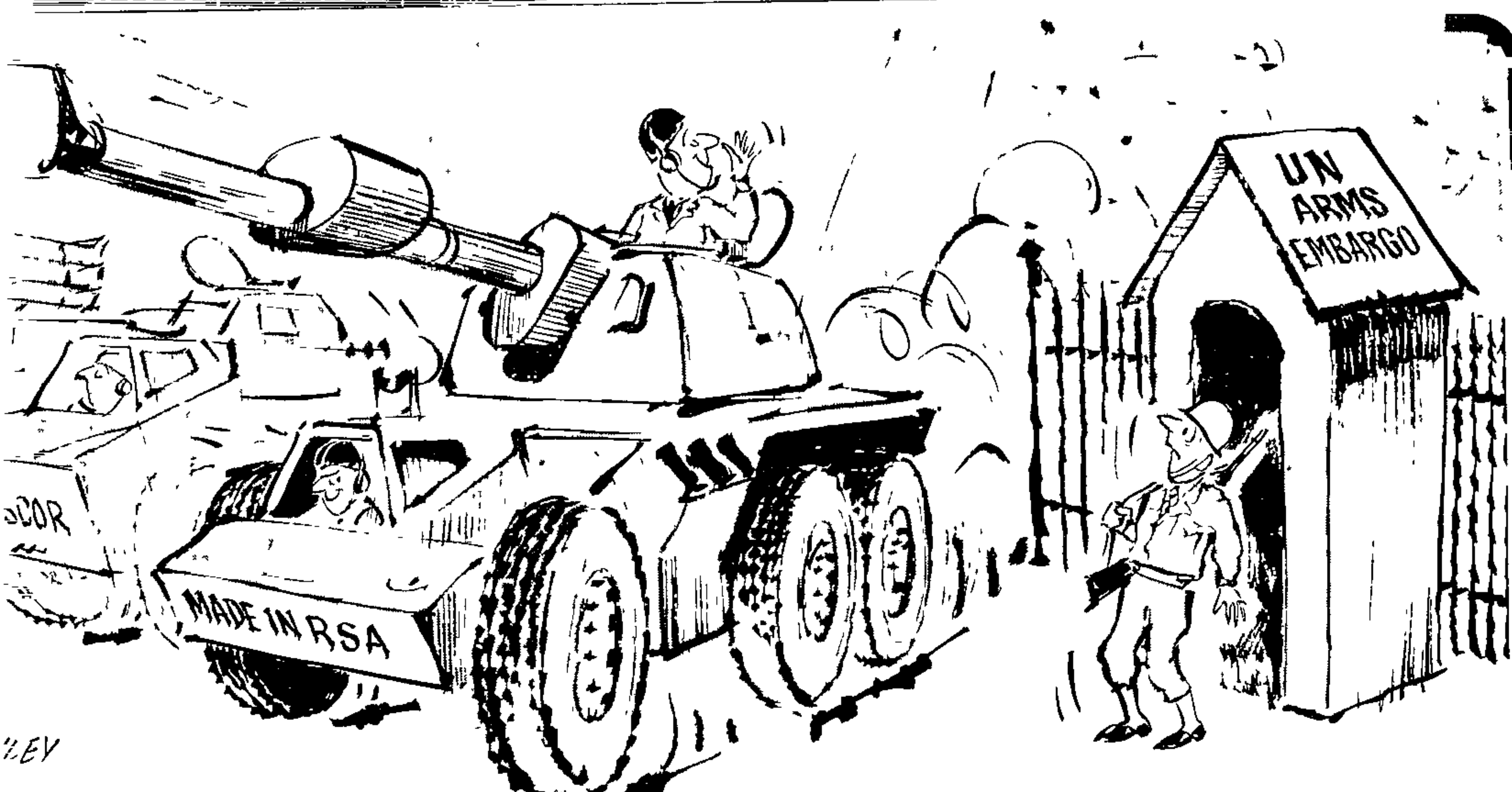
"It appeared very suspicious because it was dimming and brightening its lights all the time. At one stage the indicator light was flickering but the car kept straight on. It was then that the corporal challenged the driver," Mr Muller said.

Sergeant Manuel stepped into the road but the driver ignored him and knocked him down. Sergeant Manuel then fired "about five shots" while he was kneeling on the ground, Mr Muller said.

He said the car continued moving for a while, then stopped. When he and Sergeant Manuel approached, he saw the woman lying outside the car.

The inquest was adjourned to November 23. Mr S Shrock appeared for the Attorney-General, Mr J M J MacRobert appeared for the Defence Force, and Sergeant Manuel.

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott. Cartoons by A M Grogan. Headlines and sub-editing by W Odendaal. All of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

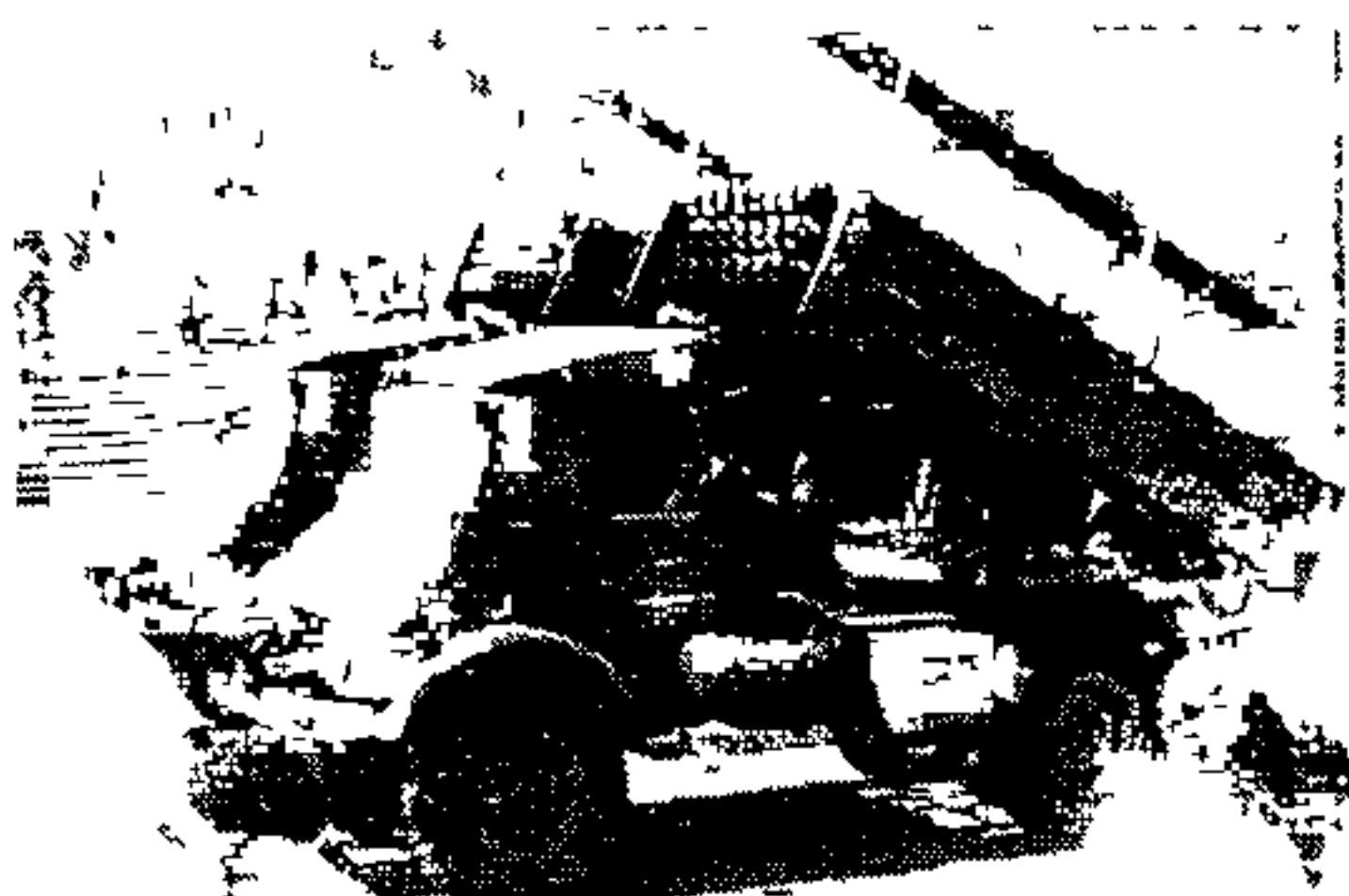


The boycott that failed

w/c ARG 30/10/82 254 ~~280~~

Years ago this week the United Nations voted in an overwhelming majority to exclude South Africa from acknowledged international arms deals.

by **ROBIN PARKER**
Defence Reporter



SOUTH Africa's version of the Stalin Organ — the 127 mm rocket artillery system.

actions proved to be the seed which led to an arms manufacturing giant, Armscor, which ranks among the top industrial concerns in South Africa. It was also a decision which proved to the world at large how fickle the arms bazaar is. Despite the stringent and clear-cut rules of the UN arms embargo, South Africa continues to buy electronic and electronics on the open market (albeit she won't say from where) and is still producing world firsts which the globe's arms manufacturers have pondered over for decades in the years since the embargo. These include a fully motorised 155mm howitzer (based on a world-beating field gun of the same calibre), a sophisticated frequency-hopping radio and an ultra modern air-to-air missile which will propel its interceptors to the heights in aerial warfare. Armscor's operations are shrouded in secrecy, but a select few know what transpires behind the locked doors of a myriad of factories scattered around South Africa's major centres. The amount of money it spends annually is not criticised. For the financial year 81/82 it spooned out R1540 million on arms development. Its detractors and critics say that the money could be better spent in trying to reduce a black housing backlog. The amount spent on arms is a direct result of the country's apartheid policy, they say. Armscor rolls on. It contracts out 60 per cent of its work to the private sector annually, creating thousands of job opportunities. There is only a small engineering concern that is involved in the manufacture of a small but important component for any one of the 200 types of electronic systems, 31 types of operational vehicles or five guided weapons systems it produces. South Africa feels threatened. Armscor manufactures the hardware to counter this threat. Before the mandatory arms embargo, Armscor's development had been low key, although it

The bush war in northern SWA/Namibia and the once economically viable southern Angola has also given Armscor the opportunity to study the weapons of adversaries at close hand. Operation Savannah in 1975/76 spawned the terrifying multi-barrelled rocket launcher, similar to the Stalin Organ. Refined by Armscor it is one of the most accurate rocket artillery systems in the world.

Armscor has at last decided to emerge from the arms closet and to adopt a more public relations orientated stand coupled with a vigorous overseas sales policy.

At present it sells only R10 million in arms annually. By next year this figure could multiply ten-fold, out of necessity. Arms development and manufacture is a costly business. South Africa needs the foreign exchange, for a start. It is a phenomenon that has affected all other major manufacturers. The principal European arms makers now collaborate on new developments. South Africa, it would appear, goes it alone.

It is fast becoming necessary for South Africa to move into the manufacture of electronic counter-measures, large naval vessels and a new subsurface generation.

Without the international exchange of expertise and money generated by international sales, it will not be possible to produce these.

In this light the recent appearance of Armscor and their G-5 cannon, plus associated weaponry, on the Athens arms show was a coup, upstaging even the takeover of the Canadian Space Research Corporation. It could well have been the turning point for Armscor as an international arms dealer.

Armscor has on offer, albeit at a high price until foreign sales rocket, three types of aircraft, missile boats, four types of armoured vehicle, 15 types of weapons systems, 31 types of operational vehicles, 200 types of ammunition, five guided weapons systems and about 100 electronic systems.

Its international arms sales drive is headed by the remarkable G-5 cannon, motorised G-6 version, a host of mine resistant fighting vehicles, artillery rocket systems, night sights, air to air missiles and the most standardised military vehicles in the world, the SAMIL range with their interchangeable rear cabins. But they're available to selected buyers only.

had entered the field of highly-sophisticated weapons development before 1977.

Only in the years since then, however, has the tempo of production quickened with startling developments following one on the other. Armscor not only provides the security forces (SADF and SAP) with locally made weapons. It is also a procurement agency.

Most of the hardware it produces is designed specifically for hot, dry conditions. Its wheeled vehicles would not be compatible with the slushy warfare conditions of Europe. Consequently, most of its customers are believed to be North African and from the Middle East. Armscor's not saying.

Inevitably, the isolation born out of the arms embargo has banded together South Africa with two other world pariahs, Taiwan and Israel. Constant rumours of military co-operation do the rounds.

No one confirms these, but some South African weapons are similar to Israeli developments, in particular the missile-carrying strike craft built in Durban and the new assault rifle, the R-4 which has a close resemblance to the Israeli Galil.

With Taiwan's strong United States connections, it can only be a matter of time before South Africa benefits from the Taiwanese and their US supplied weaponry.

S-Times 31/10/82

Embassy man under fire over arms row

2574

By KEN SLADE

SOME members of South Africa's 80 000-strong Greek community are pointing a finger at an official in the Greek Embassy in Pretoria.

He is said to be the man who may have blown the whistle on South Africa's weapons display at an international arms exhibition in Athens.

South Africa's Armscor, having excited considerable international interest in its new weapons systems, especially, the revolutionary G6 artillery piece, was instructed by the Greek Government to close its exhibit amid considerable controversy on the last day of the show earlier this month.

But the man accused of precipitating Armscor's expulsion, Press councillor Mr. Filippos Petridis, has vigorously denied the allegations.

"I had nothing to do with it. The expulsion order was a Greek Government decision," he said this week.

Mr. Petridis admitted he was in Athens at the time of the sudden closure of the South African exhibit, but he insists he was merely visiting his home office to attend a seminar for information officers.

Inquiries

Mr. Petridis is a man of known leftwing views and, so far, he has been the only Greek official to be assigned to South Africa since the socialist government was voted into power a year ago.

The diplomatic and consular officers are all career diplomats with long service. Mr. Petridis denies being a

member of the "Green Guards", nickname for the extremist left wing of Greece's ruling Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasek). He displays an interest in military matters.

The Sunday Times can confirm he has recently made inquiries about new South African weapons, its nuclear programme and its international military connections.

This week he admitted some people in South Africa were "spreading rumours" about him.

"A lot of people are saying I have special powers because I'm the only new representative in South Africa of the socialist government," he said.

"But the Greek community in South Africa has always been conservative.

"My being appointed here is like a stone being thrown in a pond. It's bound to cause ripples."

(The Hellenic Federation last week staged a grand dinner in the ballroom of Johannesburg's Carlton Hotel in honour of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, at which tens of thousands of rands were donated to the SADF's Border Fund.)

Ripples

Mr. Petridis arrived in South Africa in February and took up a post as Press counsellor at the Greek Embassy in June.

A spokesman at the Greek Foreign Affairs Ministry in Athens refused to comment on Mr. Petridis's role in South Africa.

According to the Greek Opposition leader, Mr. Evangelos Averoff Tossitsas, the Green Guards have established a reign of terror in Greek Government ministries and state organisations. In Johannesburg this week

Mr. Petridis said he found questions about his possible membership of the Green Guards "unacceptable."

"I only wish to say that I'm an employee of the Greek State and deny any connection with any other service," he said.

He also denied having been sent to South Africa to "check" on Greek Government officials in this country.

"I will only occupy myself with matters concerning the Press office," he said.

Corruption

He added, however, that he respected the salary which he was receiving from the Greek Government.

If he saw someone who was not doing his work well it would be his "obligation" to report him.

"After all, there was too much corruption with the previous government."

Unsubstantiated allegations of maladministration by Greek officials in South Africa were recently published by the leftist Athenian tabloid, Avriani.

Terror

Mr. Petridis said he knew about the articles but could not comment on their accuracy.

Mr. Petridis made few friends among South Africa's estimated 80 000, mostly conservative Greeks, when he was recently quoted in a Cape newspaper as saying he wanted good relations with Pretoria — as well as with the ANC.

But, Mr. Petridis claims, he was misquoted.

"I have received no directive from my Government to seek a closer relationship with the ANC," he said.



Greek diplomat Mr. Filippos Petridis, a focal point

Jan 11/1982
SA-Angola
prisoner
swop in
offing

LUSAKA — South Africa and Angola are negotiating a prisoner swop, which will include two American mercenaries and a Soviet adviser, Zambian Home Affairs Minister Mr Frederick Chomba said today.

Mr Chomba, just back from a trip to Angola, said the swop was to have taken place in Lusaka last week but that problems had arisen. He added reports from Angola suggested remaining differences could be resolved in the next few days.

The swop reportedly involves the release of Angolan, Soviet and Cuban prisoners held by South Africa in return for two American mercenaries and the bodies of three South African soldiers held by Angola, the Zambia Daily Mail reported.

RAIDS

The Americans, identified only as Gustavo Grillo and Gary Acker, fought in the 1975 Angolan civil war for one of the losing factions. The bodies of the South Africans were said to have been taken during South African raids into Angola from Namibia. South Africa is believed to be holding 100 Angolan prisoners and a Soviet adviser taken in a 1981 offensive into southern Angola against guerillas fighting for Namibian independence — Associated Press.

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reciprical.

D. Dispatel 1/11/82

254
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UPE pair accept army invitation to border

PORT ELIZABETH — While two University of Port Elizabeth Student's Representative Council members have welcomed an invitation by the wife of the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, to tour the operational area, the eight women members of the Rhodes University SRC have unanimously voted to reject the invitation.

The Rhodes University SRC president, Mr Sean Rankin said it was left to the women members of his SRC to decide whether they would accept the invitation and at no stage did the SRC or the executive make the decision on their behalf

Mr Rankin earlier said

that a Nusas statement claiming four SRCs, including Rhodes, had rejected the invitation, had been made without prior consultation with him or the Rhodes SRC.

Nusas president, Mr Jonty Joffe, said yesterday that head office had not dictated to SRCs the stand they should take on the issue, they had merely "recommended" that they reject the invitation

When contacted for comment last night the vice-president of the Rhodes SRC, Miss Sue Lund, said the eight women members of the SRC had since met to discuss the matter and had unanimously decided to reject the invitation

She said they had written to the university's vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, and to Mrs Ristie Viljoen saying their decision to reject the invitation had been a "political one" and they rejected all attempts by the state to involve South African universities in South African Defence Force activities

"We regard the tour as a promotional exercise and voice our opposition to all activities by the military on this and other campuses," it says

Miss Elsebe Massyn, a UPE SRC member who will be joining the tour in Pretoria at the end of November said she thought it would be a great opportunity for women leaders to see

the conditions under which the men at the border operated

She said she "disagreed totally" with the Nusas decision

Another UPE SRC member who has accepted the invitation, Miss Marizanne Kemp, said she realised they would only be shown "what the government wants us to see — and I resent that."

"But at least it will give us some indication of what is going on up there and whether our friends fighting up there are safe," she said

She said she believed the invitation had been a very good idea as SRC members were constantly in contact with their campuses and could tell them what they had seen — DDC

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Silence over prisoner swop

Pretoria Bureau Chief

GOVERNMENT officials in Pretoria have indicated that they are unable to comment on the reports emanating from Lusaka that South Africa and Angola had planned to swap prisoners-of-war in the Zambian capital last week. Zambia's Minister of Home Affairs Mr Frederick Chomba said in Lusaka yesterday he knew that the swop was due to take place. However, he was unable to say why the prisoner exchange had not taken place.

Reports from Angola said the swop, could have involved Angolan, Soviet and Cuban prisoners held by South Africa and two mercenaries an American pilot and the bodies of three South African soldiers held by the Angolans.

Angola is holding two American mercenaries, Gustavo Grillo and Gary Acker, who fought in the Angolan civil war.

Reports from Lusaka said South Africa is believed to be holding 100 Angolan prisoners and a Soviet adviser taken prisoner in 1981 during Operation Protea in southern Angola.

Sapa reports that a Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman approached in Pretoria for confirmation of the alleged swop said "We are not in a position to comment."

Prisoner
swop talks
well ahead

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — Negotiations for a prisoner swop between South Africa and Angola are at an advanced stage, but a breakdown is still possible, Washington sources said yesterday.

In Lusaka, the Zambian Home Affairs Minister Mr Frederick Chomba has been quoted as saying the Zambian capital has been chosen for the exchange.

But a State Department spokesman declined to say whether the talks were near success. "We've been close before, and then things have fallen apart," said one source. "There are many reasons for things to go wrong."

Informed sources in Lusaka said the negotiations involved Angolan, Soviet and Cuban prisoners held by South Africa, and a US pilot, two US mercenaries and the bodies of three South African soldiers held by Angola, reports Sapa-Reuter. The State Department spokesman included a Soviet adviser, held by South Africa, in the list.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Pretoria said talks on the exchange of prisoners were "a continuing process"

By Howard Barrell
The Star Africa's
News Service

PARARL — A South African Army deserter Jacques Hendrik Maritz who fled illegally into Zimbabwe earlier this year has asked to be returned to South Africa according to Home Affairs Minister Dr Herbert Ushewo Kunze

Maritz a former deserter in the army, is expected to arrive in South Africa in the next few days

Maritz who received a suspended three-month sentence in June for entering Zimbabwe illegally had made a written request to the government to be permitted to return to South Africa, according to Dr Ushewo Kunze

The government cannot stand in his way if he wishes to go back, the Minister said

Maritz (20), from Welkom, said at his trial in Zimbabwe 'I am not satisfied with the army's activities in killing innocent people

Deserter asks to be returned to SA

Star 254
4/11/82

and do not support their apartheid policies

He was held in custody after his trial while the Zimbabwe Government tried to find another country prepared to grant him residence or political asylum it is understood

These efforts which involved the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in Zimbabwe are believed

to have been unsuccessful

Another deserter, David van den Heever, was recently returned to South Africa to stand trial for murder in Namibia at the end of an effective three-month jail term for entering Zimbabwe illegally

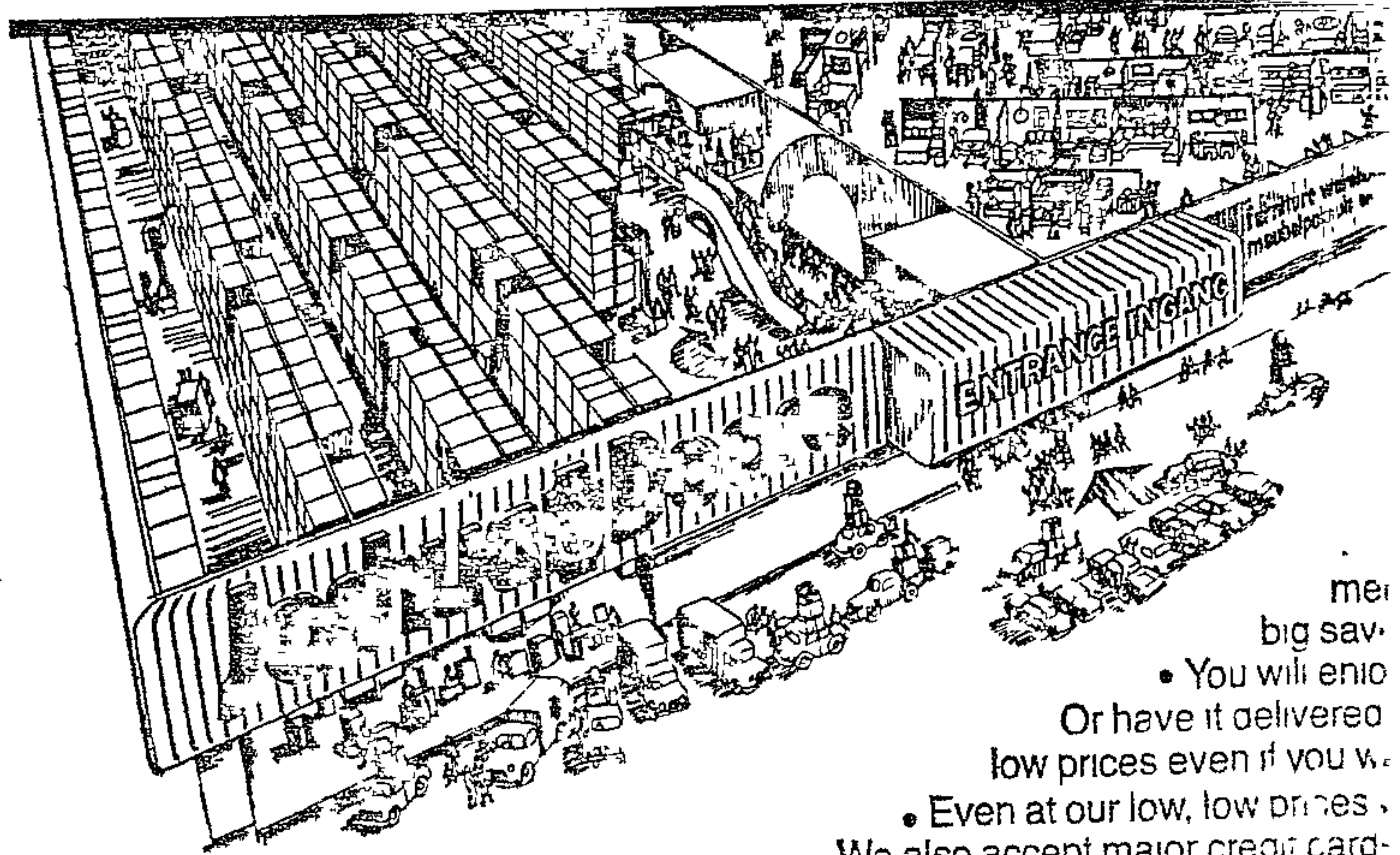
His 16-year-old wife Marianne was also repatriated after being held in custody for about three months

Swiss laud Naude

Several SWISS church organisations have condemned the recent rebaptism of Afrikaans theologian Dr Bevers Naude

In a joint statement issued in Switzerland the organisations said that Dr Naude, former moderator of the NGK, had pleaded with his Church to change its attitude about racial issues

The organisations are the Human Rights Commission of the Federation of Swiss Protestant Churches, Brot Fuer Brueder, Departement Missionnaire des Eglises Romandes, Hilfwerk der Evang Kirchen der Schweiz, Kooperation Evang Kirchen und Missionen der Deutschen Schweiz and Suedafrikamission



mer
big sav
• You will enjoy
Or have it delivered
low prices even if you w
• Even at our low, low prices
We also accept major credit card

QUALITY BRANDED MEAT

ROCKY BO

SADF fugitive to return

Mall Africa Bureau

HARARE — A South African Army deserter who sought political asylum in Zimbabwe in June has changed his mind and is to be returned to South Africa.

Mr Jaques Maritz, 20, of Welkom, has been behind bars since he entered Zimbabwe illegally after deserting from a Pretoria military base where he was on a catering course

In June he told a Harare magistrate who convicted him of entering the country illegally that he did so because of his religious and political views

"I am not satisfied with the army's activities of killing innocent people and do not support their apartheid policies," he said

Mr Maritz was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with labour. The sentence was conditionally suspended for five years

After his trial he was detained in the custody of the Department of Immigration while his asylum application was being processed. A government spokesman said he had received a number of visits from a minister of the Assemblies of God church.

In a statement released yesterday afternoon the Minister of Home Affairs, Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, said Mr Maritz had made a written request to be returned to South Africa

He said the Zimbabwean Government could not stand in his way if he wished to go back to his country and was making arrangements

The decision to return Mr Maritz to South Africa still leaves a question mark over the Zimbabwean Government's attitude to South Africans seeking refuge from military service

Brigadier: SACC backed objectors

STW 5/11/82

Own Correspondent
 Before 1974 the South African Defence Force had experienced no opposition to military service on the grounds of conscientious objection, the Eloff Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Brigadier F Nieuwoudt Chief of Staff of the South African Air Force told the commission that in 1974 the South African Council of Churches passed a resolution supporting conscientious objectors.

He said the resolu-

tion did not accept it was automatically the duty of Christians to go to war whenever the State demanded.

"It is hypocritical to deplore the violence of terrorists or freedom fighters while we ourselves prepare to defend our society with its primary, institutionalised violence by means of yet more violence," Brigadier Nieuwoudt quoted from the resolution.

Mr G von Lieres, who is leading the evidence on behalf of the commission asked

Brigadier whether a resolution had also been passed exhorting the members to non-violent means.

Brigadier Nieuwoudt said it had not.

Since 1974 a number of groups have become increasingly involved in the question of conscientious objection and several organisations were founded overseas specifically to promote resistance against military service in South Africa he said.

The brigadier told the hearing that the SADF could not ensure the safety of South Africa without a comprehensive system of military service.

Isolated cases of objection against military service did not have any real effect on the defence force but the danger lay in escalation from organised resistance.

Earnar Bisner Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the SACC said he had to express disquiet that important memoranda handed into the hearings were made available only at the last minute.

He said some of the witnesses before the commission had been hostile, and if such witnesses were going to be called the SACC would have to reconsider its position on further participation.

Mr Justice C Eloff said witnesses had not been called but that interested parties had been invited to give evidence.

"It is my deepest concern that a feeling should be fostered through the courts," Justice Eloff said.

The hearing is continuing.



First prize for the Halberstadts

Marathon runner Johnny Halberstadt welcomes a new member to the team — Jason Jesse Halberstadt Shona (30) gave birth to Jason on Tuesday at 4.45 am. Jason weighed in at 3.7 kg and his arrival, expected about seven days ago, ends what must have been Johnny's longest wait for the finishing line. Will he follow in his father's famous footsteps? "Only if he chooses," said the excited father. "But I am sure he will be an athlete. He is a strong baby and he has got long legs like his dad and good looks like his mother."

'Pay fit boxes'

From next year Post Office will be replacing the existing pay-on-order service with modern large microprocessor-controlled coin phones providing facilities greater reliability easier maintenance and more flexibility.

Announcing this Pretoria yesterday Postmaster-General Henry Bester said considering the Government had 30 000 coin-operated services, the replacement would take many years and...

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7349

TRAINS LESS 1/3

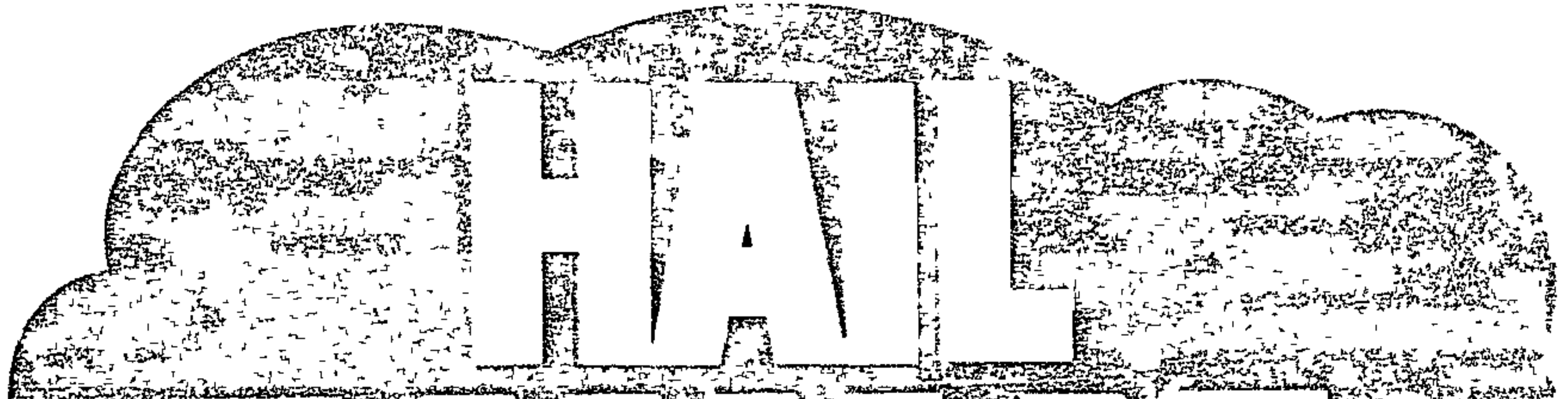
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ALL OF OUR WORLD FAMOUS MODEL TRAINS DIRECT IMPORTS, ON SALE TO MAKE WAY FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS

review

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SACC
quoted
on
5/11/82

Pacifists

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force had experienced no opposition to military service on the grounds of conscientious objection before 1974, the Eloff Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Brigadier E Niewoudt, Chief of Staff of the South African Air Force, was giving evidence before the commission. He said that in 1974 the South African Council of Churches (SACC) passed a resolution supporting conscientious objectors. According to the resolution, passed at the national conference, the churches did not accept the duty of Christians to go to war whenever the state demanded it. The resolution pointed out that the theological definition of a "just war" excluded a basically unjust or discriminatory society and "It is hypocritical to deplore the violence of terrorists' or freedom fighters while we ourselves prepare to defend our society with its primary, institutionalized violence by means of yet more violence," Brigadier Niewoudt quoted from the resolution.

Non-violence

Mr G von Lieres, who is leading evidence on behalf of the commission, asked the brigadier whether a resolution had also been passed exhorting the terrorists to non-violent means.

Brigadier Niewoudt said it had not. The brigadier said isolated cases of objection against military service did not have any real effect on the Defence Force. But the danger lay in escalation which originated from an organized strategy of resistance. Earlier the general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had to express his disappointment at the fact that important memoranda handed in to the hearing had been made available only at the last moment. Some of the witnesses before the commission had been hostile to other witnesses, he said. "Are we going to be subjected to vitriolic half-truths?" he asked. He added that if such witnesses were going to be called, the SACC would have to reconsider its position on further participation — Sapa

ARMSCOR'S R50M

(254)

FM 5/11/82

UAL and Volkskas Merchant Bank started marketing a R50m loan for Armscor this week. Of the total, the banks will be seeking R25m from the market and Armscor itself will take up the other R25m.

The deal is being done by means of a private placement. There are three loans, all yielding 12,25%, a 1990 stock with a coupon of 8,85%, a 1996 one at 11,80%, and a 2 000 issue at 9,75%.

Standard Merchant Bank (SMB) successfully placed a R4m loan with a period of 20 years for Queenstown Municipality. With Senbank, SMB also placed a R5,5m loan (10-year and 20-year issues) for the Vaalkop Waterboard.

'SACC decision influenced army objectors'

THE South African Defence Force had experienced no opposition to military service on the grounds of conscientious objection before 1974, the Eloff Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

But since 1974, churches had become increasingly involved in the question of conscientious objection.

Brigadier E Niewoudt, Chief of Staff of the South African Air Force told the commission that in 1974 the South African Council of Churches (SACC) passed a resolution supporting conscientious objectors.

According to the resolution, the SACC did not accept that it was automatically the duty of Christians to go to war when the State demanded it.

The resolution said the theological definition of a "just war" excluded war in defence of a basically unjust and discriminatory society.

"It is hypocritical to deplore the violence of terrorists or freedom fighters while we ourselves prepare to defend our society with its

primary, institutionalised violence by means of yet more violence," Brig Niewoudt quoted from the resolution.

Mr C von Lieres, who is leading evidence on behalf of the commission, asked Brig Niewoudt whether a resolution had been passed exhorting terrorists to seek a non-violent means to their end.

Brig Niewoudt said it had not.

He said isolated cases of objection against military service did not have any real effect on the Defence Force. The danger lay in escalation originating from an organised strategy of resistance.

Earlier, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the SACC, expressed his disquiet at the fact that important memoranda handed into the hearing had been made available only at the last moment.

Mr Justice C Eloff said it was his "deepest concern" that "fairness should prevail" throughout the hearing.

The hearing continues.
Sapa

By Mike Cohen, Staff
Crime Reporter

Murder evidence in case of dead soldier

A national serviceman from Johannesburg, originally thought to have died in his army bed as a result of an epileptic fit, has been found to have been murdered.

Private Alan Waldron (18) of Lacona Street, Kensington, was found dead in his bed at the Tek military base in Voortrekkerhoogte on October 26.

Fellow soldiers at the base found him dead at 5 am and it was originally thought he had died as a result of an epileptic fit. Private Waldron had suffered from epilepsy in the past.

Military Police and the South African Police were called in after the discovery of the body and a post-mortem was ordered.

Defence headquarters in Pretoria were informed of the results of the examination by the State pathologist yesterday.

It was found in the examination that Private Waldron died as a result of internal bleeding and indications were that he had been smothered.

A spokesman for the SADF said the incident was being investigated by the Weirda Park detectives of the SAP.

Private Waldron's parents, Mr and Mrs A E Waldron, refused to comment on the findings when contacted at their Kensington home.

Mr Waldron said he had a son who had recently completed border duty and was about to return for a second stint.

Jubilation after MiG shot down

SAAF pilot tells of Angola kill

ROM 254
6/11/82

By DON MARSHALL, Pretoria Bureau Chief

HANDSHAKES from fellow pilots and ground crew, followed by a drenching in champagne, greeted a young South African Air Force fighter pilot when he returned to base after shooting down a Russian-supplied MiG-21 in a dogfight over Southern Angola last month.

This is how Paratus, official journal of the South African Defence Force describes the scene when the SAAF Mirage touched down at a military airfield in the operational area after last month's mid-

air engagement between two SAAF fighter aircraft and four Angolan MiGs

The SADF has refused to identify the young pilot who became the hero of the mission, although Paratus describes him as "a young married man with a family".

"I'm just an average fighter pilot doing a job. It was my luck to have been the one at the right place at the right time," he said in an interview published in the Defence Force magazine.

The incident happened while a SAAF reconnaissance aircraft, a Canberra bomber, was reconnoitring a build-up of missile installations and Swapo concentrations in the south of Angola.

The SAAF fighter aircraft — Mirages — were escorting the Canberra.

While the SAAF formation was flying from west to east at between 25 000 and 30 000 feet, they were warned that two "bogey" (unidentified aircraft) were heading towards them at supersonic speed from the north. Later they were warned of another two aircraft.

The reconnaissance aircraft broke and headed for home and the SAAF fighters positioned themselves to intercept the oncoming Angolan fighter planes.

"We soon identified the aircraft as MiG-21s in the camouflage colours of the Angolan Air Force. They were heading for the reconnaissance plane," the pilot said.

According to the Paratus report, two of the MiGs passed the SAAF fighters, banked steeply to the right and fired four air-to-air missiles simultaneously, thereby classifying themselves as "bandits" (hostile aircraft).

The SAAF aircraft countered and manoeuvred to get behind the MiGs.

With his wingman covering him, the leading pilot closed in on one of the MiGs and, at less than 300m, raked it with cannon fire.

"When I got to within about 230m of the MiG, it exploded — or at least there was one heck of an explosion and bits of the aircraft came flying off.

"I flew right through the explosion, which was all flame — presumably from burning fuel. On the other side of the explosion I saw the MiG, trailing smoke and fuel, descending in a slow turn to the right," the pilot said.

Meanwhile the pilot of the second Mirage was looking out for other MiGs. He said he did not attack the second MiG as it clearly wanted to avoid further contact.

The pilots did not make contact with the other two MiGs.

Regarding the one that had been attacked and crippled with cannon fire, the second SAAF pilot said:

"The last time I saw it, the MiG was at about 20 000 feet and losing both height and speed. I watched for a few moments to see whether the pilot was able to eject, but did not see this happen.

"Then it was time to go home as we had accomplished our mission," he said.

Although the South Africans are certain the MiG was downed, the Mirage pilot may never be credited with his "kill" because there is no conclusive evidence the MiG was destroyed.

It could have returned to base. SAAF does not really know and the Angolans are not saying either.

National Service D-Day January 1

ARGUS
8/1/82

254

Defence Reporter
SOUTH Africa's new streamlined National Service system becomes operational within six weeks

D-Day for the new Citizens Defence Force — an expanded part-time SADF aimed at meeting increased hostilities against this country — is January 1

The SADF has launched an intensive nationwide education campaign, including the introduction today of a bilingual information booklet on the new system

The booklet says it is not possible to expand the Permanent Force sufficiently to meet the expected increase in hostilities

MORE FLEXIBLE

An expanded, more flexible and potentially more capable Citizens Force utilising far more men between the ages of 18 and 55, has become necessary

Under the new dispensation the SADF will have on call — at extremely short notice — a

vast pool of trained and semi-trained soldiers who would be able to release more fully trained soldiers for operational duties on the border areas or within the bounds of their commando areas

In the introductory chapter to the booklet 'Your Guide to National Service' the SADF says that it does not have the ability to draw larger numbers of white men from the open labour market and also does not have the facilities and leaders to train more white women and members of other population groups

NOT POSSIBLE

A noteworthy expansion of the Permanent Force within the next five years is not possible and would, therefore, not be a solution in the short and medium term

In providing the solution to this problem the SADF also quashes persistent rumours that the present 24-month period of national service is to be extended

UNFAIR

"As the present is not considered to be the right time to extend National Service to white women and members of the Asian and coloured communities, the only alternative is to lengthen the initial period of National Service. This was, however, unacceptable as it was felt that this would be extremely unfair to the young white man"

The new system provides for an extension of the service commitment to the age of 55. However, it is felt that men serving in urban commandos should be released by the age of 40



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
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

Call-ups to be extended

257
8/11/82

By Andrew Walker

The new system of national service which comes into effect on January 1 will enable the SADF to draw on far more men, and call-up liability in the Citizen Force will last 14 years instead of 10.

The SADF says the Permanent Force cannot be expanded sufficiently to meet the expected increase in hostilities against the Republic.

To meet the increase in ANC insurgency attacks predicted by defence chiefs, the nation's part-time force is to be enlarged. Full details of how much duty servicemen can expect are laid out in an SADF brochure released today.

Giving reasons for the necessity of introducing such laws, the brochure says.

"The SADF does not

have the ability to draw large numbers of white men from the open labour market and also does not have the facilities to train more white women and members of other population groups

"A noteworthy expansion of the Permanent Force within the next five years is not possible and would, therefore, not be a solution in the short and medium term"

The official brochure also kills persistent rumours that the present two years' national service is to be extended.

"As the present is not considered to be the right time to extend national service to white women and members of the Asian and Coloured communities, the only alternative is to lengthen the initial period of national service

"This was, however,

felt unacceptable as it was felt that this would be extremely unfair to the young white men"

Consequently, it was decided to expand the present part-time force.

Under the new legislation men will be liable for service in the commandos until the age of 55. In a Press conference in Pretoria, however, an SADF spokesman said it was likely that men serving in urban commandos would be freed from call-ups when they reached the age of 40. Men in rural commandos were more likely to be liable for call-up until the age of 55.

Major changes in the call-up laws are that men will do call-ups in the Citizen Force for 14 years instead of 10, and they will be liable for military service until the age of 55.

● See Page 17.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
8.	68	
Examiners' Initials		

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

Guide to national service

Mail Reporter

THE South African Defence Force has published a brochure, "Your Guide to National Service", to explain the new call-up system — which comes into effect in January next year — to national servicemen

A SADF spokesman said the brochure would be distributed to various organisations for distribution among men liable for military service

The brochure describes the new call-up system as "streamlined, with considerable advantages for the SADF, members of the citizen force, the commando force as well as the South African economy"

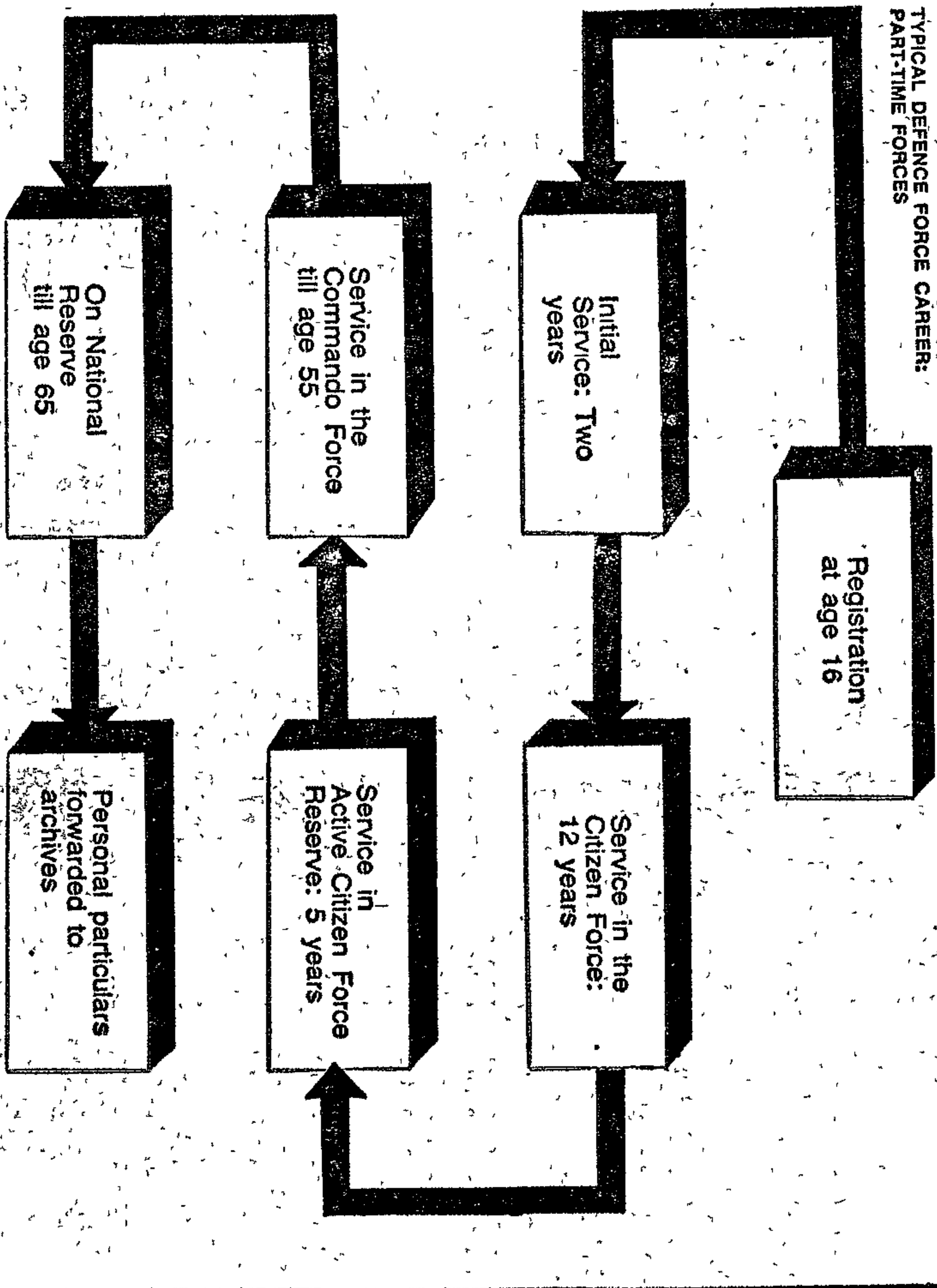
According to the brochure the new system's advantage to the SADF is that the force is now assured of sufficient manpower with a minimum of administrative red tape

The new system also means that the responsibility of SA's defence is now shouldered by a larger percentage of the population, which means a lessening of each member's commitment

The brochure deals at length with the Defence Amendment Act of 1982 and spells out what the new call-up system means in practice

The brochure is obtainable from the Personnel Division, SADF, Hallmark Building, Pretoria

TYPICAL DEFENCE FORCE CAREER:
PART-TIME FORCES



How the new call-up works

See 2/11/82

257

By Andrew Walker

New call-up legislation to be introduced from January 1 next year enables the SADF to call up more men for longer periods — but the Defence Force has given an undertaking not to call men up unless they are needed.

The new laws replace the present cumbersome call-up system. An SADF brochure detailing the new service requirements says that while the object is to enlarge the part-time force, the new regulations will result in the call-up burden being spread more evenly among the white male population.

POOL

With the military service age being lengthened to include 55-year-olds, "the defence commitment is shouldered by a larger percentage of the population. This means a corresponding lessening

of each member's defence commitment," says the brochure.

Essentially the new regulations mean the SADF will have the ability, at short notice, to put into service large numbers of men from a vast pool of trained manpower.

New emphasis is to be put on area protection, with men from a particular area being called up to help defend that area.

This is seen as a form of "blanket defence" against insurgents.

The legislation also provides for a more flexible attitude towards those who would suffer from having to serve a long way from their homes.

AREA-BOUND

Servicemen will be able to apply to the Exemption Board for "area bound" status through the commanding officer of their units. If successful, they will be appointed to a local Commando.

With the registration age being extended to 55, the military will have the right to call up people who have never served before, or who have not been required to serve for many years.

Some of these men hold senior positions in the private sector. Will this be taken into consideration during training? The brochure says:

LIABLE

"Only experienced, mature and judicious instructors and administrative personnel may be used to train

these persons. National Service junior leaders may not be used."

There is bad news for those who hope to escape part of the military call-up net because they have served in the armed services as fulltime members for several years.

"They receive no credit and are liable for their full period of initial national service (two years) as well as subsequent commitments.

"Members have to serve for at least four years to be exempted from their initial national service."

Under the new part-time force scheme, the career of a serviceman will be as follows:

- Registration at the age of 16.
- Two years of national service.

COMMANDS

- Twelve years in the Citizen Force, or 120 days in uniform in each of six two-year periods. Total service requirement, 720 days.
- Five years in the Active Citizen Force reserve.

- Service with the Commando Force, until the age of 55.
- Service commitments of Commando Force members are:

- Serving volunteers and people who have been reallocated from the former controlled reserves and Active Citizen Force Reserve — 12 days a year.
- Area-bound reservemen — up to 50 days a year up to a maximum of 1 000 days and then 12 days a year afterwards.

- People who have been reallocated from the former National reserve — 30 days in the first year and then 12 days a year.

At the age of 55, a serviceman is given credit for any uncompleted commitments. He may have.

Staff Manual
cc of it

Seven soldiers charged for rape, robbery

SEVEN South African Defence Force soldiers of the 72 Motorised Battalion in Katlehong near Germiston appeared in the Germiston Regional Court last Friday charged with rape, robbery and theft.

Six other accused failed to appear in court due to commitments on the border, and all were remanded in absentia

The men, whose address was given as 72 Motorised Battalion, appeared before Mr J S van Wyk and were not asked to plead

The case was postponed to 24 November for further investigation and the men were released on R50 bail

The men, alleged to have raped, robbed and stolen goods from Katlehong residents on 19 May this year, were arrested on 28 May and appeared in the Alberton Magistrate Court two weeks ago.

The accused are Martin Fuurman (20), Barry Serfontein (19), Alexandra Dislore (31), Lion Kute (28), Richard Zulu (30), Jerry Mniki (26), Samson Magezi (24), Joseph Zwane (25), Clever Malatji (29), Trevor Maise (33), Japie Makgwala (24), Andries Tsonga (23) and David Maile (27)

SECTION

P.T.O

Grenade: 7 years jail for Crause

ARGUS 8/11/82 254

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — Andrew Crause, convicted of culpable homicide for the death of a man in a hand grenade explosion, was sentenced in the Supreme Court here today to seven years' imprisonment.

Two years were suspended for five years.

Crause, 20, of 3 Lady Ann's Road, Ysterplaat, Cape Town, was charged with murder and six counts of attempted murder after he threw a hand grenade into a group of fellow servicemen at Maryland Military Camp near Messina on November 17 last year.

JOKING

Mr Justice A P Myburg could not find that Crause intended killing Mr Gert De Lange and attempted to kill Mr Pierre Boshoff, Mr Johannes Jacob Smit, Mr Petrus Cilliers, Mr Jan Engelbrecht, Mr Roger Greenway and Mr Mark Joubert.

Crause said he was joking when he threw the hand grenade, and thought it was a dud. He wanted to scare the men.

The judge said from the probation officer's report and other evidence it was clear Crause had many psychological problems and said the aim of the sentence was to rehabilitate him.

He said if Crause responded well to treatment in prison he would probably be released on parole. It was up to him, Mr Justice Myburgh said.

The report of probation officer Mr P V Steyn said Crause was the

(Turn to Page 2)

2

Crause jailed

(From Page 1)

youngest of seven children. He had a bed-wetting problem and his father could not accept this and often hit him. The mother tried to give him love, but over protected him.

He grew up in a conflicting atmosphere, the report said.

FANTASY

Colonel A Weideman, a psychiatrist at No 1 Military Hospital, said Crause lived in fantasy world. He had a tendency to lie and his intellect was dull to normal.

Brigadier Gert Jonker, head of the prison's psychological services, said all prisoners imprisoned for more than two years were given special treatment.

He said from reading the probation officer's report, he did not think the correct treatment for him could be administered in prison, but also did not think there was the correct treatment for him out of prison.

Brigadier Jonker said he did not think any treatment would have much effect on Crause.

Mr J H F Pirsor appeared for the State. Mr A C Ferreira appeared for Crause.

Step 9/11/82

Booklet tells recruit 254 all he needs to know

By Andrew Walker
Thousands of South African schoolboys are being armed with handbooks covering all aspects of military life in preparation for the start of their two years' military service next year.

Call-up papers being sent to school leavers contain copies of the "National Service 1983" booklet sponsored by the Allied Building Society.

Prepared with the co-operation of the SADF, the booklet gives information on service commitments, including a breakdown of the new system of national service which comes into effect on January 1; leave conditions; contact addresses for use by relatives in emergencies; mail addresses and advice about what young recruits should take with

them when they report for duty.

Features include sections on family planning, study and recreation during national service, the welfare of servicemen and their legal rights.

"The Allied has made this publication available to all new servicemen so that they understand what to expect and what demands will be made on them," said Mr Jim Dodds, the Society's managing director.

An official SADF brochure detailing the new service requirements of all men now liable to call-up under the new laws is also being distributed throughout South Africa.

An SADF spokesman said today it was available from military command centres.

Anyone wanting further information about his call-up liabilities can contact the SADF's Personnel Division at Private Bag X159, Pretoria 0001, or telephone Colonel P J Botha at Pretoria (012) 21-4611, ext 164

STW 91.11.82

Call-ups: pleas to cut time wasting

254

By Stephen McQuillan

Calls for a more effective use of manpower and the elimination of time wasting in the armed forces have been made by leaders of industry and commerce.

The move comes only hours after the announcement that new draft legislation will be introduced from January 1, allowing the

SADF to call up more men for longer periods.

Mr Rod Ironside, president of the Federated Chamber of Industries said there was a lot of time wasting in the SADF. "I hope the new legislation will minimise time wasting, but it will not remove it. Every effort ought to be made to cut the amount of time wasted," he said.

Mr Bill Yeowart,

vice-president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce said the draft at present was far from satisfactory and called for a better utilisation of manpower.

"I don't think the situation will improve with the new legislation. An underlying problem has been there all the time.

SKILLS

"There is obviously concern in the business community. One gets a lot of reports from people who claim they were not properly employed when they were called up. Their skills weren't being applied to the job they are doing.

"This is a matter that ought to be looked at, but we realise it is difficult to find everyone work in their own field."

Maj-Gen H D Viljoen, Inspector-General of the SADF led inquiries into claims of inefficiency in the forces. He said the findings of the inquiry had been submitted to the Defence Minister who has yet to comment.

"I have no authorisation to release details. But, overall, it wasn't

To Page 3, Col 5

Call-ups: time wasting slated

9/11/54
SADF

as negative a picture as we might have expected."

A spokesman for SADF HQ in Pretoria said no details of the report could be released yet

The SADF in introducing the new draft legislation, has undertaken not to call-up men unless they are needed.

Mr Ironside said "I was in the services in World War Two and even during a war a lot of time is not utilised effectively. We hope the new legislation will

result in a better utilisation of manpower to allow people to follow their skills."

During the time young people were called up the SADF should provide for them to continue their education and training

"The bulk of the defence requirement is borne by the white community," said Mr Ironside "Some of these people are of greater value in their normal occupations than, for instance, driving a truck

"Industry's criticism of manpower utilisation has been very strong

The system needs more sophistication. Manpower needs to be spread a lot more intelligently."

Support for the new legislation came in comments published in an official SADF brochure, being distributed throughout the country, which lays-out how the new call-up rules will affect the public

In the brochure, Dr C M Cameron, president of the Public Servants' Association, says it fully supports the implementation of the Defence Amendment Act which spreads the defence burden more

equitably.

"In the past it seemed that call-up instructions were sent out as a matter of routine and one sometimes wondered if the men were always performing a useful function. But if one is called-up now, he knows that his services are really required by the SADF"

Mr Kobus Jooste, vice-president of the SA Agricultural Union says the new system would remove two big problems "Previously, when rendering military service, farmers often had to go out of their community and could not keep their eyes on their farms. Secondly, it was difficult to accommodate their special seasonal requirements. The new area-bound commando system relieves this."

Dr Frans Cronje, chairman of Nedbank, said the section in the new legislation on area-bound key personnel was appreciated

Navy's eye on a deadly new missile?

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa could be shopping for the new Israeli Barak missile system, according to the latest volume of "Jane's Weapons Systems" published today.

Jane's editor, Ron Pretty, describes the Barak system as "interesting." He says in his foreword: "The claimed performance of the last of these AAW (anti-air warfare) systems suggests that it would have been very useful to the Royal Navy in the Falkland Sound."

The Barak system consists of a deck launcher with eight missiles and a combined target tracking and illuminating radar. There is a below-deck fire-control console. According to Jane's, a ship fitted with two such launchers could engage four targets simultaneously.

According to Mr Pretty, possible shoppers for the system, "judging by observation of previous Israeli exports" include Taiwan, South Africa and even Argentina.

Two South African items appear for the first time: The Skerpioer anti-ship missile and the 127 mm multiple rocket system for artillery purposes unveiled by the South African Defence Force in 1980.

Jane's says the Skerpioen "is believed to be the name under which the South African Navy operates the Israeli Gabriel II anti-ship missiles which arm six fast attack craft serving with the South African Navy."

These vessels reached South Africa from Haifa in 1978 and, since no systems are reported to be fitted on other SAN vessels, Jane's suggests there has to date been no call for any alternative supply other than the Israelis.

20m 9/11/82

NCO hand grenade 'bowler' gets 7 years

Pretoria Bureau

A FORMER Cape Town corporal found guilty of culpable homicide last month was jailed for seven years by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge yesterday for killing a national serviceman with a hand grenade

Mr Justice A P Myburgh conditionally suspended two years of 20-year-old Andrew Sydney George Crause's jail term for five years

The judge also ruled that Crause be given psychiatric treatment in prison, and said that he may not serve the effective five-year prison term if he made a quick recovery

Crause had pleaded not guilty to causing the death of Rifleman Gert Johannes de Lange and attempting to kill Rfn Pierre Boshoff, Rfn Petrus Cilliers, Rfn Johannes Smit, Rfn Jan Engelbrecht, Rfn Roger Greenway and Rfn Mark Joubert Lash last November

He was acquitted on six counts of attempted murder and on a charge under the Explosives Act

The court heard that Crause and other national servicemen were cleaning an ammunition store at the Maryland military base near Messina. As part of their duty they were to separate live

grenades from "duds"

Evidence was that a hand grenade had exploded, killing Rfn De Lange and injuring six others after Crause "bowled" it towards his comrades

Sentence was postponed until yesterday because a probation officer's report had to be submitted

Mr Petrus Steyn, the probation officer, recommended that the court consider imposing a jail sentence

He said Crause had not reached maturity, due to his upbringing. Since his early childhood he had been neglected

"From an early age his father made him the focus point of blame, aggression and reproach in the family, and it was inevitable that the accused began to fulfil the role of a black sheep and acted accordingly," he said

He said Crause's psychiatric maltreatment had been intensified by the negative attitude of his brother and sisters. Crause's mother had been over-protective

"Prison seems to be the only alternative," Mr Steyn said

Passing sentence, the judge said a suspended sentence was "out of the question" because of Crause's psychiatric problems

Dad's Army to get cushy deal

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa's new national service system, which from January 1 extends call-up liability to 55, promises "mature" soldiers "humane" treatment

Men of the Dad's Army WILL NOT be shouted at by drill instructors and WILL NOT be forced to have their hair cut army style

Details of the new system have been explained in an information booklet — Your guide to National Service — which is available to the public

The booklet says it is felt that men serving in urban commandos should be released by the age of 40. In rural areas, where trained men are thinly spread, they can be expected to serve until they are 55

HOME SERVICE

The new dispensation allows for "area bound" troops who will not be liable for operational service on the border

"Only experienced, mature and judicious instructors and administrative personnel may be used to train these persons," the booklet says

"They must always be treated in a humane way befitting of their age and status. Therefore, they must not be shouted at and instructors are not allowed to make them run, for disciplinary reasons, from one place to another"

Those who have already served several years in the Citizen Force under the current system will be advised of their future commitments by December 31

The new system provides for

- Registration at the age of 16,
- Two years national service,
- 12 years in the Citizen Force, liable for 120 days in uniform in six cycles of two years each,
- Five years in the Active Citizen Force Reserve (ACFR) then service on reserve and commando service until 55

TIME SCALE

Commitments of men allocated to commandos provide for more lengthy service because of their proximity to home

- Serving volunteers and those who have been re-allocated from the former controlled reserves and ACFR 12 days a year,
- Area-bound servicemen up to 50 days a year for a maximum of 1 000 days and then 12 days a year,
- People who have been re-allocated from the former National reserve 30 days in the first year and then 12 a year

The new system aims to rationalise the SADF's use of manpower and channel it in the most productive direction

38 years of call-up for young men

(252)

28/11/82

By Andrew Walker

More than 20 000 young men face their first call-up in the South African Defence Force next year—and they will still be liable for military service in the year 2020.

Starting their two years' national service during the year in which they turn 18, they will be members of South Africa's part-time forces for the next 38 years.

This is as a result of new call-up legislation which comes into effect on January 1.

Men are required to serve until they are 55.

The new laws will also see thousands of men who have never done military service, or who have not served for many years, being liable for military service.

An official guideline to military commitments shows that men will be called up, if the state of hostilities warrants it, to man "area defence" systems against insurgent attacks.

By serving a maximum of 12 days a year up to the age of 55 in the commando forces and so protecting their own home areas, these men will leave younger troops to carry out more vigorous tasks.

This is revealed in a guide to national service being sent out with call-up papers to school-leavers.

The guide, produced by the Allied Building Society in co-operation with the SADF, says in the past "too many able-bodied young servicemen who might otherwise have been employed in the operational area, had to be used for clerical and administrative duties".

It says the new call-up legislation creates a pool of manpower "from which the Defence Force can draw people to spend part of the year putting their own skills and experience to use in the interests of national security".

"By setting able-bodied young men free for operational service, they are therefore making available contribution towards the total defence action."

"This has also spread the service obligation more evenly."

● See Page 25.

'Too much time wasted' in army

CAPE TIMES 10/11/82 (254)

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Time-wasting in the armed forces will continue — in spite of new draft legislation says a top businessman

He hoped the new legislation would make more room for people to continue using their special skills while doing their national service

they were called up in terms of their skills being applied to the job they are doing

Support for the new legislation came in comments published in an official SADF brochure being distributed throughout the country which sets out how the new call up legislation will affect the public

Mr Rod Ironside president of the Federated Chamber of Industries said a lot of time was wasted in the SADF

During call-up young people should be able to continue their education and training

Criticism

Industry's criticism of manpower utilisation has been very strong

New draft legislation to be introduced from January 1 enables the SADF to call up more men for longer periods

I don't think there is a quarrel with the concept, but the manpower needs spreading a lot more equally

But the SADF has given an undertaking not to call up men unless they are needed

Mr Bill Yeowart vice-president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa said There is obviously concern in the business community

I hope the new legislation will minimise time-wasting but it will not remove it said Mr Ironside

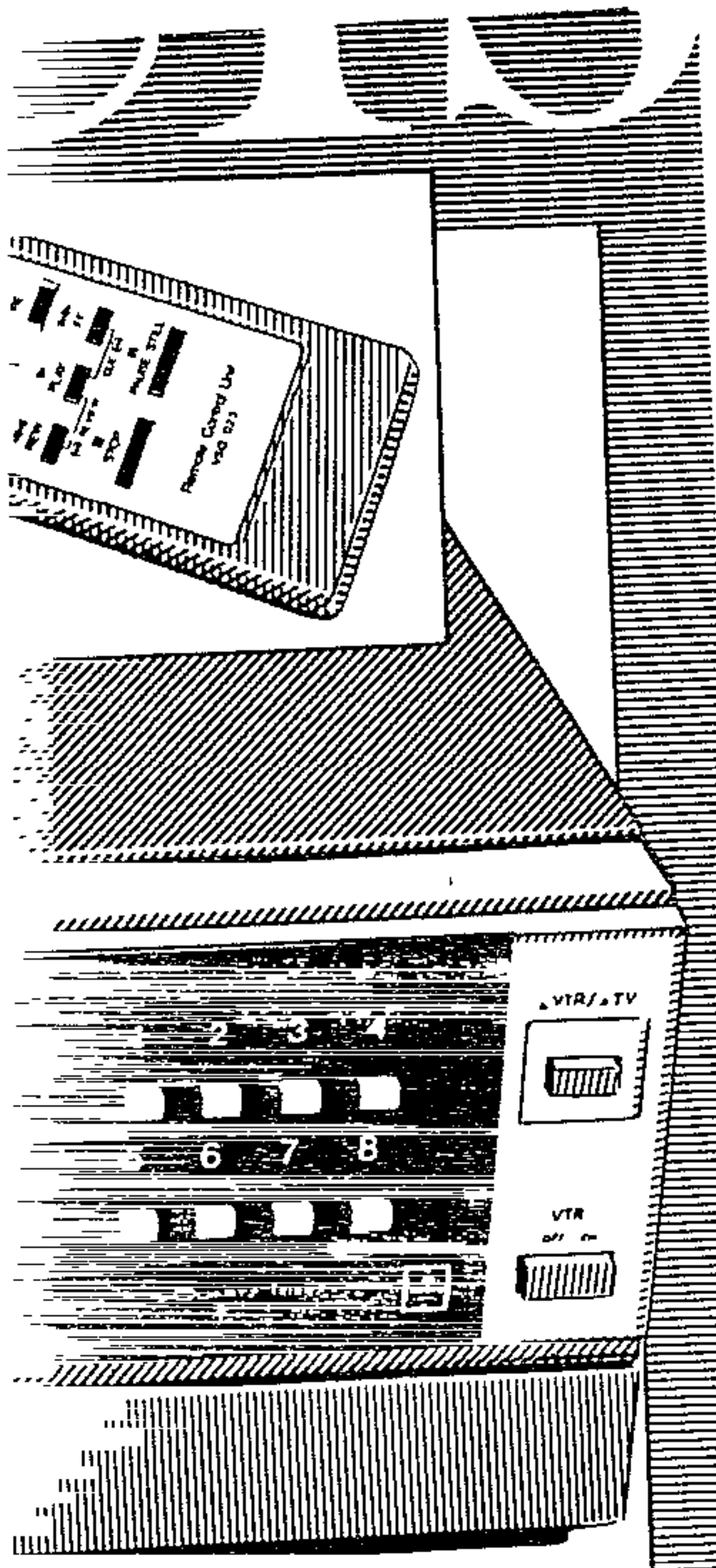
I was in the services in World War 2 and even during a war a lot of time is not utilised effectively

One gets many reports from people who claim they were not properly employed when

In the brochure Dr C M Cameron president of the Public Servants Association says it fully supports the implementation of the Defence Amendment Act which spreads the defence burden more equitably

Dr Frans Cronje chairman of Nedbank said the section on area-bound key personnel made the Act extremely versatile ensuring that the economy did not lose the entire production of its key personnel

● See Page 7



DEPOSIT



Home is where the whole family gather on any evening, watching a film on the video recorder Or the TV programmes missed during the week It's playing TV games, with Dad losing time

Home is a haven of peace for the family And peace of mind for the homemaker who chooses Morkels Because you're secure in the knowledge that everything you've bought from us is guaranteed for two whole years

That's how confident we are of our quality And that's how much we want to keep you as a regular, satisfied customer



Morkels offers at these prices

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GOSPEL CRUSADE

Gospel Rally
GREEN POINT STADIUM
GREEN POINT, CAPE TOWN
12th—14th NOVEMBER 1982

Every evening at 7 pm
 Sunday at 3 pm

WITH PASTORS

COME AND SEE



Reinhard Bonnke

Michael

Apartheid 'heresy' on Anglican agenda

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Anglican Church will be asked at its synod next month to declare apartheid a heresy and to marry people regardless of race to combat the "evil" policy of apartheid.

These are among the issues on the agenda of the Provincial Synod, representative of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique.

The Ven Charles Albertyn, an archdeacon of the Cape Town diocese, will move "that this synod, confirming that apartheid cannot be supported by the gospel because of its divisive nature, supports the stand taken by the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in declaring apartheid a heresy."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, who will attend the synod as a Johannesburg representative, has also placed a motion on the order paper calling on the church to declare apartheid to be heretical.

"Apartheid denies a central teaching of the Christian faith, namely that God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself," says Bishop Tutu's motion.

"Apartheid teaches the irreconcilability of certain races, and has involved an unacceptable cost in human suffering.

"This synod resolves that apartheid is totally

unchristian, evil and a heresy."

The two motions will be combined in any final draft put before the Synod.

Two Cape Town clergymen, Canon Chris Gregorowski and Archdeacon Louis Bank, have given notice of motions asking the synod to instruct Anglican priests to marry people regardless of race if there are no other obstacles to their marriage.

Canon Gregorowski's motion states that "apartheid and its classification of people by race are contrary to the mind of Christ, and has caused untold human suffering."

He will ask that Anglican marriage officers should not complete sections of the State marriage certificate requiring a racial identification.

Archdeacon Bank's motion asks for the repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act "as there is no impediment to the marriage of people of different race in the teaching of the church or in its laws."

It calls for churches to keep a marriage register, but to send copies for State registration only if the couple wishes this done.

These proposals are similar to motions already adopted by the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches. The Sendingkerk has also asked for the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act to be repealed.

Clerics asked to boycott the SABC

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The SABC's support of apartheid is expected to be strongly criticised at the synod next month.

Several clergymen of various nominations have withdrawn from participation in radio and television programmes by the SABC. They include the Right Rev Bruce Evans, Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth.

The agenda for the synod includes a motion stating SABC radio and television are controlled by those who support the system of apartheid.

"Religious broadcasting is also controlled

and censored in a way which suppresses the preaching of vital dimensions of the Gospel, and this must result in compromising the proclamation of the whole Gospel," the motion reads.

It asks the synod to commend Bishop Evans on his decision to withdraw from SABC services and asks other Anglican priests to do the same.

While the motion is not expected to be adopted in its present form, the debate is expected to highlight SABC racial decisions affecting participation in its broadcast and televised services.

Nkosi Sikelele, 'should be in hymn book'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Anglican Church should include the popular anthem, "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" ("God Bless Africa") in its hymn books of all languages.

This is the recommendation of the

Bishop-Suffragan of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane.

Bishop Nkoane said in his motion that "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" was recognised as a prayer of unity to God by an increasing number of South Africans within the Anglican Church.

GENERAL NEWS

P.T.O

Army upsets the church

Anglicans asked to look afresh at SADF

Bill 'not

binding on

Christians'

and add to the violence being done to their dignity and basic rights.

"Synod believes this Bill is immoral to the extent that obedience to its provisions can in no way be regarded as binding on Christians.

"On the contrary, the provisions are in direct conflict with Christian conscience."

and to record that "all people, Christians and non-Christians alike, have the right to object conscientiously to service in the SADF for moral, ethical and/or religious reasons".

The motion proposes that Archbishop Russell should set out in a memorandum to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Christian need for adequate alternative, non-military forms of national service.

The Anglican Provincial Synod, top policy-making body of the Anglican Church, will be asked to declare the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill "not-binding on Christians".

The synod will be asked by Cape Town diocese to reject the proposed measure of Dr Piet Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in its entirety.

The agenda motion reads "that the legislation envisaged will bring suffering to millions of South Africans

really hearing each other.

"Do whites, for example, hear what many blacks feel about the SADF, its role in the school boycotts of 1976 onwards, its role in Namibia, Ovamboland and Angola, realising that many on the other side are the sons and family of many on this side, indeed many of them Christians?"

Motions due to be debated concern Anglican chaplains in the SADF, the political use of the army in defence of apartheid, conscientious objection and the concept of military conscription.

The Right Rev Bruce Evans, Bishop of Port Elizabeth, will ask synod to record its appreciation to the SADF for its attention to conscientious objection.

reconsider its relationship with the SADF.

The motion expresses serious doubts about "the legitimacy for any Christian who shares our convictions about the Gospel of serving in a military system whose important role has become the protection of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of the people suffer gross oppression and exploitation".

Archbishop Russell commented in his November newsletter. "The resolution has been a source of joy to some (mainly black) and distress to others (mainly white)

"Perhaps all I can do is ask black and white alike whether they are

OWN Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The Anglican Church has been asked to review its attitude to the South African Defence Force and to take fresh decisions on conscientious objection.

The Anglican Church seems set to join the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the NGK Sending-Church, and the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches in declaring apartheid a heresy. The growing confrontation between Church and State with its multitude of discriminatory laws will be the theme of the Anglican Synod which begins in Port Elizabeth on November 18.

Bouquet for Boesak

A motion congratulating Dr Allan Boesak on his election as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches is on the agenda of the Anglican Provincial synod

The Most Rev Philip Russell, Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa, has referred to the role of the army in political issues as a matter of concern.

The Provincial synod of the Anglican Church, its policy-making body, will have before it motions on military chaplaincy, conscientious objection and the role of the army in upholding apartheid.

The synod, which meets in Port Elizabeth from November 18, will also have before it a decision of the recent Anglican Diocesan Conference in Cape Town asking the church to

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Loans of up to R5 000 are made to workers who want to buy their existing homes, or improve them

Repayment is by stop order... the worker paying back R3 a week for every R1 000 he owes, plus 2 percent interest

Now — because there simply are no houses available for black employees — the company has gone further

Its own housing project in Soweto is nearing completion at Pimville Zone 7

This 34-house scheme Mr Van der Walt hopes, will set a pattern for use elsewhere by the company

Anyone who wanted one of these houses first had to find 10 percent of the total cost himself "so he would feel it was his effort as well, and not just a gift from the company"

The average cost of 33 of the houses was R18 500 (construction R14 500, infrastructure R4 000)

The 10 percent — plus legal fees for 99-year-leasehold, etc — amounted to R2 300

Normally, the deposit needed would be 20 percent but the company, with that R1-million collateral as security, arranged with the building society to grant 90

HOMEFRONT tells you what about the housing crisis, ... and HOW. So why not try doing about housing your way you share useful tips, hope TEL. 710-2505/mess

FRANS VAN DER WALT
"not just a gift from the company"

percent bonds instead of the usual 80 percent by guaranteeing 10 percent themselves

Then came the tricky part The worker could now get a 90 percent bond for between R16 000 and R16 500, repayable over 30 years

That would mean paying R205 every month in terms of the building society scale of payments

But the usual building society rule is that you don't spend more than 25 percent of your income on housing, so to pay R205 a month an employee would need to be earning R800

But this is your shop worker, remember, who may be earning less than R400 a month

So what to do?

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Mail Reporter

Egyptian goose found an arrow through its back is one goose that is going to be cooked — it is a "good chance it will live"

ding to public relations for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), Mrs Barbara Nash, the goose "is doing pretty well"

found at the weekend Zoo Lake swimming pool with a crossbow through its stomach. Inspectors Mr Stan and Mr Henne finally caught the goose and it was taken to SPCA for treatment

is in a cage under observation and if it survives we will return it to its own area," Mrs Nash yesterday

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ers of the people's military and seven Angolan soldiers

rior Unita official in said the guerrillas had besieging Gago Coutinho months and estimated that the government had lost thousands of defending the town

said Unita had pulled into the surrounding area after overrunning the garrison as it was interested in hanging on to its position in a guer-

communique said Unfreed 3 700 local people held by the government in Gago Coutinho captured 45 military most of them made

viet Bloc, as well as 100 rifles, RPG-7 weapons, mortars

aircraft guns Caluto attack in Angola Unita also

several government soldiers and wounded 25 Reuters, UPI

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correspondent
Police are on petrol stations to break the law by not allowing the compulsory which has re- permit system urban men from filling stations are

By Andrew Walker
The 'Dad's Army' men called up to take part in South Africa's planned area defence system will have a varied role to play during their maximum service of 12 days a year.

The commando units to which they will be liable for call-up will operate in rural and urban areas and will carry out varied tasks.

The role of the com-

mando units is described in an SADF brochure on South Africa's new call up legislation which comes into effect in January.

Urban commandos can consist of two elements — an area protection force and a reaction force.

Duties of the area protection force include supporting the South African Police in the protection of homes, protection of national key points such as power stations, supporting the commando reaction force when extra manpower

is needed, and taking part in COIN (counter-insurgency) operations. The reaction force from urban commandos can be called on to take part in COIN operations against insurgents in urban areas.

In this case, acting

in support of the police, the commandos could be deployed to take part in cordons and searches, help control crowds and set up road blocks.

The SADF says it is likely that men serving in urban commandos may be called up until

they are 40 while those serving with rural commandos could be required to carry on until they are 55.

Men will be called up only if needed, but in some rural areas it is possible that nearly all men would be required to do service.

Rural commandos will also be divided into two sections — area protection and a reaction force, says the brochure.

The area protection units could find themselves in pursuit of ANC insurgents, providing quick support for the SAP, patrolling the rural areas and strengthening the area protection force.

The new commando set-up also calls for industrial commandos, operating at national keypoints only.

They would guard the installations against attack.

The brochure says the commandos will be provided with men from a number of sources including men who at present have no commitment.

Under the new legislation these men, after registering with the SADF, will become part of the National Reserve.

The reserve will be made up of people who have performed no military service in the past, such as men who were not called up for national service under the old ballot system, or were exempted.

To give them military training, they will be liable for a maximum of 30 days' service in their first year.

But it is not likely that they would be called on to serve the 30 days consecutively, says a guide to national service produced by the Allied Building Society with the co-operation of the SADF.

After the first year until they are 55, the men are liable for a total of 12 days a year in the commando.

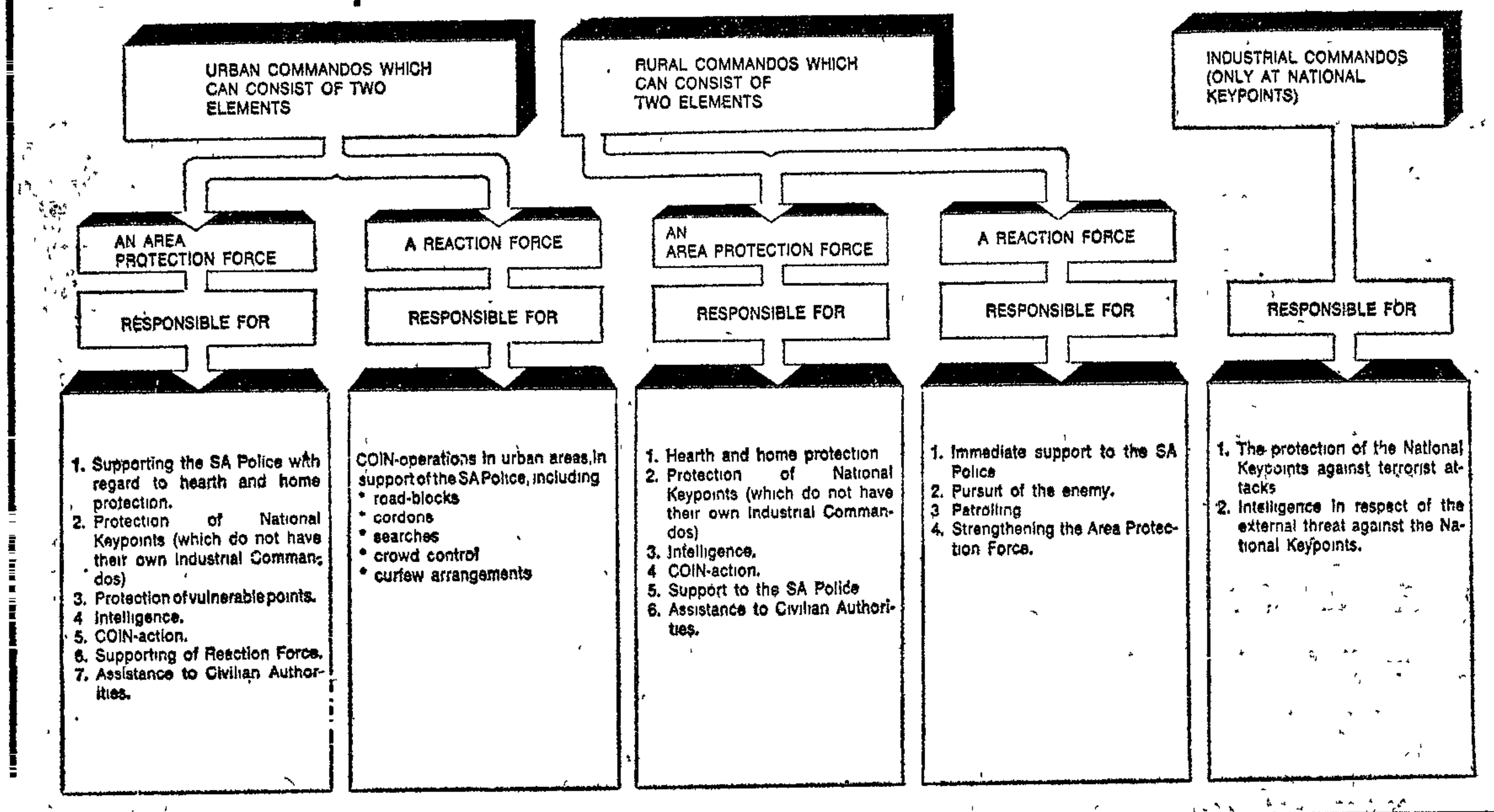
Gathering the personal particulars of the prospective members will be a lengthy operation.

"At present, it is estimated that the final allocation (to commandos) will not be completed before December 31, 1985."

Commando units will also get men who have successfully applied for area-bound status. These are servicemen who are allowed to serve in their own home areas after their two years' continuous national service.

A big source of commando manpower will also be from men who have completed their five-year rest period in the Active Citizen Force Reserve.

Composition and role of the Commando Force



Call-ups and you — the details

Just how will the new call-up legislation, which comes into effect on January 1, affect YOU?

- School-leavers Two years' continuous national service. Then 12 years serving in the citizen force with up to 120 days' call-up during each of six two-year periods. Five years in the Active Citizen Force Reserve. During this time there is no formal commitment, other than that which may be deemed necessary, because of the requirements of the SADF.

- Then service in the commandos with a maximum of 12 days a year until the age of 55. Then on National Reserve until the age of 65.

- University leavers who decided to go to university before doing their national service. The same service commitments as school-leavers.

- Matric failures. No need to report for service if intending to repeat Matric, but students must inform the SADF registration officer.

- Registration. Under the new laws, all white men who are citizens and aged between 17 and 55 are liable for service.

This will especially affect immigrants who, in the past, when the registration limit was 25, waited until they were 25 years old before becoming citizens.

Such people will, from January, irrespective of age, be considered for initial national service and service after that up to the age of 55. All other South African citizens under the age of 55 have to register under the new laws.

People who up to now have not registered on the grounds that they entered South Africa after reaching the age of 25, are excluded from this stipulation.

Also liable for service are non-citizens under 25 who arrived in South Africa before April 19 1978, have been living here for five years and at the time of national service registration said they intended becoming South African citizens.

Non-citizens under the age of 25 who entered South Africa before April 18 1978 and became South African citizens after two years by naturalisation are also liable.

As the law now stands, non-citizens who do not plan to take out citizenship are not liable for military service.

But the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has said the law might be changed so that about 100 000 sons of immigrants living in South Africa would be liable for military training.

- Part-time soldiers who have already completed four spells of border service.

Members of the Citizen Force and Commando Force who have completed four or more periods of border service of at least 60 days each before January 1 will have no further Citizen Force commitment. They will be transferred to the Citizen Force Reserve.

- Men who have completed their Citizen Force and Commando commitments in terms of the old system.

If they have done so by December 31, they are placed on the Active Citizen Force Reserve.

- Men who turn 55.

Regardless of how much service he has done, a 55-year-old is discharged unless he volunteers for further service.

- Members of the present Citizen Force and the Commando Force are to be informed of their further commitments by the SADF before December 31.

These details come from the SADF's official guide to national service, released this week, and the Allied Building Society's "Diensplig/National Service '83".

Raw warns on invitations to ~~border~~ ^{25x} students to visit border area

Defence Correspondent

ONLY women representatives of student societies and bodies which did not align themselves with so-called 'freedom fighters' engaged in violence against South Africa should be invited by the SADF to visit the operational area, Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said in Durban yesterday

As the NRP's spokesman on defence matters he was reacting to a letter from Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the Students' Representative Council of the University of Natal, which appeared in the Mercury on Monday.

The letter dealt with the SRC's rejection of a Defence Force invitation to women SRC students to tour the operational areas.

'Mr Taylor's letter replying to my recent

statement on Nusas brings all students at all English universities associated with his attitude into disrepute.

'I dispute that the reasons given — by this SRC and earlier by Nusas — for rejecting the invitation to women SRC members to visit the operational area reflects the views of the general student body at English universities

'I urge the SADF to by-pass the SRC's. Instead the invitation should be extended to women representatives of other student societies or bodies which do not align themselves with so-called 'freedom fighters', he said.

Mr Raw suggested to these organisations that they themselves take the initiative by approaching the SADF for invitations and that he would be happy to help them if necessary.

SA Navy raided Angola — claim

LISBON — South African "marines" staged a raid on the southern Angolan coast, blowing up two key bridges before being forced to withdraw, the Angolan news agency Angop claimed yesterday. Angop said the South African naval units entered Angolan territorial waters before dawn on Monday and landed a raiding party north of the city of Namibe (Mocamedes) some 300km up the coast from the border with SWA/Namibia. The raiders had blown up two bridges on the Giraul River running north of the city, cutting the railway line to Menongue (Septra Pinto) linking the interior with the Atlantic Ocean, Angop said.

In Pretoria, a spokesman for the South African Defence Force said yesterday that the SADF had taken note of the Angolan accusation.

It was known that South African forces operated against Swapo in the Cunene district (southern Angola) from time to time.

The SADF had, for example, conducted the follow-up operation against Swapo terrorists at Caumato, during the past weeks.

"Regarding the alleged incident, however, it might have been perpetrated by either Unita, Flec or the FNLA resistance movements," he said.

This is the first time the Angolans have referred to the South Afri-

can Navy as penetrating Angolan waters.

Angop said the raid "should be seen as proof of an imminent escalation in the undeclared war which racist South Africa wages against the people of Angola".

Angop said Angolan armed forces had dispatched the raiders but did not mention any casualties on either side.

The raid means Angola now faces greatly increased problems in bringing supplies to the cities and military garrisons of the south and will have to rely almost exclusively on air transport, sources say.

Although the Namibe-Menongue railway itself had this year become the target of increasingly frequent sabotage by guerillas of the rebel movement Unita, it was still the main supply route for the city of Lubango (Sa da Bandeira).

Road transport is even more risky in the south because of mines and guerilla ambushes. Lorries usually move in convoys under military escort, according to Angolan rail sources.

The railway line was also used to carry iron ore exports from the Sassinga mines, which Angola is trying to revive with the help of the Austrian firm Austromineral — Sapa-Reuter.

**SADF denies attacks
on Angola bridges**

**Big
blow
to Swapo**

254
575
2/11/82

The Star's Africa News Service
Swapo's military capability has apparently been dealt a severe blow by the blasting of two key bridges on its main arms supply route from the port of Mocamedes.

One of the two bridges blown up over the Giraul River, north of Mocamedes, has cut the railway line inland to Lubango (formerly Sa da Bandeira), where Swapo has its headquarters in Angola and its main arms and supplies distribution point.

The destruction or damaging of the railway bridge was confirmed by the Angolan news agency, Angop, which blamed attacks on this and a second bridge on South African "marines".

A SADF spokesman has denied that South African forces were responsible but said South African forces had carried out operations against Swapo in the Cuamato area during the past two weeks. Cuamato is well to the south-east of Mocamedes.

The spokesman also said it was known that South African forces operated against Swapo in the Cuene district from time to time. This area is also some distance from Mocamedes.

The second bridge blown up was not identified by Angop but is presumed to be the bridge carrying the major road link to Lubango.

This would mean that supplies for Swapo from Mocamedes now have to be carried on secondary roads running deep into the south before heading north-east to Lubango.

Hideouts

The only movement known to be operating in southern Angola is Unita, which is believed to have raided close to Mocamedes from time to time from its bush hideouts in the south-east.


Unita says its operations are aimed not at Swapo but at Angolan government and Cuban forces.

In any event, the blowing of the Giraul river bridges has cut the main supply line in the south to Swapo and Cuban forces.

Unita, led by Dr Jonas Savimbi, is said to be gathering strength.

Defence chiefs say it is proving to be a thorn in the side of Swapo as well as Angolan forces.

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Room 12/1/82 (254) 

Angola bridge raid blamed on SA Navy

LISBON — South African marines" had staged a raid on the Southern Angolan coast blowing up two key bridges before being forced to withdraw, the Angolan news agency Angop claimed yesterday

Angop said the South African naval units had entered Angolan territorial waters before dawn on Monday and had landed a raiding party north of the city of Namibe (Mocamedes) about 300km north of the South West African border

The raiders had blown up two bridges on the Giraul River north of the city, cutting the railway line to Menongue (Sepra Pinto) linking the interior with the Atlantic Ocean Angop said

This is the first time the Angolan media has referred to the SA Navy pene-

trating Angolan waters Angop said the raid "should be seen as proof of an imminent escalation in the undeclared war which racist South Africa wages against the people of Angola

Angop said Angolan armed forces had repulsed the raiders but did not mention any casualties on either side

The raid means Angola will have greater difficulty in supplying the cities and military garrisons of the south sources say

Although the Namibe-Menongue railway itself had this year become the target of increasingly frequent sabotage attacks by rebel Unita guerrillas it was still the main supply route for the city of Lubango (Sa da Bandeira)

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'Regarding the alleged incident, however, it might have been perpetrated by either Unita, Flec, or the FNLA resistance movements,' he said — Sapa-Reuter

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- Function
- Inferior Good
- Substitutes
- Complements
- Perfect Competition
- 'Rise' in Demand (or Supply)
- 'Increase in Quantity Demanded' (or Supplied)
- Equilibrium
- Maximum Price
- Minimum Price
- Rent Control
- Minimum Wages Legislation
- International Trade
- Transport Costs
- Tariff
- Economic Rent.

This new call-up system spells out one word: Vasbyt

YOUNG white South African males could spend as much as one third of their lives between the ages of 18 and 30 in uniform under the new South African Defence Force call-up system.

And these men could still be liable for call-up in the year 2020 — 38 years from now

This is the effect of the new call-up legislation which will be introduced on January 1 next year

This week top businessmen and economists said they were concerned about the possible effects the new call-up system might have on the economy

"The extended call-up means that men who have a lot of experience in the business world will be called up," said Mr Vincent Brett, chairman of the management committee of the Association of Chambers of Commerce

"The loss of these men to the business world, even for short periods, could cause problems. Unfortunately the men who are valuable to the private sector might also be the most valuable to the army"

NOW YOU FACE FOUR YEARS' BEFORE YOUR 30th BIRTHDAY

By MIKE CADMAN

An official guideline to military commitments shows that white South African men will be eligible for military call-up until the age of 55. After reaching this age they are placed on the national reserve until the age of 65

After completing their compulsory two-year continuous military training men will be required to serve 12 years in the Citizen Force with up to 120 days call-up during each of six two year periods

This means that if an 18-

year-old now entering the army is issued with the maximum call-up commitments he will spend four years of his life in the army before he is 32. He will still be eligible for call-up for various military duties in 2020, even if he attends every camp to which he is ordered

The new system could result in graduates being relatively inexperienced in the business world by the time they have reached 30

If, for example, a school leaver attends university for three years and then does his

national service and is called up for the maximum number of camps, he could be lost to the business world for six years between the ages of 18 and 30

This would breakdown as follows

- Three years at university
- Two years continuous national service
- Four months of camps in the army in each of three two year periods, which would mean one year's army service over six years

By the time the university graduate is 29 he could have spent a total of three years in the army, three at university and only five years working. This will still leave the man with a possible 12 months service — broken up into three four-month camp periods — to do

The breakdown for a non-degree person is as follows

- Two years continuous national service
- Twenty-four months of camps in the army in each of six two year periods (a total of two years over a 12 year period)

This means that by the time the man is 31 he will have spent a total of four years in the army

But while the military authorities explain that the new call-up system is aimed at spreading the load of defending South Africa and ensuring that able-bodied young men are free for action in the operational area, economists and businessmen are worried about some aspects of the new system

"Part of the problem is that the same men who are experienced and valuable to the business sector are valuable to the army," Mr Brett said

Mr Rod Ironside, president of the Federated Chamber of Industries, said there was a lot of time-wasting in the SADF "I hope the new legislation will minimise time wasting — but it will not remove it"

Professor Jan Sadie of the Department of Economics at Stellenbosch University said the massive annual call-up of white males had a serious effect on the economy

"The large number of men who are delayed from entering the job market certainly affects the economy"

This week whites who will be directly affected by the call-up expressed a general feeling of confusion and doubt over the new system

"I did my National Service in 1971," said Dave, 30, an electrical engineer "Since then I have missed several camps because I have been studying and travelling"

"I have no idea how much time I owe the SADF at the moment"

Another point of contention is that men who serve in the infantry feel they are called up far more often than other men

"Unless the army have trained many more infantrymen we are the guys who will continue to bear the brunt of call-ups," a 25-year-old professional man said

"Infantrymen are called-up to the operational area time and time again and the other chaps often seem to be forgotten"

"Since doing my national service in 1976 I have been called-up every year. If the new system is going to spread the call-up load the SADF will have to find a lot more trained infantrymen"

Five nations ready for POW exchange

Stew 15/11/82

The Star's Africa News Service
Lusaka

The bodies of three South African servicemen killed in Angola have been flown to Lusaka in preparation for today's expected swop of prisoners involving at least five nations, according to informed sources.

Hopes are high that the complicated trade of military personnel from Russia, Cuba and Angola and two American mercenaries will go ahead today after being postponed twice.

The Americans, Gustavo Grillo (36), a Vietnam veteran and former bodyguard to a New Jersey gangster, and Gary Acker (28), a former US Marine corporal, have been in a Luanda jail since being convicted by a People's Revolutionary Tribunal in July 1976 of mercenary activities during the Angolan civil war.

7 British mercenaries

At this stage it appears unlikely that seven British mercenaries also captured by Angolan and Cuban troops during the fiasco are included in the deal.

Among the seven is South African-born Cecil Fortun, a coloured man whose parents took him to Britain as a child to escape apartheid. The three dead South Africans have not yet been identified by local sources.

Ironically the mercenaries, who came to Africa seven years ago to influence the course of history by force of arms, have become pawns in the uncertain game of international power politics. While Angola is reportedly keen to normalise relations with the United States, largely for economic reasons, and may make a gesture of handing over the two American mercenaries, their seven British comrades-in-arms may be left to languish and hope despite the efforts of the Foreign Office.

The British Government said it is still trying to have the men's long prison sentences commuted and a precedent set with the release of the American mercenaries is unlikely to do their cause any harm.

Cross-border raids

It is believed the exchange, under the auspices of the International Red Cross, will include Russian non-commissioned officer Nikolai Peodorovitch Pestretsov, who was captured in Angola last August in an engagement in which his wife and Russian military personnel were killed.

South Africa may also include in its "package" up to 50 Angolan soldiers captured during cross-border raids on Swapo camps and a Cuban taken in May last year.

The Angolan rebel movement, Unita, led by Dr Jonas Savimbi, has freed two Russian airmen captured when their transport plane was shot down by guerillas armed with a Sam-7 missile in November 1980.

The Unita package includes Archbishop Alexandre dos Nascimento of Lubango, and six nuns kidnapped in October. The archbishop would be released today and flown to Rome via Johannesburg.

D. Ouspel 15/11/82

Reid-Daly: Special units vital

EAST LONDON — The South African army appeared to have realised the potential of special force units, Major General Ron Reid Daly, the chief of the Transkei Defence Force, said at the weekend.

Addressing an SA Legion remembrance dinner, General Reid Daly said armies were slow to accept the role of special forces such as Britain's Special Air Services (SAS), the Green Berets and the Selous Scouts.

Peacetime armies tended to be stultifying institutions which resisted change and viewed exotic "mobs for jobs" with suspicion, General Reid Daly said.

Outlining the role and effectiveness of special force units in conflicts since the 1700s, General Reid Daly said World War I had been distinguished by the absence of military brains, huge casualty lists and the small amount of ground gained.

World War II, he said, had brought a re-formation of special force units which had been used to good effect.

