

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. DEFENCE

1986

JANUARY — MARCH

STAR, 2/1/86 (254)

Awol man's new move

The Star's Foreign News Service

AMSTERDAM — Mr Erik van Hoekelen (19), of Durban, who was sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment for being absent without leave from military service, is reported to be trying to have his South African citizenship revoked.

The Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement says Mr van Hoekelen, who has dual Dutch-South African citizenship, does not want to undergo military training "under the apartheid regime".

He was called up for military training in January last year and allegedly went into hiding in August.

CAPL TIGGS 3/1/86 (254) 254
Soldier shoots stone-thrower

Staff Reporter

A 20-YEAR-OLD man under police guard is in a satisfactory condition in Conradie Hospital after a soldier fired a shot at a group of youths allegedly stoning cars on the N2 near D F Malan Airport early on New Year's Eve

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said yester-

day that the soldier fired the shot when an army vehicle was attacked by the youths about 5am

The soldiers had sped to the scene when they saw three youths stoning vehicles and the youths then stoned the soldiers, he said

The man, from Bonte-heuwel, was wounded in the left hand

The soldiers were unhurt

Wipe out
terror
bases

— CP

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Conservative
Party yesterday de-
manded that the
government, which it
said could no longer
secure the safety of
South Africans, take
immediate "military
and other steps to wipe
out terrorist bases in
our neighbouring
states".

Mr Koos van der Merwe,
MP for Jeppe and chief
spokesman on defence,
in a reference to Satur-
day's landmine blast at
Ellisras, said: "The ter-
rorist murders point
an accusing finger at a
clumsy Nationalist
government which can
simply no longer se-
cure the safety of the
people of South Africa.

"The government is cre-
ating the false impres-
sion with our enemies
that South Africa has
become a spineless
country which only
threatens but does not
protect its residents.

"The CP demands imme-
diate military and
other steps to wipe out
terrorist bases in our
neighbouring states.

"The continual absence
of strong and purpose-
ful action against the
terrorists is endanger-
ing the lives of inno-
cent South Africans."

— Sapa

Ellisras: Troops pour in for huge manhunt

ARGUS 6/1/86

254

The Argus Correspondent

ELLISRAS. — A huge manhunt is in progress today for more possible terrorist infiltrators in the north-western Transvaal border area.

But the Government is awaiting information from the Defence Force on where exactly the insurgents responsible for the explosion came from before taking any diplomatic action.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said it was suspected that the insurgents had come from Botswana, but no "firm facts" to confirm this had been obtained so far.

Mrs Elize de Beer, 32, and her father-in-law, Mr Hubert de Beer, were killed in the blast. Her husband, Mr Deon de Beer, and a friend, Mr L Venter of Pretoria, were injured.

Troops are pouring into the area and a special western border task force is operating from the Stockpoort border post, 60km north-west of Ellisras.

"Although there are indications that Saturday's landmine was planted by a single person, we are taking no chances and a thorough search has been launched over a wide area," said Major A J Becker at military headquarters in Ellisras.

The latest incident occurred more than 200km south-west of the last incursion near Messina, which killed six people.

Access routes

Tight security measures are still in force on all untarred roads in the Ellisras district and several routes were still

closed this morning, as mine sweeping operations continued.

Farmers have been requested not to travel unnecessarily in the sparsely-populated area between Ellisras and Swartwater.

It is clear that Defence Force strategists believe the African National Congress is moving to this area and that access routes from Zimbabwe have been abandoned for the time being.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the Defence Force was continuing its investigations and it was expected that a report on where the insurgents had come from would be received in the next day or two.

He said it was virtually certain that once this information had been received, a further warning would be issued to the neighbour state concerned by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Mr Botha was not available today to comment.

SADEF starts huge manhunt in area of landmine blast

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

ELLISRAS — A huge manhunt is in progress today for more infiltrators in the north-western Transvaal border area.

Troops are pouring into the area and a special western border task force is operating from the Stockpoort border post, 60 km north-west of Ellisras.

"Although there are indications that Saturday's landmine was planted by a single person, we are taking no chances and a thorough search has been launched over a wide area," said Major A J Becker at military headquarters in Ellisras.

The latest incident, in which two people died, occurred more than 200 km south-west of the last blast, which was near Messina and in which six people were killed.

Tight security measures are still in force on all untarred roads in the Ellisras district and several routes remained closed this morning as minesweeping operations continued.

Farmers have been requested not to travel unnecessarily in the sparsely-populated area between Ellisras and Swartwater.