However most of these had been disbanded "with some glee by base office wallahs" and he had yet to find special forces included in any army college syllabus,

the general said

The requirements for special forces were boldness, the ability to surprise and commanders of great ability who would sometimes have to take great risks

As an example, General Reid Daly told of an operation involving Rhodesia's SAS unit and the Selous Scouts, which he commanded

Their mission was to penetrate a camp housing 5 000 about 60 km across the border of Rhodesia. The limitations of the operation were that no air effort was allowed and no one was to know who had done it

Seventy-two men disguised as Frelimo soldiers had simply driven into the camp while the 8 am parade was in progress and, through a Portuguese speaking member, told the soldiers that a plot was suspected

and they had come to take certain of their members for questioning

The idea had been to remove certain people whom they wanted as captives before opening fire on the rest. However, lack of discipline had caused those on parade to rush forward, yelling "viva Frelimo"

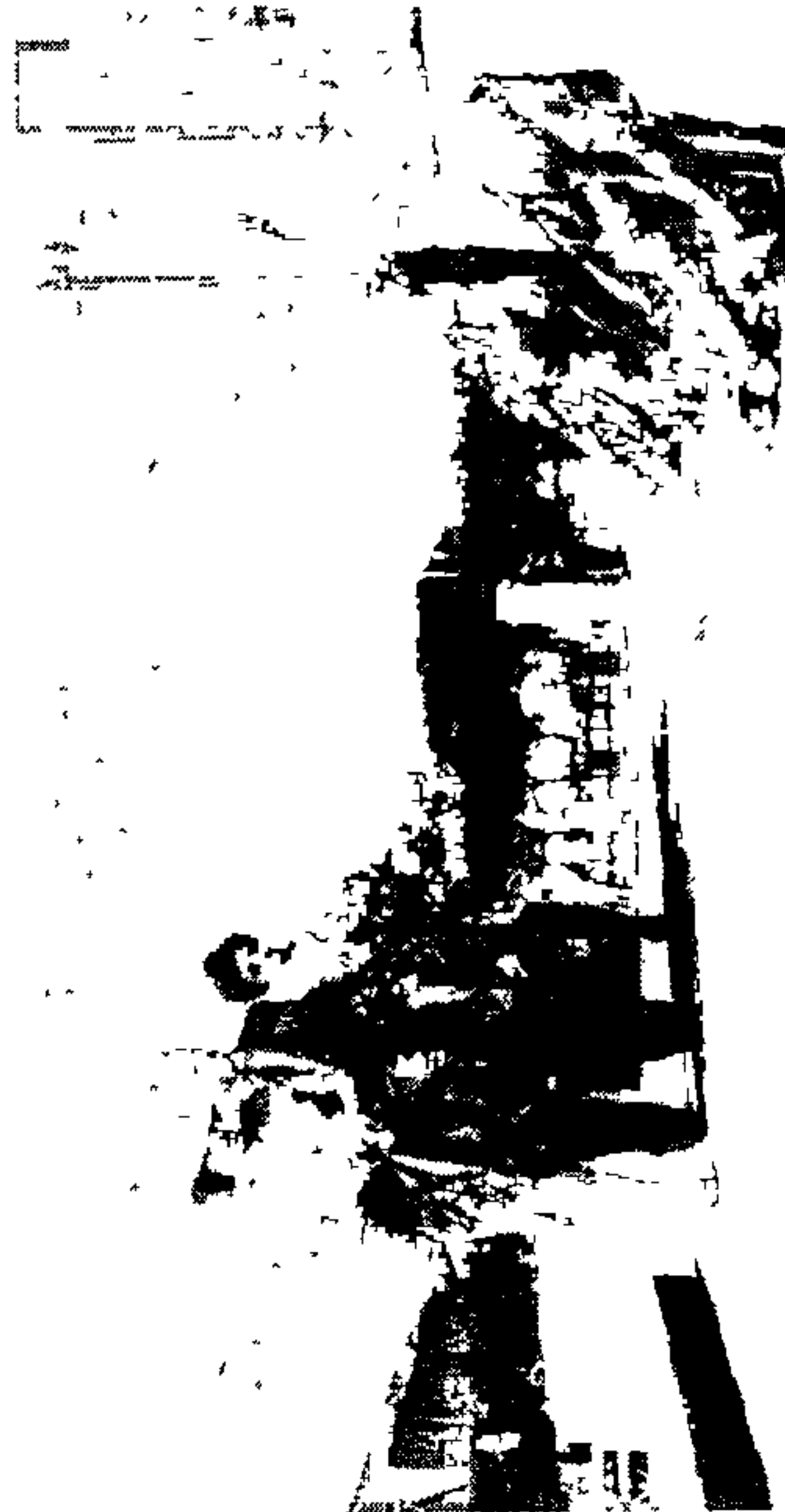
The Rhodesian contingent had then opened fire killing 1 028. Only five members of the Rhodesian forces had been slightly wounded, General Reid Daly said

He said a greater understanding of the role of special forces was needed

"From the results of South African army actions, from where we stand, and with no inside information, you should feel satisfied that your army has realised the potential of special force units and understands how to employ them" — DDR



Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, second from left, head of the Transkei Defence Force, chats to the acting chairman of East London's Moths, Mr A Barker, left, the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, and East London city councillor Mr Willem Morris, at a Remembrance Day dinner in East London at the weekend.



Mrs C. Kockjet, Mr B. Watson and Mrs A. Lloyd prepare to lay wreaths during a remembrance service at the East London war memorial yesterday.

THE biggest and most complicated Southern African prisoners of war swop involving at least 30 people is expected to take place during a synchronised three-pronged operation today or tomorrow.

The swop involves South Africa, the United States, Russia, Angola, Cuba and the Angolan rebel organisation Unita

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The group of more than 30 people comprises two Russian pilots, two American mercenaries and several Cuban soldiers They will be released and the bodies of at least three South African soldiers killed in action in Angola will be handed over in the Zambian capital, Lusaka

The deal, which is expected to start simultaneously in Luanda and at an airfield in the south of Angola, will end when the parties concerned meet in Lusaka

The Cuban Russian and Fapla Angolan soldiers — being held by Unita — will leave the southern Angolan airfield for the Zambian capital

At the same time, the Americans will leave Luanda for Lusaka where the swop will take place. The bodies of the South African soldiers will be on the same aircraft

Meanwhile one of the Russians, Sergeant-Major Nikolai Pestretsov who was captured by South African forces during operation "Protea" in southern Angola, and the Cuban soldiers are expected to leave from an airfield in South West Africa for Lusaka

Sergeant-Major Pestretsov's wife died during the raid into Angola

Although the parties involved are aware of the identities of the South Africans, their names will not be released until the deal is concluded

A source told the Rand Daily Mail it had been decided not to reveal the names in order to spare their relatives unnecessary pain

The operation was organised by the International Red Cross and was planned several months ago

Representatives of all the nations involved will be present during the swop

An American businessman and pilot, Mr Geoffrey Tyler, who was captured in Angola after his aircraft had to make an emergency landing on route to SWA, is also expected to be freed

Contrary to reports from Portugal that Unita is to release the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Lubango, Monsignor Alexandra do Nascimento, sources say he was not part of the negotiation and is not expected to be freed

He was captured by Unita forces last month

Sources said the swop was not based on political but humanitarian grounds

The South African Defence Force will not be involved in the deal, although it has provided aircraft and escorts for previous PoW swops

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BY CHRIS OCKERS

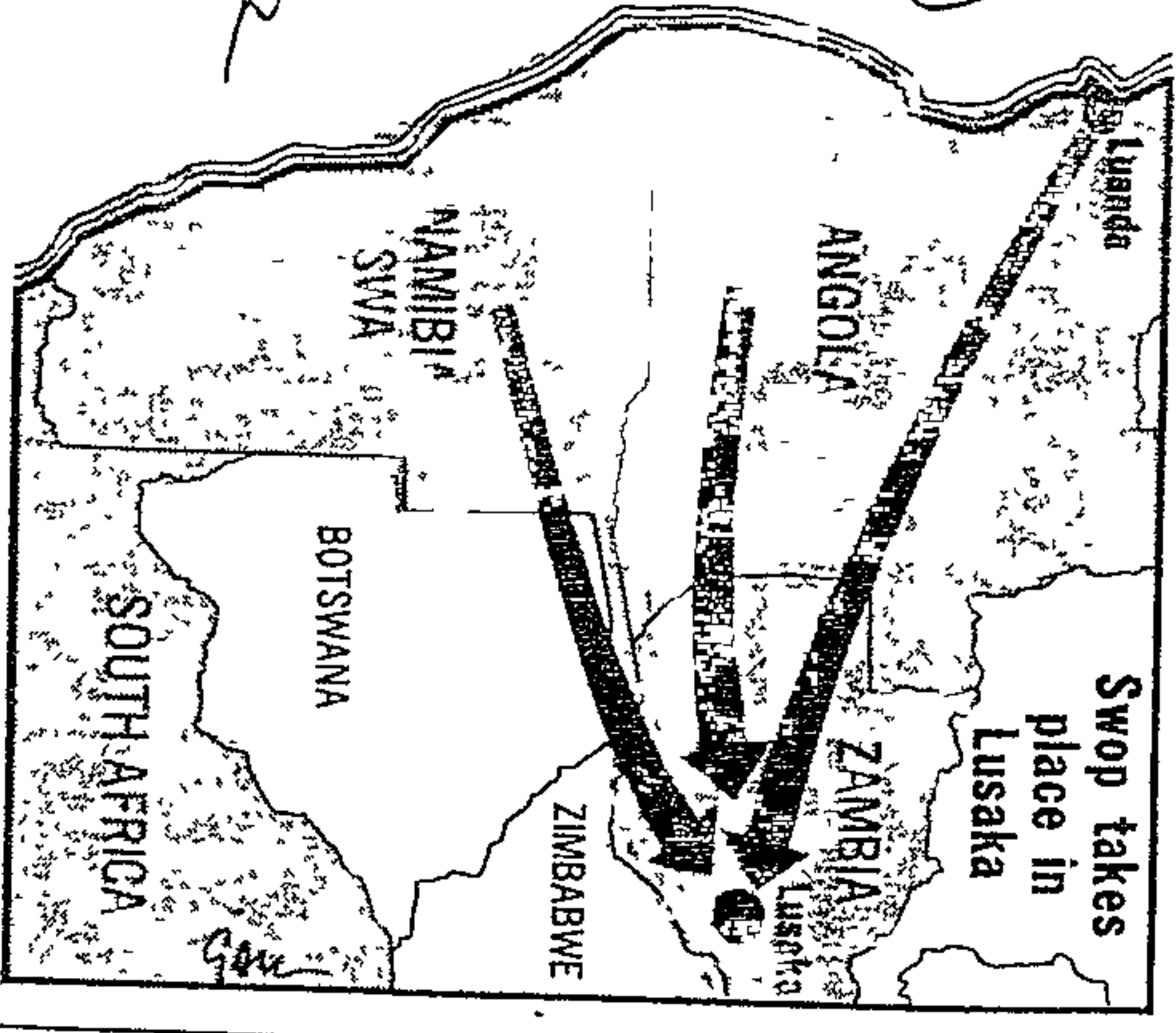
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Complex deal expected today

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



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Kruger: Treatment of two captains 'disgusting'

ARGUS 16/11/82

254

Defence Reporter

THE South African Navy's former Director of Operations at Naval Headquarters, Commodore Andrew McMurray, says other navies must be "cocking an eye" at the SAN's inability to reach an acceptable conclusion on the sinking of the President Kruger

Interviewed after yesterday's referral of the findings of the Board of Inquiry to the Attorney-General of the Cape for his decision, Commodore McMurray said besides the accident, the fact that the SAN had left two captains to "stew" for nine months was the "most horrific thing to happen to our navy"

Commodore McMurray retired early from the Navy in 1978

"FEAR"

"In certain areas of our navy it is having an effect, but in other areas there is no concern. People are just writing

things off I put it down to more than public apathy I call it latent fear"

Commodore McMurray questioned the reasoning behind the referral of the findings to the Attorney-General by naval headquarters

"What's behind the present announcement? There must be some culpability, but with whom? What have they given him, and what do they expect him to do? Why can't they be more detailed? The matter cannot be sub judice"

TRAUMATIC

Commodore McMurray said he found the saga "absolutely disgusting, absolutely traumatic for two commanding officers and others involved to have to wait so long to find out what is going on. If a point of law is involved which the Military Disciplinary Code does not cover why not let people know?"

He said the worlds'

"better navies" must be looking at the SAN and "cocking an eyelid. We reckon we are so good, but they must be wondering why we can't come to a conclusion"

A spokesman for naval headquarters has meanwhile said the pension forms for the dependants of the dead men had been handed over to the Department of Health, Social Welfare and Pensions, who would process them

However, it appears as if they could wait up to six months before receiving their first payments because of a backlog in the department's processing section.

PENSIONS

Commodore McMurray said some men, retiring in the normal course, had to wait for three to four months before receiving pension payments

But Commander Richard Stephen, naval spokesman, said the SAN had gone to the "limits of

SADF flexibility" to accommodate the next-of-kin of the 16 men who died. The dependants were given all assistance and the SADF was still accommodating some of them to prevent financial hardship until they could find alternative accommodation

Fifteen of the men were presumed dead only in August because of legal complexities. To accommodate the dependants, the SAN had not applied any hard and fast rule, treating each case on its merits with a fair amount of flexibility within SADF requirements

Commander Stephen said those insured under the group life scheme had been paid out (R10 000 to dependants of single men, and R20 000 to those of married men)

The SAN was not aware of anyone suffering financial hardship as a result of the incidents on February 18

Savimbi 'acts out of gratitude'

POW SWOP saga nears its climax

(ST)

16/11/82



The guerrilla leader defended his ties with South Africa and disclosed he had met the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, at undisclosed locations. But he denied receiving direct South African aid.

"Russians were bombing blacks here. But who will lift a finger when a Russian white man or a Cuban white man comes and kills a black man in Angola? It is nothing. But whenever South Africa comes it is bad."

Reporters who flew to the Unita base with the Red Cross for the prisoner exchange found the base covered with anti-Soviet and anti-Cuban posters.

Thousands of guerrillas and their supporters gathered around Dr Savimbi for a party to celebrate the release. A portable generator provided power for a small band, electric guitar included, that played until nearly midnight last night as soldiers danced, many carrying Soviet-bloc weapons.

Dr Savimbi said he was "anti-Soviet, but not a capitalist. And I do not plan to become one. I believe in a mixed system with private enterprise and some state ownership because we have to direct initiative."

Meanwhile DON MARSHALL reports from Pretoria that representatives of the International Red Cross in Pretoria yesterday refused to comment on the exchange of prisoners scheduled to take place in Lusaka either yesterday or today.

South Africa will hand over the Russian non-commissioned officer Nikolai Pestretsov, who was captured in Angola last year.

The swop, involving five nations, will include the bodies of three South African servicemen who were killed in Angola in unspecified operations.

Yesterday there were high hopes the complicated trade of military personnel from Russia, Cuba and Angola, as well as the American mercenaries, would be completed in Lusaka by noon today.

In Pretoria, Mr Nicolas de Rougement, head of mission at the IRC, refused to give a progress report on the prisoner exchange, saying it was a "very delicate matter".

"I still think that the whole thing can come tumbling down like a house of cards. I am too scared to breathe," Mr De Rougement said. — Sapa-AP

WITH UNITA IN ANGOLA.

THE leader of the rebel Angolan movement Unita, Dr Jonas Savimbi, says he released two Soviet airmen to the Red Cross at the weekend to show his gratitude to United States President Ronald Reagan for supporting Unita.

The prisoner release is part of an agreement in which three Americans held in Luanda are to be swapped. Two of the Americans were mercenaries captured during the 1975 Angolan civil war.

Dr Savimbi said the US had been asking him to release the Soviet airmen since last November. The guerrilla leader said he had met American officials many times during visits to the US.

"And as we consider the Reagan administration as friendly towards us, I think the gesture may strengthen relations between our movement and the administration," Dr Savimbi said at a news conference in an underground thatch-covered hut.

Dr Savimbi assured him "they want two things: the Cubans out and a coalition government, in Angola".

Dr Savimbi, answering questions fluently in English, French and Portuguese, said "A coalition government is the only solution. But the Cubans must leave. If they don't leave and we go to Luanda, we get killed".

Dr Savimbi spoke to reporters at a guerrilla base 150km north of the South West African border near the abandoned former Portuguese colonial town of Cuitanda do Mucosso.

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Subject EUW (to be copied for)

Paper No 1 (to be copied for)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of the block of the question you are asked.
- 2 Blue or black ink for answers. The answers must be written in a legible hand with no underlining, which pencils should not be used for.
- 3 Names must be written in a legible hand (e.g. graph) at the top of the examination paper.
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Any dishonesty will be dealt with.

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WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination hall unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person other than an invigilator.
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be taken away from the examination hall.
- 4 All answer books must be handed in to the invigilator or to a member of the examination staff.

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... are Christmas-lit windows
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December 25 should...
mean happiness to every
one, and this is where the
Rand Daily Mail Christ-
mas Fund enters into the
picture

Since its inception in 1902, the
Mail has called on con-
cerned readers to contrib-
ute to its fund, which exists
solely to buy as many food
hampers for distribution
among as many of the real-
ly needy families of all
races in this city as possi-
ble

The question which now
arises is, is the fund going
to be in the same position
this year as last year?

It all depends on you, good
friends

No donation is too small to
send to the Rand Daily
Mail Christmas Fund, P O
Box 1138, Johannesburg
2 000

The fund acknowledges all
contributions received

ather Mail

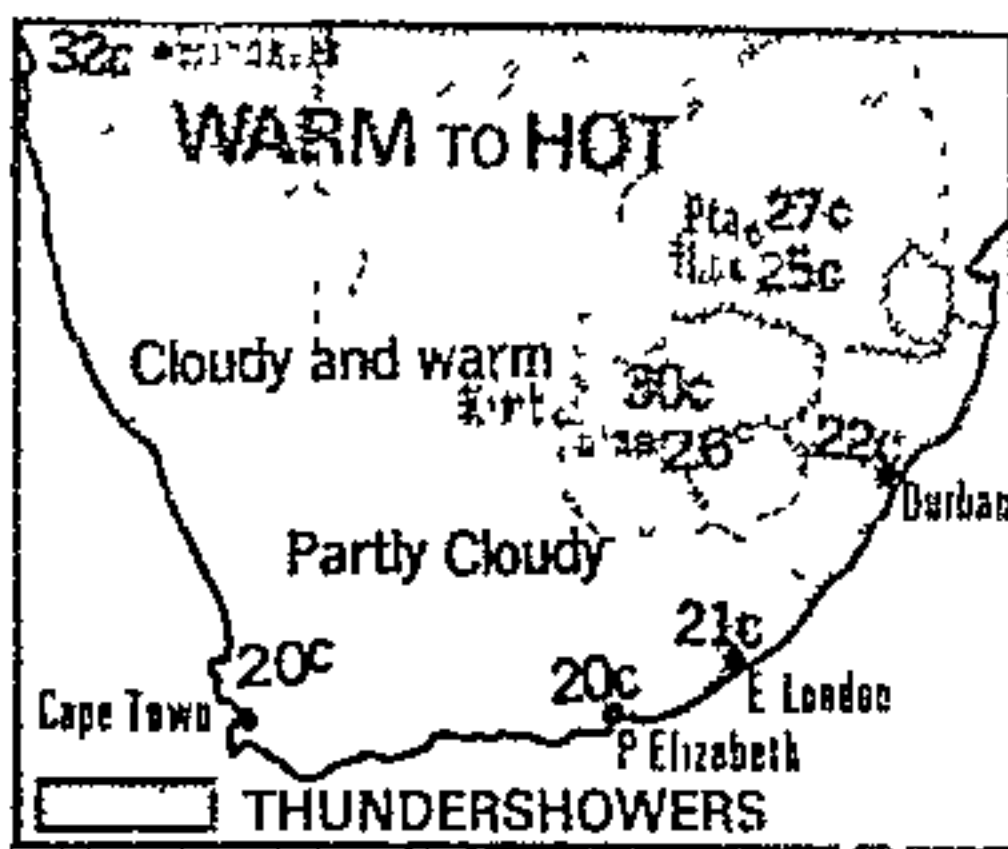
Bureau's forecast for today —

— Partly cloudy and warm with scattered
drizzle, except over the north-east and east
and CAPE north of the Orange — Rather
warm with scattered thundershowers and
over Gordonia where it will be fine
of the Orange — Mainly cloudy and mild
thundershowers, except over the west and
Cape coastal regions, Namaqualand, Bush-
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it is to partly cloudy
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ITH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

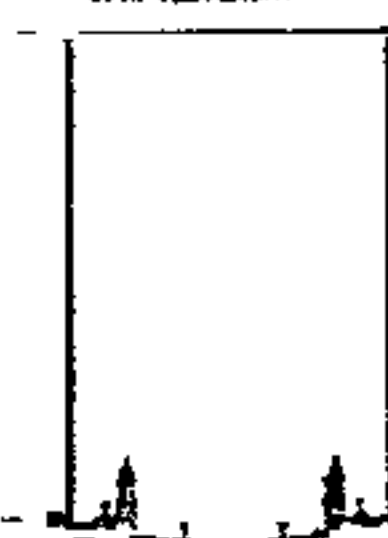
°C	Jan Smuts	°C	Potchefstroom	°C
26	Jan Smuts	23	Potchefstroom	25
23	Nelspruit	24	Pretoria	24
24	Pietersburg	22	Skukuza	28
23	Port Elizabeth	22	Standerton	26

Hottest at 14h00 Upington 33°C Coldest at 08h00 Okiep

... at 14h00 Messina 30°C Coldest at 08h00 Warmbad

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

... OF POLLUTION IN THE
... AND PRETORIA FOR THE
... 6PM YESTERDAY



... LEVELS ARE
... VERY BAD
... Air Pollution Control Director
... and Pretoria City Council

	Min	Max	Weather
	°C	°C	
Amsterdam	6	9	Cloudy
Athens	10	16	Cloudy
Berlin	-1	7	Cloudy
Brussels	5	8	Rain
Buenos Aires	14	21	Clear
Chicago	-5	-1	Cloudy
Hong Kong	23	25	Cloudy
Jerusalem	6	15	Clear
Lisbon	10	15	Cloudy
London	3	9	Clear
Los Angeles	12	19	Clear
Madrid	7	13	Cloudy
Miami	22	25	Cloudy
Montreal	-7	0	Cloudy
Moscow	1	2	Cloudy
New York	3	9	Clear
Paris	3	8	Cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	18	24	Cloudy
Rome	15	18	Cloudy
San Francisco	8	12	Cloudy
Stockholm	4	8	Clear

SADF still silent on President Kruger

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A curtain of
silence yesterday fell over
the latest official move con-
cerning the sinking of the
frigate President Kruger off
Cape Town early this year

The SADF has remained
quiet about the sinking
which happened after the
frigate and SAS Tafelberg
collided off Cape Point in
February

The Chief of the Navy,
Vice-Admiral A P Putter an-
nounced in Pretoria yester-
day that the case had been
handed over to the Attorney-
General of the Cape, Mr Niel
Rossouw, for his decision

All next-of-kin of those lost
at sea had been informed of
this course of action

The Minister of Defence,
Mr Magnus Malan told MPs
in April that the disaster
which cost 16 lives had ap-
parently been caused by a
lack of good seamanship

Mr Philip Mvabunga Pro-
gressive Federal Party
spokesman for defence mat-
ters, said last night "Some-
one has been sitting on this If
there are sensitive issues
which could perhaps come
out to the disadvantage of
South Africa the delay
caused by General Magnus
Malan has brought this about
and he is fully to blame"

Landmine blasts bus

MASERU — Seven passen-
gers were injured when a bus
detonated a landmine in the
Butha buthe district, near the
Lesotho-South Africa border
yesterday, Radio Lesotho re-
ported yesterday

The broadcast said the ex-
plosion took place at the vil-
lage of Ha Sefako about 7am
Five of the injured were dis-
charged after treatment at
the Butha buthe Hospital and
two, including a four-year-
old child, are still in hospital
Nobody has claimed responsi-
bility, but it is believed to
be the work of the Lesotho
Liberation Army, part of the
exiled Basotholand Congress
Party — Sapa

Big police probe as chain of money games grips SA

By ANN PALMER

A NATIONWIDE police in-
vestigation is in progress into
financial chain letters which
are sweeping the country

Major Vic Heynes of the
Police Directorate of Public
Relations in Pretoria, said
yesterday the probe had been
under way for two months

He said the results of the
investigation would be hand-
ed to the office of the Attor-
ney-General for a decision on
prosecution

More than one type of
letter is involved in the
probe, he said He warned the
public not to get involved

It is believed thousands of
rand have changed hands

while the organisers have be-
come extremely wealthy

The letters — called clubs
or money games — promise
profits of up to R500 000 in as
little as six weeks

To join the "game" people
have to invest between R10
and R300

The "Money Game" costs
R20 to join Having bought
into the club there are two
lists of names to sell

Buyers of the lists pay one
R10 and send R10 to the per-
son whose name is at the top
of the list

After each sale one's name,
which starts at position 10,
moves up If all goes well one
should receive a profit of
R10 240

Bhave, pious campaigner of India, dies

NEW DELHI — Veteran
Indian pacifist Mr Acharya
Vinoba Bhave, who had gone
without food, water or medi-
cines for a week, died yester-
day aged 87

The frail Mr Bhave, wor-
shipped by many Indians as a
saint, refused all medical
care after suffering a heart
attack last Friday

The Prime Minister of
India, Mrs Indira Gandhi,
visited him in his hermitage
at Paunar in western India
but failed to persuade him to
change his mind

Officials said Mr Bhave
had decided to go into a state
of samadhi, the last stage of
yoga that brings death

Mr Bhave was a close asso-
ciate of Indian independence
leader Mr Mahatma Gandhi
He took a vow of celibacy
when he was only 10

In the 1950s and 1960s he
walked about 64 000km
across India to persuade rich
landlords to donate plots to
landless villagers — Sapa-
Reuter

12/11/82

IBM really go to town in Soweto

Townhouses in Sandton? No... IBM's new share block scheme in Orlando West

London Bureau

LONDON — A London mar-
riage bureau has been ap-
proached by a Pakistani
agency offering "profession-
al gentlemen" for marriage
to British women The offer
follows proposed changes in
Britain's immigration laws
which will allow women to
bring their husbands and
fiances to the UK

Mrs Katherine Allen, who
has run her own marriage
agency for more than 20
years, received the letter
from "Lovers' Marriages In-
ternational in Lahore

Mr Shahid Rafique says in
the letter that he has "gentle-
men of repute", including
lawyers, professors,

was not injured during actual
... since skipper Bob Willis
... of England allowing any
... Australia will probably bat with
... for this match at least, as well
... second England innings later
... of their two opening bow-
... and it seems sure to mean the early
... which will allow women to
... earlier demise of the England
... and quite
... sumner Bruce Yardley — and quite

Secrecy veil surrounds POW SWOP

STW
14/1/76

254

By Brendan Nicholson,
The Star's Africa
News Service

LUSAKA — An Angolan airliner made an unscheduled flight to Lusaka last night raising hopes that the complex prisoner-of-war swap involving five nations will be completed today.

A cloak of secrecy has descended over the operation as it enters its most delicate stage with diplomats and Zambian government officials refusing to comment for fear of upsetting the balance of trust achieved so far.

However there was strong speculation today that the Angolan aircraft which arrived at about 8.10 pm yesterday without passengers, might have been sent to collect some at least of the Angolan, Cuban and Russian servicemen being handed over by South Africa.

Late last night it was confirmed that so far

none of the Americans to be released by Angola had so far arrived in Lusaka.

However, the bodies of three so-far-undoubtedly South African servicemen are believed to be in Lusaka already.

Speculation that the exchange was close intensified early today as Zambian military helicopters overflew Lusaka on their way two and from the nearby international airport.

The three Americans expected to be exchanged today are Geoffrey Tyler (32), of Washington who was forced to land a light aircraft in Angola when it developed engine trouble during a ferry flight to South Africa last year.

Custavo Grillo (36), a Vietnam veteran and onetime bodyguard to a New Jersey gangster, who was captured and jailed after the abortive mercenary intervention in Angola in

1976

Gary Acker (28), from California, another mercenary who was captured only four days after arriving in Angola and who had not fired a shot there.

Informed sources say that at this stage it still appears unlikely that seven British mercenaries captured at the same time will be included in the deal despite the efforts of the British Foreign Office.

Among the seven is Cape Town-born coloured man Cecil Fortun whose parents took him to Britain as a child to escape apartheid.

The South African "package" is believed to consist of a senior Russian non-commissioned officer Nicolai Pestretsov, who was captured in Angola last August. His wife and other Russian military personnel were killed in the encounter.

Navy tragedy— a storm brews over collision

254
16/1/72

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The South African Navy has decided to refer the findings of the board of inquiry into the sinking of the frigate President Kruger to the Attorney-General of the Cape — "in the best interests of all concerned"

The collision between the frigate and the fleet replenishment vessel, SAS Tafelberg, south of Cape Point in February this year, claimed the lives of 16 men.

The Attorney-General's decision could result in a criminal action in the Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Admiralty.

The South African Navy said in a statement that it once again, considered the matter sub judice.

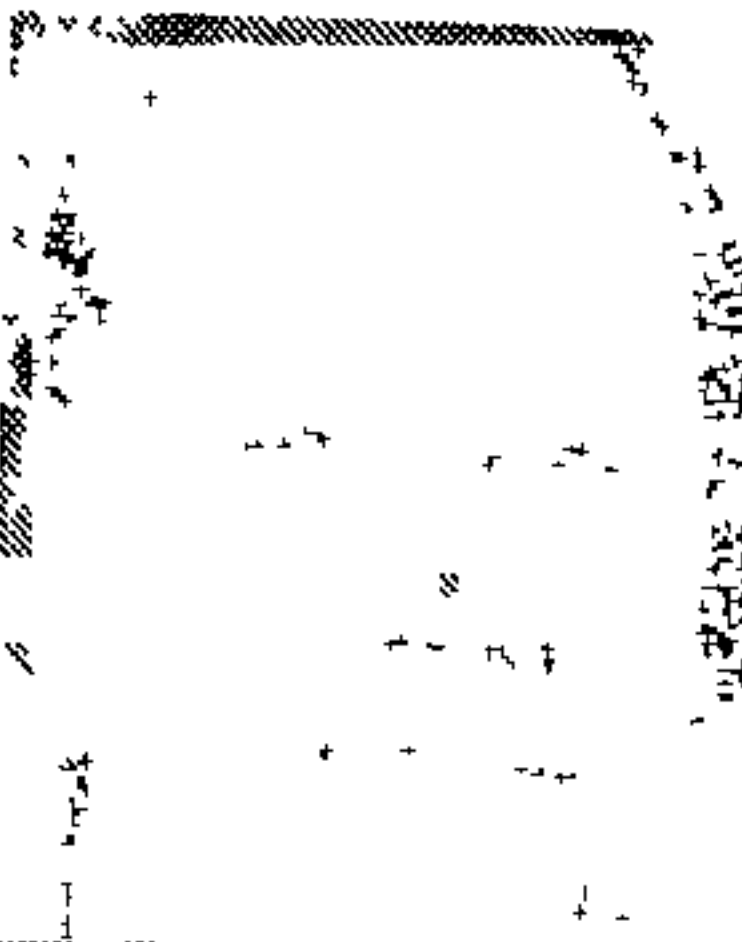
The full text of the statement is: "The Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral A P Putter, has informed the senior officers of the navy and the next of kin of those lost at sea, of the course of action that will be followed with regard to the collision between SAS President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg on February 18.

"Admiral Putter said that, after considerable in-depth discussion the legal implications open to the navy and after considering the lengthy opinion of many senior legal and SADF personnel, he has decided that in the best interest of all concerned the case will be handed to the Cape Attorney-General for his decision.

"As the matter has now been handed over to the Attorney-General it must again be considered sub judice"

The step is seen as an obvious move against the intense public and internal pressure being put on the administrators of the SADF to make public the findings of the board of inquiry.

The delays by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in releasing the find-



General Malan . . . accused of delaying the findings of the board of inquiry.

Mr Myburgh . . . has called on the SADF to publish the findings of the board of inquiry.

ings of the board of inquiry and subsequent "departmental action" said to have been taken, have led to rumours and victimisation

The PFP spokesman on defence matters, Mr Philip Myburgh, said he had received telephone calls from naval personnel who told him that some children were accused of having murdered as fathers

Mr Myburgh said last week that General Malan's parliamentary statement that the incident had been caused by an injudicious manoeuvre, bad watchkeeping and a lack of seamanship were serious accusations against those involved

He called on the SADF to publish the findings so that their names could be cleared, and rumours of an SADF cover-up could be squashed.

On Friday Mr Myburgh sent a second letter to General Malan

urging him to act quickly.

Reacting to the navy statement, Mr Myburgh said it had been shown that "once the hot potato had become too hot to handle the Minister responsible wiggled out of it by passing it on to the next best person, in this case the Attorney-General."

Mr Myburgh said this showed that General Malan could not carry the burden of responsibility and once again the country's administrators were hiding behind the sub judice ruling

"I find it curious that, after a mishap at sea in which only SADF people were involved, the matter should be referred to the Attorney-General. Under normal circumstances it would have been dealt with by the SADF and we would have expected a court martial to follow. Does this mean that not only SADF people were involved?

"I should imagine that the Attorney-General will find himself in a difficult position being handed documents after the Minister had sat on them for months and allowed speculation and rumour to run rife within the navy.

"Must we now assume that people are guilty of a crime beyond acting as officers and personnel of the SADF?" Mr Myburgh asked.

"The matter is becoming curiouseer and curiouseer. Do we now assume that there will be further investigation and that the SAP will be drawn into it?"

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, was not available for comment.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has appeared, leave columns (2) and

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pieces of paper or other material into the examination room are so instructed

not to communicate with other persons or any person except the invigilator

the examination book is to be torn out and the answer book must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination room

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Cape Times 16/11/82 254

Navy sends report on Kruger to A-G

Defence Reporter

A CURTAIN of official silence fell yesterday over the latest move in the President Kruger sinking with the South African Navy handing the report on loss of the frigate to the Attorney-General of the Cape Mr Niel Rossouw.

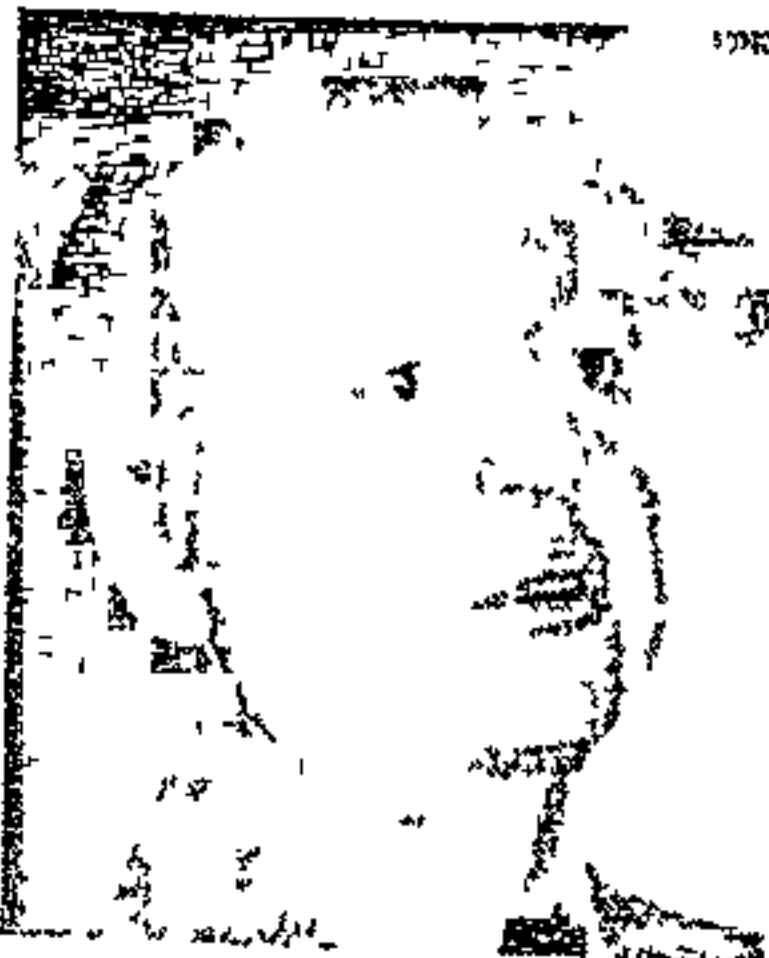
Contrary to predictions in newspaper reports yesterday, the SADF did not break the long silence it has maintained about the sinking of the frigate — after it was in collision with the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg off Cape Point in February this year.

By last night, the South African public knew nothing more than it did in April, when the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told members of Parliament that the Kruger disaster, which cost 16 lives, had apparently been caused by a lack of good seamanship. Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman for defence matters, last night charged that "somebody has been sitting on this".

Malan 'to blame'

"If there are sensitive issues which could, perhaps, come out to the disadvantage of South Africa in the international sense, the delay caused by General Magnus Malan has brought this about and he is fully to blame," he said.

General Malan, while admitting to Parliament in April that he had not



Mr Harry Schwarz

yet fully studied the report and could not say who was responsible, said "It would appear the accident was the result of an injudicious manoeuvre, the non-maintenance of standards, injudicious watch-keeping and the lack of good seamanship".

Mr Harry Schwarz, then PFP defence spokesman spoke for many at the time when he described General Malan's statement as "a startling finding which must upset many people", adding that "we will need far more details than are available to us before we can come to any conclusions, but it is very startling".

The report on the sinking was never released, however, in spite of demands from the public.

The controversy was fanned anew yesterday when the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral A P Putter, announced in Pretoria that the case had been handed over to Mr Rossouw for his decision "after considerable in-depth discussion upon

the legal complications open to the Navy and after considering the lengthy opinions of many senior legal and Defence Force personnel".

Vice-Admiral Putter said the matter was now 'sub judice'.

Mr Rossouw said yesterday he was aware that loss of the Kruger "evoked great emotion among members of the public. He would issue a 'considered' statement tomorrow".

Mr Harold van Hoogstraten, former MP for Gardens and himself an ex-serviceman said yesterday he thought the withholding of the report was a "a disgrace to the men who died in the President Kruger".

The decision by the Navy to hand the case to the attorney-general instead of relying on traditional naval procedures — a court of inquiry, followed by a court-martial if grounds for such proceedings existed — could not be readily explained yesterday.

The Attorney-General usually deals with criminal prosecutions whereas a naval court-martial has powers to proceed against members of its service on various grounds if this is necessary.

"Somebody has been sitting on this" Mr Myburgh said "And in the meantime others have had to pay a social penalty because of the minister's apparent lack of ability to take a decision".

Kruger delays 'horrific' for Navy

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The South African Navy's former Director of Operations at Naval Headquarters, Commodore Andrew McMurray, says that international navies must be "cocking an eye" at the SAN's inability to reach an acceptable conclusion on the sinking of the President Kruger.

Commodore McMurray, who retired early from the Navy in 1978, was interviewed yesterday after Naval Headquarters referred the findings of the Board of Inquiry to the Attorney-General of the Cape.

He said that apart from the accident the fact that the SAN had left two captains to stew for nine months — still without solution — was the "most horrific thing to happen to our navy".

"In certain areas of our navy it is having an effect, but in other areas there is no concern. People are just writing things off. I put it down to more than public apathy — call it latent fear."

TRAUMATIC

Commodore McMurray questioned the reasoning behind the referral to the Attorney-General.

"What's behind the present announcement? There must be some culpability, but with whom? What have they given him, and what do they expect him to do? Why can't they be more detailed? The matter cannot be sub-judice."

Commodore McMurray said he found the saga disgusting. It had been traumatic for two commanding officers and others involved to have to wait so long to find out what was going on.

"If a point of law is involved which the military disciplinary code does not cover, why not let people know?"

He said that the world's "better navies" must be looking at the SAN and "cocking an eyelid. We reckon we are so good, they must be wondering why we can't come to a conclusion."

A spokesman for Naval Headquarters has said that pension forms for the dependents of the dead men have been handed to the Department of Health, Social Welfare and Pensions, which would process them.

However, it appears as if they could wait up to six months before receiving their first payments because of a backlog in the department's processing section.

Commodore McMurray added that some men, retiring in the normal course, had to wait for three to four months before receiving pension payments.

ASSISTANCE

But, says Naval spokesman, Commander Richard Stephen, the SAN had gone to the "limits of SADF flexibility" to accommodate the next of kin of the 16 men who died.

The dependants were given all assistance and the SADF was still accommodating some of them to prevent financial hardship until they could find other accommodation.

Fifteen of the men were presumed dead only in September because of legal complexities. To accommodate the dependants, the SAN had not applied any hard and fast rule, treating each case on its merits with flexibility within SADF requirements.

Commander Stephen added that those insured under the group life scheme had been paid out (R10 000 to dependants of single men, and R20 000 to those of married men).

He was not aware of anyone suffering financial hardship as a result of the incidents on February 18.

202 18/11/82

SADE men's bodies arrive

Mail Reporter

THE bodies of three South African soldiers killed in Angola — returned as part of the dramatic prisoner swap that took place in Lusaka on Tuesday — arrived without ceremony, at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

The Press was kept some distance away as a Red Cross cargo plane landed and the bodies were unloaded.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night the bodies had been identified, but the names would not be released until the next of kin had been informed.

The three soldiers died during unspecified South African incursions into Angola.

The bodies were flown to Lusaka from Luanda on Tuesday as part of the climax to the months of delicate negotiations, involving five nations, which led to the swapping of the prisoners.

The touch-and-go operation had been postponed frequently because of diplomatic and logistic difficulties.

Three Soviet prisoners and 94 Angolan soldiers were exchanged for two American mercenaries and an American pilot. Apart from the three South African bodies, the bodies of nine Angolan soldiers were also believed to have been included.

The three Americans were reported to have left Lusaka for Paris on Tuesday night.

The Soviet non-commissioned officer held by South Africa, Nicolai Petretsov, is

also believed to have been involved in the swap.

And according to official sources in London the British Government has asked the Angolan authorities to reconsider the release of seven British mercenaries who have been serving long jail sentences since 1976, STANLEY UYS reports.

The British Ambassador to Angola, Mr Frank Kennedy, saw the Angolan Foreign Minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, on Monday, and asked for the release of the seven men on humanitarian grounds.

Two of the mercenaries are serving 30-year sentences, three are serving 24-year sentences and two are serving 16-year sentences. The British authorities point out that two of the Americans released this week were serving 30 and 16-year sentences respectively.

Kruger sinking: A-G ^{ARGUS} needs ^{18/11/82} time ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

Defence Reporter

THE Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, says he will need time to come to a decision on the sinking of the SAS President Kruger.

A statement released this afternoon says "I am acutely aware of the ramifications of this unfortunate incident

"It will readily be appreciated that this is a matter which deserves close and thorough scrutiny, and accordingly I shall need some time to come to a decision and thereafter to do the necessary preparation to give effect to that decision"

The findings of the board of inquiry into the incident were this week referred to Mr Rossouw's office by naval headquarters

The Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, said this was "in the best interests of all concerned."

The move caused controversy, with much of the criticism being directed at the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan

The frigate sank after colliding with the fleet replenishment vessel SAS Tafelberg south of Cape Point nine months ago. Sixteen navy personnel died

SA →



Mr Boet Spies and his wife Valerie whose son Wynand died in follow-up operations in Angola. Wynand's body has now been handed over by the Angolans and flown back to South Africa after this week's prisoner of war swap.

Picture NOEL WATSON

PoW swap soldiers' names released

Mail Reporter

THE names of two South African soldiers killed in action in Angola — their bodies were returned to South Africa on Wednesday after a dramatic Prisoner of War swap in Lusaka — have been released

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in Pretoria identified them yesterday as

- Lance-Corporal Wynand Spies, 21, son of Mr J A Spies, of 136 Fifth Avenue, Mayfair, Johannesburg.
- Sergeant Jacobus Daniel Cilliers, 23, son of Mr and Mrs D H S Cilliers, Lotteringskraal, Zeerust

Cpl Spies died in a follow-up operation in Angola in August last year, and Sgt Cilliers, a flight-engineer, was killed in June 1980 when his helicopter was shot down in Angola

Yesterday Cpl Spies' father, Mr Boet Spies, said he hoped the border war would not repeat events in Zimbabwe. He still has three sons serving in the Defence Force

Mr Spies believes his sons are fighting a communist onslaught — but he wants to see other races play a bigger part in border defence

"We don't have an option I think

I hope we
don't have
another
Zimbabwe,
says father

the time will come when all of us living in this country will have to stand together, irrespective of race, colour or creed," he said

Parents who had children killed on the border saw things differently to

those who hadn't lost a loved one, he said

Wynand had been quite happy in the SADF, but as his father Mr Spies would have liked more information about conditions there



CPL WYNAND SPIES
Three brothers still in SADF

"We have been informed about the circumstances of his death and the fact that he was killed inside Angola, but I would have liked to know, for example, who his friends were and what sort of soldier he was," Mr Spies said

He and his wife Valerie had been shocked at the news of Wynand's death, but it had not been a surprise "We expected the worst at any moment"

The only message Mr Spies had for parents with sons on the border was to "pray for all men at the border posts, irrespective of religion, that they may be spared — and trust in the Lord"

Wynand matriculated in 1978 at the Burger High School, Watridge, Roodepoort. He then joined the Permanent Force, but had wanted to follow a computer sciences career

The sister of Sgt Cilliers, Mrs W Winter, said her brother matriculated in Zeerust in 1974. He was single

Funeral arrangements for the men will be announced later by the Defence Force. A third body has not been returned because of "technical problems", but negotiations were still under way, said a Defence Force statement.

Bid to free 7 mercenaries in Angola

LONDON — Britain has asked Angola to release — on humanitarian grounds — seven British mercenaries serving long jail terms, following this week's PoW exchange in Lusaka, the Foreign Office said yesterday

The Britons, who fought for the losing FNLA guerrilla movement in the 1975-76 Angolan civil war, were jailed for between 16 and 30 years

A spokesman said two of the freed Americans in this week's American, Soviet, Cuban, Angolan and South African swap had been sentenced with the Britons

"Now this exchange has taken place, we believe we have a good case to put to the Angolans to ask them for the early release of the Britons on humanitarian grounds," he said. Britain's ambassador Mr Frank Kennedy put the formal request "in the last day or two" to a senior Minister in Luanda — Sapa-AP

No early word on SAS Kruger

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN -- No early decision by the Attorney General of the Cape Mr Neil Rossouw, arising out of the sinking of the frigate SAS President Kruger can be expected, it became apparent yesterday.

In a short statement to the Press Mr Rossouw made it clear he would not be drawn into saying or doing anything about the controversy until he thought he had made up his mind. He said he was "acutely aware" of the ramifications.

Responsibility for the President Kruger case has rested mainly on Mr Rossouw's shoulders since Monday when the Chief of the Navy Vice-Admiral A P Putter, announced the file had been handed to him after careful consideration by Defence authorities.

At the time Mr Rossouw refused to give any indication of what action he might take, promising a formal statement later in the week.

In a statement released yesterday Mr Rossouw said "I am acutely aware of the ramifications of this unfortunate incident."

"It will readily be appreciated this is a matter which deserves close and thorough scrutiny, and accordingly I shall need some time to come to a decision and thereafter to do the necessary preparation to give effect to that decision."

He gave no indication of when further action could be expected on the sinking of the President Kruger, which went down off Cape Point nine months ago with the loss of 16 men.

The Navy's report on the sinking was completed within less than two months of the sinking, but since then no apparent action has been taken, in spite of intense public pressure.

'Flour bomb' man in court

Mail Reporter

A MAN who allegedly threatened to disrupt a tennis tour-

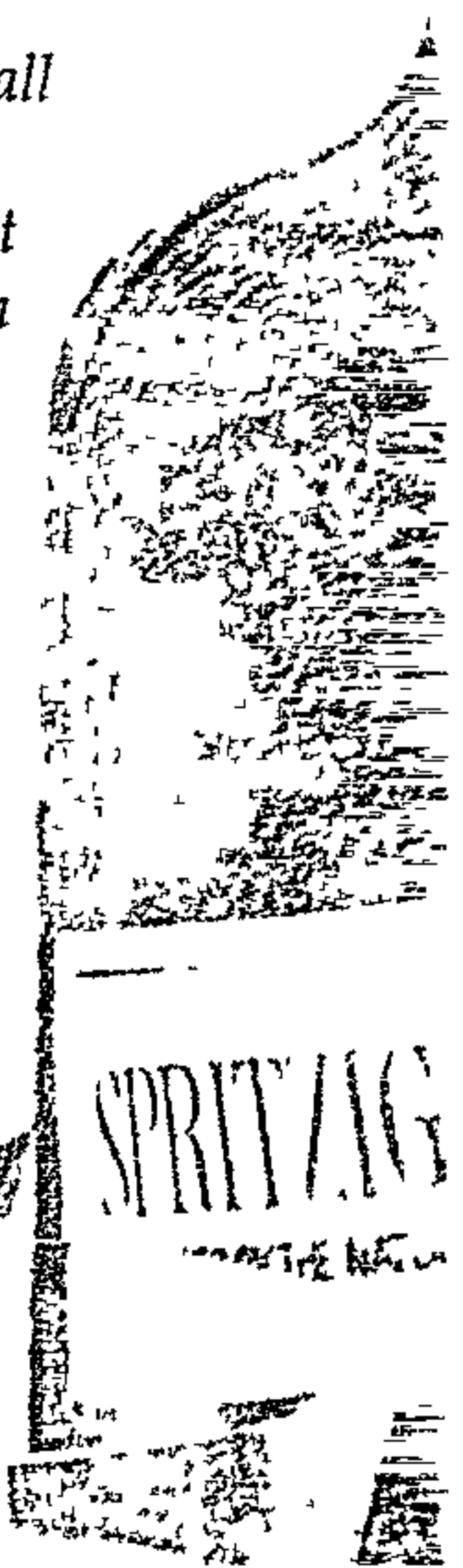


A SPRIC PRIN IS BO

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Grunberger Spritziger Perlwein — a princely new arrival from the house of Grunberger. Subtly blended to a lightness and dryness enhanced by a lively sparkle, introduced through the natural fermentation of the Charmat process.

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Charge of maltreatment

'Spy' Evans a lieutenant in SADF

By Robin Drew

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Colin David Evans, one of the two alleged Zimbabwe double agents on trial for spying for South Africa, was a lieutenant in the South African Army, the High Court heard here yesterday.

A State witness a member of the team of interrogators who cannot be named, said Mr Evans had confessed this a month after his arrest along with Philip Edward Hartlebury.

The men members of Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation, were picked up on December 31 last year and questioned about illegal possession of arms of war.

At yesterday's hearing the defence, which is challenging the alleged confessions, said Mr Evans had lost 24 kg during his detention because of the treatment he had received.

One of the interrogating team was asked by Mr A de Bourbon, counsel for the defence "Have you ever heard of the exercise called the 'invisible chair'?"

He said allegations of the use of the 'invisible chair' had been made on other occasions in CIO interrogations.

A State witness who denied the men had been maltreated said Mr Evans had been recruited as a spy by his former superior in the CIO, Mr Geoffrey Price, who had since left the country.

CONFESSION

He said in his confession Mr Evans had told Mr Price he wanted to leave the CIO and work in South Africa.

A few days later Mr Price had told him the people he was going to work for wanted him to remain in the CIO and also work for them.

At one stage Mr Evans had gone to South Africa to be interviewed by a board of officers.

He had received formal acceptance into the South African military intelligence with the rank of lieutenant and was to be paid R500 a month.

MEETING

The witness said Mr Evans had also told him that at a meeting with South African agents in Harare he was given R3000 as a deposit for a Peugeot station wagon which he needed as his son was handicapped and had to use a wheelchair.

On another occasion Mr Evans had taken his son to South Africa to see a specialist and the hospital bill had been paid by the South Africans.

The trial is continuing.

Magnis is looking for a major share

THE strong new contender in the South African trucking business — the Messina group's Magnis Truck Corporation — aims to take around 26 percent of the 10 000kg and above market with ranges from 10 to 26 tons.

Magnis is looking for a 10 percent slice of this vital market sector with its newly launched Samag range of 17 trucks, based on vehicles developed for military use, spanning the 12 to 26 tons range.

Messina's Nissan Diesel range spans 10 to 26 tons and already holds a 16 percent share of the over 10 000kg market sector.

Samags and Nissan Diesels are built in the same Truck-makers' factory at Rosslyn which, with an output of 5 000 units annually makes it the biggest truck plant in the country.

Marketing

The marketing teams for the two ranges will also be headquartered here, although it is said that they will function as separate, competing operations within the Messina group.

The Samags are being sold through 50 franchised dealers, with the 120 strong Nissan Diesel dealer network acting as service dealers.

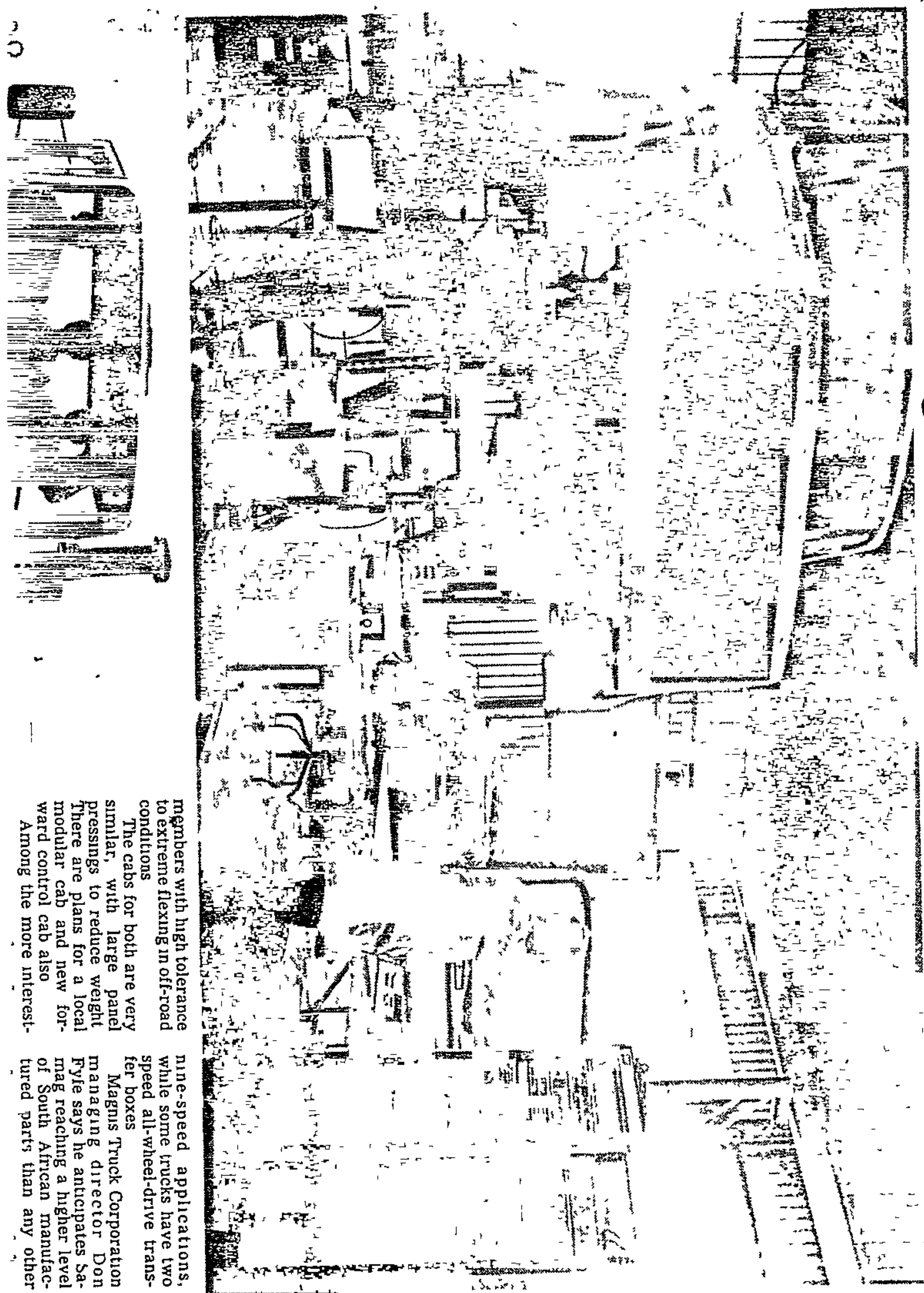
This most important of recent developments in South African truck manufacturing has come about as a result of Messina's corporate strategy to rationalise its vehicle production and marketing activities.

Datsun passenger cars and light commercials now become a specialist operation in their market sectors, while all the truck activities are concentrated up the road under the Magnis banner.

Samag range is expected to fill the gap

RIGHT This R180 000 cab testing rig at Magnis Truck Corporation has two hydraulic actuators which simulate extreme stresses under widely varying road conditions.

BELOW A Samag prototype undergoes accelerated durability testing at the Magnis test track near Rosslyn



members with high tolerance to extreme flexing in off-road conditions.

The cabs for both are very similar, with large panel pressings to reduce weight. There are plans for a local modular cab and new forward control cab also.

Among the more interesting nine-speed applications, while some trucks have two speed all-wheel-drive transfer boxes.

Magnis Truck Corporation managing director Don Fyfe says he anticipates Samag reaching a higher level of South African manufactured parts than any other

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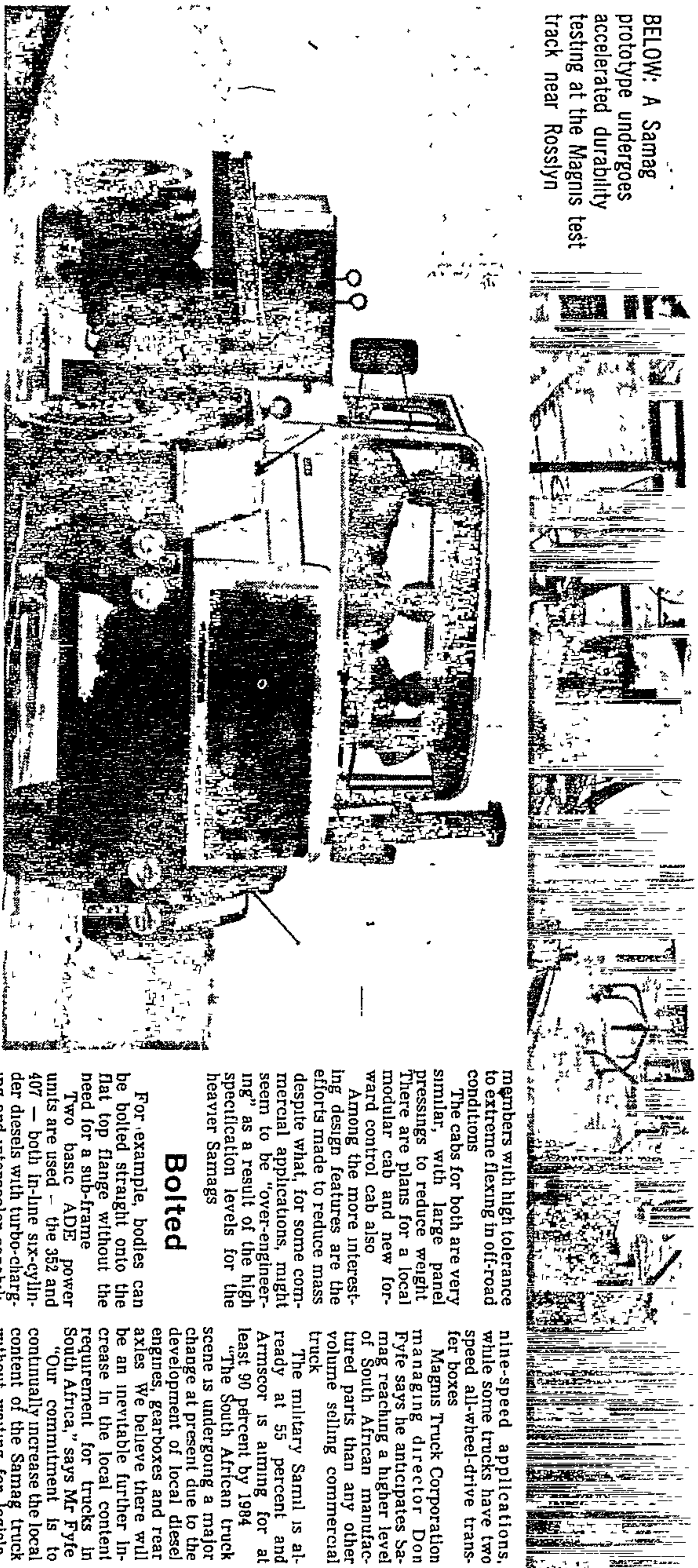
Expanded

The Samag and Nissan trucks are produced in what used to be the Fiat plant, now considerably expanded

The Samags, with their military heritage and very high local content levels, are pitched firmly up-market against the likes of Mercedes-Benz and MAN, while the Nissans will presumably continue as higher volume, mainly general purpose units in the toughly competitive arena of the trucking business where pricing is all important

This heightens further the pattern in which European designed trucks are trying to carve out a permanent niche as premium-priced units despite the fact that they, and their increasingly aggressive Japanese-sourced rivals, now

BELOW: A Samag prototype undergoes accelerated durability testing at the Magnis test track near Rosslyn



share similar ADE units and, in many cases, local transmission components also. The Samags trace their lineage back to the European Club of Four designs, espe-

cially the cabs and chassis frames, resulting from the pooling of resources by Magnis-Deutz, Savlem, DQAF and Volvo. The Nissans, of course, are of Japanese con-

cept. There are two distinct Samag ranges — the 12 and 14-tonners designed mainly for short haul work and the 16 to 26-tonners intended for long

hauls and heavy duty roles in construction, forestry, etc. The larger units more clearly show their Samag military development input with deeper section chassis

members with high tolerance to extreme flexing in off-road conditions

The cabs for both are very similar, with large panel pressings to reduce weight. There are plans for a local modular cab and new forward control cab also.

Among the more interesting design features are the efforts made to reduce mass despite what, for some commercial applications, might seem to be "over-engineering" as a result of the high specification levels for the heavier Samags

Bolted

For example, bodies can be bolted straight onto the flat top flange without the need for a sub-frame

Two basic ADE power units are used — the 352 and 407 — both in-line six-cylinder diesels with turbo-charging and intercooler capability. Axles are standardised on identical bango casing and differential carrier external dimensions

The ZF and Elton-Fuller gearboxes cover five, six and

nine-speed applications, while some trucks have two speed all-wheel-drive transfer boxes

Magnis Truck Corporation managing director Don Fyfe says he anticipates Samag reaching a higher level of South African manufactured parts than any other volume selling commercial truck

The military Samal is already at 55 percent and Armiscore is aiming for at least 90 percent by 1984

"The South African truck scene is undergoing a major change at present due to the development of local diesel engines, gearboxes and rear axles. We believe there will be an inevitable further increase in the local content requirement for trucks in South Africa," says Mr Fyfe. "Our commitment is to continually increase the local content of the Samag truck without waiting for legislation to force us in this direction."

"So the launch of the Samag range is of tremendous strategic importance to South Africa."

How Angola planned to kill Vander Mescht

By GHERHARD PIETERSE

NEW YORK — An American mercenary who served seven years in an Angolan jail has revealed a secret he has carried with him since Operation Protea, when South African troops invaded Angola.

He said in New York this week that prison guards had planned to kill his friend, South African Sapper Johan van der Mescht, in retaliation for the invasion.

Mr Gary Acker, 28, of Sacramento, California, was released by the Angolans with two other Americans in an intricate prisoner of war exchange between Angola, South Africa and Unita.

He denied that Sapper Van der Mescht had collaborated with his Swapo captors or Angolan jailers.

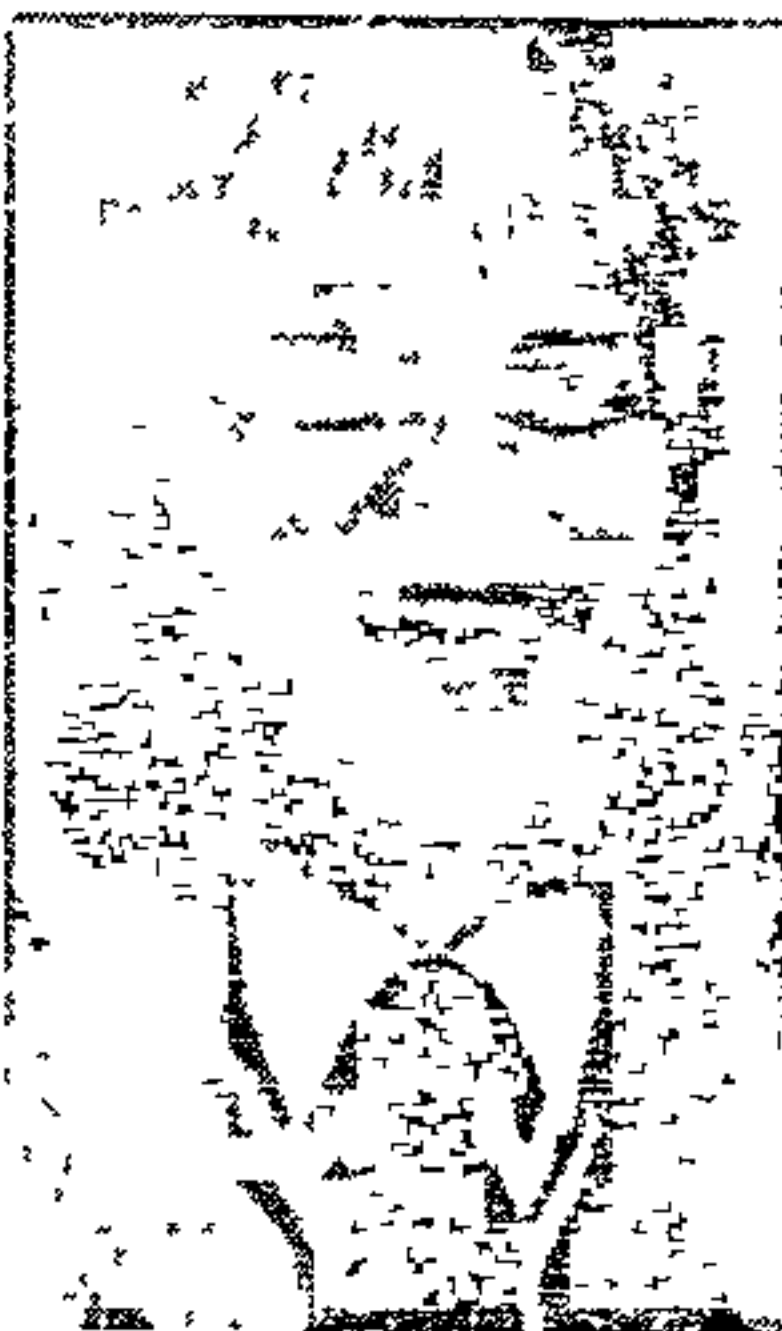
"He hated their guts and made no secret of it. He was visited twice by Swapo people who apparently tried to turn him and twice he chased them away."

"He remained loyal to his beliefs. Finally they came to fetch him to exchange him for Major Kozlov, the KGB spy the South Africans had caught."

Mr Acker was held for seven years with another US mercenary, Mr Gustavo Grillo of New Jersey.

They were exchanged for about 100 Angolan, Cuban and Russian prisoners held in South Africa.

An American civilian pilot, Mr Geoffrey Tyler, was also released after he had been captured following a



● Sapper Van der Mescht hated his captors.

forced landing in a light aircraft in Angola.

Despite his plea that his aircraft had developed electrical problems while he was ferrying it from the United States to a buyer in South Africa, he was jailed in Luanda, where he met the two American mercenaries.

Of the plans to kill Sapper Van der Mescht, Mr Acker said:

"An Angolan friend of mine overheard a number of guards agreeing that they would kill Johan as soon as it became clear that the South Africans were going to advance all the way to Luanda."

"I told Gustavo (Grillo) and Geoffrey (Tyler) about it and also discussed it with the British mercenaries."

"We came to the conclusion that it would serve no purpose to tell Johan because it would only have distressed him."

"There was nothing that anyone could do about it."

"Instead, we tried to be as nice as possible to him because we were all certain he would die within the next few days."

"When it became clear the South Africans were not going to invade Luanda, all of us were extremely happy but we never did get around to telling Johan how close he had come to death."

"I guess we thought if it could happen once it could happen again."

"He was a real nice guy and I would very much like to see him some day. I would also like to meet his wife and kid — he spoke about them all the time and I think it was them more than anything that kept him going."

This week's PoW exchange, originally scheduled for October 28, had been delayed deliberately by Unita to show the outside world that they were in control, Mr Acker said.

Neither he nor any of the other prisoners in the MPLA prison in Luanda had ever been physically assaulted or beaten by their jailers, Mr Acker said.

"They more than made up for that by feeding us terrible food and by verbally assaulting and threatening us on every possible occasion."

"Although I carry no physical scars, the emotional scars will stay with me for a long, long time."

Mr Acker, a Vietnam veteran, was 21 when he answered an advertisement for mercenaries in Soldier of Fortune magazine.

After only a few days in Angola, he and several other mercenaries were captured by MPLA forces.



His severe criticism of the United States and the US way of life during his trial saved him from facing the same firing squad that executed his compatriot, Daniel Gearhart and three British mercenaries.

Gustavo Grillo, who was imprisoned with Mr Acker, was far more relaxed in speaking about his ordeal.

"Sure the food was bad but the guards ate much the same food as we — I think it was possibly the best they had."

He said he hoped to return to Angola one day to settle there as a businessman.

"I'm a very romantic adventurer. I like to warm my hands at the fire of life."

The third American released in the exchange, civilian ferry pilot Geoffrey Tyler, spent 21 months in jail.

"I'm glad to be home. I missed my freedom," he said.

He had lost 12kg and had not had a proper night's sleep since he left Angola at the beginning of the exchange.

"I don't feel that my treatment was inhumane as much as completely unjust."

He said he had been denied legal counsel and had been jailed, although he had never engaged in mercenary

activities against Angola. All three men were unanimous in their wish that the British government set the wheels in motion to free the seven British mercenaries.

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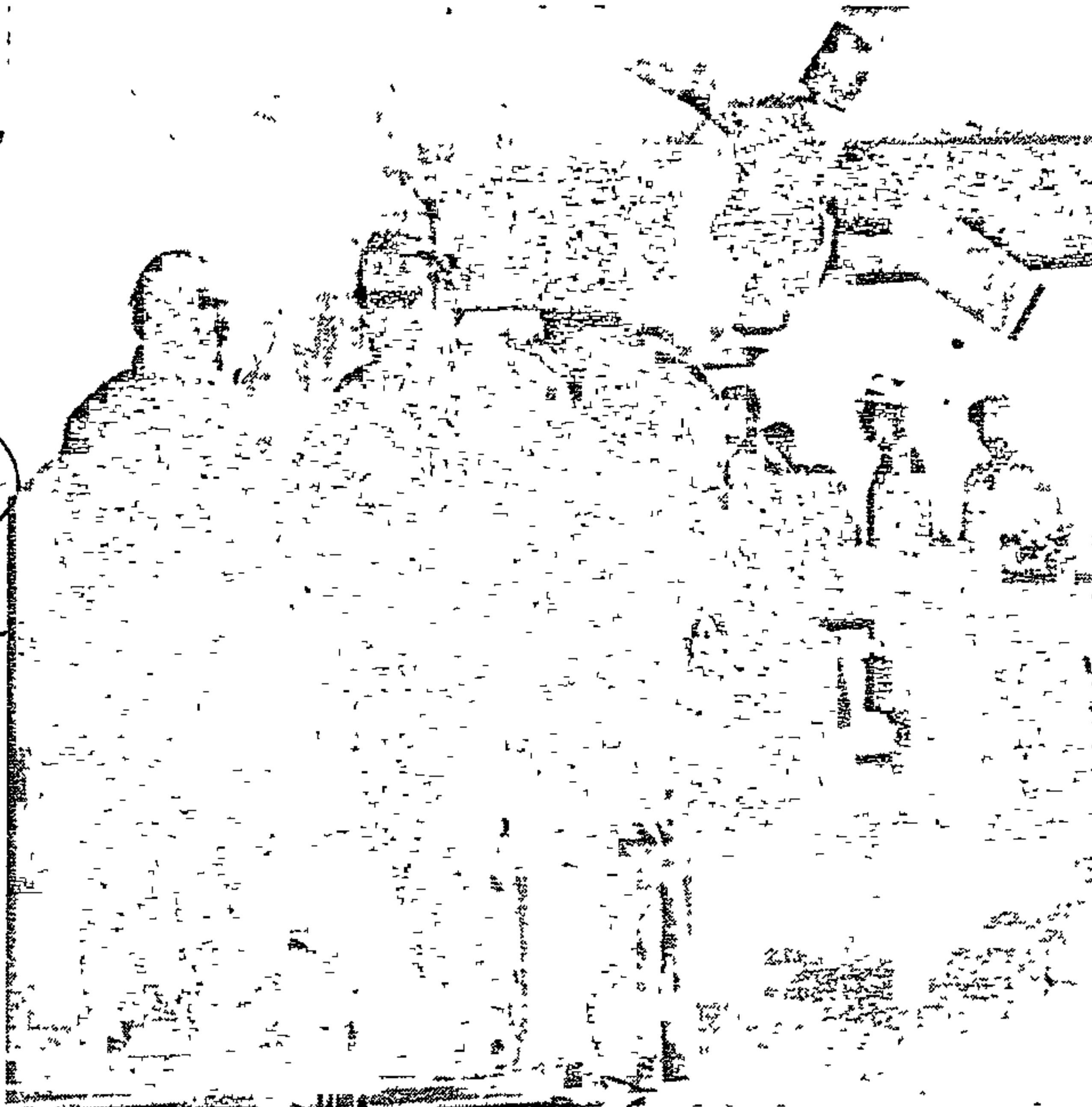
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● The three Russian prisoners-of-war have a last chat in Africa before their long journey home. Sergeant-Major Nikolai Pestretsov is in the centre with pilots Ivan Tsernitsk and Nikolai Mollawei.

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Business: "No more troops"

By Vera Beljakova

SOCIO-economic problems will increase in South Africa if the Government thrusts ahead with its recruiting programme for older men by increasing the call-up age

The need for more manpower to defend this country with what is now termed a "granddad's army" will play havoc within the business community, say most white South Africans

Market Research Africa's (MRA) latest survey on this thorny subject shows that

● A huge 72% of white South Africans expect that an extended call-up will adversely affect the running of industry and commerce, while only 19% believe businesses will remain unaffected

● As can be expected, rich whites in the top two A and B income groups are the most reluctant, for economic reasons, to give up the office for the gun

● About 40% of rich whites in the A-plus income group, earning more than R2 000 a

MOST FEEL BUSINESS WOULD BE CRIPPLED

month say 'no' to older soldiers as against 34% of respondents in the D income group with earnings under R400 a month

● More English speakers than Afrikaners are sure business life will suffer from an increased call-up age - 54% of the English speakers feel the call-up age should not be extended as against 45% of Afrikaners

● Among the young 76% in the 25-34 age group expect a

general decline in business activities if more men don the military uniform, and 68% of those aged over 50 agree on that subject

● 60% of all young South Africans, aged between 16 and 24, feel the call-up age should not be raised, and 44% of those aged over 50 years share that sentiment

● Almost half (49%) of all South Africans questioned think there should be no extend military call-up age at

all, even temporarily, with more women than men against the idea of the State relying on elderly males for protection

● Though female conscription is rare in most countries, more than half (52%) of South Africans believe it is necessary as opposed to 41% who disagree

● Amazingly, women are more in favour (53%) than men (50%) of offering themselves for military service

... South Africans want far more foreign investment

MOST white South Africans would like to see more foreign investment in this country

Nearly 70% of Market Research Africa's Omnijet survey voted for foreign financial involvement, with men showing more enthusiasm (75%) than women (65%)

Rich whites (86% of the A-income group) see the advantages of foreign capital more clearly than less-well-off whites, of whom only 51% in the D-sector favoured such investments

Moreover, 76% of English-speakers as against 65% of Afrikaners are in favour of foreign funds

Those between 25 and 49 are more in favour than both the very young and the elderly, although marital status does not play an important part in the issue

City dwellers are keener than village folk and more Transvaalers see the advantages than do those from the Free State

WHAT have Russia, the US, Libya and the Middle East in common?

These are the four foreign countries named by South African urban whites as representing the greatest threat to the stability of this country - economic as well as social

Market Research Africa's latest survey shows that 71% of whites believe Russia is

... and four 'foes'

the greatest threat to this country, and the other three

nations scored 4% each

MRA's results are fairly similar to those obtained in Australia by McNair Anderson, whose survey named Russia as the greatest threat (67%), followed by the US (8%), Iran (7%), China (5%) and the Middle East (3%)

Iran and China scored only a 1% danger rating in this country

A tough test for the big toughies

TRUCKS are doing the seemingly impossible at a secret testing ground near Pretoria.

At Armscor's underground test facility at Elandsfontein more than R10-million has been invested in one of the best proving grounds for commercial vehicles to be found anywhere in the world.

And it is proving that South Africa produces some of the toughest trucks in the world, especially as we are the only major manufacturing country at present subjecting its vehicles daily to actual combat conditions.

The Elandsfontein testing ground undertaken for the commercial market at importing designs and components to build a truck here automatically introduces a whole range of potential problems.

When the very rough cross-country testing section was first opened, the first prototype couldn't get more than 500m round it before something broke.

Excruciating

Now they are covering over 500km over excruciating conditions without mechanical problems, with tyres usually being the first to give way under the strain.

Mr Chris Snoeman, who designed the Elandsfontein facility and was project manager during its construction, explained that materials and manufacturing processes in South Africa inevitably differ from those overseas.

"So, even if we manufacture trucks under licence, we still have to test every component, and especially the links between components, such as engine and shock absorber mountings," he said.

"Our test roads are instruments. Elandsfontein gives us the opportunity to put man, his machines and the environment together."

Magnis, which makes the Samil military vehicles for Armscor, also stresses the importance of testing local products under local conditions. It has had several fail-

ures of local components which fully complied with overseas dimensional design and materials specifications.

The main problems are metallurgical, said Magnis manager of engineering services, Bill Bridgers.

The most dramatic testing section at Elandsfontein is the 3,6km rough track used to evaluate a vehicle's mobility and durability under extreme conditions.

As there were no actual specifications available for this, the course was planned around the most difficult terrain on the site and then the main obstacles "frozen" in a R5-million concrete pouring operation.

The SADF's multi-axle drive trucks literally climb their way around this course, putting every component under severe strain. The conditions are so bad that when the Four-Wheel Drive Club visited Elandsfontein, most of their members got stuck on the course and had to be towed out!

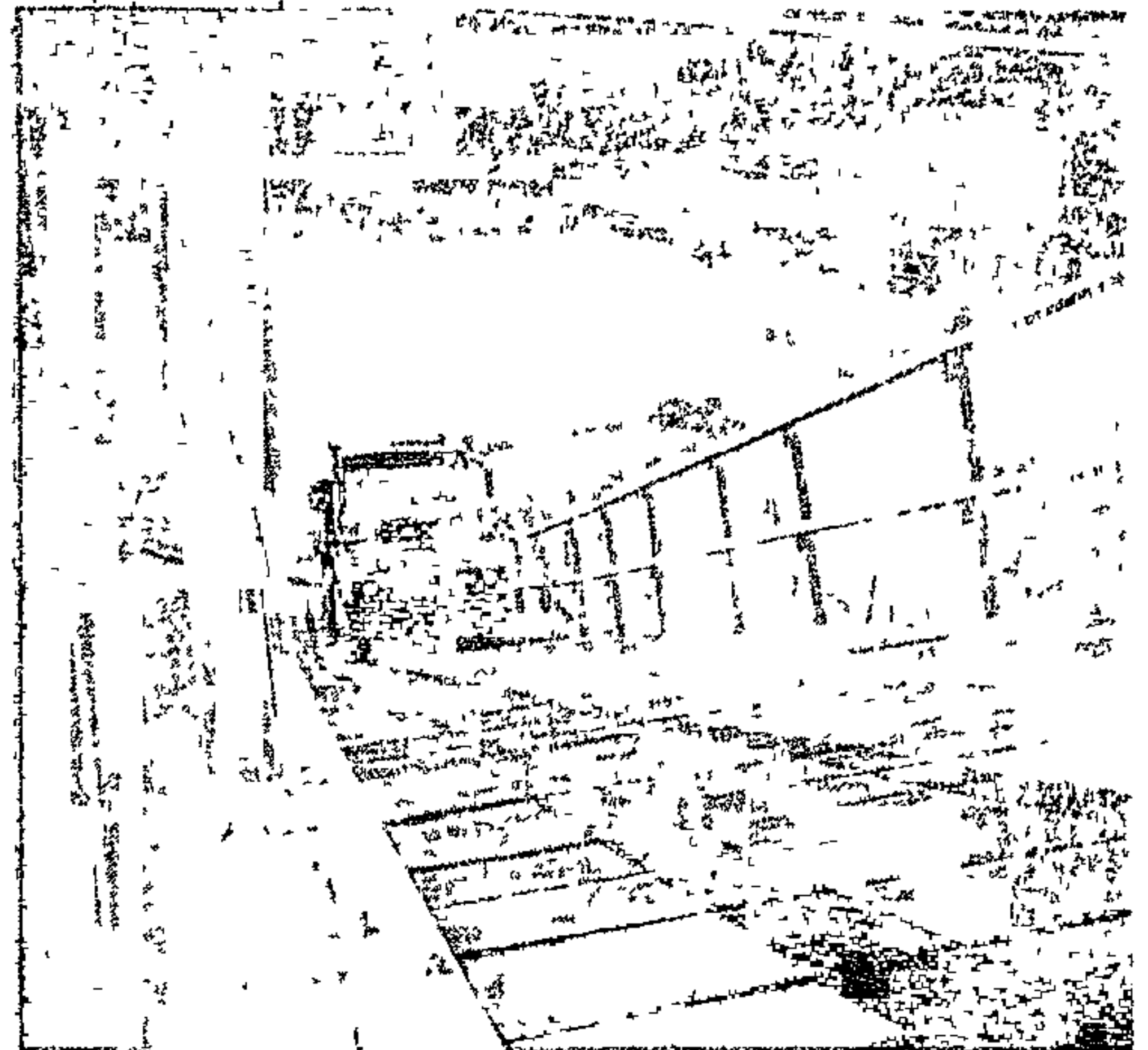
There are sections which give 200 twists to the chassis, each of 23 degrees between the front and rear axles. There are slopes like roller coaster tracks with inclines up to 45 degrees, large rocks, water splashes and steps 0,6 metres high.

Tilting

Side slopes tilt vehicles to an angle of 60 degrees to test their stability and the functioning of lubrication, fuel and other systems.

Mud and sand have even been imported from the worst terrain to be found in each of the four Provinces and put into special troughs so that the vehicles — and their drivers — know what to expect wherever they may be called upon to operate.

A truck rides the rollercoaster — trucks at the Armscor facility are tested on gradients of up to 45 degrees.



In addition, Elandsfontein has three constant speed tracks to create conditions of natural steering at 60, 90 and 120km/h. This enables vehicles to achieve on public roads.

"We went to most of the similar tracks overseas and have built a facility which compares with the best of them," said Mr Snoeman. "Indeed, some of the features we have at Elandsfontein have been copied in other countries. Now we can build vehicles which compare technically with anything overseas."

Elandsfontein is playing a valuable dual role in developing drivers as well as vehicles. It used to take the army a month to get its drivers up to a standard which they now achieve in a week at the test facility.

Nearby, Magnis has developed a separate test facility for the derivatives of military vehicles. It has now launched on the commercial market.

Here it is possible to complete a vehicle test in ten weeks which simulates up to 500 000km of normal road

use. Conditions on the track are so demanding that drivers can usually only do an hour at the wheel before needing to rest.

In some cases, shock absorbers must be water cooled to enable them to survive long enough to enable test on the durability of other suspension components to be completed.

Irregularities

The track has a 5m section which simulates the effects of badly repaired asphalt with irregular undulations, and another 500m section with potholes to induce extreme random vibrations. These kinds of surface cause extensive operational problems for truckers on South Africa's public roads.

Components which fail on the track are isolated and then rig tested separately to get more information from sophisticated instrumentation readings.

The loading programme for a rig test is established by measuring the actual units such as force, acceleration

and displacement experienced on the track.

The Magnis rig testing facility at Rosslyn includes a very sophisticated and specially built cab testing unit costing R180 000. Two hydraulic actuators controlled by computer subject a cab to 200 hours of extreme stresses which simulate a variety of road surfaces.

There is also a chassis test rig which has been built locally and is believed to be the only one of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere.

Already two Samil chassis frames have been developed on it and the know-how carried over into the new Samag commercial range.

The rig shakes the chassis in a similar way to the cab test and performs other functions, such as simultaneously lifting opposite wheels 40 times. Using the rig reduces chassis testing time to as little as 40 hours, with substantial cost savings.

There is also a R90 000 dynamometer from Schenck with an additional set of rollers for testing dual rear axle units.

Maritzburg took delivery of their 29th October, 1980 and have now they have got 15 S-Lines, stop-start Coca-Cola delivery

downtime at all over an 18 month period and you've got what every profit conscious truck operator dreams about. As Graham Cross puts it,

"All our drivers love the S-Line — they are really proud of it. I am very confident of it."

Drama, then success, in PoW swop

By MIKE CADMAN

DRAMATIC details of the complex seven-sided prisoner exchange that took place in various parts of Southern Africa this week have emerged after months of secrecy

Negotiations for the exchange — involving six nations and a guerrilla movement — were started more than a year ago by members of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and culminated in two months of frenzied activity in the Pretoria, Windhoek and Geneva offices of the organisation to arrange this week's exchange

Even the Unita guerrilla movement fighting in the remote southern Angola bush was closely involved in the negotiations

Mr Nicholas de Rougemont, the leader of the ICRC team in Southern Africa, and one of the key men in negotiating the exchange, told this week of endless telephone calls, touch-and-go radio links, aircraft engine failures and countless hours of delicate negotiations across half the world that were all part



● Nicholas de Rougemont negotiated for a year

of one of the most complicated prisoner exchanges in recent history

In the exchange the remains of two South African soldiers were returned to South Africa and three Americans captured by Angolan government forces were released (The body of a third South African soldier was left behind because of "complications")

In return South Africa released a Russian prisoner of war, one Cuban soldier and 94 Angolan soldiers

Unita released two Russian pilots, two churchmen

and a nun

South Africa also handed over the bodies of five Russian and Cuban citizens

Russian Sergeant-Major Nikolai Pestretsov, who was captured by South African troops in southern Angola, was one of the key figures in the swop

"There were so many countries involved that complications were inevitable," Mr de Rougemont, who has worked on similar deals in the war-torn Middle East and in Zimbabwe, said.

"It was pandemonium on the day of the swop. At one stage we had to rely solely on radio links between two airport control towers to keep the whole process moving."

Mr de Rougemont said that more and more of the ICRC's time in Southern Africa will be taken up with prisoner-swop negotiations.

"While there is conflict in Angola and Namibia we will be kept very busy."

Mr de Rougemont said he had to deal with a constant stream of new requests, suggestions, pre-conditions and suspicions as the negotiations dragged on

The swop was scheduled to take place on two earlier dates but had to be cancelled because of political and technical complications

When the swop started this week everything hinged on timing and the effectiveness of the arrangements

The men involved had to be flown from three places: Jan Smuts airport, Mariental airstrip in Namibia, and Luanda in Angola

They were scheduled to meet in Lusaka.

On the day of the swop, one of the aircraft developed engine failure, pilots of other aircraft arrived at refuelling points to find there was no fuel and at times communication lines were stretched to the limit.

But still the deal came off and Mr de Rougemont said he considers the whole swop to have been 95% successful.

The 5% failure was because the body of a third South African soldier had to be left in Angola.

"The goodwill shown by all sides should be underlined and the 95% positive aspect makes it a highly satisfactory undertaking," he said

Don't ruin to MPs with

254

Problems, Navy men told

THE South African Defence Force is embroiled in a new row over the SAS President Kruger disaster after an order to SA Navy personnel not to "cause embarrassment" by raising service problems with Members of Parliament.

BY BENNIE VAN DELFT

The Opposition defence spokesman, Mr Phillip Myburgh, believes the directive may have been prompted by the uncertainty, speculation and rumour that has been rife among navy families in Simonstown as a result of the drawn-out official inquiry into the sinking of the frigate in February.

Mr Myburgh said morale at the naval base had been sapped by the lengthy delay in concluding the investigation into the disaster, in which 18 men died.

A recent circular, under the heading of "Ministerial Enquiries, Unauthorised Liaison" says that it has come

to light that members tend to use their Members of Parliament when they have service problems.

"As a result, the Minister of Defence has to reply to enquiries from six Members of Parliament, and also that he is confronted by members of the Opposition on service matters.

"These incidents create an embarrassment to the SADF and can be regarded as nothing else but blatant disregard for official channels.

"Personnel are fully entitled to approach their Members of Parliament regarding problems relating to their rights as residents of their

constituencies like a road being built over their property.

"Service problems and complaints like, for instance service accommodation, salaries, matters regarding the members' duties etcetera, must be made through the ordinary official channels, and all attempts will be made to settle these problems as quickly as possible."

The circular warns navy personnel that deviations from these instructions will not be tolerated and that strict action will be taken against those who disobey.

Mr Myburgh, who has many navy personnel in his Wynberg constituency, said



The President Kruger a drawn-out inquiry



Mr Phillip Myburgh

this week: "The instruction means that it is now an offence for navy personnel to consult their Member of Parliament about their work."

"And it prevents MPs from acquainting themselves with naval problems, which I regard as a serious undermining of our democratic system."

"I am not out to embarrass the SADF, but at the same time the Defence Minister,

General Magnus Malan, should not be given the opportunity to shed his political responsibilities by gagging people."

In the case of Simonstown, the local MP is the Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley. He could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

The directive is circulated at a time when the decision on the sinking of the President Kruger with the loss of 16 crew is still being awaited more than nine months after the disaster.

A navy spokesman said there was nothing irregular in banning personnel from approaching their public representatives about SADF matters.

"Nobody in the private sector would run to his MP if he is dissatisfied with his working conditions.

"And it can do the morale of our forces no good if every complaint becomes a matter for public debate."

Mr Myburgh said, however, the SADF was itself largely to blame for concern over the low morale of naval personnel as a result of the drawn-out Kruger inquiry.

"Instead of a speedy investigation and decision on our largest peace-time disaster, the case has just been dragging on."

"General Malan aggravated the situation by levelling serious general charges against the officers and men of both the President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg before he had fully studied the report."

In April, General Malan announced in Parliament that the sinking of the President Kruger may have been caused by "lack of good seamanship."

Terrorists may be in Swaziland

Staff Reporters

Terrorists who injured two members of the South African Defence Force in an attack on a house and police station at the weekend are believed to have crossed the border into Swaziland.

Police are combing the surrounding area, only 20 km from the Swaziland border, for the attackers, who opened fire with RPG-7 rockets and machine guns.

The house, at Tonga in the kaNgwane homeland, was used by seven members of the SADF for specialist duties.

Two of the soldiers were slightly injured in fighting off the attack, but returned to duty shortly afterwards.

At least eight RPG-7 rockets hit the house, which was badly damaged. Windows at the police station were broken.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said today that the names of the soldiers would not be released.

There have been no arrests and intensive investigations are continuing.

This was the third attack along the Swaziland border in three weeks.

D. Dispatch 22/11/82

Compulsory call-up on synod agenda

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PORT ELIZABETH — Five motions on the South African Defence Force, militarism, conscientious objection and the role of chaplains in the Defence Force will be debated by the triennial provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa today.

The first motion, to be proposed by the Rev David Russell, concerns the fact that "a large number of our members are being compelled by law to enter the service of the SADF, and that an even larger number will be liable for such call-up"

He states in his motion that many people as a

result are faced with a "crisis of conscience, having serious doubts about agreeing to serve in the SADF for reasons of faith"

He says the "essential nature of the conflict stems from the determination to maintain by force a structure of society in which the majority of people in this land suffer gross oppression and exploitation"

He asks the synod to make clear that, bearing in mind the implications of the Christian life in South Africa, "we feel bound to express our serious doubts about the legitimacy, for any Christian, who shares our convictions about

the Gospel, of serving in a military system whose important role has become the protection of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order"

The Venerable C H Albertyn, will move a motion which seeks to withdraw the licences of all Anglican chaplains in the SADF unless they are under the authority and are appointed and paid by the bishop of the diocese in which they serve

He asks further that SADF chaplains "be dressed in such a way that they are not identified as members of the SADF but seem quite clearly to be ministers of the CPISA." — DDC

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Doubts about 'legitimacy' of SADF role

By GARTH KING

THE Anglican Synod today expressed serious doubts about the legitimacy of the South African Defence Force's role both in South Africa and in SWA/Namibia

The synod overwhelmingly voted in favour of the first of a string of motions centred on the SWA/Namibian war which expressed "serious doubts about the legitimacy of a military system whose role is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of the people suffer gross oppression"

The motion, handed in by the Rev David Russell, of Cape Town, said that presently the border war, together with the grave escalation of violence within South Africa, showed ominous signs of developing into civil war

This, the motion said, meant that an increasing number of church members were facing call-up and a consequent crisis of conscience "for reasons of

faith"

The motion stated that "a vital function of the SADF was the protection of unjust structures" and this was a reason why "an increasing number of our members find themselves in a crisis of conscience"

Speaking in the debate, Mr Russell said he was also liable for call-up. He realised there were "severe penalties for articulating these views" but considered it "critically important for the church to speak out and give guidance and direction"

"The way to peaceful change has been effectively blocked. The President's Council has not changed this," he said

It was not an oversimplification to say that fighting for the SADF was a fight for the heresy of apartheid

Mrs Sally Motlana, speaking against an amendment which would have deleted a critical paragraph in the motion which did not draw a distinction between State and Government, said "The

child that is fighting on the other side in Namibia is my child. They are fighting for freedom. The SADF is fighting for a white government against the blacks"

The Bishop of Lebombo (Southern Mozambique), the Rt Rev Denis Sengulane, said the issue was profoundly important as it went "beyond the borders of South Africa"

"We have dealt with this issue in Mozambique - so many of our people fought in a cause which they did not understand. We must teach and inform the church of the implications of fighting in a war - beyond merely national considerations"

Canon E MacKenzie, of Cape Town, said the police were often seen as indistinguishable from the SADF. "They are both part of a violent, indefensible system," he said

The Synod, which continues until Friday, still has to vote on five motions dealing with SADF chaplains, the concept of "a just war," militarism and conscientious objection

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labor training also has an important influence on protecting the infant industry. Many industries are reluctant to invest in labor since once fully trained they can transfer their skills to other firms at a minimal cost. It is up to the government to help out the firm by subsidizing an

Zim court tries 'SA double agents'

S8ei \$S jedmeyaOI yebnoM, NATIMWQ
 GOWEFAN Monday, November 22, 1982

Page 29

HARARE — Two alleged double agents had been recruited by the South African Military Intelligence Service to provide information about the activities of the Russians and the Cubans in Zimbabwe and about the movements of the ANC representative here, Mr Joe Gqabi, who was assassinated in Harare in July last year.

The interrogator, who is a senior black officer in the C.I.O., told the court that in a verbal confession obtained on January 30, Mr Hartlebury had spoken of meetings with two military intelligence agents, identified in open court only as A and B.

He said the men had been promised payment in South Africa for any security information of interest to the South African military intelligence.

MEMBERS

The South Africans also wanted to know about the present and future thinking of the Zimbabwe Government towards South Africa and wanted information about members of the C.I.O.

Mr Hartlebury also said that at one meeting he had been asked who had blown up the Zanu (PF) headquarters in Harare last year.

The agent, B, had commented that it had been a poorly done job.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Adrian de

The defence is challenging the admissibility of the statements saying they were not made freely and voluntarily.



Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe

Bourbon, said the two men had been held unlawfully during part of their detention since December 31 last year.

They had been held incommunicado at a detention centre at Goromonzi near Harare to which only the C.I.O. had access.

Threats and promises had been made to induce the men to make statements. He asked if the interroga-

tor had not used a letter from Mr Hartlebury's girlfriend which he was told had been shown to his wife causing her to threaten suicide as an inducement to make a statement before he would be allowed to see his wife.

The trial before Mr Justice McNally and two assessors is continuing — SANS

Question hangs over defence evidence

or other mate-
 information room

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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

TOWN
 R BOOK

Synod queries army's role in SWA

ARGUS

23/11/87

254

From Brian Stuart
Religion Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — The Anglican Synod has expressed serious doubts about the legitimacy of the South African Defence Force's role here and in SWA/Namibia

The synod overwhelmingly voted in favour of the first of a string of motions centred on the SWA/Namibian war

The motion expressed "serious doubts about the legitimacy of a military system whose role is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of the people suffer gross oppression"

Handed in by the Rev David Russell of Cape Town, the motion said the border war, with the grave escalation of violence within South Africa, showed ominous signs of developing into civil war

Crisis of conscience

This, the motion said, meant an increasing number of church members were facing call-up and a consequent crisis of conscience "for reasons of faith"

The motion said "a vital function of the SADF was the protection of unjust structures" and this was a reason why "an increasing number of our members find themselves in a crisis of conscience".

Speaking in debate, Mr Russell, who said he was also liable for call-up, said he realised there were severe penalties for articulating these views, but considered it "critically important for the church to speak out and give guidance and direction

"The way to peaceful change has been effectively blocked. The President's Council has not changed this"

It was not an over-simplification to say that fighting for the SADF was a fight for the heresy of apartheid

"Fighting for freedom"

Mrs Sally Motlana, speaking against an amendment which would have deleted a critical paragraph in the motion, which did not draw a distinction between State and Government, said

"The child that is fighting on the other side in Namibia is my child. They are fighting for freedom. The SADF is fighting for a white government against the blacks"

The Bishop of Lebombo (southern Mozambique), the Rt Rev Dinis Sengulane, said the issue was profoundly important as it went beyond the borders of South Africa.

He added "We have dealt with this issue in Mozambique — so many of our people fought in a cause which they did not understand

"Teach and inform"

- 3) "We must teach and inform the church of the implications of fighting in a war — beyond merely national considerations"
- op: Mr E Gasa, a lay delegate from Zululand, said he must deal not only with a lack of if this is so the Afrikaners were terrorists when they also how much that survival can be fought against the British to maintain their dignity" n the following should be raised
- He added that "an un-Christian government was arming itself to the teeth to protect the privileged position of whites".
- a) 1 Canon E MacKenzie of Cape Town emphasised that the South African Police were often seen as indistinguishable from the Defence Force. a small amount of lower primary proficiency in reading and writing),
- ary : "They are both part of a violent, indefensible system," he said

b) entertainment and recreational facilities, such as proximity to libraries, cinemas, bathing (including the sea and any swimable river or lake), beerhalls etc.

4) The most neglected area in this survey is that of current facilities and services. In addition to assessing the present conditions of those asked under "Conditions on arrival" (water, latrines, roads, buses, taxis, fuel, shops, schools, clinics, churches, local authority/police, other), the following should be determined:

- a) the accesability of the above,
- b) an estimate should be made by the interviewers of the adequacy of the above, both in terms of quality as well as whether they are sufficient in number to meet the needs of the population,
- c) improvements made by the authorities as well as planned by them,
- d) accessability of a post office and telephone, as well as a bank or building society,
- e) fire-fighting facilities,
- f) ambulance and medical facilities,
- g) rainfall and suitability of soil ~~for~~ the land for farming and grazing,
- h) climate,
- i) crime rate,
- j) electricity.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
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

Stes 23/4/82
2 soldiers
(254)
go AWOL

All answer books

Number of books
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Two National Servicemen have gone absent without leave from Upington military base after stealing an army vehicle and leaving with their rifles.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said today the vehicle and men had not yet been found. Military Police were investigating

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

B.COM.

Subject

ECONOMICS II

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No

II

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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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

Doubts on SADF role sweep synod

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Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Serious doubts about the legitimacy of the role of the SADF in defending an unjust social order were voiced yesterday by the Anglican synod
A motion proposed by the Rev David Russell of Cape Town, was considered the most controversial before the synod now meeting in Port Elizabeth

by the synod said "We feel bound to express our serious doubts about the legitimacy of a military system whose role is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of the people suffer gross oppression and exploitation"

showed ominous signs of developing into an open civil war

- Church members were being compelled by law to enter the service of the SADF
- Many were facing a crisis of conscience, having serious doubts about agreeing to serve
- Those who conscientiously refused to enter the SADF must leave their country or face imprisonment

The essential nature of the conflict in South Africa 'stems from the determination to maintain by force a structure of society in which the majority of the people of this land suffer gross oppression and exploitation,' the motion said

Synod therefore wishes to make it clear that allegiance to Christ demands of every Christian that before he takes up arms for any purpose, or enters the military, he should face our Lord and ask him whether this is truly what he should do

Synod will this afternoon debate the issues of military chantage

ence, and is that it is tariff to be enabling the have been s back into starting and manufacturing words till it my B, this is manufacturing. were III.