It is clear that Defence Force strategists believe the African National Congress is moving to this area and that access routes from Zimbabwe have been abandoned for the time being.

● The Star's political correspondent reports that the latest border landmine blast has increased pressures for either strong punitive action or the in-

tiation of talks with the ANC.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, appeared to be taking a hard line early today when he said "After deliberation, the Government will act in order to fight this evil."

He said that neighbouring countries would have to prevent terrorists from crossing their borders "otherwise we will have to do it for them."

White opposition spokesmen today deplored the latest incident but were at odds as to how South Africa should react.

Progressive Federal Party leader and defence spokesman Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said from Swaziland that this type of incident would simply escalate violence inside South Africa and increase regional instability.

"If the ANC is behind this landmine planting, I wish to implore them to reconsider this kind of strategy as it is simply going to harden attitudes and lead to increasing loss of life."

Dr Slabbert said it was understandable that the Government had to act under the circumstances but, for the sake of peaceful change and negotiation, he wished to urge it to act with the utmost restraint.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, Conservative Party spokesman on defence, took a much tougher line.

He said the Government could no longer secure the safety of South Africans and he called on the authorities to take immediate military and other steps "to wipe out terrorist bases in our neighbouring states".

● See Page 6.

You'll get the same, Malan tells terrorists

254 Mercury 4/1/86

PRETORIA—South Africa again appeared poised last night to strike at ANC targets in neighbouring states after a pointed warning from Defence Minister, Gen Magnus Malan, following another landmine attack in Northern Transvaal.

Those responsible for the latest attack, near Ellisras were nothing more than a gang of murderers whose detestable acts could only be met with the same language said Gen Malan.

In a statement to Sapa last night he said the latest terrorist attack was once again evidence that neither the South African Government nor other civilised South Africans could negotiate with or talk to the African National Congress.

Landmines planted on public roads were not aimed at any specific targets, but at any member of the public. After deliberation the Government will act in order to fight this evil.

Front

The time has come when all civilised nations should stand together and be a front against all forms of terrorism the general declared.

Meanwhile the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha confirmed last night that South Africa had warned all her neighbours in a message on December 20, that the price southern Africa would have to pay for allowing terrorists to operate on their territory would be very heavy.

Mr Botha according to a television report last night, said the warning had gone out to Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Swaziland.

Gift from flower

By last night troops had sealed off the Ellisras area and were carrying out thorough road checks.

An ANC official in Lusaka yesterday would not comment on the landmine explosion.

Tracks

In Ellisras Brig Minnaar Fourie of the South African Defence Force yesterday told reporters that fresh tracks had been found clearly leading back and forth across the Limpopo River to Botswana.

The army did not doubt that ANC terrorists had been responsible for planting the mine which killed a man and woman and injured two other people.

The landmine had been detonated by a light truck on Saturday afternoon on the farm Stockport nearly 3 km from the Botswana border.

Farm owner Mr Deon du Plessis de Beer, 34, had been taking his father Mr Hubert de Beer 55 his own wife, Elise 32 and a visitor Mr Daniel Jacobus Venter 58 of Electrowest a branch of a game camp.

Mr de Beer's wife and his father died in the explosion and he and Mr Venter were injured.

Mr Venter ran about 4 km for help straight down the farm road on which the bakkie had been shattered by the mine.

'I looked at the scene and decided that the best

thing was to go for help after it was clear that there was no life left in the other two, he said from his ward in H.F. Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria.

He said that the bakkie had driven down a dip on a private road.

We had to change into low gear to go over the hump and after that I cannot remember a thing except running down that road, he said.

It was the eighth landmine explosion killing people on South African borders and brings to nine the number of people killed in the blasts.