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But within an hour it was approved by 165 votes to six — far in excess of the two-thirds majority required

A move to delete portion of the motion was vetoed by lay representatives, with only 27 white representatives voting for the deletion
The clause approved

The main black speaker was Mrs Sally Motlana of Johannesburg, who said blacks had no franchise, Parliament was elected by whites and for whites, and "the child who is on the other side of the border is my child"

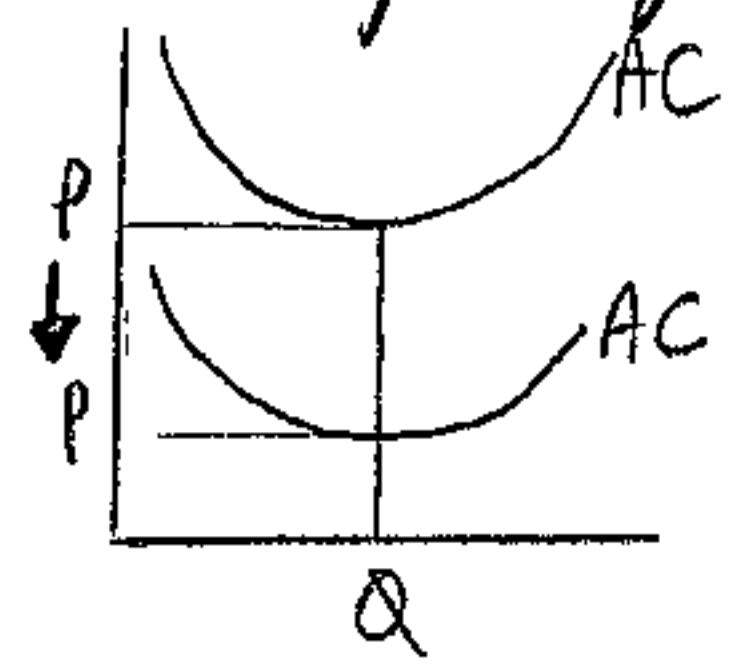
The motion said the synod was conscious that the war in Namibia and on the borders,

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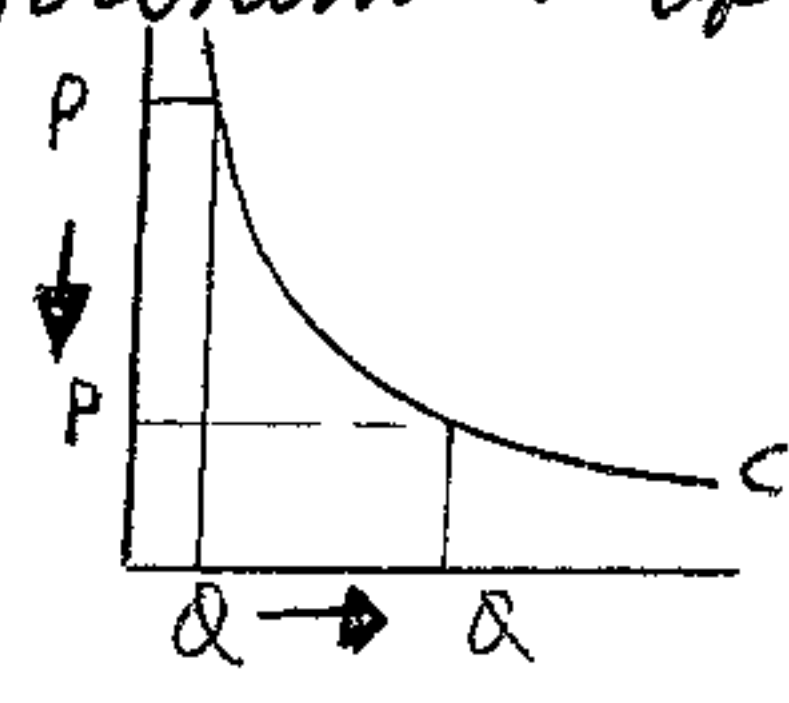
The infant-industry is possible because of:-

1) Learning by doing



Lower costs for same quantity

2) Economies of scale



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CAPE TOWN 23/11/82 (28) (254)

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Anglicans query role of SADF

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A motion expressing serious doubts about a "military system whose role is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority people suffer gross oppression and exploitation", was passed by 165 votes to six by the provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa yesterday

Proposing the motion, the Rev David Russell said a vital role of the South African Defence Force was the "protection of unjust structures"

He said the way to peaceful change had been blocked and "the President's Council has not changed this"

The church had to face the state with a clear

word on the subject and those called up should ask themselves "What are you going to live or die for?"

"If we are involved in defending an oppressor we are involved in what we believe to be a heresy," he said

Speaking against an amendment, subsequently passed, which left no distinction between the state and the government, Mrs Sally Motlana said that the child going into the Defence Force was "defending the accursed system that exists"

She said "The border war is a white war, and my child is on the other side fighting to liberate me and the other people"

The Bishop of Lembombo in Mozambique, the Rt Rev Dinis Sengulane, said the issue went "beyond the borders of South Africa"

"We have dealt with this issue in Mozambique where so many people fought for a cause which they did not understand. We must teach and inform the church of the implications of fighting in a war"

Mr Deon Irish of Cape Town said he had met people while in the SADF for whom he had an enormous regard and he was not in a position to condemn all of them

Widow burns 'dirty' house

From RICHARD WALKER
NEW YORK. — A 59-year-old Long Island widow who burned down her house told firemen she did it because it was dirty and she was tired of keeping it clean

Mrs Mary Sanford, who faces arson charges, was ordered to take psychiatric tests



forget that there are demand functions. The notational form: $D_7 = f$ the demand for output (relative and real), has those variables could note that the consumer alone, nor is it 'i

Warning on army camps
 (254)
 COURTS would view the non-attendance of military camps, and the failure to notify the military authorities of a change of address, in a serious light, a Johannesburg magistrate, Mr L F du Toit, said yesterday
 Sentencing Michael Norman Griessel, 25, of Wetkoo, to a fine of R300 (or six months) for not reporting for a camp, he said these practices were taking on "serious proportions," SABC Radio News reported
 A further six months' imprisonment was suspended for five years Griessel was also fined R100 (or three months) for failure to notify the military authorities that his address had changed - Sapa

ents of the individual's be expressed in this) , where this says that tion of income, prices and shall status aspirations t it is important to respond to prices ' to do so.

The government of 'excess capacity' of output or fixing the price many firms on reducing the output (assuming that firms on the margin do not have 'excess capacity'), while the other firms can absorb the extra costs. Whether or not there exists 'excess capacity' will effect government policy effectiveness. But the government itself may be pursuing its own policy goals of full employment, or equalized incomes and may be prepared to accept that the firms or under monopolistic competition take on their goals, rather than the firm's goals of profit maximization. One cannot assume that the government is neutral, nor that the government follows the interests of the community as a whole.

to reduce the level manding a set quota ' in doing so, it may story, thus further

The argument is not clear, but she does enough to wriggle out of trouble.

The CPSA Synod

Post Reporter

RACIAL lines were clearly drawn in the Anglican synod yesterday on the role of the Defence Force in SWA/Namibia with black delegates seeing the SADF as an occupying force

Earlier this week the synod approved by 16 votes to six a motion expressing "serious doubts about the legitimacy of a military system which is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order"

But yesterday's debate on the role of chaplains in the SADF produced very clear divisions between white and black delegates. A motion asking bishops to place all Anglican chaplains under the sole control of bishops and not the SADF was rejected

It was vetoed in the House of Laity where whites are in the majority, by 38 votes to 30. This meant there was no vote in the House of Clergy, where blacks are in the majority

Among four white representatives who consistently voted with black members throughout a protracted debate including a series of proposed amendments, were the Rev David Russell and Dr Margaret Nash,

Clear racial lines drawn on SADF role

E Post 24/11/82

both of Cape Town

Five of the 20 bishops were among about 20 delegates who absented themselves from the final vote so as to abstain — synod members cannot abstain if they remain in the chamber during a counted vote

Every synod member who spoke during the debate approved the principles set out in the motion, which was proposed by Archdeacon Charles Albertyn of Cape Town

These were

● Synod recognises the need for ministry of the Gospel to all people, whatever their status or condition

● Synod recognises that the Anglican Church should not be seen to identify with the SADF, which is a foreign occupying force in Namibia and of which a vital function is the support

of the oppressive racist structure in South Africa

● Synod recognises the theological principle that the bishop of the diocese is the person for whom and through whom all ministry must flow

The division came on proposals that all chaplains should be under the sole charge of a diocesan bishop and be paid by the diocese, with no allegiance to the SADF

Synod rejected, in favour of Archdeacon Albertyn's motion, an amendment by Bishop Godfrey Ashby of St John's Diocese (Transkei) asking bishops to decide how best to implement the three-point principles. Bishop Ashby pointed out that the bishops would be meeting in Windhoek next April

In the final vote Archdeacon Albertyn's motion was also rejected

Parents up in arms on camp

CAPE TIMES 24/11/82

Staff Reporter

CONCERNED parents in Mbekweni township near Paarl have demanded the immediate return of 23 primary school children who were driven away in army trucks to a Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) youth camp on Monday

Interviewed after a mass meeting, residents said they feared their children had been taken to an army indoctrination camp. The children were seen leaving in army trucks at 4pm on Monday

'Worried'

They said most of the parents had not been consulted and they were "very worried". They had been told their children would not return till Friday

One parent said "The children were sent forms for us to sign granting them permission to go to the camps, but only two parents signed

"We think they got their friends to sign for them. They were told they were going on a picnic and would get football jerseys if they went along

"What makes them so interested in training our

kids? They say they are learning road safety but there are not even proper roads in Mbekweni"

The headmaster of Mbekweni Higher Primary School, Mr A Tsholoba, said the camp had been organized by the WCAB and run by social workers

"They were merely using army transport," he said, "but the camps have got nothing to do with training children in army activities. They are there to teach children subjects such as blood transfusion, road safety and nature conservation"

Mr Tsholoba said that if the parents attended more school meetings, they would have known what the camps were all about. Forms had been sent on Sunday and no children had gone on camp without the forms being properly signed

The chief liaison officer of the WCAB, Mr Gert du Preez, said the WCAB had had complaints but he could not understand the parents' problem

No-one had been forced to attend the camps and if any parents wanted their children to return, they could contact the WCAB



U
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Church clash on war 'crusade' claimed

ARGOS
25/11/82
2546

Religion Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — For many years there has been a clash between the "religious crusade" advocated by some Ned Geref Kerk ministers, including the Chaplain-General of the Defence Force, Major-General J A van Zyl, and the beliefs of other churches ministering to South African troops

This was disclosed in a document distributed at the Anglican synod in Port Elizabeth by the Rev John Daines, Anglican military chaplain at Voortrekkerhoogte

Mr Daines said Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational chaplains had "fought against" the mentality behind the crusade

Some of the statements made to troops by the chaplain-general were in conflict with the doctrine of these churches



THE Rev S Lockett ... "political" attitudes criticised.

Board

He was replying to a document released at the weekend by the Rev S Lockett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, Cape Town

Mr Lockett sharply criticised the "political" attitudes of General van Zyl and others as expressed in the official magazine of the Defence Force, Paratus, and other documents given to troops

In his reply, Mr Daines accused Mr Lockett of factual errors and incorrect terminology. But his 13-page document confirmed the sharp division between the NGK and other churches in attitudes to the border war and in religious instruction to troops

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Mr Lockett said chaplains were used to "prepare" troops for war, quoting statements that the war was considered a religious "calling". In reply, Mr Daines said this was an "Afrikaans document"

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Calvinists

"The chaplains of the English churches have fought against the 'crusade' mentality for years without any assistance from the church," Mr Daines said

"It must be realised that the authors of the Afrikaans publications quoted are biblical fundamentalist Calvinists whose interpretation of texts such as Romans 13 differs from ours

"One must further realise that they are writing for their own church members and not for members of the Anglican Church"

Mr Lockett said General van Zyl had denied the theological tenets of many Christian churches which recognised the validity of conscientious objection.

Protector

The Anglican synod approved by 165 votes to six a statement criticising "a military system which is increasingly seen as the protector of a profoundly immoral and unjust social order in which the majority of people suffer gross oppression and exploitation".

A motion called on the Anglican Church "not to be seen to identify with the SADF, of which a vital function is the support of the oppressive racist structure in South Africa"

Before the adjournment of the debate, the Very Rev Aiden Cross, Dean of Bloemfontein, who lost a son in the border war, opposed the motion

He said it would be a denial of Christ's incarnation not to minister to people everywhere

All answer books

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Date

Degree/Diploma you are registered for

Subject (to be copied)

Paper No (to be copied)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of the block of the question you are answering. Use Blue or black ink. Write answers in the spaces provided. Use Red or blue ink for underlining, which pencil marks.
- 2 Names must be written in full (e.g. graph paper examination).
- 3 Do not write in the margins.

Any dishonesty will be dealt with severely.

WARNING

Column (1) of the answer sheet is for written answers only for candidates. Additional sheets may be attached to the answer sheet.

- 1 No books, notes or material may be taken into the examination room unless candidates are specifically permitted to do so.
- 2 Candidates must remain in their seats until the invigilator has given the signal to leave.
- 3 No part of an answer may be written on the back of the answer sheet.
- 4 All answer books must be handed in to the invigilator at the end of the examination.

Candidates are liable to disqualification and suspension from the University.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
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

SECTION B

All answer books must be numbered

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12 The Cape Times, Thursday, November 25, 1982 ★

Non-military service call

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa yesterday called on the government to provide "an alternative, non-military form of national service which is acceptable to all conscientious objectors"

Proposing the motion, which also records the appreciation of the synod for the fact that the South African Defence Force was giving attention "to this vitally important and urgent matter," the Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, said the alternative must benefit the state

"It must also be beneficial to the per-

son concerned and not just punitive," he said

Bishop Evans said there was a need for an alternative form of national service not only for those who objected on religious grounds but who, for example, objected for political reasons

"We need an alternative completely separate from the military, like teaching in schools," he said, "although perhaps the period of service would have to be longer"

A member of the synod from Kimberley, Mr Vic Spencer, said it was important that the alternative service be acceptable to the conscientious objectors as they "feared the government's suggestions would be a mess"

Subject Religion
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No PAPER I
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
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Soldiers need religion, says chaplain

CANC Times
25/11/82

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Defence Reporter
EVEN if the Church of the Province of South Africa declares the border conflict to be an unjust war, Anglican chaplains should continue to minister to South African soldiers involved in it, according to an Anglican chaplain

Unjust war or not, the soldiers would still need the ministry of the Anglican Church — "and that is where the priest ought to be", the Rev John Daines, a serving chaplain of the South African Defence Force, told the CPSA's triennial synod, which is being held in Port Elizabeth this week.

Motion defeated

Mr Daines had been invited to speak in a debate on a motion which would effectively have prevented military chaplains from operating in the operational areas. The motion was defeated.

The motion sought:

- To withdraw all licences of chaplains unless they fell under the authority of the bishop of the diocese in which they served,

- Order them to be appointed and paid by the bishop.

- Demanded that they be "dressed in such a way that they are not identified as members of the SADF but seen quite clearly to be ministers of the CPSA"

Speaking to an ultimately defeated amendment to the motion, the effect of which was to refer the matter to the synod of bishops, the Bishop of St Johns, the Right Rev Godfrey Ashby, said that the important thing was that they were administering to people

and one who was completing his national service.

Chaplains were appointed by the SADF on the recommendation of the church and were licensed by the bishop of the diocese in which they served.

Military chaplain

Describing the work of a military chaplain, Mr Daines said his own duties were those of the average parish priest, and in addition involved ministering to the largest military hospital and largest military prison in the country. He was also responsible for 12 other units.

Chaplains were expected to do tours of duty in the operational area and as a result of the shortage of manpower he went two or three times a year for a month at a time

"I have to do so if the men in the operational area are going to receive some sort of ministry", he said

He added. "We have had to fight hard for the identity of chaplains and we also fought for the right of conscientious objectors"

Asked if he was prepared to minister to the "other side", he said that if the church was prepared to accept the responsibility for its men they were at liberty to go. If people from the "other side" were captured or wounded "we are obliged to minister", he said

Section B

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Swapo

"We must administer to Swapo whatever the South African government says, and we must administer to the SADF whatever pressures are put on us from anywhere else," he said

The Rev J de Metz said he had been going to the border as an army chaplain for the past six years during which time he had never "been coerced by the government to preach specific sermons"

The important thing he said, was that the men needed the gospel of Christianity and they needed to be ministered to

Mrs D Thompson, a lay delegate from SWA/Namibia, pointed out that the motion, if it was passed, would cause very deep divisions in the church "It's going to divide people and divide us," she said

She was followed by Mrs J Naser from Pretoria, who said that people were "voting more and more along racial lines"

The motion was defeated in the House of Laity by 38 votes to 30, four whites voting for the motion and four blacks against it.

Complete freedom

Mr Daines said SADF chaplains had always had complete freedom to preach and had had nothing but encouragement from the Chaplain-General of the Defence Force

Mr Daines, a chaplain at Voortrekkerhoogte, had been invited to address the synod as part of the debate on the role of chaplains in the SADF

He said that at present there were eight full-time chaplains, 23 who were parish priests in uniform, 14 who were part-time

General reaction

Mr Daines said the first question he put to Anglican national servicemen was "how they justified being in the army", and "the general reaction is none of them have thought about the question. It hasn't been put to them by their parish priests"

He said that army chaplains were not required to take any oath, "but as a South African I try to be loyal to my country"

Answering another question he said that even if the synod of the CPSA declared the war in SWA/Namibia an "unjust war" the men would still need the ministry of the Anglican Church — "and that is where the priest ought to be"

At the same session of the synod the Bishop-suffragan of St Johns, the Right Rev J Z Dlamini, presented a motion calling on the Archbishop of Cape Town to set up a commission to study and analyse the whole question of what was a "just war"

The motion requests the commission to ascertain whether the traditional teaching of the church is still "a sufficient response in the light of nuclear weapons"

Is it a just war?

It further seeks an answer to the question as to whether South Africa is fighting a just war and whether "if the war in which SA is engaged is a civil war, what does the church need to say to those who are not subject to conscription in regard to the taking up of arms on either side of the conflict"

The Rt Rev Dlamini said that young people needed guidance with regard to the war in SWA/Namibia and needed to know whether the war was "just or unjust".

The articles of the church allowed the Christian to participate in a just war, but one needed to know whether the war in SWA/Namibia fell into this category

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Message of support for jailed objector Racial divisions at synod close

E. Root 25/11/82
254

Post Reporter

Post Reporter

MR CHARLES YATES, the Anglican conscientious objector serving a sentence of imprisonment for refusing military service, is to receive a message of support from the Anglican Provincial Synod.

Mr Yates was former diocesan secretary of the Anglican Diocese of Namibia in SWA/Namibia. Synod was told that he was being held "as a common prisoner" at Pretoria Central Prison.

In Port Elizabeth yesterday, synod approved a motion by the Very Rev A D Bruno, Dean of Windhoek, to send a message to Mr Yates "thanking God for his patient endurance during his time in enforced detention".

It said that in the final months of his imprisonment, the church prayed that "he may know the strengthening power of God's grace and His guidance for the future".

Dean Bruno said Mr Yates would "hopefully" be released next February after serving one year and nine months in prison.

Bishop Michael Nuttall of Natal, who was formerly Bishop of Pretoria, said he had had the privilege of ministering to Mr Yates "and I was deeply impressed by the depth of his Christian conviction".

THERE were no racial divisions in the Anglican Synod during debates on military matters yesterday, as there had been on the issue of military chaplains on Tuesday.

The harmony in the synod after the previous day's sharp divisions was remarked on by Bishop Desmond Tutu, who asked the synod to rise and applaud the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philp Russell, for the manner in which he had chaired that debate.

"I want to give praise to God that we have been held together when dealing with subjects I thought might tear this body apart. I thank God for this wonderful spirit. Even in this, we are together in a wonderful way," Bishop Tutu said.

Synod members gave the Archbishop a standing ovation.

Later, when synod was due to elect its representatives to a number of church bodies, Archdeacon P D A Bowen of Port Elizabeth said he had seen a document which asked all black members to vote for blacks only.

In an interview, Rev David Russell of Cape Town said it was possible that the document had been an attempt by somebody outside the church to sow discord.

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN 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

SOWETAN, Friday, November 26, 1982

Page 5

Zim claims SA 254 is training rebels 312

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Minister of State in Charge of Security, Mr Emerson Munangagwa, has accused South Africa of setting up four camps near Messina for subversive actions against Zimbabwe.

One of the camps was composed of dissident former guerillas of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra guerilla army, Mr Munangagwa told Zimbabwe's national news agency, Ziana, in an interview here

Camps

Two of the camps were being used to train auxiliaries of the former Muzorewa government who had fled the country, and who were to be crossed into Zimbabwe once trained. The fourth camp held people recruited from Zimbabwe to undergo military training in South Africa, he charged

The camps were situated just across the border from the Zimbabwean town of Beit Bridge "between

the Limpopo River and a road constructed by the South Africans along the border," Zimbabwe's security supremo said

The road was used by South Africa to patrol the Limpopo

Details of the camps had been gained during a recent visit to the Beit Bridge border area by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and himself, he added

The information had been leaked by some of the recruits who had escaped from the camps in South Africa, he said.

Aggression

Zimbabwe, would not be intimidated by "such acts of aggression", he told Ziana

"We have taken measures to ensure we meet the dissidents with full force," Mr Munangagwa said — Own Correspondent



BISHOP: Muzorewa.

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(3)

Examiners' Initials

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Naval order to avoid MPs quashed by Malan

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, has ordered the immediate withdrawal of a directive to naval personnel not to "cause embarrassment" by raising service problems with Members of Parliament.

He said in a statement that the order was not in line with SADF policy.

"I want to point out that the wording and intention of this particular order contradict each other. While it was well meant, it was badly worded.

"Where the service matter is submitted as a grievance in terms of the Military Discipline Code, there is a prescribed procedure whereby the grievance can be taken as far as the State President.

Irregular

"It would therefore be irregular to try to take the matter further at Parliamentary level after the highest authority, namely the State President, has made a decision on the matter," Mr Malan said.

"Regarding other matters, there is, however, a prescribed procedure, issued by me, to guide MPs in the handling of such cases.

"It is therefore clear that the order was incorrectly worded.

"The assertion in the naval order that the Minister is confronted by the Opposition in Parliament is an unfortunate one and is withdrawn without further ado, because such matters are related to the tasks of the MPs and not the political parties.

"I have already given instructions that the order must be withdrawn."

— Sapa.

AFTER THIS — WHAT?

Facing civvy street blues

w/k Argus 27/11/82

254

By
DIRK VAN ZYL



A FEW days before Christmas, thousands of young men will disembark from troop trains and truck convoys in cities and towns around South Africa after two years in National Service. They will pack away their kit, celebrate a while, and think of the future. For many it might be the civvy street blues.

AGAINST the background of predictions that the economic recession will continue until at least the end of next year, the spectre of unemployment lurks for some of the thousands of young men who complete their two years' national service next month

Young men will leave the relative security of military routine to enter a wider world which can be exciting and challenging, but also vicious and competitive

Most will look for jobs, while others will go full-time to universities or technikons. Their future success or failure will be largely shaped by the choices they make in the next months

Military authorities and civilian leaders are geared to do their best to ensure that informed and correct decisions are taken. But they warn that the economic down-turn may lead to fewer job vacancies next year for those with inferior educational qualifications

Business leaders and education authorities recognise as a positive asset the extra "maturity" the young men have gained during their two years in the SADF and many firms pay them a higher salary than to those straight from school

Four years' ago a Citizen Force "Orientation Services Unit" (OSU), staffed by members of personnel management teams in the private sector, was formed to advise national servicemen on career choices and to help them to find the right jobs

It also influences employers and employers' organisations to adopt a "positive" attitude towards national servicemen

"One of our initial aims was to help those who needed adjustment to civilian life, but we have found this need to be minimal and are now concentrating on career guidance and job placement," says OSU's Western Cape head, Mr Steve Woods, personnel manager for a large engineering concern

National servicemen are given advice before and during their training — all those clearing out from Western Cape camps next month will have been exposed to the unit — and they can turn to OSU members for help after they have mothballed their uniforms

"This latter phase tends to take place on an individual basis. We have 10 members available and we act mainly as a contact service, channelling job-seeking ex-national servicemen to employers or employment agencies," Mr Woods says

He anticipates that "there will be a significant number of those finishing their service next month who are going to struggle to find jobs and they may be better advised in the

light of the economic recession to go to the Tech or get their matric and so be better qualified for 1984"

Mr Woods says the two biggest adjustment problems national servicemen face are "taking on responsibility — 90 percent had no rank (with its concomitant responsibility) during their training — and settling in to a job and giving it a good go"

Some leave a job too soon because they feel it does not live up to their expectations and they build up a bad track record with too many switches in too short a time

A staff officer, Orientation Services, in Western Province Command, Captain Johan van Velden, advises job-seekers "not to place all their hope on one

job application, and to be prepared to apply for a number"

According to Captain van Velden "the co-operation of the private sector is good, although a while back there were people in management positions who had never done any military service and who sometimes were a bit negative"

Career guidance literature is made available to national servicemen at their bases and from next year this guidance will be included in basic training during the first three months' service

"Welcome Home" demobilisation committees — aimed at informing communities of the needs of returning servicemen and welcoming them back — have been instituted in most towns under the patronage of Mrs Hanlie Louw, wife of the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw

"Some returning national servicemen — such as sons of farm labourers, who have served in the S A Cape Corps — could have adjustment problems and lower skilled people could have difficulty in finding jobs," Captain van Velden says

Some of those shocked or injured in border incidents could also face adjustment problems

"We do not, however, find a tendency that chaps become a bit 'wild' when they return to civvy street — they tend to be well motivated and to do their best"

The Director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, Mr Jack Roos, agrees "the economic down-turn could become a problem" but

"up to now we have had relatively little demand for jobs"

A Department of Manpower careers counsellor, Mr G J Roux, says "we have never had difficulties placing matriculants but with the economic down-turn there may be problems for those with low educational qualifications or who want to enter a trade"

The Department has lists of prospective employers and "we would like ex-national servicemen to make better use of our services"

A spokesman for a life assurance society — one of the biggest employers in the Western Cape — says former national servicemen "tend to be hard and responsible workers" and the company gives them financial recognition by paying them a bigger starting salary than those straight from school

According to a University of Cape Town careers councillor, Mrs Kim Weatherston, "it is difficult to generalise, but we have found that students who have spent the two years doing their national service tend to have more of a sense of responsibility, apply themselves better to their studies and are usually more self-directed"

She adds, however "A minority pick up scars and are crushed at varsity"

Those who intend studying the sciences or mathematics are advised to do their degrees before national service

Mr G J Roux of the Department of Manpower can be contacted at 457110 ext 98 and OSU's Mr Steve Woods at 982051



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Troopies have no legal call-up claims

By MARTIN VELZ

HUNDREDS of gradu- ates due for national ser- vice next year are being offered an insurance policy they are told entitles them to illness and disability benefits during their call-up

But according to the insurer's confidential rule book, they have no legal claim to those benefits

While insurance salesmen for the Professional Provident Society tell potential members it is the society's policy to pay out claims from members doing military service, they are forbidden to show clients the society's rule book before they have signed on the dotted line

No other insurance company in South Africa offers these military-linked benefits, making the society's insurance scheme — on the salesman's say-so — one of the most attractive on the market for young professional men called up for border duty

The PPS is a pension and insurance society to which most South African doctors, lawyers and members of other professions belong and has senior members of all major professions on its board

In the society's application form for insurance, new

members are required to sign a statement that they have "examined the summary of the rules of the scheme" and that they are "conversant with its provisions"

They also state that "any opinions, statements and promises" made by sales representatives or other persons shall not be binding on the society

But in a confidential Sanlam salesmen's manual, salesmen are told that use of the PPS's rule book is prohibited when they are recruiting new members

"The rule book contains technical details and it does not set out the society's policy with regard to the application of the rules. The rules and policy of the PPS are subject to change which may cause you to give your clients incorrect information," the manual explains

Only once they have signed up, therefore, will members discover — if they bother to read the PPS rule book they receive by post with their membership card — that they are not entitled to payment of sickness or disability benefits should their disability be the direct result of military service

The rule book defines mili-

tary service as "service in military forces involved in a war or civil disturbance"

A senior Sanlam salesman for the scheme in the Transvaal this week assured me that PPS members were covered for all claims arising from sickness or disability while doing military service, even on the border

A spokesman for the PPS in Johannesburg said his board had decided several years ago that "as present policy" it did not regard border duty and military service as "war or civil disturbance" and had paid out several claims for disability which resulted from military service

This did not mean, however, that the society had waived the rule or that the society was legally bound by its present policy. It could change its claims policy at any stage "should we, for instance, be faced with a sudden increase in claims", said PPS general manager Mr Etienne Huggett.

He confirmed that members doing military service had no legal claim to these benefits. In fact, he said, members were given the option to suspend their membership while on military service

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Navy order shows ignorance

By Lucille McNamara

A South African Navy circular instructing personnel not to discuss military problems with their parliamentary representatives has been criticised by Mr Harry Schwarz, the PFP MP for Yeoville

The circular warns personnel that strict action will be taken against anyone found disobeying the instruction

Mr Schwarz has described the circular, which states that personnel should confine their grievances to local issues, as remarkable and unacceptable

"It demonstrates a high degree of ignorance about the duties of a member of Parliament," he said

He regarded as serious the threat to personnel to obey the instruction, adding "Since I have been in Parliament I have handled hundreds of problems for servicemen with the full co-operation of the South African Defence Force"

Mr Schwarz said he encouraged servicemen to have their problems solved through normal channels, but believed members of Parliament could assist when efforts were frustrated

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29/11/82

STW 29/11/82

Naval order rescinded

Own Correspondent

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has ordered the immediate withdrawal of a directive to naval personnel not to "cause embarrassment" by raising service problems with members of Parliament.

The Minister said the order was not in line with Defence Force policy.

"Where the service

matter is submitted as a grievance in terms of the Military Discipline Code, there is a prescribed procedure whereby the grievance can be taken as far as the State President.

"It would, therefore, be irregular to try to take the matter further at parliamentary level after the highest authority, the State President, has made a decision on the matter.

"Regarding other matters, there is, however, a prescribed procedure, issued by me, to guide MPs in the handling of such cases.

"It is therefore clear that the order had been incorrectly worded," he added.

"The assertion in the naval order that the Minister is confronted by the Opposition in Parliament is an unfortunate one, and is withdrawn without further ado."

● See Page 4.

By **SHELAGH BLACKMAN**
Municipal Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH'S City Engineer, Mr. Arthur Clayton, has warned the City Council that the call-up of key personnel by the Defence Force is severely affecting the city's operation of essential services and could lead to the collapse of the system.

Because of the call-up of municipal staff the stage had been reached on several occasions where the operation of a service in the city had ceased or had reached the point of collapse, Mr Clayton says in his report to the council's Works and Traffic Committee, which meets this afternoon.

Mr Clayton says he believes that people occupying key posts should be exempt from military duty while occupying key positions, similar to the situation which exists in Government service.

He suggests that a four-point recommendation should be included on the agenda of next year's congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association.

He recommends that

- The Prime Minister be notified that the peacetime call-up arrangements of the Defence Force severely affect the ability of local authorities to operate essential services.

- Each local authority should be required to keep and update a list of key posts.

- People occupying key posts should be exempt from military duty while in those positions.

- The service in a key position should be considered equal to a military call-up.

Mr Clayton says the collapse of an essential service in peacetime because of the absence of personnel on Defence Force duties

could be very damaging to civilian morale.

Already the water and sewerage services in the city had been close to this point on three or four occasions.

"If a crisis did occur, I would have no hesitation in making public what I considered to be the cause of the failure," he says.

He has no doubt this situation applies to all municipalities in the country which operate essential services such as water, sewerage, cleansing, electricity and gas.

He says attempts to gain exemption from training by the Defence Force of key personnel have met with no success although this system operates within Government departments such as the Post Office, South African Transport Services, Inland Revenue Department, Welfare and Pensions, Customs and Excise and Mineral Affairs.

The only concession the Defence Force grants at present is a deferment of a call-up notice, he adds.

This concession is inadequate because it merely postpones the problem, it does not solve it, Mr Clayton says.

Mr Clayton says the amendments to the Defence Act do not appear to have improved the situation because periodical absences on military duty of between 30 and 90 days are still required.

In addition, the call-up notices do not always give a month's notice, he says.

**Vital services
can collapse —
City Engineer**

**WARMINIS
ARMY CALL-UPS**

254
E-POST 29/4/62

Flagship facts at inquest?

CAPT Tenks 30/11/82

254

Chief Reporter

A STATEMENT yesterday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rössouw, SC, indicates that the full facts concerning the sinking of the South African Navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, may be disclosed publicly through an inquest on one of the 16 men lost in the disaster — Chief Petty Officer D Webb.

The statement also indicates, however, that preparations for such an inquest, in a magistrate's court, would "take some time to complete"

Formal inquests, usually held in open court, are conducted in cases where death has been from other than natural causes. The presiding magistrate is required to hear evidence from people in a position to help him determine the circumstances and the cause of death.

Legal representatives of the family of the dead person are entitled to take part in such proceedings.

Only body found

CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered after the collision in early-morning darkness on February 18 between the President Kruger and the fleet-replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, 78 nautical miles south-west of Cape Town.

In his statement yesterday the Attorney-General, to whom the file on the

have decided in terms of the Inquest Act to submit the documents regarding the death of Chief Petty Officer Webb to the magistrate of the district of the Cape where the body was brought ashore and to recommend to the magistrate that an inquest be instituted at which full evidence is adduced.

Complex problems

"It should be pointed out that the Inquest Act does not apply to the 15 crew members whose bodies are missing.

"The circumstances and legal problems regarding this matter are extensive and complex. The evidence of the large number of witnesses who appeared before the board of inquiry instituted by the Navy formed an important part of the information considered by me in coming to my decision.

"I have appointed a deputy attorney-general and another member of my staff to deal with this inquest.




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Facts at

CAPE TIMES 30/11/82

inquest?

254

From page 254

Webb's body was recovered by the South African Navy's hydrographic survey ship SAS Protea, soon after the sinking of the President Kruger, and was conveyed by helicopter from the ship to Air Force Base Ysterplaat.

Most of the 16 victims of the mid-ocean disaster were petty officers or chief petty officers. In the collision, Tafelberg's bows struck the frigate's port side, where the chiefs' and petty officers' mess was located.

The 15 missing men were officially declared "missing, believed dead".

The 177 survivors of the disaster were rescued in remarkable circumstances by other vessels — including Tafelberg — taking part in a naval screening exercise in the South Atlantic.

Naval inquiry

A naval board of inquiry was appointed almost immediately, under the chairmanship of the Inspector-General of the SA Navy, Rear-Admiral J A C Weideman.

But although this board completed its task by April, its findings and recommendations still remain confidential.

All that has been disclosed so far has been through a brief statement made in Parliament in April by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, who said that although he had not yet had an opportunity to study the board's report properly, it appeared that the sinking of the President Kruger was the result of

- An injudicious manoeuvre,
- The non-maintenance of standards,
- Bad watchkeeping; and
- Lack of good seamanship.

The then Opposition spokesman on defence, Mr. Harry Schwarz, described General Malan's disclosures as "startling", but said he would reserve judgment till more details became available.

The long delay in disclosure of the circumstances in which the South African Navy's worst peace-time disaster occurred has evoked strong criticism from a number of quarters.

Chief Reporter

A STATEMENT yesterday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, indicates that the full facts concerning the sinking of the South African Navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, may be disclosed publicly through an inquest on one of the 16 men lost in the disaster — Chief Petty Officer D Webb.

The statement also indicates, however, that preparations for such an inquest, in a magistrate's court, would "take some time to complete".

Formal inquests, usually held in open court, are conducted in cases where death has been from other than natural causes. The presiding magistrate is required to hear evidence from people in a position to help him determine the circumstances and the cause of death.

Legal representatives of the family of the dead person are entitled to take part in such proceedings.

Only body found

CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered after the collision in early-morning darkness on February 18 between the President Kruger and the fleet-replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg, 78 nautical miles south-west of Cape Town.

In his statement yesterday the Attorney-General, to whom the file on the sinking of the President Kruger was handed recently by the defence authorities, said "After careful consideration of all the information regarding the sinking of the SAS President Kruger, I

have decided in terms of the Inquest Act to submit the documents regarding the death of Chief Petty Officer Webb to the magistrate of the district of the Cape where the body was brought ashore and to recommend to the magistrate that an inquest be instituted at which full evidence is adduced.

Complex problems

"It should be pointed out that the Inquest Act does not apply to the 15 crew members whose bodies are missing.

"The circumstances and legal problems regarding this matter are extensive and complex. The evidence of the large number of witnesses who appeared before the board of inquiry instituted by the Navy formed an important part of the information considered by me in coming to my decision.

"I have appointed a deputy attorney-general and another member of my staff to deal with this inquest.

"Their preparations will take some time to complete."

● Chief Petty Officer

To page 4



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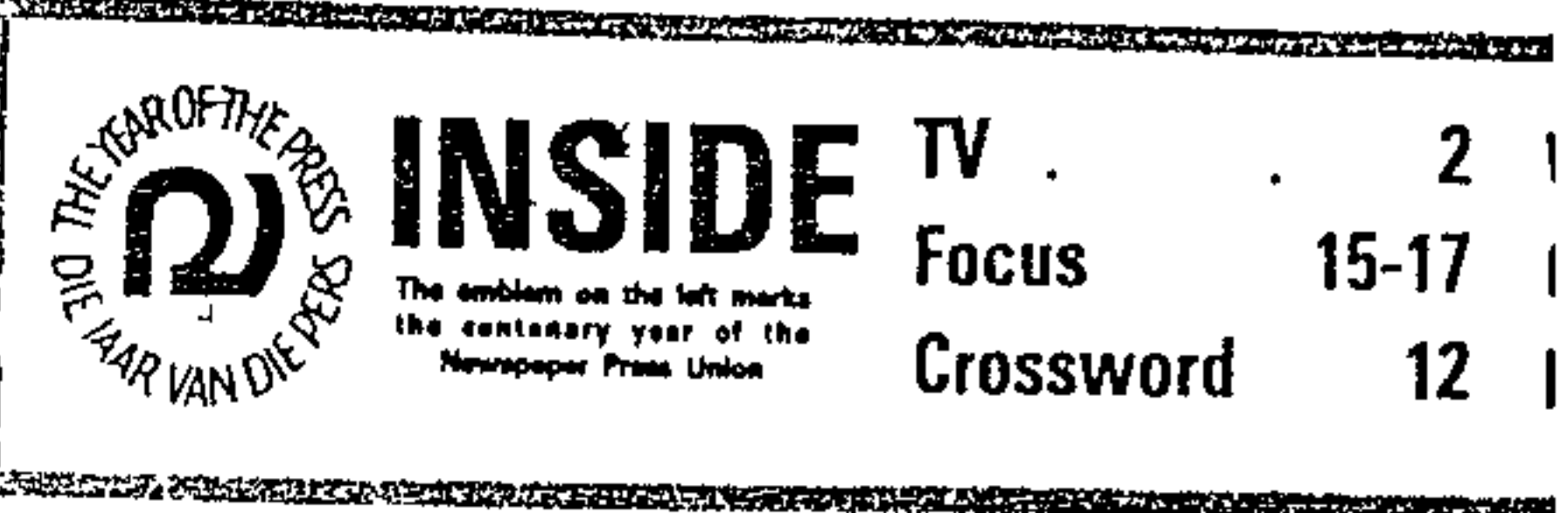
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Focus 15-17

Crossword 12

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Four to probe effect of call-up

Municipal Reporter

A SUB-COMMITTEE of four has been appointed to investigate the effect of military call-ups on the Port Elizabeth Municipality

They are, the Mayor, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, the City Engineer, Mr Arthur Clayton, and the chairman of the City Council's Works and Traffic committee, Mr Sandy McGillivray.

Yesterday the Works and Traffic Committee considered a report by Mr Clayton in which he said the call-up of key personnel in the municipality severely affected the operation of essential services.

If necessary, once the investigation was complete, approaches would be made to the Government through local MPs

● At the meeting the committee discussed its share of the city's three-year capital programme. Projects valued at R77 million were proposed for the City Engineer's Department while buildings and extensions suggested for the Traffic Department amounted to R3,8 million

RDM

30/11/82

Inquest may reveal how Kruger sank

254

Mail Correspondent

THE full facts concerning the sinking in February of the South African Navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, may be revealed publicly through an inquest on one of the 16 men lost in the disaster, Chief Petty Officer D Webb

This is indicated in a statement yesterday by the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, which also said that preparations for such an inquest, in a magistrate's court, would "take some time to complete"

Formal inquests, usually held in open court, are conducted in cases where death is not brought about by natural causes. The presiding magistrate is required to hear evidence from people in a position to help him determine the circumstances and the cause of death.

Legal representatives of the family of the dead person are entitled to take part in such proceedings.

CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered after the collision on February 18 between the President Kruger and the fleet replenishment tanker SAS Tafelberg in early-morning darkness 78 nautical miles (142km) south-west of Cape Town.

In his statement yesterday, the Attorney-General, to whom the file on the sinking of the President Kruger was handed recently by the defence authorities, said

"After careful consideration of all the information regarding the sinking of the SAS President Kruger, I have decided in terms of the Inquest Act to submit the documents regarding the death of Chief Petty Officer Webb to the magistrate of the district of the Cape where the body was brought ashore and to recommend to the magistrate that an inquest be instituted at which full evidence is adduced

"It should be pointed out that the Inquest Act does not apply to the 15 crew members whose bodies are missing

"The circumstances and legal problems regarding this matter are extensive and complex. The evidence of the large number of witnesses who appeared before the board of inquiry instituted by the navy formed an important part of the information considered by me in coming to my decision

"I have appointed a deputy attorney-general and another member of my staff to deal with this inquest. Their preparations will take some time"

A naval board of inquiry under the

chairmanship of the Inspector-General of the SA Navy, Rear-Admiral J A C Weideman, was appointed almost immediately after the mid-ocean disaster

But although this board completed its task by April, its findings and recommendations still remain confidential

All that has been disclosed so far came through a brief statement made in Parliament in April by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, who said that although he had not yet had an opportunity to study the board's report properly, it appeared that the sinking of the President Kruger was the result of

- An injudicious manoeuvre;
- The non-maintenance of standards,
- Bad watchkeeping; and
- A lack of good seamanship.

The then Opposition spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, described General Malan's disclosures as "startling", but said he would reserve judgment until more details became available

The long delay in disclosure of the circumstances in which the South African Navy's worst peace-time disaster occurred has evoked strong criticism from a number of quarters

It appears that it will still be some time before the full facts are known

12/17/82
'Call-up is
causing
trouble' (254)

PORT ELIZABETH — The city engineer, Mr. Arthur Clayton, has warned the Port Elizabeth City Council that the call-up of key personnel by the SA Defence Force is severely affecting the city's operation of essential services.

He said this could lead to the collapse of the system. On several occasions a stage had been reached where the operation of services in the city had ceased or reached the point of collapse, Mr Clayton said in a report.

He said he believed people occupying key posts should be exempt from military duty.

Inquest for SAS President Kruger man

ARGUS
30/11/82

254

Staff Reporter

THE long-awaited facts surrounding the sinking of SAS President Kruger, in which 16 men died at sea, may be revealed at an inquest to be held on one crew member, whose body was brought ashore in Cape Town.

The Attorney General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, said in a statement that after careful consideration of all the information regarding the sinking, he had decided in terms of the Inquest Act to submit the documents regarding the death of Chief Petty Officer D Webb to the magistrate of the District of the Cape.

He would also recommend that an inquest be instituted on Chief Petty Officer Webb, at which full evidence would be adduced.

Mr Rossouw said it should be pointed out that the Inquest Act did not apply to the 15 crew members whose bodies were missing.

The Deputy Attorney General and another member of Mr Rossouw's staff will deal with the inquest.

"The circumstances and legal problems regarding this matter are extensive and complex," said Mr Rossouw.

"The evidence of the large number of witnesses who appeared before the board of inquiry instituted by the Navy formed an important part of the information considered by me in coming to my decision"

Referred

Mr Rossouw said the preparations by the Deputy Attorney General and his assistant would still take some time to complete.

The South African Navy referred the findings of the board of inquiry into the disaster to the Attorney General's office two weeks ago — "in the best interests of all concerned".

It is nine months since the SAS President Kruger collided with the fleet replenishment ship, SAS Tafelberg. Since then there has been intense public and internal pressure on the South African Defence Force to make public the findings of the board of inquiry

Stes 11/2/82

New military base for Walvis Bay

(254)

WALVIS BAY — The Officer Commanding Walvis Bay Military Area, Colonel G Nel, said at the weekend construction work costing several million rand would start in 1984 on a new military base at the port.

The programme would also entail the re-building of the existing main military base and the erection of new improved houses for military personnel.—Sapa.

By Robin Drew
The Star's Africa
News Service

Spy trial told of CIO promises

254
Star
1/12/82

HARARE — Zimbabwe Central Intelligence Organisation officer Colin David Evans (27) told the High Court here yesterday that he had lost 18 kg in weight since his arrest on December 31 last year on suspicion of being a South African spy.

He said that while he was held at the Goromonzi detention centre he had become physically and mentally exhausted and had finally agreed to make a statement after the interrogation had become increasingly hostile.

He said his bedding

had been taken from him on three or four occasions in a programme to soften him up. His blankets were returned to him when he agreed to cooperate.

Mr. Evans and another CIO officer, Mr. Philip Hartlebury (30), are contesting the admissibility of statements they are alleged to have made.

Mr. Evans said he was influenced to make a statement by pro-

mises of freedom and the assurance by a senior CIO officer that, as the matter was very delicate, whatever he said would be restricted to a few people on the "need to know" basis.

He was also very concerned about his family as his young son had a terminal disease and he was not being kept informed about his condition.

The hearing continues.

Kruger: Pledge to give facts full airing

AR&US
2/12/82

254

Supreme Court Reporter
NO STONE would be left unturned in giving a full airing to the facts surrounding the sinking of the SA Navy's flagship, the President Kruger, in February, the Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, said today.

Mr Kahn has been appointed to prepare and lead evidence at an inquest on Chief Petty Officer D Webb, one of the 16 men lost when the President Kruger and the SAS Tafelberg collided at sea off Cape Point.

He will be assisted by another member of the Attorney-General's staff, Mr J H Barnard, at the inquest to be held at the Cape Town Magistrate's Court next year.

EXERCISE

The mid-ocean collision between the SAS President Kruger and fleet replenishment vessel, SAS Tafelberg, occurred during a screening exercise 78 nautical miles south-west of Cape Point.

The President Kruger sank as a result and only one body of the 16 members of the ship's company who died was recovered. The other 15 have been officially presumed dead.

Mr Kahn said today that throughout the preparation of the case the Attorney-General's office had been acutely aware of the justifiable public concern and the ramifi-

cations of the unfortunate incident.

He said "no stone will be left unturned" in giving the matter a full airing.

"The public should appreciate that an inquest is a legal procedure whereby all interested parties from any section of the community whatsoever are afforded the opportunity to legal representation. This must of necessity affect the time factor in bringing such a hearing to bear."

Mr Khan emphasised that the magistrate who presided over the matter was in full control and the prosecutor was asked by the magistrate to assist him.

Mr Khan, who has been involved in a number of commercial cases, serves as the Deputy Attorney-General dealing primarily in commercial matters.

He joined the Attorney-General's office in 1964 and was appointed Deputy to the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, SC, in 1975.

CAREER

After spending a year in London reading law at Greys he returned to South Africa and joined the civil service.

During his legal career Mr Khan has been involved in numerous celebrated cases. He served as part of the prosecution in the Colonial Orphan Chamber matter.

National service doctors' pay mix-up sorted out

ARGUS 2/12/87

254

Defence Reporter

ADMINISTRATIVE "finger trouble", which affected the pay packets of the entire July intake of doctors undergoing their compulsory 24 months national service, has finally been corrected

Many can expect a "bumper back pay packet" at either the end of the month or at the end of January

The pay discrepancy arose out of the South African Medical Services' (SAMS) switchover to computer administration

As a result most doctors did not receive their professional rank of lieutenant or the professional officers' pay due to them

A spokesman for the Surgeon General said the service regretted the inconvenience caused by the delay, but added that most doctors had already been promoted and had received back pay to July for their professional services

Others had recently received promotion, but

their salaries had still not been corrected

"I believe they can expect a bumper pay packet at either the end of December or January"

COMMITMENTS

The pay and rank discrepancy caused much dissension among the national service doctors affected. Many had financial commitments to

families and had to survive on a candidate officer's pay of R270 a month for six months

In addition, it spread beyond the bounds of the present national servicemen to the ranks of doctors who will begin national service in January

RUMOUR

In many telephone calls to The Argus doctors voiced their disquiet over the possibility of spending their two years at low rank and pay and thus lose the value of their housemanship.

The medical services spokesman said this was entirely unfounded. The doctors would be em-

ployed in their professional capacity with appropriate remuneration

A month ago the medical services had to quash another persistent rumour which hinted at a reduction in service for medical men undergoing national service

At that stage the spokesman would not elaborate, saying that an investigation was underway to evaluate the services' training programme

The rank question was also raised at the time following mounting confusion over why doctors in the same intake were given the rank of temporary lieutenants while dentists, psychologists, pharmacists and veterinarians remained candidate officers

The spokesman put it down to personnel selection for positions for which a successful period of training had been completed and appointments as officers for jobs which demanded the rank

SA Navy disaster:

Inquest ordered on death of sailor

CAPE TOWN 2/12/82

(254)

By ROGER WILLIAMS

THE Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Frank Kahn SC, has been appointed to prepare and lead evidence at an inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer D Webb, one of the 16 men lost when two ships of the South African Navy collided at sea in February.

Mr Kahn will be assisted by another member of the Attorney-General's staff, Mr J H Barnard, who happens to be a Citizen Force officer in the South African Navy. The inquest will be held in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

The full circumstances of the mid-ocean collision between the navy's flag-

ship, SAS President Kruger, and the fleet-replenishment vessel SAS Tafelberg during a screening exercise 78 nautical miles south-west of Cape Point are expected to be disclosed publicly for the first time at the inquest.

The President Kruger sank as a result of the collision and of the 16 members of her ship's company who were lost, only one body — that of CPO Webb — was recovered. The other 15 have been officially designated "missing, believed dead".

Next year

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw SC, said yesterday that as CPO Webb's body had been brought ashore by helicopter at Air Force Base Ysterplaat, which was in the Cape Town magisterial district, he had asked the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, to arrange for an inquest in terms of the Inquest Act to be held in one of his courts.

Although preparation for the inquest was being carried out as quickly as possible, Mr Rossouw added, it was unlikely that court proceedings would start till well into the first quarter of next year.

The findings of the naval board of inquiry ap-

pointed immediately after the disaster are not likely to be made public till the presiding magistrate at the inquest has reached his own, independent finding on the cause of CPO Webb's death.

In a statement this week, Mr Rossouw said it should be pointed out that the Inquest Act did not apply to the 15 crew members whose bodies were missing.

Mr Kahn said yesterday that "comprehensive evidence relating to all relevant aspects of the matter" would be placed before the inquest magistrate.

However, the findings of the naval board of inquiry would not be placed before the magistrate as "such a step would preempt the functions of the inquest court which, in the interests of all concerned, must be left free to come to its own conclusions".

He added: "To set the record straight, this (the Attorney-General's) office was involved in this matter some time before the recent formal announcement of the handing over of the relevant documents to this office."

"The legal processes were in fact started soon after the board of inquiry completed its work earlier this year and these have enjoyed the considered attention of every one involved."

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Call-up men facing jobless 6 months

17643
3/12/82
(254)

Defence Reporter

SEVERAL thousand young men face six months without jobs before entering national service training camps

But circumstances beyond SADF control will mean the controversial mid-year call-up will stay with prospective national servicemen for many years

Only a handful of the mid-year intake find jobs with organisations like banks and the public service who will pay the serviceman's salary in return for a contractual obligation after the 24 months service

PROBLEMS

The rest face a bleak six months and the possibility of more problems on demobilisation midway through a year

The problem is a big one for the SADF. While they have sympathy with the plight of these men there is little they can do to ease it.

The four arms of the SADF (army, air force, navy and medical services) have to maintain an effective standard of conventional preparedness. Without the mid-year intake they can not do this.

UNLIKELY

However, the mid-year call-up question has received constant attention from the the SADF hierarchy, but, they say, "despite strenuous efforts" on their behalf, it is highly unlikely that the mid-year call-up will be abolished.

The SADF has tried to ease the situation slightly and the number of men called up for the July intake has dropped to half of that of the January intake.

Although aware of the hardships "there is absolutely nothing further the SADF can do"

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- ing system using a heat transfer liquid to heat water to more than 45C.
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 - Hand knotted carpets
 - Easily moveable and partially sound-proof office partitions
 - A school woodwork bench for four pupils

Full facts promised at Kruger inquest

Star 4/12/82 254

Own Correspondent
CAPE-TOWN — Every effort will be made to uncover the full facts-surrounding the sinking of the SA Navy's flagship, President Kruger, in February, says the Deputy Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Frank Kahn, SC

Mr Kahn has been appointed to prepare and lead evidence at an inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer D Webb, one of the 16 men lost when SAS President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg collided at sea off Cape Point

He will be assisted by another member of the Attorney-General's staff, Mr J H Barnard, at the inquest to be held in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court next year.

EXERCISE

The mid-ocean collision between SAS President Kruger and the fleet replenishment vessel SAS Tafelberg occurred during a screening exercise 78 nautical miles south west of Cape Point

President Kruger

sank as a result and only one body was recovered Fifteen other seamen have been officially presumed dead

Mr Kahn said that throughout the preparation of the case the Attorney-General's office had been acutely aware of the justifiable public concern and the ramifications of the unfortunate incident

"No stone will be left unturned in securing the full ventilation of this matter The public should appreciate that an inquest is a legal procedure whereby all interested parties from any section of the community whatsoever are afforded the opportunity of legal representation

"This must of necessity affect the time factor in bringing such a hearing to bear"

Mr Khan emphasised that the magistrate who presided over the matter was in full control and the prosecutor was requested by the magistrate to assist him

Mr Khan, who has been involved in a num-

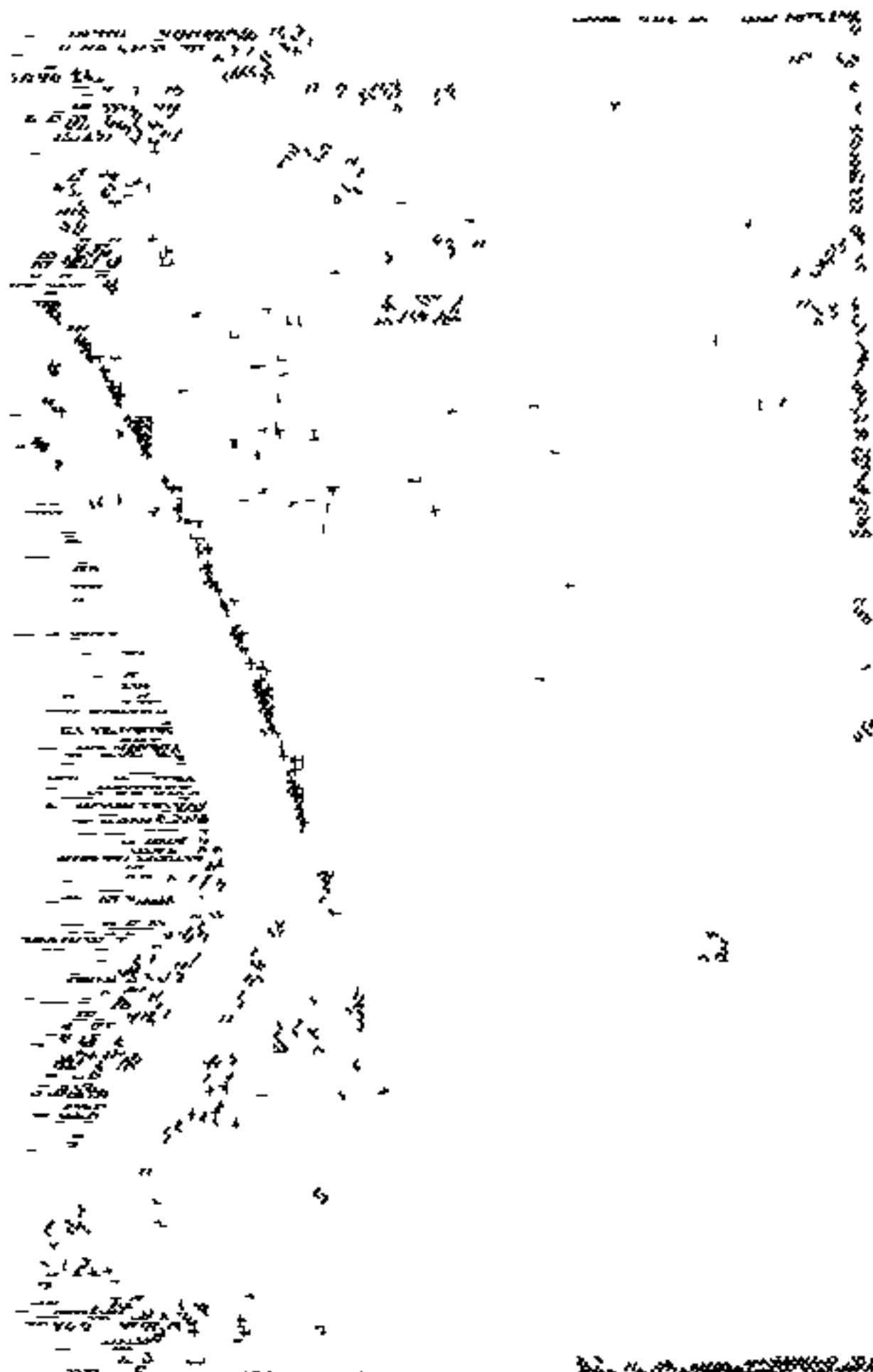
ber of commercial cases, serves at present as the Deputy Attorney-General dealing primarily in commercial matters

He joined the Attorney-General's office in 1964 and was appointed deputy to the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, SC, in 1975.

CASES

After spending a year in London reading law at Greys he returned to South Africa and joined the public service. During his legal career Mr Khan has been involved in numerous celebrated cases He served as part of the prosecution in the Colonial Orphan Chamber matter and in a famous euthenasia trial, which attracted wide national and international attention

Mr Khan has also been involved in security trials involving both leftwing and rightwing terrorist activities He was involved in the first trial during which the Terrorism Act was invoked against rightwing activities



137 elephants gunned down in the last 18 months at border of the Kruger National Park, believed to be the biggest ever measured in any area in Africa is not as serious as feared.

Lighting up life with a f

LONDON — The Christmas lights of a small town in Kent have been disconnected as a result of the discovery of a potentially fatal flaw

Carried away with the festive spirit the shopkeepers of Strood failed to ponder the significance of snowflakes coloured red, amber and green As twilight fell, they began to twinkle in concert with the high street's traffic lights

The result was a similar display on the local police switchboard as motorists rang to ask whether they should stop, start or proceed with caution.

"We couldn't have left things as they were," said Mr Tony Pink, spokesman for the traders' committee which put up the lights "We'd never have forgiven ourselves if there had been an accident."

LONDON — One of Britain's most unusual export successes has just been revealed — a humane mouse trap

Mice all over Germany, Holland and Belgium, as well as Britain, are having a new lease of life because of the kindness of a Worcester engineer, Mr Maurice Juggins

His trap rids a home of mice without killing or maiming them Food is placed in a bait box at one end When the mouse is inside, a door locks behind it

THIS IS LIFE

Householders can then take the box outside and release the mouse well away from their premises,

LONDON — Bridegroom Glyn Cullen (21) has been cleared in court of agreeing to have cannabis put in his wedding cake to make the day go with a swing

His sister Wendy told Winchester Crown Court: "I baked the cake as a surprise wedding present. I often bake cakes with cannabis in them."

On the strength of this evidence Mr Cullen was discharged Police said they would burn the cake.

HAMBURG — A group of West German students protesting against government plans to cut university maintenance grants paraded in Hamburg behind a banner proclaiming "We are being stripped bare"

To prove their point they paraded in the nude. The 10 young men and women involved marched to the campaign office of the governing Christian

CHRISTIAN PHILIANS

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CHRISTIAN

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JEAN BEDEL BOKASSA

A FORMER FRENCH ARMY CAPTAIN AND LIFELONG ADMIRER OF NAPOLEON

REMEMBER?

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 4 1977

THE US PRESIDENT'S BROTHER **BILLY CARTER**

THIS WEEK 5 YEARS AGO

100 PEOPLE A MALAY HIJACKED TERR EXPLODED INTO THE SINGAPO

Abduction: 'Plot

ARGUS 4/12/82

~~280~~ 284

against ex-citizens'

PRETORIA. — The abduction of an SADF corporal could be part of a Zimbabwean campaign against its former citizens who have fled the country.

The Zimbabwean authorities last night confirmed they were holding an unidentified South African soldier, but denied he had been abducted on South African soil.

Military correspondents today visited the Limpopo River where Corporal Stephen Mutasa, 25, was abducted yesterday.

Rifleman Christian Ndou, 23, who fled from Corporal Mutasa's abductors, said he and Corporal Mutasa were both former Zimbabweans and

ex members of the British South Africa Police.

Both left the country in 1980 and joined the South African Defence Force.

Rifleman Ndou said he heard over Zimbabwe's Radio Two that former Rhodesians were not liked by the country.

He said he had been a member of former Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa's UANC party.

The possibility of an organised plan to specifically abduct the two men was echoed by Brigadier Minnaar Fourie, Chief of Staff Operations, Northern Transvaal Command.

The brigadier said Mr Robert Mugabe had "such a phobia" about his problems, especially Zippa dissidents, it seemed

likely this had been the motive.

Rifleman Ndou said he and Corporal Mutasa were assigned to combating illegal border crossing to South Africa, and received a tip-off that people would be coming into South Africa at 8 am yesterday.

Handcuffed

They drove to the spot, a weir about 15 km west of Beit Bridge, dressed in civilian clothes and unarmed.

"Three men were fishing from the weir wall. But we didn't suspect anything might be wrong, and Corporal Mutasa sat on the wall while I perched on a water pipe," Rifleman Ndou said.

A few minutes later, however, the three "fishermen" approached Corporal Mutasa, saying they wanted to see a man in Messina by the name of Joseph Moyo, who was evidently serving with the SADF.

"Suddenly one of the men grabbed Corporal Mutasa, handcuffing his hands behind his back."

While Rifleman Ndou fled, with the attackers in hot pursuit, Corporal Mutasa escaped but was later recaptured on a farm in the area.

A SADF spokesman said attempts were being made through the Department of Foreign Affairs to secure Corporal Mutasa's return. — Weekend Argus Correspondent and Sapa

No troop build-up near Mozambique

W/E Argus 4/12/82

(SZA) (25/11)

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night denied Cuban claims that South Africa was massing troops along the Mozambique border

At the same time, he warned that South Africa would not tolerate the claims as an excuse for Cuba to send troops to the former Portuguese colony

Cuban President Fidel Castro, in his capacity as chairman of the group of non-aligned states, stated in a letter to the heads of State he had been informed by the Mozambique Government that South Africa was concentrating troops in the region of Ressano Garcia on the Mozambique/South African border

On-the-spot investigation

In a statement in Pretoria, Mr Botha said: "The South African Government is prepared to put facilities for an on-the-spot investigation of the allegations of the massing of South African troops on the Mozambique border at the disposal of any member of the Press or ambassador or head of a foreign diplomatic mission stationed in South Africa"

And he added "If this present manoeuvre on the part of the President of Cuba should in any way be a pretext for Cuba to prepare the way for the introduction of troops into Mozambique, the South African Government reiterates emphatically that such an eventuality will not be tolerated."

South Africa would also not tolerate the operations of the African National Congress across the border into South Africa.

Mr Botha said the Mozambican Government had already been advised that, as it had stated on various occasions, the South African Government desired to maintain peace and stability in the region.

Official UN document

"In this connection I refer to a message sent to the Mozambique Government which the Secretary General of the United Nations has been requested to circulate as an official document of the General Assembly and the Security Council," he said

Part of the message read:
"It is the desire of the South African Government to maintain peace and stability in our region. The assurances of the People's Republic that this is also its objective are welcomed"

"During discussions the subversive activities of the ANC which necessitate counter-measures were stressed from our side

"I wish to emphasise once again that acts of violence by the ANC who enjoy facilities in Mozambique, which may lead to follow-up operations with resulting serious implications for the people of the region, continue to be a matter of grave concern to the South African Government

"In this connection information received by the South African authorities that acts of violence in South Africa have, been planned by the ANC in Mozambique are most disturbing and the South African Government therefore in the interest of realistic relations again urges the People's Republic of Mozambique not to give facilities to any organisation which directs such actions against South Africa or any other country of our region" — Sapa

254 212

SA warns Cuba on Mozambique

rcba 4/12/82

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

SOUTH Africa last night warned Cuba not to send troops to Mozambique as "such an inequality will not be tolerated"

The warning came as tension mounted on the border with Zimbabwe after a South African soldier was allegedly abducted by Zimbabwean troops

In a hard-hitting statement issued by Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, South Africa also warned it would not tolerate ANC operations from Mozambique into South Africa

Rejecting allegations that South African troops were massing near Ressano Garcia (the Mozambican town closest to Komatipoort), Mr Botha said South Africa wanted to maintain peace and stability in the region

Mr Botha said President Fidel Castro of Cuba had addressed a letter to the non-aligned countries saying

Mozambique had told him South Africa was concentrating troops along the Mozambique border

If all this was a pretext for Cuba to bring troops into Mozambique, "such an eventuality will not be tolerated"

"I wish to emphasise once again that acts of violence by the ANC who enjoy facilities in Mozambique, which may lead to follow-up operations with resulting serious implications for the people of the region, continue to be a matter of grave concern"

South Africa therefore "in the interest of realistic relations" again urged Mozambique "not to give facilities to any organisation which directs such actions against South Africa or any other country of our region," Mr Botha said

Apart from ANC activities, there had been other border incidents, including one at the Komatipoort border post on May 28 Mr Botha gave no details And on September 17

a light plane had been fired on from Catuane village (across the border from the Ndumu game reserve)

A reliable source said in Pretoria last night that the Government was concerned that Cuba might use the border allegations as a "smoke-screen to airlift the estimated 30 000 troops in Angola to Mozambique

In this way they would be satisfying American demands for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola as a prelude to independence for SWA, while keeping them within reach of Luanda in Mozambican camps -

There is already a presence of Soviet, East German and Cuban advisers, each numbering about 200, in Mozambique

The airlifting of Cuban troops into Mozambique would raise tensions between South Africa and the former Portuguese territory, the source said

SA soldier is 'abducted'

254 Mail Correspondent

HARARE — Tensions in southern Zimbabwe were highlighted yesterday as the South African Defence Force claimed raiding Zimbabwean soldiers abducted a South African soldier near Messina.

And Zimbabwean police reported a bloody clash with armed men in the south-eastern Mwenezi area. Seven people were killed, a police statement said.

One of the heavily armed men who escaped during the clash was later recaptured in a follow-up operation.

The statement was released soon after the Minister of State for Defence, Dr Sydney Sekeremayi, denied Zimbabwean troops had abducted a South African soldier, Corporal Stephen Mutasa, early yesterday.

The clash, 37km west of Mwenezi, on Dor-

ington Ranch, was about 120km northeast of the area where the SADF says Cpl Mutasa was abducted.

According to the police statement yesterday five bandits were killed in the firefight, two civilians were killed in the crossfire and a civilian was injured. It is thought to have occurred on Tuesday.

The South African Trade Mission in Harare yesterday asked the Zimbabwean Government to release Cpl Mutasa.

The SADF told the mission Cpl Mutasa was abducted about 10km west of Beit Bridge.

The SADF said Cpl Mutasa and another South African soldier approached the Limpopo River at about 7am and were fired at by three Zimbabwean soldiers.

Cpl Mutasa was captured and taken across the shallow river into Zimbabwe where he was driven away in a van, said the SADF.

Practice (Pe)
national

Army is not taking out its doctors

~~10/1~~
294
~~2/3~~

S. Tribune
5/12/82

Tribune Reporter

Fears that KwaZulu's tottering health services would collapse with the withdrawal of Defence Force medics have been allayed

Defence Force Medical Services announced this week that it would not withdraw its doctors, dentists and paramedics without good reason

Overworked KwaZulu doctors greeted the news with relief but slammed the system that made them dependent on Medical Services personnel

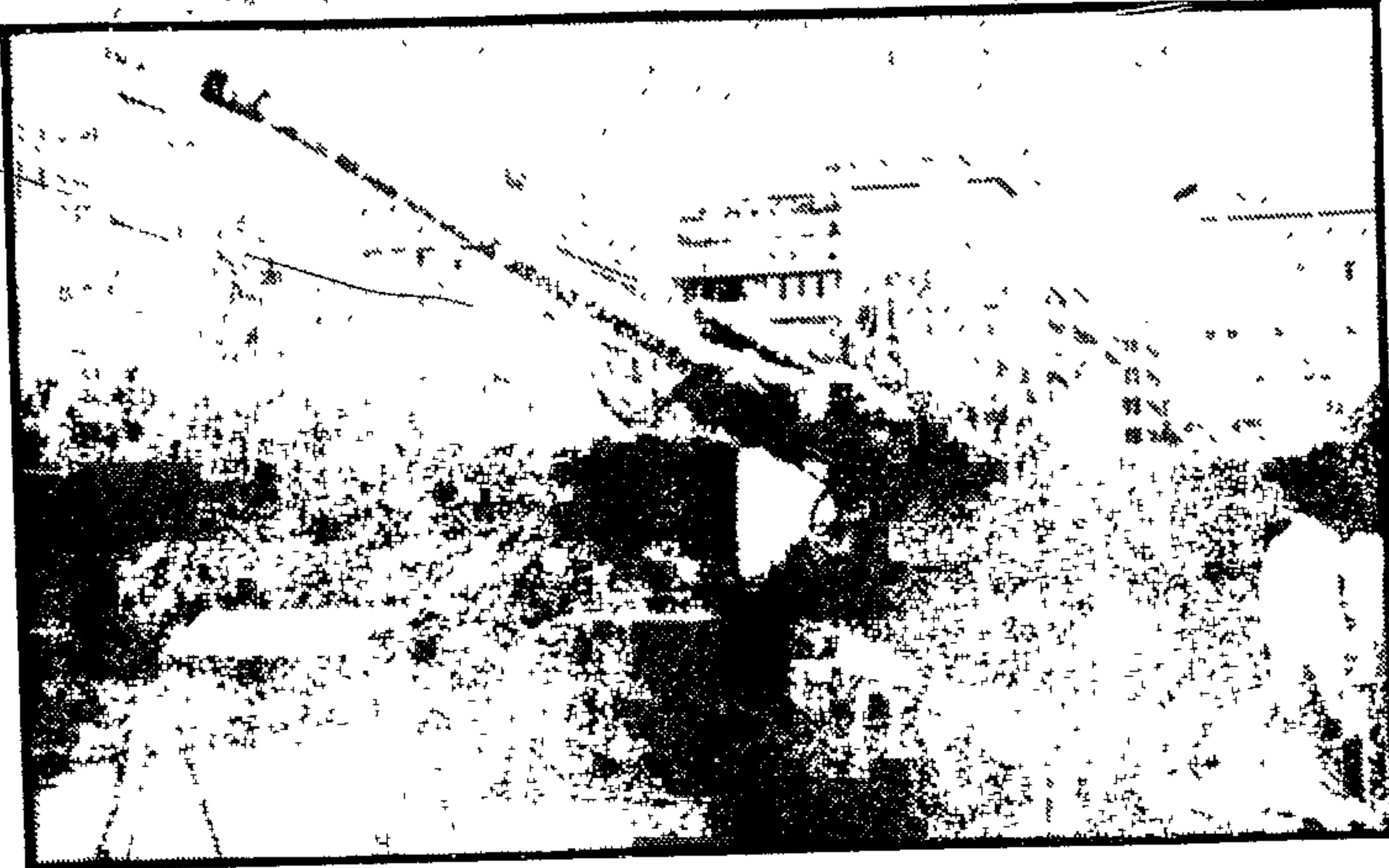
Twenty-five of KwaZulu's 30 hospitals have army medics on their staffs while four depend on army doctors to run

Rumours of an army pull-out started after Medical Services national servicemen were told their basic training and officers' course may be extended to a year, cutting the number of personnel available for deployment around the country

But a spokesman for the surgeon-general's office said that if basic training was extended it would only be by two weeks, bringing the total training period to four months.

"This extension of the training period is necessary to correlate the syllabus of medical and paramedical national servicemen with the basic training programme applicable to all other national servicemen and Permanent Force members, which is of eight weeks duration," the spokesman said

SA SETS ITS SIGHTS ON THE MILITARY MARKETPLACE



□ Part of Armscor's stand at the Greek arms exhibition

R1,5 billion

That's Armscor's target ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ for arms sales to the world

S. Tribune 5/12/82
By **RON GOLDEN**
Military Correspondent

ARMSCOR, flushed by the success of its Greek odyssey, is setting its sights on a potential arms export market of a staggering R1,5 billion in the next decade.

This figure is based on immediate and long-term goals of annual sales of between R100 million and R150 million of specialised ranges of South African military hardware which Armscor experts unabashedly claim to be among the most advanced in the world.

Armscor's Greek adventure in October, when it had a stand at an international arms exhibition in Athens, shows signs of paying off handsomely, in spite of the Greek Government's token gesture to South Africa's opponents of shutting down the exhibit after the show itself had been officially closed.

No orders were placed at the display. An international arms exhibition

magazine *Newsweek* reported in its November 29 edition that analysts believed the "rough-and-ready" style of most of Armscor's armoury was suited to the needs of developing countries, and that South Africa's lower labour costs gave it a major advantage against high-priced US and European competitors.

The source challenged the rough-and-ready claim, saying: "I do not agree at all. We claim our products are of the most high quality in the world."

"We have a very meticulous customer (in the Defence Force) and they are not prepared to accept anything rough-and-ready."

Newsweek also reported that much of South Africa's recent success in arms production was based on technical collaboration with other diplomatic "outcast" nations, notably Israel, but reportedly Taiwan and Argentina as well.

'Loopholes'

"Through loopholes in the (arms) embargo," said *Newsweek*, "South Africa has been able to continue above-board imports of ostensibly civilian products that have clear military implications as well."

Newsweek quoted a Washington-based defence analyst as saying

Armscor's export drive was a "smokescreen and a way to pick up a little extra cash"

"Armscor's most important overseas business will continue to be acquiring weapons and technology, by whatever means"

But the Sunday Tribune's source reacted strongly "This is certainly not Armscor's point of view. We stand for our own independence. Our main goal is to develop weapons for our own needs and to export them"

He said Armscor's decision to enter the international arms market "with aggression" was because of its lucrative prospects—and not because of the economic recession threatening South Africa and the possibility Armscor may have to consider laying-off staff.

agricultural show in this respect.

But a source told the Sunday Tribune this week: "There has been a considerable amount of interest displayed since the show."

It has been many years now since the international arms embargo was slapped on South Africa, but it is only during the past year that Armscor has overtly begun to flex its muscles.

Earlier this year it unveiled to the South African and international Press the fearsome G6 motorised artillery piece, which can travel at speeds reaching 100km/h, skid to a halt and start firing its huge gun in 60 seconds.

Armscor does not intend to take part in more international arms exhibitions in the near future.

But this does not mean its aggressive campaign is coming to a halt. Plans in the pipeline include an international advertising campaign.

One of Armscor's marketing claims is that its products are "battle tested" — an obvious reference to their use in the border warfare.

On display in Athens, among other items, were the G5 155mm field gun, which experts rate as among the most advanced ever, and frequency-hopping field radios said to defy interception.

Armscor's attitude is that it would always welcome knowledge of advanced technology.

"But at the same time," said the source, "we are not going to sit back and wait for overseas technological advances. We are rapidly developing our own."

He cited the G5 as an example.

"And the same applies to more sophisticated technologies like guided systems," he added, in a reference to the guided missile systems employed in the air and naval wings of the Defence Force.

The international news

S. Tribune

5/12/82

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Nusas stinks, student says after border trip

Chief Reporter

After defying a Nusas ban and visiting the operational area, pretty Anne du Plessis, a University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council member, said "Nusas stinks"

Miss du Plessis and two fellow students visited the border area as guests of the SA Defence Force recently in defiance of a Wits SRC decision to boycott the tour

Other English-speaking campuses also boycotted the tour in line with the Nusas stand

Miss du Plessis said today that Nusas stinks because it is irrational and unaware of what it is doing. She said she thought its actions are controlled from abroad.

"The SADF presence on the border gives us a chance to promote peaceful change in South Africa without worrying about infiltration on our home ground," she said.

This view is similar to that of the Progressive Federal Party and she said that her politics are similar to the PFP.

Her two fellow students, Miss Dianne

Nicholson, president of the Wits Commerce Council and Miss Mirryena Karam, president of the university's Arts Council, agree with her views on the border situation, she said.

Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, president of the Wits SRC, said the council would meet next Monday and could discuss a motion to censure Miss du Plessis if such a motion was proposed.

He said there was no question of censuring the other two students as they were not SRC members.

The SRC had taken a unanimous decision not to participate in the tour. Miss du Plessis was not present when the vote was taken.

Mr Vogelmann said it was very difficult to comment on what Miss du Plessis said as she appeared to be perplexed about her political views.

He said that she had been one of the liberal SRC candidates to receive campaign funds from Mr Russell Crystal, chairman of the rightwing Students Moderate Alliance.

Soldier tells of desperate bid to flee kidnappers

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

A RIFLEMAN in the South African Defence Force yesterday described how he saw his closest friend dive handcuffed through a farm fence while trying to evade a group of abductors

Rfn Christian Ndou said at a Press conference on the banks of the Limpopo River, 16km west of Beit Bridge, that he was fired on three times by a Zimbabwean soldier during the incident on Friday in which Corporal Stephen Mutasa was abducted

Both Rfn Ndou and Cpl Mutasa, former members of the British South Africa Police, crossed to South Africa in 1980 when Mr Robert Mugabe was voted into power

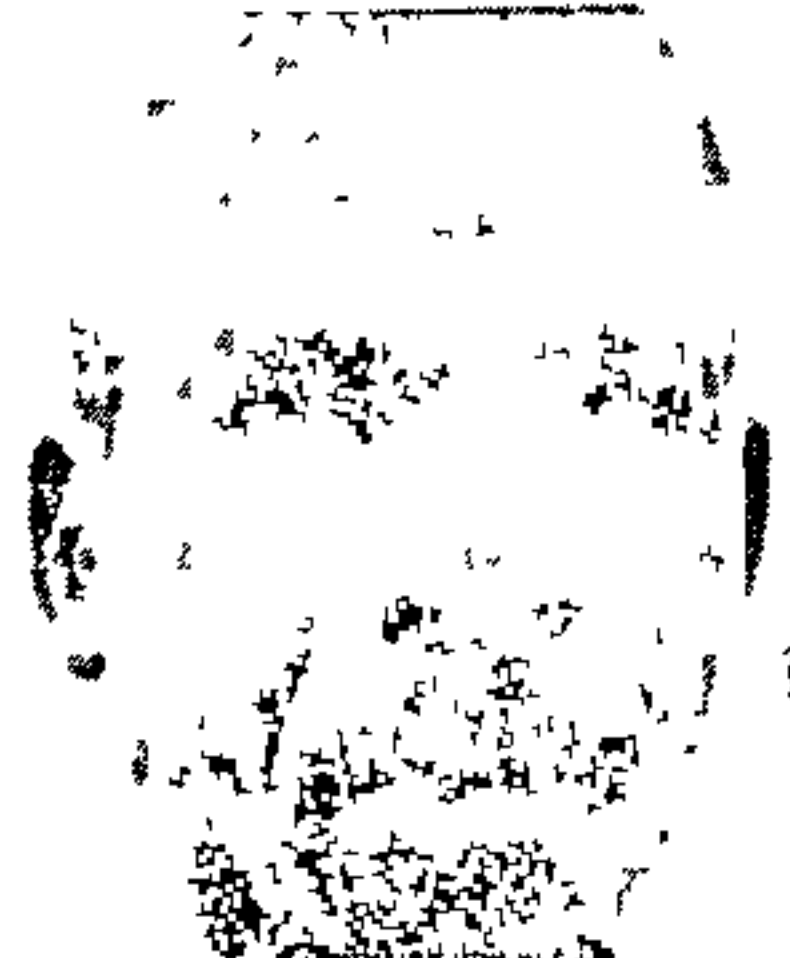
Rfn Ndou said he had been a supporter of Bishop Abel Muzorewa

Last Friday, he and Cpl Mutasa travelled 16km from their base in Messina to check on illegal immigrants crossing into South Africa

They were dressed in civilian clothing and were unarmed, though he was carrying a South African identity document and Cpl Mutasa was carrying his military ID, Rfn Ndou said

When they arrived at their destination they found three men who appeared to be fishing sitting on a weir which spans the river. The soldiers sat down to wait for illegal immigrants

Two of the fishermen approached Cpl Mutasa and asked if they could have a lift. They grabbed Cpl Mutasa from behind and forced his hands behind his back to handcuff him



MR DANIEL MATABA
Saw kidnapping

The third man drew a pistol and fired three shots at Rfn Ndou, who ran away

"I reached the road and continued running. At one stage I looked behind me and saw Cpl Mutasa going through the fence with his pursuers close behind. I do not know how he got through the fence, he just seemed to dive through it," Rfn Ndou said

Mr Daniel Mataba, a tractor driver who saw the incident, said three men returned to the river with Cpl Mutasa

"He was being held by two of the men and his hands were handcuffed behind him. Another man in plain clothes was pointing a rifle at a group of three women who were being forced to sit on the ground near a farm gate

"When I got to the river bank I saw many men in the bushes and reeds. They were also in civilian clothing, but armed with rifles

"The three men were pulling Cpl Mutasa towards Zimbabwean territory. He was bundled into a waiting truck and driven away"



Rifleman Christian Ndou, former member of the British South Africa Police, managed to escape when abductors grabbed Corporal Stephen Mutasa.

Picture: DON MARSHALL

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'Exercises' a factor in border strife

254
RBM
6/12/82

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

MILITARY manoeuvres in the Northern Transvaal during the past six weeks could have contributed to the build-up of tension along South Africa's borders with Mozambique and Zimbabwe, culminating last Friday in the abduction of a former Rhodesian policeman in an international incident near Beit Bridge.

At the weekend officials of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs were still trying to negotiate the return of Corporal Stephen Mutasa, a former member of the British South Africa Police.

He was seized by Zimbabwean soldiers in civilian clothing at an illegal crossing point on the Limpopo River, the boundary between South Africa and Zimbabwe.

SADF officials said at the weekend that Corporal Mutasa, one of 17 former Zimbabweans who have been given South African status and who are serving as full-time soldiers in the SADF in the Northern Transvaal, had crossed to South Africa in 1980 when Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanu-PF party was swept to power.

The South Africans maintain that Corporal Mutasa was seized on the South African side of the Limpopo River while conducting special duties to combat the entry of

illegal immigrants from Zimbabwe into South Africa.

Zimbabwe Government authorities have blamed Zimbabwean vigilantes for last week's abduction, but SADF authorities said yesterday they were convinced that the men who seized Corporal Mutasa were members of the Zimbabwean Army.

Brigadier Minnaar Fourie, Chief of Staff, Northern Transvaal Command, said this was partly because of the arms the men had been carrying and also because they drove Cpl Mutasa straight to Beit Bridge after forcing him across the border.

There has been evidence of a build-up of tension along the South African-Zimbabwean border since the SADF staged manoeuvres in the area in recent weeks.

An exercise was held in the Eastern Transvaal during October.

A second exercise was held during late November.

"We used diplomatic channels to inform the Zimbabwean authorities of our intentions, as we always do before exercises of this nature," Brig Fourie said.

The Zimbabwean Army had responded by increasing its presence in the Beit Bridge area to more than 400 men.

● See Pages 2 and 3

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Zimbabwe, SA border tension

CAPE Times 6/12/82 254

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Military manoeuvres in the Northern Transvaal during the past six weeks could have contributed to the build-up of tension along South Africa's borders with Mozambique and Zimbabwe

The tension culminated last Friday in the abduction of a former Rhodesian policeman near Beit Bridge

Officials of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs were at the weekend trying to negotiate the return of Corporal Stephen Mutasa, a former member of the British South Africa Police, who was seized by Zimbabwean soldiers in civilian clothing at an illegal crossing-point on the Limpopo River, which forms the boundary between South Africa and Zimbabwe

SADF officials said at the weekend that Corporal Mutasa, one of 17 former Zimbabweans who have been given South African status and who are serving as full-time soldiers in the SADF in

the Northern Transvaal, had crossed to South Africa in 1980 when Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanu party came to power

The South Africans maintain Corporal Mutasa was seized on the South African side of the Limpopo River while he and another former Rhodesian policeman, Rifleman Christian Ndou, were on special duty to combat the entry of illegal immigrants from Zimbabwe into South Africa

Unarmed

The two soldiers were not in army uniform and were unarmed when the incident occurred, says the SADF

They were seized by three men in civilian clothing, one of whom was armed with a pistol. To provide cover for the three abductors, a further 20 men armed with rifles were concealed in thick clumps of reeds and bushes growing on the bed of the Limpopo River, according to the SADF

Zimbabwean government authorities have blamed Zimbabwean vigi-

lantes for last week's abduction, but SADF authorities said yesterday they were convinced the abductors were members of the Zimbabwean Army

Brigadier Minnaar Fourie, Chief of Staff, Northern Transvaal Command, said yesterday the abduction had been carefully planned

"I am convinced they were Zimbabwean soldiers, partly because of the arms they were carrying and also because they forced Corporal Mutasa into a lorry and drove him straight to Beit Bridge after forcing him across the border," Brigadier Fourie said

South African defence authorities would not like the situation along its border with Zimbabwe to deteriorate further

Mr Robert Mugabe has frequently accused the SADF of establishing camps in the Northern Transvaal, close to the Zimbabwean border, to train dissident elements from Bishop Abel Muzorewa's political group

South Africa has rejected these allegations

(254) ★

Handcuffed flight from abductors

described

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A rifleman in the South African Defence Force yesterday described how he saw his closest friend dive through a farm fence on Friday with his hands handcuffed behind his back, while trying to evade a group of abductors.

Rifleman Christian Ndou said at a press conference on the banks of the Limpopo River 16 kilometers west of Beit Bridge, that during the abduction of Corporal Stephen Mutasa he was fired on three times by

a Zimbabwean soldier wielding a pistol

Both Rifleman Ndou and Corporal Mutasa, former members of the British South Africa Police, crossed to South Africa in 1980 when Mr Robert Mugabe was voted into power.

Rifleman Ndou told journalists he had been a supporter of Bishop Abel Muzorewa before leaving

Last Friday, he and Corporal Mutasa had travelled from their base in Messina to check on illegal immigrants crossing the Limpopo River from Zimbabwe into South

Africa at a point about 16km west of the small mining town

They were dressed in civilian clothing and were unarmed, although he was carrying a South African identity document and Corporal Mutasa his military identity document, Rifleman Ndou said

When they arrived at the place, they found three men sitting on a weir which spans the river at that point, apparently fishing. The two soldiers sat down to await the arrival of the suspected illegal immigrants.

Two of the fishermen approached Corporal Mutasa and asked him if they could have a lift to Messina so that they could visit a friend. They suddenly grabbed Corporal Mutasa from behind and wrestled his hands behind his back to handcuff him.

The third fisherman drew a pistol and fired three shots at Rifleman Ndou, who started to run away.

"I reached the road and continued running. At one stage I looked behind me and saw Corporal Mutasa going through the fence with

his pursuers close behind I do not know how he got through the fence — he just seemed to dive through it," Rifleman Ndou said.

He ran to a farmhouse about one-and-a-half kilometers away to seek help.

A tractor driver who saw the incident, Mr Daniel Mataba, said he saw three men returning to the river with Corporal Mutasa.

"He was being held by two of the men and his hands were handcuffed behind him. Another man in plain clothes was pointing a rifle at a group of three women who were

being forced to sit on the ground near a farm gate

"When I got to the river bank, I saw many men in the bushes and reeds. They were also in civilian clothing, but they were armed with rifles which they pointed towards the South African side of the river.

"The three men were pulling Corporal Mutasa towards Zimbabwean territory. The river is easily crossed at that point because of the drought Corporal Mutasa was hurried into a waiting truck and driven away," Mr Mataba said

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Star 8/2/72
SA farm raid denied

The Star's Africa
News Service

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MAPUTO — South African troops wounded 16 people on a farm 9 km inside Mozambique on Monday, claims the Mozambique news agency AIM

A spokesman for the SADF dismissed the claim as "ludicrous" and said it was not worthy of comment

AIM said the South African soldiers had entered Mapulanguene cattle farm at 8 am and destroyed three tractors.

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Cape Times 8/12/82 (254)

Corporal 'done away with'

Staff Reporter

JUST ON a year ago, viewers of SATV's "Uit en Tuis" watched with bated breath as a certain Corporal Ngcobo, entrusted with the sacred and historic task of the first raising of Ciskei's flag, failed spectacularly in his job.

The date was December 4, 1981.

Thousands of spectators had packed the Independence Stadium at Bisho to watch the coming into being of Ciskei, and as mid-

night struck, Corporal Ngcobo slowly coaxed the flag up the pole

It rose inch by inch, then disaster struck and the entire flagstaff toppled slowly to the ground. Twice more the corporal tried his hand, and twice failed.

On the third attempt the flagstaff came to a graceful and epoch-making halt as it snapped in two on contact with the hard, Ciskeian earth.

"He was drunk and not a

member of the Ciskeian army," said the then Major-General Xhanti Charles Sebe, then head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

Last week, the Cape Times asked the now Lieutenant-General Sebe, now commander general of the Ciskei Defence Force and of State Security, what had happened to the unfortunate corporal.

"He was drunk. We did away with him," General Sebe replied.

We asked: "How do you mean, did away with him?"

"I don't really know," General Sebe replied, "I think he went to the SADF, you know he wasn't part of my army. Yes, I think he went to the SADF, but we didn't really follow up his family tree."

So, the South African Defence Force was approached, and at last Corporal Ngcobo was run to ground. Readers will be relieved to hear that far

from having been done away with, he is in fact alive and well and is now a chef at Lenz military base near Johannesburg.

A SADF spokesman said that when Ciskei became independent, Corporal Ngcobo was seconded to 1 Ciskei Battalion from the SADF's 21 Battalion.

After the flag-toppling incident, he apparently decided not to go into the Ciskei Defence Force, but to return to 21 Battalion.

GENERAL NEWS

Blast at Nusas 'is infantile'

By David Breier,
Chief Reporter

While university students enjoy their vacation, student politics churn on — with a slanging match about Nusas extending well beyond the academic year

The latest uproar began when Nusas boycotted an invitation by the South African Defence Force for students to visit the operational area

In defiance of Nusas, Miss Anne du Plessis, a University of the Witwatersrand Students Representative Council member, and two fellow students accepted the invitation

Miss du Plessis returned full of praise for the SADF's efforts,

saying that "Nusas stinks"

The Wits SRC president Mr Lloyd Vogelmann said today "I find her attack on Nusas suspicious and infantile

"It is known that Miss du Plessis has ties with Mr Russell Crystal, a National Party member and chairman of the rightwing Students Moderate Alliance. One wonders whether her attacks are merely part of another concerted campaign against Nusas"

Mr Vogelmann said he had experienced Nusas as an organisation which encouraged constructive debate

"Miss du Plessis is welcome to voice objective criticism rather

than surround herself with destructive sensationalism," he said.

Miss Kate Philip, president of Nusas, said claims by Miss du Plessis that Nusas was irrational and was controlled from abroad were ill-informed and contrasted starkly with proceedings of the Nusas congress last week

"Her claims have no basis and should not be allowed to obscure the deep commitment shown by students in Nusas to come to grips with the problems facing South Africa

"Nor should these claims obscure the positive contribution students in Nusas are making in building a democratic future in the country"

254
8/12/82

Men leapt for lives as guns blazed

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The South African military force that raided ANC premises in Maseru early today set up machine-guns on the third floor of a block of flats in the centre of Maseru and poured bullets across a yard into another apartment on the second floor of the same block.

The apartment that was shot up was next to that occupied by Mr Thembi Hani, the ANC chief in Lesotho. The attackers appear to have intended the fire for the Hani apartment but shot at the wrong one.

Mr Hani was out of the country. His wife, who normally occupies the flat, was not there at the time.

The flat which was shot up was occupied by the daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister, Miss Matumo Ralebitso, who jumped out of a bedroom window in an attempt to escape but was fatally shot in the back as she

jumped. The rooms of the flat were extensively damaged by bullets.

In another flat on the same floor — the second — a man believed to be a member of the ANC was shot and killed as he jumped out of a window.

An eyewitness said: "I saw a group of men set up a machine-gun at the corner of the third floor of the Letsie Flats and suddenly I heard a shattering noise of gunfire as they shot into apartments below the third floor." The witness asked not to be identified.

HELICOPTER

He said the machine-gun was set up on an open passageway outside the third floor flats.

The man said he was asleep in his flat in the same complex when he was awakened early this morning by a commotion outside. When he looked out of his window he saw the machine-gun being set up.

The raiders also

attacked about six other houses occupied by ANC members. At one, a journalist saw the bullet-riddled bodies of seven men clad only in their underwear.

As late as 9 am today the South African troops were still being evacuated by helicopter from the southern outskirts of Maseru near the Lesotho Police Mobile Unit base.

According to unconfirmed accounts the PMU received a telephone warning early this morning that if they interfered with the evacuation there would be severe retaliation.

Equipment captured in the raid was put on display today at Bloemfontein near Bloemfontein. The booty included firearms, grenades and explosives of Russian origin. Among the weapons were an RPG 7 rocket launcher from Russia, a Soviet-made machine-gun, and AK-47 rifles. Two types of grenades were also on display.

and Mozambique where the ANC has a political presence. Both countries have said they would not allow their countries to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa. Zimbabwe has claimed South African agents killed Mr Joe Gabi, the ANC representative in Harare who was shot dead in the city last year.

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The South African attack on ANC in Maseru has delivered a resounding shock to Lesotho and has disturbing implications for Swaziland particularly, and also Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Lesotho has always maintained that it did not allow the ANC refugees to have arms or bases on its soil.

In August Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan said that for Lesotho to allow the ANC military presence would be "suicide".

Up to now Swaziland has seemed the most heavily used route for ANC insurgents coming

from bases in Mozambique. This year there have been several ANC attacks on fuel installations and other targets in South Africa close to the borders of Swaziland and Mozambique.

The Swazi Government, which thus week

seized an alleged ANC arms cache near Pigg's Peak, has apparently tried to prevent the ANC from using its soil for attacks in South Africa.

Mozambique is believed to be the main rear base for ANC in-

urgent operations, and there has been no indication up to now of a major ANC military presence in Lesotho.

The Lesotho Government has claimed South Africa has supported the Lesotho Liberation Army insurgent move-

ment which seeks to overthrow the Maseru Government and in return has been given information by the LLA of ANC activities in Lesotho.

The attack early today in Maseru was the first by South African

forces into a neighbouring state since ANC houses in the Mozambique town of Matola, near Maputo, were raided in January 1981.

Observers believed the Maseru attack may send shock waves into the capitals of Zimbabwe

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STAS 41/2/182

Concern on Namibia talks follow raid

Chief Reporter

The South African Defence Force strike into Lesotho last night could damage negotiations with Angola on the Namibian issue, Opposition spokesmen warned today

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, said that in the light of the delicate negotiations on Namibia, all diplomatic and economic channels should be exhausted before pre-emptive strikes were made

He feared that the Lesotho strike against the ANC might influence negotiations on Namibia

REPEATEDLY

Mr Myburgh said the Government had asked Lesotho repeatedly not to help anti-South African groups, but these warnings had gone unheeded and South Africa had to take action

Mr Vause Raw, the New Republic Party leader, said "The raid will doubtless be exploited in the Namibian issues"

He added that the raid should logically have no more effect on these negotiations than similar strikes against South Africa had in the opposite direction "But there is seldom logic in these matters"

First thrust 22 months ago

It was 22 months ago that the South African Defence Force launched its first attack against ANC targets in one of its closest neighbours.

On the morning of January 30, 1981 South African troops attacked three ANC houses in Matola, about 15 km from the centre of the Mozambican capital of Maputo

At the time eye-witnesses said the attackers made use of trucks, light artillery and heavy machine guns.

Several ANC members and a Portuguese technician were killed in the attack which political

observers described as a clear sign that South Africa would no longer tolerate the presence of ANC bases in neighbouring countries

A South African soldier was killed in the Matola raid

A few months after the raid President Samora Machel of Mozambique ordered the arrest of a few officers who were accused of treason for failing to detect the raiding soldiers, who simply went overland from the South African border to the Maputo suburb on the main road

'Attack criminal carnage' - ANC

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The African National Congress has condemned last night's raid inside Lesotho as "criminal carnage" and warned that the nature of the attack was driving its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to retaliate against white civilians

In a strongly worded statement received in Harare today the ANC accused the South African Defence Force of a "criminal act of aggression" against a neighbouring state and innocent civilians

"We are certain that this kind of aggression is bound to increase as the armed struggle intensifies inside South Africa and the Pretoria Government becomes more desperate in the face of gains being made by the liberation

movement," the ANC statement said

The raid against refugees in Lesotho, said the ANC, confirmed the Pretoria Government's "arrogance whereby neighbouring states cannot choose their own systems of government and allies, without the approval of Pretoria"

The Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) has condemned the attack as a "dastardly act of aggression against the sovereignty of Lesotho and South African refugees"

"We are quite sure the houses attacked were residences of refugees and not bases," the PAC said

"The singling out for execution of individuals outside the country will not deter the people of South Africa from fighting for their liberation"

URTS

ANC man's killers from SA, court told

Star 9/12/82

HARARE — A representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zimbabwe, Mr Joel Gqadi, was assassinated by a South African Defence Force's reconnaissance commando under the command of a former Rhodesian detective-inspector, Mr Graham Branfield, the High Court was told in Harare yesterday.

STATEMENT

Before Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena and two assessors were two former members of the Zimbabwe-Rhodesia security forces auxiliaries; Mr Melusi Ncube and Mr Peter Ncube, who pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Law and Order Maintenance Act.

The State alleges the two underwent military training in South Africa between July 1, 1980 and January this year.

A statement of

agreed fact, read out in court, said both were employed with the security forces in Filabusi from 1979 to March 1980.

Often they worked under the command of Mr Branfield of the Special Branch of the then British South Africa Police.

Early in March 1980 Mr Branfield, while still serving in the Special Branch, recruited the accused, saying he would offer them employment in South Africa.

PAYMENT

The accused were not told what type of work they would do in South Africa but they accepted the offer.

In July they were contacted by a man named Lindani Maphosa who arranged for them to meet another former detective inspector, Mr John de Grey-Birch also of the Special Branch, in Bulawayo on July 17 1980.

When they met Mr Birch that day they were each given about

R105 and told to settle their personal affairs and to be at the same place the next day to leave for South Africa.

With three other recruits they were driven by Mr Birch to a point near Beit Bridge and left to wait while Mr Birch continued alone to collect a guide who took them across the Limpopo on foot.

On the South African side two white men met them and drove them to Messina where they were introduced to Mr Neil Kriel, a former major in the Selous Scouts. Mr Kriel was introduced to them as "the boss" of the organisation — the South African Defence Force special force's reconnaissance commando.

They were driven to a farm near Pietoria where they stayed until the middle of August 1980 when they were flown to the Caprivi Strip.

They stayed at the camp for nine months while they and four other recruits underwent military training

At the end of the nine-month course, they were flown to Zwartkop Air Base and driven to Matubatuba in Natal where they underwent parachute training. Then they were moved to Durban for diving training.

In January this year the accused, with other South African agents, returned to Zimbabwe. They entered the country secretly near Beit Bridge and returned to Bulawayo for "an unknown purpose."

MURDER

Mr Melusi Ncube said that before he returned to Zimbabwe, he learned from Mr Lundani Maphosa, a member of this group, that some members of their organisation were responsible for the murder of the ANC representative in Harare, Mr Joel Gqadi.

The members involved in the assassination were Mr Graham Branfield, Mr Lundani Maphosa and Mr Abraham Ncube.

The trial continues today — Sapa

37 killed in SADF raid on 12 terrorist targets in Leso

SA troops hit

AR&US

9/12/82

~~11/13~~

2544

PRETORIA — Five major sabotage incidents this year have been linked to the Lesotho command of the banned African National Congress, which was dealt a grave blow early today in a raid by South African forces.

The incidents include the bomb explosion on June 4 which ripped through a Cape Town building housing the President's Council, killing a young photographer, Mr Peter Younghusband

Sabotage of the Western Cape Administration Board offices at Langa on March 20

The attempted killing of a Ciskeian policeman, and sabotage of the railway line at Mdantsane in Ciskei on June 15

And sabotage at a police station in Port Elizabeth on July 28

Military sources in Pretoria said today that Lesotho was regarded by the ANC as "strategically well-placed for the planning and co-ordinating of terrorism"

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced that an SADF strike force had attacked 12 African National Congress targets in Maseru early today, killing about

The houses hit by

SA troops

Argus Africa
News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Photographs released by the SADF show civilian houses in Maseru which the SADF says were occupied by terrorists

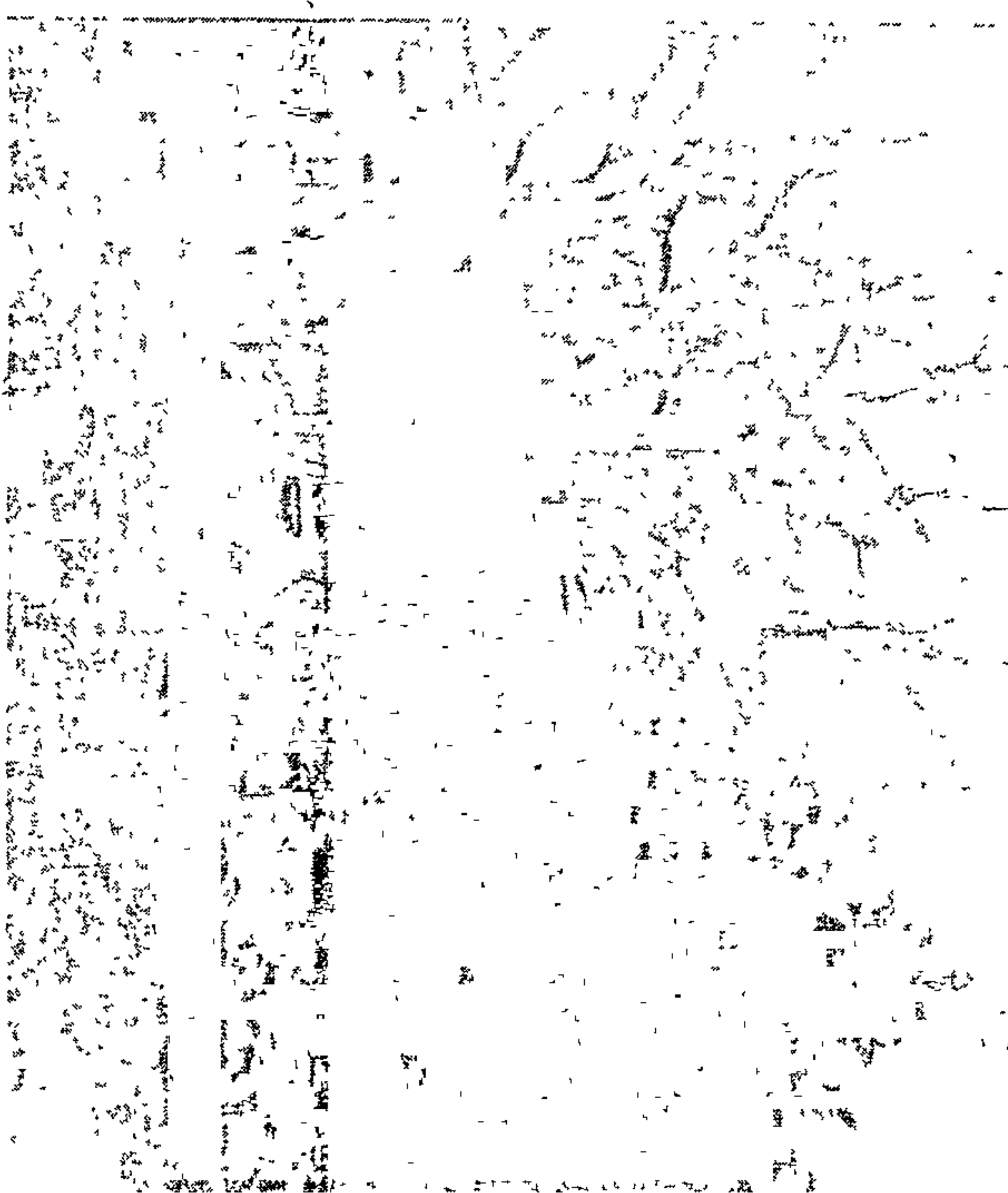
The photographs were taken before the raid and could have been part of extensive covert planning which preceded the attack

"MOSCOW"

Within the walls of the ordinary-looking houses shown in the photographs, ANC members plotted acts of terror against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei, according to the SADF

The most significant of these is "Moscow House" which was used by terrorists in transit to and from South Africa for several months, the SADF says

ABOVE AND BELOW: Civilian houses occupied by terrorists of the ANC which they planned and executed acts of terror against South Africa



From Page 1254
springboards against South Africa"

The SADF was also aware that the ANC regularly received advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organisation

"The danger therefore exists that the ANC terror activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human rights. It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders," he said

Small elements from the ANC headquarters were to have carried out this instruction

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror"

Maseru residents said a trail of death and destruction had been left by "hundreds" of SADF members, who descended by helicopter

Dazed people crowded round houses and flats which had been hit during the two hour raid, and South Africans were treated with much hostility

A Bloemfontein engineer, Mr Mike Harvey, was attending a meeting at the US embassy, about 500 metres from one of the houses that had been hit

He said "I saw three helicopters landing, and heard explosions I just wanted to get out"

When he left the embassy in his car, with SA numberplates, he was arrested by Lesotho police and put into Maseru police cells. He was later released

The two-bedroomed house hit in this attack is about 1 500 metres from the Maseru border post

This position will stay like this in the market to entry

RANSACKED

Later today the charred remains of a bakkie smouldered in the yard. The interior of the house was wrecked. Fallen plaster and shards of glass littered the floors. The rooms had been ransacked, with cupboards and other furniture overturned and smashed

In one bedroom were the remains of a bed, with a bloodstained mattress

ANC posters were on the walls with a picture of Albert Luthuli and an Umkhonto we Sizwe calendar

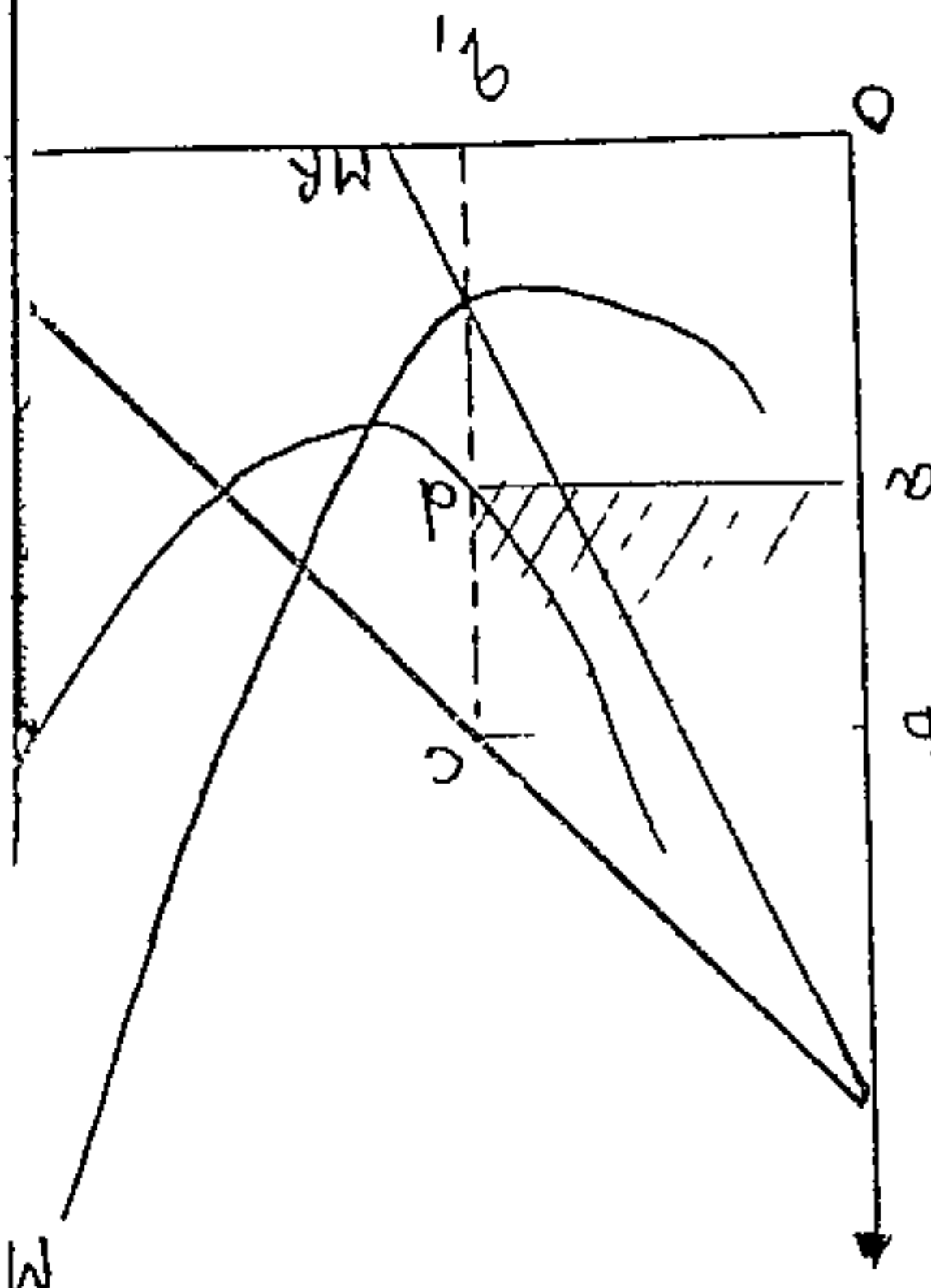
A neighbour who did not want to be named said a woman with two children had apparently lived in the house. She did not know their names or what had happened to them

Lesotho officials took foreign diplomats and representatives of international organisations on a tour of the attacked premises after a briefing from the Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo

The premises included a block of flats and a government house near the Maseru Bridge border post occupied by four ANC members who had been given refugee status. All four were killed

Another and larger house near the border post was also attacked and destroyed by fire

A woman in a house next door, Mrs Mapoloko Sehlabaka, was killed by a bullet - Argus Correspondents, Argus Africa News Service and Sapa



In a monopolistic situation only one seller (or one firm) is entering the following situation they in that position long run by lower demand for his product making a loss. He discrimination and and firm overcome

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The Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, announced that an SADF strike force had attacked 12 African National Congress targets in Maseru early today, killing about 30 terrorists

He said five women and two children had died in the crossfire. Four members of the strike force had been wounded

Terror plan

General Viljoen said the strike force had had strict instructions to avoid women and children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC. The SADF "regretted that the innocent also had to suffer"

He said the targets had served as "planning control headquarters" and as a springboard for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei

According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out "deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season"

A number of "well-trained terrorists" had moved from other Southern African states to Lesotho during the past month to execute the plan

General Viljoen said the ANC headquarters had been deliberately located among civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru to complicate action against them

Emphasised

"It is emphasised that this attack was aimed only at ANC terrorists, and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians," he said

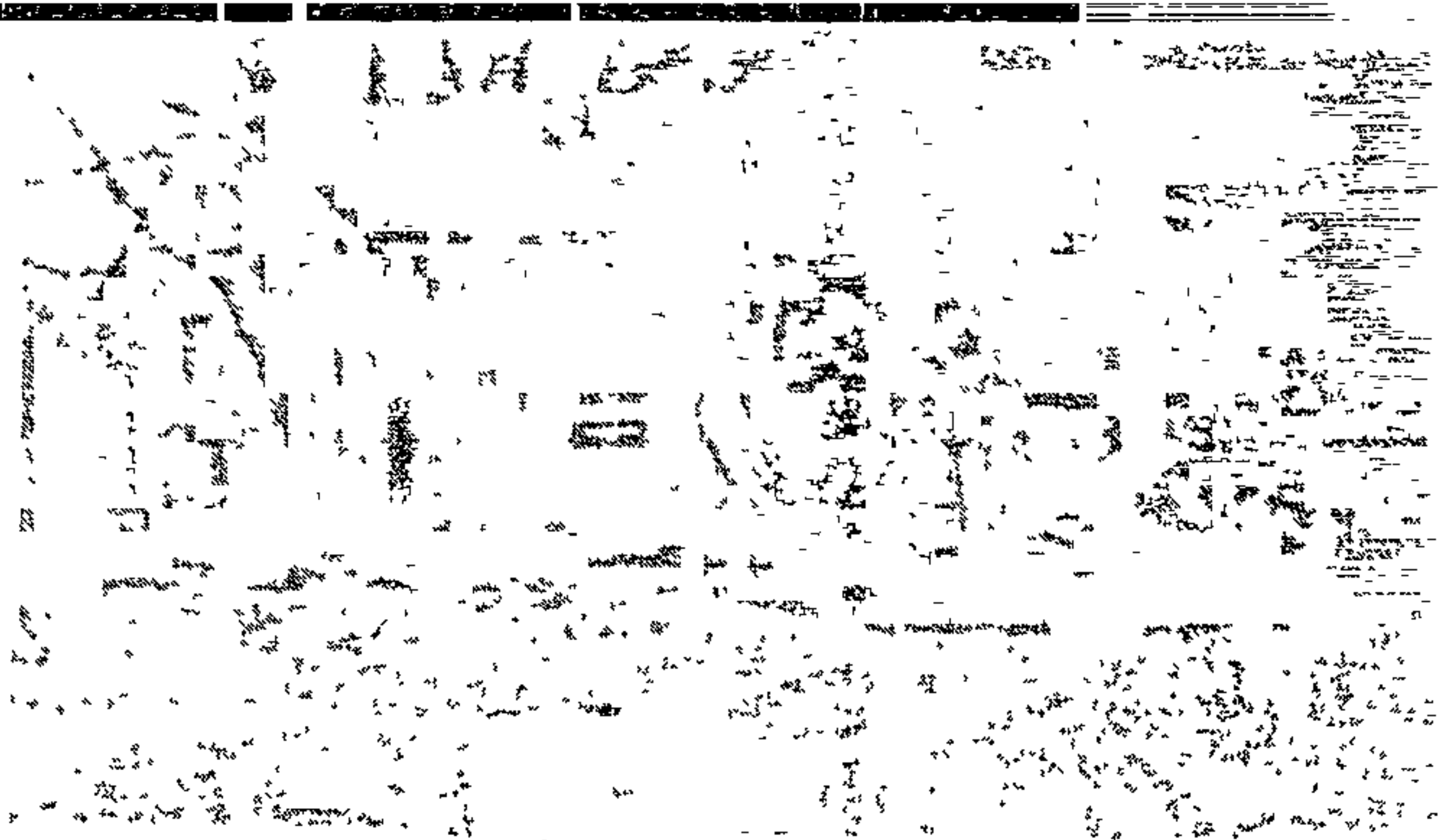
"The South African Government repeatedly warned governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as

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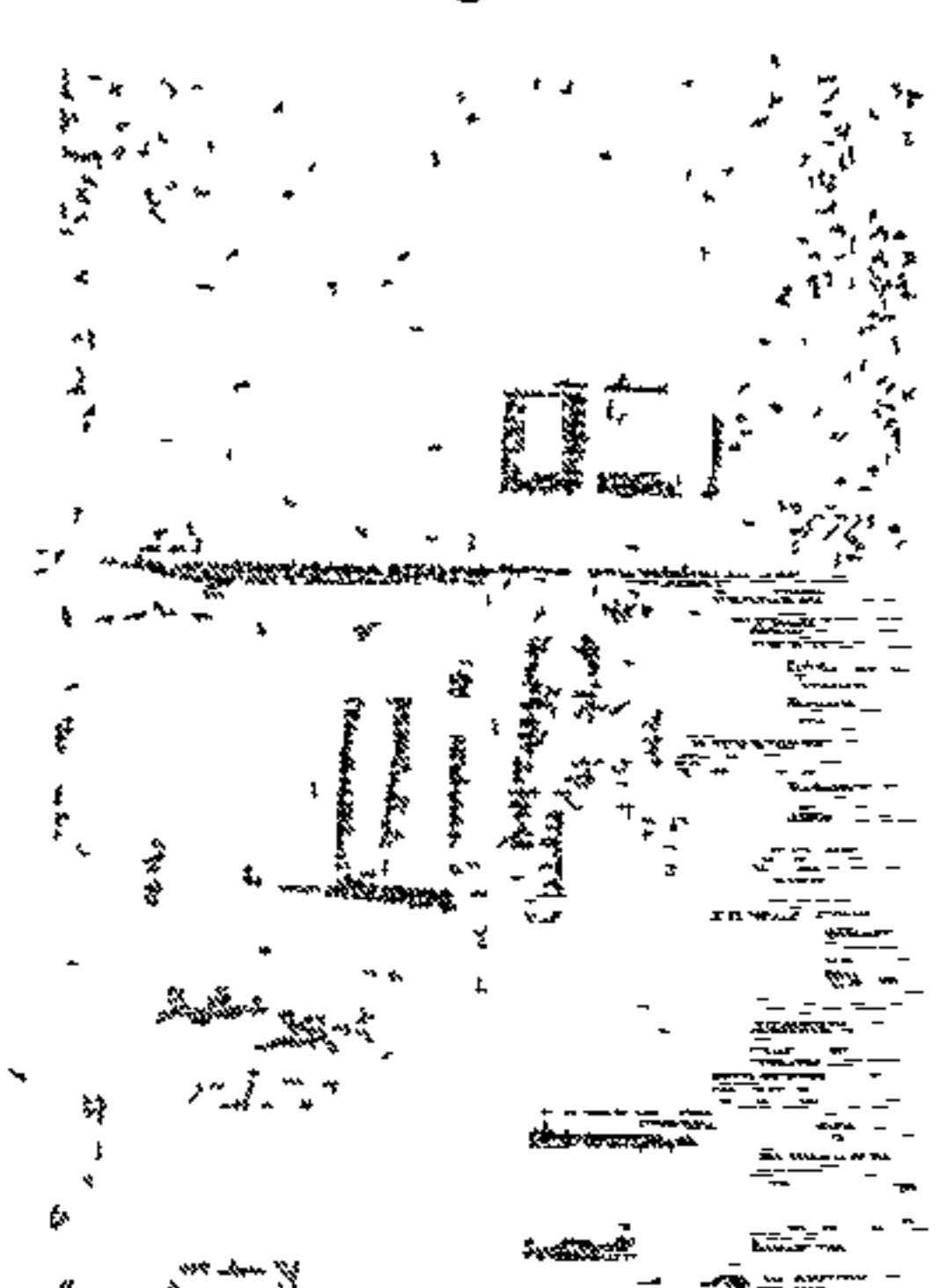
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ABOVE AND BELOW: Civilian houses occupied by terrorists of the ANC which they planned and executed acts of terror against South Africa



Defence Force had no choice, says PFP

Political Correspondent

AN Opposition spokesman said today that while the Defence Force strikes against ANC bases in Lesotho seemed unavoidable, every possible diplomatic channel should be used to con-

vince neighbouring states not to harbour dissident groups planning violent attacks

Mr Philip Myburgh, MP, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on defence, said the Opposition insisted that such channels be used

He believed that on a government to government basis the Lesotho Government had repeatedly been asked not to allow such groups to gather for organising or preparing for violent attacks on South Africa

"I understand that the

requests were ignored and that finally the Defence Force had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike to protect South Africa and its citizens

"It is most unfortunate that women and children were killed"

Lesotho voices 'outrage'

Argus Bureau

LONDON — The Lesotho Government today expressed its "outrage" at the "unwarranted massacre of refugees" by South African forces in Maseru.

The kingdom's Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, Mr Victor Ndobe, said in a BBC interview his government would convey this in a protest note to Pretoria

Mr Ndobe categorically denied Lesotho was being used as a springboard for ANC action

Tight security, but no panic on border farms

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

MESSINA — Security has been tightened along the country's northern border after the abduction of a South African Defence Force soldier last Friday, the reported build-up of Zimbabwean troops along the Limpopo, and persistent raids by cattle rustlers allegedly operating from Zimbabwe.

There is close co-operation between civilians and Defence Force patrols. Farmers said they did not mind troop movements across their farms.

Though accurate statistics of alleged border violations by cattle rustlers are not obtainable, Captain Willie Burger of the SA Police in Messina said yesterday that security

fencing along the Limpopo had been cut more than 300 times over a distance of 164 km between Messina and Pafuri in the east.

But farmers along the border are taking it all calmly.

"There is no question of barricading ourselves or carrying rifles wherever we go. Life must go on, and we all have lots of work to do," said Mr Willie Esterhuysen at his cotton farm about 20 km west of Messina.

"We are not concerned about isolated incidents like the kidnapping," said Mr Charles Fisher, speaking on behalf of several ex-Zimbabweans.

Most farmers' wives said they knew how to use firearms and would not hesitate to do so.

It is clear there is too

much at stake for the farmers to consider moving away from the border.

Since the completion of Escom's electricity network west of Messina, most of them have invested large sums in irrigation equipment and improvements.

Negotiations are under way for power lines to be erected east of Messina as well.

Farmworkers said they had been repeatedly intimidated by Zimbabwean troops when laying pipes in the river for water pumping.

Meanwhile, a drought in the region continues, and farmers say the power lines have proved to be lifesavers as ordinary irrigation from the almost dry Limpopo would have been inadequate.

SA had 6,000 in bush war, claims new book

By Andrew Walker

A book to be launched in Johannesburg next week claims that South African troops were heavily involved in fighting against Zimbabwean guerillas in the final years of the Rhodesian bush war.

The SADF fought alongside Rhodesian forces inside Rhodesia and also took part in cross-border raids into neighbouring states, say co-authors Paul Moorcraft and Peter McLaughlin in their military history, "Chimurenga!"

Heavy South African military involvement after the official pull-out of the SA military from Rhodesia in 1975 is alleged.

"In the latter stages of the war in 1979 South Africa became heavily involved in shoring up the sorely

tried Rhodesian forces," says "Chimurenga!" ("War of Revolution").

"Officially, SADF troops were guarding both sides of the crucial rail and road link at Beit Bridge. In fact, SADF troops and air force pilots were stationed throughout Rhodesia," the authors say.

"Some estimates suggest that, just prior to the February election, about 6,000 SADF personnel were engaged in the country although this figure is possibly exaggerated."

"UNBIASED"

"Chimurenga!" is published in South Africa and purports to be an unbiased military history of the 15-year Rhodesian conflict.

The authors say that, in 1976, South African Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster "closed off military supplies

and oil to Rhodesia to force Ian Smith to accept the Kissinger initiative on majority rule."

But, when Mr P. W. Botha took over as Prime Minister in 1978, he stepped up military assistance, says the book.

After Mr Robert Mugabe's election victory in 1980 vast amounts of these SA-supplied arms were allegedly "spirited out" of Zimbabwe and brought back to South Africa.

"The Nigerians and Tanzanians were preparing combat brigades for entry into the war. By late 1979 more than 500 Mozambican troops were in Rhodesia.

"If South African troops had entered the fray officially, all hell might have broken loose in Southern Africa," says "Chimurenga!"

● See Page 31.

AKG 45 9/12/82

Exile tells of terror and death in Maseru

254
Africa
News Service

HARARE — A South African exile today told of terror, devastation and death in Lesotho's capital, Maseru, as South African forces attacked ANC targets

The exile, who did not want to be identified, said that as helicopters roared overhead and gunfire and explosions ripped the night apart, vehicles crossed back and forth through the border post on the city's outskirts

In a telephone interview from Maseru early today, the distraught exile said "I do not know what happened at the customs post

"I do not know if anyone was killed there"

ROBBEN ISLAND

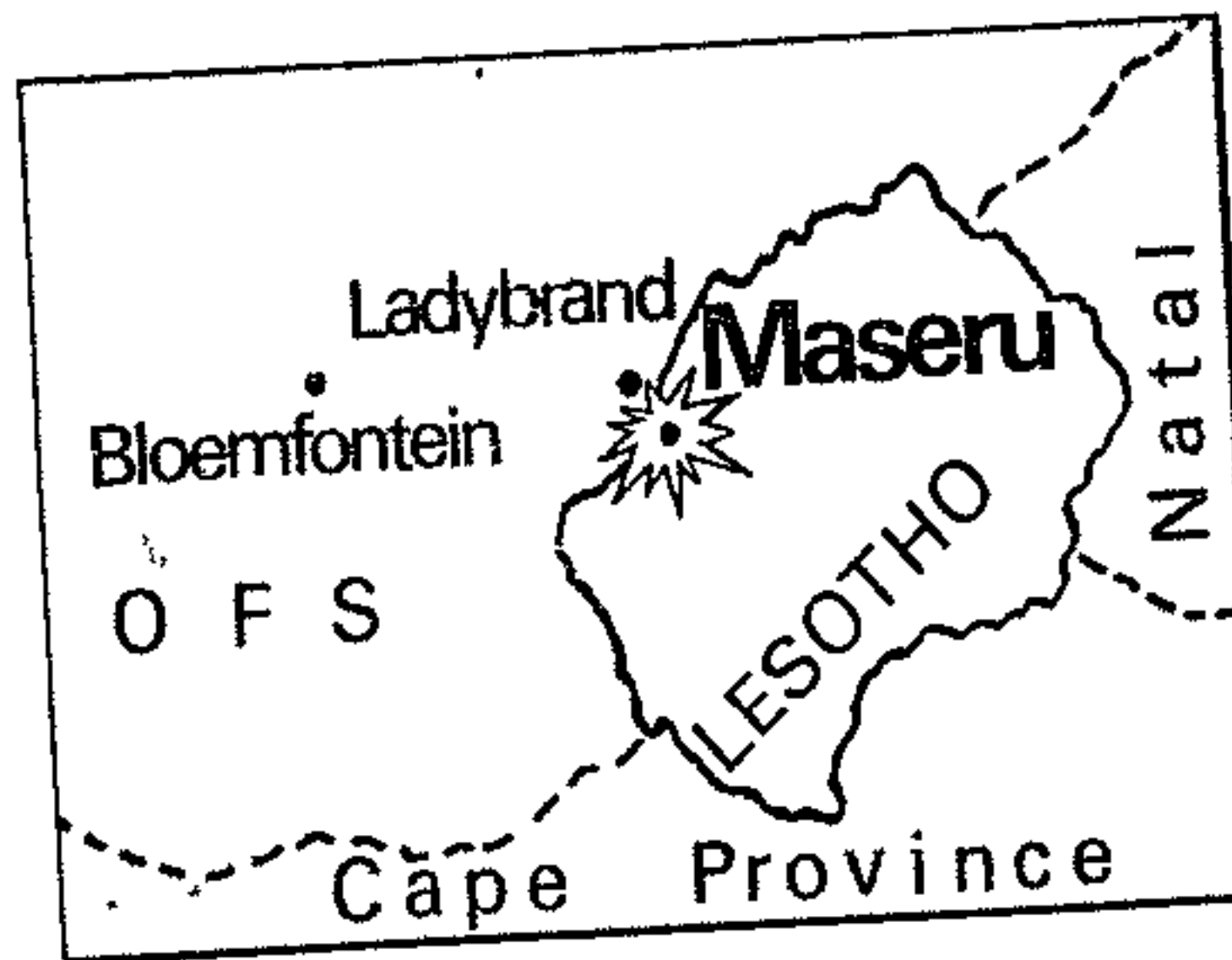
The exile said 41 people had been killed in the attack. Among the dead was Mr Zola Nini, a former Robben Island prisoner released recently after six years in detention

"Young boys and women have been killed

"I have just been to a home that was blown to pieces. There were three children there. I do not know how they survived"

Among the dead was a woman who had arrived only yesterday to see her exiled husband

"Cars have been burnt, homes have been burnt"



SOME of the weapons captured today.

ANC weapons put on display

ARGUS 9/12/82 254

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Military equipment and other articles captured in the raid into Lesotho were put on display near here today.

The equipment was on display at a Press conference at Bloemspruit Air Force base

Among the articles were arms and ammunition, suitcases with false bottoms, personal documents, literature banned in South Africa and blank Transkeian passports

CODE NAMES

The haul was contained in packets marked with code names for the various targets raided

A spokesman for the SADF said the articles represented only a portion of what was actually found. The rest had already been sent away for evaluation

Among the weapons, which were of Russian origin, were a PKN machine gun, of the type presently used by Russian companies, and three AK47s, which the spokesman claimed were most commonly used in terrorist attacks, and a similar weapon of Chinese origin

There were also nine blocks of explosives and two RPG rockets.

DS4 10/12/82 157

World condemns Maseru

WASHINGTON — With the White House and the United States State Department deploring South Africa's raid into Lesotho, critics of the Reagan Administration have seen the attack as yet another failure of the policy of constructive engagement with South Africa

Congressman Howard Wolpe, chief critic of the South Africa policy in the House of Representatives, and chairman of the House Subcommittee on Africa,

was scathing in his denunciation of the action.

He described it as "yet another example of the extraordinary arrogance of the South African regime"

Mr Wolpe, a Democrat from Michigan who this week presided over a congressional hearing on South Africa's alleged campaign of destabilisation in Southern Africa, said the raid showed South Africa was the principal destabiliser

Both the State De-

partment and the White House made statements on the raid

A State Department spokesman said "The United States deplors the South African attack into a neighbouring country, and especially the tragic loss of innocent life that occurred"

A statement by President Reagan's Deputy Press Secretary, Mr Larry Speakes, was couched in similar terms

The State Department spokesman and

Mr Speakes said the Administration's attitude would be raised with the South African Government, but it was not clear in what form this would be done

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, also condemned the raid

He said he was appalled by the loss of innocent lives and viewed the attack as a grave violation of the UN Charter

News of the raid came as the General

Assembly was voting on draft resolutions aimed at imposing comprehensive sanctions against South Africa

Many nations took the opportunity to condemn the raid when explaining how they would vote. The European Economic Community said the 10 member nations "strongly condemn this flagrant violation" of Lesotho's territorial integrity

In Paris a French Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed

We'd do it again, Steyn tells UK

By Jean-Jacques Cornish of The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's condemnation of the South African strike into Lesotho was as strong as its attack on the Russian invasion of Afghanistan.

South Africa's ambassador in London, Mr

Marais Steyn, was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday to be told of Britain's "strong disapproval of the unjustified violation of the territorial integrity of a fellow member of the Commonwealth"

The Foreign Office Minister, Mr Cranley

Onslow, who delivered the dressing down, made it clear to Mr Steyn that the raid was seen in such a serious light in Whitehall because it was carried out against one of Britain's Commonwealth partners

Mr Onslow called on the South African

Government to desist from such attacks and urged restraint "in the interests of peace in southern Africa"

Mr Steyn put on a brave face to reporters after his encounter. "I was not uncomfortable," he said "There was straight talk, but I didn't break out in

tears"

The ambassador rocked British correspondents with his assertion that if the "survival of lives depends upon it we will probably do it again"

While the raid itself had been successful, he insisted, it had not rooted out the "terrorists" the South African forces were aimed at

Mr Steyn would not comment on his meeting with Mr Onslow. But he attacked what he termed the one-sided condemnation of violence in southern Africa by the Western world generally

"Violence takes place all the time against us. But there is not a murmur," he said

"The violence committed against us is hardly reported and never criticised"

His interview with Mr Onslow came after an earlier call at the Foreign Office by the Lesotho High Commissioner here, Mr Joseph Mollo

Mr Mollo gave a full account of the raid and, according to a Foreign Office spokesman, denied the existence of any ANC bases in Lesotho

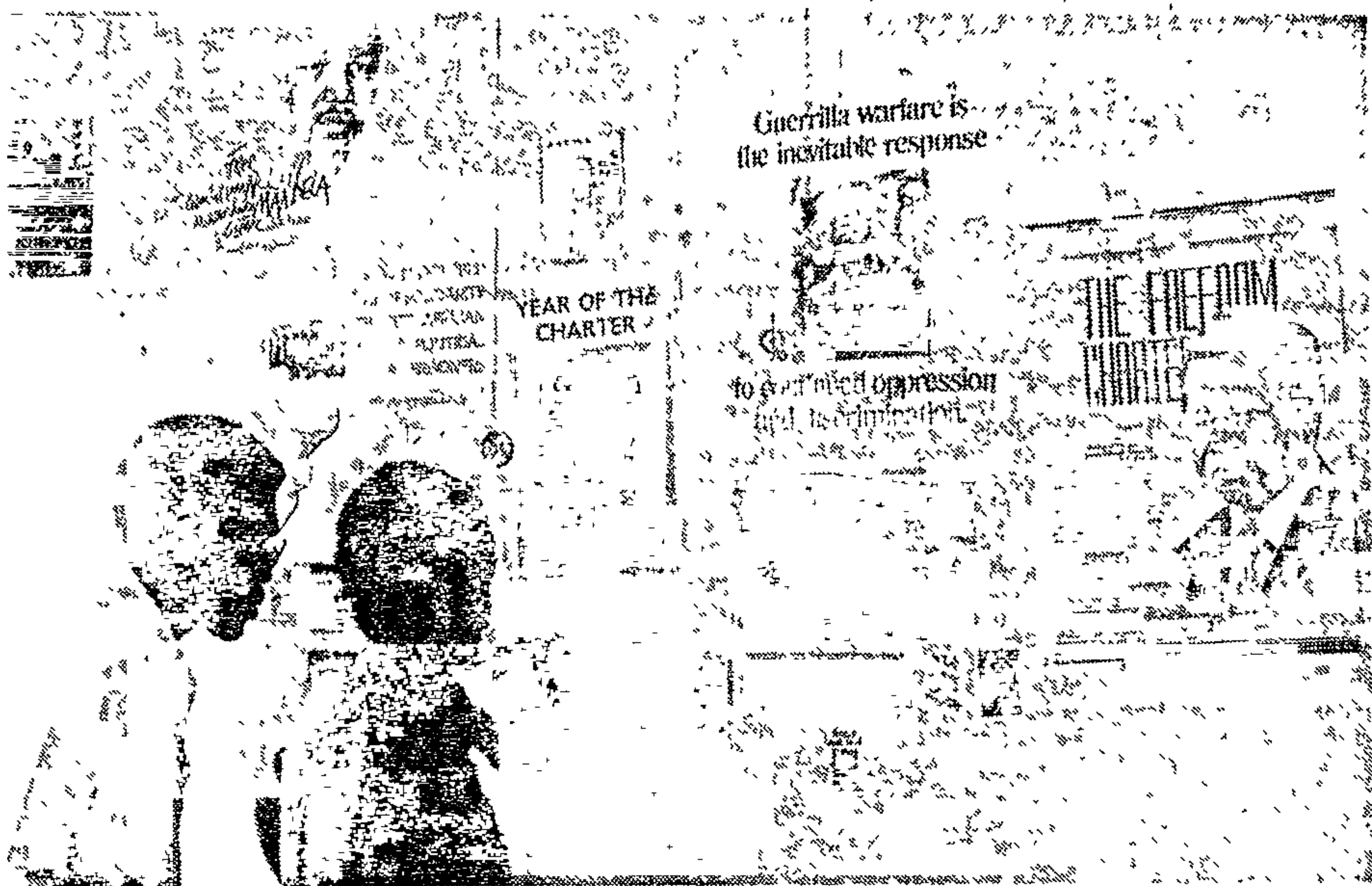
Mr Mollo asked for Britain's understanding and support.



The wrecked bedroom of top ANC man Mr. Temi Hani's house in Maseru after the SADF attack early yesterday. Mr Hani was not at home at the time of the raid. Pictures by Clive Lloyd.

their grand designs, buses thrive on oil. How much of the fuel the rest of us will be forced to conserve is then simply going to be burnt on the altar of grand apartheid?

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Posters on a wall in the Maseu house where eight ANC members died during yesterday morning's raid.

ANC may strike at civilians now despite the declared policy

By Howard Barrell,
The Star's Africa
News Service

RE — The ANC's declared policy being to minimise civilian casualties after severe pressure after yesterday's South African Defence Force raid on exiles in Lesotho.

A feeling among sources close to the ANC's external mission is that yesterday's raid could usher in an unprecedented era of bloodletting by members of the military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The initial response from an ANC source to the raid was "Don't they think they are driving Umkhonto we Sizwe to do the same thing inside South Africa against white civilians in retaliation?"

Particularly incensed exiles was at least seven women and children among those killed and reports from the Frontline states that the wife and family of former ANC representative Thembi Hani had again come under attack.

After the Matola raid into Mozambique in January last year, there were

calls within the ANC for the movement to embark on what, strictly speaking, amounts to terrorism, indiscriminate attacks on civilians for political purposes.

ANC sources said the question asked by all ranks was "If any house containing black South African refugees and a gun constitutes an ANC military base, then by the same logic does every white South African household with a gun not constitute an apartheid military base?"

That question is being asked again now.

So far, the ANC claims, it has held back from indiscriminate attacks on civilians.

But it is a sobering thought to consider the effect on South Africa, its society and economy if the more than 50 Umkhonto we Sizwe attacks last year and the more than 40 this year (according to a leaked American CIA document) had been directed towards civilians rather than installations and security forces.

"If the ANC had done that," in the words of one exile, "people would be saying South Africa had clearly moved into a revolutionary situation."

Sources close to the ANC continue to make clear that the movement regards indiscriminate attacks on civilians as poor, ultimately counter-productive politics.

Nonetheless, sources close to the ANC have said repeatedly over the past year that the ranks of those it regards as its "enemy" and legitimate targets are being swelled.

The reason for this is the increased militarisation of South African society, particularly among whites, and security systems being set up in factories, businesses and on farms, these sources add.

How badly Umkhonto we Sizwe's capability has been hit is not clear.

But one possible political effect of the raid is worth considering in the context of Zimbabwe.

A former leader in exile of Zimbabwe's Zanu party remarked recently: "When the Rhodesians extended the call-up to all whites, it was a major political victory for us. We knew we were winning. When they attacked the Chimoino refugee camp in Mozambique, it was a further political gain for us among our people."

162 254 211A

Maseru raid

Assembly was voting on draft resolutions aimed at imposing comprehensive sanctions against South Africa

Many nations took the opportunity to condemn the raid when explaining how they would vote. The European Economic Community said the 10 member nations "strongly condemn this flagrant violation" of Lesotho's territorial integrity.

In Paris a French Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed

his country's shock at the raid

In London, Mr Robert Hughes, chairman of the Anti-apartheid Movement in Britain, appealed to Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to recall Britain's ambassador to South Africa

The AAM expects a big response to a torchlight demonstration outside the South African embassy tonight to protest at "the massacre of South African refugees and Lesotho citizens, including women and children"

The movement has appealed to the UN and Commonwealth to act immediately "to protect Lesotho's sovereignty and security"

In Durban, Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley said that rather than consider black aspirations in a "human and Christian manner," the Government had signalled clearly that it would fight and never yield to them

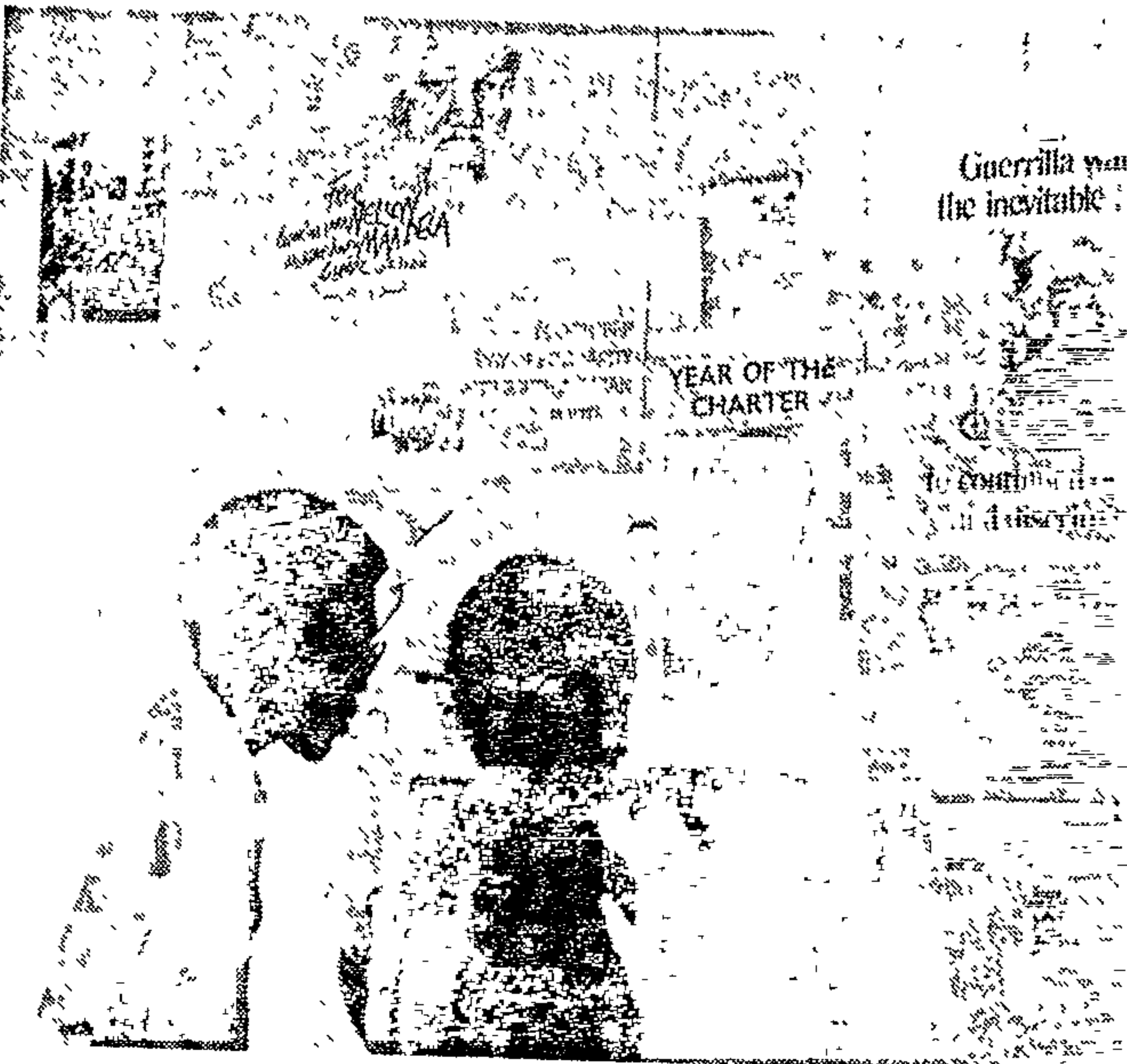
The archbishop expressed his "deep shock and dismay" at the Lesotho raid

He said this amounted to a further admission of a state of war with the ANC, and a worsening of the conflict

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said the territory was jubilant about the raid

"We're all the more jubilant in Ciskei because on several occasions we had pointed out the activities of ANC terrorists who moved from Butterworth, Transkei, to launch attacks in Ciskei before returning to Lesotho," he said

The Star Bureau, Own Correspondent, and Sapa



Posters on a wall in the Maseru house where eight ANC members died during the raid

ills UK

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"The violence committed against us is widely reported and never criticised"

His interview with Mr Onslo came after an earlier call at the Foreign Office by the Lesotho High Commissioner here, Mr Joseph Mollo.

Mr Mollo gave a full account of the raid, according to a Foreign Office spokesman, denied the existence of any ANC bases in Lesotho.

Mr Mollo asked for the British understanding and support

ANC may strike at South Africa now despite the declaration

By Howard Barrell, The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The ANC's declared policy of seeking to minimise civilian casualties is under severe pressure after yesterday's South African Defence Force attack on exiles in Lesotho

The feeling among sources close to the ANC's external mission is that yesterday's raid could usher in an unprecedented era of bloodletting by members of its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe

The initial response from an ANC spokesman to the raid was "Don't they know they are driving Umkhonto we Sizwe to do the same thing inside South Africa against white civilians in retaliation?"

What particularly incensed exiles was that at least seven women and children were among those killed and reports reaching the Frontline states that the home and family of former ANC representative Thembi Hani had again come under attack

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calls within the ANC for the movement to embark on what, strictly speaking, amounts to terrorism, indiscriminate attacks on civilians for political purposes

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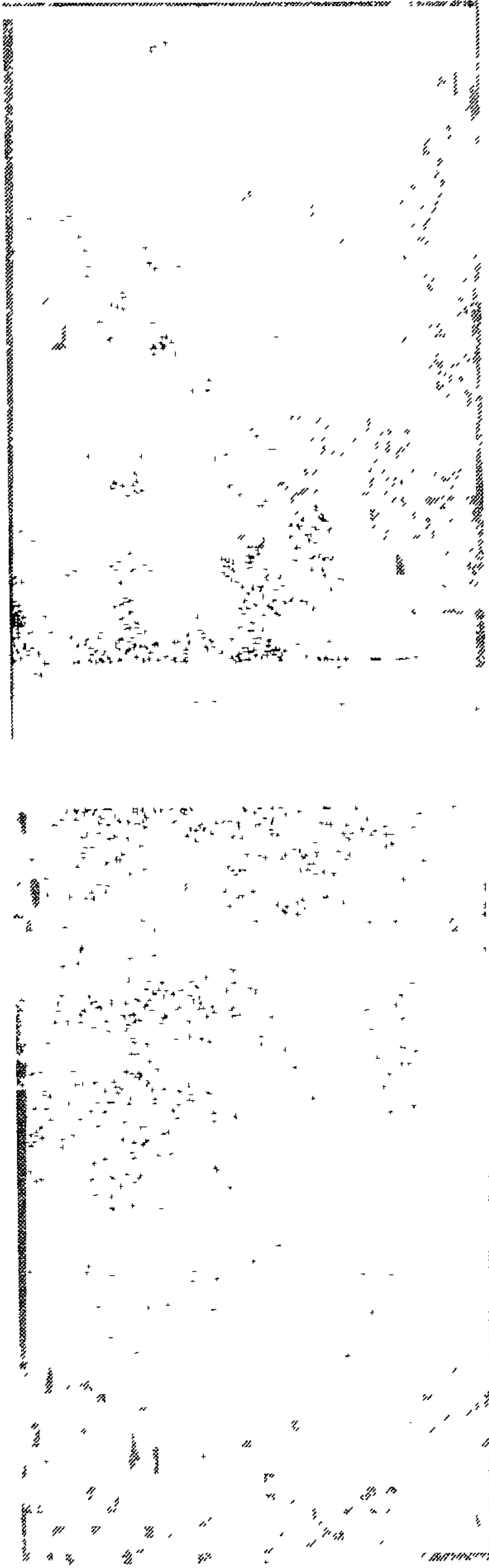
"If the ANC had done that," in the words of one exile, "people would be saying South Africa had clearly moved into a revolutionary situation"

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The fatal

shot . . .

Distracted, Mr Petros Malefane points to a window hole in a window through which came the bullet which killed his wife, Mrs Mopolako Sehlaba-ka, in the Maseru raid. He said he had tried to pull her away from the window. But before he could do so she was dead.



SA defiant in face of hostile raid reaction

Star 10/12/12

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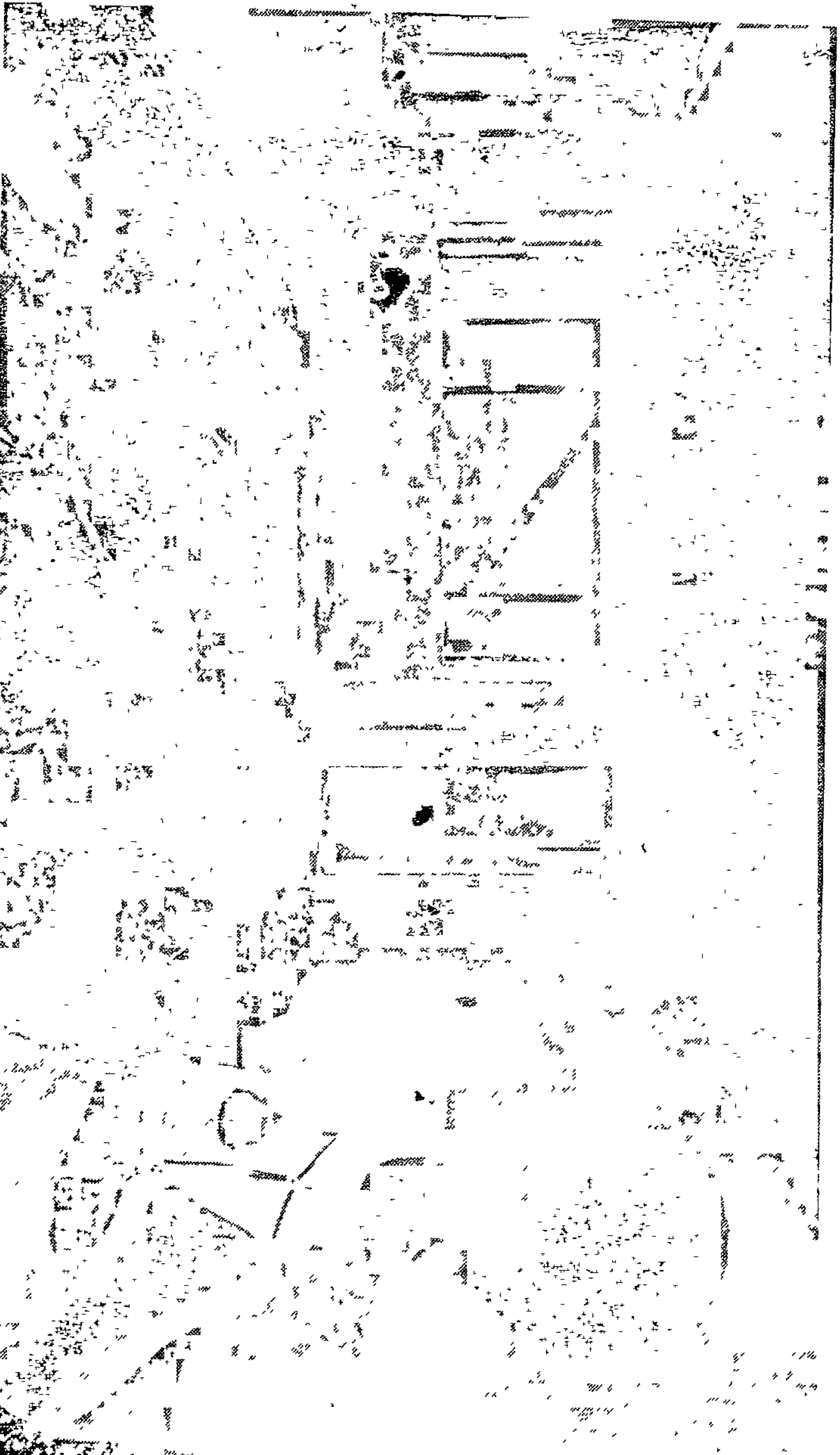
The Star's Africa
News Service

South Africa remained defiant today in the face of international condemnation of yesterday's pre-dawn raid into Lesotho against African National Congress bases which left 42 dead— including five women and two children killed in cross-fire.

Government and military spokesmen pointed out that frequently in the past South Africa had staved off attacks into neighbouring states by using guerrilla forces. There was evidence Lesotho-based ANC guerrillas planned acts of terrorism in South Africa over the Christmas period, they said.

But in Maseru today Lesotho pledged to continue housing South African political refugees.

In a hastily called press conference, Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Charles Molapo, called the raid a "dis race". He said it



This charred wreck is all that is left of the home of Mrs Bume Sex wale after the Maseru raid Mrs Sexwale, whose picture is superimposed on the scene, said she and her husband and three children were in bed when the raiders burst in firing machine-guns. All the family survived. In the bag she carries are all the possessions she could salvage.

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Would not deter his country from offering assistance to those fleeing Bantu Education

'Big Fish'

Shocked villagers were today still cleaning up and salvaging property from 12 homes blasted in the cross-border attack that lasted at least two hours.

The widespread damage drew hundreds of locals who arrived in buses and lorries, to find out for themselves what the rest of the world was talking about

But it appears the two "Big Fish" — Leletho ANC leader Themba Han and his deputy, Mathabathe Sexwale — slipped the net.

Instead — in what appears to have been a major SADF error — a civilian was killed and a family of five almost

perished when soldiers blasted their homes, blasted their home.

The dead Mosotho was 20-year-old Miss Matumo Ralebuto, daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister

Mathabathe Sexwale escaped through a window seconds before South African troops stormed his home

His wife, Mrs Bume Sexwale (34) described today how she, her husband and three children covered in their bedroom at the rear of the house after hearing troops outside discussing in Afrikaans how they would attack

She said her husband escaped alone because he believed the troops would not harm his family if he was not caught with them

"I huddled in the bedroom trying to protect the children as the soldiers ran into the house," Mrs Sexwale said

She said the troops did not search the building properly but rushed into the room where she was hiding and set fire to it with what appeared to be a flame thrower.

Mrs Sexwale said she hid behind a bed to escape the flames. "It was unbelievable. I was terrified"

See Pages 25 and 27 for more reports and pictures.

The family ran out of the house through a wall of flame as soon as the soldiers began to leave

The eight-year-old child was treated in hospital for a minor injury she said.

The house was still smouldering 18 hours after the attack

Her neighbour, Mrs Mopolako Sehlabaka, was shot inside her bedroom when she drew aside the curtain to see what was happening. A single SADF bullet ended her life before her husband could pull her away

Eyewitnesses said the troops came in five helicopters escorted by a low-flying plane. They were guided to their targets by what are believed to have been Lesotho Liberation Army guerrillas fighting to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan

Huge searchlights mounted on a rise on the South African side of the border highlighted the scene

Mi Han's former home in a Maseru suburb

Government officials, who said 42 bodies were pulled from the debris, escorted hordes of international Press

men to the scenes of the attack

Family and friends were removing partially burnt furniture and possessions from the house

A woman wept openly and shouted "Why did they have to come here?"

The official said "The people who used to live here were apparently members of the ANC. They left here six months ago"

Radio Lesotho quoted the Commissioner of Police as saying a number of ANC refugees and Lesotho citizens were missing

"It is possible that the missing have been abducted by the South Africans during the raid," he said

A number of names of those killed in the SADF strike on Maseru have been released

They were ANC members Mr Zola Nguni, Mr Sidney Mavimbela, Mr Titus Mngoma and Mr Tlorror Mangena

Anti-SA feelings are running high in Maseru

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN—Anti-South African feeling is running high among those who have flocked to witness the scenes of destruction which bore witness to the efficiency of the raid on Maseru yesterday

A reporter-photographer team, travelling in a car with Free State number plates, was harassed on three occasions and we were warned not to flaunt our South African connections

A white expatriate working in Maseru who said one of his staff had been killed in the attack refused to comment further when he saw the car's number plates

"How can I talk to you?" he asked "Your country is responsible for what has happened here"

The man refused to give his name — a consistent pattern

Nobody, not even peasant women approached for directions in rural villages on Maseru's outskirts, wanted to be identified or even seen to be collaborating with South African Press representatives.

One man wearing the uniform of a government employee said "The people—not just ANC people—are hurt and angry. They believe the South Africans came in here and murdered these people in cold blood"

Predictably he also refused to give his name and may have been a sympathiser of the ANC. Nevertheless, his comments echoed the sentiments

of almost every person approached at scenes of the raid's aftermath

Scores of South African tourists staying in Maseru on Wednesday night heard and witnessed the attack

Roulette wheels and one armed bandits suddenly came to a halt at the Maseru Holiday Inn casino when the cacophony of mortar attacks and shooting started, said the hotel complex's engineer, Mr R Spjken

Spokesmen for the Lesotho Hilton and Holiday Inn hotels said they were heavily booked for the Christmas and New Year period and were not expecting any cancellations because of the incident

Security Council set to act on attack

NEW YORK — Lesotho last night asked for an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council after the incursion into its territory by South African troops

Diplomatic sources said the 15-nation body would probably take up the matter on Monday

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar condemned the South African attack and said he was appalled by the loss of innocent lives

Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Mlomo, was reported to be on his way to New York

In his request for Security Council action, Mi Mlomo said citizens of Lesotho and refugees from South Africa were attacked in a "barbaric, cowardly and barbaric act"

He said "Victims were eliminated either through indiscriminate bombings of dwellings and, in some cases, victims were awakened and callously shot in a cold, criminal manner"

Lesotho begins a three-day period of official mourning for the victims today. — Reuter.



Above: This house in Maseru, which the SADF claims the ANC used as a headquarters, was known as Moscow House.
 Below: A South African exile living in Lesotho, Mr S Mabalā, points out a charred area in one of the 12 houses in Maseru raided by South African troops yesterday.



CAPL Times 10/12/82 254
 '41 killed' Lesotho Radio

Own Correspondent
MASERU — Forty-one women and children and South African political refugees were killed yesterday morning when a South African Defence Force unit launched an attack on 12 places in Maseru, according to Lesotho Radio.
 Among those killed was Mr Motlatsi Hlalele, who died with his wife and child.
 Two bodies were burnt beyond recognition during the three-hour attack.
 The Prime Minister of Lesotho, Mr Leabua Jonathan, said the nation should not allow itself to fall into the trap of South

Africa's naked provocation in which Lesotho's air space had been violated "whilst our territorial integrity has been challenged by armed foreign troops who massacred innocent civilians, including women and children".
 The Lesotho cabinet had an emergency meeting yesterday after the attack. According to an official Lesotho Government announcement, the South African head of the security police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, had telephoned the Lesotho police and demanded the return of 64 South African soldiers who had remained behind.

At a press conference yesterday the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr C D Molapo, said it had been clear for some time that South Africa was going to launch an attack.
 It had been clear from South African suggestions that there were Cubans, Russians and ANC bases in Lesotho — suggestions designed to create the impression that Lesotho had hostile intentions towards South Africa.
 Mr Molapo said Lesotho would continue to accept political refugees from South Africa because it had an obligation to do so.
 Mr Molapo reaffirmed Lesotho's publicly declared policy

of granting asylum to refugees under the Geneva agreement, which lays down that refugees must not use the host country as a base for attacks on their country of origin.
 "Lesotho is a nation of refugees — and whenever people seek asylum in Lesotho it is because they are confident that they will be welcome to live here in peace."
 According to an official Lesotho Government statement, the South African Government had announced that an area of 20 aeronautical miles around Maseru had been declared a war zone.

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor
MASERU.

SOUTH AFRICA'S soldiers came in under a rising moon over Maseru at 1am yesterday, some wearing Basotho blankets, their faces darkened.

Sixty minutes later the moonlight raiders left Lesotho's capital — and a trail of devastated buildings, a shattered ANC community, a stunned nation — and at least 40 dead, including five women and two children.

And at 11am yesterday, as Rand Daily Mail reporters walked through the sprawling suburb of Upper Thamae on the outskirts of Maseru a woman screamed "You must tell the world the whole truth".

"Look in there," she said pointing to a house with blackened walls and smoke

Raiders struck at 1am — some wearing Basotho blanket 'disguise'

pouring out of a window. "Two corpses are in there. Two people were burnt to death. You'll see bones, brains and blood. It's horrible."

There was no sign of the bodies. They had either been burnt to cinders or taken away to the morgue. Smears of blood, however, somehow survived the fire.

The house was one of 12 occupied by ANC expatriates — shot up and bombed by South African soldiers.

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, has described the raid as a pre-

emptive strike aimed at forestalling attacks on South Africa over the festive season.

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as the bloodshed of the innocent bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror," he said in a statement.

Referring to the death of Lesotho nationals, five women and two children died, according to the SADF — Gen Viljoen said "it is regretted that the innocent also had to suffer."

The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr C D Molapo, labelled

the attack as the "murder of Basotho women, children and refugees". The Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, characterised the attack as "naked provocation".

Mr Molapo reaffirmed Lesotho's publicly declared policy of granting asylum to refugees under the Geneva agreement, which lays down that refugees must not use the host country as a base for attacks on their country of origin.

"Lesotho is a nation of refugees — and whenever people seek asylum in Lesotho it is because they are confident

that they will be welcome to live here in peace."

In Bloemfontein, however, the SADF displayed weapons of communist origin which it said were captured in the raid and proved that Lesotho-based ANC members were planning acts of terror against South Africa.

South African soldiers killed 30 ANC members, according to General Viljoen. The 30 apparently did not include any of the better known ANC members living in Lesotho.

Among the more widely known ANC men and women are Mr Temi Hani, probably

the top ANC man in Lesotho and a reputed member of the ANC fighting arm, "Umkhonto we Sizwe" (Spear of the Nation), Mr Thozamile Botha and Ms Thenjwe Mtintso.

Mr Hani's house on the outskirts of Maseru, however, was severely damaged during the attack. A flat reported to be occupied by his wife, Mrs Limpho Hani, in central Maseru, was also attacked. Neither Mr Hani nor Mrs Hani was at home during the raid.

A feature of the raid was the precision with which it was carried out. Not even the labyrinthian complexity of

outer Maseru, with its twisting roads and paths and lack of street lights, provided immunity from attack.

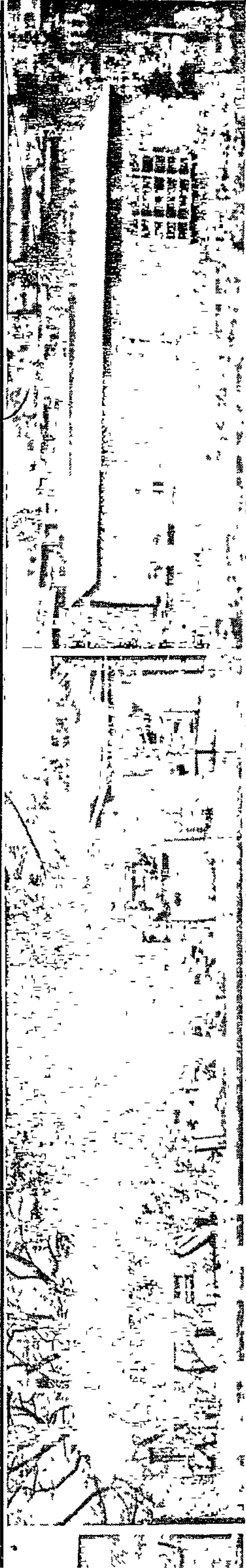
The soldiers, who are said by eyewitnesses to have included Xhosa-speaking blacks, seemed to locate and attack their targets with pinpoint accuracy. Eyewitnesses said "searchlights" were used intermittently during the attack.

Eight ANC supporters are reported to have been killed in the attack on a house in Thamae One. It was said to have been shot as he scrambled toward a nearby car in a desperate bid to escape.

The burnt-out car bore mute testimony to the attack. A shoe lay forlornly near the back wheels. It was said to belong to the victim.

Inside the house ANC posters adorned the walls of one room. There were pictures of ANC leaders Nelson Man-

(254)
2



Explosives, firearms and handgrenades of Russian and other communist bloc origin were among the items brought back from Maseru after yesterday's strike, and displayed to the Press.

arms looty

ransker passports and a collection of istmas cards which said on the out- "Season's Greetings" and inside dis- yed an ANC symbol with the words ty in action." The message read unity in action hasten the dawn of dom Unite, mobilise, fight on" among the personal possessions was a l cared-for AKM folding type fire- i and a voltmeter, which could be d in the preparation of electronic ces for time bombs and for delayed- on devices for explosives Iso shown were various suitcases i false bottoms, which could be used evade customs detection of docu- its, fuses and magazines n SADF spokesman said the docu- its could provide a considerable unt of information on ANC leaders bases in Lesotho

Part of the arms and explosives cache brought back by raiding soldiers after the South African Defence Force attack on ANC bases in Maseru early yesterday morning.

Moonlight raiders trail of devastation

dela, Oliver Tambo and Wal- ter Sisulu and copies of the Freedom Charter

Somewhat incongruous was a photograph of the for- mer South African Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, with leading members of the ruling National Party

Taken shortly after he was elected by the National Party caucus as Prime Minister in September, 1966, it was ti- tled "The Fascists"

A prominent South African refugee Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, was too stunned to comment as she stared at the ruin and devastation Mrs Naidoo has survived a parcel bomb at- tempt to kill her

An Indian national on an exchange programme caught the mood of shock and fear

From Page 1

when he recalled his reaction to the attack. He lived in the same block of flats as one said to be leased to Mrs Hani

"They came at about 1.10am," he said "There were big explo- sions The attack lasted about 50 minutes We peeped out of the windows But we didn't go out. We were just too scared No one dared to"

Flags will fly at half mast in Lesotho from today until Sunday in memory of the dead People have been urged to pack the churches on Sunday in a gesture of soli- darity with the dead and sympathy with surviving rel- atives, friends and comrades.

LOW-PRICED CROCKERY & CUTLERY

Many shocked — Sebe pleased

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

THE Defence Force raid on Maseru was met with shock and surprise by a number of South African leaders yester- day — but was welcomed by Ciskei

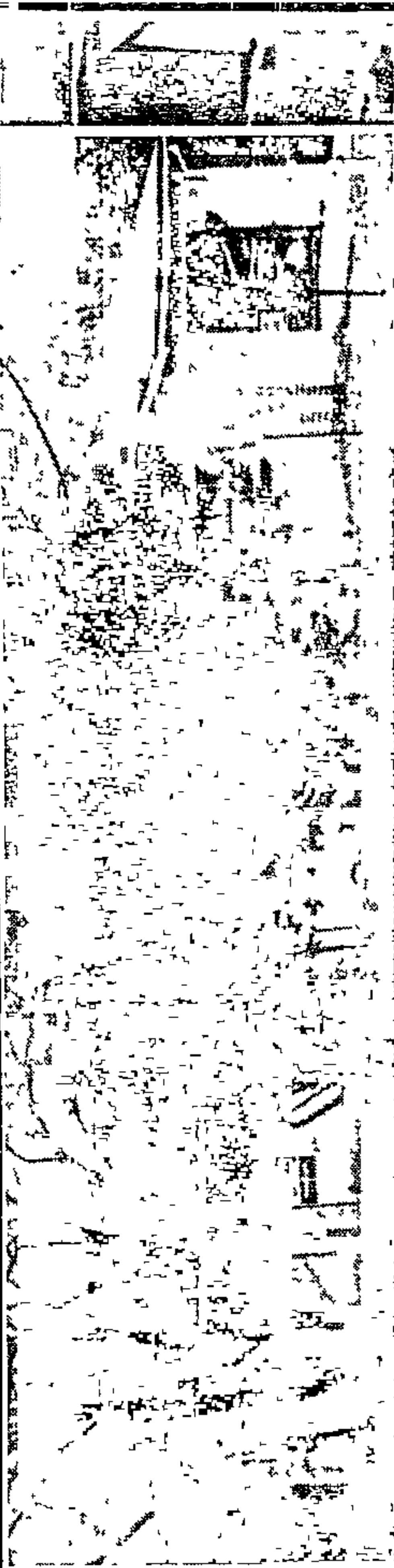
And in Lusaka the African National Con ress denied the

Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa said it was difficult to see the logic behind the action He believed there were other pressures which could have been applied by the Government on Lesotho to counter ANC activities "To me this action appears to be unreasonable and un-

Weather Mail

Forecast summary for today.
TRANSVAAL: Cloudy and mild over the north and east with light rain, clearing partially and becoming warm along the escarpment. Else- where partly cloudy and warm with scattered thundershowers.
OFS AND NORTH CAPE: Fine to partly cloudy and warm with isolated thundershowers.
CAPE PROVINCE: Fine and warm to hot over the northern interior but partly cloudy and mild to warm elsewhere. Cloudy and cool with light on the coast.

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RAM
10/12/82



Several of the homes which the SADF claims were used by ANC terrorists. Explosives, firearms and handgrenades of Russian and other communist bloc origin were among the items brought back

Communist-made arms among Maseru booty

By CHRIS OLCKERS
EXPLOSIVES, firearms and handgrenades of Russian and communist origin were found among items brought back from Maseru after yesterday's strike.

The booty was on display to the Press at the Bloemspruit Air Base at Bloemfontein yesterday afternoon. Included were rifles of Chinese origin and one believed to be from an Eastern bloc country as well as the popular terrorist weapon, the AK 47.

There was also a large quantity of documents. These have not yet been evaluated, but they include pamphlets, newspaper cuttings and personal documents.

A large quantity of ANC literature, including its official publication, Se-

chaba, and Mayibuye — its fortnightly journal — were also brought out.

The weapons included an APG-7 rocket-launcher of Russian origin, a PKM Russian machinegun and its belt, a PPSH antiquated Russian sub-machinegun of the type used by Swapo women insurgents, an AKM Russian weapon, AK-47s of Russian and Chinese origin and Tokarev and Makarov pistols.

Two types of grenades were on display, one a concussion type which gives a shock effect, and the other of the shrapnel type which breaks up.

The explosives were in the form of blocks of TNT which can be used as a booster to the more modern lumpet mines.

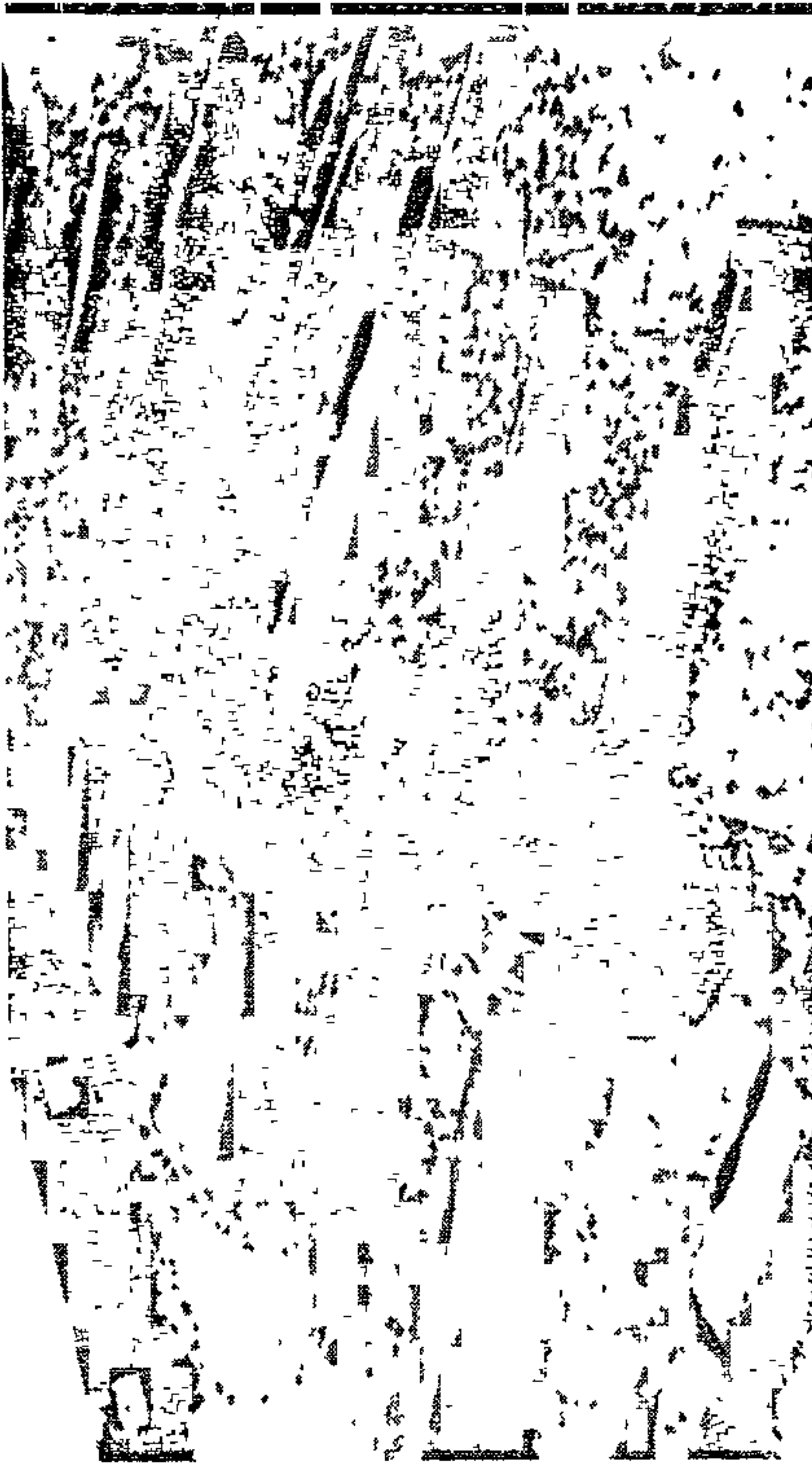
The weapon believed to come from the Eastern bloc is a VZ-23. Among the documents were Republic

of Transkei passports and a collection of Christmas cards which said on the outside "Season's Greetings" and inside displayed an ANC symbol with the words "Unity in action". The message read "Let unity in action hasten the dawn of freedom. Unite, mobilise, fight on".

Among the personal possessions was a well cared-for AKM folding type firearm and a voltmeter, which could be used in the preparation of electronic devices for time bombs and for delayed-action devices for explosives.

Also shown were various suitcases with false bottoms, which could be used to evade customs detection of documents, fuses and magazines.

An SADF spokesman said the documents could provide a considerable amount of information on ANC leaders and bases in Lesotho.



Part of the arms and explosives cache brought back by raiding soldiers after the South Force attack on ANC bases in Maseru early yesterday morning.

Many shocked — Sebe pleads

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

THE Defence Force raid on Maseru was met with shock and surprise by a number of South African leaders yesterday.

LOW-PRICED PROCKERY'S

DEATH

SOUTH AFRICAN soldiers, firing machine guns and hurling grenades, killed as many as 37 people in a pre-dawn raid against African National Congress targets in Maseru yesterday.

The troops apparently walked into the capital, a few hundred metres from the border, at about 1 am.

Lesotho officials and Western diplomats said the raiders met scant resistance as they spread through the capital of 50 000, attacking 12 targets in business areas, wealthy suburbs and poor villages.

The Lesotho Permanent Secretary, Mr V T Nkobe, said in a telephone interview "over

ANC release names

HARARE — The external mission of the ANC has released the names of four of those killed in the bloody South African Defence Force raid on ANC exiles in Maseru during the early hours of yesterday.

The four are Mr Zola Nqini and Mr Sidney Mavimbela, both former Robben Island prisoners, Mr Titus Mngoma and Mr Terror Mangena.

The short ANC statement referred to the men as "martyrs". — Own Correspondent.

Reports
by OWN
CORRESPONDENT
and Sapa

30 people were killed, some of them Lesotho citizens, including women. Others were South African ANC refugees."

Maseru residents said the raiders left in helicopters that landed on a sports field.

Mr Nkobe estimated the attackers to have numbered more than 100.

Lesotho was calm by midday yesterday, although some residents travelling to work from the suburbs reported seeing bodies beside the roads.

Mr Nkobe said the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, called the Cabinet into emergency session, while the Government of King Moshoeshoe summoned foreign diplomats to inform them of the raid.

A Western diplomat in Maseru said after touring the city at dawn that eight targets were hit, including one within a block of the US Embassy and nearby homes of American diplomats.

The South African defence force said in a statement this morning that 12 ANC targets had been destroyed.

SA attacks 'ANC' targets in Maseru



This house outside Maseru was one of the targets in yesterday morning's raid

The diplomat said "They knew where they were going."

Another house, occupied by a member of the ANC, Mr Peter Sexwale, near the Maseru border post, was destroyed by fire after it was hit by bullets fired by the raiders. A stray bullet also killed a Mosotho woman neighbour.

It has been officially confirmed that a man, his wife and daughter

were among the five Basotho killed in crossfire during the raid.

Lesotho officials have not yet determined how many people were killed but an official this morning estimated that about 40 people had died.

Some of the members of the SADF who were engaged in the raid left Maseru in SADF helicopters as late as 9 am, they said.

A Government spokesman said the

Lesotho Cabinet held a special meeting in Maseru this morning to discuss the raid.

Two targets were in western Maseru and two others were in the city centre, at a hotel and an apartment building, the spokesman said. He said four others were in poor, residential sections south-east of Maseru.

Mr Nkobe said some victims died in their sleep "They were wearing pyjamas" — Sapa

A trail of destruction

MASERU — A trail of death and destruction was left in Maseru early yesterday after what residents described as "hundreds" of SADF members descended on the Lesotho capital by helicopter.

Stunned citizens crowded round houses and apartments which had been hit during the two-hour raid.

A Bloemfontein engi-

neer, Mr Mike Harvey, who was attending a meeting at the US Embassy, about 500 metres from one of the houses which was hit, said. "I saw three helicopters landing and heard explosions. I just wanted to get out."

The house hit in this attack was about 1 500 metres from the Maseru border post.

The interior of the

house was completely devastated in the attack.

Fallen plaster and shards of glass littered the floors. The rooms had been completely ransacked with cupboards and other furniture overturned and smashed.

In one bedroom there was the remains of a bed with a blood-stained mattress

There were ANC post-

ers on the walls with a picture of Albert Luthuli and an Umkhonto We Sizwe calendar.

A neighbour, who did not want to be named, said that as far as she knew a woman with two children had lived in the house. She knew neither their names nor what had happened to them.

Sapa reports that South African troops

had acted in collusion with the LLA to "murder Basotho women, children and refugees," the Lesotho Government said.

Lesotho has frequently accused South Africa of supporting the LLA.

Flags in Lesotho would fly at half mast from today until Sunday, the statement said.

Lesotho *Sowetan 10/12/82* condemns raids

MASERU — The Lesotho Government condemned the South African raid on ANC targets here in the strongest terms and would protest to the United Nations, the Director of Information, Mrs Moroese Akhionbare, said yesterday.

Mrs Akhionbare challenged the SADF statement that civilians were killed in crossfire during the attack.

"I really do not think there was any crossfire," she said.

"The SADF just went into houses and killed people. I do not think anybody fired back. Most of the corpses I have seen were in pyjamas so the people were obviously asleep.

"The people who were killed accidentally were mistaken for South African refugees," Mrs Akhionbare said.

She said at least 12 homes were attacked and the total of 30 dead given by the SADF was probably correct.

Three houses or flats in central Maseru were attacked and nine or 10 in the townships of Ha-Thamae and Ha-Sesoli. — SANS.

COURTS

8/10/12/82
Mercenary
'would not
harm
Zimbabwe'

HARARE — Two alleged South African military-trained mercenaries claimed in the Harare High Court yesterday that they would never have agreed to take part in operations intended to destabilise Zimbabwe.

Mr Melusi Ncube (22) and Mr Peter Ncube (23) admitted before Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena that they underwent nine months military training in South Africa and were members of the South African Defence Force reconnaissance commando.

Both pleaded not guilty to attending a military course in South Africa for the purpose of furthering a political object in contravention of the Law and Order Maintenance Act.

The accused are former members of the Rhodesian Security auxiliary forces.

Mr Melusi Ncube told the court that "freedom fighters" in South Africa wanted their country to be free. They were good people who had not done anything bad.

The trial was adjourned to Monday — Sapa

Bail refused to tycoon on R13-m charge

By Joe Openshaw

Australian businessman Mr Peter Steven Copko was refused bail by the Johannesburg Regional Court when he appeared yesterday in connection with the theft of R13 million worth of platinum from a Germiston refinery.

The magistrate, Mr J J van der Watt, said there was a strong possibility Mr Copko (32) would abscond. He noted that there was no extradition agreement between South Africa and Australia.

Mr Copko, an

import-export agent of Linksfield, is charged with theft, possession of unwrought gold, and contravening the exchange control regulations.

The head of the Diamond and Gold Branch in Johannesburg, Colonel James Beeslaar, told the court the charges arose from the removal over a period of R13 million in platinum from the Matthey Rustenburg Refinery at Wadeville.

Mr Copko was not asked to plead, but in evidence in support of his bail application, he

said he knew nothing about the stolen platinum, nothing about the 16 g of gold found in a desk drawer at his office, and was not guilty of contravening exchange control regulations.

The court was told Mr Copko could raise R10 000 if granted bail and had every intention of standing trial.

Colonel Beeslaar told the court that he had information from a witness in London who dealt in precious metals that on four occasions Mr Copko had sold platinum to him worth R600 000.

Mr Copko told the court he was married with a three-week-old infant and had put a deposit of R50 000 on a house.

He came to South Africa in 1979, and though he travelled frequently to England and the Far East, he always returned to this country and did not intend returning to Australia.

The hearing continues on January 3.

By Marg West R...
A miner himself... was to... for a R1... bery took because... want his struggle... to jail, revealed... quest in... Court yes...

The... hannes Cronje, ... tate worth... The Mr I P found t Cronje Lindhaven, poort,

Appeal refused

BLOEMFON... Appeal Court refused the... of Barbara A for leave... against her... and sentence... years'... for treason. She was... the... Local Supreme Mr Justice... Dyk on G... 1982.

The judge State had beyond... doubt that H... ted to help... achieve its... —the overth... State.

I can't go to The Fort, says suspect

Mr Rodney Axe, alleged "jawbreaker," appeared briefly before a Hillbrow Regional Court yesterday.

Mr Axe (19), address given as Queens Street, Bertrams, was not asked to plead to nine charges of robbery, two of rape and one of car theft.

Before being led down to the cells, Mr Axe asked the magistrate where he was going to be detained. When told The Fort, he said "I cannot go there." He will appear again on December 21.

Judge rules: Waterberg rally stays

Own Correspondent
The banning of a motorcycle rally in the Waterberg district was confirmed yesterday by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

An urgent application attacking the way

in which the Magistrate of Nylstroom had used his discretion was brought by the rally organiser, Mr Simon Fourie.

The magistrate, Mr Eugene Naude, had invoked the Internal Se-

curity Act and a Government notice in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act on December 1 this year, to prohibit the planned rally.

Yesterday when Mr Fourie asked the court to review Mr Naude's

prohibition, Mr Justice H J Preiss ruled that a proper case had not been made out and upheld the banning.

In an affidavit Mr Fourie said the Impala Rally was to have been held from December 17 to 19, on a remote farm

near Elmer... He had spent R4 000 on toilet and... ment facilities R9 000 on badges and... which he had sold at the rally. Mr Naude

Exclusive to
GREEN & RICHARDS

95

Cape Times 10/12/82 (111/844/157) 254

Fears over crowded SA shop 'targets'

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

THE decision to strike at the African National Congress headquarters in Maseru may have been prompted by fears that targets in South Africa such as crowded supermarkets and department stores were due to be bombed during the festive season

This is one deduction which can be made in the wake of South Africa's first over-the-border raid into Lesotho

It is obvious the government must have had what it considered a pressing reason for launching an attack into a country with

which it has hitherto maintained fairly friendly relations

If the precedent set in last year's attack on the Maputo suburb of Matola is adhered to, the government will issue few details apart from those given in yesterday's statement by the Chief of the Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Constand Viljoen.

The general said the raid took place because the ANC had planned "deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season".

At present the ANC policy is to attack only "hard" targets such as police stations, industrial installations and the like

However, a school of thought which favours attacks on "soft" targets is known to exist within the ANC's command echelon and some local military and security observers have been predicting a switch to this policy for some time

It is a fact that December 16 (the Day of the Vow) is also an important date in the ANC's "Revolutionary Calendar", which lists it as "Heroes' Day", commemorating the creation of the movement's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation)

It is also possible that in addition to destroying what General Viljoen described as a "planning and

control headquarters" and generally disrupting operations, the attack was aimed at capturing or killing leading ANC officials — either residents or visitors from London or Lusaka

One of the targets in last year's Matola attack, it is believed, was Joe Slovo, mastermind of various ANC successes. The Matola attackers did not succeed in capturing or killing Mr Slovo, but according to one source, a charismatic young ANC leader destined for a leading role in operations in South Africa was one of those who died in the attack.

The final go-ahead for

the attack may have been given on reception of the news that an important official had arrived in Maseru from, say, London.

There is a possibility that prisoners were taken and brought back to South Africa, as was the case with the Matola raid, in which three ANC members were captured and later tried and jailed.

From the South African Government's point of view, the attack will also serve as notice to other neighbouring countries such as Swaziland and Botswana that the country will not tolerate an active ANC presence on their soil

PFP: SA 'had no choice', but raid was 'at bad time'

Cape Times 10/12/82 (111/844/157) 254

Staff Reporter

AN official Opposition spokesman said yesterday that the Defence Force had had no option but to carry out yesterday's raid on the ANC in Lesotho

Mr Philip Myburgh, the official Opposition's spokesman on defence matters, said that in the light of the critical stage reached in negotiations on SWA/Namibia the attack had come at a bad time

"As violence begets violence, the Progressive Federal Party believes that every possible method open to South Africa via diplomatic or even economic channels should be used to convince bordering States not to harbour dissidents who seek to use their territory as a springboard for attacks on South African civilians or installations

Requests ignored

"South Africa has repeatedly asked the Lesotho Government not to allow dissidents to gather for the purpose of organizing or preparing for violence against South Africa. These requests were ignored, and finally the SADF had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike in order to protect South Africa and its citizens"

● Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, condemned the South African attack on ANC targets in Maseru

Women, children killed

Cape Times 10/12/82

PRETORIA — Five women and two children had been killed, along with 30 terrorists, during yesterday's SADF raid into Lesotho, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement released yesterday

He said the civilians were killed during the successful attack launched on 12 African National Congress (ANC) targets in Maseru yesterday morning

"Although the strike force had strict instructions to avoid women, children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC, five women and two children died in the crossfire

"A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized," General Viljoen said

"Four members of the strike force were wounded in fighting

"It is regretted that the innocent also had to suffer because they were housed by terrorists to discourage action against them

"These targets served as planning and control headquarters for ANC terrorist action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei and were used as a springboard for terrorist action against the RSA and those neighbouring states," he said

"The headquarters were deliberately located among civilian houses spread throughout the residential suburbs of Maseru, to complicate action against them

"It is emphasized that this attack was aimed only at ANC terrorists and everything possible was done to prevent contact with the forces of Lesotho and innocent civilians

"According to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season

"A number of well-trained terrorists moved from other Southern African States to Lesotho during the past month to execute these plans. The South African Government repeatedly warned governments of all neighbouring countries not to allow terrorists to use their territories and facilities as springboards against South Africa

"In addition, the SADF is also aware that the ANC regularly receives advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)

"The danger therefore exists that the ANC terrorist activities from Lesotho could increasingly follow the pattern of brutal violence and disregard for human rights. It is known that ANC terrorists in Lesotho were influenced by the PLO to eliminate, among others, black leaders

"Small elements from the ANC headquarters in Lesotho were to have carried out this instruction

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror

TELELETTERS

Cape Times 10/12/82 (269)

Commuters' criticism of train service



DURING the past weeks Newlands I have to wait morning trains had been late for more than a year

But raid was at Wau

Staff Reporter

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● Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, condemned the South African attack on ANC targets in Maseru as an infringement of the territorial integrity of a sovereign State.

'Real causes'

"The Lesotho Government has repeatedly stated that it would not allow its territory to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa or any other country," he said.

"The SADF incursion into Lesotho can therefore not be justified as either a pre-emptive strike or hot pursuit."

● Church leaders said in a joint statement that it

Women, children killed

CAPE TIMES
10/12/82

PRETORIA — Five women and two children had been killed, along with 30 terrorists, during yesterday's SADF raid into Lesotho, the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said in a statement released yesterday.

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"A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized," General Viljoen said.

"Four members of the strike force were wounded in fighting."

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"Small elements from the ANC headquarters in Lesotho were to have carried out this instruction."

"The SADF's sole aim was to prevent deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror."

appeared that the government was resorting to force instead of trying to deal with the real causes of unrest.

The leaders who signed the statement were The Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, chairman of the Catholic Bishops Conference of South Africa, the Rev S Mogoba, secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Margaret Constable, chairman of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa, and Mr R C Dowie, moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa.

Arrests of ANC are 'likely'

CAPE TIMES
10/12/82

ARRESTS of African National Congress members working inside South Africa by members of the security branch of the police are highly likely in the wake of yesterday's anniversary raid into Lesotho.

Security police are understood to be party to the evaluation of documents captured during the raid, which came on the anniversary of the ANC attack on the Department of Co-operation and Development offices in Observatory last year.

Personal documents, banned literature and documents with code names were captured during the raid.

TELELETTERS

CAPE TIMES 10/12/82 (269)

Commuters' criticism of train service



DURING the past weeks the rail transport issue has become a sore point with commuters in the City and surrounding areas. The late arrival and departure of trains, the overcrowding of carriages and the general attitude of Railways staff are some of the issues which have spread discontent.

The teleletter service of the Cape Times was inundated with calls yesterday and only a few comments could be accommodated.

MISS R WAINWRIGHT of Mowbray commended the train service on the suburban lines in the mornings and evenings, "but at lunch hour the trains are too far apart".

"I am happy with the service and I always get to work on time, but they have to increase the number of coaches during peak hour periods to avoid overcrowding," said MISS E WALLACE of Plumstead.

MISS P LANNING of Kraaifontein said she had used the service for 31 years and it had never been so bad. "The trains are always late in the mornings and evenings and we have this joke

Newlands I have to wait for up to three-quarters of an hour on the station."

MR B ALLEN of Lavistown said railway staff were "rude and unhelpful".

"The trains are overcrowded between Belville and Cape Town and I don't see why I should pay a lot of money for a weekly ticket when I am never able to sit down."

MR P DE BEER of Retreat said apart from the inadequate number of trains to Retreat in the evenings, staff often neglected to change the boards saying which race group could sit in the coach, and "this can be embarrassing".

MR E PICKSTONE of Sir Lowrey's Pass said the service was an utter disgrace, as there were no mid-morning trains to the City. "This is when elderly people like to travel."

MR I GILMORE of Rondebosch suggested that during school holidays children should be encouraged to travel out of peak period hours. "They make the congestion worse for the daily commuter," he said.

"Conductors rarely call the stations out in an audible fashion," said MR D

morning trains had been late for more than a year, coaches were dirty, doors, blinds and windows were not maintained, subways were filthy and dangerous and the attitude of staff left a lot to be desired.

MR JAN VAN ECK, MPC for Groote Schuur said "the change of the timetable has had a disastrous effect on the efficiency of the suburban train service."

"Thousands of people are coming into the job market in the new year and they are being put off using public services — this means using private transport and buses, and an increase in pollution and congestion."

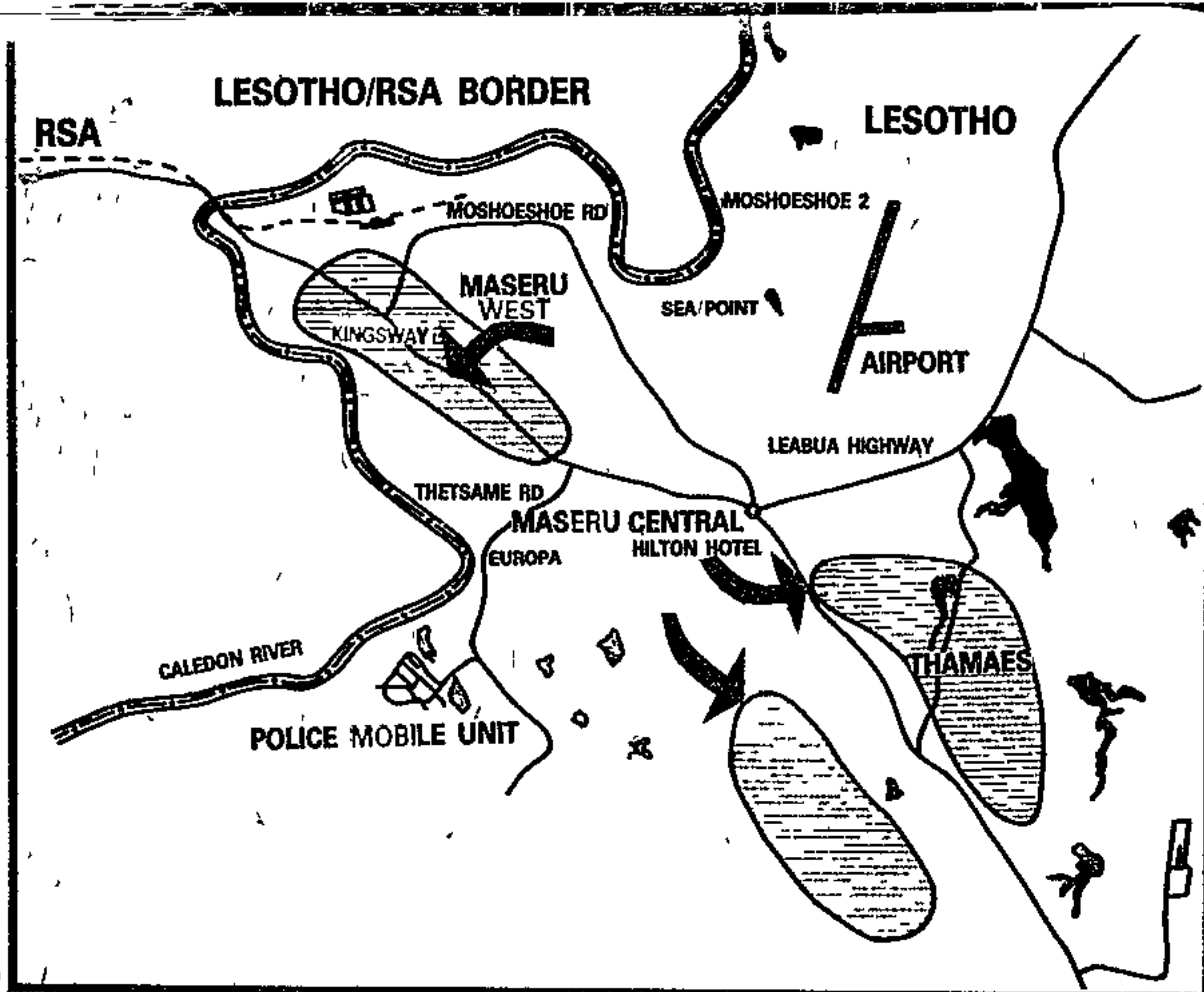
"The South African train service must be the worst in the whole world," said MRS R HILL of Thornton. "I never know when I'm going to get home. Peak hours are appalling and they have the audacity to increase the fares."

MR A J FULLER of Somerset West said railway officials "should introduce cheaper rates for off-peak hour travelling to utilize the trains which are already running, and should issue week-end rover tickets at a low cost

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A map of the Lesotho capital Maseru indicating the locations where SADF forces yesterday morning attacked homes from where the banned African National Congress operated

World anger at SA strike

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Relations between Britain and South Africa were under severe strain last night for what Britain described as South Africa's "flagrant violation" of Lesotho's sovereignty.

The South African ambassador, Mr Marais Steyn, was summoned to give an explanation for the Maseru raid

John Matisonn reports from Washington that the United States State Department had "deplored" the raid — one of the strongest statements yet by the Reagan administration about a South African raid

Sapa-Reuter reports from New York that the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, had condemned South Africa's incursion into Lesotho and had said he was appalled by the loss of innocent lives.