Incident

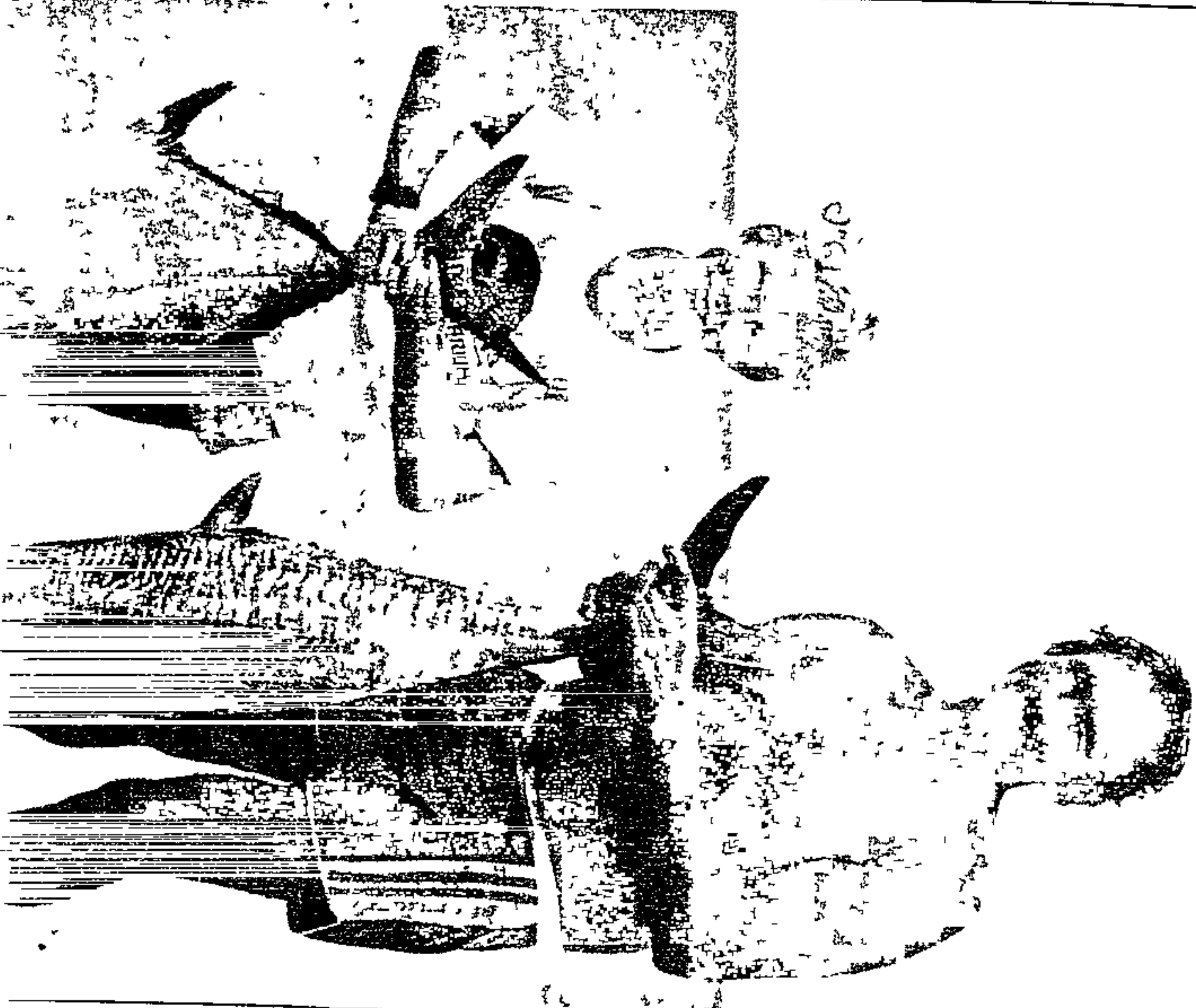
In a previous incident, also on a game farm six people, including two women and four children, died as their light truck detonated a landmine.

The first man to die in such an explosion was a farm labourer whose tractor detonated a mine on November 27.

Rejecting Gabrone's denials that it allowed terrorists to operate from its territory, Brig Fourie said 'We know that there is an ANC presence we know without doubt that they are operating in Botswana.

Brig Fourie, Chief of Staff for South Africa's Far North Command, added 'We have no doubt the ANC is responsible.' He acknowledged that much of the border under his command was vulnerable because farmers on both sides used the Limpopo for irrigation and it was difficult to fence off securely.

Catch weighs more than the angler



Boks needed top spinner says Hughes

By Lerman

CABE TOWN—The Australian captain Kim Hughes told South Africa yesterday he didn't think all that much of the country's spinners or at least those who had played in the second test at Newlands.

He put it in a round about way saying 'A world class spinner would probably have won the match for South Africa.'

Hughes was also surprised that Clive Rice's men had failed to chase runs more urgently when they began their second innings with a 126 run lead.

In the circumstances I think we put up a tremendous performance and boosted our prospects for the deciding third test of the series at the Wanderers, Hughes declared.