He said in a statement that he had been informed that the Lesotho Government intended to raise the matter with the UN Security Council

In the General Assembly, delegates from Western, communist and Third World countries denounced the South African incursion

Condemned

In London, the British Government, the Labour Party and the Liberal Party condemned the action in the strongest terms, as did the African National Congress and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, which staged a noisy demonstration outside South Africa House in Trafalgar Square last night

In a statement released in Lusaka, the ANC said "The barbarous attack carried out by the South African Defence Force in

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To page 2

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LETTERS

269 ers' of vice



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"The South African train service must be the worst in the whole world," said MRS R HILL of Thornton "I never know when I'm going to get home Peak hours are appalling and they have the audacity to increase the fares"

MR A J FULLER of Somerset West said railway officials "should introduce cheaper rates for off-peak hour travelling to utilize the trains which are already running, and should issue week-end rover tickets at a low cost to encourage the public to use the service over week-ends," he said

"Instead of farmer politicians running the service, businessmen should become involved, which would improve the service," said MR R PHILIPS of Cape Town

Cape Times 10/12/82

A From page 254
Maseru will spur the African National Congress to redouble its offensive for the destruction of the apartheid regime"

The statement said the SADF attack, which marked a new high point in South Africa's "campaign of terror against the people of Southern Africa", had claimed the lives of at least 30 South African refugees and 10 Lesotho nationals, including women and children

'Utterly false'

The statement described as "utterly false" the statement by General Constand Viljoen, chief of the SADF, that the targets had been military headquarters

The British Foreign Office Minister of State dealing with Southern Africa, Mr Cransley Onslow, summoned Mr Marais Steyn to a meeting last night after receiving a call from Lesotho's High Commissioner in London, Mr J K Mollo

The Foreign Office said later "We condemn this flagrant violation of Lesotho's sovereignty, and greatly regret the loss of life involved"

The British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr E A Ferguson, is expected to convey Britain's protest to the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik

Botha, within days

A spokesman for the US State Department, Mr Alan Romberg, said the United States planned to raise the issue with the South African authorities

The attack had underlined the urgency of finding a means of resolving the problems of Southern Africa through peaceful negotiation and conciliation

"The consistent position of the United States has been that there are, in fact, peaceful means to resolve the problems of Southern Africa and that they are far preferable to the violence that otherwise continues to occur," Mr Romberg said

"We have made this position eminently clear to South Africa — it is at the core of the negotiations we are pursuing with regard to Namibia and Angola"

'Shocking massacre'

The ANC chief representative in London, Mrs Ruth Mompati, admitted those killed had been "ANC refugees" but denied strongly that they had been armed. The killings had been a "shocking massacre" of innocent refugees, including women and children. There was no question of them having been terrorists, she said

Sapa-Reuter reports from Maseru that the

Lesotho Government said South African troops had acted in collusion with the Lesotho Liberation Army to "murder Basotho women, children and refugees"

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Broadcasting and Information, Mr CD Molapo, said in a statement in Maseru that the country had been greatly hurt by the "brutal killings of Lesotho citizens and refugees"

'Nation of refugees'

"Lesotho is a nation of refugees, and whenever people seek asylum in Lesotho it is because they are confident that they will be welcome and live here in peace without fear of being attacked by the Lesotho Liberation Army," Mr Molapo said

The Basutoland Congress Party representative in London, Mr MQ Molapo, said in a statement "Whilst conveying our heartfelt condolences and sympathy to the families and next of kin of the 37 people who were killed in the raid, we would like to place on record that this tragedy flows directly from Leabua Jonathan's callous disregard of the national interest when he allowed the Communist Party of South Africa to establish anti-South African military bases on the sovereign territory of the Kingdom of Lesotho"

Fuel depot attacked

MAPUTO — Saboteurs attacked a fuel depot outside the port of Beira in northern Mozambique early yesterday and it was still blazing at midday, diplomatic and oil company sources here said. In Lisbon, a spokesman for the rebel Mozambique National Resistance claimed responsibility

The depot, owned by Shell and British Petroleum, handles fuel for Mozambique and its landlocked neighbours, Zimbabwe and Malawi

The RNM spokesman in Lisbon said the attack was a warning to the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, who, he said, had sent troops to help the Marxist Mozambique Government of President Samora Machel fight the rebels — Sapa-Reuter

Gardens man killed on road

Staff Reporter

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passport, nit

'SA trained me for sabotage acts'

SHW
10/12/82
254
25

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — A bandit captured earlier this month after a shoot-out with Zimbabwean soldiers claimed yesterday he had been trained in South Africa to carry out acts of sabotage in Zimbabwe

Benson Dube (21) told a Press conference here that one of the missions he and his group was given was the assassination of Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, during his visit to Beitbridge. The band was also to have blown up vital fuel storage tanks at the border town on the same mission

Mr Dube and another man, Mr Zwelibanzi Nzima (21), were shown to members of the local and international Press yesterday by State Security

Minister, Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, accompanied by the Minister of State responsible for defence, Dr Sydney Sekeramayi

They were captured after a gun battle with Zimbabwean security forces on Dorrington ranch in the Mwenzi (formerly Nuanetsi) district at the beginning of this month

Five of the group were killed in the battle and Mr Dube and Mr Nzima were captured later. Weapons, including AK rifles, magazines, ammunition and RPG rocket launchers together with clothing identified as being of South African origin, were shown to the Press as having been recovered from the scene

Mr Dube told newsmen he had been "arrested" by a fellow Zimbabwean when he crossed the border to look for work

in South Africa

He was a former member of the Rhodesian security forces and said he was taken to two camps known as Spencer camp and Gumbo camp, where they trained with other Zimbabweans

They were told they would go back to their country to fight, he said

Mr Nzima said he had joined up with another group of "South African bandits," who were passing through his home district of Kezi, south-east of Bulawayo

A former member of Mr Joshua Nkomo's wartime Zipra guerilla forces, Mr Nzima said he recognised some of his comrades in the group

Mr Nzima said he and other former Zipra rebels would stop fighting if they were told to do so by Mr Nkomo

65

(2534) ~~(44)~~ RNDM 18/12/82

The aftermath of the SADF's blitz

RA

CUBA'S LINKS
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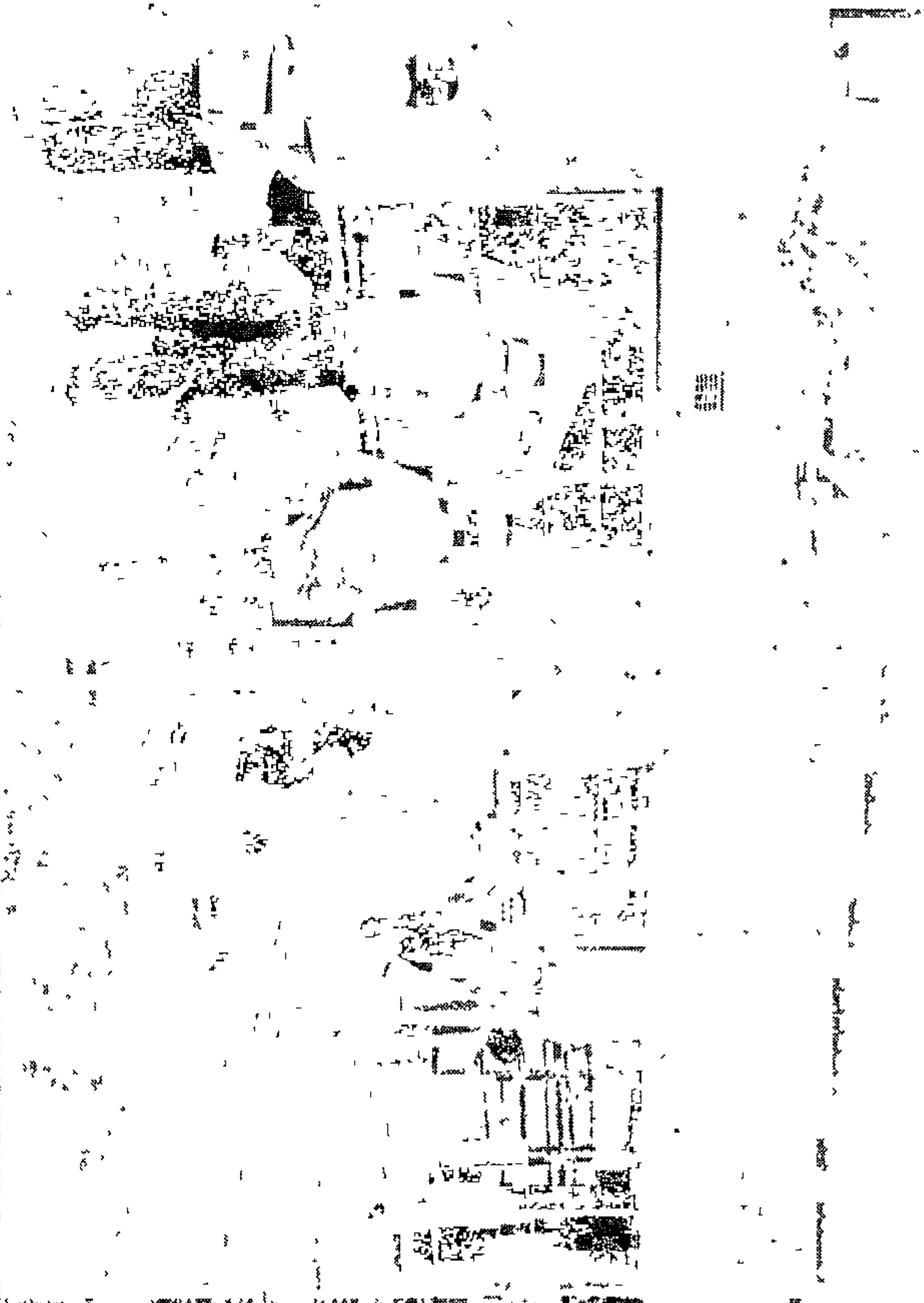
- 1. Makana of SA. In emergency
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This was known as "Moscow House" and was allegedly used as headquarters for the ANC to plan attacks against South Africa. The house, outside Maseru, was one of the targets in yesterday's SADF raid.



"Moscow House" after the attack. Stunned onlookers examine the ransacked and bombed ruined house belonging to Mr Tembani Hanl, a high-ranking ANC leader. He was not at home at the time of the attack.

A document found in another house — apparently called "Cuba House" — which was attacked during the raid. Eight people died in the house during the attack.

STUNNED and dismayed, the public has demonstrated its abhorrence to the SADF raid into Lesotho yesterday morning by calls and letters to **THE SOWETAN**, shortly after news of the attack hit the media.

Soweto Committee of Ten member, Dr Nthato Motlana expressed his disquiet at the sin "committed by the South African forces by going into Lesotho to wipe out refugees from South Africa".



TUTU: "They're our brothers"



OUTRAGE AT ATTACK

HORRIFIED PUBLIC DEMANDS EXPLANATION FOR BLOODY INCURSION INTO LESOTHO

Dr Motlana said "With the information available or released by the army there seems to be no evidence that this was a raid on a training camp which would be located either in the mountains or the bush.

"It seems inconceivable that a camp as described could have been situated in the centre of a busy city like Maseru. We want further information from the author-

ities.

"In the meantime," Dr Motlana continued, "we cannot help but express our concern at what appears to be an unjustified incursion into a friendly country whose borders have now been violated when there is no question of so-called 'hot-pursuit'."

Mr T W Kambule, a leading educational figure, said he had never been so shocked —

"words fail me".

He said "These chaps want to see the entire sub-continent going up in flames like Vietnam. They are creating rather than solving problems, and such dastardly acts will convert people to the ANC's cause. Some of us won't forget."

The Assistant General Secretary of the ruling Basutoland National Party (BNP), Mr Lekhoana Jonathan said

"We are witnessing a horrible scene here. It was a terrible thing done by the SADF. Bodies of children and women are lying all over. The place is smouldering. We can't identify the people yet. Some bodies are still burning from the fire attack."

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary for the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO),

commented "South Africa's deliberate and brutal attack on Lesotho is a total violation of Lesotho's national integrity and a complete disregard of human life."

Mr Mkhabela said "We interpret the attack as a message to all southern African states that there will be no peace and prosperity in the region while the white minority rules

The act is completely condemned with anger and extreme contempt."

A spokesperson for Black Sash said the continued raids and killings of people in neighbouring countries can in no way solve the problems brought about by the injustices being done to the people of South Africa.

"South Africa would not like the inviolability of its territory to be invaded and is surely inviting aggressive reaction when she invades other people's territory."

"This destabilisation cannot possibly be helpful. We can only strongly condemn this act of aggression," said the spokesperson.

ANC CONDEMN SA ATTACK

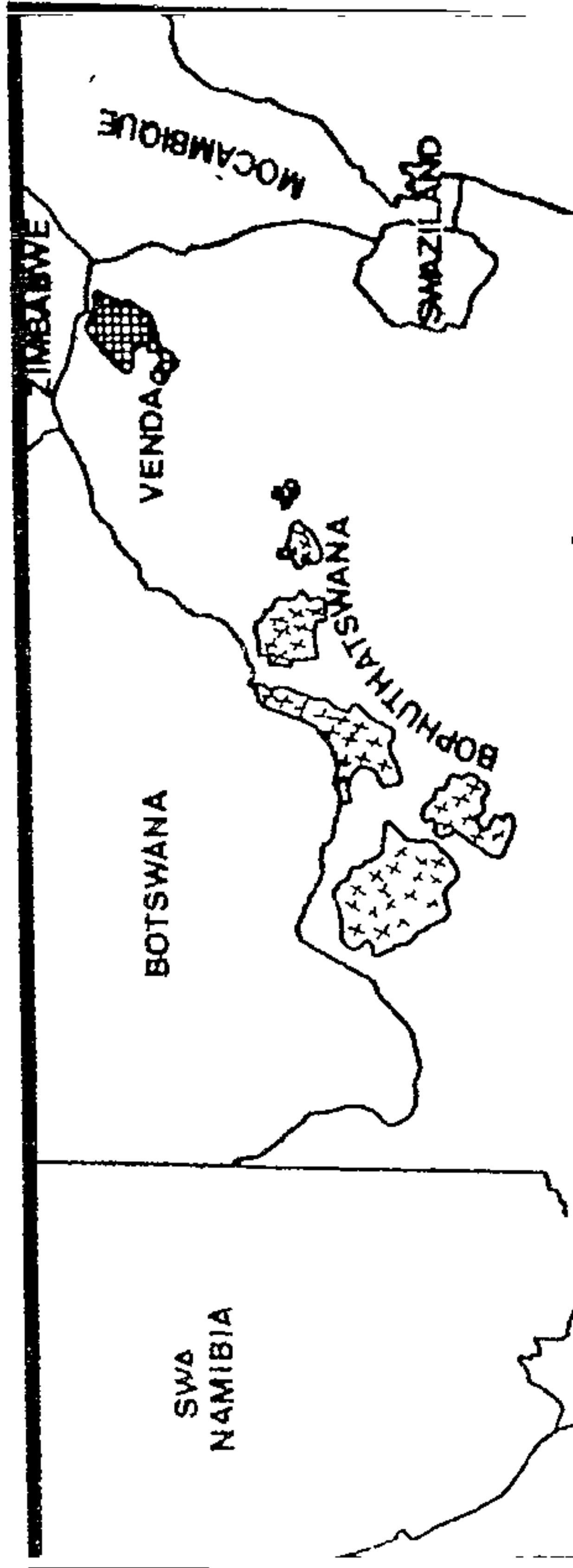
By HOWARD BARRELL

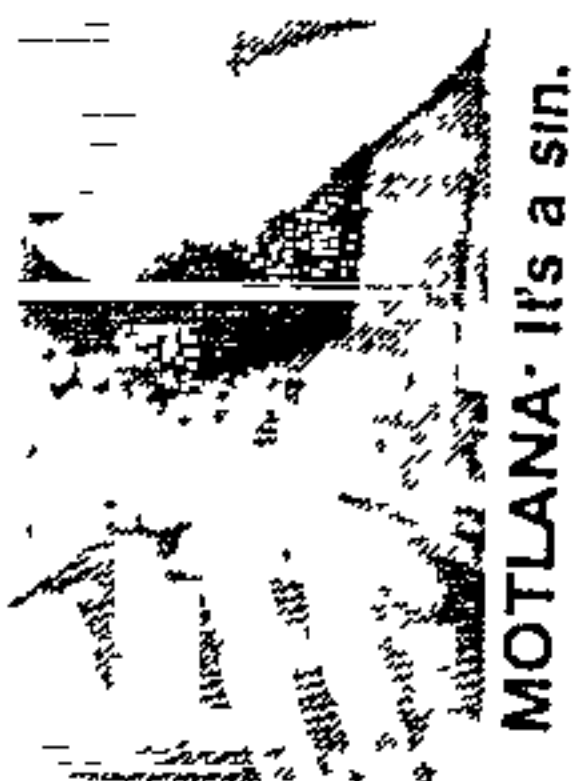
THE African National Congress has condemned last night's raid inside Lesotho as "criminal carnage" and warned that the nature of the attack was driving its military arm, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to retaliate against white civilians.

In a strongly worded statement received here yesterday the ANC accused the South African Defence Force of a "criminal act of aggression" against a neighbouring

claims that the raiders had attacked the ANC headquarters in Maseru. Viljoen (the chief of the defence force) that the quarters will not save

the residences of our people from the consequences of this cold-blooded attack" — SAANS





MOTLANA: It's a sin.



MKHABELA: Violation of human rights



KAMBULE: Horrified

against a neighbouring state and innocent civilians

"We are certain that this kind of aggression is bound to increase as the armed struggle intensifies inside South Africa and the Pretoria government becomes more desperate in the face of gains being made by the liberation movement," the ANC statement said

RAID

The raid against refugees in Lesotho, said the ANC, confirmed the Pretoria government's "arrogance whereby neighbouring states cannot choose their own systems of government and allies without the approval of Pretoria"

As details of the raid and the death of at least five women and two children reached the ANC's external mission, the ANC said the action was "driving Umkhonto we Sizwe to do the same in South Africa against white civilians in retaliation"

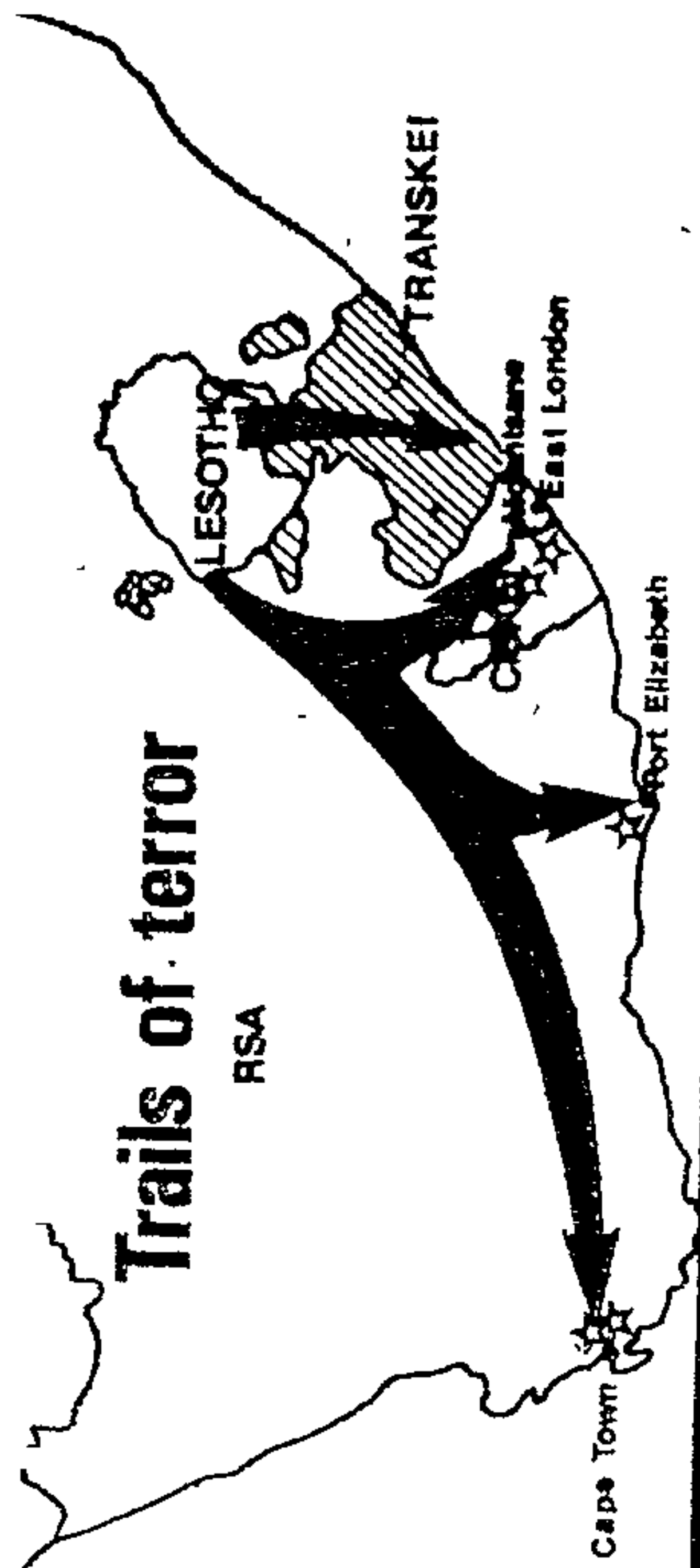
The African National Congress of South Africa had vowed to retaliate for the South African raid on Maseru early yesterday in which at least 37 people were killed, the semi-official news agency, Ziana, reported

In a statement telexed to Ziana from Lusaka, the ANC said the raid would not succeed "in its intentions of stopping the struggle in South Africa"

The ANC statement denied South African

Trails of terror

RSA



ONE YEAR OF TERROR: This map shows targets hit by ANC guerrillas in the past 12 months. The attacks, says the SADF, were planned and controlled from Lesotho.

'Barbarous act by troops'

SOUTH AFRICA'S threatened to invoke to and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange said of the African National Congress in Lesotho was Swaziland.

made under what Pretoria sees as a right of pursuit, something it has list In November Law

The government of

Chief Leabua Jonathan responded that Pretoria had an obsession about Moscow. He also stressed that Lesothan policy was to accept only unarmed refugees

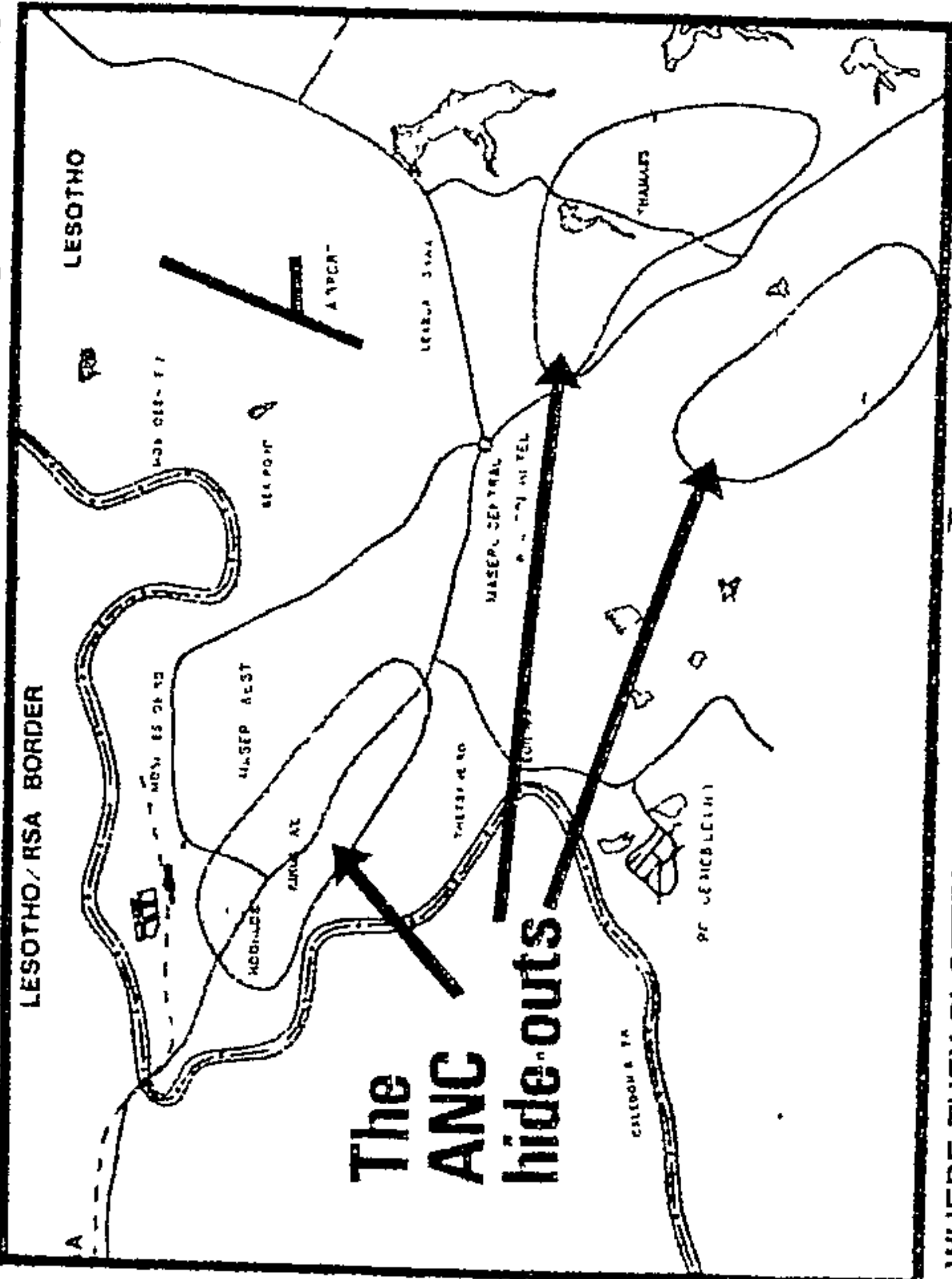
South African charges that ANC bases exist in Mozambique has recently led to a deterioration in Pretoria's relations with Maputo

So far, said the ANC, it was known that 30 South African refugees and 10 Lesotho nationals had been killed by the South Africans

"The barbarous act carried out by troops of the Pretoria regime into Maseru, Lesotho marks a new high point in this regime's campaign of terror against the peoples of southern Africa," a statement says

The ANC would not be terrorised into submission, nor would Lesotho and other states in the region "abandon their principled position of opposition to the apartheid system"

— AFP-Sa ca



The ANC hide-outs

WHERE THEY PLOTTED: The map above, says the SADF, shows where the ANC guerrillas were concentrated in Maseru.

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ONLOOKERS: Residents watching as Mrs Eslie Mandela's body is loaded into the van
Pic LEN KUMALO

Britain deplores massacre

LONDON. — The British Government has deplored the raid by South African forces into Lesotho yesterday.

British ambassador in South Africa, Mr Ewen Fergusson, is expected to make his government's displeasure known to the South African authorities.

Lesotho's high commissioner here, Mr Joseph Mollo, called on Foreign Office Minister, Mr Cranley Onslow, to report on the raid.

"We have not yet had a full account of the incident, but we condemn this flagrant violation of Lesotho's sovereignty and greatly regret the loss of life," the foreign office statement said.

"We deplore violence from any quarter in the search for solutions to the problems of southern Africa and appeal to all the countries in the region to show restraint."

Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement yesterday appealed to the government to recall the British Ambassador to South Africa in protest against the attack.

The AAM planned a demonstration yesterday evening outside the South African Embassy to protest against "the massacre of South African refugees and Lesotho citizens, including women and children".

It said in a statement in London that the AAM Chairman, Mr Robert Hughes, had urgently appealed to the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to recall Britain's Ambassador in Pretoria. — Sapa-Reuter.

I have never seen such destruction, says witness

Sowetan 10/12/82

254

ARARE. — The ANC rejected as "utterly untrue" the claim by the chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, that the houses of refugees attacked constituted military headquarters. The ANC denial came in a second ANC statement released yesterday

"I have never seen such devastation and destruction in all my life," A SOWETAN correspondent said after having completed a tour of the devastated area. He reported that hotels were bullet riddled in the city centre and many bodies could be seen.

"About 30 refugees were killed and five civilians died in the attack — a man, his wife and daughter, a woman and her daughter, and a woman and her cow."

The leader of the ANC in Maseru, Mr T Hami, who lives in the

Seoli suburb of Maseru, escaped injury when his house was attacked as he is presently out of the country.

Second in command of the ANC, Mr S Mathabathe, who lives in the Hohli suburb escaped from his house when it was attacked.

Our correspondent reports three helicopters and a jet were used in the early-morning attack on the Lesotho capital.

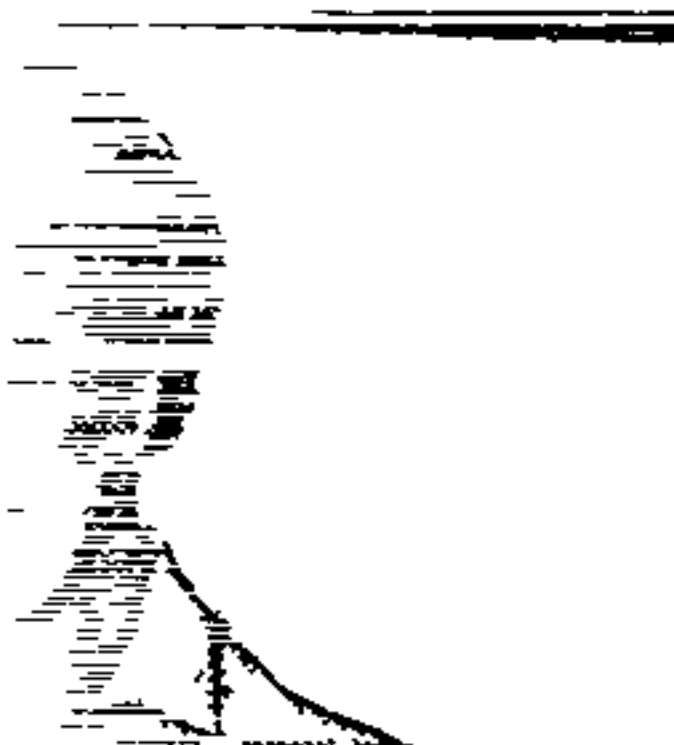
A block of flats next to the Victoria Hotel in the Maseru main street, Letsie Flats, were also bombed early on Thurs-

day morning but civilians in the block were not harmed.

The ANC's external mission in Harare puts the death toll in yesterday's bloody attack at at least 30 South African refugees and 10 Lesotho nationals.

In a defiant second statement released from Lusaka at midday yesterday, the ANC said the South African claim that the houses of refugees attacked in Maseru constituted military headquarters would "not save the apartheid regime from the consequences of this cold-blooded massacre".

JACKETS



HAWKERS

Killer hacks mum and kids

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A MOTHER and her two children were yesterday hacked to death in a shack in a horror killing in Kagiso, Krugersdorp.

The two children aged one year three months and two years six months were Cornelius and Chrisia

Their mother Eshe Mandla (22) was sleeping with the toddlers in their backyard shack at 3075 Sebenzisa Street when the brutal killing took place at 4am, yesterday

Mr Phillip Chonco who had been treating the mother for epilepsy and who was the first

person on the scene, said. "On Wednesday night when I came back from work, I was told she had been to my home and that she was crying, so I decided I would see her first thing in the morning

The next day when I went over to their shack and -knocked at their shack there was no reply I knocked a number of times and decided to call the landlady We were shocked to find three bodies covered with blood where they had been sleeping on the floor It was a sickening sight to see, I ran to a phone and called the police



ONLOOKERS: Residents watching as Mrs Eshe Mandla's body is loaded.

France 'shocked'

PARIS — France was "shocked" at the South African attack in Lesotho, a French foreign ministry spokesman said here yesterday.

He added that it was "not very reassuring for South Africa's neighbours, like Angola".

Mr Robert Hughes, MP, chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, has appealed urgently to Mrs Thatcher in London to recall Britain's ambassador to South Africa in the wake of the attack in Lesotho.

The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) in Harare has condemned the attack on ANC members in Lesotho as a "dastardly act of aggression against the sovereignty of Lesotho and South African refugees".

"We are quite sure the houses attacked were residences of refugees and not bases," the PAC said.

I have never seen destruction, says ^{Sowetan} ^{10/12}

HARARE. — The ANC has rejected as "utterly false" the claim by the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, that the houses of refugees attacked constituted military headquarters.

The ANC denial came in a second ANC statement released yesterday

"I have never seen such devastation and destruction in all my life," A SOWETAN correspondent said after having completed a tour of the devastated area He reported that hotels were bullet ridden in the city centre and many bodies could be seen

"About 30 refugees were killed and five civilians died in the attack — a man, his wife and daughter, a woman and her daughter, and a woman and her cow."

The leader of the ANC in Maseru, Mr T Ham, who lives in the

Seoli suburb of Maseru, escaped injury when his house was attacked as he is presently out of the country

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CHECK TROUSERS & CASUAL JACKETS



TODAY'S FASHION!

HAWKERS

Fire, rubble, dead bodies

MASERU — Buildings were still smouldering in Maseru yesterday after South African forces launched a helicopter-borne night raid against homes of members of the African National Congress.

A reporter counted eight bodies in the rubble of one house on the outskirts of Maseru but saw no bodies at two other wrecked homes. Authorities could not confirm South Africa's statement that its forces killed 30 ANC members.

The raid was the first by South Africa into Lesotho.

Local sources said at least three houses occupied by known members of the ANC were demolished in the hour-long strike that began at about one o'clock this morning.

Eye-witnesses said the South African troops were flown in by five helicopters. They attacked the houses with automatic rifles and grenades and then blew them up with bombs.

Government officials expressed deep shock at the raid. — Sapa-Reuter.

Troops, jet planes, 'copters attack Maseru

AN attack by a South African helicopter and a jet plane was launched on Maseru in the early hours of yesterday morning, between midnight and 2am.

Targets were ANC residences in and around Maseru. Twelve targets were attacked, and at least 30 people were killed, mostly at Upper Thamae and Lithoteng.

The first point of attack was at the village Hohlo's near the South African/Lesotho border at Maseru.

The target was the home of Sekhoane Mathabathe, reported to be the second in

command of the ANC in Lesotho. The house was completely destroyed by fire, but Mathabathe is reported to have been out of the country.

A woman in a neighbouring yard, Mapoloko Sehlabaka, was shot dead as well as a cow.

She was shot by men on the ground.

The next point of attack was the home of Mr Tembi Hani reported to be chief ANC man in Lesotho.

Mr Hani was out of the country, but his wife was living in a flat in Maseru at the

time

These flats are reported to have been bombed from the air.

The next area of attack was at Upper Thamae and Lithoteng.

Witnesses report that a total of 30 people were killed as they tried to flee. Early yesterday morning corpses still lay scattered on roads in the area.

A Lesotho citizen, known only as Mr Mthlatsi, his wife and 13-year-old daughter were killed by gunfire.

Flats machine gunned in middle of night

MASERU. — The South African military force that raided ANC premises in Maseru early yesterday set up machine guns on the third floor of a block of flats in the centre of Maseru and poured bullets across a yard into another apartment on the second floor of the same block.

The apartment that was shot up was next to that occupied by Mr Thembi Hani, the ANC chief in Lesotho. The attackers appear to have

intended the fire for the Hani apartment but shot at the wrong one.

The flat which was shot up was occupied by the daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister, Miss Matumo Ralebitso, who jumped out of a bedroom window in an attempt to escape but was fatally shot in the back as she jumped.

The rooms of the flat were extensively damaged by bullets.

In another flat on the same (second) floor a man believed to be a member of the ANC was also shot and killed as he jumped out of a window.

"I saw a group of men set up a machine-gun at the corner of the third floor of the Letsie flats and suddenly I heard a shattering noise of gunfire as they shot into apartments below the third floor," said an eye-witness who asked not to be identified.

As late as 9am yesterday the South African troops were still being evacuated by helicopter.

from the southern outskirts of Maseru near the Lesotho Police Mobile Unit base.

According to unconfirmed accounts the PMU received a telephoned warning early yesterday morning that if they interfered with the evacuation there would be severe retaliation.

Foreign diplomats and representatives of international organisations were yesterday taken on a tour of the attacked premises by senior Lesotho Government officials. They were first given a briefing on the attack by the Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo.

In addition to the attack on the Letsie flats, the raiders also attacked a Government house near the Maseru bridge border post occupied by four ANC members who had been given refugee status. All four were killed.

Another and larger house near the border



MOLAPO: Tour of the attack scene

post was also attacked and destroyed by fire. The owner, Mr Peter Sexwale, was not in the house at the time but his wife and three children and sister were asleep inside. They escaped uninjured.

A Mosotho woman in a house next to Mr Sexwale's house, Mrs Mapoloko Sehlabaka, was killed by a stray bullet.

A house belonging to Mr Hani at Lithabaneng on the outskirts of Ma-

seru was destroyed, apparently by hand grenades and a subsequent fire.

A correspondent of The SOWETAN saw seven bodies inside a house at the township of Upper Thamae on the outskirts of Maseru. Another body covered in a blanket was lying outside the house. All were men. The house is known to be occupied by ANC members. — SANS.

Witness tells tale of death

HARARE. — A South African exile yesterday told of terror, devastation and death in Lesotho's capital, Maseru as South African forces attacked ANC targets.

The exile, who did not want to be identified, said that as helicopters roared overhead and gunfire and explosions ripped the night apart, vehicles crossed back and forth through the border post on the city's outskirts.

In a telephone interview from Harare early yesterday, the distraught exile said: "Vehicles were going racing backwards and forwards through the border.

"I do not know what happened at the customs post.

"I do not know if anyone was killed there."

The exile said 41 people had been killed in the attack.

Among the dead was Mr Zola Nini, a former Robben Island prisoner released recently.

"Young boys and women have been killed.

"I have just been to a home that was blown to pieces. There were three children there. I do not know how they survived."

Among the dead was a woman who had arrived only the day before to see her exiled husband. She died in her bedroom without seeing the light of day.

"I have been to places that had been bombed but there is nobody there to talk to." — SANS.

Pre-emptive strike hits ANC in suburbs of Lesotho's capital

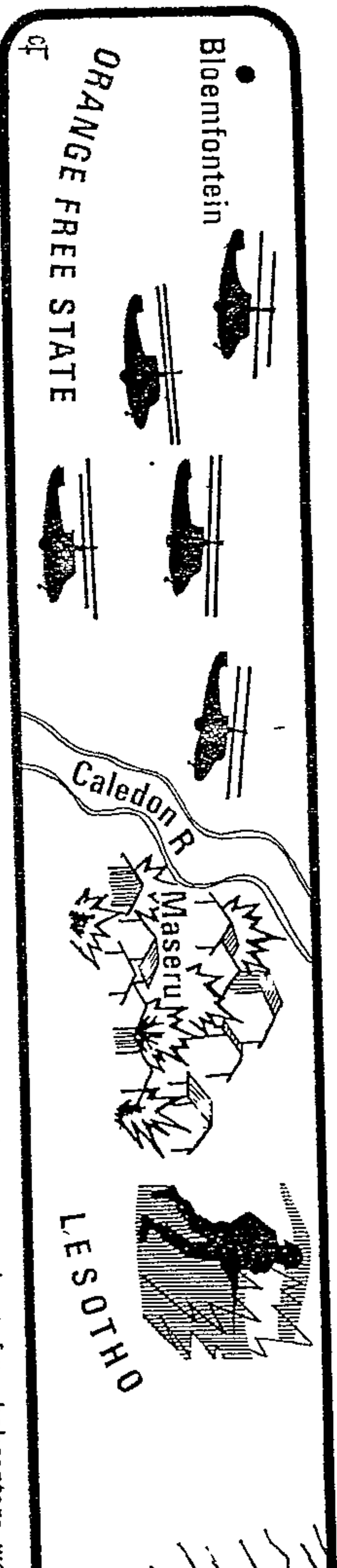
South African soldiers, firing machine-guns and hurling grenades, took control of Lesotho's capital, Maseru, and killed as many as 37 people in a pre-dawn raid against African National Congress targets today. They apparently walked into the mountain kingdom's main city, a few hundred metres from the border, and took it over for more than an hour from 1 am.

Lesotho officials and Western diplomats said the raiders met scant resistance as they spread through the city of 50 000, attacking 12 targets in business areas, wealthy suburbs and poor villages.

In Pretoria, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said that 30 members of the banned ANC were killed. He said five women and two children were also killed and four South African soldiers wounded.

Permanent Secretary Mr V T Ndobe, the top civil servant in the Lesotho Foreign Ministry, confirmed in a telephone interview that more than 30 people were killed and some were Lesotho citizens, including women. Others were South African ANC refugees.

Maseru residents said the raiders left by helicopters from a downtown sports field. Ndobe estimated the attacking force at more than 100. Sources in Maseru



The SADF denies that helicopters were used in the raid but news agencies and Radio Lesotho say at least five helicopters were used.



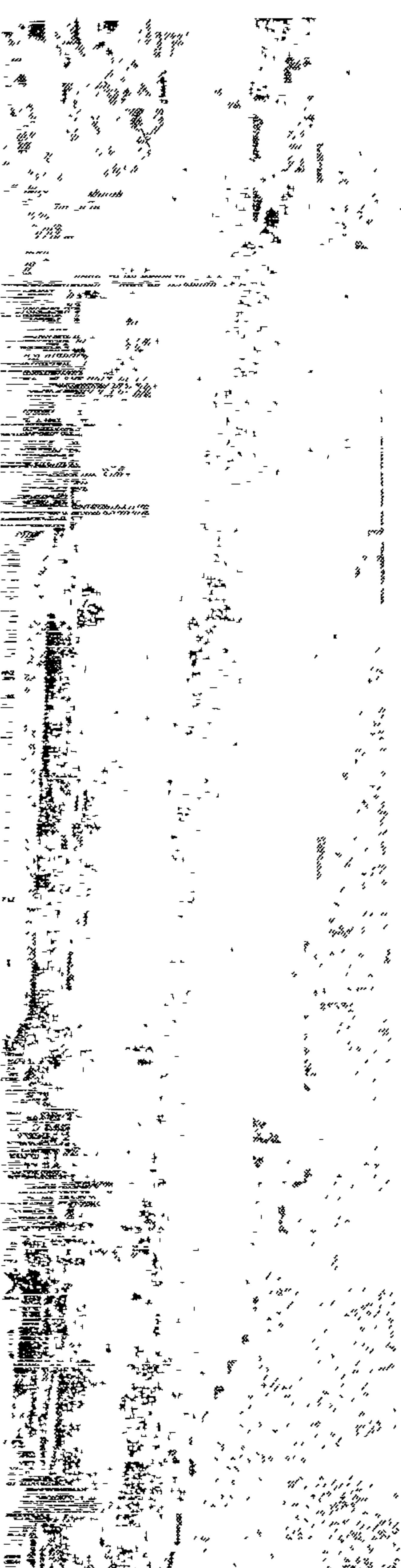
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Star Dec. 1982

37

SADF attacks: 37 die in Maseru



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Maseru residents said the raiders left by helicopters from a downtown sports field. Mr Ndobe estimated the attacking force at more than 100.

Sources in Maseru confirmed today that the Leabua Jonathan Airport was closed. Road traffic was, however, moving freely through the Maseru Bridge border post.

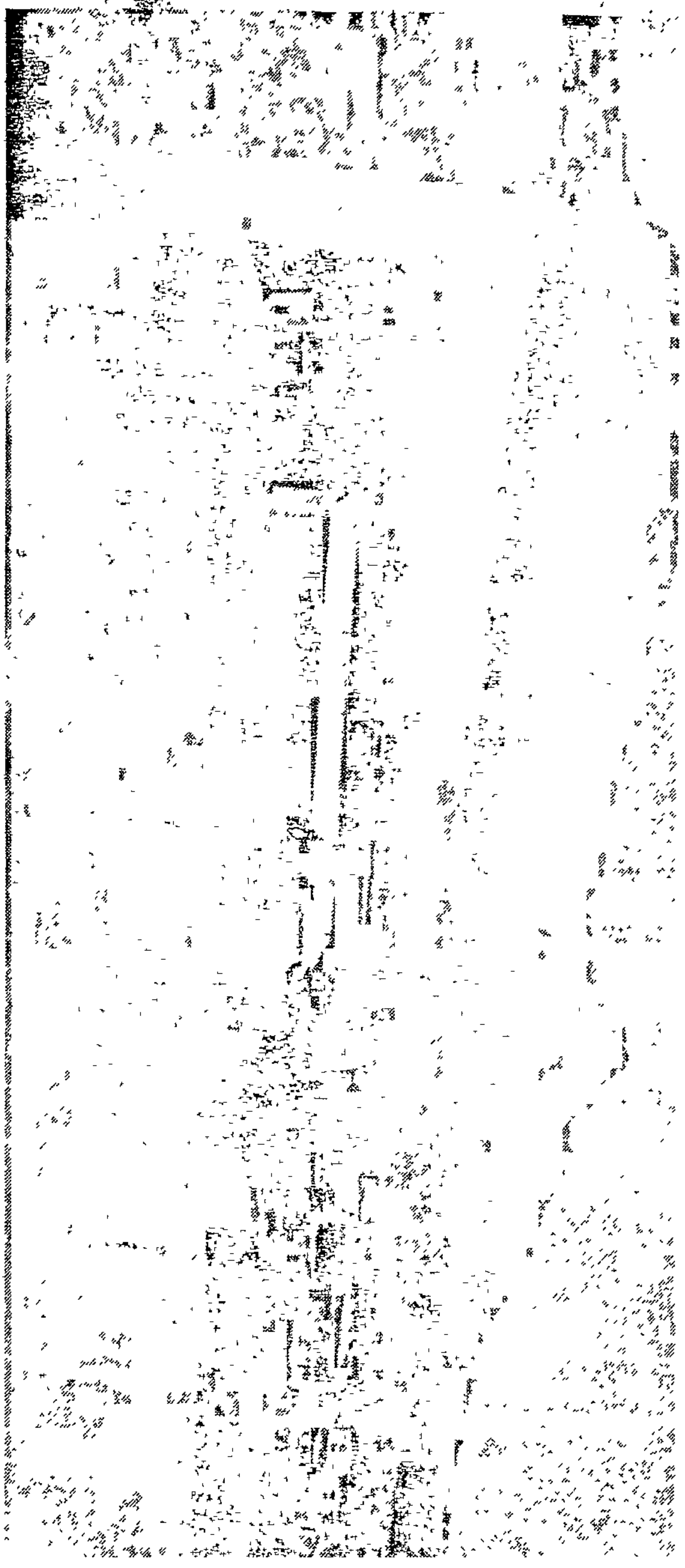
Activity at both the Lesotho and South African posts, only a few hundred metres apart, was normal and there was no sign of additional roadblocks or armed forces on the Lesotho side.

Helicopters

Radio Lesotho has also said that five helicopters were used, but the SADF has denied this, saying helicopters were on standby only, to transport wounded.

Radio Lesotho said the houses of two South African "political refugees" and members of the ANC living in Lesotho were destroyed in the attack.

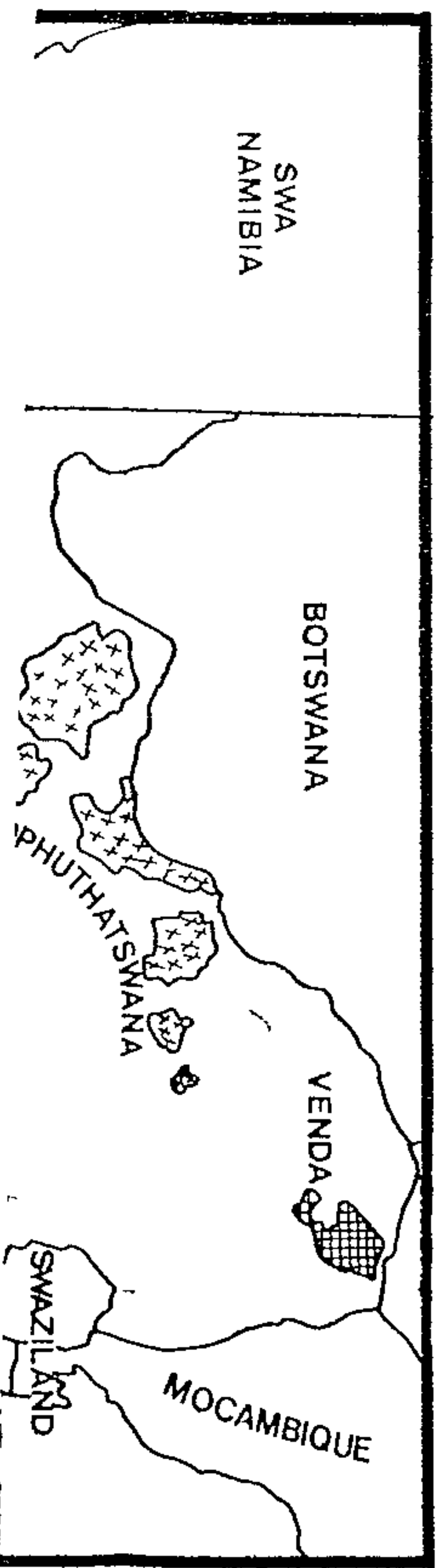
Die in Maseru



This house just outside Maseru was one of the targets in this morning's airborne raid into Lesotho by members of the SADF.

SADF tells why it hit ANC targets

The Defence Force today issued a document justifying



Out at the

Radio Lesotho said the houses of two South African "political refugees" and members of the ANC living in Lesotho were destroyed in the attack.

General Viljoen, said the strike force had strict instructions to avoid women and children and Lesotho citizens not involved with the ANC. The SADF regretted the innocent also had to suffer.

The ANC targets served as planning control headquarters for ANC action against South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei.

For more reports see Page 3.

General Viljoen said that, according to information received recently, the ANC was planning to carry out deeds of terror in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei during the festive season.

The SADF was also aware that the ANC regularly received advice on the nature and extent of its activities from the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Buildings are still smouldering in Maseru. A reporter counted eight bodies in the rubble of one house on the outskirts but saw no bodies at two other wrecked homes. Associated Press and Sapa.

The Star's Africa News Service reports that pilots at Rand Airport said today they had been warned by the Jan Smuts control tower not to fly to Maseru "as you may be fired on."

Why it hit ANC targets

The Defence Force today issued a document justifying its raid on ANC targets in Maseru. The document gives examples of ANC raids in June and July on various targets in the Cape and the Ciskei. The full text of the document is:

The ANC selected a theme for 1982, calling it the "Year of Unity in Action" and the command structure in Lesotho set about this objective by giving priority to infiltration of organisations in Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape.

Trade unions, student organisations and church bodies were selected as targets for subversion. The reason for this action was to enhance the ANC objectives in general and to establish a firm base for its acts of terror in the Eastern Cape adjoining independent states.

The ANC command structure in Lesotho was responsible for the following deeds of terror in the RSA and Ciskei in 1982:

- (a) Sabotage at the offices of the Administration Board, Langa, Cape Town — 20/3/82
- (b) Sabotage at the seat of the President's Council, Cape Town—4/6/82.
- (c) Attempted killing of Ciskeian policeman, Mdantsane—15/6/82
- (d) Sabotage railway line, Ciskei, Mdantsane —15/6/82
- (e) Sabotage at the SAP office, Port Elizabeth—28/7/82

ARMS CACHES FOUND

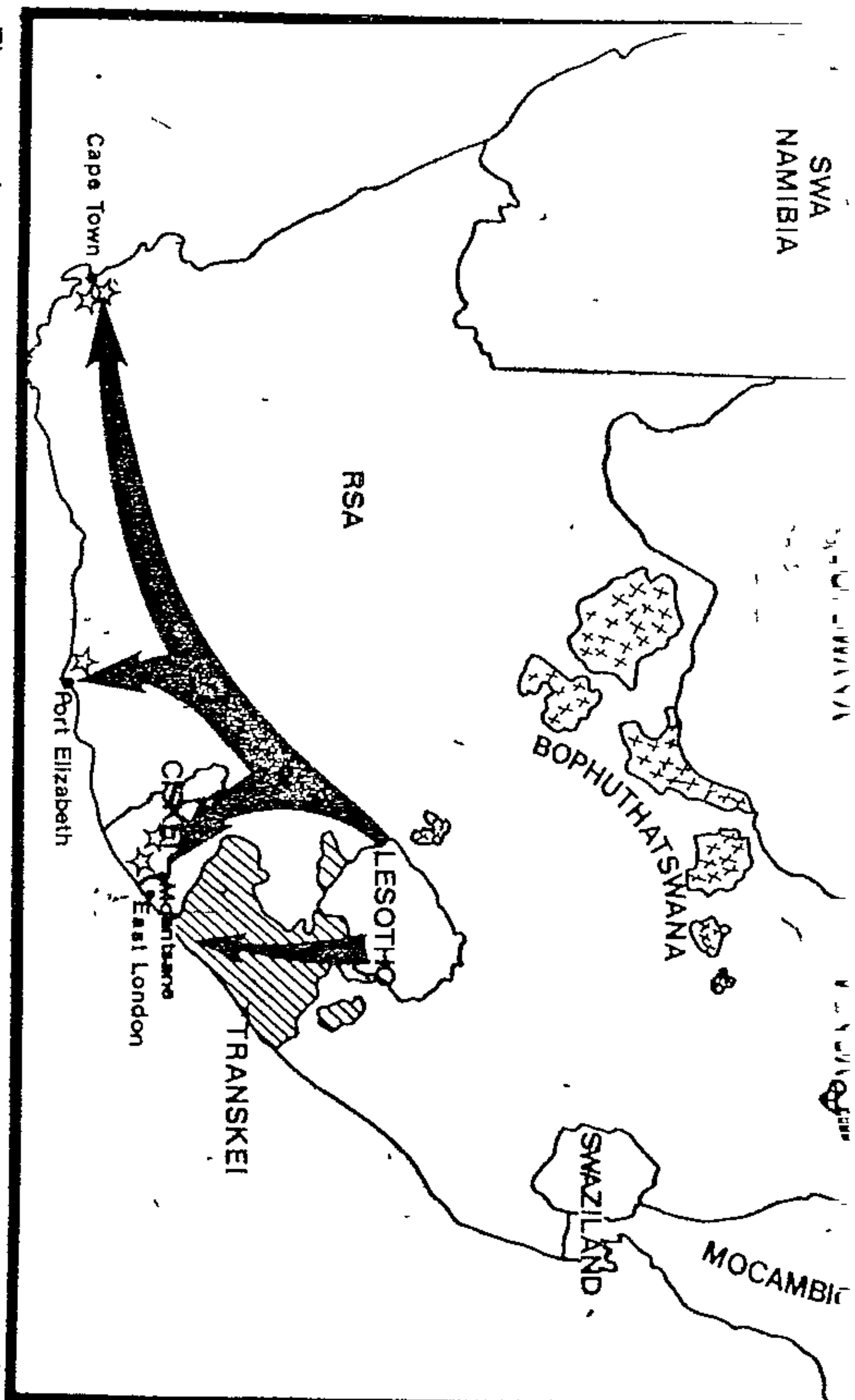
Apart from these incidents several ANC terrorists who infiltrated from Lesotho have been arrested and several arms caches found in the RSA and independent neighbouring states.

The ANC, however, did not succeed in intensifying its terrorism over the periods of its memorial dates in June 1982 as was planned. This resulted in a revision of their strategy.

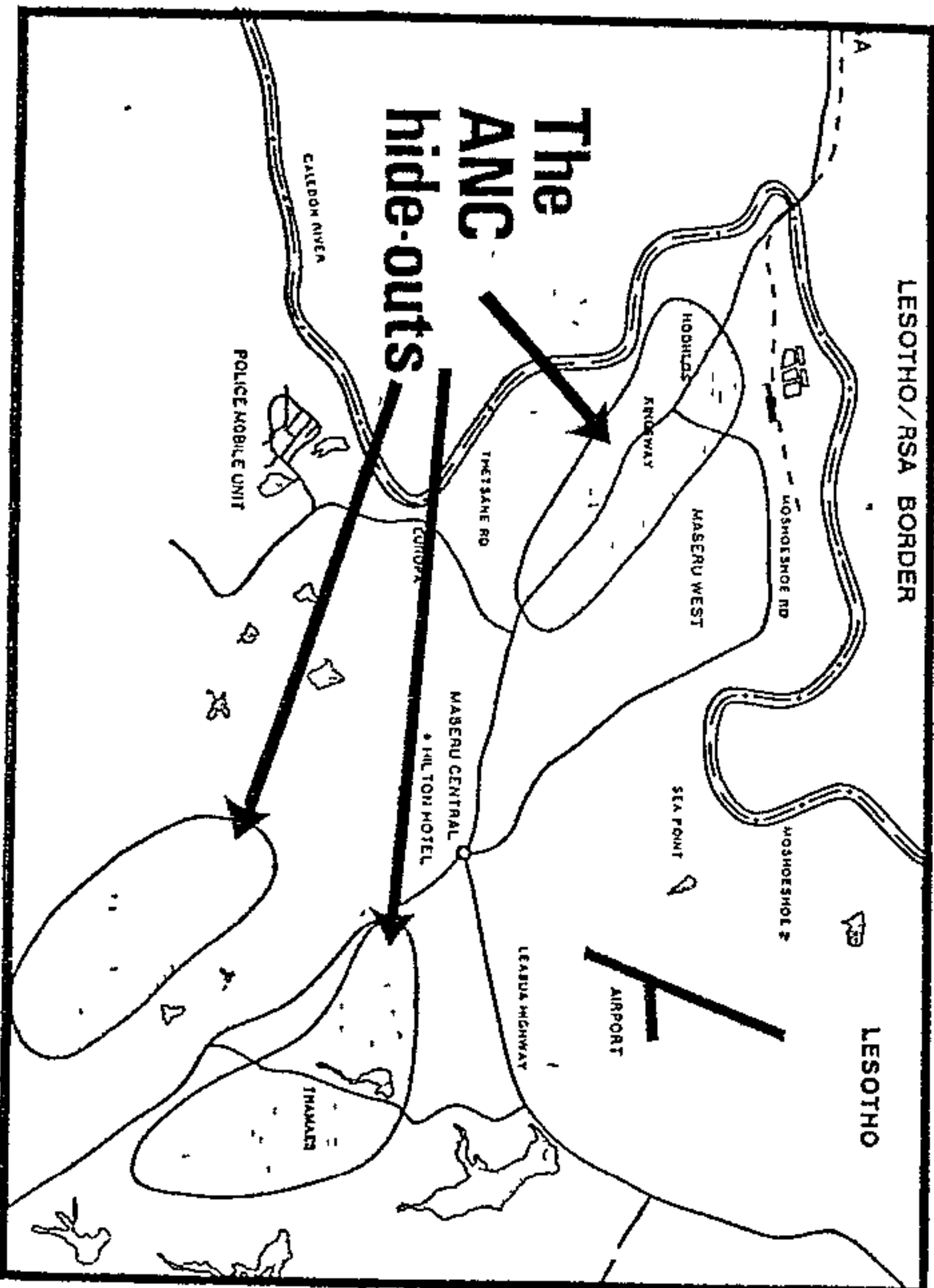
The new strategy called for more overt infiltration of terrorists to the RSA, Ciskei and Transkei including the establishment of arms caches. These terrorists were to be responsible for deeds of terror of increased intensity in areas bordering on Lesotho.

Specific targets allocated to terrorists by the command structure in Lesotho were:

- (a) Political leaders in independent States.
 - (b) High-ranking South African officials
 - (c) The infrastructure of the RSA and independent States
 - (d) Community centres for blacks in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage
- Lesotho is regarded by the ANC as strategically well-placed for planning and co-ordinating terrorism.



This map shows targets hit by ANC groups in the past year. The attacks, says the SADF, were planned and controlled from Lesotho.

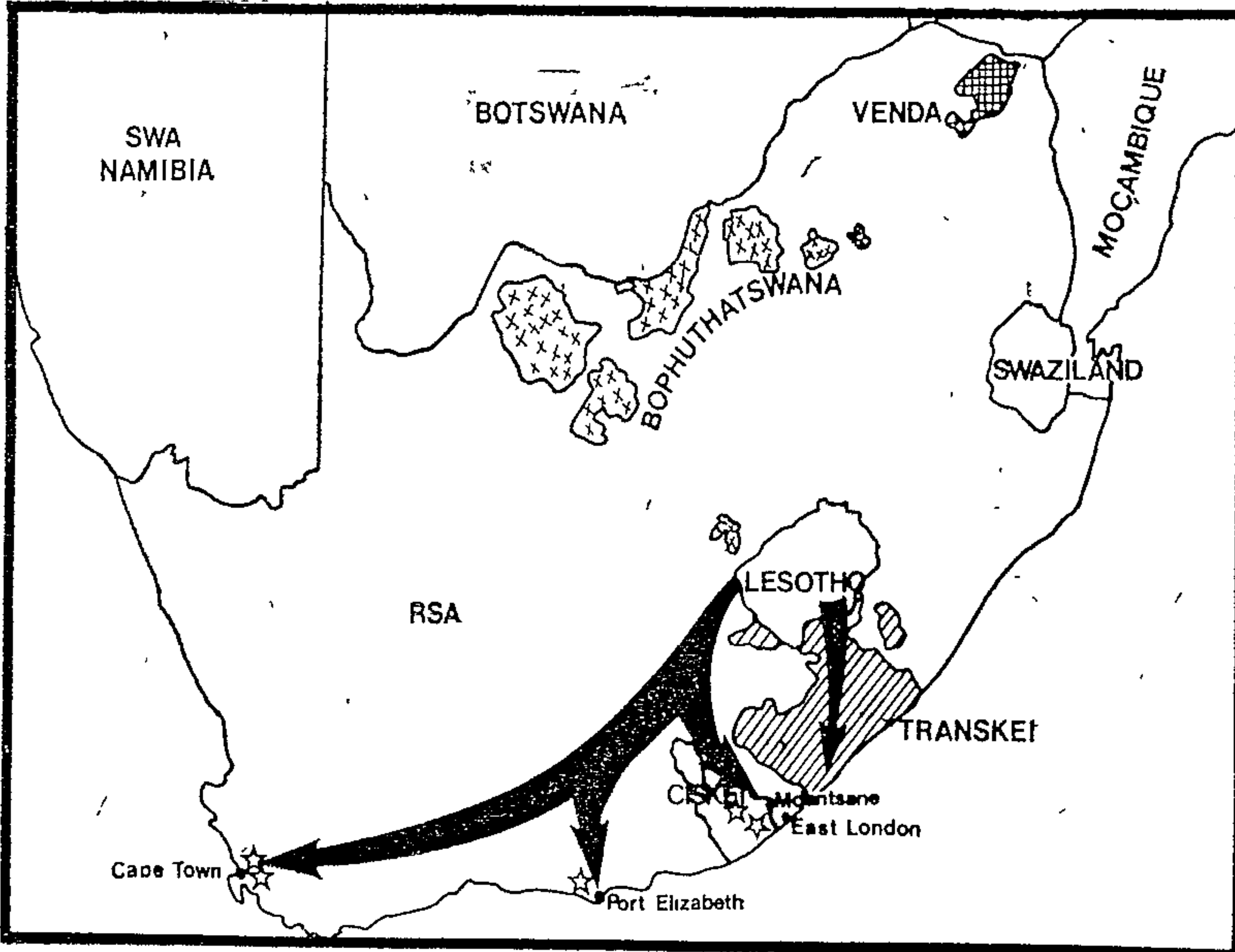


Where they plotted...

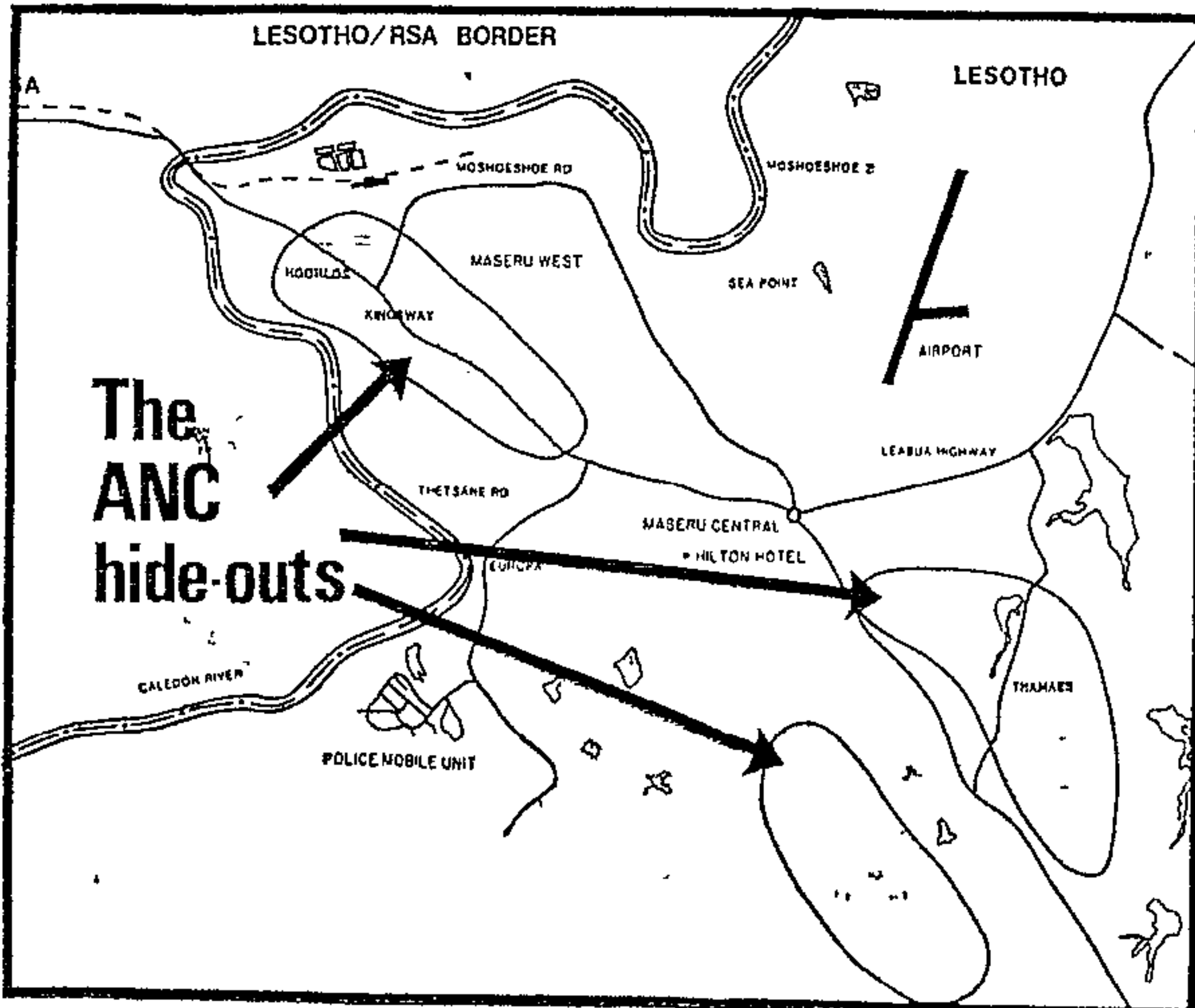
The map on the left, says the SADF, shows where the ANC were concentrated in Maseru. The maps were issued by the SADF today with seven pictures showing apparently peaceful civilian houses in Maseru. These houses, said the SADF, had been occupied by terrorists. The most significant, the SADF added, was "Moscow House," which for months had been used by terrorists going to and from South Africa, they said.

at 'rel ma' The ; LOND Lesotho today exi at the massacre by South forces in The k manent S Foreign Victor N governme vey this note to P not thin African would pa tion to ll But it v ment's di Mr Ndo Lesotho v as 'a sp' ANC ac South Af guns and terrorist found by Africans The Le ment wou "in strong the Unite Director o Mrs Mor bare, sai today She ch SADF st civilians v crossfire attack "I really there wa fire," she SADF ju people I anybody f "Most o I have pyramas, s were obvir

Maseru was one of the targets in this morning's airborne raid into Lesotho by members of the SADF.



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Outrage at 'refugee massacre'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Lesotho government today expressed outrage at the "unwarranted massacre of refugees" by South African forces in Maseru.

The kingdom's Permanent Secretary at the Foreign Ministry, Mr Victor Ndobe said his government would convey this in a protest note to Pretoria. He did not think the South African Government would pay much attention to the note.

But it was his government's duty to send it.

Mr Ndobe denied that Lesotho was being used as a springboard for ANC action against South Africa, or that guns and explosives for terrorist use had been found by the South Africans.

The Lesotho Government would also protest "in strongest terms" to the United Nations, the Director of Information, Mrs Moroese Akhionbare, said in Maseru today.

She challenged the SADF statement that civilians were killed in crossfire during the attack.

"I really do not think there was any crossfire," she said. "The SADF just went into houses and killed people. I do not think anybody fired back."

"Most of the corpses I have seen are in pyjamas, so the people were obviously asleep."

Maseru raiders killed ANC's Lesotho chief

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RDM

GENEVA — Mr Zola Ngnini, the chief representative of the African National Congress in Lesotho, was killed in Thursday's South African raid on Maseru, a United Nations spokesman said yesterday.

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Ngnini, 48, was one of 11 500 South Africans in Lesotho registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the spokesman said.

He said most of the raid victims were refugees and that UNHCR reports from Maseru spoke of anywhere between 32 and 46 victims.

South Africa has said about 30 ANC members and seven civilians were killed in the raid. Lesotho police said yesterday a total of 42 people were killed — 12 of them Lesotho nationals.

Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid would jeopardise the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on South West Africa, reports the Mail's Political Editor.
PATRICK LAURENCE

The Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, asked what influence the raid would have on the talks, the first round of which was held on Cape Verde on Tuesday, said "I don't know. We will simply have to wait and see."

Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, was pessimistic.

"I don't see how the Angolans can sit round the negotiating table again with the South Africans for quite some time," he said.

But Professor John Barrott, of the Institute of International Affairs, said "The raid may not have an adverse affect on the talks. South

African raids into Angola itself have not prevented the talks. The Maseru raid may actually help by emphasising South Africa's strength and the need to talk to South Africa."

Another question which has aroused speculation is whether Pretoria made specific diplomatic representations to Lesotho to remove the "ANC units", which were purportedly planning Christmas attacks on South Africa — or whether, as some observers suspect, it preferred military action because it wanted the ANC men dead, not merely out of Lesotho.

Mr Botha said talks were

held on "numerous occasions" but added "More will be said about this in South Africa's response to Lesotho's charges in the forthcoming Security Council meeting."

Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molepo, left for New York yesterday to ask the UN Security Council for an emergency debate.

Meanwhile, observers predicted yesterday the SADF raid would place ANC leaders under strong pressure to abandon their campaign of violence against selected strategic targets and opt for terror attacks on civilian targets.

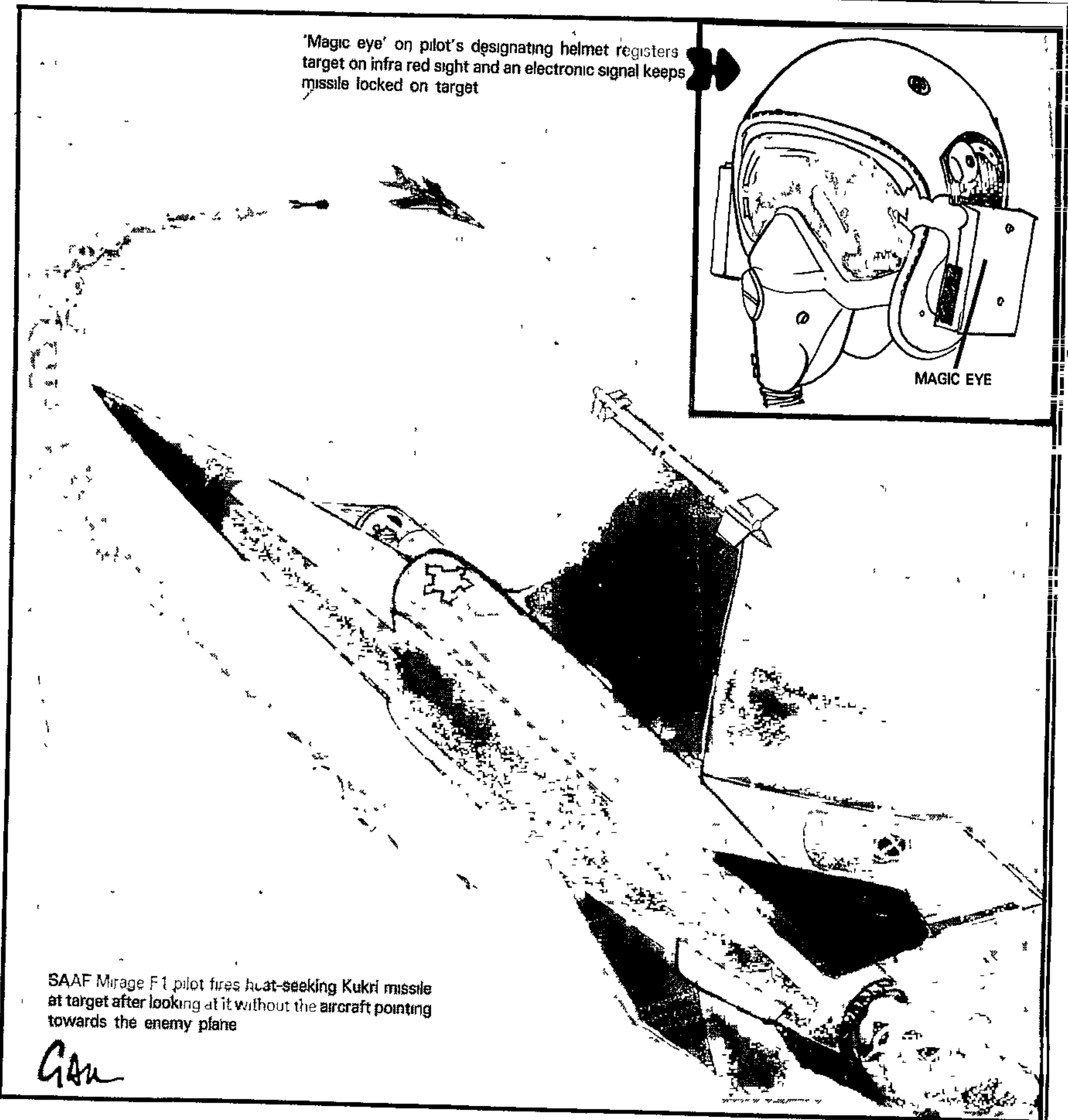
The ANC had vowed to avenge the Maseru attack and pressures on the ANC leadership to sanction a retaliatory attack "on the residences of their people in South Africa" were immense, observers said.

According to Mr Lodge, a British-born political scientist who has made a special study of the ANC, the ANC leadership is already under pressure from fighters in the camps to abandon its policy of restraint and switch to attacks on "soft" civilian targets.

● The world reacts — Page 2

SA's new 'look and shoot' weapon leads the world

*RDW
-54
11/2/82*



'Magic eye' on pilot's designating helmet registers target on infra red sight and an electronic signal keeps missile locked on target

SAAF Mirage F1 pilot fires heat-seeking Kukri missile at target after looking at it without the aircraft pointing towards the enemy plane

GAH

African supersonic fighter aircraft have equipped with a weapons system which the powers have spent years trying to perfect "look and shoot" missile sight which operates through the pilot's helmet.

... that a SAAF pilot only has to look in the direction of his target before firing a missile. The aircraft does not have to be pointing in the direction of the enemy and this gives South African the edge in close combat.

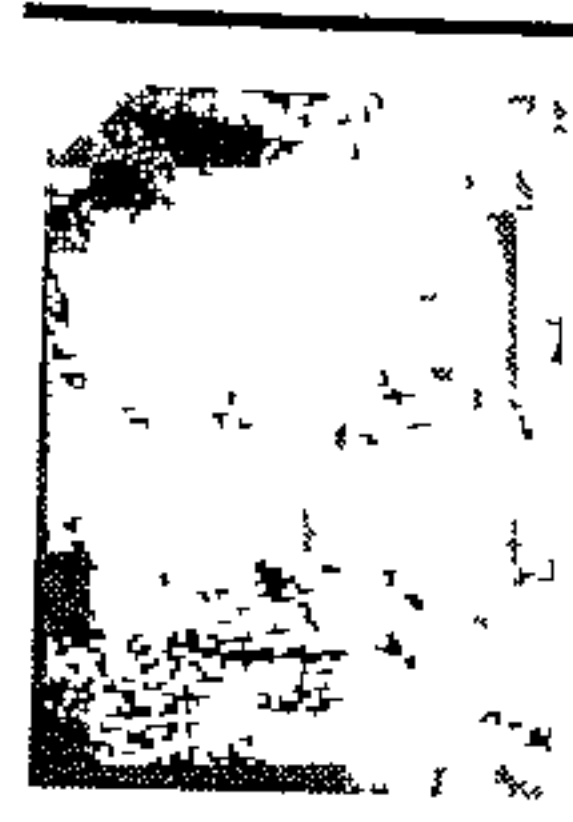
The secret lies in the development of a "magic eye" which is fitted to the pilot's helmet or "bone in pilot jargon".

... pilot has to do is look at the target and the system does the rest.

Americans were the first to develop the system for combat helicopters, but South Africa is the first to take the system to a stage where it could be used on supersonic fighter aircraft against moving targets.

... Western countries — the United States and others — are believed to be at the point of conducting tests with similar systems.

South Africa has already begun marketing its system overseas. It went on show for the first time at an international arms exhibition in Athens this year.



DON MARSHALL reports on a new weapons system developed by South Africa. A pilot just looks at his target to aim a missile. The secret lies in a "magic eye" which is fitted into the pilot's helmet.

South African journalists, who have been aware of the system, were not allowed to report on it because the authorities placed all information relating to it under a news embargo.

But international magazines obtained brochures of the South African weapons system at the Athens weapons show and have been reporting on it.

The missile system was developed by Armscor and has definitely been fitted to SAAF Mirage fighter aircraft, although officials from both organisations have refused to comment.

The "designating helmet" — which weighs about

2,3kg — is the key to what South Africans have named the Kukri missile system.

At any time the pilot can check his system "zero alignment" with the aircraft axis and, thereafter, any movement of the helmet produces an electronic signal proportional to the movement between his aircraft and the enemy aircraft.

When in the combat situation, the pilot can switch the missile system to aim, after which the infra-red telescope will follow the movement of the pilot's head.

On receiving the signal which tells him that the infra-red head has identified a target, the pilot can then switch to tracking and the missile itself will follow the target.

The missile used by SAAF was also developed in South Africa. It is known as the "V3 air-to-air heat-seeking dogfight missile" and it has been used operationally for several years.

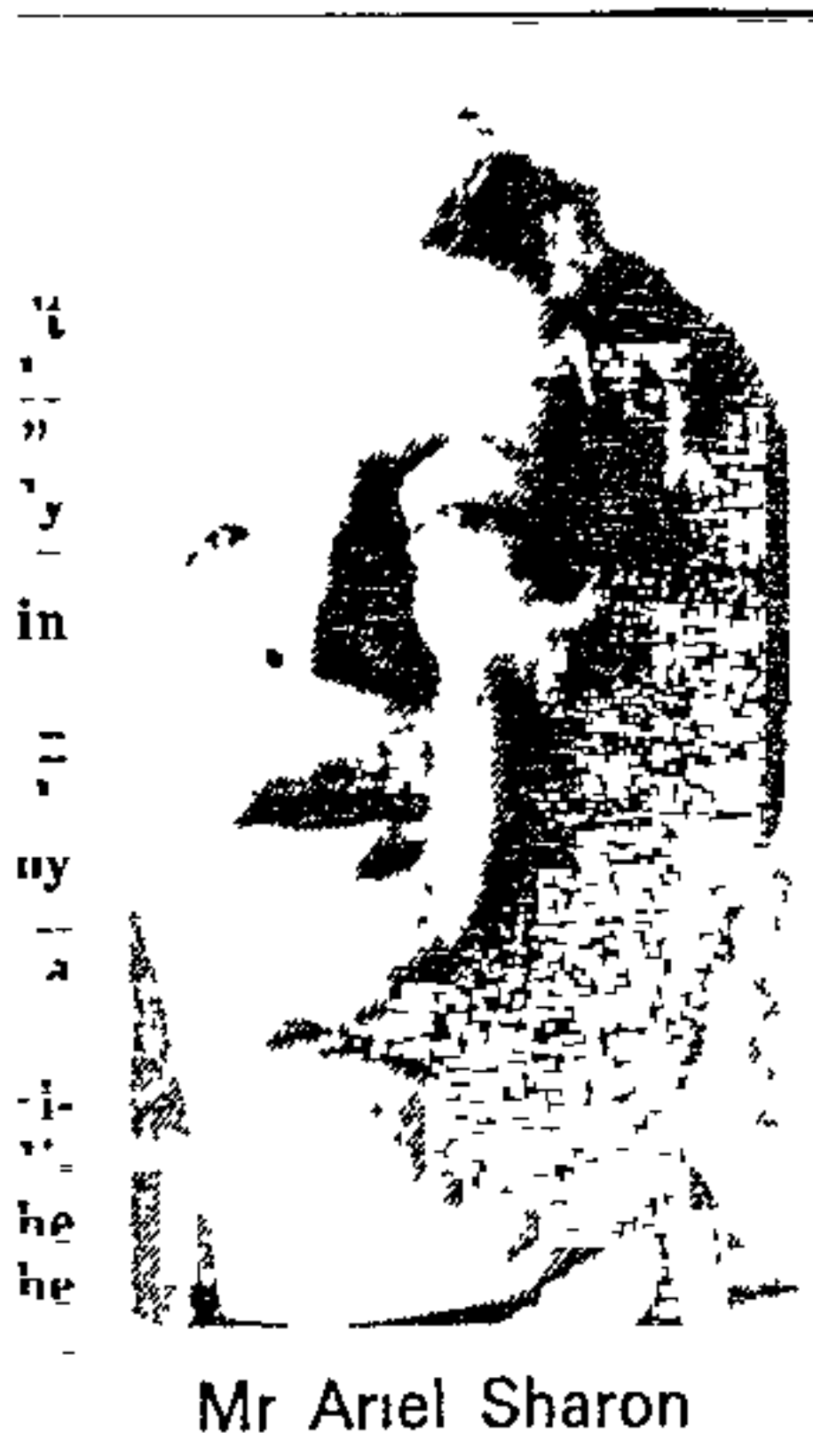
It incorporates a powerful fragmentation warhead which, even in the event of a near-miss, is 90% effective. It has a range of between 300m and 4km.

In another development yesterday, General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, announced that Armscor would be increasing the prices of their products by only 6% next year in support of the Prime Minister's initiative to combat inflation.

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Mr Ariel Sharon



Lesotho appeal to Security Council

2006 Times
11/12/82
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From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Lesotho has appealed to the Security Council to meet urgently on the Maseru raid by South Africa — which it termed “dastardly” and “cowardly”.

Many Western nations yesterday joined in sharply condemning the attack as a letter arrived here in which Lesotho charged that people had been dragged out and shot in cold blood

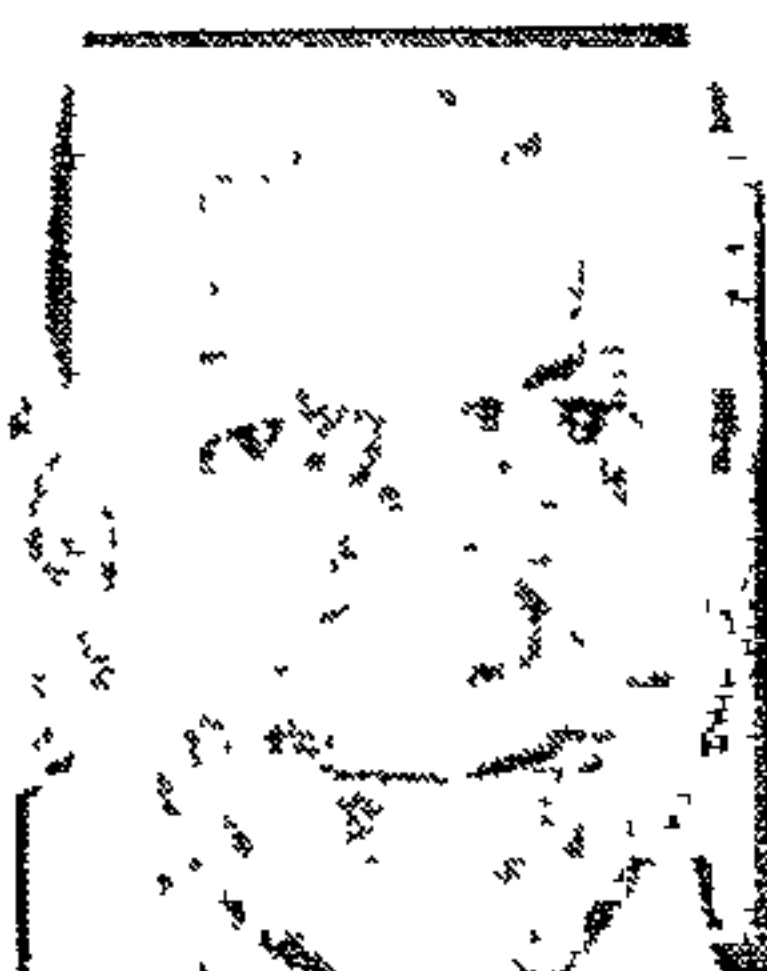
The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, broke a self-imposed vow of silence to declare himself “appalled by the loss of innocent lives”

The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo is flying to the United Nations to press the complaint personally

He will lead a high-powered delegation from Lesotho which leaves for New York this weekend

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Lesotho Government announced yesterday that the death toll following the raid on Thursday morning had risen from 41 to 42

It said that among those killed were 30 South Afri-



Mr C D Molapo



Mr Pik Botha



Professor Barratt

Fears on SWA talks

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid on African National Congress (ANC) exiles in Lesotho would jeopardize the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on SWA/Namibia — and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, conceded that he did not know what impact the raid would have on the talks

Asked what influence the raid would have on talks, the first round of which

have to wait and see”

Mr Tom Lodge, lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, thought the raid would be inimical to the talks, on which the success of the stalled peace settlement for SWA/Namibia depends in large measure

“I don’t see how the Angolans can sit round the negotiating table again with the South Africans for quite some time,” Mr Lodge said.



Column

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It said that among those killed were 30 South African political refugees and 12 Basotho. Six refugees were still being treated at the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital.

● A Lesotho Government spokesman said in Johannesburg yesterday that arms which South Africa claimed to have brought back from Maseru had been captured in Angola and SWA/Namibia.

Radio Lesotho, monitored by the SABC, quoted the spokesman as saying any refugees found with weapons in Lesotho were prosecuted.

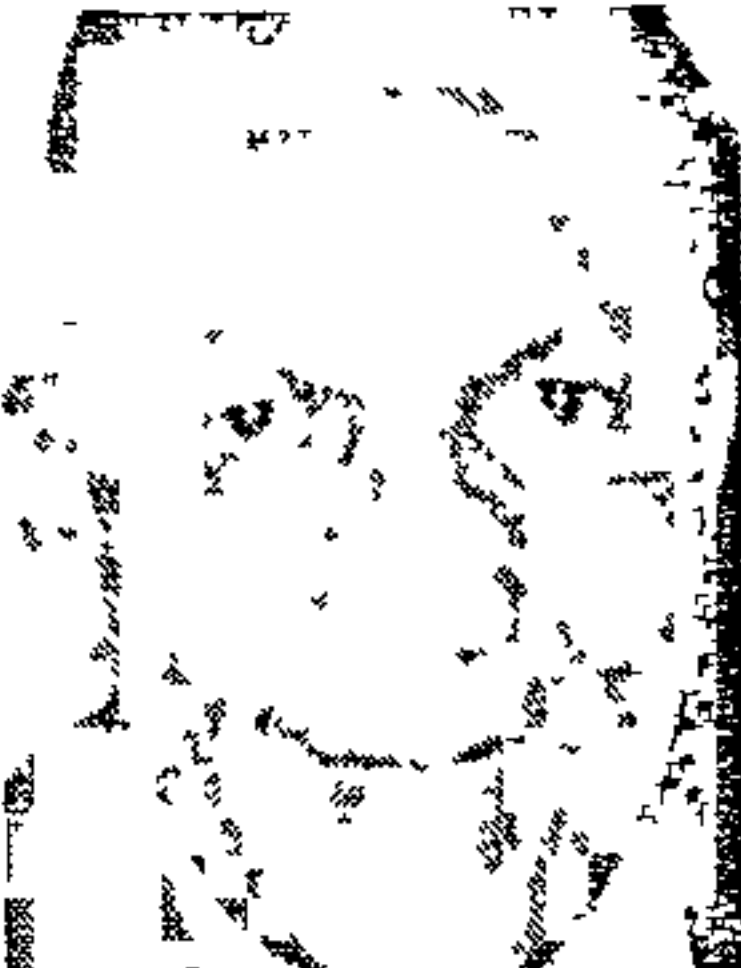
He said South Africa had "failed hopelessly" to substantiate its claim that attacks on the Republic were being carried out from Lesotho.

● The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday condemned the raid.

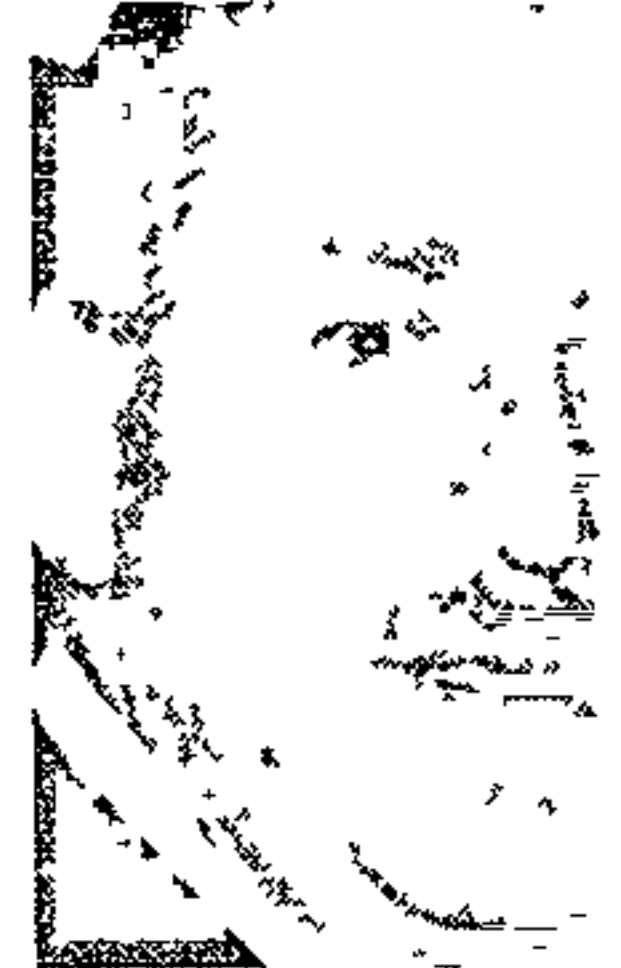
In a statement issued in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said "As someone committed to non-violence, I condemn the use of violence from whatever side it comes".

● There was a tremendous sense of self-congratulation in South Africa over the raid, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

Addressing an SACC Human Rights Day gathering in Johannesburg,



Mr C D Molapo



Mr Pik Botha

Fears on SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Observers were divided yesterday over whether the South African raid on African National Congress (ANC) exiles in Lesotho would jeopardize the direct talks between South Africa and Angola on SWA/Namibia — and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, conceded that he did not know what impact the raid would have on the talks.

Asked what influence the raid would have on talks, the first round of which was held on Cape Verde on Tuesday, Mr Botha said "I don't know. We will simply

have Mr st water cess SWA "I the Mr I

SA air strike threat claim, page 2

Bishop Tutu said the country's political parties — "even the Progressive Federal Party" — had spoken with one voice in support of the raid.

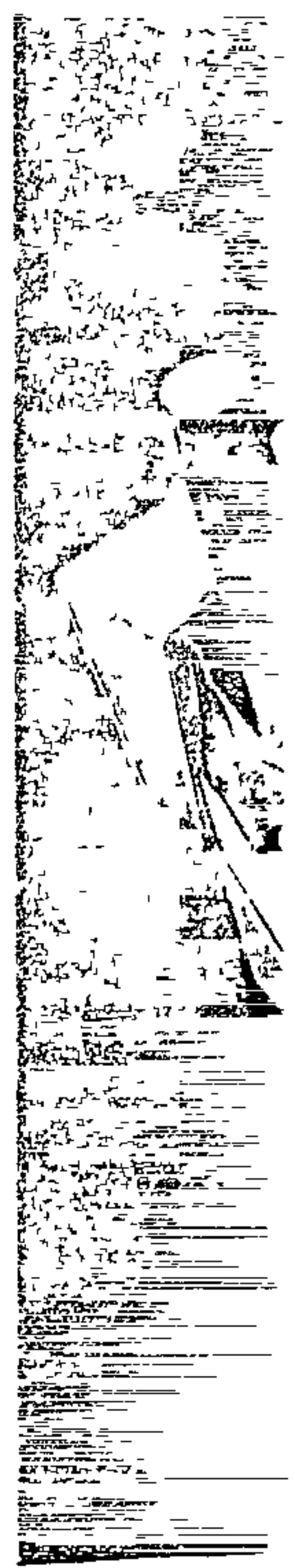
"Even newspapers we believed in the past to be concerned about justice in South Africa have demonstrated clearly they are aware which side their bread is buttered on."

'Totally untrue'

Bishop Tutu said he did not believe the SADF's version of the raid.

"It is totally untrue that the SADF attacked ANC bases. It is highly unlikely that the ANC would place strategic, sensitive bases where police could pounce on them at any time," he said.

● John Matisonn reports from Washington that influential Republican Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has condemned South Africa's "brutal attack" in Maseru and has called on the United States Government to make its indignation clear.



entre yesterday to promote a brand of fruit squash. They were in the morning and cruised around Greenmarket Square in the city. A 10-year-old Ross Elliot of Claremont was lucky enough to be seen by Spiderman and the Hulk, who were accompanied by Batman.

Picture Clarence Muller

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A From page 1
 But Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, said "The raid may not have an adverse affect on the talks. South African raids into Angola itself have not prevented the talks. The Maseru raid may actually help the talks by emphasizing South Africa's strength and the need to talk to South Africa."
 A diplomat agreed with Professor Barratt. "I shouldn't think it will hurt the talks. The issues are separate enough. It may even help them by emphasizing South African strength."
 Another question which has aroused speculation is whether Pretoria made specific diplomatic representations to Lesotho to remove the "ANC units" which were purportedly planning Christmas attacks on South Africa — or whether, as some observ-

ers suspected, it preferred military action because it wanted the ANC men dead, not merely out of Lesotho.
 Mr Botha said "Lesotho was warned repeatedly and discussions were held with them on numerous occasions on the question of the ANC in Lesotho. More will be said about this in South Africa's response to Lesotho's charges in the forthcoming Security Council meeting."
 Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo, left for New York yesterday to request the Security Council to hold an emergency debate on the South African attack.
 In another development the Lesotho Commissioner of Police, Major-General S R Matela, put the number who died in the raid at 42, of whom 10 were said to be Lesotho nationals.
 General Matela spoke about several people being missing.
 Mr N Jones was the magistrate. Mr W D Simpson appeared for the State and Mr J Kudo for Mr Geswindt.

Ress, Richman, and...
 berg, appeared for Prima Mr C Puckrin, instructed by Gelb, Gelb Simon and Shapiro, appeared for Triang Pedigree

SA will hit back at the UN

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By Tos Wentzel
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA will hit back at Lesotho's complaints to the United Nations about this week's raids against ANC bases by pointing out that Lesotho had been warned on several occasions

This was made clear today by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha

Lesotho has asked for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council over the incursion into its territory by South African troops

The death toll in the raid is now 42

Mr Botha and some of his officials are spending the weekend preparing South Africa's case which will be presented by Mr Dave Stewart, the Republic's ambassador to the world body

Speaking from Pretoria today, the Minister said South Africa would give full details of the number of times it had approached Lesotho over the presence of ANC members in that country



Mr Pik Botha

It had warned Lesotho that these ANC members were planning and carrying out subversive acts against South Africa

Mr Botha did not want to elaborate on the case South Africa would be putting, but from his remarks it was clear that the Government believed it had never had a satisfactory response from Lesotho

Setback

Asked whether the raid on Maseru would not affect further talks between Angola and South Africa, Mr Botha said "I do not know We will have to wait and see"

In Washington, Neil Lurssen of the Weekend Argus Bureau reports that whatever military gains South Africa might have hoped to achieve from its raid into Lesotho, it is clear here that the attack has triggered a major diplomatic setback for the Republic

SA air strike threat claim

Own Correspondent

GENEVA — The South African Defence Force threatened an air strike on Lesotho paramilitary forces unless South African forces were given safe conduct out of Maseru, a high-level witness to Thursday's raid has reported here

The first indications that a large body of South African troops were pinned down, about six or seven hours after the raid started, are contained in a confidential report to the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) from a UN official in Maseru

The official, a Mr Kole, describes how South African troops blasted two flats in his apartment block and killed all the ANC occupants

He said the victims were surprised at 1 40am

Eleven other ANC residences in and around Maseru were also hit in the attack while helicopters hovered continuously overhead, he said

Mr Kole said about 100 white soldiers landed at 1am in five helicopters on the Maseru sports ground. He quoted other witnesses as saying that black civilians led the troops to their targets

By late Thursday 46 bodies had been counted. They included the local ANC leader, Mr Zola Ngini, aged 47. Most of the victims were registered South African refugees under the protection of the UNHCR

Mr Kole said there were indications that some South African troops were wounded because abandoned South African military equipment had been found

By 8 30am, 64 South African soldiers were still in the outskirts of Maseru. At the same time the major-general commanding the Lesotho paramilitary force telephoned the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo, who was conferring with the diplomatic corps

The major-general reported that the SADF had contacted him threatening an air strike unless the remaining South Africans were allowed to return safely

At 4pm South African troops were still said to be on Lesotho territory, according to Mr Kole

In Geneva a UNHCR spokesman said the high commissioner would send his representative, Mr David Lambo, to Lesotho tomorrow

Asked if the high commissioner had protested to South Africa, the spokesman said "We do not have relations with that country. It is now a matter for the Security Council"

Foreign elements upsetting sub-continent — army chief

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OUTDSHOORN — It was foreign elements in South Africa and not the Republic of South Africa which acted as a destabilising factor in the affairs of the sub-continent, Lieutenant-General J J Geldenhuys, Chief of the Army, said in Oudtshoorn yesterday

Addressing nearly 1 600 junior leaders who have completed a year's training at the infantry school here, General Geldenhuys said that to put South Africa's involvement in SWA/Namibia into proper perspective one could cite the example of the Falkland Islands which lay geographically in the sphere of influence of South America

It had a population of little over 1 000, yet Great Britain was prepared to send troops, navy and air force units to protect its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands thousands of miles away

"South-West Africa adjoined the borders of South Africa and culturally, traditionally and economically it had close ties with South Africa. It was only fair then to expect that South Africa would ensure a Western-style religious democracy in SWA. It was a fair cause to fight for"

He said the army wanted to project and, in fact, be the

image of the guardian protecting the country's borders from foreign aggression and internal revolution

The country consisted of many different races and religious denominations and all these people should feel welcome and acceptable in the army if they wished to serve this cause

It was, therefore, necessary that the army stay out of politics completely and it was the task of the junior leaders, the first pipers and one stripers, to make all these people feel welcome. Only then could it claim to be a people's army, he said

The foreign elements that had gained a foothold in Africa placed South Africa in the middle of an East-West conflict situation. Neither Cuba nor Russia had any traditional ties with Africa and their presence now was only to further the communistic strategy

General Geldenhuys congratulated the infantry on winning the Grand Prix Trophy for the second successive year for being the best unit in the Defence Force in all respects. The trophy for the best junior officer was won by Lieutenant H E Wilmot and that for the best NCO went to Corporal P M Rossouw — Sapa

COUNTS THE COST AND THE WORLD IS UNITED IN CONDEMNATION

Lesotho's troops fired on SADF raiders

BY LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

LESOTHO troops fired on the South African strike force for two hours when it attacked ANC bases in Maseru this week, General Ian Gleeson, head of SADF staff operations, said this week.

The general told a Pretoria Press conference that the pre-dawn raid on 12 ANC targets on the outskirts of Maseru had successfully eliminated well-established hideouts.

It was during the course of the operation that the SADF seized a detailed map of the Bloemfontein railway and station complex, which indicated that it was being used for a planned ANC attack.

The map, roughly but accurately sketched on two foolscap sheets of paper, indicated transformers, diesel storage, tanks, warehouses and station complexes.

It also included the location of security fences around the railway complex. Portions of the fencing were marked with the word 'holes'.

After the operation SADF members passed this information on to the South African Railways, which later confirmed holes had been found at the indicated spots.

General Gleeson would not divulge details of how the attack was executed or the tactics employed.

"All I am prepared to say is that with the assistance of the South African Security Police we acted on reliable information we received.

"The raid occurred at about 1am on Thursday and lasted until 5.15am."

He said there was a possibility that the South African forces had not been entirely successful in wiping out all their targets.

MIKE CADMAN reported from Maseru that a devastating trail of death and destruction was left in the raiders' wake.

Altogether 41 people, including women and children, were killed and more than a dozen houses wrecked.

Pock-marked walls with machine gun bullets firmly embedded five centimetres into the brick-work, shattered glass, fire-blackened rooms and ripped-off roofing marked the trail of the attack which took place over a wide area of Maseru.

Although Lesotho authorities have ordered a massive clean-up operation, blood-stained walls and floors and extensive wreckage were

seen in evidence.

One man in the area said he heard aeroplanes and helicopters.

"The helicopter landed in the road right between the telephone lines," Mr Joseph Maranyane, 35, said.

"Three men ran out and destroyed Mr Mathabatha's house with machine gun and hand-grenade."

Homes further away from the city centre were still smouldering on Friday morning.

On the walls of one house

In another house a horrific sight greeted reporters — a pile of bones and ashes, all that remained of two men whose bodies had been set alight.

Lesotho authorities believe the SADF troops used a highly inflammable substance to destroy the houses and, in this case, the bodies

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MBABANE — An explosion rocked a house occupied by South African refugees at Manzini's Fairview township yesterday, only one day after the South African Defence Force raid in Maseru

Nobody was killed or hurt but the explosion strengthened fears that Swaziland could be the next target in the South African campaign against African National Congress targets in neighbouring states

There has been some demand for measures to protect Swaziland and prevent possible loss of innocent lives — Sapa

SA raid 'embarrassed' U.S. Government

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THE United States has told South Africa that the raid into Lesotho has embarrassed the Reagan administration

During a meeting with Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs late on Friday, the South African Ambassador, Dr Brand Fourie, was told that the Lesotho raid embarrassed Washington at a time when

• The United Nations is preparing to debate the future of South West Africa

• American Vice-President George Bush has recently returned from Africa

• After the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, met senior officials in the American capital late last month

Mr Botha's visit would be interpreted as showing US complicity in the raids, American officials feared



DR CHESTER CROCKER Timing was the puzzle

By John Matisonn in Washington and Ivor Wilkins in Pretoria

the Senate African Affairs sub-committee, surprised observers with a tough response to the Lesotho raid

Senator Kassebaum called on the Reagan administration to "take action similar to that taken in the recent Falklands Islands invasion, to make it clear to South Africa that this type of activity would not be tolerated"

An aide to Senator Kassebaum said it was up to the Reagan administration to determine what kind of actions should be taken but they should go beyond the administration's statement deploring the raid

During the Falklands crisis the US imposed sanctions on Argentina and froze Argentinian assets in the United States

South Africa is already subjected to a US arms embargo, but decisions are pending on a number of South African requests to buy nuclear-related items from the US

The list of restrictions on American exports to South Africa - relaxed in February as part of the administration's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa - is currently under review

A decision is expected by the end of this month

Other senior legislators also expressed dissatisfaction with the official US response to the death of 42 people in Maseru

Senator Charles Percy, Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, strongly attacked the "murders of innocents" and called on the US Government to show its indignation over the killings

Contrast

"The brutal attack is in stark contrast to the South African Governments announced desire for co-existence and co-operation with its neighbours

"The US Government should make clear its commitment to the territorial in-

tegrity of its neighbours," Senator Percy said

"At a time of sensitive negotiations with respect to Namibia and Angola, and of an American attempt to pursue a policy of constructive engagement with South Africa, it is very disappointing for those of us who seek to promote non-violent solutions to Southern African problems to witness an escalation of violence," Senator Kassebaum added

Under the headline "Bully" the Washington Post said in an editorial yesterday none of the reports from Lesotho support South Africa's claim that the victims were recently arrived ANC terrorists planning to undertake new missions soon

"Most of the victims were refugees, including some women and children, and the others were Lesotho citizens", the editorial said

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, was not available for comment yesterday but all indications are that South Africa will simply sit tight and ride out the international storm as it has done in the past.

There are no indications that the Department of Foreign Affairs is embarrassed by the raid

The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo, was sceptical about the chances of any punitive measures being adopted against Pretoria

He indicated that Lesotho might still be willing to meet South African representatives to defuse the growing tension between the two countries.

Mr Molapo refused to say what line his government would take at the UN this week.

No warning

The US was not warned of the raids in advance

If South Africa had consulted the US about a security problem in Lesotho, American influence could have been put on Lesotho's Government through peaceful diplomatic channels, Dr Fourie was told

The meeting took place at the State Department headquarters at the same time as Senator Nancy Kassebaum, the pro-Reagan chairman of

Slabbert enters Lesotho row

By IVOR WILKINS

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert yesterday entered the row over the SADF raid into Lesotho and said the struggle in South Africa could not be solved by military means alone

In a statement, Dr Slabbert said politicians could not sit back and let the military cope with problems that were their responsibility to solve

He said the problems in South Africa cried out for political, economic and social reforms

"I am appalled and shocked at the loss of inno-

cent lives during the recent raid, and wish to urge the Government and anyone concerned with peace to redouble their efforts

"We cannot allow this sort of thing to become a regular feature of South African life

"If it does, it would simply mean we would be caught up in a spiral of violence and counter-violence which could force us all into a period of prolonged siege in which the valuable human and natural resources of this country would be systematically destroyed"

Dr Slabbert's entry into the outrage over the cross-bo-

der raid follows a brief comment by the Progressive Federal Party's new defence spokesman, Mr Phillip Myburgh, on Thursday shortly after news of the raid broke

Mr Myburgh's statement urged that diplomatic and economic channels be exhausted before pre-emptive strikes were made

He feared the strike could effect Namibia negotiations, but added that the Government had repeatedly asked Lesotho not to help anti-South African groups

These warnings had gone unheeded, he said, and South Africa had to take action

WEATHER AN

TRANSVAAL: Fine and warm with isolated thunder-showers over the western and southern parts.

FREE STATE: Fine and warm with isolated thunder-showers over the northern and north-eastern parts.

CAPE: Partly cloudy and mild with wind fresh to



A TELEPHONE call prevented a bloody clash between South African and Lesotho forces during the Maseru raid.

"Don't interfere," a senior officer in the mountain kingdom was told in the predawn warning on Thursday from Pretoria

And Lesotho's paramilitary force did just that

At one stage the two forces exchanged fire, but Lesotho's defenders left the way clear for the army when the SADF spokesman assured his Maseru counterpart the offensive was aimed solely at the ANC

In making this disclosure a top Defence Force spokesman also provided the first real insight into the reasons which persuaded military planners to take their controversial action

Captured documents, Chief of Operations Maseru yesterday, moved the ANC hoped to turn Christmas into a season of terror

The chief of Lesotho's police, Major-General S R Matella, admitted that Lt-Genl Johan Coetzee — who heads the security police — had contacted him about the raid and warned him not to hamper the men

Earlier, Mr Victor Ndobe, permanent secretary to Minister of Foreign Affairs Charles Molapo — who is expected to address the United Nations Security Council tomorrow on the attack — had denied any collusion in an interview with the Sunday Tribune

"It's comparable to saying that people who hit targets in South Africa and evade arrest have colluded with the South Africans. It's preposterous. We certainly would not have consented to the murder of Lesotho civilians either."

He said the Lesotho inaction was not surprising "Such a retaliatory mission could have been suicidal. Lesotho is a nation of 1.2 million people, one percent of whom are refugees. It would be suicidal to operate against South Africa or allow this to be used as a base for terrorist activities

"This country is committed to peace and development"

During the four-and-a-half-hour attack, Lesotho's paramilitary forces, its police and a fire brigade stayed firmly ensconced in their barracks as the night sky was lit with explosions and tracer bullets

Forty-two people died, including about five children and 12 or more civilians — among them Pietermaritzburg's Dr Norman Nsipi (24), an intern at Edendale Hospital — as more than 100 South African commandos opened fire on 12 targets with bazookas, grenades, machine-guns, FNs and AKs

Five helicopters landed in and around Maseru and during the attack at least one plane circled continuously

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO and ROY DEVENISH

General Gleeson said the raid had uncovered an ANC plot to attack targets in South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei over the festive season

Among the documents brought out of Lesotho was a detailed map of

'Hit' warning for diplomats

LONDON: South African diplomats in Europe jump after the strike following a warning that the ANC may hit them in retaliation for the raid.

A senior diplomat in Western Europe told the Sunday Tribune they had intelligence that ANC operatives were planning to strike at selected South African envoys as reprisals.

But the ANC has replied from Lusaka, Zambia, rejecting the claims as "completely false".

Secretary of Foreign Affairs Johannes van Dalsen said yesterday from his home in Pretoria that SA envoys in foreign postings had instructions to be on their guard all the time.

the main Bloemfontein railway station complex detailing key points in the area

This could have been one of the main targets in the campaign to be launched between December 16 and early January.

During the explosions in the cross-fire two houses were destroyed. General Gleeson denied that the SADF had conducted any bombing raids and said their information had confirmed they had hit the correct targets during the raid

He said there were 12 target areas in three main areas in Maseru and its outlying townships, but this did not mean that only 12 houses were attacked.

It seems one of them, "Moscow House", was used as a transit centre for several months by ANC guerrillas to and from South Africa and as a "refugee centre" following the 1976 riots when thousands of black children fled South Africa

Another was well known to South African intelligence sources as "Hani's House," an apparent reference to the man whom the SADF regarded as being the Lesotho ANC leader

He said the Lesotho raid had been a complete success for the SADF

"However, this does not mean that we are so naive as to believe that nobody could have escaped," he said.

The SADF would not give details of how the strike was carried out but has confirmed some details and denied others as reported from Maseru

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'We'll just have to wait'

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Over SA/Angola talks

By Peter Mann, Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICAN officials who attended the Cape Verde talks with Angola this week returned jubilant at the surprisingly good atmosphere that prevailed. But now they are waiting to see what effect the South African raid into Lesotho will have on promised follow-up talks next year.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pk Botha who led the South African delegation said yesterday: "We will just have to wait and see". He would say no more.

In what has become almost a part of the South African tradition, a stunning diplomatic coup that drew the approval of the international community was apparently negated by ill-timed military action.

Mr Botha has clamped a tight curtain of secrecy over details of the trip to Praia in the Cape Verde Islands for his face-to-face talks with Angola over the fighting in South West Africa.

However, it is understood that the delegation which also included the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Johan van Dalen, arrived in a SAA jet on the island of Sal which is used as a refuelling stop for SAA's overseas flights.

The international airport on the island was built in the early Seventies by South Africa. Ironically it was used as an air bridge in the transportation of the Cuban soldiers into Angola. They, too, used it as a refuelling base for the long haul from Havana to Luanda.

The talks started in the VFA lounge of the airport as soon as the South Africans who had been preceded by security men arrived.

The Angolan delegation comprised the Minister of the Interior, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexandre Rodrigues and the Minister of Transport, Mr Krausung Muteka, both said to be members of the Central Committee of Angola's ruling party.

The talks were arranged by Cape Verdean President Aristides Pereira who has repeatedly offered his services in arranging a summit over SWA.

Sources close to the South African delegation speculated this week that the talks had centred on how to achieve peace on the ground in South West Africa. Although they did not spell it out, it is thought that this would have included discussion on the future of the 30 000 Cuban troops said to be in Angola—ostensibly to protect the country from South African incursions.

South Africa claims to be fighting only Swapo in South West Africa, but Angola is jumpy saying that if the Cubans were not there they would also be vulnerable to the

South African incursions which have already penetrated deep into the territory.

South Africa says there can be no settlement in SWA until the Cubans have left Angola. Angola says it cannot let the Cubans leave until there is no South African military presence in South West Africa.

It was also learned this week that South Africa wants to have the position of Unita—the guerrillas under the command of Jonas Savimbi who are fighting the ruling MPLA—taken into account in any future talks with Angola. "Unita can't be left out of this," a senior South African said this week. "Even if we settled with Angola, what about them? They have to be part of the agreement to stop the fighting."

Angola is keen to escape the ravages which the war has inflicted on her. The Cuban protection is said to cost as much as two thirds of its oil revenue—money which is desperately needed to revitalise her flagging economy. In addition she is trying to cope with the problems caused by South Africa in hot pursuit operations against Swapo and the debilitating war against Unita.

SA had other options

THESE can be no doubt that it should be demonstrated to countries like Lesotho that they cannot serve as home base for people who would enter this country with violent intentions.

Whether, however, this point should be made with blood and iron in the streets — as it was in Maseru this week — is another matter altogether.

Not by any dispassionate standards is Lesotho enough of a threat to South Africa to justify a military adventure in the streets of her capital. Lesotho is small and weak. Her foreign policy options towards South Africa are severely limited by the simple fact that she is wholly reliant on South Africa. The point that she should not provide sanctuary for armed enemies of this country could, and should, have been made in any of a number of ways which would all have been preferable to an act of war.

The authorities could, for example, have informed the Lesotho government that they were aware of the alleged plans for an ANC Christmas offensive (meanwhile quietly keeping the powder dry on this side of the border in case the worst came to pass) and pointed out to Maseru what the economic repercussions of such incursions could be.

Faced with that sort of ultimatum, we are sure, the Lesotho government would have

DAWN OF DEATH

Destabilisation and South Africa's part in the fight for power in Southern Africa

DESTABILISATION isn't a new game in the power plays of the world. It is, however, an increasingly popular sport in the tussle between East and West.

In 1970, as an example, the United States, alarmed at the prospect of Chile ushering in the world's first democratically elected Marxist government, cabled the Santiago branch of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In part, the cable instructed the CIA station to "create a coup climate by propaganda, misinformation and terrorist activities."

This was after the US ambassador had said a coup was unlikely, "barring national chaos and widespread violence."

Three years later with widespread terrorism in rural areas seriously disrupting economic and farming activities, the government of Salvador Allende was overthrown by a military coup and a pro-West military dictatorship installed.

Britain, also boasts that its Special Air Service (SAS) is particularly suited, trained and equipped for counter-revolutionary operations.

These units can carry out the following tasks in enemy areas:

- Collection of information on location and movement of enemy forces;
- Ambush and harassment of same;
- Infiltration of sabotage, assassination and

SOUTH AFRICA, it is widely claimed, is incubating the seeds of dissent in the seven frontline states and sowing often old, failed guerrilla movements out in the new guise of opportunist counter-revolutionary guerrilla or bandit organisations.

Are the claims against South Africa true and what would it hope to gain in the expensive game of financing counter-revolutionaries, often uncomfortable ideological bedfellows of SA?

CHARLENE BELTRAMO examines some of the evidence on which the charges of Southern African destabilisation are based.



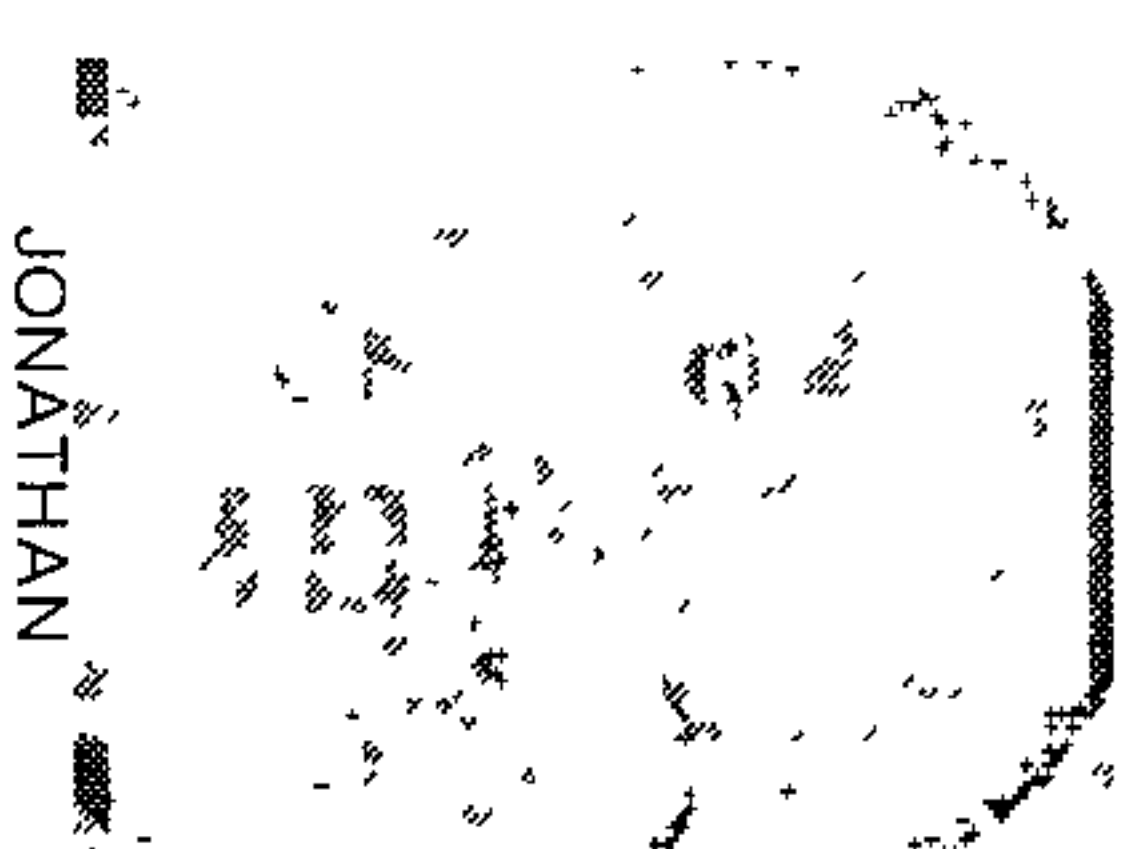
Unia troops being helped with equipment by SA soldiers

But he proved himself independent-minded, pragmatic and conciliatory.

"Despite that, everything negative from Zimbabwe gets overplayed, while positive aspects are downplayed in South Africa."

"There is no question that if neighbouring black states did well it would be bad for white morale and good for black morale in South Africa."

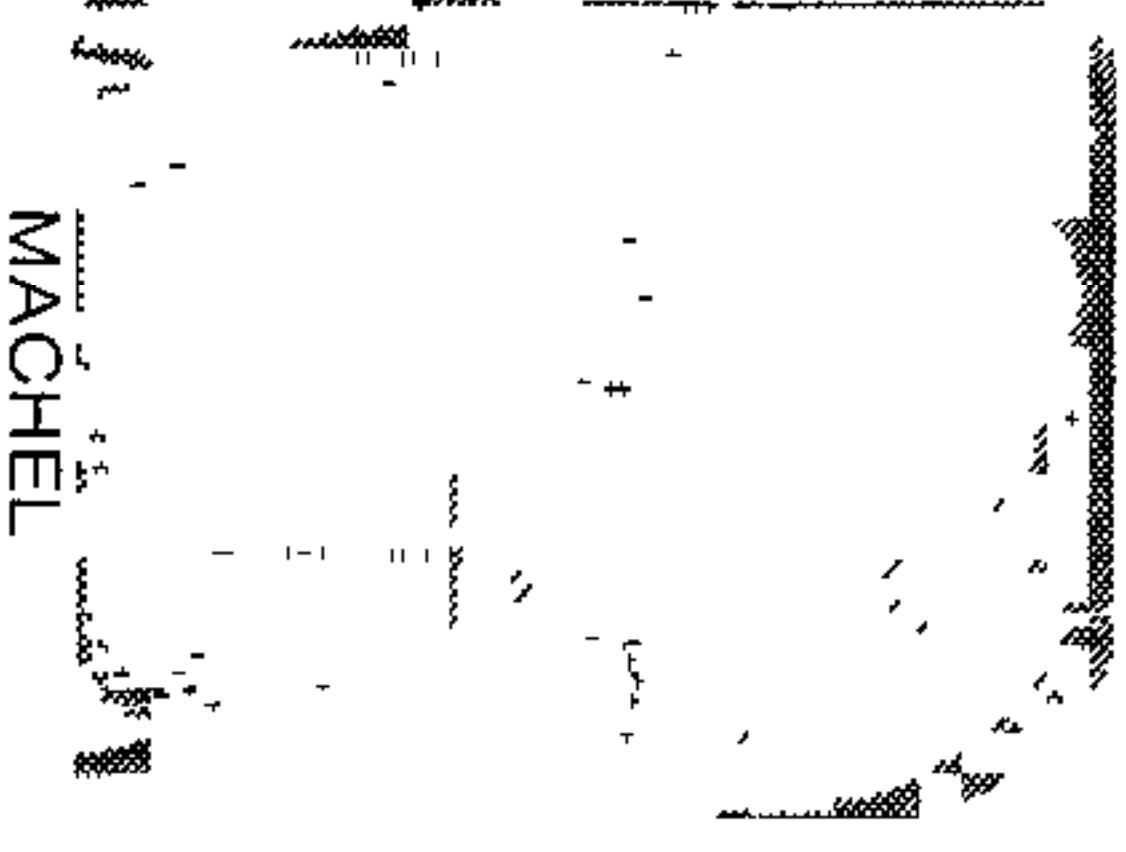
"Zimbabwe would also be the hub of a new dispensation, if the recently formed South African De-



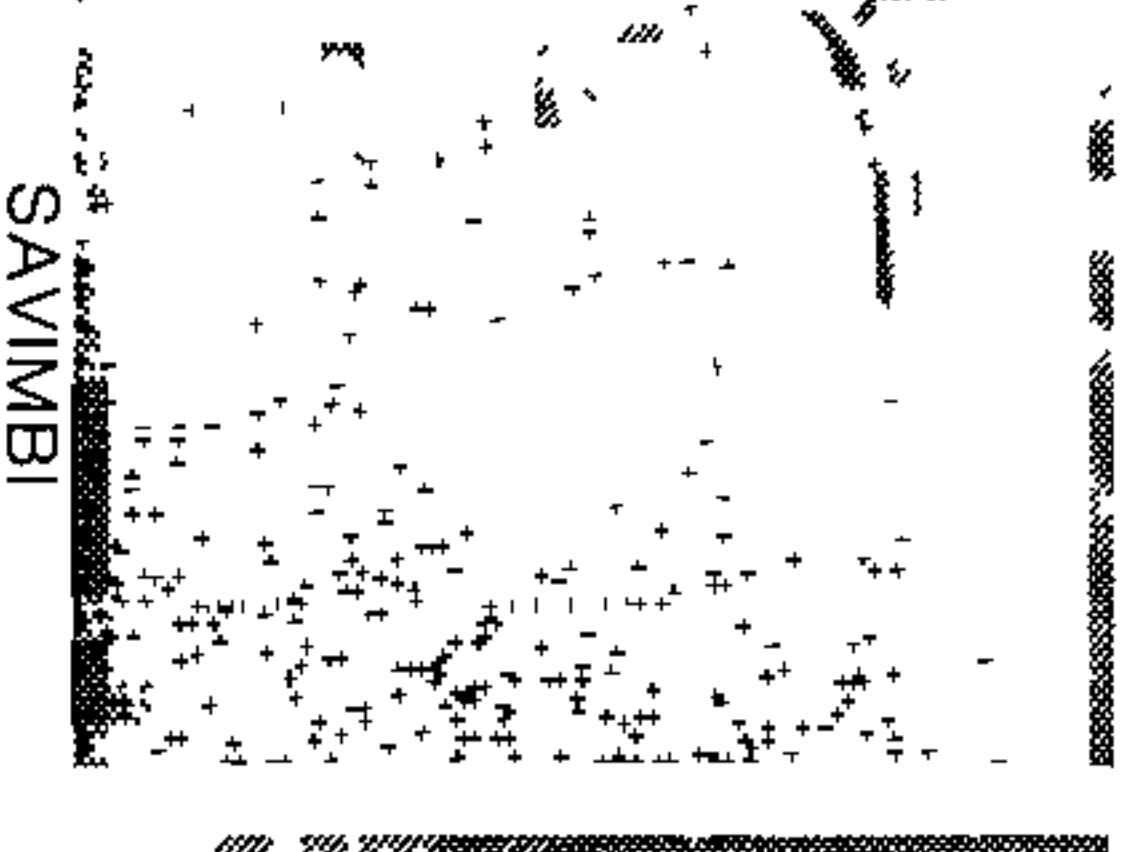
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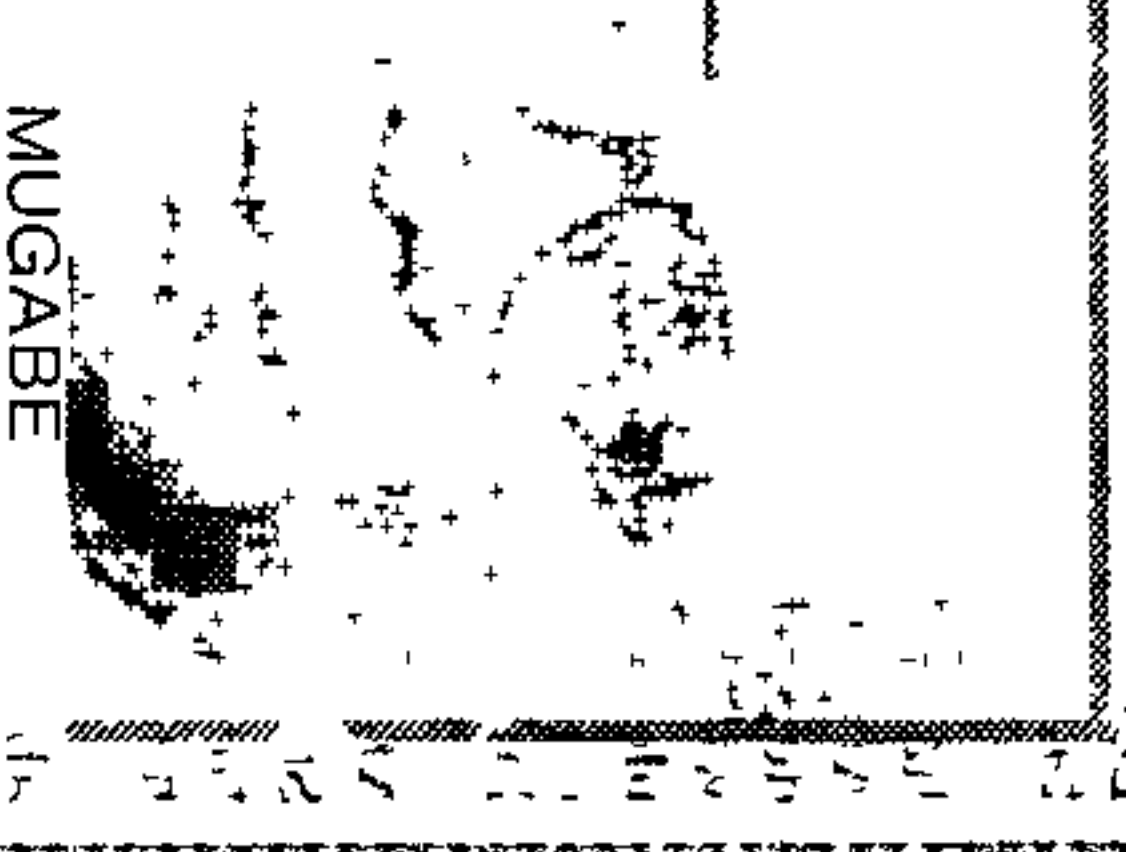
BOTHA



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MUGABE

tries and South Africa and tight control of the refugee population, reduce their "target" potential.

An interesting side twist to the controversial attempts by the South African Government to give Kangwane and Ingwavuma to the Swazis is that this small landlocked nation has clamped down on the ANC within the country and cut back on additional access to the ANC from without.

The Swazi Government has raided ANC locations and confiscated weapons

SADF armour on patrol in the operational area

Portuguese workers seem to be the main targets for murder, apparently in retaliation for extensive Portuguese Government military and financial aid to the Mafuto government.

The murder of two workers at a Swedish pulp mill being built near Vila Manica in central Mozambique, led to 50 other Swedish workers fleeing to Zimbabwe.

The MNRM also recently kidnapped five Bulgarians working on a co-operative — about 500 Bulgarians work in Mozambique along with an estimated 600 other

1981 also did nothing to lessen claims of South African intervention in African states.

Machel approached Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and Tanzanian President Nyerere for military aid.

So far 1 500 Tanzanian troops and an estimated 800 Zimbabwean troops are helping to bolster the Mozambican Army.

Dead Swapo Guerrillas after SADF strike

Organisation with executive members such as Henry Kissinger. Last year, he was warmly welcomed by the Reagan administration when he visited the US and two presidential limousines were put at his disposal.

Assistance by the South African Government for UNIFIA is no longer secret. Journalists are flown to the border to interview Savimbi or to report on the release of kidnapped foreigners — including nuns, priests, nurses and farmers.

In this manner he has gained maximum world

with tragic success, and all allegedly directed from the South African side of the Lesotho border.

Diplomats and analysts who study Lesotho have little doubt of South African complicity in the LIA. Pretoria, they believe, is trying to discourage Jonathan's patronage of the African National Congress.

This was given added impetus on Thursday this week when a SADF strike force attacked 12 ANC targets in and around Maseru killing guerrillas and civilians in

own (as Swaziland does now, as Botswana did during the Rhodesian war) and much honour would have been saved.

Instead we have humiliated Lesotho, embarrassed our friends, almost certainly created a new set of martyrs, undoubtedly fuelled the ANC's war-like resolve and, worst of all, helped create conditions in which innocent foreign civilians, minding their own business in their own capital are shot dead because they got in the way.

Reasonable individuals, reasonable administrators, cope with threats and challenges on a sliding scale of response. So far as administrations are concerned, military invasions of foreign territory are at the very top of that scale.

We believe the South African authorities over-reacted.

And nobody should think that this sort of situation rests here. Deeds like this have a habit of being matched by the enemy. Then, the next time we react it has to be in even tougher fashion...and so it goes.

It is easy enough to step aboard a spiral of violence: the Maseru raid showed that.

It is not easy to step off: Ian Smith's war showed that.

Take care

On the roads

NATAL has started the Christmas holiday season with a ghastly road accident in which all but one of a family of five were killed in a head-on collision. The accident is a horrifying reminder to all motorists of the need to exercise the greatest care when traffic is heavy and when there are many drivers all over the country who are unfamiliar with the local roads and local driving pressures.

In these circumstances there is a special need for patience, consideration and vigilance. Without these three many more lives will be lost and many more people will be maimed.

These areas, surveillance, limited community relations.

Liaison with and organisation, training and control of friendly guerrilla forces operating against the common enemy.

Should South Africa, too, be prepared to engage in active political destabilisation? Is she in fact doing so?

Deon Geldenhuys, Associate Professor of Political Science at the Rand Afrikaans University, says it would be naive to expect South Africa to renounce destabilisation while black states remain committed to destabilise SA.

"The destabiliser's primary objective is an avowedly political one. Essentially he wishes to promote (or force) profound political changes in the target state.

"These may or may not involve structural change — toppling the regime in power — but certainly would involve major changes in the target's behaviour, a situation some black states are advocating toward South Africa."

He says four states, "through their actions and pronouncements," have identified themselves as targets for destabilisation.

These are Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Lesotho.

He reasons that provision of sanctuary to Swapo makes Angola a target. Similarly, the housing of ANC guerrillas in Lesotho and Mozambique is ill-advised.

ZIMBABWE:

However, although he says Zimbabwe suffers the most because of South Africa's economic measures, he gives no example of what wickedness it has committed to incur South Africa's wrath.

It has never housed liberation groups. Dr Peter Vale, Director of Research at SA Institute of International Affairs, believes Mugabe's greatest sin is that he is symbolic of a new wave of hope for Africa.

"Before Mugabe came to power, he had been depicted in South Africa as

Commence in its arm of the seven frontline states lessening their economic dependence on South Africa."

Nel Marais, a researcher at the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, maintains that if the SADC succeeds, it would be to the advantage of South Africa in that countries with strong economies are more likely to have more moderate political views and vice versa.

However, another analyst said strong neighbouring states could pose a greater propaganda and physical threat to South Africa.

They would have greater ability to unite against what they see as the "apartheid regime in Pretoria."

Professor Geldenhuys says South Africa's fear, "is that a belt of Marxist states stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean would be formed, presenting a grave danger to the security of the Republic."

The US cable to Chile had propaganda and misinformation listed before terrorist activities against the lesson has not been lost on the Southern African counter revolutionaries.

Newspaper files of conflicts — in particular the Mozambique and, in recent months, that in Lesotho — have every attack on every truck published regardless of whether or not the trucks are empty or not.

Often stories of attacks are recycled a few months later giving the impression of a potentially greater conflict.

SWAZILAND, BOTSWANA:

Two countries that should have made themselves targets, if Professor Geldenhuys' theory of housing ANC insurgents is correct, are Swaziland and Botswana, both of which house South African refugees and ANC propaganda bases.

However, analysts argue that the low political profile the leaders of both countries maintain and their rare criticism of South Africa, coupled with better police relations between these coun-

tries, war Parliament which will prevent ANC fighters arming themselves or wandering through from Mozambique with arms for attacks on South Africa.

MOZAMBIQUE:

Since Swazi/South African relations have "improved", Mozambique has begun complaining of attacks, allegedly by South African commandos in its territory.

In August, Mozambique claimed 33 violations of its airspace this year by the SAAP. They claimed some South African planes entered Mozambique from Swazi airspace.

Later that month they alleged South African commandos killed two Mozambicans and a Portuguese worker on a raid at a state-run poultry farm at Namaacha in Mozambique near the Swazi/SA border.

However, Zambia, despite its peace-making attempts, and innocuous Malawi, the only black African state with diplomatic ties with South Africa, have also suffered the effects of regional destabilisation.

The constant attacks on the rail, oil and road links from Beira to Muzimba (Umtali) by the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNRM) have had a serious effect on Malawi which feeds off the same pipeline.

At one stage Malawi was down to half a day's fuel supply because of frequent attacks.

The murders of truck drivers on these roads by the MNRM have caused many haulage companies to reroute, taking longer routes and freight charges, because of the dangers, have more than trebled.

Zambia suffers from "banditry" in its eastern region near borders where the MNRM is active in northern Mozambique. As a result, Zambia claims, the frequent landmining of roads and attacks in that region has dissuaded potential foreign investors from prospecting for minerals.

The MNRM appears to have been formed in 1976 after Mozambican inde-

pendence. It is alleged that after this South African security forces began assisting them, initially housing them in camps in Phalaborwa and Zoobosad.

The MNRM radio station, Voice of Free Africa, is alleged then to have moved from its Gwelo base to the northern Transvaal.

MNRM attacks became more sophisticated and ruthless, pro-MNRM propaganda in South African media increased dramatically.

In 1981 the Beira-Umtali pipeline was the target of frequent attacks and Zimbabwe was not able to lessen its fuel dependency on South Africa.

The railways linking Zimbabwe to Mozambique's ports were constantly blown up, almost sabotaging exports of Zimbabwe's first record maize harvest in years, and delaying delivery of much-needed food to Mozambique which was suffering serious food shortages.

In November, last year, 12 of 13 marker buoys showing the way into the difficult-to-navigate Beira Harbour, were blown up.

Mozambican authorities have placed the blame on South African frogmen.

It has also been alleged that because of the high cost of air dropping supplies to the MNRM, and the loss of the R500-each parachutes, most supplies are being ferried by sea to the MNRM.

Residents of the Sofala province, where the MNRM has been active, have claimed submarine sightings, as did residents near Luanda, Angola, shortly before Angola's only oil refinery was blown up earlier this year.

However, sabotage — which appears to be succeeding in its task of discouraging foreign investment — has dwindled somewhat in recent months. There seems now to be a preference for attacks on, and kidnappings of, foreign workers in Mozambique.

This not only has protected a valuable but discouraged badly needed skilled foreign workers from working in Mozambique.

The MNRM now appears to be active from Inhambane to Tete, an area of about 1,000 kilometres. However, it seems likely that the counter-revolutionary force has far less than the 10,000 men most frequently estimated. Freshly, as an example, had no more than 8,000 men at the height of its struggle against the Portuguese colonial power.

Mozambique authorities believe those who support the MNRM are mainly people who lost power or privileges when Freimo came to power, or those who support the MNRM's mainly northern tribal base and leadership.

However, shortfalls in Freimo administration of remote areas has not won it friends. It has failed to re-establish the supply of consumer goods and crop purchases in many distant rural areas. Resettling people into communal villages has also caused dissatisfaction.

Mozambican leader, Samora Machel, has claimed "South Africa violates our air, land and sea borders. It infiltrates agents, spies and saboteurs, some by parachute. It forges money, prints pamphlets and distributes them."

However, for a long while, Machel dismissed the MNRM as bandits. The fact that he is talking them seriously now was evidenced this year when he cancelled a June tour of European states to combat the problem.

Evidence of direct South African assistance is sparse. In January 1981, SA reconnaissance commandos staged a daring raid on an ANC house in Matola near Maputo. An attack by Mozambican forces on the MNRM mountain base in December led to the seizure of documents and minutes of meetings allegedly between the MNRM and a South African official which included discussions on the training of troops, supplies and tactics.

This followed the death of a British mercenary in October who died while trying to mine the Beira-Umtali railway line.

The botched Seychelles coup by South African-mercenaries in

an Economic Community study, South Africa was involved in nearly 2,000 operations against Angolan 1981 Angola claimed the figure was higher.

Swapo argues its guerrillas are deeply entrenched in Namibia rather than in Angola. Diplomats and intelligence sources believe major South African thrusts into Angola are to dissuade that country from housing Swapo Operations against Swapo are usually more tightly knit and involving crack units.

Unita tends to concentrate on kidnappings and keeping the vital Benguela railway line out of operation. It assists the South Africans who, according to Angola, have a permanent force of thousands of soldiers in southern Angola.

Often guerrilla-inspired claims in Angola and Mozambique coincide. In July this year newspapers began printing claims of pending coups in Maputo and Luanda to establish pro-Western governments. The sources in both cases were the counter-revolutionary forces.

The propaganda war is the most earnestly conducted part of the war.

LESOTHO:

In Lesotho, the war waged against Chief Leabua Jonathan is slightly different from that of Angola and Mozambique counter-revolutionaries.

For a start, Ntsu Mokhele, leader of the Basotho Congress Party, which has spawned the anti-Jonathan Lesotho Liberation Army, had left-wing socialist leanings. At one stage he was a prohibited immigrant in South Africa.

The LIA was formed in 1979, indirectly the result of the 1970 general election when the BCP seemed set to wrest power from Jonathan, who immediately rejected the election results. Subsequently there were two attempted coups, after which Mokhele and his supporters fled Lesotho.

Today the LIA specialises in bombings and assassination attempts of Lesotho leaders, often

It is believed the LIA also gives Pretoria information on the movements of South African refugees in Lesotho.

These opinions were not discouraged. Former Lesotho Foreign Minister Mr Mooki Molepo, met with Mr P. Botha in Cape Town in August last year and was allegedly told "There would be no LIA if you removed all South African refugees from Lesotho."

However, Mr Botha said in a recent speech that co-operation with South Africa's neighbours, including states was preferable, saying that in 1980 this two-way trade amounted to R1.2-billion.

Dr Vale contends that regional destabilisation has a seductive logic. "Given that South Africa's neighbours are military and economic dwarfs, the goal is to keep them that way, to ensure Pretoria's hand is not removed from the tiller controlling regional events."

"In the absence of this policy, the states around South Africa could develop economic independence with increased self-confidence brought by this. The ANC would use these states as the springboard for attacks into South Africa."

"So it follows that Pretoria's security interests are best served by keeping these states cowed and persistent involvement in their domestic affairs serves this end. As economic dependency on South Africa consequently increases, the temptation of hosting the ANC becomes less attractive."

However, Dr Vale says as a consequence of destabilisation "A real danger may be that massive assistance from outside is called in South Africa loses complete control of events and a conflict develops which best serves only the interests of extra-regional powers."

As examples, Dr Vale says "If anything, the continued turmoil in Zimbabwe plays directly into the hands of those who are more hostile to this country than Robert Mugabe. The same is happening in Angola where the recent purges have favoured a similar group of thinkers."

NOW REAGAN'S SA POLICY COMES UNDER HEAVY FIRE

By NEIL LURSEN
in Washington

S. Tidung
12/12/82

WHATEVER military gains South Africa might have hoped to achieve from its raid into Lesotho this week, it is clear here that the attack has triggered a major diplomatic setback for the Republic

There is outrage in the United States at the killing of innocent people, horrifying details of which have been given in major newspapers such as The Washington Post and New York Times

Matching this is the astonishment both in the Reagan Administration and in Congress and among African affairs specialists that the raid was launched at a time when a series of sensitive US-backed negotiations seemed to be making some progress in the efforts to achieve peaceful solutions to Southern Africa's problems.

The Reagan Administration's policy of constructive engagement will come under even more pressure now from critics who claim it has merely encouraged the South Africans to act violently

Evidence of this is contained in tough statements made this week by powerful figures in Congress concerned with African affairs

Senator Charles Percy, Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, referred to the murder of innocents" in Lesotho as a "shock and an outrage" and said the "brutal attack" was in stark contrast to the South African Government's avowed desire of co-existence and cooperation with its neighbours

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, also a Republican and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee's African Affairs sub-committee, said she was deeply saddened and shocked by the shooting of civilians, including women and children who were "awakened in the middle of the night and killed"

Both senators called on the Administration to make its indignation clear to the South Africans

Senator Kassebaum said an appropriate American response would be to increase the Lesotho Government's ability to defend its territory and to take action "similar to that taken in the recent Falklands invasion."

There has been no further clarification of that statement but it has been taken by some observers here to mean a call for sanctions against South Africa to match US sanctions against Argentina in the recent war with Britain

Sources in the Congress said this week that the Reagan Administration could expect its constructive engagement policy to come under severe fire in the coming session. There was a feeling that it had achieved very little and congressmen were running out of patience with it

Though the State Department has not added to its earlier statement that it deplored the raid and that problems in the region should be solved by peaceful negotiation, it is known that officials have been deeply embarrassed by what is seen as a setback to their carefully constructed atmosphere of sensitive negotiation

One source said the timing of the raid could not have been worse. Several initiatives are under way on the question of the Cuban troops in Angola and on the role of Mozambique in the region

The raid effectively undercut America's position, given African suspicions about the ties between the US and South Africa resulting from the policy

The proximity of the raid to recent top-level contacts between the US and South African authorities has also given ammunition to African governments who charge that they are in collusion

The destruction of oil storage tanks in Beira this week will be seen in the same way, a State Department source said. It will be seen as South African-inspired and comes a few days before talks between Mozambique and the US on how to improve relations between the two countries

Another who was astounded by this week's events was Dr Ian Butterfield, African affairs specialist of the Heritage Foundation, a conservative Washington think tank

Referring to the recent meeting between South African and Angolan delegations on the Cape Verde islands,

Dr Butterfield said there was a danger that the Angolans would not be able to deal with the South Africans now and that "Mr Pk Botha might just as well go home."

Dr Butterfield gave evidence at a congressional hearing this week during which he differed with speakers who alleged that South Africa was actively pursuing a policy of destabilisation in the region.

He said most of these charges could not be verified in the US, and the root causes of the problems in South Africa's neighbouring countries could be found within those countries.

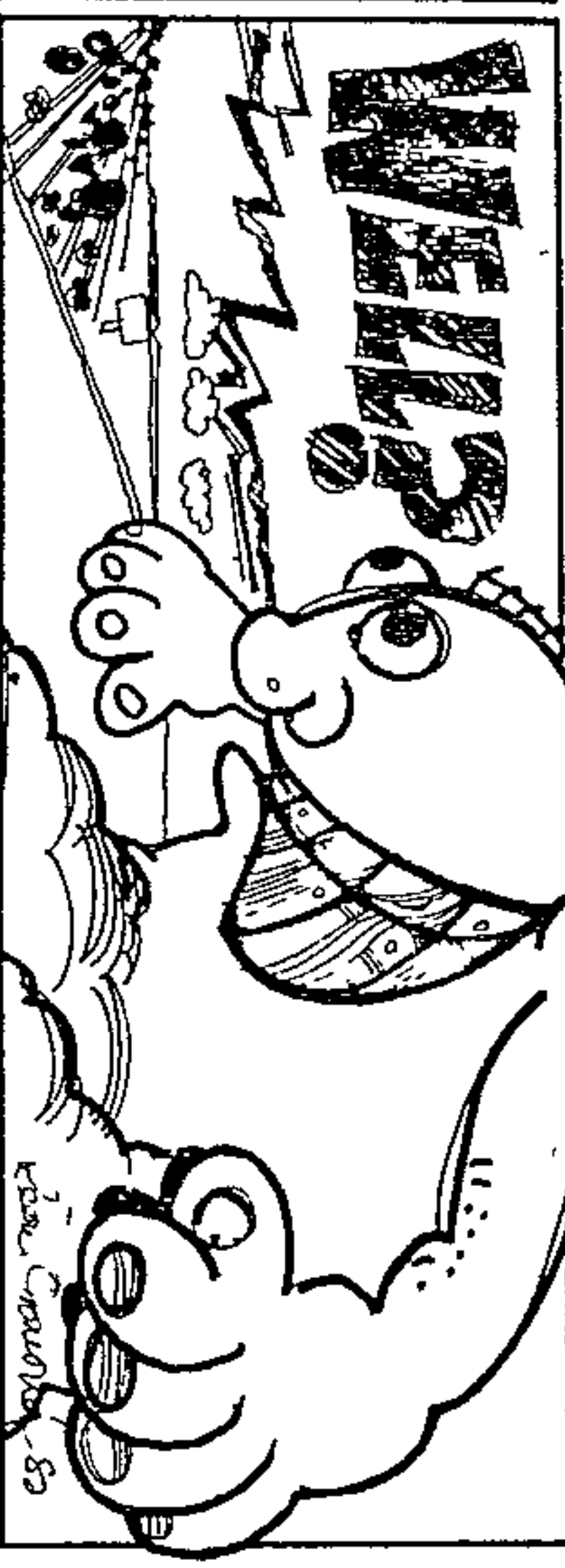
Approached after the Lesotho raid, he said the incident was a gift to the hardliners in America who wanted the policy of constructive engagement to be abandoned

A recent article by Philip Geyelin in the Washington Post quoted a State Department official as saying that America had got to the 10-yard line in the Namibian negotiations "and while the last 10 yards will be the hardest, that's further than we have gotten in the Middle East in 30 years"

The signs now are that the play has been pushed back to the halfway line and the Middle East and Southern Africa problems will continue to be as difficult as ever to solve

In the Christian Science Monitor, Paul van Slambrouck, writing from Johannesburg, said the Lesotho raid was likely at best to be a qualified victory for Pretoria.

"The raid may go down as one more example of South Africa winning the 'battles' while it is considered to be losing the long-term 'war' against rising black nationalism," he wrote



INMASERU

2574

—THE VICTIMS—

THE Sunday Tribune was able to compile the following list of people killed in the Maseru raid.

Zola Ngini, his house in Florida, Maseru, and an outer building were raked with gun and bazooka fire. His bakkie was still smouldering a day later. A former Robben Island prisoner, he worked for CAHR — an organisation which runs a feeding programme in Lesotho — for the three years he lived in the mountain kingdom.

He resigned in November to start an ANC self-reliance project, a farming scheme similar to ones the ANC has in Zambia and Tanzania to reduce their dependence on host countries. Mr Ngini, 50, leaves a wife and children in Port Elizabeth. Three other people died with him, two of them arrived on Thursday night shortly after being released from Robben Island. Another man received a hand injury.

Mathabathe Sekhoale's neighbour in Haholoo was Mapotokosahabaka, 25, the mother of two infants. She had no political links. She died as she peered through her bedroom window to see. A bullet hit her in the chest.

In a house near the Teachers' Training College, about a kilometre from the town centre, lived Sidney Mawembela, 49, and his 37-year-old wife Tselt. Both were ANC members. The refugee family of an old ANC member and former Robben Island prisoner was living with them. Alfred Marwangwana, 51, died with his daughter Thandiswa, 21, and his 18-year-old son Mzakasi. Mrs Marwangwana escaped when she hid in the toilet with three of her children and eight-month-old randchi.

By Charlene Beltramo

HOURS after the Maseru attack in which 42 people died, the picturesque capital of the mountain kingdom that exults visitors at points of entry to Come In Peace was already welcoming South African visitors.

Indeed, the only note that jarrred upon entry, were some brash young policemen on the South African side who asked, "Aren't you afraid to go in, there are terrorists that side?"

Maseru residents could be forgiven for thinking the converse.

They had been jolted from their beds at 1 am that morning, by the sounds of gunfire, explosions, helicopters and aircraft, an operation that obviously took months of planning by the South African Defence Force.

Some of the SADF information appeared to be either inaccurate or became confused in the battle that shook Maseru to I am to

Bullets and blood as strike force hits sleeping targets in early morning shock attack

"There were many outside. They spoke in Afrikaans, Sotho, Zulu, English and Xhosa."

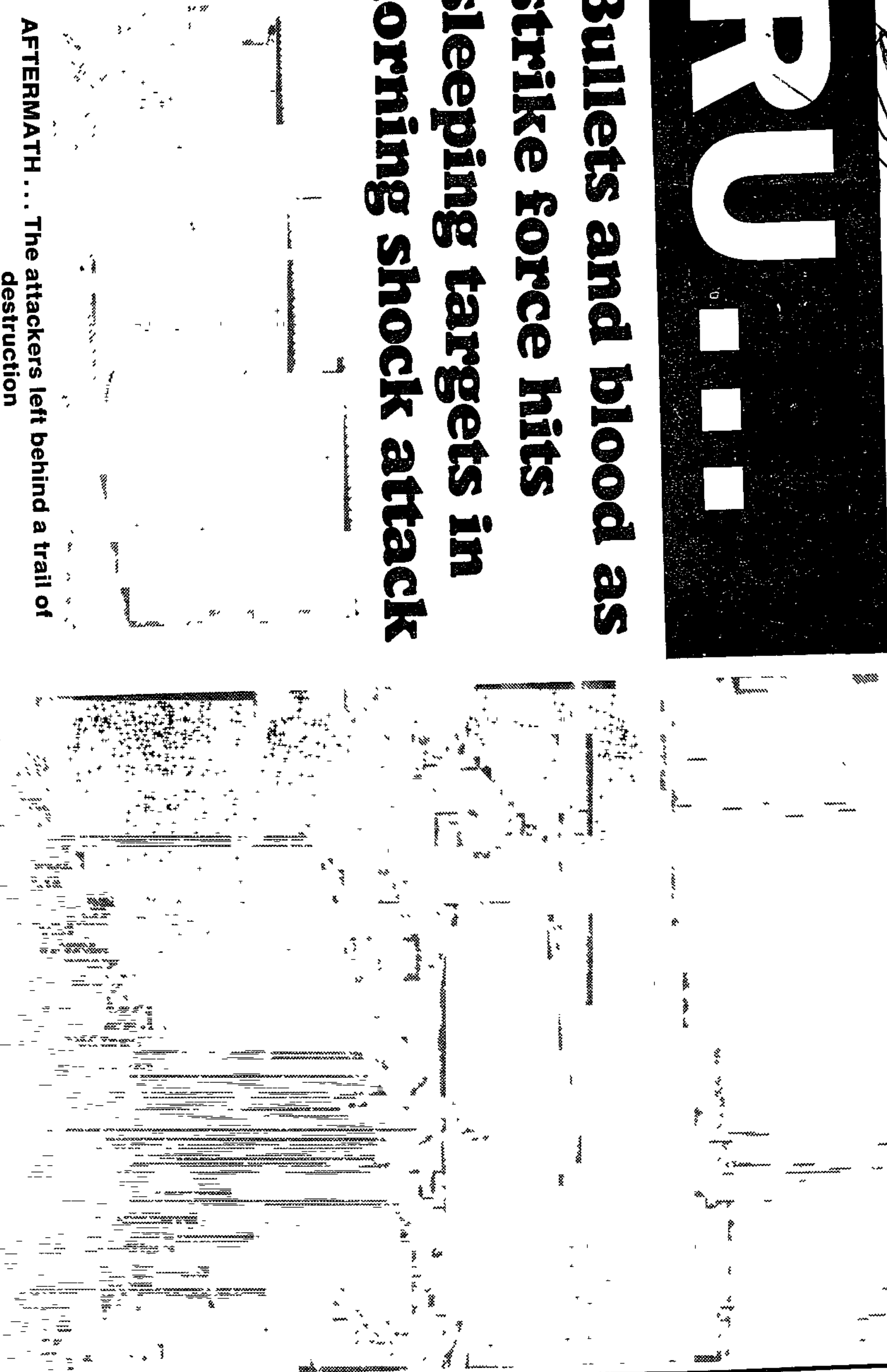
The young boy's refugee family had been living in Lesotho for three years. In common with all the refugees attacked they had all come into the country "post-1976".

In two cases former Robben Island men, who had just entered the country as refugees died.

Two had arrived the evening before at the home of Zola Ngini, in Florida. They died with the man the United Nations claims was the ANC chief in Lesotho and also

AFTERMATH . . . The attackers left behind a trail of destruction

"She ran into the room . . . peered . . . of her bed-



A few cameramen were away in Upper Jamesburg when men died in a house which was still smouldering 40 hours after the attack. Their bullet-riddled bodies were unrecognisable. Two other men escaped from the ANC poster-adorned three-roomed house.

In one of the more tragic scenes of the raid, an old woman was shot dead and a man, his wife and young child died when a gas cylinder exploded after being hit by bullets. The house they were in burst into flames. Bits of human bone still lay among ashes. The remains of a child's toys and a woman's sewing machine lay half-melted or twisted in smouldering heaps.

Matumo Ralebiso, 24, daughter of Lesotho's former Minister of Education and Ambassador to Maseru. She had just returned from England after completing a master's degree in librarianship. She was a lecturer at the National University of Lesotho.

It appears her flat could have been mistaken for that of the wife of Chris Hanu, the ANC's former Umkhonto we Sizwe chief in Lesotho, although some sources claim she was a target of the Lesotho Liberation Army. She apparently jumped out of her flat window to escape from automatic weapon fire.

A landlord who lets houses to ANC people was out at work at a flour mill. His maid was killed while she was baby-sitting his young children.

Sefate Jafeta, 40, his wife Matebho, 29, and their four-year-old son, Tebho. Neither he nor his family were connected with the ANC. They lived in their room for a year. At the opposite end of the house in Qoaling lived an ANC family. They escaped. Mr Jafeta, according to eyewitnesses, repeatedly told attackers he was not an ANC member before he and his family were gunned down.

Further down the rutted hilly road was another six-roomed housing complex. In flat number four four people died. The flat belonged to a Mr Lekhaloane. Three of the people killed were visiting him.

In another complex in Lower Seodi, broken windows and shattered doors stand as mute testimony to the fact that seven people died there.

Phomolo Thabe, 42, and Moima Raretha and his wife Mary, all ANC members, died in their house in Qoaling.

Other victims were Mr Titus Mngoma and Mr Tlor-Mangena.

Seafata Jafeta, 40, his wife Matebho, 29, and their only child, four-year-old Tebho, were asleep in their tiny one-roomed flat in Qoaling, a village adjacent to Maseru, when automatic weapon-fire raked the door and windows of their room.

All died in the attack. It appears that in the Maseru attack FN rifles, AK-47 automatic rifles, bazookas and pistols were used.

A bazooka left a gaping hole through the wall of the Jafeta's kitchen into the adjoining room, where the young owner lived. She had already thrown herself under her bed and miraculously survived.

Next to that was another kitchen and then a room in which three ANC women were sleeping, inexplicably. Their windows were blasted away.

Next to that was the end room in the block in which the 15-year-old son of one of the ANC women (all of whom survived) was sleeping.

He told the Sunday Tribune "At about 1 am I heard three shots outside. I hid under the bed.

"They came and shot the door open and then came into the room, it was two black men speaking Zulu. They did not see me and left.

Their identities are still not known.

Another refugee and former Robben Island prisoner, had arrived a few days before with his wife, five children and grandchild.

His wife, Mrs M Marwangana, later told the Tribune that her husband Alfred, 51, and two children, Mzikasi, 21, died, along with their hosts, long-time ANC members, Sidney Mavembela, 49, and his wife Tseli, 37.

"At about 1.10 am there was banging on the door and some men saying they wanted Mavembela. They shot at the door and broke it down. Mzikasi, Thandiswa and the other children, aged 24, 4 and 3, were sleeping in the lounge. They shot Mzikasi, where he lay on the couch. (The blood-soaked couch still lies in the shambles of the lounge which had been peppered with automatic gunfire.)

"They then came through to the room where my husband and I lay. There were two white men and three black men wearing overalls under Basotho blankets. They told me to get to the toilet with my children. They then shot my husband. Thandiswa was in the passage. She would not come into the toilet because she was scared we would be killed in there.

were a woman and her wife were, and was shot with them."

A former cabinet minister's daughter died in a grenade and machine-gun attack on the apartment block where the wife of former Umkhonto we Sizwe chief, Chris Hanu, was living with their two small children.

Mrs Hanu lived next door to the flat in which Ralebiso died.

However, Mr Hanu has not been in Lesotho since February this year after requesting him to leave following pressure from the South African Government. His wife, a Lesotho citizen, and her two small children remained behind.

At least one person attacked appears to have been armed — illegally, as Lesotho specifically does not allow any of the 11 500 ANC and Pan Africanist Congress refugees, which form 10 percent of the landlocked nation's population, to possess firearms. Those found in possession of weapons are dealt with severely.

Earlier this year three ANC members, arrested at a Lesotho border post entering from South Africa with three pistols, three AK-47s, two grenades and ammunition, were convicted in the Lesotho Supreme Court.

However, they won an appeal in October.

Victims of Thursday's raid.

The man who succeeded Mr Hanu, is Mathabane Sekhoale who was at his home near the border in Hahoboo. The roof of his house is still adorned with sophisticated radio and TV antennae, but inside nothing remains.

Mrs Bum Sekhoale huddled in the passage with her three young children. Mr Sekhoale returned the fire, apparently wounding three or four raiders.

Incendary weapons were used to set fire to the house.

Mr Sekhoale held off the men while his wife and children escaped out of a back entrance, before making good his own escape.

The following day Lesotho police found three AK-47s outside the house. During the attack on Mr Sekhoale's house, a cow in his neighbour's garden was shot dead.

The following day it had already been skinned and the hide was lying out to dry.

In the next yard, a group of black-clothed people were sitting on benches under a tree. A four-year-old girl fingering a bottle top was clasped in the arms of a young man. His face streaked with tears. He was the husband of Mopoloko Sahlabaka, 25, who died when she

room was blown a hole taking place at the home of Mr Sekhoale. A single bullet through the window ended her life.

Mrs Sahlabaka was a non-political housewife. A Lesotho citizen, she spent her days looking after her children, Tselisana, 4 and Poloko, nine months.

At another house in Upper Phamae, eight men died and two were injured, one seriously.

The house was the headquarters for a group of young refugees. Posters commemorating Charter Year and Nelson Mandela adorned the walls.

One read *Guerrilla is the inevitable response to continued oppression and discrimination*. The young men, in common with their other ANC comrades, appeared to live sparse existences.

More than 40 hours after the attack, parts of the house were still smouldering. Hundreds of bullets riddled the walls of the room where the men were shot.

Throughout Maseru at homes which were attacked, the picture was similar. Some places had been attacked with greater ferocity, incendiaries set homes ablaze, bullets drilled huge holes into walls, windows and roofs and blood splattered walls and floors.

A prominent Lesotho citizen, who refused to be named for fear of reprisals said "These are our brothers, this is our country, we are entitled to have them here."

Some residents said that on previous occasions when the LLA had attacked strens had gone off in Maseru. On Thursday morning the strens only went off at 7 am, some bodies were only collected at 10 am.

Mr Victor Ndobe Lesotho's most senior civil servant and permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said he found suggestions of collusion preposterous. "We cannot offer asylum to political refugees and then allow them to be killed. If there was collusion then surely the South Africans would have had better information than they did. It is comparable to say that when the South Africans do not arrest saboteurs, that the South Africans colluded with them. Ludicrous."

However, subsequently the head of Lesotho's police Major-General S R Matella, admitted he was informed of the attack by the SADF and warned not to meddle.

Maseru, after the attack, was a quiet, peaceful self. Flags flew at half-mast as the nation mourned. Radios were kept tuned into news broadcasts.

Other ANC refugees were moving belongings out of their homes. Some moved into hotels, while others moved elsewhere

into the homes of friends. "We are all frightened", one refugee said. "We are wondering who is watching us, whom we can trust."

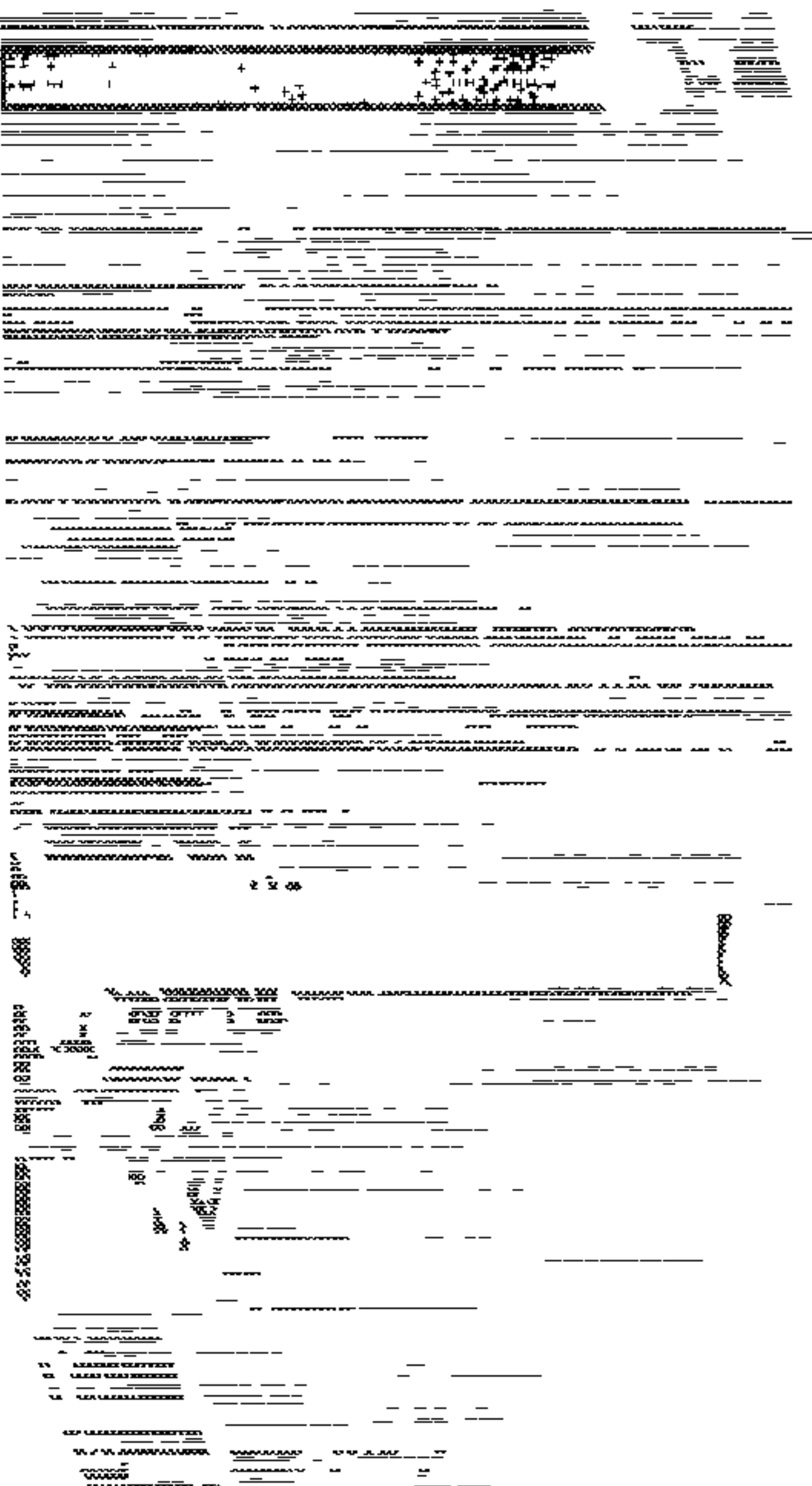
Early Saturday morning the remaining top ANC officials flew out of Maseru to Lusaka for discussions with the ANC headquarters there.

But for the rest the people of Lesotho were their normal, friendly selves, courteous and willing to help.

A news report from Bloemfontein suggested locals were hostile to South Africans. None of the dozens of local and foreign journalists who streamed into the kingdom found any evidence

of this.

Aftermath... a burnt out car bears testimony to the fury of the attack



554 51 12/12/82.

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of this.

Watchman tells how SA ^{12 Dec 1982} troops hit empty house

By MIKE CADMAN

A NIGHT watchman at the home of the top ANC man in Lesotho, Mr Thembe Hami, said this week's raid was the third at his employer's house

Mr Josef Ntsibane, 46, said he saw Thursday's devastating raid — which destroyed the house — but that no one had been injured

The earlier attacks were amateurish efforts compared with the raid, he said

"Men with darkened faces and speaking a language I could not understand appeared in the early hours of the morning. I saw five of them near the house but there were many outside a fence," Mr Ntsibane said

"They had machineguns and hand grenades and blew the house up.

"Mr Hami has been away for two months and I was the only person there. There was nothing in the house. No papers, no guns, nothing."

"I was so scared I hid in the bushes. I heard

a helicopter somewhere near the new airport," he said

Mr Hami's house was gutted. The blaze melted windows, blackened walls and left piles of ashes strewn throughout the ruin. Mangled corrugated iron roofing lay around. Bullet holes in a solid brick wall were at least 5cm deep

Mr Ntsibane said that after the raiders destroyed the house they went away towards the helicopter which had landed on Qoaling Hill, a large flat-topped hill on the outskirts of Maseru

"It was about 4.30am when the men left."

Mr Ntsibane said the first two attacks on the house had failed

"The first was about six months ago when someone threw a bomb over the back fence. No one was injured. The bomb was thrown by a black man

"After that a car bomb was set off near the house and a man was wounded in the leg," he said.



● Mr Josef Ntsibane ... watched raiders

toll puzzle

He fled to Lesotho where he helped train ANC members. He specialised in explosives

● Zola Sgonyela Nqini, alias Brazed, who was also a former Robben Island prisoner. He belonged to the 'high command' of a communist cell at Robben Island before being released in 1969

After his release he was appointed, as the contact man for the South African Communist Party in Ilingsi. In August 1978 he left for

Lesotho where he underwent an ANC military training course

● Adolf Joseph Phicamile Mpongonshe, alias Mavimbela, alias Strike, alias Ready, was in Port Elizabeth when he was arrested for subversive activities. He left South Africa and underwent training in Angola and Russia in 1977

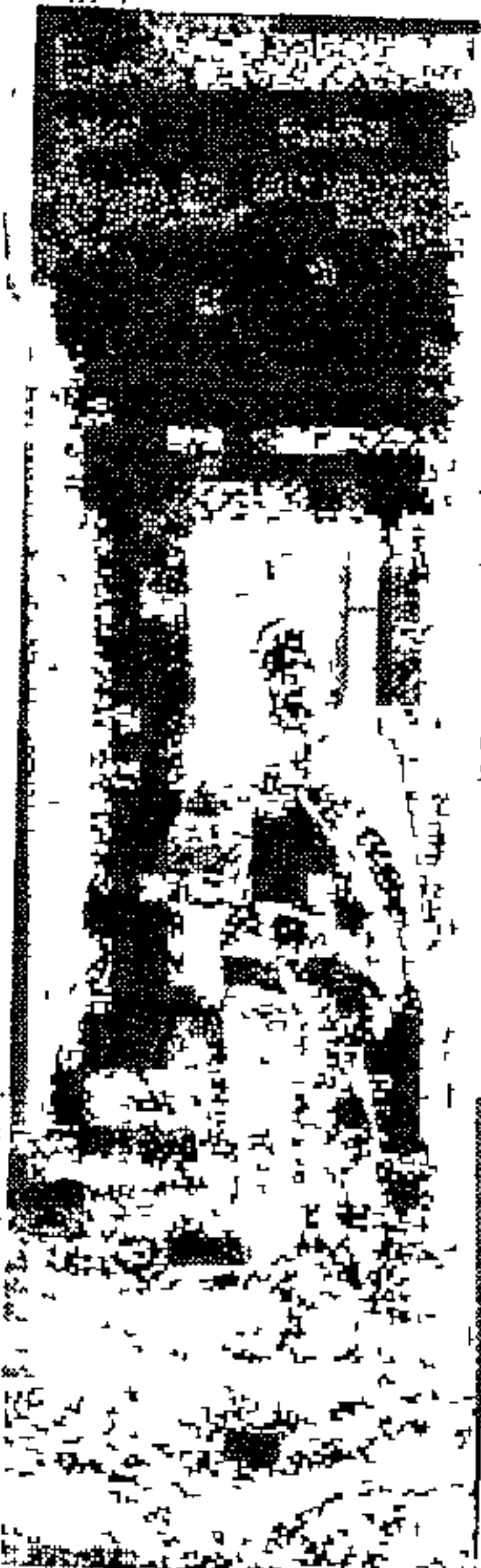
Later he became the political commissar for the ANC in Angola and in 1978 be-

12/12/82
came a sub-commander at Funda

● Limpho Sekamane, alias Dimpho, was the wife of Hani, the chief representative for the ANC in Lesotho

She received military training in Angola in 1978 and became an ANC courier, regularly visiting Maputo and Lusaka. In 1980 she went to Russia and then later studied in Yugoslavia

Sekamane was the secretary of the ANC women's section based in Lesotho



● A neighbour in the ruined 'Moscow House' owned by Mr Thembe Hani a top ANC leader in Lesotho.

Houses used for planning

By GHERHARD PIETERSE

NEW YORK — The African National Congress admitted yesterday that some of the buildings hit by the South African Defence Force in Maseru on Thursday had been used for planning anti-South African strategy.

The organisation also admitted that at least 30 of the dead had been 'active' members of the banned organisation

A spokesman for the ANC's permanent observer mission to the United Nations said that while none of the people killed in the raid had been "specifically" sent to Lesotho for activities against South Africa, "at least 30" had been active members of the ANC and had participated in planning strategy against South Africa.

Asked how many of the 30 members killed in the raid had undergone military training, the spokesman declined to answer, saying that it was "classified" information. But he left the impression at least some of the 30 had undergone some military training

The spokesman confirmed that some of the buildings that had been partially demolished by the South Africans had been designated as non-military headquarters for the ANC

A spokesman for the Lesotho Permanent Mission to the UN said the official death toll now stood at 42 and denied that any of the dead had been in his country to wage guerrilla war against South Africa

"Lesotho has never allowed its territory to be used as a springboard for military action against South Africa by any group," he said

P. T. O.

Raid raises world anger

By MIKE CADMAN

MASERU — Lesotho's Foreign Minister Mr Charles Molapo left Maseru on Friday at the head of a special delegation to the United Nations to protest against the South African raid on Maseru in which 41 people were killed.

Mr Molapo said that the Lesotho Government condemned the "brutal and callous murder of innocent people" during the raid early on Thursday morning.

"As yet there's absolutely no evidence that Lesotho has been used as a launching pad for African National Congress attacks against South Africa," Mr Molapo said.

"If South Africa had come to us with evidence of raids from our territory we would have acted on this."

Meanwhile the raid has elicited wide reaction in the United States.

GHERHARD PIETERSE reported that both the State Department and the White

House have released statements condemning the raid. The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Peres de Cuellar, denounced the raid saying he was "appalled" at the loss of innocent lives.

Sapa reported worldwide condemnation of South Africa's strike into Lesotho.

ZIMBABWEAN Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has sent a message to the Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Leabua Jonathan, expressing his horror and deep shock at the attack.

Mr Mugabe condemned "this latest example of savage aggression waged in the bloody name of apartheid, as a cold-blooded massacre against the peace-loving and defenceless people of Lesotho".

MALAYSIA has described the strike as an unprovoked, and cold-blooded massacre.

ANGOLAN President Jose Eduardo dos Santos condemned the United States for what he described

as complicity in South African terrorist acts against the frontline states, the official Angolan news agency, Angop, said.

The ITALIAN Government said repeated South African incursions into bordering States risked compromising efforts to achieve a negotiated independence settlement in Namibia.

TANZANIA predicted the raid would result in an intensified struggle against the South African Government.

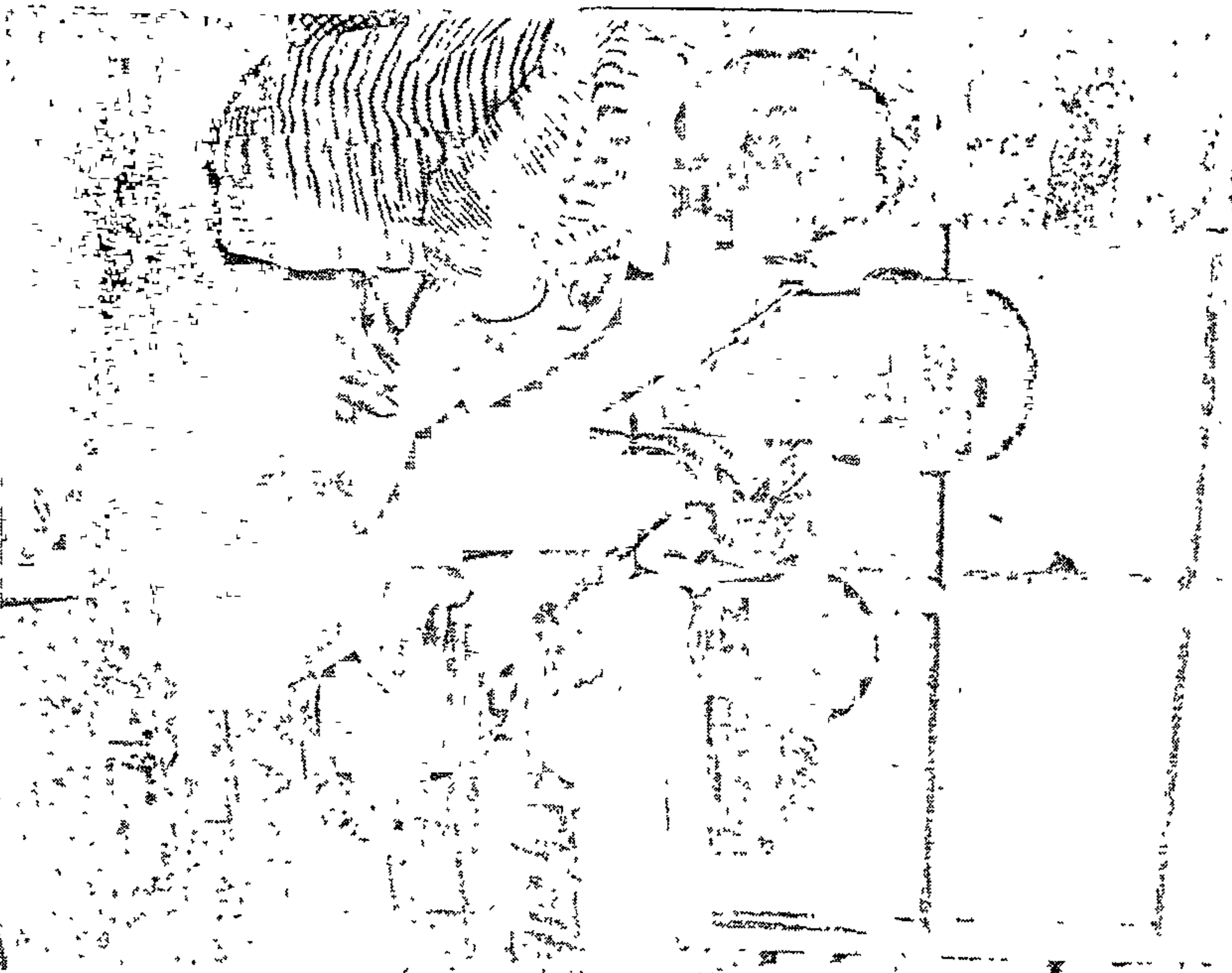
The DUTCH Government strongly condemned the attack, deplored "the loss of innocent lives" and said the raid was a violation of the United Nations' Charter.

INDIA said the attack was part of Pretoria's policy to destabilise neighbouring governments.

The OAU expressed regret that, 34 years after the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "institutionalised racism still survives in South Africa".

absolute price - as important. In the Keynesian model, where increases in supply of money and increases in liquidity preference effect only the bond market interest rates tend to fall as money supply increases and rate as demand for money ~~increases~~ increases. However, from Patinkin's model we can realize that Keynes - analysis is only a partial analysis which does not take into account real wealth effects and that commodities too are substitutable for money.

Medellin
No. etc.
balance



A QUESTION-MARK still hangs over the number of African National Congress members and civilians killed in the South African Defence Forces' attack on their hideouts in Lesotho.

Conflicting versions of what happened have been given by SADF and Lesotho official sources, with the ANC in New York adding to the confusion with its pronouncements.

What is clear is that at least one ANC leader was killed, but that others — including the top man, Mr. Thembe Hani, his deputy, and his wife — appear to have escaped. An unknown number of innocent civilians were killed.

The SADF said they could have died in cross-fire, but Lesotho officials and eye-witnesses said the South African troops hit the wrong targets.

The SADF issued a list of ANC members it said were killed in the raid, but this did not tally with the accounts given in Maseru, where the emphasis was put on civilian victims.

General Ian Gleeson, head of SADF staff operations said "At this stage we are still in the process of establishing who was killed and who was not killed."

Referring to the house that was shelled, he said there was no possibility of finding out who had been killed there.

"There is a question-mark over the number of people killed in the house we believe there were eight people inside, but it would be virtually impossible to prove."

One civilian victim was Mrs. Tselipho Sehlabaka, mother of two small children, one aged three, and the other nine months.

"We heard shooting about 1.30am," her husband, Mr. Matolako Sehlabaka, 25, said.

"My wife peeked out of the window to see men wearing masks (balacavacs). They were shooting and blowing up the house next door.

Conflicting claims on

Raid leave ANC death

BY LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF in Pretoria and MIKE CADMAN in Maseru. Pictures by DOUG LEE

"The next thing I knew she fell backwards. She had been shot in the chest. She died immediately. I was too terrified to look out of the window again.

"My two little children, Poloka and Tsetsane, will probably never remember their mother. Why did they kill her?"

The Permanent Under-Secretary for Information, Mr. Vincent Malebo, said the house which was attacked had been occupied by Mr. Sexwale Mathabatha, the second most senior ANC man in Maseru, who escaped.

At Kuena flats, in the middle of busy Maseru, the raiders killed two people, destroyed a car and caused extensive damage. While searching for the wife of Mr. Thembe Hani, said Mr. Malebo.

Mrs. Lintlo Hani escaped. She was said to be away on a visit at the time. Mr. Malebo added "They destroyed Mrs. Hani's car and went from flat to

flat searching for her, shooting all the time. They caused extensive damage.

"They killed two people here, including Miss Matumo Ralebiso, 22, the daughter of a former Minister of Education and Ambassador to Mozambique."

At a house in a suburb of Maseru, said Mr. Malebo, nine men were herded into a room decorated with ANC posters and executed by machine-gun fire. One escaped and has not been traced.

"These men were members of the ANC," Mr. Malebo said.

At another house, three Lesotho citizens were shot while they slept in their beds.

Mr. Mofhatse Hlabile, 24, Gpeque Chamae, 21, and Pondo Hlabile, 14, died in a hail of machinegun bullets and grenade fragments.

A few hours later an unexploded hand-grenade was found in the room.

A student at a local college, who claimed to be a Soweto refugee, said four

young men who were killed who were sympathetic to the ANC, but were in Lesotho as students.

"I knew them only as Sipho, Rocks, Tiplo and Phule," said the student, who did not want to be named or photographed.

"They all left South Africa in 1978. All they were here for was to study."

Not all victims have been identified. On Friday a long line of people anxiously waited at the Maseru mortuary, hoping that missing friends and relatives were not among the bodies.

In Pretoria the SADF released the following names of ANC members who were killed in the attack.

● Jackson Baisani Tayo Mafuta, alias Tiron, a former Robben Island prisoner who had served a six-year sentence for being in possession of chemicals which could be used to make explosives.

Mafuta was in the Transkei in August 1981 at the time when two Transkei policemen were murdered.

● Mr. Mapoloko Sehlabaka and his two children, Tsetsane, three (left) and Poloko, nine months, at the window through which his wife was shot dead by SADF forces. The house next door was used by the second in command of the ANC in Lesotho, Mr. Sexwale Mathabatha, who escaped the attack.

After the raid... death, mourning and a family's misery



DEATH BEFORE DAWN... the bodies of two terrorists killed in the South African attack on ANC bases in Maseru this week. This picture, taken soon after the raid, suggests that the terrorists were surprised in their sleep



A TIME TO MOURN... the Lesotho flag flies at half mast after the attack



A FAMILY'S MISERY... Mr Tsotiso Sehlabak, whose 25-year-old wife, Mapoloko, a Lesotho citizen, was killed in the raid, with the couple's children, Tsotiso, left, and Poloko

SA's biggest mess, says Lesotho official

By DAVID FORRETT and NORMAN CHAMBERLAIN in Maseru and KEV STADE in Johannesburg

A VIEW starkly different from that in Pretoria is being given by Lesotho Government officials about just what happened when South Africa launched its lightning raid on Maseru.

Lesotho Government officials are trying to present evidence that the South African soldiers attacked the homes of Basotho civilians. They are claiming that fatal attacks took place on homes of civilians who were not connected with the banned ANC.

At least four helicopters came over the border at 0030 on Thursday morning. Two passed over my house and another landed near to where government Ministers lived.

At least four helicopters came over the border at 0030 on Thursday morning. Two passed over my house and another landed near to where government Ministers lived.

Gen Gleeson, however, claimed that Hanl, who used the alias "Dimpho", was killed and that his men had fingerprints as proof.

The woman Limphe was the wife of Martin Hanl, the leader of the ANC in Lesotho. She was secretary of the ANC's women's section in Lehoi.

Gen Gleeson said another "confirmed" death was that of Jackson Tayo, an explosives expert who had the alias "Fahman".

Gen Gleeson said Tayo was a former Robben Island prisoner.

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They have asked international and South African newsmen to see devastated houses of civilians allegedly killed as a result of what are claimed to have been inaccurate South African intelligence reports.

Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo, has accused South Africa of committing the "callous and brutal" murder of civilians and bona fide refugees.

'Bungled'

Describing the raid as "South Africa's biggest mess", Mr Molapo added

"South Africa has acted too hastily... they have really bungled this time."

Government officials in Lesotho have put the death toll at more than 40, including 12 civilians.

Lesotho Government officials are hotly disputing claims by South Africa's military chiefs that civilians killed in the raid were caught in crossfire.

They claim that some of the civilians, including women and children, were killed in cold blood in houses that were hit by heavily armed South African troops.

"There is no crossfire like this," said Mr Vincent Malebo, Permanent Secretary in Lesotho's Department of Information, when he showed journalists the house where three Lesotho citizens were allegedly killed.

"They (the South African authorities) keep talking about crossfire... there was no crossfire here at all," he

brother, Pondo, were allegedly gunned down by the South Africans.

The house, once rented by an ANC member, was reoccupied by Mr Hlalele, an unemployed taxi driver, after he



Mr CHARLES MOLAPO
Callous and brutal

resigned from government service and had to give up his state-owned home.

Lesotho officials have also claimed that:

- Other civilians were killed in cold blood in their homes

- Eight unarmed ANC refugees were herded into a small room of a house they shared, which was plastered with revolutionary posters, and gunned down

- Some ANC members living in Lesotho were killed while still dazed from sleep.

Mr Desmond Sixishe, in charge of Press inquiries following the raid, claimed that the South Africans entered Lesotho posing as tourists and then apparently linked up with members of the banned opposition Congress Party led by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle

helicopters were used to ferry in arms and ammunition."

Lesotho sources claimed that, to distract the PMF (Lesotho's paramilitary force), mortars were fired from the South African side of the border in the vicinity of the Caledon River bridge.

The source said the PMF rushed reinforcements to the border, thinking that it was yet another attack by the Lesotho Liberation Army

"It was a classic diversion which gave the South Africans much-needed time to carry out their objectives," a government spokesman said

Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan sent his Foreign Minister, Mr Molapo, to the United Nations on Friday to protest about the raid. But, ironically, he had to fly via Bloemfontein because South Africa had declared Maseru Airport "a war zone" for 24 hours.

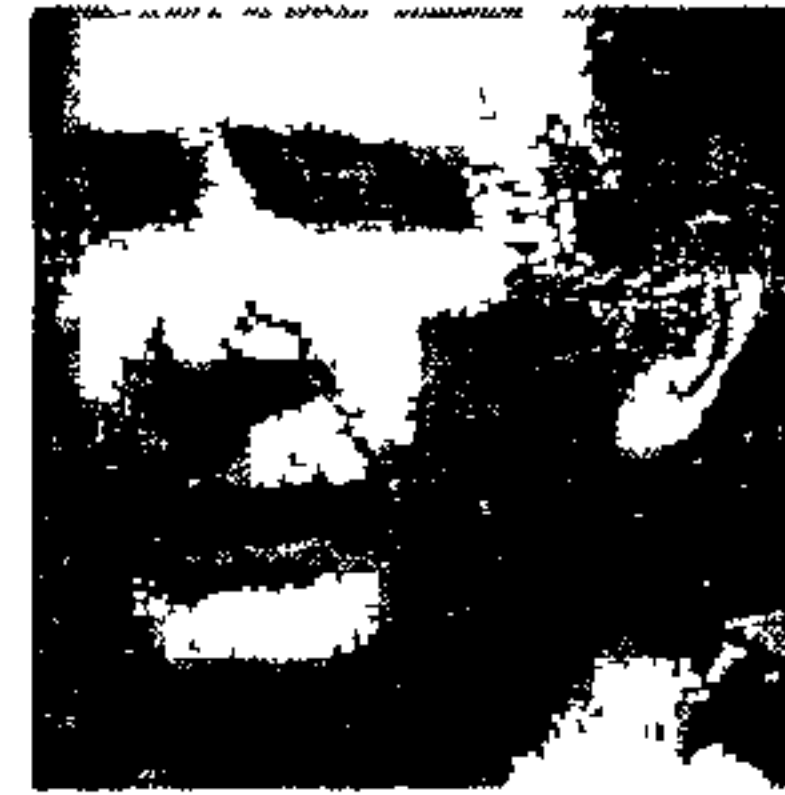
South African troops are claimed in Maseru to have made fatal mistakes when they raided a three-storey apartment block near the city centre, according to Lesotho Government officials

While one soldier set up a machine-gun post on one of the landings at Kuena flats, his comrades allegedly forced a nightwatchman at gunpoint to take them to the flat of Mrs Limphe Hani, wife of the top ANC official in Lesotho who is described by local government officials as the man "most wanted" by South Africa

It proved a futile search, however, and the South Afri-

the Lesotho National Tourist Board, is said to have been sleeping in her flat when the raiders struck.

They threw a grenade into the flat next door — occupied by Miss Ralebitso — and fol-



Gen IAN GLEESON
Mortars not used

lowed it up with a missile, according to claims in Maseru.

It is said that the blast hurled Mrs Hani and her children from their beds, and she clearly heard shouts of "Hani, come out", but escaped through a back entrance.

Mrs Hani is now believed to be in hiding in Maseru

Her husband, leader of the ANC in Lesotho and a reputed member of its military wing, "Umkhonto we Sizwe", has escaped two previous attempts on his life.

His strongly secured home on the outskirts of Maseru was hit again in Thursday's raid. He has not been seen in Lesotho for three months.

Nearby, troops also allegedly burst into a house once occupied by an ANC member

were attacking the house next door

A mass funeral for these victims is scheduled for next weekend.

One man — a member of the ANC but not yet identified — allegedly died in the arms of Mrs Mainello Khasake, a private secretary in the office of the Prime Minister.

"I was about to be shot when one of the soldiers said, 'Don't, she's a woman,'" a badly shaken Mrs Khasake said yesterday.

Lt-Gen Ian Gleeson, SADF Chief of Staff Operations, has denied massive civilian deaths and prisoner-of-war reports.

He said a post-operation evaluation of the attack had already confirmed that intelligence on which the raid was based was accurate.

"The evaluation has also proved that the targets we operated against were ANC establishments," he said.

"There was, however, a great deal of crossfire between our troops, the ANC and Lesotho Government forces.

Escaped

"Although our men had been drilled on how to attempt to avoid civilian casualties, a few civilians were unfortunately killed. A main problem was that the ANC, by living with civilians, attempted to use them for protection against possible attack."

Although the general refused to comment on how the raid was executed, he did say that, by 5.40am on Thursday, all South African troops were out of the area.

"I know reports being circulated state that we still have soldiers inside Lesotho, but that is not correct. Everyone who took part in the raid was back by 0540."

He denied that South Africa had made use of attack aircraft or mortars during the operation.

"We used no aircraft or attack helicopters in support of the operation.

"We did, however, make use of helicopters once the attacks started. They were used a number of times to evacuate our injured

"Our side did not use mortars. If any such weapons were used, then they must have been handled by the Lesotho Government forces."

Gen Gleeson said his men had confirmation of the deaths of four ANC leaders.

One of the "confirmed" dead is the woman Limphe Hani. According to a Lesotho spokesman, she is alive after escaping.

What SA raiders found on the walls



Revolutionary posters found pasted on the walls of ANC bases attacked by South African forces in Maseru

ANC murder, bombing plans

□ From Page 1

involved in combat.

"Mr Molapo then telephoned me and this request was repeated.

"The Minister's attitude was that he was very disappointed and felt the presence of ANC terrorists in Lesotho should have been dealt with through diplomatic channels."

Gen Gleeson confirmed that the message had had an immediate effect on Lesotho forces which were then in combat against the South

Africans.

"Our forces were involved in firefights with the ANC terrorists when the Lesotho forces appeared on the battle scene.

"There was a great deal of small-arms fire taking place at the time."

The general said Lesotho troops joined the fight against the South Africans and were caught in crossfire.

The South Africans managed to get a message to the commander of the Lesotho

forces and a request was put to him to withdraw his forces.

"The commander was told that the South African operation was solely against the ANC, and that we had no fight with Lesotho forces.

"The message had an immediate effect and, much to their credit, the Lesotho forces withdrew," Gen Gleeson said.

"Thousands of documents were found at the ANC bases and are being scrutinised by the Security Branch for fin-

gerprints so that we can identify all those killed as well as any other members of the ANC who handled the documents," Gen Coetzee said.

He added that many of the dead had already been identified, but that a full list would probably be released only this week.

Gen Coetzee did disclose, however, that a woman who died when she jumped from a second-floor flat in Maseru had not been a civilian as had been claimed

"We have identified her as Mrs Moloi, the wife of ANC official. We have established that she trained as a terrorist in Lesotho," he said.

So far, more than 40 bodies have been recovered following the South African raid.

In addition to Zoia, other prominent ANC members believed to have been killed were Jackson, Sidney Mavimbela, Mngoma, and Mangena.

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Raiders foiled bombing and murder plots

By NEIL HOOPER and KEN SLADE

SOUTH Africa's onslaught against ANC deployments in Maseru foiled a plan for assassinations and sabotage that included the destruction of Bloemfontein railway station, central point of the country's rail-transport system, security chiefs said yesterday.

The initiation of this plan could have been only days away — to coincide with Wednesday's Day of the Vow commemorations (which is also the 21st anniversary of the founding of "Umkhonto we Sizwe", the ANC's military wing)

Among those killed is believed to have been Zola Nqini, acting head of the ANC in Lesotho

Lieut-General Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Branch of the SAP, and Lieut-General Ian Gleeson, SADF Chief of Staff, Operations, said information collected during the raid revealed the following ANC plan

- Assassination attempts on selected high-ranking South African officials
- A full-scale bombing attack on Bloemfontein railway station and other SAR installations
- An assassination attempt on the life of Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima and his replacement by former Paramount Chief Sabata Dalinyebo
- The infiltration of black units of the SADF
- Acts of sabotage — particularly in the Eastern Cape and Transkei and Ciskei — to reach a climax on December 16

General Gleeson also revealed that South African commandos were involved in a nearly two-hour battle with Lesotho security forces before Lesotho's security chief and Minister of External Affairs were assured that the incursion was directed only against ANC bases. The Lesotho forces then withdrew

ANC anniversary

Detailing the ANC plans, Gen Coetzee said "One of the documents showed that they planned to assassinate President Matanzima and replace him with former Paramount Chief Sabata Dalinyebo, who defected to the ANC several years ago. He joined the ANC after fleeing to Lesotho and then to Dar es Salaam"

Gen Coetzee said the documents also showed that the ANC was planning acts of sabotage, particularly in the Eastern Cape and Ciskei, to reach a climax on December 16

Attacks were also planned to reach a climax on January 8 next year, the 71st anniversary of the foundation of the ANC

One of the most startling documents seized during the raid was a map of a planned bombing attack on Bloemfontein railway station

It is believed this attack was planned to take place before Christmas

The map — drawn on a piece of rough brown paper rather like that from a cement packet — was evaluated by the SADF on Friday

Gen Gleeson said it was only after this evaluation that it was realised an attack was due to have taken place on the Bloemfontein station and marshalling yards

"The map was sent to railway officials, and it was learnt that it was, in fact, an accurate plan of Bloemfontein station"

Gen Gleeson pointed out a number of marks on the map which indicated where holes could be cut in security fencing surrounding the station

"Railway officials checked the fencing and discovered that the holes had already been cut," he said

Countless lives

Also indicated on the map were a number of points where bombs would have been placed

If the attack had succeeded, vital areas of the station and surrounding areas would have been destroyed and countless lives might have been lost, he said

Another seized document was headed "The SADF and the Area Defence Scheme"

According to this document, a portion of which was shown to the Sunday Times, the ANC was extremely worried about the formation of area defence units in black areas

The document suggested that the ANC should attempt to infiltrate the units and later induce members to use their arms for ANC purposes

Yesterday Gen Coetzee gave details of telephone conversations he had had during the operation with the Lesotho security chief, General S J Molapo, and the Minister of External Affairs, Mr Charles Molapo

"During the operation, intelligence sources reported to me that units of the Lesotho Mobile Unit were going into action, under the impression that the (South African) firing was caused by elements of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), the military wing of the Lesotho Congress Party headed by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle," Gen Coetzee said

"I telephoned Gen Molapo and informed him that the operation was directed solely against ANC bases in Maseru. I appealed to him not to allow the official forces to become

Lesotho king heads for UN over SA raid

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

KING Moshoeshe II flew to New York yesterday to head the Lesotho delegation at the expected United Nations Security Council debate on South Africa's cross-border raid on Maseru.

But it is still unclear exactly what diplomatic action Pretoria took before the raid to secure the removal of African National Congress insurgents.

South Africa has repeatedly expressed opposition to the presence of ANC cadres in Lesotho in general, but it is uncertain whether a specific request was made to Lesotho to remove the insurgents who were reportedly planning a series of raids into South Africa over Christmas.

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, has even raised the question of whether a lobby in ruling circles favoured military above diplomatic action because it wanted the ANC men dead — not merely forced by the Lesotho Government to leave Lesotho.

Approached for comment, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said "Lesotho was warned repeatedly and discussions were held with them on numerous occasions on the question of the ANC in Lesotho".

Before leaving for the Security Council debate in New York, the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr C D Molapo, said, "As yet there is absolutely no evidence that Lesotho has been used as a launching pad for ANC attacks against South Africa".

Meanwhile, the SADF has released the names of four ANC exiles whom it said were killed in the raid.

One of them was Mr Zola Nguni, described as the ANC's chief representative in Lesotho.

The remaining three were Mr Jackson Bahsam, Tayo; Mr Adolph Joseph Phicamile Mpongosohe and a woman, Ms Limpho Sekamane, the wife of another top ANC man, Mr Temi Hani.

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2/10/82

Zimbabwe ex-iles men under went military training in South Africa

Joe Gqabi

Killed by

SA team

Court told

training in South Africa

HARARE — A representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zimbabwe, Mr Joel Gqabi, was assassinated by a South African Defence Force's reconnaissance commander under the command of former Rhodesian Detective Inspector Graham Branfield, the High Court in Harare has been told.

Before Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena and two assessors, were two former members of the Zimbabwe-Rhodesia security forces auxiliaries, Melusi Neube

and Peter Neube, who pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Law and Order Maintenance Act

The State alleges that the two underwent military training in South Africa between July 1 1980 and January this year. A statement of agreed fact, read out in court said both were employed as security forces in Filabusi from 1979 to March 1980

They often worked under the command of former Detective Inspector Graham Branfield of the Special

Branch on the then British South African Police

Early in March 1980 Branfield, while still serving in the Special Branch, Recruited the accused saying he would offer them employment in South Africa

The accused, both of whom were to be demobilised by the end of the month, were not told what type of work they would do in South Africa. They both accepted his offer. In July, they were contacted by a man called Lindani Maphosa who arranged for them

to meet another former detective inspector, John de Grey-Birch, also of the Special Branch Bulawayo on July 17, 1980

When the accused met Birch on that date, they were each given 70 Zimbabwean (about R105) and told to settle their personal affairs and to be at the same place the next day to leave for South Africa

With three other recruits they were driven by Birch to a point near Beit Bridge and left to wait while Birch continued alone to collect a

guide who took them across the Limpopo on foot

On the South African side, two whites met them and drove them to Messina where they were introduced to a Neil Kriel, a former major in the Selous Scouts. Kriel was introduced to them as "The Boss" of the organisation — the South African Defence Force Special Force's Reconnaissance Commando

The recruits were driven to a farm near Pretoria where they stayed until the middle of August 1980 before they were flown to the Caprivi Strip.

Two black Mozambicans and three instructors joined them there. One of the instructors was a former captain in the Selous Scouts, named only as "Schulenberg."

The accused and the party stayed at the camp which appeared to have been abandoned and remained there for nine months while they and four other recruits underwent military training

The accused were trained in bushcraft, pistol shooting, AK-rifle use, RPK machinegun and in RPG light machinegun, G3 and FN rifles, rocket launchers, map reading, compass marching, radio procedure and unarmed combat, among other things. At the end of the nine-month course, they were flown to Zwartkop air base and driven to Matubatuba in Natal where they saw many former members of the Zimbabwe-Rhodesian security forces auxiliaries

While there, they underwent parachute training courses and were then moved to Durban for driving training. They then went to a base on a farm near Pretoria for further training where they were told that their roles in life would be to reconnoitre bases of the African National Congress of South Africa

They would also be used to kidnap ANC officials. The operator would express Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana and Swaziland.

In January this year, the accused with other South African agents, returned to Zimbabwe. They entered the country secretly near Beit Bridge and returned to Bulawayo for "an unknown purpose"

Melusi said before he returned to Zimbabwe he learned from Lindani Maphosa, a member of this group, that some members of their organisation were responsible for the murder of the South African ANC representative in Harare, Mr Joel Gqabi

The trial continues.

EAST LONDON — South African Defence Force members who travel through Ciskei or Transkei are forbidden from wearing their uniforms.

This was confirmed by an SADF spokesman in Pretoria who said there was an SADF order "forbidding defence force members from travelling in uniform through foreign countries."