● See also Page 15

Man whose book inspired 'Cabaret'

By [illegible]

the ruptured cylinder with colder air outside

Cape Times 6/1/86

Soldiers scour bush after landmine deaths

254 844

for gbok



Radio has from the and commer- w a regular radio. South Radio Suid- at do you e new radio base contact ☎ 24-2233 between 9am n tomorrow.

deep's head



ANGELES. — treep is one of

ELLISRAS — South African troops sealed off the remote farming area north of this border town yesterday after a landmine ripped apart a farmer's truck, killing his wife and father

Farm owner Mr Deon du Plessis de Beer, 34, was driving his wife Elise, 32, his father Hubert, 55, and a visitor from Pretoria, Mr Daniel Jacobus Venter, 58, through a game camp near the Limpopo on Saturday when the truck hit the mine

Mr Venter and Mr De Beer Jnr were injured in the blast. A spokesman at H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria said yesterday they were in a satisfactory condition

Soldiers poured into the bush and farmland between Ellisras and the Botswana border, sweeping the dirt roads for mines and hunting for the saboteurs' tracks

Rejecting Gaborone's denials that it allows guerilla bases on its territory, Brigadier Min-

near Fourie, Chief of Staff for South Africa's Far North Command, told reporters "We know that there is an ANC presence, we know without doubt that they are operating in Botswana"

Fresh tracks made early on Saturday when guerillas planted the mine led clearly back and forth across the Limpopo River to Botswana, Brigadier Fourie said

Malan

Reacting to the blast, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan said landmine attacks against civilians were the work of murderers whose acts could be met only with force

The explosion is the eighth of its kind in five weeks. Nine people have died in border landmine explosions

"After deliberation, the government will act in order to fight this evil," General Malan told reporters

He said the attack was

evidence that the South African Government could not negotiate or talk to the ANC

The ANC claimed responsibility for a series of landmine explosions near the Zimbabwe border last month but said in Lusaka yesterday that it had no immediate comment on Saturday's attack

The other mines were planted some 300km to the north-west of Ellisras, which is 285km north of Johannesburg

● The landmine blast followed an apparently unrelated shoot-out in which two black men were shot dead on Friday night by police near Mafikeng

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel David George, said the two men were heavily armed. Security forces subsequently found a cache of weapons — Sapa, Own Correspondent and UPI

● Wipe out terror bases — CP, page 2

Nicole stable after liver on

Mr Du Toit had been stabbed in the neck near-naked wife had apparently been stabbed in the neck Western Cape Western Cape

CAPL Tim L's

8/1/86

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'Wild spree' to Angola: Man fined

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — A self-styled mercenary pleaded guilty here yesterday to impersonating an SADF officer in a bid to free Captain Wynand du Toit of the SADF from prison in Angola.

Nino Landro, 35, was arrested last month after he entered the SWA Territory Force headquarters and presented himself as a Major Landro of the 4th Reconnaissance Regiment, Durban, with five men he recruited for the operation.

After introducing himself, Landro and the five were arrested.

Charges against the others were dropped later. Mr C Liebenberg, the magistrate, fined Landro R100 (or 60 days). He described the planned operation as a "wild spree".

Landro told the court a woman and a "certain high officer of the Transkeian Defence Force" had approached him to rescue Captain Du Toit.

Captain Du Toit was reportedly leading an SADF reconnaissance group in an alleged sabotage attempt on oil installations in the Cabinda enclave last May when he was captured by Angolan forces.

He declined to name the people involved but the name of Captain Du Toit was mentioned in statements to the police.

Landro said he had served in a reconnaissance unit of the SADF and had experience of such operations.

He had to recruit five men and an amount of R150 000 was offered to each man upon completion of the mission.

Grinning through evidence

"I took it upon myself to free (Captain Du Toit) as he is a friend of mine and I had also been imprisoned where he now is outside Luanda. I know he would have done the same for me," said Landro, grinning through most of his evidence, given without taking the oath.

Asked about his army career, Landro refused to detail operational experiences.

After the trial, one of the men "recruited" by Landro told reporters Captain Du Toit's wife telephoned him after she saw a newspaper report of the court case.

According to a Sapa report Mrs Du Toit told him she had never heard of Landro and certainly never spoke to him.