He said Ciskei and Transkei were independent states, and therefore the order applied to SADF personnel travelling through those countries

"The order is in accordance with international practice," he said

The spokesman also confirmed that another SADF order did not allow any defence force member to leave a military base in civilian clothing

However, he said that if a serviceman had to travel through a foreign

state, such as Ciskei, special permission would be granted to allow him to leave a military base in civilian clothing

The spokesman was asked to comment on the position of servicemen from the Border area who had to travel through Ciskei or Transkei on leave from his unit

"If a serviceman in Grahamstown, for example, has to travel through the Ciskei to get home on leave, a special concession is made that he can leave camp in his civvies

because he is crossing Ciskei

"If he does not have to cross a national border, then he must leave camp in uniform," the spokesman said

Commenting on the orders, the deputy director of the Automobile Association, Mr Hannes Rall, said that a military order was an order and had to be obeyed

"It is going to be a bit difficult for the chap who doesn't have civvies with him at his camp"

Asked what the legal position would be if a motorist gave a lift to a

serviceman in civilian clothing under the Ride Safe scheme and was involved in an accident, Mr Rall said:

"As the law stands at present, the serviceman has to have a pass and has to be on his way from his base or vice-versa before a motorist is covered by insurance."

Mr Rall said the AA had made representations to the government to alter this regulation so that anyone wearing a uniform would be covered by insurance

"At present, if a serviceman is in civilian clothing and he shows a motorist his military documents proving himself to be a soldier on legal leave of absence, then the motorist can be sure he will be covered by insurance

"I personally would be wary of picking up someone in civilian clothing. Anyone can stand at a Ride Safe sign," he said

— DDR

13/12/80
Dispatch
Civvies ruling is clarified

254
[scribbles]

(254) (11/16/7)

4 ANC leaders died in attack

Military intelligence sources have confirmed that the chief representative of the banned African National Congress in Lesotho Mr Zola Nqumi (48), whose battle codename was "Brazed," was killed in the commando raid on ANC targets in Maseru on Thursday.

They also confirmed that three other high-ranking ANC members killed in the raid had been positively identified. They were Mr Jackson Balisani Tayo, Mr Adolph Joseph Phakamile Mpongosohe and a woman, Mrs Limpho Sekamane.

According to intelligence sources in Pretoria, Mr Nqumi (also spelt Ngini) was at one stage secretary of the ANC.

He started off as clerk with the magazine New Age and in 1964 was sentenced in Humansdorp to five years' imprisonment on Robben Island for terrorism.

EXPLOSIVES

Mr Tayo, an explosives expert, known by the codenames "Mafu" and "Trom" (meaning "Fat Man"), spent six years on Robben Island — after having been caught with chemicals for producing bombs — and was later banned after release.

After the murder of two Transkeian policemen at Msobomvu in 1981, he fled to Lesotho where he had previously undergone a crash course in explosives. He was known to have aided ANC saboteurs carry out terror attacks in South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei.

Mr Mpongosohe received guerilla training in Angola and Russia. He was a political commissar at Catengue in Angola at one stage and in 1978 became a camp commander at Funda in the former Portuguese territory.

CODENAMES

He had several codenames, including "Strike," "Sidney," and "Ready."

Mrs Sekamane, whose alias was "Dimpho," was the wife of one of the ANC's top representatives in Lesotho, Mr Martin Themvzile Hini, who underwent military training in Russia and Angola. It is not yet known whether Mr Hini was killed in Thursday's raid.

After completing her studies in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Mrs Sekamane underwent military training in Angola in 1978. She later became a courier for the ANC, paying frequent visits to Lusaka, Maputo and Moscow.

At the time of her death she was understood to be the secretary of the ANC's women's section in Lesotho.

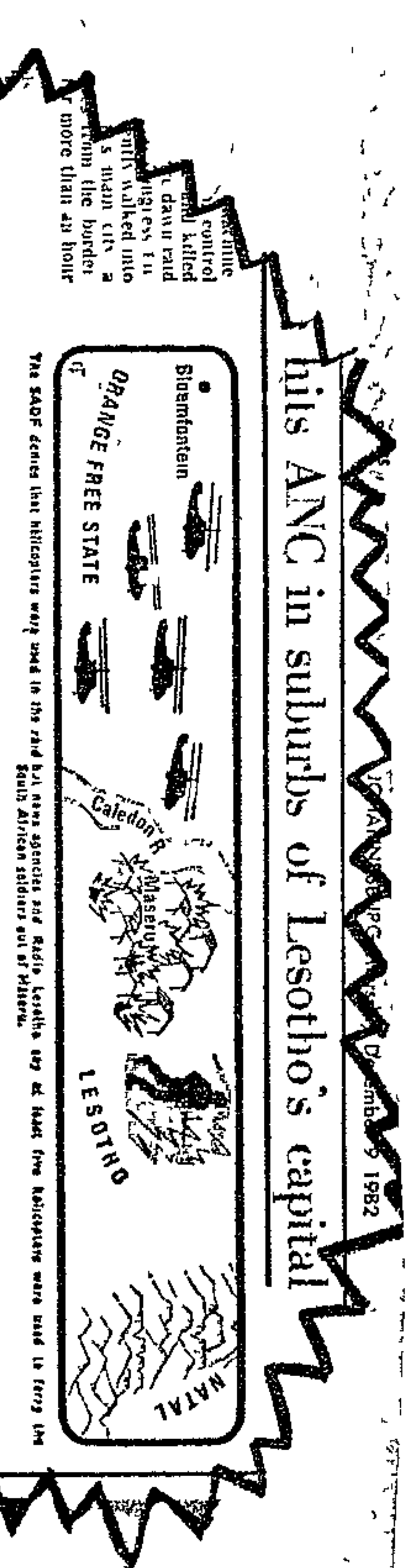
EXILE MISSION

In Harare, the exile mission of the ANC yesterday released the names of 21 of the 29 South Africans among the total of 41 killed in the raid.

They include the four named by military intelligence as well as Ligwa Mdlankomo, Kentridge Molosane, Patrick Moholo, Dumisani Matandela, Mbuso Bungashe, Michael Mlenze, Cecil Ngxitho, Vuyani Zibi, Samson Kana, Siphon Notana, Lizethile Dvami, Zwelendaba Gova, Dr Norman Nciphe, Mzwandile Fazzie, Titus Jobo, Alfred Marwanqana and Mzukusi Marwanqana, his son and also his daughter Thandiswa, the only South African woman killed.

Those in hospital are Zamsile Bkwa, Xandulekhe Cuna, Kananelo Sexwale (8), Kananelo Sexwale. All are out of danger. The Star's Africa News Service.

SA attacks: 37 die in Maseru Forewarnings denied



P. T. O.

South African commandos encountered resistance from the Lesotho Paramilitary Unit during their pre-emptive strike on African National Congress targets in Maseru on Thursday, the SADF Chief of Staff Operations disclosed in Pretoria at the weekend.

Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson told military correspondents that it was possible a number of civilian women and children were killed in the crossfire. Between five and 12 civilians were reported to have died in the raid.

The general said the

battle with Lesotho security forces lasted for almost two hours before the Lesotho units withdrew from the firing line.

At the weekend news conference General Gleeson said "Fortunately, we were able in the early hours of the morning to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request them to withdraw after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC."

"And this, fortunately to their credit, had the immediate desired effect"

He said one woman, thought to be the

daughter of a former Lesotho Cabinet Minister, who was reportedly killed in the raid, had evidently jumped to her death from a building to escape the attack.

"Our information is that she was killed when she jumped out of a building, but she could also have been shot in the crossfire"

General Gleeson said the SADF regretted innocent women and children had been killed in the strike.

"We specifically carried out drills beforehand to practise and try to avoid this happening"

"But as a result of the fact that at most of the targets we met

with return fire from the ANC, and later a group of the Lesotho security forces also became involved, women and children were killed in the resultant crossfire"

"During the operation we did not make use of aircraft in support of the operation nor any form of attack helicopters, nor any form of support weaponry, such as mortars or artillery," said General Gleeson.

"We did, however, have troop-carrier helicopters on standby to cart away casualties, and these helicopters flew in a few times to fly people out," he said.

He added that the

four South African soldiers injured during the attack were off the danger list but were still in hospital.

The general also scoffed at reports that Lesotho police were scouring the country for 64 South African soldiers said to have remained behind after the raid.

"The strike began just after 1 am By 5.30 am all South African troops were out of the area"

There was little doubt, the general said, that those killed in the attack were hardened ANC terrorists who were planning to carry out sabotage and terror in South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei over Christmas - Sapa.

Zimbabwe newspaper slams raid

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Sunday Mail newspaper attacked the South African raid on exiles in Lesotho as "a most dastardly act of international bullying," adding that it would not stop the liberation war in South Africa.

In a strongly worded editorial, Sunday Mail editor Mr Willie Musarurwa, a top figure in Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party, said the killings were "futile, except as morbid sadism."

In early textbooks it was asserted that public officials were altruistic, self-sacrificing individuals with no particular motives and goals. However, more recently writers have been turning to the motives and goals of public officials and on occasions to determine how these affect the finance policies and the behaviour of the officials may have certain goals or motives of which are mentioned. But many strive for influence and power and be achieved through expanding the size of departments. There is therefore a tendency to expand other motives include promotion, job security, salary status, etc. Once most many of these achieved through expanding the size necessary departments which give these influence and power there

Section 4
Question 3.

GENERAL NEWS

Women targets of East Rand sex attacks

He then grabbed her by an arm and pulled her into the car. He fondled her and she started screaming

The woman freed herself, opened the door and fell out. The man then drove off at high speed

Police report the man as being about 24 years old. He has a dark tan, dark longish hair and a moustache. He wore a pair of corduroy trousers and a T-shirt and drove a green BMW automatic with a sunroof

In the second incident, a 62-year-old woman was standing in her front garden in Anzac at about 9 pm on Friday when a man attacked her. He throttled her, threw her to the ground and tried to rip off her petticoat. Then he apologised and fled

Tape recording of gun battle for UN debate

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — A 10-minute battle between an unidentified African National Congress guerilla and South African troops attacking his Maseru flat was tape recorded by a United Nations official and may be played to the Security Council

Mr Cornelius Kole, the UN High Commission for Refugees legal counsellor in Lesotho, said today he was awakened at 1.04 am on Thursday by gunfire directed at a flat in his central Maseru block

When the fire was returned from the flat, he turned on his tape recorder.

The shooting continued, with some gaps, for 10 minutes or so until the ANC member tried to leap to safety from his second-floor window. He was shot dead as he jumped

Lesotho sources said the tape recording of the guerilla's "last stand" might be played to the Security Council which is shortly to debate the South African raid

King Mshoeshoe flew to New York yesterday to head the Lesotho delegation at the debate

It will be the king's first major appearance abroad since he last attended an Organisation of African Unity summit in the 1960s

After losing a power struggle with Chief Jonathan soon after independence, the king has played no significant part in Lesotho's domestic or external politics

Lesotho sources said today it was unlikely the head of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, would attend the mass funeral to be held in Maseru on Saturday

"He would be too good a target. There would be too much temptation for them to come back to get him"

BLUE LIE

And a Lesotho Paramilitary Force officer has described SADF claims to have captured arms from ANC houses in Maseru as "a blue lie". He said the weapons displayed in Bloemfontein after the raid "were not found here"

"The SADF met no resistance from the ANC members because they don't have arms — that's why the South Africans could kill them so easily"

Lesotho believes the SADF were led to their targets by members of the Lesotho Liberation Army and ANC defectors, because many of the houses attacked lay in confused, overcrowded suburbs

"That township Upper Thamae is so complicated that unless a person points out a house to me I would never find it," the officer said.

Seychelles hit man claims SADF training

VICTORIA — A Seychelles citizen confessed on national television yesterday that he was a member of a three-man team which was to have been leading government and army officials in Victoria as a prelude to a coup

Mr Claude Moulins said in the broadcast that he was a member of an assassination squad led by South African mercenary Mike Asher and a Seychelles citizen Mr Mon Desnousse

The two men were killed when their car exploded on a lonely Seychelles beach last October. They apparently accidentally detonated bombs they were to have used to destroy government buildings

Mr Moulins said he and Mr Desnousse received firearms and explosives training in South Africa to blow up government targets. Mr Moulins (25), said he had been questioned by police in Victoria but had not been detained

He said the three-man team was to have killed the Youth and Defence Minister Mr Ogilvy Berious former Minister Mr Mathew Servina, army Major Raymond Bonte and navy Captain Paul Hodul as a prelude to a coup attempt next year

The broadcast was the latest in a series featuring tape recordings of exiled Seychelles Opposition leaders plotting in a London hotel room earlier this year to overthrow President Albert Rene's Government

The Seychelles Government says it was responsible for bugging the room where leaders of the outlawed Movement for the Resistance (MPR) discussed a campaign of violence in the Indian Ocean islands before a mercenary invasion next year.

SA dubbed a 'bully' in US

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — One of America's most influential newspapers has labelled South Africa's military raid into Lesotho as an "inexcusable act of bullying"

In an editorial at the weekend, the Washington Post referred to Lesotho as the "weak little independent black nation completely surrounded by South Africa"

"Utterly dependent on Pretoria's whim. Lesotho is well known for trying to avoid giving South Africa the slightest pretext for querying its policy"

"It is perennially restricted anyone who might be an activist guerilla. None of the accounts now coming out of Lesotho supports South Africa's claim that the victims of its

commando attack were recently arrived African National Congress terrorists planning to undertake new missions soon"

The newspaper said most of the victims were refugees, including some women and children, and others were Lesotho citizens

Denied legal or political recourse, black nationalists went underground, often fleeing abroad

"The South African Government then seizes upon their activity or simply their innocent presence, to punish them and the countries in which they live"

It was difficult even for members of the white opposition in South Africa to stand up against military operations launched in the name of fighting ANC terror, the paper said

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Lesotho resisted - SADF

SOUTH AFRICAN commandos encountered resistance from the Lesotho paramilitary unit during their early morning pre-emptive strike on ANC targets in Maseru on Thursday, the SADF Chief of Staff Operations has disclosed in Pretoria.

"Fortunately," he said, "we were able in the early hours of the morning to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request

them to withdraw, after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC.

"And this, fortunately to their credit, had the immediate desired effect."

General Gleeson said one woman, thought to be the daughter of a former Lesotho cabinet minister who was reportedly killed in the raid, had evidently jumped to

her death from a building to escape the attack.

"Our information is that she was killed when she jumped out of a building, but she could also have been shot in the crossfire. However, we never directly shot her," he said.

General Gleeson said the SADF regretted that innocent women and children had been killed in the strike. — Sapa.

US ^{Case Times} 13/12/82
'regrets'
raid ~~by SA~~
by SA ²⁵⁴

From JOHN MATISONN
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has told the South African Government that last week's Lesotho raid has embarrassed the United States, which might now be wrongly accused of complicity in that attack.

Dr Brand Fourie, the South African Ambassador in the US, met Dr Chester Crocker, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, late on Friday at the State Department headquarters in Washington, where Dr Fourie was told that the recent visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and other recent US diplomatic contacts in Africa made the Lesotho raid regrettable.

The US Government was not informed in advance either of the raid or that South Africa considered there was an urgent security problem in Maseru, US sources said after the meeting.

'Shock'

Dr Fourie was told the US would have taken up a valid South African security concern with the Lesotho Government peacefully through diplomatic channels.

South African explanations that its security interests made the raid necessary were neither accepted nor rejected.

Earlier, Senator Nancy Kassebaum, chairman of the Senate African Affairs Sub-committee, expressed shock at the "shooting of civilians, including women and children, who were awakened in the middle of the night and killed".

She said this violation of international law and the "standards of civilized society" demanded a response from the international community.

'Indignation'

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Republican Senator Charles Percy, said "the murders of innocents are a shock and an outrage. The US Government should make clear our indignation over the killings and our commitment to the territorial integrity of South Africa's neighbours".

These statements reflected demands for stronger action than the White House statement which "deplored the South African attack, and especially the tragic loss of innocent life".

120M 14/12/82
SADF confirms detention of 6

Mail Africa Bureau (254) 22
WINDHOEK. — The South African Defence Force yesterday confirmed it had detained six men on November 7 near Ondangua in Owambo

The men were held under security proclamation AG9, and released the following day

The men were Mr Abel Kandjabanga, 16, Mr Petrus Aluendo, 16, Mr Willem Kangwe,

17, Mr Willem Matheus, 32, Mr Erastus Kangwa, 35, and Mr Thomas Andima, 20

A spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force said yesterday the SADF had no record of Mr Djeipo Shundele, who was detained on the same night in the same area, and is believed to be still in detention

A spokesman for the Administrator-General's office said yesterday there were no age restrictions on detentions under AG9.

By Donald Knowler
NEW YORK — King
Bereng Moshoeshe II
of Lesotho is in New
York to address the
United Nations General
Assembly today over
South African "aggres-
sion" against his coun-
try.
The assembly is due
to consider a draft re-
solution condemning

South Africa for its
raid last week on mem-
bers of the banned
African National Con-
gress based in the Le-
sotho capital of Mase-
ru.
King Moshoeshe will

speaking in support of the
draft motion, intro-
duced yesterday by Le-
sotho, which condemns
South Africa for its
"unprovoked aggres-
sion" against Lesotho,
which resulted in a loss

of "innocent lives".
The draft resolution
is expected to be adop-
ted, overwhelmingly for,
later consideration by
the UN Security Coun-
cil, according to UN
sources.

South Africa is ex-
pected to address the
Security Council. The
Pretoria Government is
barred from taking its
seat in the General As-

sembly but it has ad-
dressed the council in
the past on matters
affecting it directly.
A spokesman for the
South African Mission
to the UN said yester-
day that South Africa

Moshoeshe at UN for debate on raid

would ask to speak in
the debate on the Leso-
tho issue.
The last time South
Africa addressed the
council was in the mid-
dle of last year when
the body met to con-
sider Angolan com-
plaints about South
African raids against
Swapo camps in its
country.

CAPE TIMES 14/12/82 (14/12/82) 254

SADF denies linking City blast with ANC

Crime Reporter

THE Defence Force yesterday denied that it had linked the ANC with the Cape Town Centre blast, which killed Mr Michael Younghusband, in any official statement after last week's raid into Lesotho.

A spokesman said that no such statement had been made in any official release to the press.

After the raid into Lesotho, the Defence Force was quoted in several reports as saying five major sabotage incidents this year had led to the attack on the ANC homes.

The blast at the Cape Town Centre on June 4 was one of the attacks blamed on the ANC. The blast occurred in a lift at the building which

houses the President's Council.

Mr Younghusband was in the lift when the blast occurred.

Another attack blamed on the ANC was the blast at the Langa Commissioner's Court.

After the Cape Town Centre blast, there was speculation that the bomb could have been placed by either right-wing or left-wing movements. At that stage the avowed aim of the ANC was to attack state and military targets and this brought into doubt speculation that the ANC were responsible.

On the other hand, if the bomb had been placed by one of their members, they might not

have claimed responsibility because an innocent person was killed.

However, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said after the raid into Lesotho that the aim of the strike had been to prevent "deeds such as bloodshed of the innocent, bombings, sabotage and other acts of terror".

Security sources have said this indicated the ANC had changed its targets and raised the question "Why did the ANC not claim responsibility for the Cape Town Centre blast if it was responsible for it?"

● Police have, as yet, not confirmed the ANC was behind the Cape Town Centre blast.

ANC ^{14/12/82}
CAPT TIAKS
lists 22
254
~~11/12/82~~
killed
in raid

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE So far, the African National Congress (ANC) has listed the names of 22 of the 29 South African refugees and ANC members, including a woman, killed on Thursday in the South African raid on Maseru. It has also released names of four wounded South Africans, including an eight-year-old girl. The four are reportedly out of danger.

'Identified'

The dead South Africans so far identified are Zola Ngini, ex-Robben Island prisoner, originally from Uitenhage, Phakamile Mpongoshe, ex-Robben Island prisoner, originally from Port Elizabeth, Jackson Tayo, ex-Robben Island prisoner, once charged together with Looksmart Solwandle who died in police custody, originally from Lady Frere, Ligwa Mdlankomo, originally from Port Elizabeth, Kentridge Moloisane, originally from Bloemfontein, Patrick Moholo, originally from Bloemfontein; Dumisani Matandela, Mbuso Bungashe, originally from Maluti, Transkei, Michael Mlenze, Cecil Ngxitho, originally from Cofimvaba, Transkei, Vuyani Zibi, originally from Mqanduli, Transkei, Samson Kana, Siphonotana, originally from Mdantsane, East London, Lizethule Dyani, originally from Engcobo, Transkei; Zwelendaba Gova, originally from Engcobo, Transkei; Dr Norman Ngciphwe, who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Maritzburg, Mzwandile Fazzie, who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Duncan Village, East London, Titus Jobo, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who served about 18 years and arrived a day earlier from the border area, Alfred Marwanqana, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who arrived a day earlier on a visit from Ilings, Queens-town, Mzukisi Marwanqana, who was visiting his father Alfred, and Thandiswa Marwanqana, who was also visiting her father Alfred, and Dr Pule Matjoa.

short run

'Wounded'

The four wounded are Zanisile Bekwa, Manduleli Cunu, Mthobeli Zokwe, and Kananelo Sexwale, the eight-year-old girl.

● An ANC spokesman from London said in a statement last night that difficulty was being experienced identifying some of the victims "due to the extensive charring of some of the bodies".

Troops didn't pull back, says Lesotho

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Lesotho Government yesterday denied that its security forces withdrew from engagement with South African commandos after they were informed by Pretoria that the South Africans were interested only in attacking African National Congress targets

The denial, issued by the Office of the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, was in response to a weekend statement by Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, of the South African Defence Force

Gen Gleeson, who is SADF Chief of Staff Operations, had said the South Africans encountered resistance from Lesotho security forces during last Thursday's raid

But he added "We were able in the early hours of the morning to reach the commander of the Lesotho forces and to request them to withdraw after informing them that our operation was solely aimed at the ANC"

The message had had the "desired effect" and the Lesotho forces withdrew, he said

However, the Lesotho Government denied yesterday that its forces had withdrawn to barracks and said they continued to attack the South African raiders until they were ferried across the border by helicopter

According to the Lesotho Government, two South African soldiers and one member of the Lesotho Para-Military Unit were wounded in the clash

An SADF spokesman said last night the

Lesotho statement was made with a view to the anticipated meeting of the UN Security Council, at which the Maseru raid is due to be discussed at the urgent request of Lesotho

Apart from reaffirming earlier official statements issued by the SADF on the raid, the spokesman denied allegations that South African commandos had used bombs and insisted that South African soldiers had been wounded by "well-armed terrorists"

The SADF had not tried to create the impression of collusion between its invading forces and the Lesotho Government but had merely expressed its "appreciation" for Lesotho's decision to withdraw its forces after it was informed of the purpose of the raid, he said

The spokesman repeated an earlier statement that helicopters had not been used to transport troops into or out of Lesotho, but only to ferry out four wounded soldiers

A man who said he represented the rebel Lesotho Liberation Army yesterday described Lesotho's claims of LLA involvement in the South African attack on ANC bases in Maseru as "unfounded lies," Sapa reports

The spokesman, who gave his name as Mr Donald Libe, said the claims by the Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Information and Broadcasting, Mr Charles Dube Molapo, were untrue

"The charges over Radio Lesotho and in our newspapers of coalition with South Africa are unfounded lies. We had absolutely nothing to do with the attack," he said

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Chief Jonathan slams ANC raid deal with SA as a 'lie'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Lesotho Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan has slammed as "a lie" speculation that he sanctioned the attack on ANC offices in Maseru as part of a deal with South Africa

In an interview on Independent Television News last night Chief Jonathan was asked about the alleged deal that he allowed the South African forces to

enter Lesotho and attack ANC targets in return for South Africa withdrawing its support for the Lesotho Liberation Army

"It's a lie," the chief said "We refused this because it was immoral and unpolitic. So this is a lie. We haven't come into this nefarious deal with them."

Chief Jonathan spoke from his official residence after attending a funeral for a government Minister's son

who died in a landmine explosion last week — an attack carried out by the LLA, said ITN reporter Peter Sharpe

Sharpe told viewers Lesotho was now home for more than 11 000 South African exiles

"Their presence is often resented by local residents who feared exactly that kind of retaliation from the South African security forces"

● See Page 3.

Families try for SA burials

By LEN MASEKO and ALI MPHAKI

THE SOWETAN yesterday traced families of two of those killed in last week's Maseru raid, while other families interviewed said they were still in the dark as to whether their exiled relatives living in Lesotho were still alive.

The families are those of Sipho Patrick Mchunu (30) and Rocks Matlhare both originally from Soweto. Both families were yesterday still trying to get permission from police to hold the burials in South Africa.

The two are among 42 people killed on Thursday when the South African Defence Force raided exiles in Lesotho. Twenty-one of the 29 South Africans killed in the attack have been identified.

A distraught Sipho's mother, Mrs Linah Mchunu, told The SOWETAN of how she nearly collapsed when she first learned through a phone call from friends in Maseru of her son's death. "We didn't believe it until a relative went to Lesotho and identified Sipho's body at the weekend," she said.

Mrs Mchumi said she last saw her son, a bricklayer and a former Morris Isaacson student, four years ago when he disappeared from his Dube home. Security Police visited his home on several occasions looking for him she said.

"We were not aware that he had skipped the country and gone to Lesotho. My family searched for him everywhere without success. We are terribly shocked by Sipho's death and I still believe that my son was not engaged in activities described by the Government," she said.

A member of the Matlhare family said Rocks was a student at Maseru High School and was not a member of the ANC.

"At the time of his death he had visited friends not far from his school. He did not skip the country, he went there with a valid travel document," she said.

The family member said that both his parents had gone to the police to try to get permission to transport his body to South Africa for burial.



MRS MCHUNU: Son killed.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

14/12/82 Sowetan 254

SANCTIONS

There's more than one way of hitting ANC bases

TWO experts consider the pros and cons of sanctions against Lesotho. The Argus Africa News Service reports.

JOHANNESBURG — If South Africa had applied economic sanctions against Lesotho, it could have forced the Maseru government to eliminate the alleged ANC bases

This is the view of Professor Gavin Maasdorp, of Natal University's economic research unit, who is regarded as an expert on Southern African economic relations

He says the sanctions could have included

- Stopping the flow of goods into Lesotho — 95 percent of Lesotho's imports come from South Africa

- Cutting off electricity and oil — all of Lesotho's power and fuel comes from South Africa

- Refusing to remit the earnings of Lesotho migrants on South Africa mines — these remittances account for about 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product

- Refusing to market Lesotho's wool and mohair — the country's prime export goods

SELECTIVE

The sanctions could have been applied selectively. For instance, professor Maasdorp believes that had they been tried, Pretoria would not have cut off Lesotho's food initially out of humanitarian considerations

Sanctions would have "fairly quickly" made Lesotho implement the kind of crackdown on the ANC that Swaziland was now carrying out (Swaziland has been detaining ANC members, confiscating weapons and charging some with illegal possession of firearms)

Asked why Pretoria had not used sanctions against Lesotho, Professor Maasdorp said "They (sanctions) would have been a more drawn-out option and would have required the co-ordination of several Government departments. But they would have avoided the loss of lives

VISIBLE DETERRENT

"Possibly Pretoria chose the military option because it was a faster method and a more visible deterrent to South Africa's other neighbours

"I think South Africa would hesitate to resort to sanctions as it has often fought hard against their being applied to itself"

Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, pointed out that sanctions would have given the ANC members the chance to slip away

"It's quite possible that Pretoria did not merely want the alleged ANC bases closed down, but in fact wanted to remove the ANC members without allowing them to go elsewhere," he said

MAIN CONCERN

"Selective sanctions such as cutting off power supplies for a week might have succeeded in forcing the closure of the alleged bases. But I don't think it would have satisfied what I believe was South Africa's main concern, which was to eliminate quickly the ANC members in Lesotho"

Both professors emphasised they were not in favour of economic blockades or military attacks, but preferred diplomatic negotiations

Professor Barratt said negotiations could be reinforced by economic measures that would include incentives

LAST RESORT

"One has to offer the other country incentives. With Lesotho this could have meant speeding up the Highlands water project or increased agricultural aid. And one could use the threat of sanctions alongside the incentives," he said

"Military attack should be the last resort"

Professor Maasdorp said it was likely that Pretoria had been using the Kangwane-Ingwava land deal as an anti-ANC lever on Swaziland in the same way that sanctions could have been used against Lesotho

Lesotho's only counter to wider-ranging sanctions would be an airlift along the lines of that in Berlin in 1948-49

DOUBTFUL

"Were sanctions to be imposed, Lesotho would win international sympathy, but whether it would get the aircraft and support for a Berlin-style airlift is doubtful," said Professor Maasdorp

"One should remember that one cannot solve the problem by playing with levers — economic or military," said Professor Barratt

"The basic cause of South Africa's problem is that its system is not acceptable to the majority of people. If one uses the levers, one may get rid of the symptoms, but not of the problem — for the ANC will crop up somewhere else."

Dec. 1982

(254) (14) (336)
ROM 15/12/82

US stands alone against anti-SA debate over raid

NEW YORK — The United States stood alone against a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly yesterday condemning the South African raid into Lesotho.

The 157-nation General Assembly approved the resolution without a vote introduced by Libya on behalf of the African bloc, it condemned South Africa for the "unprovoked invasion of Lesotho resulting in the loss of innocent lives and the destruction of property"

It urged the UN Security Council to take "immediate steps to deter South Africa from repeating its acts of aggression against Lesotho and other neighbouring independent African states"

As the resolution was being approved in the Assembly, the Security Council began closed-door consultations to hear Lesotho's protest about the raid

After its adoption, the US delegate, Mr Jose Zorzano, told the Assembly "The United States did not participate in the adoption of this resolution. Our views will be made known in the Security Council"

The US was the only nation to dissociate itself from the adoption of the resolution

The British Ambassador, Mr John Thompson, said his government supported it, but questioned whether it served "any real purpose" because Lesotho's complaint was already under discussion by the Security Council, which held primary responsibility for the maintenance of international security

He also objected to paragraphs which, he said, went beyond the immediate issue, apparently referring to a section calling on the UN to "counteract effectively South Africa's policy of coercing its neighbours into not opposing its policy of apartheid and not giving sanctuary to South African refugees"

Introducing the resolution, the Libyan Ambassador, Mr Ali Treiki, devoted most of his speech to denouncing Israel which, he said, committed the same international offences as South Africa

Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe had been expected to address the debate but did not do so. However, as a head of state he has the right to speak in the General Assembly at any time

South Africa's case will be put to it by the country's Ambassador to the UN, Mr David Steward. — Sapa.

● See Page 3

(11/23/82) (11/23/82) 15/12/82
ROM

Maseru has shock victim exterior after SADF raid

By CHRIS MARAIS

MASERU — Maseru has the aspect of a shock victim after last week's sudden commando raid and subsequent suburban massacre

The internationally condemned manoeuvre of the South African Defence Force has dealt a crippling blow to local ANC cells, and has also driven the Lesotho refugee community from sight

By day, the town appears to be caught up in the normal bustle of an African urban centre

The famous Basotho weavers ply their trade behind tapestry frames, hands flying in tempo with a fast gossip grapevine

The kids still press beads on you and wash your car when your back is turned

Old men from the mountains, eyes shaded under coned straw hats, ride in on ponies for a day in the market place

The white colonials and foreign aid programmers zoot around in their fashionable jeeps and four-wheel-drives

But somehow, this mountain kingdom seems to have lost any Christmas spirit 1982 might have promised

One is more aware than ever of the guards and their metal detectors at hotel entrances and soldiers at the ready by the car parks to protect the rich and holidaying tourists

The casinos stand empty

Hotel attendances are down, townspeople report little or nothing of the massive Christmas influx they normally receive from Maseru Bridge

The bars, however, tell it all

The black patrons keep to themselves and talk softly. Incredibly, we came across a group of five drunk middle-

aged white men who joked loudly and crudely about the raid

A young Dutchman was in Maseru on the night more than 40 people were killed by SA troops

"We stood in the doorway and watched the flashes and heard the explosions. A house less than half a kilometre away was being burned. It was crazy

"The booms echoed in the valley from mountain to mountain. It was not a sound I care to remember"

A local crop sprayer said "Everyone said it was such a lightning raid. Why, I saw armed South African soldiers walking the streets at 4pm that day, as open as anything"

He said he also saw a number of SADF men in plain-clothes at the Hilton Hotel, on the hill overlooking central Maseru

Demand conditions?

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — The South African-registered light aircraft which Botswana military authorities claim to have shot down at the weekend had written permission to land at the Shakawe airstrip in Northern Botswana, an SWA Territory Force spokesman said today.

It has been established that the pilot, Mr. Henne van Rensburg, who works for the South African Defence Force in Rundu

Staw 15/12/82
SA plane 'not in restricted area'
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Northern Namibia, was treated for bruises at a sick bay in Rundu at the weekend.

The two men with Mr van Rensburg in his Piper Cherokee aircraft were Mr Mike Bartlett and Mr Jose Lopes Francisco. They were also slightly injured.

Mr van Rensburg said today he could not be

sure if he was shot down, or whether his engine simply exploded. He had heard a bang and seen smoke coming from one of the cylinders. He had then force-landed.

The Senior Staff Officer (Operations) of Western Air Command,

To Page 3, Col 3

SA plane
restricted

'not in area'
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STAW

Colonel Andries Kapp, said Mr van Rensburg had written permission to land at Shakawe on Saturday.

"If that was a restricted area (as Botswana claims) then they should let everybody know it is such," he said.

The Botswana Government announced yesterday that its forces had shot down a civilian aircraft in the Shakawe district, in what it described as "restricted airspace." It said the three occupants of the aircraft had been slightly injured.

They were later taken back to Rundu in a private aircraft.

Civilians in Namibian towns within flying dis-

tance of Shakawe, including Rundu regularly use the village on the Okavango swamps as a holiday resort.

"I investigated the matter at first to see whether it had anything to do with 1 SWA Squadron (Namibia's civilian air force) but found it was entirely a private flight," Colonel Kapp said.

"Botswana says the plane was shot down. I think it was engine trouble," he added.

Asked to comment on speculation that the plane had force-landed because of engine trouble, a Botswana police spokesman replied: "The information I have is that they were brought down — my interpretation of that is that they were shot down."

All parties may testify in Kruger case

15/12/82 254

By Robin Parker
Defence Reporter

THE central issues in the sinking of SAS President Kruger were outlined today when the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb began.

The Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, adjourned the inquest until January 24, mentioning Section 11 (2) of the Inquest Act in terms of which members of the public with a "peculiar and substantial interest" in the proceedings may be heard by the court in session.

Mr van Zyl said such people would be afforded the opportunity of being heard.

The inquest follows the referral of the SADF's

Board of Inquiry into the February sinking of SAS President Kruger to the office of the Attorney General, of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw.

The Deputy Attorney General, Mr Frank Kahn, said the court was required on a balance of probabilities to file the identity of the deceased, the cause and date of death and whether any act or omission on the part of any person amounted to an offence.

Mr Kahn said the State admitted that the following could be placed in issue: "The cause of the collision between President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg; the cause of the sinking of President Kruger, the measures taken to save the ship and the abandon ship procedures and subsequent rescue operations implemented."

Mr Kahn said the State alleged that the court had jurisdiction insofar as the death occurred on board a ship and that the body was brought ashore in the Cape Town magisterial district.

Chief Petty Officer Webb was last seen alive on February 18 at approximately 4.30 am on board SAS President Kruger which was in the process of sinking.

His body was recovered from the sea on February 19 at 4.50 am by SAS Protea and brought to the magisterial district of Cape Town on which basis the State alleged that the court had jurisdiction, Mr Kahn said.

Mr FC Els, for the SADF, reserved the right to argue the issue of jurisdiction at a later stage.

Clergy plan fast for ANC

CAPE TIMES 15/12/82 ~~11/12/82~~ 254
Staff Reporter

FIFTEEN clergymen from various township churches in Cape Town yesterday resolved at a meeting — held in Bonteheuwel to find ways of expressing condemnation at the SADF raid into Lesotho — to hold a 48-hour fast and vigil in memory of those who died in the raid

The fast and vigil is to be held at St George's Cathedral starting on Friday and ending on Sunday at 3pm, a spokesman for the ad hoc committee which organized the meeting said last night

The committee comprises members of the church and Cape Flats community

"A group of church members will be fasting and sleeping over at the church from Friday to Sunday," the spokesman said

Lesotho names - Maseru raid dead ~~254~~ Funeral set for Monday ^{Star} 15/12/62

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The Lesotho Information Department has supplied the following list of names of those killed in the SADF raid on Maseru

It has counted 42 dead, but has not been able to identify two corpses. So far, then, the toll is 29 South Africans and 11 Lesotho citizens

- Zola Ngini (47), Mzandile Fazzie Dr Bantwini Nciphe Titus Jobo Sidney Mavimbela (50) also known as Phakamile Mponooshe Alfred Mawangani Mzukisi Marwangana Tandiswa Marangwana Lizothlic Dyanj (36) Zwelendaba Gova (42), Toto Biza (20) Vuyani Zibi (23) Cecil Ngxitho (22) Michael Mlanzi (24) Dumisani Matandela (21) Mbuso Bungane (19) Sipho Motana (28) Sampson Kana (19), Themba Mazibuko (28) 'Rocks' Matihare (20), Ts Lpo Makoa (21) Sipho Mchunu Nyukile Trom Tayo, also known as Jackson Tayo, Kentridge Moleisane (25), Patrick Moholo (21) Lingwa Mlankomo Sibusiso Khuzwavo (25) David Sello, Jason Gene Gugushe (29) also known as Titus Mngoma
- In addition the ANC has said the following four people were killed but their names have not been confirmed by Lesotho Terror Mangopa Titus Mngoma Phakamile Mponooshe Jackson Tavo
- The following are Lesotho citizens Mapoloko Sehlabaka Matumo Raletso, Mapuleho (surname not known) Motlati Hlalele Anna Hlalele Rondo Hlalele Peter Tsepoli Sejate Jafeta Mateboho Jafeta Teboho Jafeta Florence Matseliso

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — The funeral of the victims of last week's South African Defence Force raid on Maseru will be held there next Monday, a reliable source said

The Lesotho Government has attached great significance to the SADF action and Monday will be declared a day of mourning

Several political groups excluding Black Consciousness movements, will commemorate "Heroes Day" in various centres throughout the country tomorrow

The commemoration to mark December 16 will coincide with a memorial service in Soweto to pray for the victims and families of those killed in the SADF raid

The services will be held at St Augustine Anglican Church in Mzimhlophe, St Francis of Assisi in Rockville, St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso and Tembisa

Black groups involved are the Federation of South African

Women, Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Organisation and the Soweto Civic Association

The African National Congress named December 16, Heroes Day, as it was on this day their military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe was formed

On that day, bombs shattered Government installations

Umkhonto we Sizwe proclaimed selected sabotage, pointing out that loss of life would be avoided and targets would be Government installations

Two leading Anglican churchmen, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Simeon Nkoane, will conduct services in Soweto

● Reports from Paris suggest that the SADF raid could have had repercussions on next year's French rugby tour

France's rugby newspaper Midi Olympique has warned South Africa that the raid could seriously prejudice next year's rugby tour

KwaZulu

'may shun

(254)
Rumpff

probe
probe over
Mercury
soldiers

15/12/82
Mercury Reporter

THERE is a possibility that the KwaZulu Government may refuse to serve on the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry investigating the Ingwavuma land deal unless it obtains a satisfactory reply from the South African Defence Force on the alleged activities of soldiers in the Ingwavuma area

This was pointed out yesterday by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, following complaints that armed members of the Defence Force had been visiting villages in Maputaland in the eastern part of the Ingwavuma magisterial district, quizzing people about their Inkatha membership

Declined

Chief Buthelezi said he viewed this conduct as 'very provocative' and said he could not understand the motivation

The Officer Commanding Natal Command, Col P J C Gagiano, has declined to comment on the complaint until he receives an official letter

The Chief Minister said he had been given the go-ahead by the KwaZulu Cabinet yesterday to write to Natal Command and to the Commissioner-General, Mr P N Hansmeyer, about the incidents

He said the soldiers had been telling villagers that the Defence Force helped to supply them with water during the 1980 drought and the cholera outbreak at the end of last year

He said the soldiers had been asking why they were members of Inkatha and what it did for them

the leopard



conservationist who died in a car accident in Botswana last week, speaks leopard he helped Joy Anderson reintroduce to the wild in Kenya. This taken shortly before Penny gave birth to two cubs

Buthelezi to ²⁵⁹ protest about ^{15/12/82} SADF move

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of kwaZulu will complain to the officer commanding Natal Command and the Commissioner-General about the activities of SADF soldiers in parts of Ingwavuma

Armed Defence Force members have asked people in Maputaland why they belong to Inkatha and what Inkatha does for them, he says

kwaZulu leaders have interpreted this as part of a war of the minds "I am upset and disturbed by this," Chief Buthelezi said.

"They also remind people they are the ones who assist with water during times of drought and cholera"

Chief Buthelezi said the SADF's action might compel his Government to withdraw from the central Government's Rumpff Commission on Ingwavuma

He said the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, recently laid a complaint with the officer commanding Natal Command because South African soldiers had gone into kwaZulu schools to play soccer with pupils without the permission of the Department of Education and Culture or the Government

"We are against them playing soccer in our schools because it is propaganda. We have objected to the military going into our schools to recruit members and this is a subtle way of doing the same thing"

Chief Buthelezi said that in the past the security police had tried to counter the setting up of Inkatha branches in Ingwavuma

The officer commanding Natal Command, Colonel P J C Gagrano, said he could not comment on Chief Buthelezi's complaint "until I receive the letter and investigate it"

strike case withdrawn

Labour Reporter

non-appearance of witnesses caused Intimidation Act case against two members of Metal and Allied Workers' Union to be withdrawn in the British Consular Court yesterday

Ernest Lutswela and Mr Jacob Magahak were arrested and charged in Brits in November after a strike by B & S Engineering. The dismissal of a worker

Yesterday the prosecution withdrew its case. Mawu opposed an application for a post-employment

Union protests at ban on township meetings

Labour Reporter

Local authorities in the Lydenburg area have banned all meetings in a rural township for two months

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union, which represents a majority of the workforce at the nearby Tubatse Ferrochrome plant at Steelpoort, has condemned the ban, saying it is directed at the union

The ban comes in the form of a decree from the Chief Commissioner for the De-

partment of Co-operation and Development in Lydenburg, Mr Philippe Grange

It prohibits any meeting in the township of Eerstegeluk and provides for a R1000 fine or one-year jail term if the ban is broken. The decree also provides for restrictions on future meetings once the two-month period has expired

A Mawu spokesman said the ban directly affected their meetings with Mawu Union Carbide subst-

diary where they hold a recognition agreement

The spokesman said that Mr le Grange had informed them that the ban was implemented because some workers had been-intimidated by union members. Mawu demed this, he said

The ban allows only for religious meetings, funerals, weddings and other community functions. In future, applications will have to be made to the Chief Commissioner 72 hours in advance

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Sowetan
254

Maseru raid victims can sue, law prof

THE dependants of the ANC members and Lesotho citizens killed in the Maseru raid are entitled to sue the SADF for loss of support, said Professor Johan van der Vyver of Wits University yesterday.

The law professor thinks that were such claims to be filed, they would possibly succeed.

This will probably arouse considerable interest among the relatives of the raid's victims who number 42 in the latest Lesotho death

toll. The SADF has said 30 ANC "terrorists" died and seven civilians — five women and children were killed "in the cross-fire"

Lesotho's Information Department said 30 "South African Refugees" and 12 Basotho civilians were killed.

Professor van der Vyver said in principle the dependants of even an ANC guerilla would have as strong a claim against the SADF as that of the relatives of a Lesotho civilian

Moreover, the fact that a civilian was shot by an ANC guerilla, who was firing at the SADF, would not necessarily remove the SADF from liability, he said

"If the SADF were legally expected to foresee that civilians might be killed in the crossfire, it would be legally liable for the deaths of such civilians — even though its actions were not primarily directed at civilians"

"I am sure Lesotho law would be the same as South African law on this point. The important element would be to show negligence on the part of the SADF"

Handwritten scribbles and lines, possibly a signature or initials.

Handwritten notes: "14-8", "7/1", "I", "Can", "down +", "7/14", "2/12/82".

Lesotho accuses SA of naked terrorism

15/12/82
New York

King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho has accused South Africa of trying to overrun neighbouring states and rule them as colonies.

Addressing the United Nations Security Council yesterday, he accused South Africa of an act of naked aggression in the attack on Maseru.

King Moshoeshoe called on the Security Council to "restrain South Africa from violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of UN member states, and from pursuing a strategy of naked terrorism against a whole sub-continent."

He asked why South Africa was openly supported and encouraged by countries founded on principles of freedom, liberty and equality.

He was evidently alluding to the United States, Britain, and other Western members which were expected to reply to the charge when the debate was resumed.

'Unprovoked'

The Security Council meeting was called after the General Assembly yesterday condemned a South African commando raid into Lesotho last Thursday.

King Moshoeshoe said 42 people died in a murderous attack that South Africa had attempted to justify as retaliation for acts of sabotage in that country. "Lesotho totally rejects this hollow explanation."

The attack was "unprovoked and indefensible" King Moshoeshoe said.

He said 12 of the victims were Lesotho citizens and it was inconceivable that they were plotting attacks against South Africa.

In a departure from custom, UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar denounced the South African attack as a grave violation of the UN charter and of the territory of a sovereign state.

We said that of the

Reports by Reuter, Sapa and The Star's New York Bureau.

42 people killed, 19 were registered refugees. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees had despatched a special mission to Lesotho to meet government leaders there and help the families of those killed, he added.

The 50 nation African group at the UN has prepared a draft resolution, still confidential, to put before the council, demanding from South Africa "full and adequate" compensation.

Veto

It does not demand punitive measures and makes no mention of sanctions against South Africa but it condemns what it terms "the premeditated and aggressive attack" and calls on South Africa to declare that it will in future comply with the UN charter.

Diplomats here considered the resolution was designed to obtain unanimous support from the Security Council and to avoid a possible veto from the United States.

South African UN ambassador Mr David Steward who watched from the council sidelines last night, is expected to speak at today's meeting.

Security Council raps SA for raid

CAPL TH'S 16/12/82

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The United Nations Security Council unanimously and strongly condemned South Africa for a "premeditated aggressive act" against Lesotho and demanded that Pretoria pay "full and adequate compensation" for the damage to life and property in the Maseru raid.

The hands of all 15 council members rose to record the vote, with US Ambassador Charles Lichenstein registering the sharpest American condemnation of the Republic since the Reagan administration came to power.

The last time South Africa was in the Security Council dock over a cross-the-border operation was 16 months ago. Then the complainant was Angola and an American veto killed the censure move.

The nine key paragraphs of yesterday's resolution contain no threat of sanctions, but include a call on South Africa to publicly guarantee Lesotho against further attack

"either directly or through its proxies" or "territorial integrity of that country"

The council also affirmed Lesotho's right "to give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid" and asked the Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, to discuss ways of improving the welfare and security of Lesotho's refugees.

Though modified in places, under American insistence during a day of closed-door bargaining, the wording of the rebuke was very forceful.

Specifically, the council "strongly" condemned "the apartheid regime of South Africa for its premeditated aggressive act against the Kingdom of Lesotho, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and ter-

ritorial integrity of that country"

An earlier draft had sought to generalise the issue by condemning South African "aggression" rather than the single action and had proposed six-monthly monitoring of the Republic's behaviour.

South Africa, which had been ready to state its case since Lesotho brought its complaint before the council, held back and decided to speak last of a long line-up of post-vote speakers, seemingly to have last word.

● 'Restrain SA' — Moshoeshe, page 4

● Western 5 warn on SWA voting, page 2

SA must pay over raid — UN

The Star Bureau
NEW YORK — The United Nations Security Council last night ordered South Africa to pay full and adequate compensation for damage to life and property in last week's raid on Maseru

The 15-nation body unanimously condemned South Africa for its attack on Lesotho's capital

The United States, Britain and France voted for the motion as no provision was made for political or economic sanctions

The council acted in response to King Moshoeshoe's complaint on Tuesday that South Africa had committed "unprovoked and naked aggression" against his country in a military operation which killed more than 40 people

South Africa is expected to make a statement before the Security Council today

The motion adopted by the council reaffirmed Lesotho's right "to receive and give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid"

South Africa was called on to comply with the provisions of the United Nations Charter and not to commit aggressive acts against Lesotho directly or through its proxies

The resolution demanded the payment by South Africa of full and adequate compensation to Lesotho for the damage to life and property

The Secretary-General of the UN, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said on Tuesday that of the 42 victims accounted for, 19 had been registered with the UN as refugees and four others had been in the process of being registered

The only permanent

To Page 3, Col 1

EEC slams SADF action

The Star's Africa News Service
MASERU — The 10-nation European Economic Community has delivered a demarche to Pretoria condemning the SADF attack in Lesotho

It has also provided R82 000 in emergency aid to the relatives of the raid's victims, official sources here said

The EEC representative in Lesotho, Mr Tue Rohrsted, said the distribution of the aid would be worked out between the EEC and the Lesotho Government

The West German ambassador

to South Africa delivered the demarche to Pretoria on behalf of the EEC

It said The Ten strongly condemn this flagrant violation of Lesotho's sovereignty and South Africa's breach of the principles of international law The Ten deplore the loss of life involved

"The Ten reject violence from any quarter in the search for solutions to the problems of Southern Africa"

"The Ten recall their urgent appeal to all countries in the region to show restraint"

SA to pay for Lesotho raid — UN

16/12/82
▶▶ From page 1

member of the Security Council not to speak last night was the United States, which is expected to make a statement today

But Britain's Sir John Thomson said there was no justification for the action by South Africa, which had "wilfully breached the principles of international law, the UN charter and civilised behaviour between nations"

He said Lesotho had posed no threat to South Africa and had pursued a policy of co-existence and good neighbourliness, "A policy which is far from easy in the circumstances of Southern Africa, and which is therefore all the more commendable"

Sir John stressed that his country was continuing to play a part in the search for peaceful solutions to the problems of Southern Africa, in close contact with the countries of the region and the Western contact group on Namibia

He regretted "preposterous and intemperate statements made by those who wish to exploit the region's problems and this latest tragedy"

Bodies 'not allowed into SA Lesotho

CAPL TIMES 16/12/82
254
MASERU — The bodies of two high-school pupils killed in last week's SADF raid on Maseru were not allowed into South Africa on Tuesday for burial, the Lesotho Government said yesterday

According to Radio Lesotho, the Ministry of the Interior in Maseru announced yesterday that South African border officials had refused the parents permission to take the bodies to Soweto for burial

The announcement said the Lesotho Government was communicating with Pretoria over the matter. The bodies had in the meantime been returned to Maseru

The dead pupils, Isaac Matlhare, 20, and Floyd Mako, 21, were not members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) or political refugees, the radio quoted the ministry as saying

● In Maseru, Radio Lesotho reported that a mass funeral would be held on Sunday for the ANC exiles who died in the SADF raid. Lesotho citizens who were among the 40 killed would be buried on Saturday

● Four people were killed on Tuesday night in an attack on a house used as an armoury by the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, a spokesman for the Lesotho Liberation Army said yesterday

In a telephoned statement he said the house, near Marakebel in the Buthabuthe district, was seriously damaged in the handgrenade and rifle attack

All four occupants of the house were killed, he claimed. Sapa-Reuter-AP

Tutu: SA raid 'immoral'

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — At a Soweto memorial service for victims of the SADF's Maseru raid, Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday condemned the killings as "totally immoral"

He told almost 1 000 mourners packed into St Augustine's Anglican Church that the fact that the victims were killed in their sleep disproved the claim that Lesotho was being used as a spring-board for ANC activists. Lesotho had said 12 of the victims were their nationals and the United Nations had said 19 were "bona fide refugees"

SA fighting 'civil war' — Boesak

Staff Reporter
SOUTH Africa was engaged in a civil war, Dr Alan Boesak told a 600-strong crowd at a service commemorating the deaths of 42 people killed in the SADF raid on Maseru. Speaking in Bonteheuwel yesterday, Dr Boesak, who is president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said South Africans ought to stop believing that "what we witness is an act

against Russian communist aggression" "It is South African people that have been killed, and we are here to express clearly that what has happened is an outrage. We are disgusted at the murder of the children of this land," he said. The desire was not for world domination, but "to find a place in the land of our birth" Dr Boesak said there would be bloodshed as long as the privilege of a few was maintained through the oppression of the majority.

Professor Michael Savage, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Cape Town, said the SADF invasion of Lesotho could usher in a period of "escalated bloodletting"

"In the eyes of most of white South Africa, these people died because they had the extraordinary idea that South Africa should be a democratic and non-racial society. We are here to affirm that this idea is not extraordinary, and to mourn their deaths," he said.

Professor Savage questioned the statement by the PFP defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, that the SADF had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike into Lesotho.

"If this is what the PFP believes, then it places them squarely in the camp of those prepared to take any steps whatever to defend white privilege and supremacy," he said to loud applause.

Other speakers included the Rev Howard Marawu of the General Workers' Union, Dr Margaret Nash of the Black Sash, Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu of the United Women's Organization, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Christmas Tinto and the UCT Students' Representative Council president, Mr Anton Richman.

Handwritten notes: CAPL Times 17/12/82 (254)

Attack victim was visiting say friends

Cape Times 17/12/81

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG — One of those people killed during the South African attack on suspected ANC bases in Maseru only intended spending a night in Maseru according to his family and friends

They said that Dr Norman Ngcipe, an intern at Edendale Hospital, had taken friends to Maseru and planned to spend a night there before returning to Maritzburg

The Rev Simon Gqubule, a minister in the Methodist Church in Edendale, said he had known the 24-year-old doctor for about a year

He said that Dr Ngcipe had gone to visit his mother in Somerset East, picked up some friends in East London and spent a night in Maseru where he was killed early the following morning when the South Africans struck.

"How does one distinguish between the so-called terrorists and people who just spend the night?" Mr Gqubule said

Dr Ngcipe's aunt, Mrs Regina Ngcipe, who is a domestic worker in Maritzburg was reported to have fainted when she read of her nephew's death

"He was no terrorist — he was a very shy boy and was never mixed up with things like that," she was quoted as saying

A member of a Durban legal firm, which has been instructed to arrange the return of Dr Ngcipe's body, said it would be taken to Somerset East. He confirmed that the body had been positively identified

SA lashes

Britain

Over raid

7/12/88 By Donald Knowler, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa last night accused the British Government of "turning a blind eye" on terrorist attacks against the Republic.

Britain was the only Western country mentioned by name when South Africa's ambassador to the United Nations, Mr David Steward, bitterly criticised the Security Council for not giving Pretoria a chance to speak before a vote was taken condemning South Africa's raid last week on members of the African National Congress (ANC) based in Lesotho.

Mr Steward said it was disturbing that members of the Security Council had adopted a resolution which ignored the role played by the ANC in the Lesotho raid issue.

For more reports on the Maseru raid see also Pages 2, 14 and 23.

"The representative of the United Kingdom, in particular, seemed to be quite content to turn a blind eye to terrorist attacks against South Africa," said Mr Steward, describing proceedings leading to the Security Council vote on Wednesday.

"Evidently — and incredibly — his country expects the Republic to do likewise — as though South Africa were under some moral obligation to endure such attacks without defending itself —

"The representative of the United Kingdom also referred to the 'statesmanship and restraint' of Lesotho.

"Does the United Kingdom really believe that Lesotho showed statesmanship and restraint when it accused the Republic of trying to overrun and rule its neighbours as its colonies?

"And, while we are on the subject, what, may we ask, did Britain do to prepare Lesotho for independence and to ensure that it would be a

To Page 3, Col 4

Peace is the only way, SA is told

NEW YORK — The United States is deplores South Africa's raid into Lesotho, said yesterday it had made "eminently clear" to Pretoria that the problems of Southern Africa can be solved only by peaceful means.

"Violence, wherever it takes place, must be condemned," the US Ambassador, Mr Charles M Lichenstein, told the UN Security Council, adding:

"Those who would promote violence must know that the consequence can only be more violence, an escalating cycle that presents only obstacles to solving real problems."

CONSEQUENCES

"More than most countries, South Africa surely must appreciate the consequences of further eroding international restraints against the use of violence."

Mr Lichenstein spoke in explanation of Wednesday's vote, in which the US joined with 14 other council members in strongly condemning last Thursday's pre-dawn raid on exiles in Maseru.

The envoy said "All concerned, including South Africa, must

To Page 3, Col 3

America deplors SA attacks Britain in UN raid by SA

realise that violence cannot and will not solve the grave problems that confront the peoples of Southern Africa

"The only appropriate means of solving the problems of this and all other regions of the world are peaceful negotiation and conciliation"

SOLUTION

Mr Lichenstein said his government was making "strenuous efforts to promote practical, negotiated solutions to the problems of Southern Africa"

He referred to US involvement in the process to bring independence to Namibia

"Whatever South Africa's concerns may have been, however legitimate they may have seemed, we cannot believe that they could not have been resolved through diplomacy or that they could in any way justify this violation of Lesotho's sovereignty and the resulting loss of innocent life"

The Ugandan Ambassador, Mr Alara Okunnu, the unofficial leader of the council's Third World group said the council would "have to consider more definite measures beyond the tokenism of resolutions" — Associated Press/Sapa

via state What indeed, is it doing now to assist Lesotho?

Mr Steward went on to warn Lesotho that the jobs of its citizens working in South Africa would be in jeopardy if the Lesotho Government continued to harbour terrorists

He said South Africa would consider tightening border controls if Lesotho failed to clamp down on the activities of the ANC

At the same time, he attacked the United Nations for "ignoring war" in Southern Africa and "forgetting peace"

Mr Steward spent a large part of his 30-minute speech detailing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa and said his Government wanted to make an urgent appeal to Lesotho to reconsider its attitude to the harbouring of terrorists

He said Pretoria believed that the majority of Basotho did not support the Lesotho Government in the stand it was taking regarding the ANC

Mr Steward explained that about half the adult male population of Lesotho — 141 000 Basotho — were employed in South Africa and the remittance of their wages made up more than 40 percent of Lesotho's Gross National Product

He said that, if Lesotho did not heed South Africa's advice, "it would be a matter of great regret to the South African Government were it to be compelled to consider instituting more restrictive measures to control movement across the border"

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Mr Steward, who leaves tonight for a new posting in Pretoria, told the Security Council that South Africa sought economic co-operation and peaceful co-existence with neighbouring black states, including Lesotho and had helped the latter with aid programmes

He said allegations that South Africa wished to destabilise the sub-continent were manifestly fabricated and South Africa remained the perennial scapegoat for governments unwilling and unable to face their own political and economic realities

On Wednesday the Security Council ordered South Africa to pay reparation to Lesotho for the raid in a unanimous vote which also condemned South Africa for its "aggressive act"

Referring to recent UN resolutions commending the ANC for intensifying its campaign against South Africa, Mr Steward said, "By a distorted brand of logic, clandestine marauders are applauded when committing acts of violence. When counter-action follows, they are transformed into refugees"

Lorna Guthrie, who worked for the Red Cross in Lesotho last year, returned to Britain from Maseru this week. In the Guardian newspaper, London, today she gives this first-hand account of the South African raid into Maseru.

Maseru's nightmare

157
254

Star 17/12/82

At one in the morning on December 9 we were awoken by the sound of gunfire and mortars

Red Cross worker tells of SADF raid

Very soon it was clear that this was a major assault from somewhere, and the sky was alive with flares

Because the fighting seemed close we did not go to the window to see what we could see. But when I heard bullets ricochet off the wall of our house I crept into our baby's room and brought him into our bed

For two hours we lay awake, apprehensive of what such heavy fighting could mean. We heard aircraft, and then knew this must be an external attack on a large scale

STUNNED

Only after sunrise did we emerge to find out if our neighbours and friends were safe

Bullet holes marked the walls of our terrace of houses. A spent mortar shell from a flare had crashed through the roof of the house two doors away, where a Finnish couple lived. The shell landed only metres from their bed

It was later identified as being of the type used by the South African Defence Force. We heard that the

charred. Inside, smoke rose from a pile of debris which included a human hip bone.

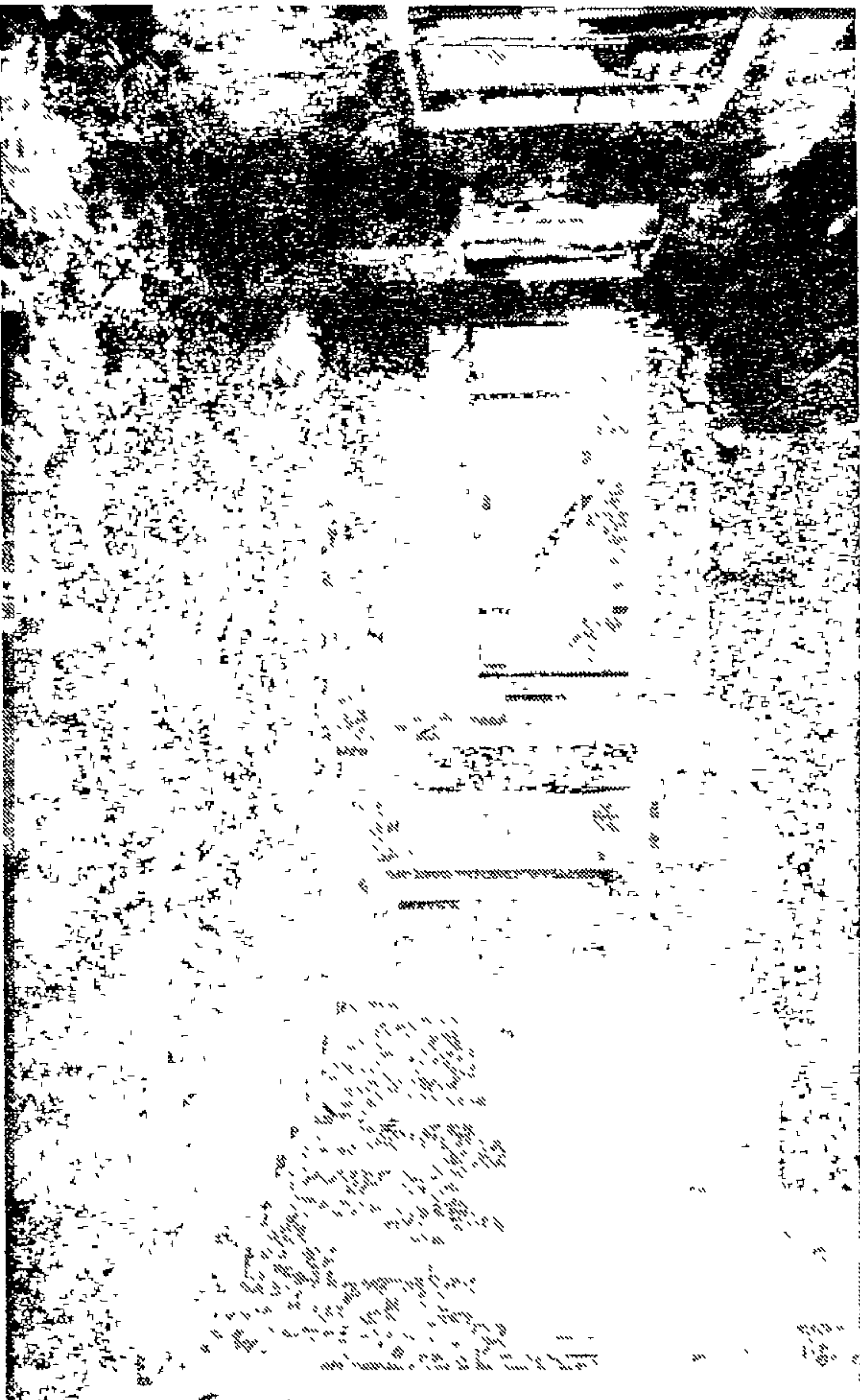
According to the neighbours, the man in the house had been taken by South African soldiers, wrapped in a blanket, and set on fire. Then the house had been devastated by incendiary devices

As I went from house to house which had been hit in the raid, I heard more from local people of the events of the previous night which had left everyone in a state of shock and disbelief

These are some extracts. A woman, seven months pregnant, was admitted to the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Maseru with gunshot wounds in the abdomen. In one house a Lesotho man, his wife and their two young children were killed. A month before they had moved into the house after a South African refugee had moved out.

SURVIVED

This intelligence had obviously not reached the South African authorities. In another house three small children owe their lives to



A charred wreck was all that was left of this home after the SADF raid. A family of five was sleeping here when raiders burst in firing machine-guns. All the family survived.

Their 13-year-old sister she heard gunfire and mortars and immediately woke the three younger members of her family

She made them lie on the floor and put the mattress over them and then lay on the mattress

When the soldiers came in she was shot and killed. The three younger children were not found, and survived

The wife of a South African refugee, who was a target for the South African Defence Force, recently moved

from one flat to another in the same block. This was apparently not known to the South African authorities, and a Lesotho woman and a young child were killed while their intended victim witnessed

the scene helplessly from her new flat. In another house, soldiers stormed the building and killed the wife. They then went to the bed, pulled back the blankets and found a four-year-old child alone there. He was shot and killed. The

father was in another room. In the South African Defence Force, the soldiers claimed that they subsequently killed two children in cross

fire. The father was in another room. In the South African Defence Force, the soldiers claimed that they subsequently killed two children in cross

'Basotho jobs in SA jeopardised'

ARGUS
17/12/82
167
350
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Argus Bureau
NEW YORK — South Africa warned landlocked Lesotho last night that the jobs of its citizens working in the Republic would be placed in jeopardy if the Lesotho Government continued to "harbour terrorists"

Mr David Steward, South African Ambassador to the United Nations, told the Security Council that his country would consider tightening border controls if Lesotho failed to clamp down on the activities of the African National Congress (ANC)

CONDEMNED

Mr Steward was replying to a two-day debate that has heard repeated condemnation of South Africa for the strike against ANC members based in the Lesotho capital of Maseru last week, which resulted in the deaths of more than 40 people.

The South African delegate also attacked the United Nations for "urging war" in Southern Af-



Mr David Steward

rica and "forgetting peace"

Mr Steward spent a large part of his half-hour speech detailing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa and said his government wanted to make an "urgent appeal to Lesotho to

reconsider its attitude to the harbouring of terrorists"

He said the Government believed that the majority of Basotho did not support the Lesotho Government in the stand it was taking regarding the ANC

"and the Government of Lesotho will have to accept the responsibility if employment opportunities for its citizens are placed in jeopardy as a result of more stringent movement control measures which South Africa will have to introduce on the border unless the Lesotho Government changes its attitude," he said

"It would be a matter of great regret to the South African Government were it to be compelled to consider instituting more restrictive measures to control movement across the border"

NO CHANCE

Mr Steward also accused the British Government of "turning a blind eye" to terrorist attacks against the Republic

Britain was the only Western country he named in his bitter criticism of the Security Council for not giving the Pretoria a chance to speak before a vote was taken condemning the South African raid

MASERU AFTERMATH

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

The dependants of the victims of the Maseru raid might succeed in suing the SADF for loss of support, according to Professor Johan van der Vyver of Wits University. But Unisa's Professor Hercules Bocytes believes that they would not stand a chance.

The SADF has said 30 ANC "terrorists" died and seven civilians — five women and two children — were killed in "crossfire" when South African troops attacked.

The two law professors have different views of the validity of claims that might arise from the relatives of these dead.

Professor van der Vyver said in principle the dependants of even an ANC fighter would have as strong a claim against the SADF as that of the relatives of a Lesotho civilian.

Moreover, the fact that a civilian was shot by an ANC member in the crossfire would not necessarily

remove the SADF from liability. He thought the suit would have to be filed in a South African court, but Lesotho law would apply. "I am sure Lesotho law would be the same as South African law on this point. The important element would be to show negligence on the part of the SADF."

The SADF might try to justify itself by saying it acted against terrorists. "But I don't think this defence would succeed, because the SADF violated international law by invading Lesotho. Even if the SADF were to maintain an ANC member no longer deserved the protection of the law, the fact is that such a member is a person, and his killing is as much an offence as the killing of any other person."

Professor Booysen said that under South African constitutional law the Government had an absolute prerogative to conduct foreign affairs, to perform "acts of state" in a foreign country. He saw the Maseru attack as "an act of state performed in a

foreign country" and said South African courts would not judge such acts.

He had no doubt that Lesotho citizens would have no claim against the SADF but said there was a little uncertainty over the claims of South African refugees in Maseru.

Even their claims, however, he thought would not succeed, because "the power of the South African Government in a foreign country is not limited by the fact that its own citizens are affected by its acts."

Professor Booysen pointed out

there was a provision in the Defence Act which indemnified the SADF and the State from claims arising from the combating of terrorism.

He seemed to be referring to Section 103 of the Act, which says no proceedings may be instituted against the State or SADF concerning an act connected to "the prevention or suppression of terrorism in any operational area."

Professor van der Vyver made a further point contending that South Africa was not "at war" with the ANC. "Or if it is, then the ANC are

Maseru raid victims: lawyers differ on their legal redress

not terrorists.

"South Africa must make up its mind. If it claims its actions in Maseru are legitimate under international law, then ANC members are not terrorists and it must treat ANC captives as POWs."

Dr T W Bennett of the University of Cape Town's law faculty said he thought Professor van der Vyver's was substantially a good argument but "not as certain as he makes out."

"South Africa is still treating ANC members as terrorists, but there is a trend in international law to permit cross-border raids against terrorists, as in Israel-Lebanon and Central America."

"The trend is to say 'If a state harbours people who launch attacks across its borders, then it must be prepared to suffer counter-attacks.' Were a Lesotho plaintiff to sue in a South African court, the SADF would not be able to claim immunity under international law."

By Eugene Saldanha

The South African Defence Force raid into Lesotho could not have been aimed at African National Congress military bases because 31 of the people killed were not members of the ANC, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Tutu doubts motive for Maseru raid

254 Star 17/12/82

He was addressing more than 800 people at a memorial service for the members of the ANC and the Basotho citizens killed in the raid last week.

Bishop Tutu told the meeting that the Lesotho Government had stated repeatedly in the past that it would not allow Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks against

South Africa. It was inconceivable that Lesotho would allow the ANC to set up military bases in Maseru, which was easily accessible to South African forces.

"Moreover, 19 of the people killed were bona fide Lesotho citizens, and 12 were Basotho. The fact people were unarmed and most were sleeping when they were killed

can only mean the SADF is embarking on a campaign of deliberate disinformation," Bishop Tutu said.

"Many white people are congratulating themselves for the raid, but many blacks — especially those who lost relatives in the raid — regard it as a tragic event. Even some of the newspapers who we thought were

committed to justice in this country have shown where their true colours lie by failing to censure the SADF."

Bishop Tutu added that members of the ANC would willingly throw down their arms if the South African government dismantled apartheid.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said

many white South Africans were increasingly beginning to believe that violence was the ultimate solution.

"In World War 2 one could save one's life by waving a white flag at the enemy. But in Maseru, people were killed while sleeping. The Government is forcing black people towards violence with its actions."

Maseru raid vile says church leader

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The South African Defence Force raid into Lesotho last week was a vile act against the children of this land, who could no longer find a home in South Africa, said the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, yesterday.

Addressing about 600 people mourning the deaths of 42 South African exiles and Lesotho citizens at the Church of the Resurrection in Bonteheuwel, Dr Boesak said the outrageous raid had brought home the fact that South Africa was engaged in a civil war.

As long as apartheid remained there would be violence.

"As long as the privileges of a few are defended against the rights of the many we

shall have this violence," he said.

Dr Boesak said the people to be blamed were not only those soldiers who had carried out the raid, but those in whose name it was done.

Professor Mike Savage, of the sociology department of the University of Cape Town, said the people killed in the Lesotho raid were seen not as enemies but as martyrs by the rest of the world and a large section of the South African population.

"The South African invasion of Lesotho has worsened a spiral of violence. Up to now the military wing of the ANC, unlike the SADF, has held back from indiscriminate actions that could involve civilians," Professor Savage said.

"It is likely this policy of the ANC will continue, but the arena

50 in demo over Lesotho

The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — About 50 people carrying lighted candles protested near the South African Embassy here last night over South Africa's raid into Lesotho.

At one stage, the South African Ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie, drove slowly past the group in his

official car but

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Police kept in th

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Tutu doubts motive for Maseru raid

254 Star 17/12/82



Bishop Tutu ... a campaign of disinformation.

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Maseru raid vile act, says church leader

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"It is likely this policy of the ANC will continue, but the arena

of armed struggle will be enlarged"

There was loud applause when Professor Savage slammed the official PFP statement on the raid made by Mr Philip Myburg, PFP spokesman on defence, who said South Africa had no choice but to carry out a pre-emptive strike

"If this is what PFP leaders believe then it places them squarely in the camp of those prepared to take any steps whatever to defend white privilege and supremacy."

Other speakers included Moulana Faroek Essack, Anton Richman, president of the Student Representative Council at UCT, Christmas Tinto, a former political prisoner, Dr Margaret Nash of the Black Sash, Mrs Annie Zihlangu, president of the United Women's Organisation and the Rev H S Marawu of the African Reformed Church.

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At one stage, the South African Ambassador, Mr Brand Fourie, drove slowly past the group in his

official car but none of the demonstrators recognised him.

Police kept in the background as the protesters marched in a circle on the pavement, chanting slogans and carrying posters. The demonstration was organised by the Trans-Africa Organisation, one of the most active anti-apartheid bodies in Washington

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Govt urged to pay Lesotho damages

By **PATRICK LAURENCE**
 Political Editor

SOUTH AFRICA should take the "positive" step of offering Lesotho compensation for loss of life to Lesotho nationals and damage to property in Lesotho, Professor John Barratt, director-general of the Institute of International Affairs, said yesterday

He was commenting on the UN Security Council resolution condemning South Africa for last week's raid into Lesotho and ordering Pretoria to pay compensation to Lesotho for loss of life and destruction of property

The condemnation came before the South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr David Steward, had been given an opportunity to reply to charges against South Africa of "naked terrorism" made by King Moshoeshoe of Lesotho

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday labelled the Security Council action a violation of its own

charter, which enshrines the right of reply

"The council was thus not even interested in hearing South Africa's case, despite the fact that it knew that the South African representative had requested in writing to be heard and had a right to be heard under Article 32 of the United Nations Charter," Mr Botha said

Prof Barratt agreed South Africa should have been given the right of reply but still felt South Africa should offer to compensate Lesotho for loss of life of its nationals and damage to its property

Recalling that the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had already expressed regret about the death of Lesotho citizens during the raid, and thus indirectly created a climate in which an offer could be made without loss of face, he said reparation would benefit South Africa in several ways

"We are in danger of using up all our credit with the United States and an offer to compensate Lesotho would reverse the trend," he said

Prof Barratt described Mr Perez de

Cuellar as a "moderate" who had been "very careful not to blame South Africa" in his attempt to bring a peaceful end to the war in South West Africa

In a statement immediately after the raid Gen Viljoen expressed regret that seven Lesotho nationals had been killed in "crossfire" during the raid Lesotho later put the number of Lesotho dead at 12

In his statement yesterday Mr Botha implicitly criticised Western countries for identifying with the Security Council decision and the manner in which it was adopted

Claiming that states with representation in South Africa knew what was happening in the country, Mr Botha said he hoped they would feel "shame" when they tried to reconcile the truth with the decision taken in the Security Council

But, whether they felt shame or not, South Africa would not diverge from its policy of not tolerating the granting of shelter by neighbouring states to "terrorists" involved in the planning and execution of sabotage and violence

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 correspondent

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The Minister of For
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And the South African
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 country" — a fate usually

Big welcome planned for king

By **MIKE PITSO**
 Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU — King Moshoeshoe II returns to Maseru at 11am today to a welcome by the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps and of the public, after addressing the United Nations on Tuesday

In a statement broadcast by Radio Lesotho yesterday, the Prime Minister said the government and people of Lesotho were thankful for the support given by all their friends during the current difficulties

Radio Lesotho's commen-

tary last night said the unanimous condemnation of South Africa by the Security Council in the United Nations, following last week's raid by the South African Defence Force, was a victory for Lesotho in particular and for peace in the world n generally

While South Africa looked upon its military might and brute force as an instrument for conducting relations between people, the Security Council, by its resolution, had reaffirmed that the rest of humanity still believed in peace as the norm of international relations, it said

Lesotho citizens, South

African refugees, visitors and students who were killed in the raid will be buried in different parts of Lesotho on Saturday and Sunday

The Lesotho Council of Churches will bury all the South Africans in a special burial plot being given by the principal chiefs of Thaba Bosiu

The parents of Isaac Matlhare, 19, and Floyd Makoa, 19, both from Soweto, have been refused permission by the South African authorities to bring the bodies of their sons to Soweto for burial

Sapa reports that a five-man delegation of top offi-

cial of the African National Congress arrived in Maseru yesterday to attend the mass funeral on Sunday The men, who arrived on a scheduled flight, said they were from ANC offices in Maputo and Lusaka

The agency says that the European Economic Community has donated R82 000 in emergency assistance for victims of the raid The Lesotho representative of the EEC, Mr Tue Rohsted, announced in Maseru yesterday that the assistance would "go towards quickly remedying the human and social sufferings as a result of the South African raid"

Cheaper by
 the
 chicken

THE wholesale price of frozen chicken will be reduced by 15c/kg from December 20, the South African Poultry Association said in a statement yesterday

The coastal price will be about R1,30/kg, and the inland price R1,34/kg — Sapa

Blast may have been sabotage

Mail Reporter

POLICE yesterday were investigating the possibility of sabotage after a blast ripped through two transformers at Escom's Annandale sub-station, causing damaged estimated at between R80 000 and R100 000

The blast occurred at the sub-station — near Grasmere, south of Johannesburg — between 3am and 3 30am yesterday

A spokesman for Escom said bomb disposal experts

and members of the Security Police had combed the area throughout yesterday

The sub-station was unmanned at the time of the blast

The spokesman said last night one transformer had already been replaced and the second would be installed on Friday

He said one transformer was capable of carrying the load supplied to Grasmere and Nancefield

A police spokesman said all possible causes were being investigated

Sabotage had not been ruled out

A Mail team visited the site yesterday afternoon and found three Escom personnel on duty

The Mail team could not ascertain from them whether a large hole in one of the boundary fences — which appeared to have been hastily patched up — was new

Merry Christmas
 Merry Christmas
 Merry Christmas
DION
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SADF launches 'intimidation' probe

254

18/12/82

~~9/11~~

Mercury Correspondent

Mercury

JOHANNESBURG—The South African Defence Force is investigating allegations by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that members of his Inkatha cultural movement have been intimidated by SADF personnel in the Ingwavuma region.

And Chief Buthelezi has warned that unless he is given a satisfactory explanation for the alleged SADF action he might consider withdrawing his Government's representatives from the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry into the Ingwavuma land deal.

A SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed receipt of an official complaint from the KwaZulu leader and said the matter was being investigated. Chief Buthelezi has also complained about the alleged SADF action to the Commissioner-General of KwaZulu, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

It was alleged that armed members of the SADF visited villages in the eastern Ingwavuma area and interrogated people about their membership of the Inkatha movement.

People were allegedly told that the SADF had done more for them than Inkatha.

P. Piskatch 18/12/88 (29)

SADF denies recruiting UK men

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force yesterday denied recruiting men in the United Kingdom

A spokesman denied claims in the British press that W/O Joseph Klue had been recruiting soldiers in Britain to fight in SWA

The Defence Force initially declined to comment

The press reports

claimed that Mr Klue enlisted men from among Britain's unemployed ex-soldiers with offers of generous pay for stints of up to six months in the South African Army

They said the men were offered £400 per week plus a £5 000 bonus after six months and said serving soldiers close to their discharge were also approached at Aldershot and Manchester — SAPA

Cape Times. 18/12/82. 181
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Maseru raid: Families waiting

Staff Reporter

THE families of three Langa men reported to have been killed in last week's SADF raid in Lesotho are anxiously waiting for further information

Friends of the families spent yesterday trying to confirm the authenticity of a telegram sent from Lesotho to a Langa football club informing the club of the death of three former players

The men reported dead are Mr Mlondoloz Madikane, of Rubusana Avenue, Mr Makwedini Haas, of Mdolomba Street, and Mr Makwenku Mfobo, of Harlem Avenue. They are aged between 18 and 22

Sources in the townships said yesterday that the three men were believed to have left Cape Town for Umtata in the Transkei about a year ago

● Sapa reports from King William's Town that the parents of one of the victims of the raid say they cannot travel to Lesotho to identify their son because neither the South African nor the Ciskeian governments would grant them travel documents.

Officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Somerset East told the parents of Doctor Bantu Norman Ngcitho, 26, that the necessary documents could be obtained only from the Ciskeian Government

Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service (CIS) told the Ngcithos that Ciskei had "nothing to do with Lesotho"

— Sapa

Mirages bombed village — Angola

LISBON ^{25/12/87} The official Angolan news agency, Angop, claims South African aircraft bombed an Angolan settlement 130km north of the Namibian border last Tuesday. This has been denied by the

^{19/12/87} South African Defence Force. Angop said SADF Mirages attacked the settlement at Assuncao, in the province of Namibe (formerly Mocamedes), dropping eight bombs — Sapa Reuter



up hunted after car st injures watchman

AN DEN NIEUWENHOF
SION seriously injured a in Braamfontein yesterday Nduova was admitted to the tal in the early hours of the g sustained serious leg injur- parked at the corner of Love- ent streets burst into flames esman said Mr Nduova was

still in the operating theatre yesterday after- noon
Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Bull, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said a group of men travelling in a yellow Cortina at the time of the incident were being sought for questioning
He said it was not yet clear what had caused the damage but it was suspected a hand grenade had exploded

Heart attack kills veteran Tvl race handicapper



● Mr Lance Langeman
.. handicapper for 30 years

RACING personality Mr Lance Langeman died of a heart attack yesterday morning

He was handicapper for 30 years to the Germiston Sports Club, the Benoni Turf Club and the Vereeniging Turf Club

In 1979 he retired and took up an advisory position with the Witwatersrand Association of Racing Clubs

Mr Langeman belonged to a Cape racing family — He loved golf, and although he was 74, enjoyed reasonably good health

He was out on the golf course as recently as Wednesday

Mr Langeman is survived by his widow — Sapa

m trip after exam race row

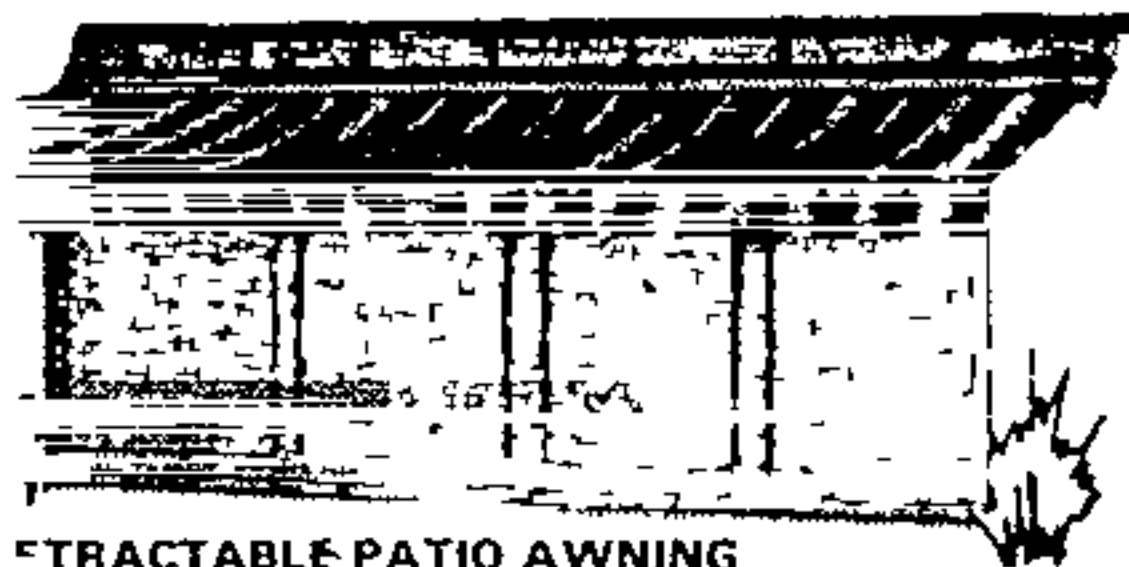
who de
e a second
last month
humiliated in
exam' affair,
travel 300km
paper

Arrangements have been made for him to write it in Unisa's Cape Town offices on January 15

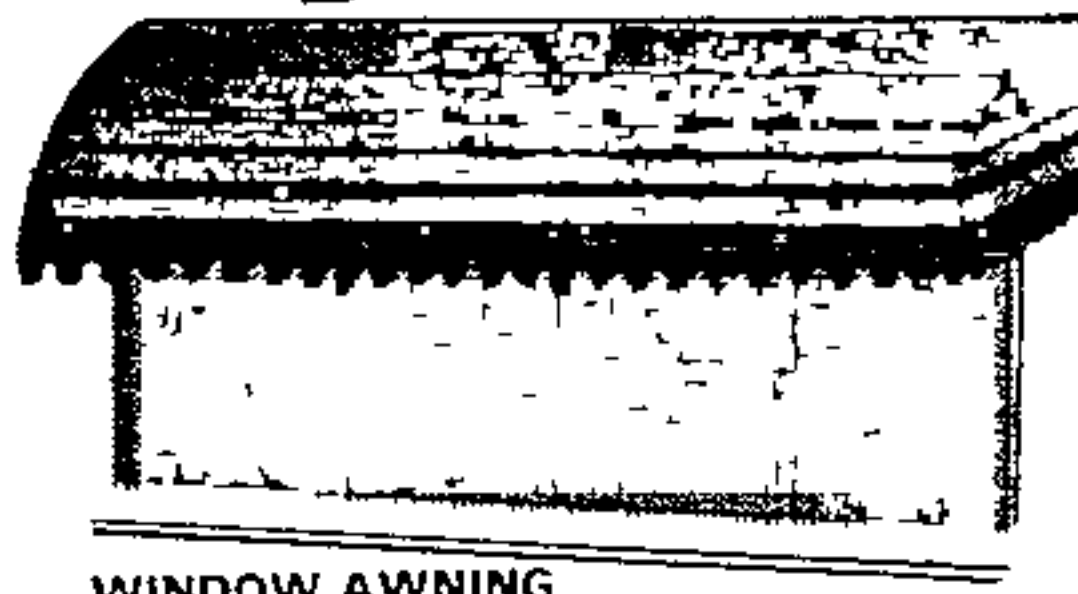
Last month Mr Johannes Joorst, 46, was made to

write the first paper of an exam in a church kitchen. He was separated from white candidates by the Rev Gideon Boshoff, Clanwilliam's dominee — Sapa

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ANC men to *S. Times* attend 19/12/81 burial

By NORMAN
CHANDLER

and NEIL HOOPER

TOP leaders of the banned African National Congress (ANC) were reported to have arrived in Maseru yesterday for the mass funeral, expected tomorrow, of those killed in the SADF raid

Tight security — and apparent fears for the safety of the ANC leaders — has prevented disclosure of their names, but it is reliably learned that among them is Mr Oliver Tambo, the organisation's president

Sources say the gathering at the mass funeral will constitute the biggest meeting of ANC supporters for many years

Tens of thousands of ANC supporters are expected to attend and many countries will send representatives

Meanwhile, a Canadian professor researching a book on Lesotho has said that a military coup by the Lesotho Para-Military Force (LPF) is imminent

It could be triggered off if Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's government is unable to maintain order after the SADF raid

The professor's view is supported by South African intelligence reports

Incident

Professor Calvin Woodward, of the University of New Brunswick in Canada, who is in South Africa to research his book, told the Sunday Times of the possibility of a military coup after a visit to Lesotho and research work he has been carrying out at the University of South Africa

"The stage is all set. The Lesotho Para-Military Force is strong in the capital, and there can be a coup if any incident comes up and the Lesotho Government isn't able to cope," Professor Woodward said this week

A senior South African intelligence official confirmed that he too had received reliable information about a possible coup by the LPF

He claimed most of the officers of the LPF were disillusioned with Chief Jonathan's leadership and were "tired of fighting with South

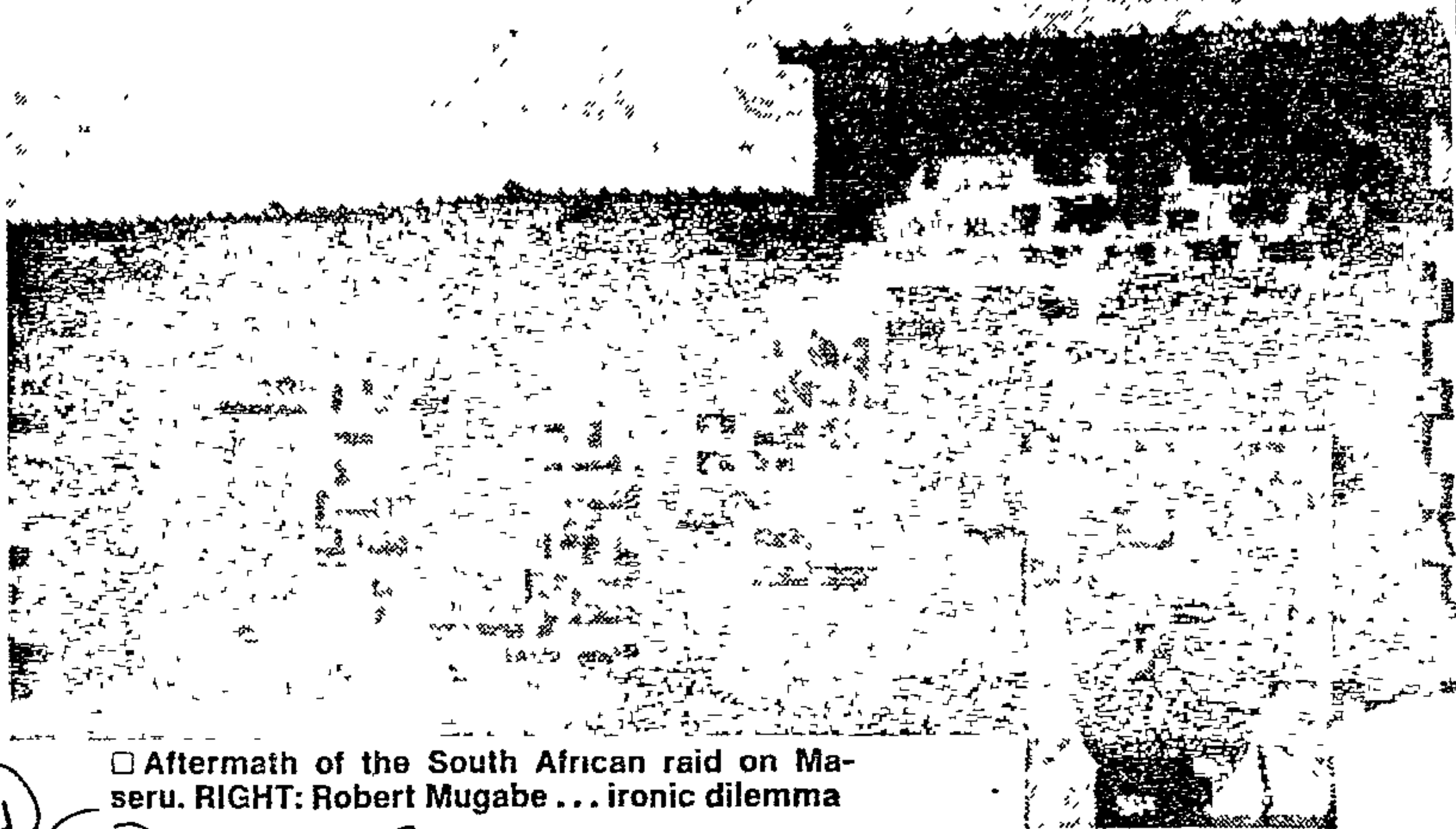
e scenes the southern African conflict goes on

on the ANC in Lesotho
warnings to neighbouring
a much broader conflict
omatic, economic and mil-

-flexing has sent tremors
tions in several southern
guous warning of the
ting the African Nation-

that followed the Maseru
to the United Nations
esotho that if the kingdom
ists" then the jobs of its
would be placed in

d to fire the 141 000 Ba-
part on the Reef mines
would be disastrous
comprise 40 percent of
and a huge proportion
exchange
ents over the past fort-
of an increasingly aggress-
liberal use of olive



□ Aftermath of the South African raid on Maseru. RIGHT: Robert Mugabe ... ironic dilemma

After Maseru ...

the war of nerves

By BRENDAN NICHOLSON: Tribune Africa News Service

army was housed and supported during the Rhodesian war by Mozambique, which says its economy suffered damage running to several hundred million rand through the sanctions it applied against Ian Smith's Government and in cross-border raids by Rhodesian troops

For Mugabe to do for the ANC what Mozambique did for him would be to invite damage on a similar scale in Zimbabwe

Apart from the pressure South Africa can apply to persuade its neighbours not to support guerrilla operations, there is a very real fear in these countries of comparatively small population that any or all of them could be turned into an "African Lebanon" if a conflict in South Africa

spilled over the Republic's borders

Such a reluctance to become embroiled in an armed conflict may be behind the Swazi Government's crackdown on the ANC which began several weeks before the Maseru raid and which involved the imposition of harsh penalties on anyone caught carrying arms of war

It is not clear whether the Swazi police operation, mounted early on Thursday to round up the core of the ANC in the Mbabane area, had been planned for some time or was carried out to avoid a repetition of the Maseru raid

The Under-Secretary in the Deputy Prime Ministers Office, Prince Sululomo, said the detentions were a precaution against such an attack

and were carried out for the protection of the guerrillas as well as for the good of Swaziland

This too reflects the dilemma of governments which may sympathise with the guerrillas but which do not have the military resources to guarantee their protection

In the past such guerrillas have sought safety in areas of dense population but the deaths of 11 Basotho civilians demonstrated the flaws in that strategy.

If neighbouring governments do move them out into sparsely-populated areas they are, as a nationalist in Gaborone explained, "likely to be picked off at leisure by South African troops"

South Africa's position was bluntly stated by Mr

Pik Botha early this month in reply to a Mozambican claim that Pretoria was massing troops on its border near Komatipoort.

Mr Botha referred in his statement to a message conveyed to Maputo in September this year in which Mozambique was warned that "acts of aggression across borders would not be tolerated".

"I wish to emphasise once again that acts of violence by the ANC, who enjoy facilities in Mozambique, may lead to follow-up operations with resulting serious implications for the people of the region"

Mr Botha urged the Mozambican Government not to give facilities to any organisation planning acts of violence against South Africa "or

any other country in our region".

Mr Botha said Cuban President Fidel Castro had written to the heads of state of the Non-Aligned Movement stating that the Mozambican Government had advised him that South African troops were gathering on its borders

"If this present manoeuvre on the part of the President of Cuba should in any way be a pretext for Cuba to prepare the way for the introduction of troops into Mozambique, the South African Government reiterates emphatically that such an eventuality will not be tolerated.

"South Africa likewise does not and will not tolerate the operations of the ANC across the border into South Africa from Mozambique," Mr Botha said.

254
167

S. Tribune 19/12/82

The plot to kill top ANC leaders

By HOWARD BARRELL

HARARE. The blow struck against the ANC in Lesotho was light compared to the fate that nearly befell the movement in early 1981 when, according to sources, a plot to assassinate its entire Lusaka-based leadership was uncovered.

ANC security personnel claim they then exposed a number of black agents (whom they allege were South African) who had infiltrated the movement and were working towards the assassination of the organisation's leadership.

The agents are said to have confessed to being government spies, and to have been linked to a network of other South African agents operating in the frontline states, the sources add.

The bulk of the black agents, some of whom said they had been trained at a special spy school in South Africa, had been working undercover in Lusaka, but others were stationed in other frontline states, the sources say.

The plot would have meant the death of ANC president Oliver Tambo, and other members of the organisation's national executive committee.

ANC security regarded the foiling of the plot as a major coup.

Many of the agents, believed to total at least 12, had since been "turned", the sources said.

The Maseru raid, obviously based on considerable intelligence work by the Pretoria Government, has served to highlight the ongoing spy-versus-spy struggle in the shadows being fought both inside South Africa and in frontline and neighbouring states.

Another incident which came to light in September last year was an alleged plot to assassinate the former representative of the PAC in Lesotho, Mr Naphthalie Sizamba, according to the sources.

If true, the incident reveals some good intelligence on the part of the Pretoria Government.

A PAC member, a Mr Tyhibilika, who had been expelled from Lesotho as an undesirable (or spy) several weeks before, turned up at Mr Sizamba's house in early September with a soviet-made Tokarev pistol.

He had, he told Mr Sizamba, been sent with the Tokarev and two bombs by a colonel based in Bloemfontein, to assassinate the PAC representative and two members of the ANC. Mr Tyhibilika claimed he had been shown a map of Maseru by the colonel on which every house or flat belonging to South African refugees was identified.

In addition, he said, he had been shown a photograph of exiled former Port Elizabeth community and workers' leader, Thozamile Botha, asleep in his bed in his house in Maseru, which the colonel said, had been taken by one of his agents.

Mr Botha joined the ANC's external mission after fleeing from South Africa following a period in detention and being served with a banning order.

When last heard of Mr Tyhibilika was in Tanzania, back with the PAC there.

Mr Sizamba was sacked as PAC representative in March this year on the orders of the PAC's Dar Es Salaam-based central committee. His sacking and replacement has been the major reason behind fighting between PAC factions in Lesotho.

Behind the scenes the south-

THE South African attack on the ANC in Lesotho and Pretoria's recent blunt warnings to neighbouring black states are flashes from a much broader conflict raging out of sight on the diplomatic, economic and military fronts.

The South African muscle-flexing has sent tremors through the economic foundations in several southern African capitals in an unambiguous warning of the price to be paid by those supporting the African National Congress.

In response to the uproar that followed the Maseru raid, South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations Mr David Steward, warned Lesotho that if the kingdom continued to "harbour terrorists" then the jobs of its citizens working in the Republic would be placed in jeopardy.

If South Africa could afford to fire the 141 000 Basothos who work for the most part, on the Reef mines the effect on Lesotho's economy would be disastrous.

Wages earned by the miners comprise 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product and a huge proportion of the landlocked nation's foreign exchange.

A bizarre tangle of developments over the past fortnight point to the evolution of an increasingly aggressive foreign policy combining liberal use of olive branch, carrot and club.

The bloody attack on the ANC in Lesotho, that left 42 people dead, came within hours of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's meeting with Angolan representatives in Cape Verde from which it was hoped a solution might emerge to the Namibia impasse.

It is a policy in which economics play an increasing role with most of the surrounding nations dependent on South Africa for a large proportion of their imports.

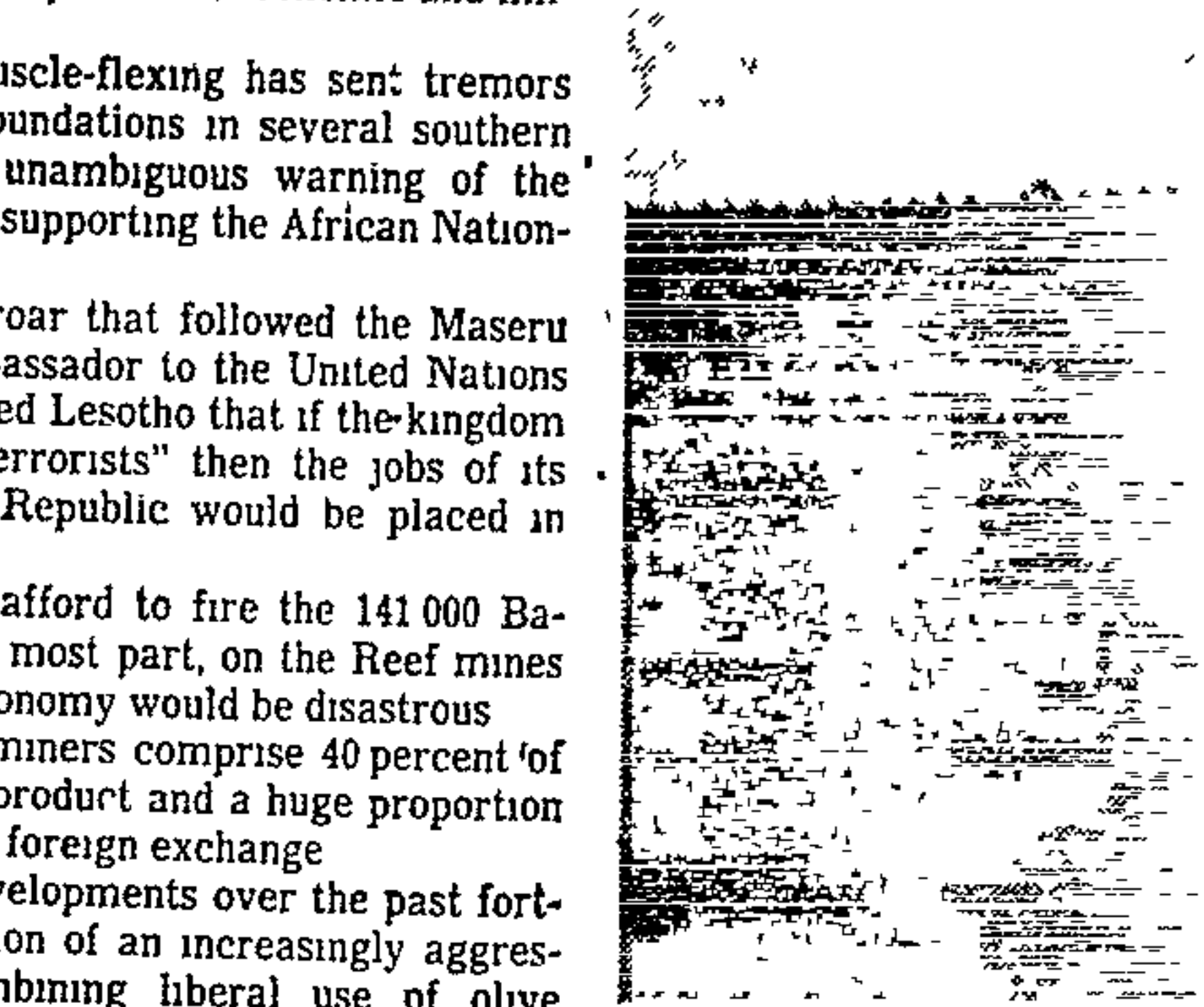
The vulnerability of Zimbabwe, to what Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Government sees as economic blackmail, was illustrated dramatically by the sabotage of the Beira fuel tank farm from which flows most of Zimbabwe's petrol.

Faced with a fuel crisis over the Christmas holidays, Harare officials may have to come cap in hand to Pretoria for emergency supplies.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the anti-Frelimo Mozambique National Resistance, which President Samora Machel's Government says is backed by South Africa.

The SADF has described the claim as "ludicrous".

Mr Mugabe's dilemma is particularly ironic. His Zania guerrilla



□ Aftermath of Maseru. RIGHT: Robert Mugabe

After the war

By BRENDAN NICHOLSON: Tribune Africa News

army was housed and supported during the Rhodesian war by Mozambique, which says its economy suffered damage running to several hundred million rand through the sanctions it applied against Ian Smith's Government and in cross-border raids by Rhodesian troops.

For Mugabe to do for the ANC what Mozambique did for him would be to invite damage on a similar scale in Zimbabwe.

Apart from the pressure South Africa can apply to persuade its neighbours not to support guerrilla operations, there is a very real fear in these countries of comparatively small population that any or all of them could be turned into an "African Lebanon" if a conflict in South Africa

spilled over the Republic's borders.

Such a reluctance to become embroiled in an armed conflict may be behind the Swazi Government's crackdown on the ANC which began several weeks before the Maseru raid and which involved the imposition of harsher penalties on anyone caught carrying arms of war.

It is not clear whether the Swazi police operation, mounted early on Thursday to round up the core of the ANC in the Mbabane area, had been planned for some time or was carried out to avoid a repetition of the Maseru raid.

The Under-Secretary in the Deputy Prime Ministers Office, Prince Sululomo, said the detentions were a precaution against such an attack.

Botha pushes Machel on ANC terror bases

By PETER MANN
Political Correspondent

THE dramatic border summit between Mozambique and South Africa as part of a major political and diplomatic offensive the Government has launched to deny the African National Congress bases and succour in neighbouring states

Government sources have also disclosed the talks were arranged before South African troops smashed into Maseru last week and followed negotiations aimed at ending cross-border raids by the ANC in an attempt to bring about peace and stability.

The sources take the line that this week's talks at Komatipoort show South Africa's willingness to negotiate with her neighbours and deny they are a result of the Lesotho raid, but it is clear the Government has warned all its neighbours to control the ANC or face the Maseru maled fist, where raiders hit ANC targets and killed 42, including women and children

This tough action has already paid dividends in the reaction of the Swazi Government, which swooped on ANC bases in her territory this week

At the talks were the Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, the Director General of Foreign Affairs, Hans van Dalsen, senior Defence Force officers and representatives of the Mozambique Government

Gerald L'Ange, editor of the Tribune's Africa News Service, writes that the top-level meeting came soon after Mr Botha warned Maputo that Pretoria would not tolerate ANC operations across the border.

On October 4 Mr Botha repeated an invitation to Mozambique to hold talks on this subject and on allegations that Mozambique troops have in recent months fired across the border into South Africa

The South African raid into Lesotho on December 8, which followed a similar raid into Mozambique in 1981, must have left little doubt in neighbouring states that Pretoria is deadly serious when it says it will not tolerate ANC violence from sanctuaries across the border.

The meeting came only a week after the historic meeting between South African and Angolan representatives in the Cape Verde Islands. It was held despite Mozambique's strong voice in the chorus of condemnation now being heard in the United Nations General Assembly of South Africa's alleged attempts to destabilise its neighbours

Mr Botha's offer came in a statement relating to a Mozambican claim that South African troops were being massed along the border near Ressano Garcia.

Denying the Mozambican claim, Mr Botha reiterated South Africa's desire for peace and stability. He recalled that subversive ANC activities from Mozambique that might necessitate counter-measures had been discussed with the Mozambicans on January 15 and February 27 1980 in Maputo and on December 11 1981 at Komatipoort.

Mr Botha said that this September South Africa sent Mozambique a message through the good offices of another country, indicating that acts of aggression across the border would not be tolerated.

The message carried an indirect threat that South Africa might launch more raids on ANC targets in Mozambique such as the one in January 1981 on Matela, Near Maputo, in which 12 ANC members were killed.

Mr Botha warned that South Africa did not tolerate the operations of the ANC across the border into South Africa from Mozambique.

19/12/82 S. Tribune

Cape Times 20/12/82 #111 (S.A) 254

Tambo in Maseru

Own Correspondent



Mr Oliver Tambo in Maseru yesterday

MASERU — The African National Congress chief, Mr Oliver Tambo, arrived in Lesotho yesterday, amid a tight clamp-down on security, to pay tribute to the 30 ANC members killed in the recent South African Defence Force raid

His appearance at a time when most South African refugees are expecting fresh attacks from across the border came as a complete surprise to all but the highest ranks of local government

Mr Tambo, probably the man most wanted by the SA security police, sat in the Pitso Stadium with international dignitaries and diplomats

More than 1 000 people gathered at the stadium as 26 of the 30 coffins were laid out before the podium ANC supporters stood guard over the coffins throughout the seven-hour ceremony

Mr Tambo was one of the guest speakers but may not be quoted here

Proceedings began at the local mortuary in Maseru early yesterday morning when ANC supporters loaded the coffins on to two large trucks bearing the black, green and yellow ANC flag

Carrying slogans and placards, the group of 200 marchers made their way down Maseru's main street to the Pitso Stadium

Late yesterday afternoon the proces-

sion moved to a nearby clearing where graves had been dug

● Sapa reports that King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho said at the funeral that the South African Government was trying to intimidate the Government and people of Lesotho into toeing South Africa's line against the ANC, failing which they would face punitive measures

The king said these punitive measures would not deter the Lesotho Government from continuing its support for political exiles from South Africa

King Moshoeshoe said the South African Government had threatened to repatriate Basotho workers employed in South Africa and also to curtail the movement of Basothos over the border

The Prime Minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, said one of the reasons for South African aggression into Lesotho was that the Lesotho Government allowed the anti-South African United Nations radio to beam broadcasts to the Southern African region from Lesotho

The Prime Minister said he had challenged the South African Government to send representatives to Lesotho to point out alleged ANC terrorist training bases in Maseru, but they had not accepted this challenge

● See leading article, page 12

'Unite' call at memorial gathering

By JIMMY MATYU

AT a three-hour memorial service in Kwazakele yesterday for the victims of those killed in the recent South African Defence Force raid in Maseru, the head of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozu, called on blacks to re-dedicate themselves to "the struggle for total liberation"

He also called on people to adopt a personal vow that "the struggle is my life"

Mr Godolozu told about 500 mourners at the new Daku Hall that the raid was "deplorable and uncalled for"

Mr Godolozu called on all relevant organisations to form a united front and to draw a blueprint to accelerate the pace for a peaceful and bloodless change in the country

He said South Africa was for all those who lived in it, and he believed the ANC would be willing to avoid bloodshed in the country if the South African "racist regime" was prepared to meet the true leaders of the blacks for talks for a peaceful change

"Why we are here today and not at the beach like other people is because of the apartheid system. If there was no apartheid in this country, no lives would have been lost in Maseru through the unwarranted action of the SADF," he said

He criticised the statements by the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party condoning the SADF strike

Mr Godolozu said he was not surprised that the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, whom he described as a puppet of the South African Government, should echo his "master's voice" by saying he was happy and jubilant, while many so-called homeland leaders condemned the raid

Police in camouflage uniform manned a roadblock at the main entrance into New Brighton in Ferguson Road while a number of shops closed during the period of the service

There were no incidents

By CHRIS MARAIS

ASKRU — A mountain breeze glides through the talus — it catches the ear of women singing in harmony at their chores Saturday, December 18, 10:30am

The same breath of wind carries a drizzle from the hilltop hatch village of Maqoala, an incident sorrow-song that fills the mountains near Mhale's Hoek with the experience of freeze

Sefate Jafeta was hurt there with his wife and four-year-old son at the weekend. They were three of the 12 Lesotho nationals killed more than 10 days ago in the SA Defence force raid on Maseru.

Sefate a training director for a Maseru development company, was in his curly thirties. His wife, Mateboho, was 28.

The all-night wake is over (old men and women, eyes swollen from tears at the vigil) sit under tents and breathe heavily in the shade.

The Roman Catholic priest in crisp white robes takes up a dull copper chalice and makes communion gestures. There is a quiet rattle as a woman removes her family prayer book from a plastic packet.

The priest's chants are drowned as a government helicopter drones on through a client in a mountain and sweeps down through the valley.

It settles on a knoll nearby. Exit Lesotho's Minister of the Interior and Chieftanship Affairs, Chief Sekhonyana. Ma-

Songs

fill the hills

as ²⁵⁴

Jafeta

3 are buried

buried

29/12/82

Sefate, and other politicians

The service continues. A local choir sings at intervals, led by a matrich in black who fills her heaving lungs and leads with a trilling soprano.

Men on horseback arrive, dismount and draw pipes from the folds of the blankets that they wear. Dogs that wander too close to the offal pots return to their trees in pain from whistling stamboks.



The village pitches in — friends and relatives of the Jafeta family fill the graves after a moving ceremony in the Maluti mountains of Lesotho.

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

Sefate Jafeta was a mission schoolboy who rose to be the pride of the district. He completed a B-Comm degree in Nigeria, and married Mateboho when he returned.

He landed a good job in Maseru. Teboho was born to the popular young couple and the Jafetas were settled in the suburb of Tello Phalang.

Women carry pots of beer down to the diggers. The

graves are dug so that the two long ones will flank a tiny one.

The diggers have to prise the rocks from the ground — there is no topsoil to make the task easier.

As the sun grows and beer-drum level goes down, they become more energetic and soon there is a gathering of men down at the graves, giving expert advice to the toiling diggers. By midday, flies and heat

sit on a nearby rise, watching. An old Madala with a Maltese Cross on his blanket stumbled up, his feet bound in platted cloth. It is his opinion that the graves are too deep. "Teboho was playing at a friend's house on the afternoon before the attack," an acquaintance of the Jafetas remembered. "Mateboho had to drag him away crying, because he wanted to sleep over — instead he died in a bullet-riddled cot."

The minister talking to the crowd about the Ma-boer and Pretoria. He blamed other Basothos for selling their souls by leading the South African soldiers to the homes of the ANC refugees.

The minister rumbles like a fruit fly in a jam jar. Grief is everywhere, even in this tucked away little hamlet where half of the kids never saw a white man until today. The politicians leave Ma-goala to its sadness. The helicopter sends horses galloping down through the meadow in a frenzy.

Sefate's brothers hoist the coffins high and carry them to the holes in the ground. While they lower the small white coffin of the child Teboho, the singing reaches high pitch. Each villager takes a turn to pitch some rubble on to the coffin. A man stands in each hole placing the rocks carefully so as not to splinter the coffin wood.

Sefate's parents stand at a distance. Their sorrow is muffled. The wind has at last control. Two army signallers

Anonymous	10 00	In loving memory of L B and B M	10 00
N Abadoff	10 00	Mr & Mrs J B Sutherland	10 00
Mr & Mrs J P Lee	116 42	Estate late S P Lee	10 00
E L Goldback (in loving memory of Mom)	10 00	Dad and Joe	100 00
Dr F L Rabo	25 00	N V Madsen	10 00
C M Floeber	10 00	Mrs J D Howso (in memory of our loved ones Barry & Doug)	30 00
R H Lee	2 00	M E B	15 00
In loving memory of dear ones Lizze & Family	5 00	P Macklowen	100 00
R S W	10 00	R K Paul	10 00
Jan Sinder	100 00	Anonymous	60 00
Anonymous	100 00	H B Horrell	10 00
M M Heath	25 00	In memory of my dearest wife Dephina from Morris	500 00
From the four of us	20 00	K C Whiteside	10 00
W S	80 00	In memory of my wife Gwen	100 00
Mrs L Sawrille	30 00	Anonymous	20 00
Val and Rhona	20 00	P J Colbran	10 00
A M Dyer	10 00	Mrs D M Patterson	30 00
Mr & Mrs W N Halliday	50 00	C L Rivest-Carnac	30 00
V H Vasser	10 00	E Guccione	10 00
C E M Sandwell	50 00	R P Frowis	50 00
Harry Goldberg	10 00	Mr & Mrs W V Lanza	10 00
Fred Mal Investments	10 00	R D Shaul	10 00
J Sutherland	10 00	Stephen Pryke	50 00
C M Waasener	10 00	J L Pool	10 00
W F Matshmann	15 00	Mrs H Schwartz	5 00
M M Wetchurst	5 00	Mrs S Joffe	5 00
Jan Willis	10 00	Women's Civic Society	10 00
H Koppel (in loving memory of Alexander)	10 00	and Ernest	10 00
Mission Furnishers (Pty) Ltd	10 00	In memory of Daisy Rodde	10 00
For Harry from End	25 00	W G Hancock	10 00
Mrs E A Ransooson	200 00	The Bellaria Foundation	10 00
T M Ziegler	10 00	S Huliquist	7 00
Anonymous	10 00	J A E Stuart	10 00
J S Hill	10 00	C Wesley	10 00
United Auction	10 00	In loving memory of Mrs E M Dodd	10 00
Mr & Mrs J P Lee	10 00	E Vignone and P O	10 00
F S E T	10 00	Mrs E C Green	10 00
R Allen	10 00	D G L Ferris	10 00
To the happy me	10 00	Grandma and Gar	10 00
G C Isaacs	10 00	Mr & Mrs A Laver	10 00
From Dorothy, Bir	10 00	In memory of Reg	10 00
In memory of oc	10 00	Success	10 00
Mr & Mrs Reg Cla	10 00	Mr & Mrs C L Levi	10 00
Hon W G Troilip	100 00	B Teversham	10 00
W F Lathmer	10 00	B Woch	10 00
E M Jonastone	10 00	R J Allport	10 00
I M Wade	20 00	Theresa Bokar	10 00
Mr & Mrs Bert St	10 00	Royal Investments	10 00
In memory of M	10 00	A Price	10 00
In loving memory of	10 00	P T J Harrish	10 00
R A Peltzer	10 00	D A T Smith	10 00
J H Cathress	10 00	C Wolman	10 00
B C W Fasbess	10 00	G A Robins	10 00
J Campbell	10 00	In loving memory of	10 00
And Baby Gill for	10 00	marie James & J	10 00
P E Monk	10 00	Anonymous	10 00
M A Boram	10 00	In loving me	10 00
Langford	10 00	Mr & Mrs D R P	10 00
E F Allen	10 00	J A Carterson	10 00
Mrs F M Dreusel	10 00	Mr A. Mir G S	10 00
Mrs P M Bailey	10 00	Mrs G P Howe	10 00
J A Abramowitz	10 00	S and R	10 00
leobel	10 00	Janey Brht	10 00
In memory of M	10 00	R Myers	10 00
A Collins	10 00	A Myers	10 00
R J Tralasse	10 00	D H Harris	10 00
S C Season	10 00	A B Sinder	10 00
C A Waitford	10 00	J A E Stuart	10 00
J R Campoe	10 00	TOTAL TO DATE	10 00

Plenty for the young to do today

Mail Reporter

THERE is lots for children to do in Johannesburg today — so join in the fun

● Carlton Centre — Space-age Christmas Wonderland
● Eastgate — Have your photo taken with

METRO MAIL

A loss-making year for three city departments

THREE departments of Johannesburg City Council are expected to make a loss this financial year. The council's "Vade-Mecum 1982" publication shows that of the six trading departments only the transport department operated at a loss during the 1981/82 financial year. Transport showed a deficit of R10 605 390. Surpluses of the other departments were electricity — R14 810 752, gas — R2 880 784, market — R684 136, Rand Airport

their memories. She says "Now that the Year of the Aged is ending and the centenary of Johannesburg is fast approaching, what better way is there to mark that event than to gather the memories into some permanent form." Mrs Howard is asking people to write to her at Box 781572, Sandton 2146, and tell her what they remember of the "good old days." What is more, they need not put a stamp on the envelopes. She will pay the postage and gladly return the documents or photographs, provided the senders put their addresses on the letters.

COMPLETE KITCHEN CLEARANCE SALE BELOW 60

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE internal security arm of Government had a major say in drafting the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and was responsible for the most contentious aspects of the Bill, say informed sources

Before the controversial Bill was published in its present form in May this year, it was lauded through the Cabinet Committee on Constitutional Development (then Internal Affairs), where the departments of Law and Order (then Police), Defence, the National Intelligence Services, and Internal Affairs had a major hand in its drafting

The sources say it was in this Cabinet committee, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, that many of the original intentions of the Riekert Commission and, subsequently, the Grosskopf Committee, were frustrated

It is understood the need to ensure the

Security arm had hand in Bill

effective combating of urban terrorism received priority attention in the committee and played a major role in the re-drafting of the Bill

It is also understood that the contentious 10pm-5am curfew on "unqualified" blacks in the urban areas and the blanket curfew clause conferring wide powers on the Minister of Co-operation and Development were introduced in this committee

It is likely that key aspects of the Bill were scrutinised by the powerful State Security Council before it was referred to the Cabinet Committee on Constitutional Development

The Bill, which deals with influx control and the rights of urban blacks, was referred to the parliamentary select committee on the constitution after its publication earlier this year Further comment was

invited from interested parties The measure evoked an outcry and sharp criticism from a broad spectrum of opinion

It has been dubbed a "war measure" which would make the lives of blacks in the cities intolerable and invite "massive police raids" in what would amount to a state of perpetual martial law for blacks

The select committee on the constitution, under the chairmanship of Mr Heunis, has since agreed not to deal with the measure until black local authorities have been set up under the new Black Local Government Act, but public calls for the measure to be scrapped have continued

Although the Department of Co-operation and Development, which has borne the brunt of the criticism that has accompanied the Bill, bears ultimate political re-

sponsibility for it, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, like other Ministers on the committee, is bound by decisions taken on a consensus basis

In addition to the five departments already mentioned, it is understood the departments of Labour, Justice and Foreign Affairs were also represented on the committee

On the basis of corporate responsibility the various departments, represented by their Ministers and sometimes by co-opted senior officials as well, re-draft and thrash out the details of legislation

The Orderly Movement Bill was already a re-draft of legislation introduced by Dr Koorhof in October 1980 as part of a "new deal" for urban blacks

It was one of three related Bills dealing with black local government, administration boards and community development, and influx control

The Bill on local government — now the Black Local Government Act — underwent a drastic process of revision and re-drafting in the select committee on the constitution and finally emerged from that committee — after its 15th draft — with the support of the official Opposition

The second Bill — the Black Community Development Bill — is now under consideration by the same committee

Sources say the Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill is likely to undergo the same exhaustive process of revision and re-drafting once it finally comes up for consideration However, informed sources believe the

Rightwingers dismiss PC survey findings

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

RIGHTWING parties have rejected the findings of a Human Sciences Research Council opinion survey claiming that 57% of whites are in favour of blacks on the President's Council

The findings are based on a survey among 2 350 whites, coloureds and Indians

Dr Connie Mulder, of the Conservative Party, yesterday called on the Government to call a general election to test the findings

He said the researchers had admitted the sample was taken from people in main urban areas, whereas "the Government would lose most of its platteland seats if a general election was held today"

"At grassroots level, the voters do not even want coloureds and Indians on the President's Council," Dr Mulder said

It would be a mistake to think the survey indicated a mandate for reform, but it should be interpreted as a pointer to the present favourable climate for reform

Dr Slabbert warned that opportunities could be lost if the climate was wasted on unsatisfactory proposals

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said the finding upheld the view of the NRP that all population groups should take part in joint decision-making

He said the NRP had never specified on what basis such joint decision-making should take place and the party remained flexible

Mr Raw said it was not surprising that so few people understood the recommendations of the President's Council The public tended to react to specific issues and could not be expected to fully understand constitutional details



7 arm had hand in Bill

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Sources say the Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill is likely to undergo the same exhaustive process of revision and re-drafting once it finally comes up for consideration

However, informed sources believe the

Bill is unlikely to be finalised before 1984
The original Bills drew widespread criticism and were eventually withdrawn and referred to a committee of government officials and representatives of the private sector under the chairmanship of Mr Justice E M Grosskopf

The Grosskopf Committee sought to bring the legislation more into line with the proposals of the Riekert Commission, accepted by the government in a 1979 White Paper

The underlying philosophy of the Riekert Commission was that there should be a major extension of rights to city blacks and a tougher crackdown on rural blacks who wanted to migrate to the urban areas

Whereas the Grosskopf Committee recommended the retention of coveted Section 10 rights by blacks who already had them, and the extension of rights to a large category of other black workers, the Bill which emerged from the Cabinet committee would neither have guaranteed Section 10 rights nor extended them to others
Whereas the Grosskopf Committee

recommended an unbroken five-year period of urban residence as the criterion for blacks to qualify for permanence in the cities, the draft Bill recommended a 10-year period

The Grosskopf Committee also recommended freehold property rights for blacks — a major recommendation that has been ignored in the "new deal" legislation

Dr Koorhof has come under heavy fire for allegedly ignoring the recommendations of the Grosskopf Committee and in September there were reports in the pro-government Press that he had received a dressing-down from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for the continued existence of obstructionist elements in his department

Dr Koorhof subsequently told a National Party congress he had had a firm talk to senior officials in his department and re-dedicated himself to achieving a "new deal" for urban blacks in line with his original promise after becoming Minister of the black portfolio in 1979

Tax man lays claim to assets

WINDHOEK — The State was granted an urgent application in the Windhoek Supreme Court last week to attach certain assets of a transport contractor in Northern South West Africa, Mr Antonio Alves

According to a report published in the Windhoek Observer on Saturday, the application was brought by the Deputy Receiver of Revenue in the territory, Mr Wouter van der Merwe

Mr Van der Merwe said in papers before the court that he had learnt from evidence given to the Thrinon Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in State spending that the Owambo administration had paid about P2-



Stay
Grenade

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Crime Staff

Police have detained three men who recently completed their national service, in connection with a hand grenade explosion in central Johannesburg early on Saturday.

A nightwatchman, Mr Johannes Ndlovo, was seriously injured when the grenade was thrown under a luxury car in Loveday Street soon after 4 am.

The car, which was parked on the corner of Loveday and President streets, caught fire but the blaze was put out with fire extinguishers by two passers-by.

Mr Ndlovo was taken to the Hillbrow Hospital with serious leg injuries and was operated on later in the day. He is in a satisfactory condition.

The three men were detained late on Saturday. Brigadier Tertius Wium, the divisional CID officer for the Witwatersrand, said a decision would be made later today on whether to press charges against the men.

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Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress, addresses the crowd of 10 000 that gathered to pay a final tribute to the ANC members killed in the SADF raid on Maseru. Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

By CHRIS MARAIS

MASERU — Proceedings began at the local mortuary in Maseru early yesterday morning, when ANC supporters loaded coffins of victims of South Africa's raid on Maseru on to two large trucks bearing the official black, green and yellow ANC flag

More than 1 000 people gathered at the Pitso Stadium as 26 of the 30 coffins were laid out before the podium. ANC supporters stood guard over the coffins throughout the seven-hour ceremony.

Carrying slogans and placards, the 200-strong group of marchers made their way down Maseru's main street to the stadium.

At the stadium, the bodies were laid out, ANC supporters dancing at double time. ANC flags draped each coffin.

Three South African students who were also killed during the raid were buried on Saturday at the request of their parents, two in Maseru and one in Transkei. Twelve Basotho who were among the 42 people killed during the raid, were buried in different parts of the country on Saturday and yesterday.

Attending the ceremony were top-ranked politicians from King Moshoeshoe II to Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan and down.

Many of them made short speeches, and the crowd responded with song and chant.

Tambo at funeral: Jonathan slams SA

The leader of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, was one of the guests at the funeral.

His appearance — at a time when most South African refugees are expecting fresh attacks from across the border — came as a complete surprise to all but the highest ranks of local government.

Mr Tambo — probably the man most wanted by the SA Security Police — sat in the Pitso Stadium with international dignitaries and diplomatic representatives.

Lesotho stuck by her pledge of internationalism, and her leaders yesterday confirmed that they had not changed their policies about taking in refugees from South Africa.

This attitude — seen in the light of not so subtle econom-

ic pressures from Pretoria — could lead to a cut in migrant labour from the mountain kingdom.

Pretoria, the speakers said yesterday, had threatened them with labour cuts if they continued to give aid and shelter to refugees.

Soldiers and police were everywhere. An armoured vehicle — seen as a show of strength — was driven into the grounds. Journalists were double-checked for credentials but no incidents were reported.

For seven hours, the speakers condemned white South Africa, its apartheid policies and its latest incursion into a neighbouring country.

Late yesterday afternoon, the procession moved to a nearby clearing where graves had been dug. The King and his group sat under

some trees while the coffins were lowered. An ANC flag was left over each box, and the graves were ceremonially filled.

By last night all flags in the town of Maseru were at half mast.

Speaking at the stadium, the King appealed to the international community to give Lesotho economic, political and moral support in order to continue to help refugees sheltering from South Africa.

Speaking at the funeral service, the Lesotho Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, strongly criticised the US Government by being inclined to call members of the ANC terrorists when they are in fact fighting for their own freedom like the Americans did against the British.

He said the trade unions of Lesotho and South Africa should form a solidarity whereby they could share the problems confronting Southern Africa. He said the Basotho mineworkers were already being threatened with repatriation and could only be avoided through co-operation between the labour movements of the two countries.

He said the other means of bringing changes in South Africa other than an armed struggle, was through pressure by trade unions by striking in the mines, industry and farms.

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Weeping Lesotho King
pledges continued aid
for SA political exiles
20/12/82

By Jasper Mortimer,
 The Star's Africa News
 Service

MASERU — Basotho spies in the South African security forces had warned Lesotho that it would be attacked. Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan claimed at yesterday's funeral for 27 ANC members killed in the South African Defence Force raid 10 days ago

But Chief Jonathan said he did not know the day or the hour of the attack

More than 10 000 Basotho and South Africans stood for six hours in the sun at Pitso stadium to hear his speech and those of King Moshoeshoe II, ANC president Oliver Tambo, OAU assistant secretary-general Peter Onu, and representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Council of Trade Unions, the UN High Commission for Refugees, and the four Lesotho political parties

Before the dignitaries lay 27 coffins draped in gold, green and black ANC flags. ANC youths, each with the tricolour ribbons pinned to their khaki shirts, stood at the foot of the coffins. Behind them, other members of the organisation held banners proclaiming, "The blood spilled shall water the

tree of freedom," "Viva Comrade Tambo" and "Our heroes will live forever"

The religious part of the ceremony was punctuated by the singing of Nkosi Sikelele Afrika, shouts of Amandla (power) and Black Power salutes

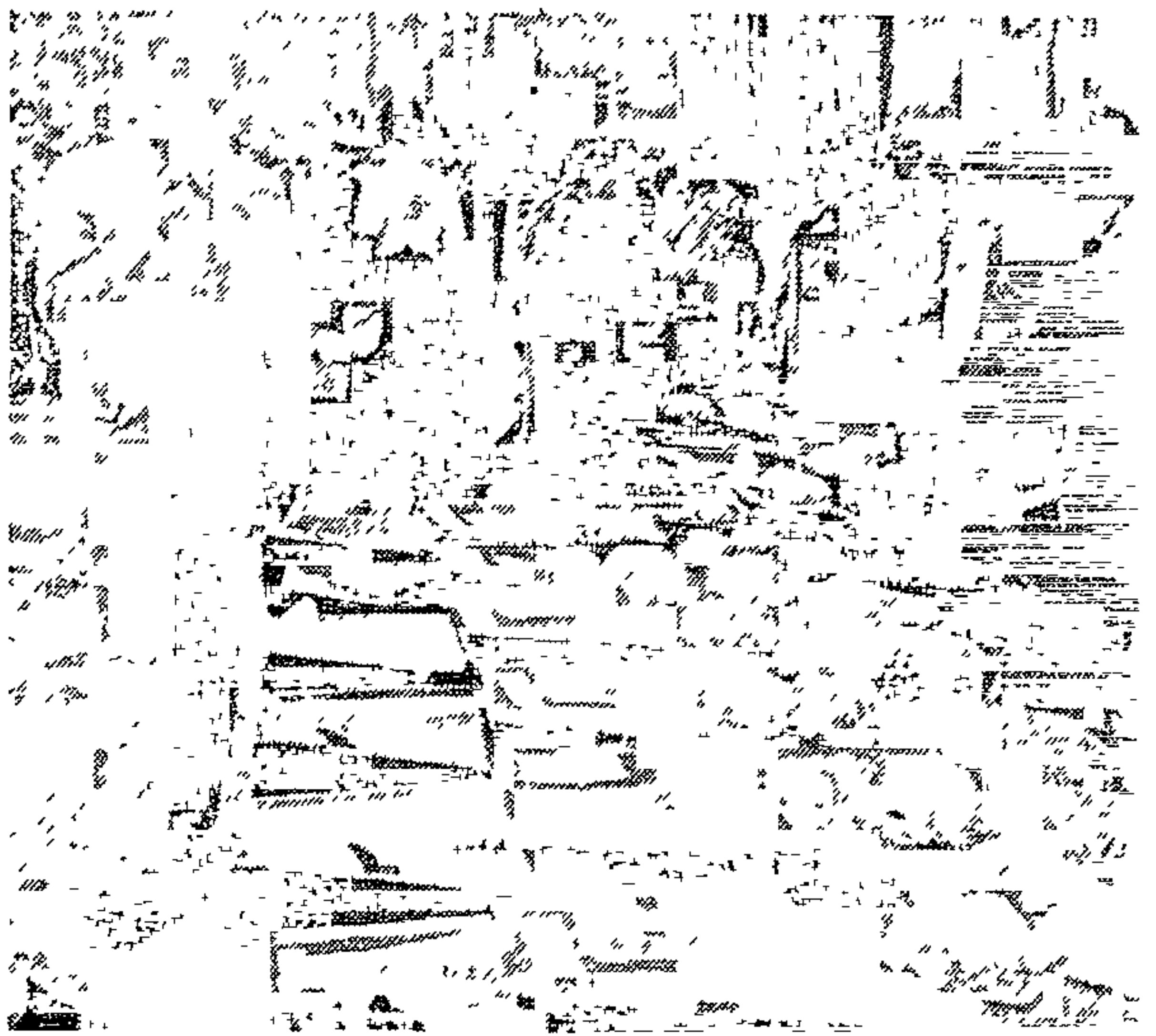
The king, who wept during his speech, closed the proceedings by leading the 30-strong diplomatic corps past the open coffins

Three other South Africans killed in the December 9 raid were buried on Saturday — one in Transkei — as were the 12 Basotho victims who included Miss Matumo Ralebitso (27), daughter of a former Cabinet Minister

After three hours of speeches by churchmen figures, the sun-weary gathering sprang to life when Oliver Tambo walked to the lectern. The master of ceremonies led 50 to 100 ANC youths in singing "Tambo lead us" Part of the crowd pushed forward.

Lesotho soldiers moved in front of the rostrum when the Prime Minister went forward. He had challenged Pretoria to point out a single ANC base in Lesotho, he said

"Instead, they replied that we should trade humans For Lesotho ANC leader



ANC president Oliver Tambo walks past the bodies of the members of his party killed in the SADF attack. The coffins are draped in the ANC flags of Lesotho.

Thembi Hani, they would give me a Quishing called Ntsu Mokhehle (the exiled opposition leader) But I am not interested in Quishings," he said.

Basotho spies in the SADF and SAP had passed on the "Boer stratagems," Chief Jonathan said

"After that statement by Le Grange I knew Lesotho would be attacked. But I did not know the day or the hour," he said, referring to a claim by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on November 22 that Lesotho was the starting point of an anti-South Africa terror network

"When the ANC does

to the Afrikaners what the Boers did to the British, the Afrikaners call the ANC 'terrorists' — purely because they are black," he said.

King Moshoeshoe reaffirmed the Lesotho Government's policy of acceptance of political exiles and said Lesotho would continue to offer accommodation, jobs and educational facilities to refugees from South Africa

In an attack on South Africa's apartheid policy, King Moshoeshoe said he had "felt the evil effect of apartheid on Friday on my return from New York"

The king did not elaborate but this remark caused speculation that he had run into difficulties with officials at Jan Smuts Airport.

"We do not believe apartheid is a (South African) domestic issue," said the King

"Apartheid will sting every black man regardless of his status"

X Report restricted

In terms of the Internal Security Act the speech delivered by the ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo cannot be reported.

underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used

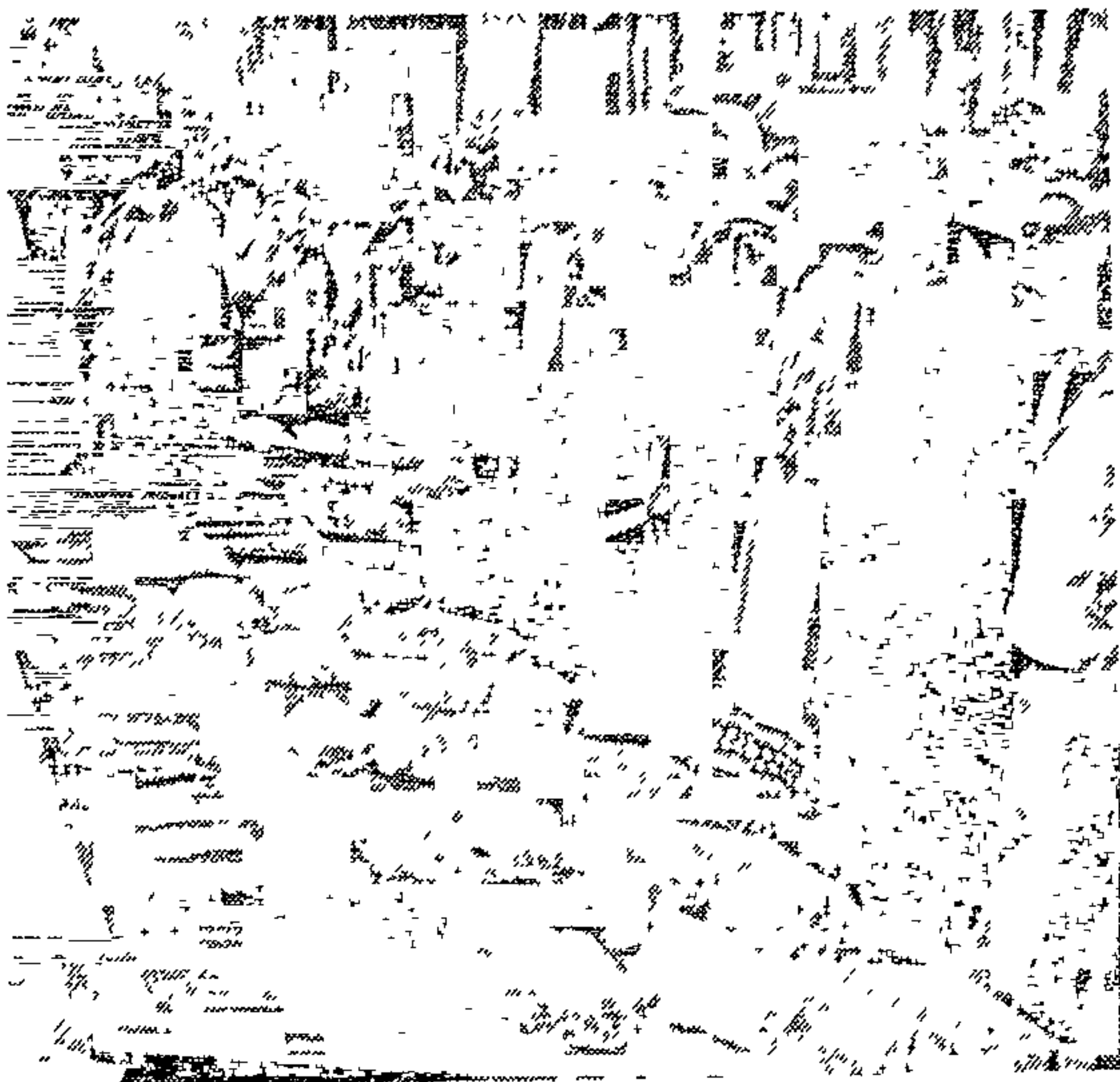
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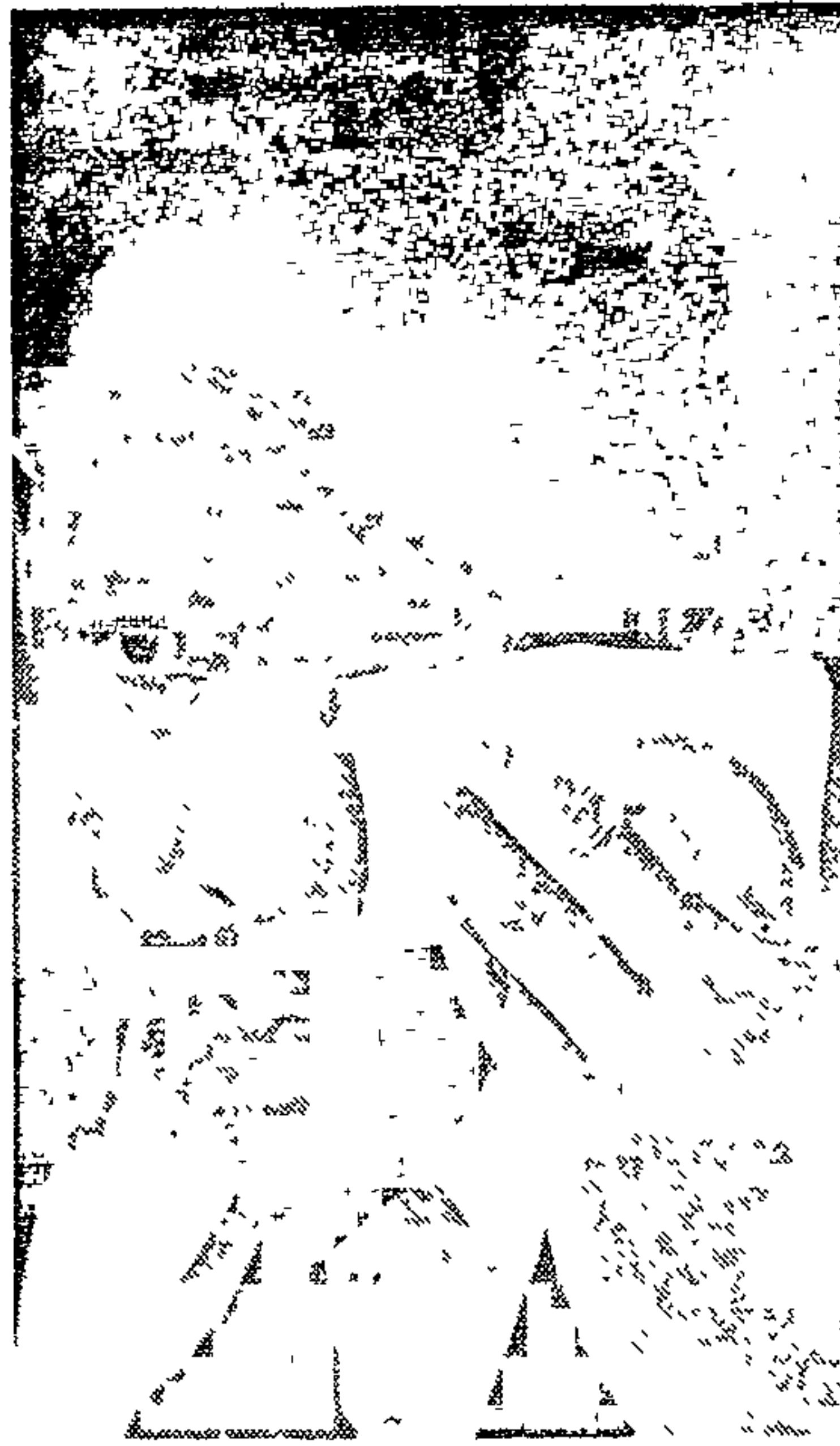
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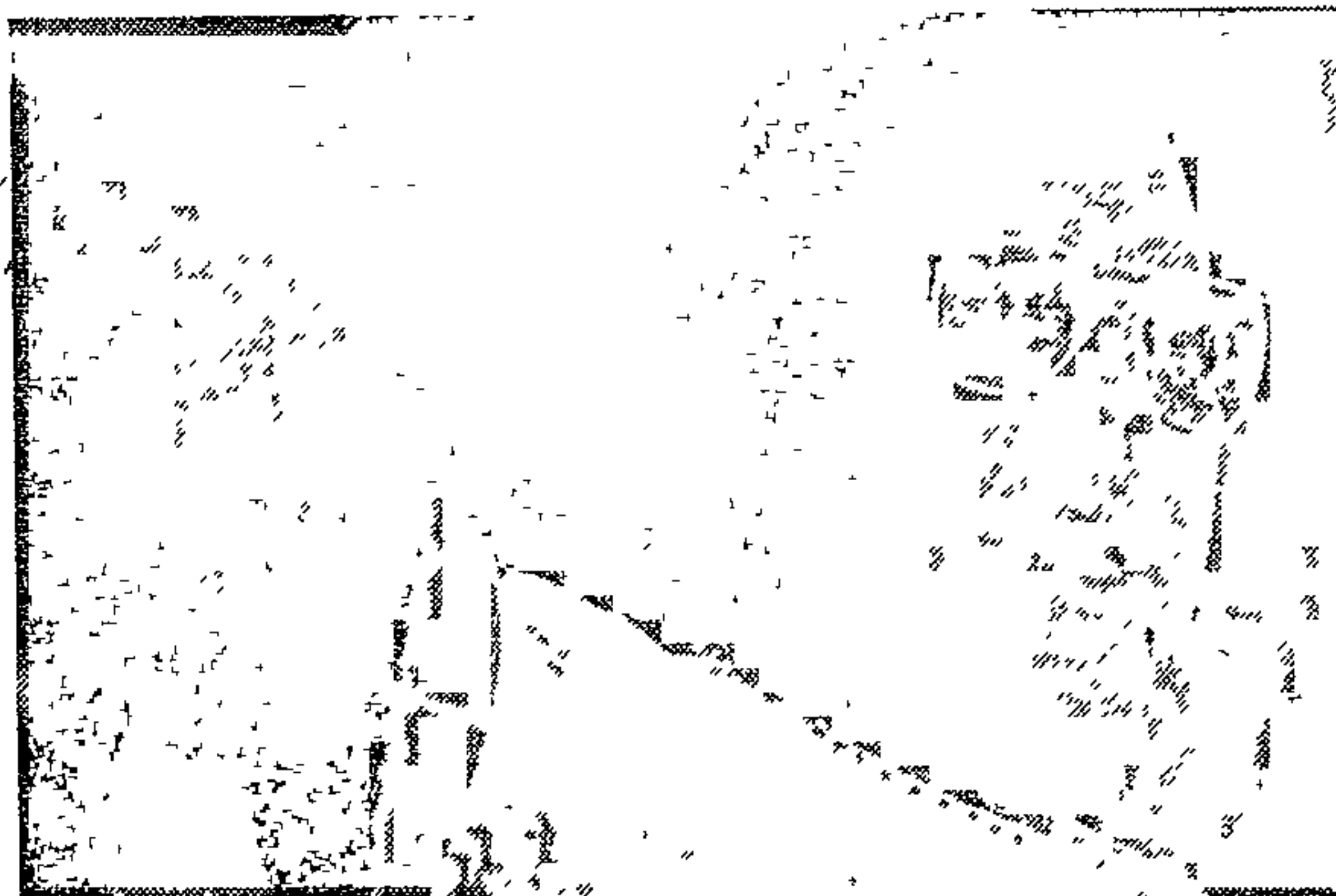
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King Moshoeshe II dries a tear as his translator
tells the mourners about the Sotho hymn about
reviving the dead.



Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan tells mourners that the "only sin" of the
dead ANC members was to ask for "a place in the sun, freedom in their
own country."

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Violence follows Maseru attack

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20/12/82 ROOM



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By PATRICK LAURENCE and ANN PALMER

IN THE 11 days since the South African Defence Force raid on African National Congress targets in Lesotho, several violent incidents have taken place in South Africa

Some of these incidents were the work of the ANC, say police

There have been explosions at two Escom power stations — the Innerdale substation near Vereeniging and, at the weekend, the top security Koeberg nuclear plant near Cape Town

There was the assassination in his Soweto home on Thursday of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane, an ANC defector and state witness in many political trials

There has been the discovery of two arms caches near Durban and the arrest of a man in connection with one cache and a woman in connection with the second. In addition, an insurgent has been arrested in the Eastern Transvaal

Police last night confirmed the Koeberg power station explosions were sabotage. The Innerdale blast has yet to be confirmed as the work of saboteurs, although both stations have been investigated by Security Police

Together with Sasol petroleum plants and fuel storage depots, Escom power stations have been a favoured target of ANC saboteurs in the past few years. The blasts at Innerdale and Koeberg are thus consistent with ANC attempts to disrupt the supply of energy on which South African industry depends

The confirmed strike against Koeberg will clearly have much propaganda value for the ANC, whose campaign of "armed propaganda" received a major boost in June 1980 when saboteurs planted mines at Sasol 1, at Sasolburg

Police have attributed the killing of Mr Hlapane to the

ANC is named as murder, sabotage flare

ANC His wife Matilda was fatally wounded in the hail of AK-47 bullets. His teenage daughter Brenda was shot in the neck. She is in Baragwanath Hospital

Colonel Chris Coetzee, head of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said yesterday documents found with the arms caches pointed to a campaign of sabotage and assassination over the Christmas season

The discovery of caches — which included AK-47 rifles, explosives, Soviet-made mines and grenades — and the documents was further justification for the pre-emptive raid on ANC targets in Maseru by the SA Defence Force, he said

But Mr Tom Lodge, author of a definitive forthcoming study on the ANC and a defence witness in several security trials, questioned the validity of that deduction

It could be held that the pre-emptive raid was not really pre-emptive in that it has not forestalled the attacks since then. He was also sceptical about reports that the Hlapane assassination was carried out by the sole survivor of a Lesotho-based assassination squad

He said the killing did not appear to be the work of a skilled assassin. The killer had fired 12 bullets and "hit two more people (Mrs Hlapane and Miss Hlapane) than he was meant to"

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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NING books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator. part of an answer book is to be torn out. answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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MASERU MAMMALS

Tambo speaks to massive funeral crowd

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21/12/82
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for SA political exile

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa News
Service

MASERU — Basotho spies in the South African security forces had warned Lesotho that it would be attacked, Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan claimed at yesterday's funeral for 27 ANC members killed in the South African Defence Force raid 10 days ago.

But Chief Jonathan said he did not know the day or the hour of the attack.

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The religious part of the ceremony punctuated by the singing of Nkosi Sikelel' Afrika, shouts Amandla (power) Black Power salutes

The king, who during his speech closed the proceedings by leading a 30-strong diplomatic corps past the coffins

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"Instead, they replied that we should trade humans For Lesotho ANC leader

MASERU - Nearly 10 000 people, shouting "Amandla Ngawethu" ("power to the people"), attended the funeral here on Sunday of 27 members of the African National Congress (ANC), gunned down in the South African attack against the nationalist movement on December 9.

Forty-two people, 30 of them members of the outlawed ANC died in a lightning pre-dawn raid on residences used by the ANC in Maseru.

Three ANC members and 2 other victims — including five women and two children — killed by

an accident in the shooting were buried on Saturday.

The ceremony on Sunday took place on a football pitch in Maseru.

NEW YORK

King Moshoeshoe II who had just returned from New York where he won a unanimous condemnation of the South African raid from the United Nations Security Council attended the ceremony accompanied by his Prime Minister Chief Leabua Jonathan.

The two in their speeches notably

reaffirmed their determination to continue giving shelter to political refugees fleeing South Africa despite threats by Pretoria economic retaliation against the little state.

Organisation of African Unity (OAU) assistant secretary-general Peter Onu who also attended, hailed the courage of a country which gave sanctuary to South African political refugees and denounced Pretoria's state terrorism.

MASSACRE

The orators spoke for nearly four hours. Most attacked the massacre of innocent civilians or like the representatives of the South African Council of Trade Unions (Sactu close to the ANC) or the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) declared that the fight against apartheid continued.

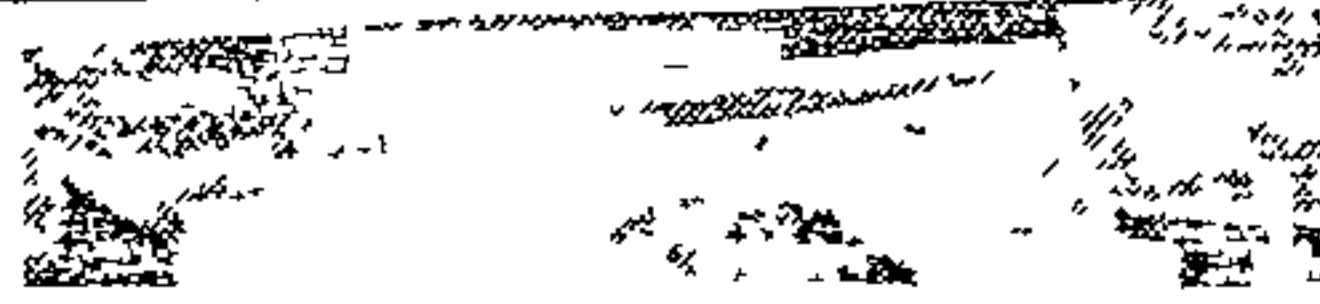
The speaker to receive the most applause was ANC president Oliver Tambo.

The crowd making the clenched-fist salute chanted the name of Tambo and those of the historic ANC leaders such as Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu both serving life sentences in South Africa.

AMBASSADOR

Among those present at the ceremony were the US and West German ambassadors and the British High Commissioner.

The 27 coffins draped in the ANC colours of yellow, green and black were later taken by truck to be laid in a communal tomb on a plot of land where an inscribed memorial is to be erected to all those who died in the attack.



ANC president Oliver Tambo walks past killed in the SADF attack. The coffins

Thembi Hani, they would give me a Quinsling called Ntsu Mokhehle (the exiled opposition leader) But I am not interested in Quinslings," he said.

Basotho spies in the SADF and SAP had passed on the "Boer stratagems," Chief Jonathan said.

"After that statement by Le Grange I knew Lesotho would be attacked. But I did not know the day or the hour," he said, referring to a claim by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on November 22 that Lesotho was the starting point of an anti-South Africa terror network.

"When the ANC does

to the Afrikaner the Boers did British, the Afrikaners call the ANC 'terrorists' — because they are he said.

King Moshoeshoe II affirmed Lesotho Government policy of accepting political exiles as Lesotho would continue to offer accommodation, jobs and training facilities for refugees from Africa.

In an attack on South Africa's apartheid policy, King Moshoeshoe said he "felt the evil effects of apartheid on Friday return from New York."

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Berlin soldier dies

BERLIN — A former Dale College pupil and national serviceman, Mr Shaune Keen, 19, died instantly when a military vehicle overturned at Voortrekkerhoogte on Sunday evening.

The accident happened while Mr Keen, elder brother of Border Nuffield cricketer, Selwyn Keen, was doing a routine patrol of the military base.

A spokesman for defence headquarters said yesterday Mr Keen landed under the vehicle when it overturned. Nobody else was injured.

The cause of the accident was not yet known and an official inquiry would be held, he said.

Mr Keen, the son of Mr and Mrs Gordon Keen of Berlin, matriculated at Dale College last year. He played first team rugby and cricket for the school.

The Keens received the news of their son's death shortly after returning from Stellenbosch where Selwyn had been playing in the South African Schools' interprovincial cricket tournament — DDR

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Lesotho's lifelines are held firmly in South Africa's hands

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Africa
News Service

If South Africa had applied economic sanctions against Lesotho, it could have forced the Maseru Government to eliminate the alleged ANC bases, says Professor Gavin Maasdorp of the University of Natal Economic Research Unit

The professor, who is regarded as an expert on Southern African economic relations, says the sanctions could have included

- Stopping the flow of goods into Lesotho — 95 percent of Lesotho's imports come from South Africa

- Cutting off the electricity and oil supplied to Lesotho — all of Lesotho's power and fuel comes from South Africa

- Refusing to remit the earnings of Lesotho migrants on South African mines which account for about 40 percent of Lesotho's gross national product

- Refusing to market Lesotho's wool and mohair — the country's prime export goods

The sanctions could have been applied selectively. For instance, Professor Maasdorp believes that had they been tried, Pretoria would not have cut off Lesotho's food

Sanctions 'would see ANC out'

Star 21/12/82

initially out of humanitarian considerations

He thought sanctions would have "fairly quickly" made Lesotho implement the kind of crackdown on the ANC that Swaziland is now carrying out

The Swazis have been detaining ANC members, confiscating weapons and charging some members with illegal possession of firearms

Asked why Pretoria had not used sanctions against Lesotho, Professor Maasdorp said: "They would have been a more drawn out option and have required the co-ordination of several government departments. But they would have avoided the loss of lives

"Possibly Pretoria

chose the military option because it was a faster method and a more visible deterrent to South Africa's other neighbours.

"I think South Africa would hesitate to resort to sanctions as it has often fought hard against them being applied to itself

Professor John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs pointed out that sanctions would have given the ANC members the chance to slip away

"It's quite possible that Pretoria did not merely want the alleged ANC bases closed down, but in fact wanted to remove the ANC members without allowing them to go elsewhere

"Selective sanctions

such as cutting off power supplies for a week might have succeeded in forcing the closure of the alleged bases

"But I don't think it would have satisfied what I believe was South Africa's main concern, which was to quickly eliminate the ANC members in Lesotho"

Both professors stressed they were not in favour of economic blockades or military attacks, but preferred diplomatic negotiations

Professor Barratt said negotiations could be re-inforced by economic measures that would include incentives

"One has got to offer the other country incentives. With Lesotho this could have meant

speeding up the Highlands water project or increased agricultural aid. And one could use the threat of sanctions alongside the incentives.

"Military attack should be the last resort," he said

Professor Maasdorp said it was likely Pretoria had been using the kaNgwane-Ingwavuma land deal as an anti-ANC lever on Swaziland in the same way that sanctions could have been used against Lesotho

Lesotho's only counter to wide-ranging sanctions would be an airlift along the lines of that in Berlin

"It's very expensive to airlift oil and there's no way you can airlift electricity"

It was unlikely that Lesotho would retaliate by withdrawing from the water project as it stood to gain substantial amounts of badly needed income from this scheme

"One should remember," said Professor Barratt "that one cannot solve the problem by playing with levers — economic or military. The basic cause of South Africa's problem is that its system is not acceptable to the majority of people. If one uses the levers, one may get rid of the symptoms but not the problem"

Labour Reporter

THOUSANDS of school-leavers and national servicemen who will be looking for jobs in the new year have a difficult task ahead of them, according to the country's major employers

Due to the recession, employers will be looking towards trimming their workforces in the new year — if they have not already done so — rather than taking on new staff

But a number of companies said they would still be taking on apprentices and trainees for certain skills in order to meet the expected future need for skilled labour — but this intake would be 'drastically' reduced in comparison with previous years

The executive director of the Natal Chamber of Industries, Mr Roland Freakes, said 'One has to accept the fact that job opportunities are scarcer than they have been in previous years'

He said the Defence Force had appealed to local industry to accommodate the 700 national servicemen expected to arrive in Natal this month

'But as most companies are streamlining and rationalising their staffs as much as possible, it is difficult to know what kind of scope there will be for them,' he said

It was obvious that white servicemen were placed in 'a rather worse position' than their Indian counterparts who had not had to do service, he said

Quota

Mr Freakes urged servicemen whose parents could afford it to take the opportunity to further their education and acquire skills which would be in demand when the

Give the lads a lift

Mercury Reporter

ARMY browns and Air Force blues will be a familiar sight along Natal roads tomorrow and for the rest of the week as thousands of national servicemen return home after their two-year training period

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday that about 2 000 men would be returning to Natal, of which 700 were from the Durban area

Last week the Natal coordinator of the SADF orientation services, Maj Pieter Breytenbach, appealed to motorists to be on the look out for servicemen and to help them on their way home to be in time for Christmas

He said although Natal had the best Ride Safe network in the country, the men often had difficulty reaching the pick-up points and motorists could help in this regard.

economy began to pick up again

Mr Leon Els, liaison officer for South African Transport Services, the country's largest employer of labour, said there had been a countrywide 'clampdown' on employment and SATS in the new year would only be employing 1 000 people to fill 'essential' grades

'We will be still taking on our normal quota of apprentices as we don't want to be caught with our pants down when the economic upturn comes but we will be a lot more selective,' he said.

A regional spokesman said the Post Office had a shortfall of 256 clerical posts for whites and a shortfall of 244 posts for white technicians

Learn skills' advice
1983 'bleak
year' for
job seekers

254
Mercury
2/1/82

By Andrew Walker

South African casualty figures in the Namibian border war are dropping while the SADF continues to inflict huge losses on Swapo, according to official SADF casualty announcements

Latest figures available for this year show that Swapo is losing nearly 22 men for every SADF member killed in combat.

SPOKESMAN

With cross-border raids into Angola by the SADF taking a heavy toll on Swapo, the insurgents are losing the equivalent of almost three battalions

Fewer SA troops die on Namibian border

224 (254) Star 22/12/82

a year in known dead, SADF figures show

In 1980 "confirmed" Swapo losses were 1447 to 75 South African soldiers killed in action

In 1981 Swapo losses rose to 1494 for the loss of 56 SADF men

Casualty figures for this year will probably be released early next year, said an SADF spokesman in Pretoria

But by mid-August the toll stood at 951

Swapo men, with newspaper files showing the SADF had announced the death in combat of 44 of its men during that time

FACILITIES

Fifteen of those were killed when a South African Air Force helicopter was shot down over Angola during operations which the SADF said resulted in the deaths of 345 Swapo members

Military observers said the actual death toll inflicted on Swapo must be "much higher" than the number of bodies counted by the SADF.

The SADF boasts fine forward medical facilities as well as the ability to rapidly evacuate wounded to hospital in Pretoria

Army officers say many Swapo men must die of their wounds in the bush

Judge hits incursions by SADF

~~267~~
254
S/au
22/12/82

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Incursions by agents of the South African Defence Force into Zimbabwe had increased during the past few months, according to a senior Zimbabwean intelligence officer.

Testifying at the High Court in Harare yesterday the officer, named only as Mr A, said that in his view the infiltration of the agents posed a serious threat to the security of Zimbabwe.

Before the court were two South African-trained former Rhodesian security force auxiliaries convicted under the Law and Order Maintenance Act of undergoing training for the purpose of furthering a political object by unlawful means.

Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena said he accepted without reservation the evidence of the intelligence officer, a senior member of the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO).

Commenting that the evidence given painted a "pathetic picture of a constantly threatened Zimbabwe," the judge jailed Melusi Ncube

(22) and Peter Ncube (23) for life.

Mr A told the court the pattern now was for groups of four to five men crossing the border from South Africa.

Previous incursions had been limited to individuals or pairs.

The largest infiltration was a confirmed sighting of up to 30 armed men.

Once across the border the main body would quickly split into smaller groups to make detection more difficult.

The intelligence officer presented to the court a list of SADF agents killed or captured in Zimbabwe this year.

He commented that the agents, mainly Zimbabwean exiles, were not drawn from any particular political party.

The list named men from Bishop Abel Muzorewa's UANC former members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra guerilla forces, farm militia and even a former member of Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanla forces who during the war defected and joined the Selous Scouts.

The court heard that the Ncube's left the country soon after independence in 1980 after being promised jobs in South Africa.

They were recruited by Mr Graham Branfield, a former inspector in the BSAP, and were driven to the border by a former BSAP inspector, Mr John de Grey Birch.

They met former Selous Scouts Major Neil Kiel and were trained in sabotage, bushcraft, map-reading and unarmed combat in Namibia by former Selous Scout Captain Chris Schullenburg, recipient of Rhodesia's highest gallantry decoration, the Grand Cross of Valour.

It emerged in evidence that they believed comrades of theirs in the SADF Special Forces Reconnaissance Commando were responsible for the assassination of the Harare representative of the ANC, Mr Joe Gqabi last year.

Mr Justice Dumbutshena said he would not pass the death penalty because there was no hard evidence the men had actually been involved in acts of subversion in Zimbabwe.

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Lesotho

raid to

be probed

Star

The Star Bureau
NEW YORK — One of the top officials of the United Nations, Mr Abdulrahim Abby Farah, has been chosen to head a team to investigate the South African raid into neighbouring Lesotho earlier this month

The team is expected to leave for Lesotho in the second half of January.

Mr Farah is UN Under-Secretary-General for special political questions

UN sources said today that Mr Farah, who is a Somali, would conduct an on-the-spot survey of the damage done to houses during the attack

He would also assess how Lesotho's economy had been affected by the attack and how the country's economy might suffer as a result of strained relations with South Africa

Mr Farah's main task, however, would be to assess how the UN High Commissioner for Refugees could "ensure the welfare of refugees in Lesotho".

Now that the immediate trauma of the South African raid into Maseru has subsided and the picture of that night of death has started to acquire a perspective that only time can give it, South Africans, whether they are supporters or opponents of the Government, would do well to ponder deeply about the event and its implications for the future of our country and its people.

We would be wrong if we saw the Maseru raid in isolation. We would be terribly wrong if we evaluated its importance merely in immediate security terms. For the Maseru raid has wider implications for the future wider implications of staggering dimensions.

These implications reach outwards to have a bearing on South Africa's international relationships, on regional and even global military strategy and on the prospects for a settlement in Namibia.

The implications reach inwards to affect our race relations and our national priorities and the prospects of solving the fundamental political issues inside our country.

The international community, albeit reluctantly, has come to acknowledge if not the general principle, then at least the harsh reality of preventive or retaliatory strikes against targets in cases where international boundaries are used as screens behind which to launch terror attacks in neighbouring countries.

Such strikes have become a feature in regions of the world where because of the nature of the internal issues the conflict and strife generated by these issues has spilt over international boundaries.

This in turn has resulted in the countries in such regions becoming enmeshed in a spiral of increasing violence and counter-violence with internal issues becoming more and more internationalised and the region as a whole becoming increasingly infected by a process of destabilisation.

Our region, Southern Africa, is such a region. Our country, South Africa, is such a country.

No doubt we can persuade ourselves, if we so wish, that the primary causes of the problem of increasing violence and destabilisation are to be found beyond the borders of South Africa.

We can point to the sustained international hostility towards South Africa. We can point to double standards. We can point to the intrigue of those outside our borders who stand to gain from instability and violence here in Southern Africa.

We can respond to these external factors by tightening our security network, by increasing our military might, by mobilising our young men, and by occasionally knocking the hell out of targets in neighbouring states when the heads of our security apparatus believe that these targets are being used as bases

Colin Eglin, MP, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, examines the implications of the Maseru raid.



Eglin . . . "Treat all with dignity."

for terror attacks on South Africa.

But if this is our total response to the situation that is developing then we in South Africa are dooming ourselves to a future of increasing violence, increasing destabilisation and, what is more, to a future of increasing division and polarisation and bitterness.

Let us make no mistake about this. The events that led to the Maseru raid were internal as well as external. We have to deal with the external forces. But even more so we have to deal with the internal factors.

Why have young black South Africans left the country in such numbers?

Why are they now working from outside to overthrow the estab-

lished system inside our country?

Why is there such significant support inside South Africa for their objectives although not for their methods?

Having finished pointing the finger of blame outwards and starting to look inwards, we will find events such as the shootings at Sharpeville in 1961 and at Soweto in 1976, and the death of Steve Biko and the banning or detention without trial of many black leaders.

We will find policies that have resulted in

- The denial of fundamental human and political rights

- The hurt of apartheid

- The deprivations of discrimination.

- The harassment of the pass laws

- The human trauma of evictions and relocations.

- The anger at the loss of citizenship

We will find that these things have fuelled the fires of political militance while frustration, and at times despair, have helped to steer them towards violence.

We cannot call back or wipe out the past. But we can do something about the future.

We can commit ourselves to get rid of discrimination.

We can commit our-

selves to the principle of citizenship and citizenship rights for all South Africans.

We can commit ourselves to a South Africa in which every man, woman and child is treated as a human being with dignity.

We can, and should, commit ourselves to the task of hammering out new political dispensation through which all the citizens of our country can have a say in the government that rules over them.

Or, we can continue as we have been doing. With apartheid. With discrimination. With the denial of basic human rights. With the exclusion of black South Africans from our political system.

If we decide to carry on as before, our future will be marked not only by terror attacks within our borders, not only by retaliatory raids across our borders, but by increasing racial polarisation and the steady sapping of our energies and resources and hopes for the future.

I refuse to believe that this ugly pattern is the inevitable pattern for the days and years ahead.

I believe that we South Africans, with our drive, our initiative and our basic commonsense, can do better.

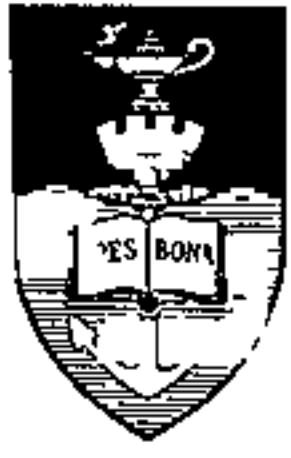
Yes, the Maseru raid has wider implications for the future. These implications pose to every South African both a choice and a challenge.

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.

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.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN 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

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	4
Number of this book	3

Own Correspondent

A sophisticated new armoured support vehicle is ready to storm the international market as a backup to the Ratel infantry fighting vehicles which Armscor is selling

The Ratel Armoured Logistical Support Vehicle, with its distinctive set of eight wheels, has been designed, built and industrialised and can be put into production "at the touch of a button" if needed, said an Armscor spokesman

To date it has not been needed in the Namibia bush war so

(254) Star
Armscor has new fighting vehicle
23/12/82

the Defence Force has not bought it in any large numbers.

The ALSV enables mechanised infantry to operate for up to seven days, up to 1 000 km from their main logistical support system

It can supply fuel, oil, lubricants, ammunition, rations and water. Hot and cold showers can be supplied if additional water is available. Tents, proper lighting, sport and other equip-

ment can also be transported.

Four men operate the 19 000 kg vehicle which can carry a payload of 10 000 kg. The crew consists of the commander, second in command, gunner and driver. It is armed with a 12,7 mm mounted machine-gun

The V12 turbo-charged diesel engine gives it a cruising speed of 90 km/h across country

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Examiners' Initials		

Paper No

PAPER I

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
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SOUTH Africans enter Christmas tomorrow with memories of the Maseru raid behind them and the vista of a politically critical year ahead

The question before us is whether the raid on African National Congress (ANC) targets in Lesotho helped to buy time for the adaptations which everybody knows have to be made or whether it shortened the metaphorical fuse and lost rather than gained time

It must be assessed against the prospect in the New Year of constitutional plans designed to co-opt coloureds and Indians as subordinate allies of whites, and of further manoeuvring in the protracted but potentially explosive dispute in South West Africa

The strike into Lesotho was clearly meant to deter neighbouring states from allowing ANC insurgents and, some foreign observers suspect, even ANC political representatives to operate from their territories

In that way the ANC would be kept at arms length in countries such as Tanzania, which do not share borders with South Africa

Pretoria's "mailed fist" strategy may have been partially successful

Swaziland, for one, responded by rounding up at least 27 ANC exiles and placing them in "protective custody" at the Mawelawela refugee camp between Mbabane and Manzini

Swaziland occupies a strategically important position between Mozambique and South Africa

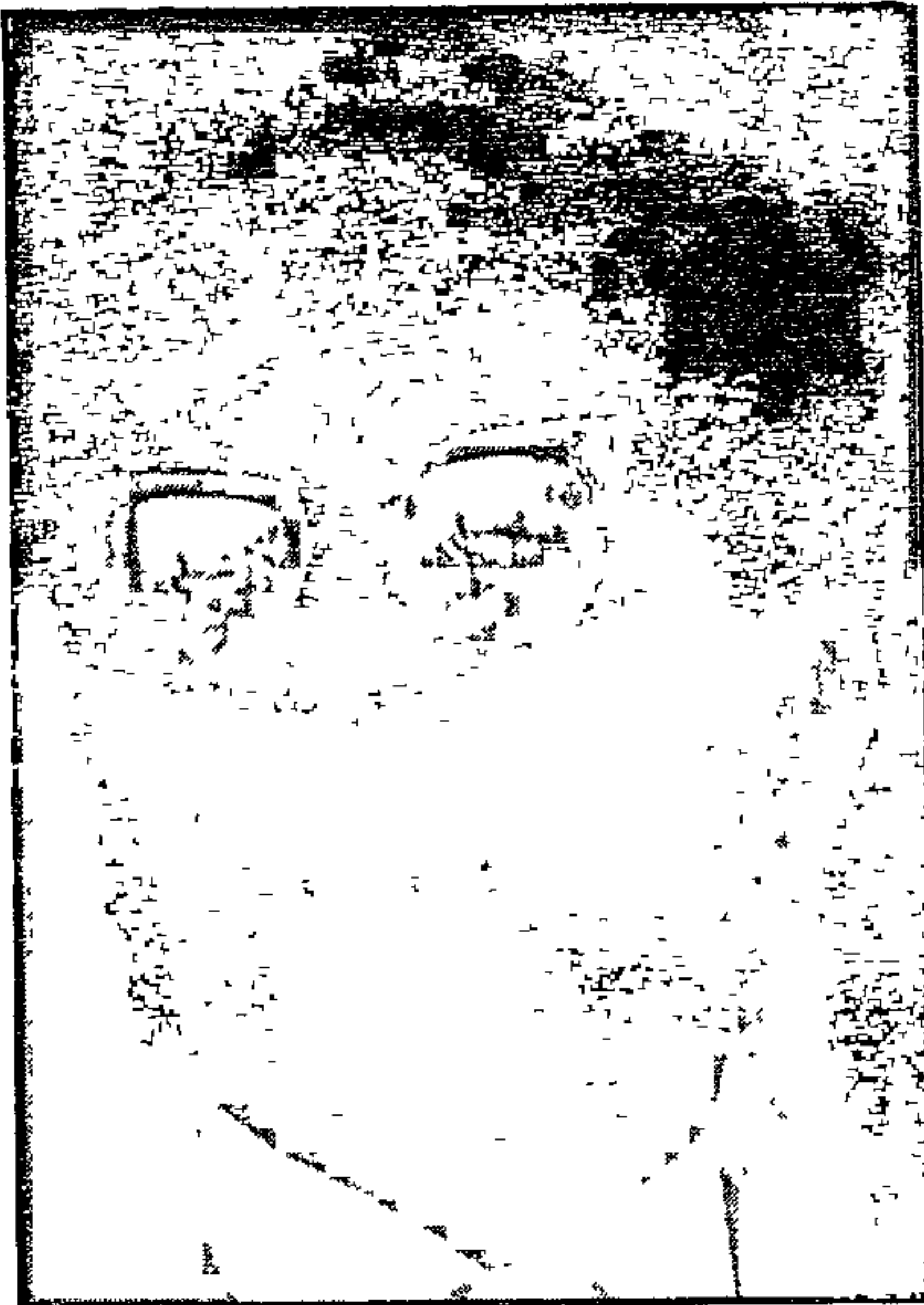
Stepped up vigilance by Swazi authorities against Mozambique-based ANC fighters on route to, or from, South Africa will thus be a definite gain for Pretoria

Against that, however, it should be noted that there have been no similar moves from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho, or — further afield — Angola and Zambia

Of course, some of these states may follow Swaziland's decision and restrict ANC members in their territories

But it should be recalled that about 30 ANC men were killed in the raid in January last year on ANC expatriates in Matola, Mozambique, and that it did not result in a clamp down on the ANC by President Samora Machel of Mozambique

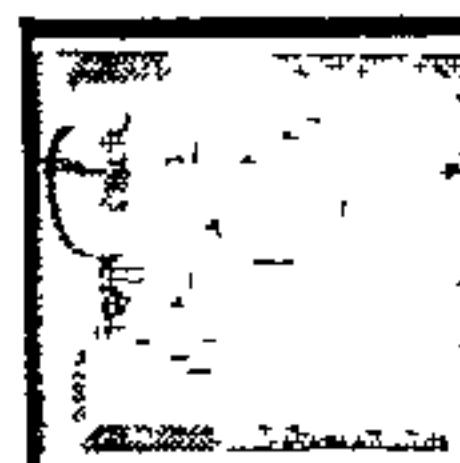
Nor have repeated raids in Angola prevented its MPLA regime from offering sanctuary to the ANC's



OLIVER TAMBO daring presence at the Maseru mass funeral of the ANC president

Maseru: The balance sheet for 1983 . . .

24/12/82



Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE appraises South Africa's political balance sheet after the commando raid on ANC targets in Lesotho

ideological kinsmen in Swapo

It is true that both Mozambique and Angola have had talks in the past three weeks with South Africa, and that these may yet yield benefits to Pretoria. But there is no guarantee that they will

The discussions are but the first moves in a complicated game of political chess, in which Mozambique and Angola have their own stratagems

There is another dimension to Pretoria's policy of pre-emptive strikes against ANC exiles in neighbouring territories

Instead of cowering before South Africa's might, the states concerned may seek to counter-balance it by seeking aid

It has already happened to a degree. The huge flow of Cubans into Angola came after the secret South Afri-

can invasion of Angola during the Angolan civil war, while Mozambique signed a defence treaty with the Soviet Union after the Matola raid

Thus there is a risk that a policy designed to reduce the threat of the "Moscow-sponsored" ANC will lead to a stronger communist presence in Southern Africa and the consequent danger of direct confrontation with the Soviet Union. There is, however, another level at which the raid on Lesotho should be assessed: its impact on ANC morale and on black perceptions at home of the ANC

The raid was undoubtedly a shattering blow to the ANC in Lesotho. But it should be seen in the light of developments after the raid

The South African Defence Force raid was followed up by two counter-blows from the ANC: the assassination

of the ANC defector, Mr Batholomew Hlapane, and the sabotage of the Koeberg nuclear power plant

As a former colleague of top men in the ANC, and a state witness in a long run of political trials, Mr Hlapane was high up on the ANC elimination list

To assassinate him on the symbolically important Day of the Vow — or, as blacks call it, Heroes Day — demonstrated tough-minded resilience in the face of adversity

The strike against Koeberg was an even more effective reply to the Maseru raid

With the possible exception of the laying of limpet mines at Sasol I in June 1980, it was the most dramatic episode in the ANC's campaign of "armed struggle"

Link these events with the spectacle of the ANC burying its dead in Maseru last week and the daring presence at the mass funeral of the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and it becomes extremely doubtful whether the ANC lost more than it gained in the psychological battle for the allegiance of blacks at home

The atmosphere at the funeral was summed up in a poster which read "The Blood of Martyrs is Water for the Tree of Freedom"

Then, too, the Maseru raid should be seen in the context of the unanimous UN Security Council decision condemning South Africa for the raid and ordering Pretoria to pay compensation to Lesotho for the death of its nationals and the damage to its property

The condemnation had the support of two governments consistently accused by the Third World and the Communist Bloc of covert support for South Africa: Mrs Margaret Thatcher's British regime and President Ronald Reagan's American administration

It was hardly a coincidence that, in the same week, news leaked out that Britain had formally asked South Africa to recall Warrant Officer Joseph Klue from the SA Embassy in London, and that the United States had ordered Mr Danie Opperman, of the SA Embassy in Washington, to leave the United States

Both expulsion orders are said to be related to allegations of spying

It is easy, of course, to dismiss the UN decision as of no significance

But, on sober reflection, it might be another step toward imposition by the UN of mandatory sanctions against South Africa

Similarly, the implied rebuke from Britain and the United States should be a cause for deep concern about the costs of the raid

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GENERAL NEWS

Argentina-SA military links

BUENOS AIRES — Argentine and South African military officers have emphasised the close links between the two countries at the same time as the Argentine delegation at the United Nations was condemning apartheid and South African "colonialism" in Namibia.

The officers' statement came at a ceremony in Buenos Aires at which General Edgardo Calvi, head of the Argentine Army General Staff, decorated Colonel Johan du Preez Coetzee, the South African military attache.

Argentina and South Africa were "potential sentinels in the South

Atlantic," said General Calvi.

"From the extreme south of the two continents both countries are strongholds of opposition to any attempt at ideological penetration."

General Calvi said. "Such an ample communion of ideas and sentiments allows us to foresee a promising future for bilateral relations between our armies, which is the same as saying between our countries."

Colonel du Preez Coetzee said "Argentina has many friends throughout the world and both countries have the same enemies. Our ideals are similar."

The Argentine diplomatic service was, in the meantime, voting in favour of Namibian independence in the United Nations, and supporting resolutions against apartheid.

A statement sent by the Argentine Foreign Ministry to the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said "There is no military collaboration or close political link between Argentina and South Africa."

The statement also denied there had been any attempts to form a "South Atlantic Alliance Treaty Organisation" (Sato) by the two countries — From The Times, London.

254

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

No SWA exit yet, says Viljoen

27/12/82 ROM

By DON MARSHALL Pretoria Bureau Chief THE Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said last night he did not expect South African security forces to be withdrawn from South West Africa during 1983

Gen Viljoen, who had just returned from spending Christmas with troops in the SWA Operational Area, told reporters at Pretoria's Waterkloof Air Force Base that the Defence Force wanted a political solution in the territory to be a lasting one

Asked if he thought this Christmas was the last he would celebrate in the Operational Area, he said "No, I don't think so I would hate ourselves to rush into a solution within the next year, only to find ourselves going back in after two years when South West Africa is again burning

"We are capable of maintaining the military situation for a long time or until such a lasting solution is arrived at"

Gen Viljoen pointed to Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe as evidence that independence did not necessarily bring peace

"We in South Africa must grasp the importance of

reaching a long-lasting solution in South West Africa so that the people there can live in peace for a number of decades at least after we withdraw," he said

"But it is not for the Defence Force to decide at what speed we will move in finding a solution to the South West Africa question That is for the government to decide"

Gen Viljoen was accompanied on his tour of the fighting areas in SWA by Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the Army, and Lieutenant-General Mike Muller, Chief of the Air Force

The three generals, two of whom were accompanied by their wives, travelled several thousand kilometres by road and air to visit troops

Among bases they visited were those on the SWA border with Angola and Zambia

Gen Viljoen said the morale of the men serving in the Operational Area was "extremely high"

He said they had achieved their tactical goal of pushing Swapo as far back from the SWA border as they could

He added that South African troops would continue to harass Swapo during the coming year



General Viljoen pauses at a memorial during his Christmas visit to troops in the operational area

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Paper No

initials

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

17

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked... 2. Enter at the top of each page... 3. Blue or black ink must be used... 4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet

WARNING

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South Africa's latest home-grown weapon—**254** Armcor's Ratel Armoured Logistical Support Vehicle. With a four-man crew and armed with a heavy 12,7-mm machine gun, it enables mechanised infantry to operate for up to seven **Skw 27/12/82** days at a range of 1 000 km from their base. It provides a wide range of support services for infantry armoured columns, including fuel, ammunition, food and water. It is not in full production because it is not needed in the Namibian bush war.

By Andrew Walker

Swapo's year of military setbacks

(254)

Star

28/12/82

Take an army which saw up to 20 percent of its combat troops wiped out in one year and had crushing military defeats inflicted on its vital forward bases.

Its supply lines to the front were left a ruin by enemy actions. Its battle staging posts were pushed ever further away from the war zone.

The deployment of troops became a major problem.

This is the position in which Swapo forces find themselves as 1982 draws to a close.

But, say military observers, perhaps 1982 was not such a bad year for Swapo after all.

Militarily the movement suffered heavy setbacks this year.

More than 1 000 of its estimated 7 000 men were killed.

Undoubtedly many more died of their wounds in the harsh bush country of Namibia and Southern Angola.

In return it inflicted fewer than 50 casualties on the South African Defence Force, according to latest available official figures.

Militarily a disastrous year, but Swapo fights on more than one front to take over Namibia.

POLITICALLY

It has lost little if any ground on the international political battlefield during the past year, say observers.

"It has been an unsuccessful year militarily for Swapo," says Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, but you must look at the political effort too. "They have kept sus-

tained support from the United Nations. On the diplomatic and political front they have managed to keep up their level of international support."

Political dissent in Namibia could also aid Swapo. The springing up of more than 40 political parties in the territory was indirectly a success for Swapo, he said.

If an election were to be held such political fragmentation could be of great benefit to it.

"South Africa can feel quite secure in the progress it has made in counter-insurgency but can the same be said in the political field?" Professor Hough asks.

The military successes of the SADF this year stemmed to a large degree, in the words of a senior army officer, from the policy

of going to Swapo to hit it wherever it could be found.

"There was basically just one major Swapo incursion during the year.

"Our attacks on its bases have driven it further, and further north into Angola."

PRE-EMPTIVE

The first major battles of the year in the Namibian border war came in March when airborne SADF raiders struck into Southern Angola in what was described as a pre-emptive strike against Swapo concentrations planning to infiltrate into Namibia.

In the attack 202 Swapo men were killed for the loss of three SADF men.

But despite the raid Swapo was still able to mount a large and virtually the only effective

incursion into the year.

The SADF had mistakenly believed that its strikes across the border had nullified the Swapo incursion threat.

In fact the Swapo attack was to have been a two-pronged assault. A second raiding group crossed into Namibia undetected.

A group of about 100 Swapo men entered northern Namibia. A series of bloody skirmishes ensued.

By mid-June, a month after the incursion was discovered, about 50 Swapo fighters and 10 members of the South West African and South African security forces had died.

Four civilians were murdered.

"SADF attacks on bases have made it difficult for Swapo to act effectively," said Professor Hough.

"A major problem facing Swapo is that cross-border strikes have pushed their bases further back into Angola.

"The drought has also hit them hard not only because of water but because of the lack of food."

GEN VIJJOEN

Just how the Defence Force views the future of conflict in Southern Africa came to the fore during 1981 with military chiefs giving their views in a series of exclusive interviews with The Star.

A conventional attack on South Africa was considered unlikely in the foreseeable future because of the strength of the SADF.

The Chief of the SADF, General Cornstand Viljoen, held

hopes for peace in future years as some black African states "saw through Russia" and rejected communist influence.

But preparations were going ahead for an expected increase in ANC hostilities over the next five years.

New laws were announced which, coming into effect in the new year, will enable the SADF to call up far more people.

Defence chiefs also thought it possible that in future insurgency attacks could be coupled with raids in conventional warfare style.

During a huge raid on Swapo in Southern Angola, an SAAF helicopter was shot down.

All 15 men aboard died. Troops penetrated up to 220 km into Angola.

The SADF killed 345 Swapo members.

On an illegal mission into Zimbabwe, three SADF men, all former Rhodesian soldiers, were shot and killed by Zimbabwean forces.

On October 5 SAAF Mirages went into action when MiG fighters converged on a SAAF reconnaissance flight, the SADF announced.

A MiG was shot down and another "allowed to escape."

PROF HOUGH

Professor Hough said Russia appeared reluctant to supply Swapo with sophisticated weaponry.

In November Swapo's military capacity was severely hindered when vital bridges were blown up in Angola.

There was a definite decline in fighting in Namibia in 1982. There were fewer contacts, fewer Swapo fighters known to be in the territory and a corresponding drop in landmine incidents.

Star 259
28/12/82
Soldier killed on highway

East Rand Bureau

A national serviceman was killed yesterday while crossing a highway which is still under construction.

Mr Gregory Elliott (18) of Sale Street, Van Dyk Park, Boksburg, was on his way home from a cafe on his brother's 50cc motorcycle at about 3 pm when he was struck by a car.

The accident happened on a section of the R22 highway, which when completed will link Boksburg and Brakpan.

Gregory's father, Mr Trevor Elliott, said today that his son was on a Christmas pass and was due back at the Heidelberg Gymnasium that evening.

Police have arrested a man in connection with the incident.

SADF action irks Zulus

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COM
29/12/82

Mali Correspondent

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is to meet top-ranking officers of Natal Command early in the new year to discuss allegations that soldiers of the SA Defence Force have been intimidating members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma region of north-east KwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said yesterday he had received a reply from the SADF through the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P N Hansmeyer, following his complaint.

The response of the Defence Force was that soldiers had been going from house to house in the Ingwavuma area to compile statistics which would help in combating the cholera epidemic.

Chief Buthelezi said he had replied that such figures were easily obtainable from the KwaZulu Government.

He said it was not necessary for the soldiers to make house-to-house visits since this had upset the local population.

He had also heard from officers of the KwaZulu Police that at least 70 police vehicles of the South African Police were patrolling the Ingwavuma area.

He warned earlier this month that, unless an adequate explanation for the alleged intimidation was forthcoming, he might consider withdrawing from the Rumpff Commission established to probe the Ingwavuma land deal.

His private secretary, Mr Eric Ngubane, who lives in Maputaland in the eastern Ingwavuma region, had reported that armed soldiers had been questioning the local people about their membership of Inkatha.

They had asked the villagers what Inkatha did for them and had reminded them that Army personnel had helped them during times of drought and the previous cholera epidemic.

Inkatha now has more than 750 000 members.

ng tree superintendent

A 61-year-old parks superintendent fell on him. S Campbell, superintendent for the municipal tree when it he was sawing 60 cm diameter

tree off him and called an ambulance

A municipal spokesman said: 'Mr Campbell was using a power saw when the tree toppled over and fell on him.'

'He was still breathing when the workmen lifted the tree, but his pulse was faint when the ambulance arrived.'

Mr Campbell was taken to Tygerberg Hospital but was dead on arrival. — (Sapa)

with him on a long operation aid, lifted the

Reasons for power failure spelt out

Mercury Reporter

ELECTRICITY failures in Stanger, Umhlahi and neighbouring areas, including nearby resorts, have worsened because of frequent violent storms and staff problems, Mr Roger Carmichael, Stanger's electrical engineer, said yesterday

Many parts of Stanger and surrounding areas were without lights on Christmas Day and on Monday. There was also a complete power failure on Thursday last week

Residents in the areas administered by Stanger are bitter as they have had their electricity charges increased by 30 percent recently

Mr Haniff Manjoo, chairman of the Stanger Businessmen's Association, said residents were tired of the interruptions and would prefer Eskom to take over the service because the local authority seemed unable to cope with the demand for power

Responding to the claims Mr Carmichael admitted there were more power failures this year than in the past but he said there were reasons for the problem

'Violent storms, lack of electricians and equipment not arriving on time were problems encountered this year,' he said, adding that he hoped the situation would improve early next year

And yesterday Mr Bill Byrne, the Town Clerk of Stanger, called for an urgent council meeting to look at the situation

Aware

'I have asked Mr Carmichael for a full report on all power failures so that councillors can look at the situation and decide on an immediate solution,' he said

However, Mr Byrne said he personally would investigate the question of the electricity supply on a long-term basis.

He said he was aware of complaints in connection

Two dead at party

Crime Reporter

A CHRISTMAS party ended when a fight broke out at a kraal in Murchison Location near Port Shepstone leaving two dead and all of the remaining 23 guests in police custody

The party, attended by 25 men and women at the weekend, escalated into a free-for-all in which a variety of weapons was used

When peace was restored two men, one aged 18 and the other 22, had been stabbed to death and almost everybody else was nursing various wounds.

When the police arrived they detained all those present for questioning

Flare-up

Crime Reporter

DUDUDU in Southern Natal was the scene of an outburst of faction fighting at the weekend when two men were bludgeoned and speared to death in a brief flare-up between the Nthonoko and Maizeyland factions

Police said yesterday that a tribesman had been assaulted by someone from the opposing faction

Arming themselves with assegais, sticks and stones imps from both sides clashed on Sunday night killing two

So far no arrests have been made

Garage robbed

Natal (254)
Defence
heads in
black
talks
29/12/82

African Affairs
Correspondent

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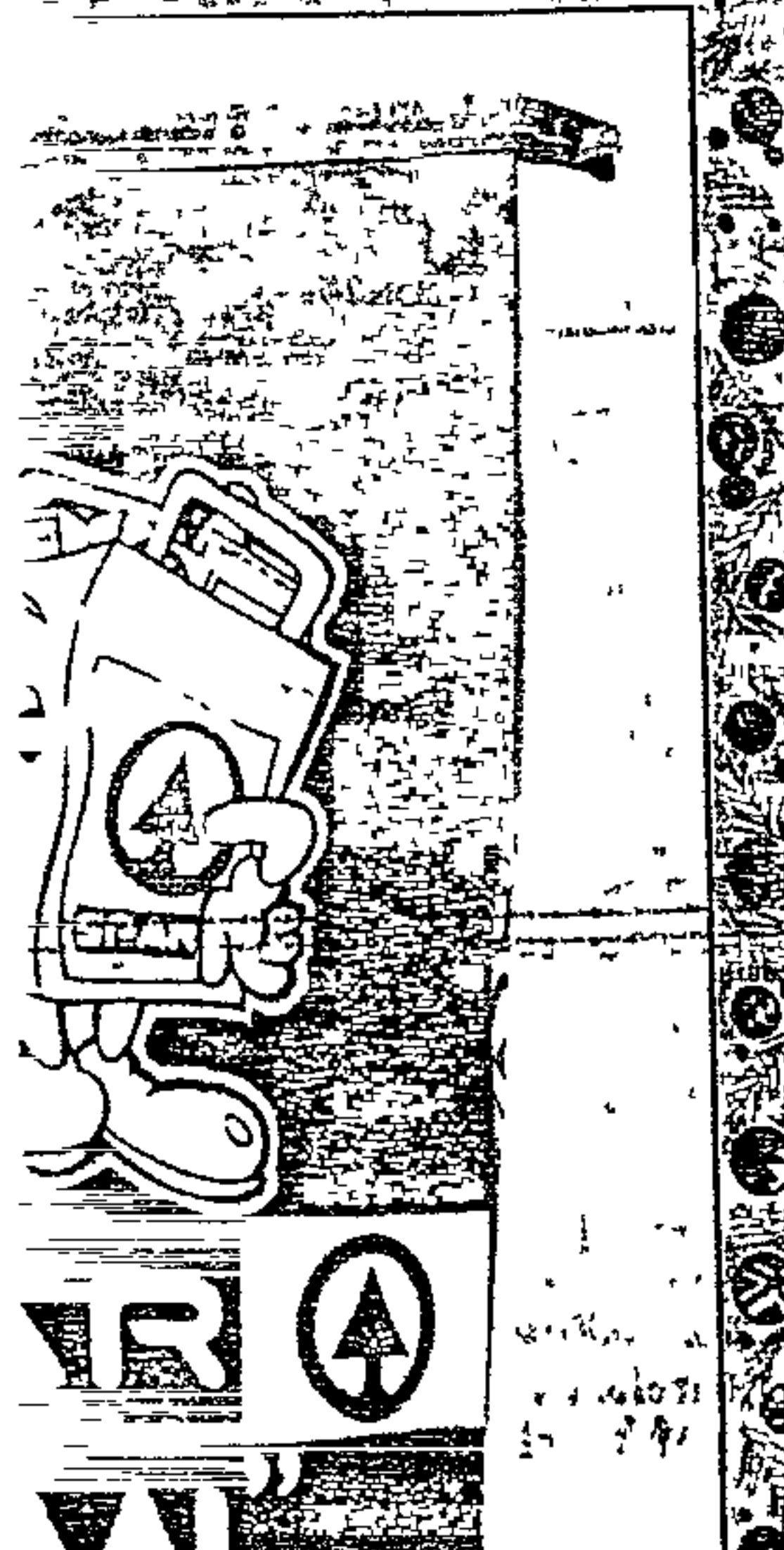
It was not necessary, he pointed out, for the soldiers to make house-to-house visits since this upset the local population

Warned

Chief Buthelezi said he had heard in the meantime from officers of the KwaZulu Police that at least 70 police vehicles of the South African Police were patrolling the Ingwavuma area. These and SADF vehicles, were disturbing the people in the Ingwavuma district.

He warned earlier this month that unless an adequate explanation for the alleged intimidation was forthcoming, he might consider withdrawing from the Rumpff Commission established to probe the Ingwavuma land deal

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Mr Haniff Manjoo, chairman of the Stanger Businessmen's Association, said residents were tired of the interruptions and would prefer Eskom to take over the service because the local authority seemed unable to cope with the demand for power.

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Aware

'I have asked Mr Carmichael for a full report on all power failures so that councillors can look at the situation and decide on an immediate solution,' he said.

However, Mr Byrne said he personally would investigate the question of the electricity supply on a long-term basis.

He said he was aware of complaints in connection with power failures but some of the causes were beyond his control.

He also said he was not prepared to admit that the town was unable to cope with the demand for power.

Mr Carmichael said four expensive transformers had been damaged by storms this year and three of them were not economically repairable.

'New transformers are on order but take at least 18 months to arrive,' he

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Garage robbed

PRETORIA—Three armed men early yesterday hit a Pretoria garage petrol attendant over the head with an iron pipe and tied him up with wire before robbing him of R300. A police spokesman said 30-year-old Mr Emmanuel Sijthinyane, a petrol attendant at Eastway Motors, 15th Avenue, Riviera, was not seriously injured. He managed to free himself and call the police — (Sapa)

talks

African Affairs Correspondent

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They had asked the villagers what Inkatha did for them and had reminded them that army personnel had helped them during times of drought and cholera.

Membership of the cultural and liberation movement had soared since the Ingwavuma land deal was publicised.

Membership of Inkatha had trebled to more than 750 000.

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Swapo:

SADF is

losing

struggle

Staw
31/12/82

LONDON — Swapo yesterday rejected as "a piece of propaganda" South African claims that guerilla activity in Namibia had decreased and said the military had "grossly overstated" the number of Swapo forces killed this year.

"This is quite evidently a piece of South African propaganda produced by the military in order to boost the flagging morale of the white population," said Swapo's West European information officer, Mr Peter Manning.

Reacting to statements in Windhoek by Brigadier Willie Meyer, Acting Officer Commanding SWA Territorial Force, Mr Manning claimed there was "very wide realisation" within Namibia that the military were losing the struggle.

Mr Manning rejected Brigadier Meyer's figure of 1268 Swapo guerillas killed this year.

"They grossly overstate the numbers. The majority of those killed are Angolan civilians murdered by the South African military forces," he said.

"It is also becoming quite broadly known in South Africa itself that they camouflage their own losses by attributing many to road accidents."

In Pretoria a spokesman for Defence Headquarters said he had nothing to add to statements at the Press conference in Windhoek.

"But I am not at all surprised at Swapo's reaction because this sort of humiliation will be difficult for them to explain away," the spokesman said.

Sapa

Objectors: new line by SADF

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Star 3/12/82

Pretoria Correspondent

A South African Defence Force committee has recommended that men who refuse to do national service for political reasons be jailed for double the period of military training.

The committee, which has been looking into conscientious objection under the chairmanship of the C h a p l i n - General Designate, Brigadier Chris Naude, since the middle of the year, also proposed that failed political objectors should receive no remission for good behaviour.

These, and other far-reaching proposals, were contained in a report put by the Defence Force to South African churches for their comment, according to church sources.

The committee, whose findings were scanned by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, before being released, recommends that the four groups of objectors it identifies be dealt with as follows:

- Non-combatants could be allowed to military service

which does not involve the carrying of arms or weapon-training.

- Non-militarists (who refuse to wear uniform but are willing to do work beneficial to the Defence Force) should be employed out of the military system and not in uniform. Their length of service should be one-and-a-half times the length of military service together with camps.

- Non-militarists, unwilling to have any part of the Defence Force, should be required to engage in other forms of national service — firemen, hospital workers, forestry — and, corresponding to provisions in other countries, their national service should be twice the length of military service, together with camps, operating at the time of their hearing by the board.

- Objectors on political ground should not be placed in military detention — as they have not committed a military offence — but they should be jailed for a period twice the length of military service and would receive no remission of sentence for good behaviour.

why

why