Army probe rejects Soweto man's claim of assault

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Defence Force board of inquiry has rejected claims by a Soweto political activist that he was assaulted by soldiers early in December

The public relations division of the SADF released a statement which reads "The board found that the complainant made a false representation of the facts. His minor injuries could have been sustained in a fight somewhere else

"The Defence Force rejects the allegation that its members were involved in this matter"

IDENTIFICATION

The SADF also stated that the complainant, Mr Clement Mosuhli, 21, of Naledi, had failed to identify his alleged assailants at an identification parade

Mr Mosuhli alleged that he had been beaten with gun butts and with helmets and that he had been kicked by soldiers during a two-hour period in which he was driven around Soweto in an armoured vehicle

He had black eyes, broken blood vessels in one eye and bruises when interviewed by a reporter two days after the alleged attack

VEHICLE 21C

The board, presided over by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, found that according to SADF records the vehicle specified by Mr Mosuhli, number 21 C, was not patrolling in Naledi at the time of the alleged assault

It also judged that medical evidence did not indicate serious assault

Legal representatives for Mr Mosuhli said that the finding did not preclude civil action but that additional evidence would have to be gathered

SADF board rejects allegation of assault

9/17/86 By Jo-Anne Collinge

254

A Defence Force board of inquiry has rejected claims by a Soweto political activist that he was assaulted by members of the military early in December.

The Public Relations Division of the SADF released a statement which reads "The board found that the complainant made a false representation of the facts. His minor injuries could have been sustained in a fight somewhere else.

"The Defence Force rejects the allegation that its members were involved in this matter."

The SADF also stated that the complainant, Mr Clement Mosuhli (21) of Naledi, had failed to identify his alleged assailants at an identification parade.

'BEATEN AND KICKED'

Mr Mosuhli alleged that he had been beaten with gun butts and with helmets and that he had been kicked by soldiers during a two-hour period in which he was driven around Soweto in an armoured vehicle.

He had black eyes, broken blood vessels in one eye and various bruises when interviewed by *The Star* two days after the alleged attack.

The board, presided over by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos, found that, according to SADF records, the vehicle specified by Mr Mosuhli — number 21 C — was not patrolling in Naledi at the time of the alleged assault.

It also judged that medical evidence did not indicate serious assault.

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Relations 'bad' after landmine blast Botswana asks West to prevent SA raid



● BOTHA

BOTSWANA has appealed to Western governments to help prevent Pretoria from launching anti-guerrilla raids in its territory.

Foreign Minister P. W. Botha threatened on Tuesday to "take the necessary action" against African National Congress targets in Botswana.

Botswana's Foreign Minister Gao-sitwe Chiepe confirmed in a radio interview yesterday that she summoned envoys from Britain, the United States and West Germany to tell them of the "deteriorating" relations between Botswana and SA after last Saturday's landmine blast that killed two whites.

Pretoria accused the ANC of planting the landmine after crossing from Botswana — an accusation denied by Botswana.

Britain, the United States and West Germany are the largest foreign investors in SA. Chiepe said she hoped

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

these countries would have some restraining influence on SA.

Diplomatic sources said Chiepe told the envoys Botswana did not have any ANC bases and had honoured its long-standing commitment to prevent its territory being used by forces opposed to its neighbours, including SA.

"She made clear her government's real fears about SA raiding Botswana, as happened last year," one source added, referring to the June 14 raid in which SA forces killed 12 people in Gaborone.

Pretoria said the incursion was aimed at the ANC, but Gaborone said all those killed were civilians.

Britain yesterday sent a plea to SA not to take action against Botswana, the British government said in London.

Chiepe also briefed African and Eastern bloc ambassadors on SA's

threat. Yesterday she told state-run Radio Botswana her government still hoped the problem could be resolved peacefully, but added "The warning shows an intention by the South Africans to invade Botswana."

She noted that SA had taken two days to inform her government of the circumstances surrounding the landmine blast and said: "If SA had alerted Botswana early enough some action could have been taken and those responsible possibly apprehended, as has happened before."

Botswana's independent *Daily Gazette* newspaper said yesterday: "SA's ultimatum is a harsh reminder that we stand on the thin end of the wedge in our relationship with our giant neighbour."

"In the mood Pretoria is in currently, and given the volatile situation facing SA, it seems the South Africans are not taking Botswana's assurances as genuine."

SADF

in ^{CAVE Times} 10/11/86

Angola claim

LUANDA — An Angolan army spokesman said yesterday that South African soldiers have moved 150km into Angola and kidnapped two Angolan militia members

He said the forces, which crossed the border at the weekend, had been advancing throughout the week and were now inside Cunene province

On Tuesday they kidnapped two militia members at Mupa, some 150km north of the border

The spokesman said South African military aircraft had been making frequent flights over Angola's southern provinces in the past few days

In Pretoria, a spokesman for the Defence Force said he had no comment to make on the report.

Crocker

The reported move by South African troops came as the United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, was holding a second round of talks yesterday with Angolan leaders

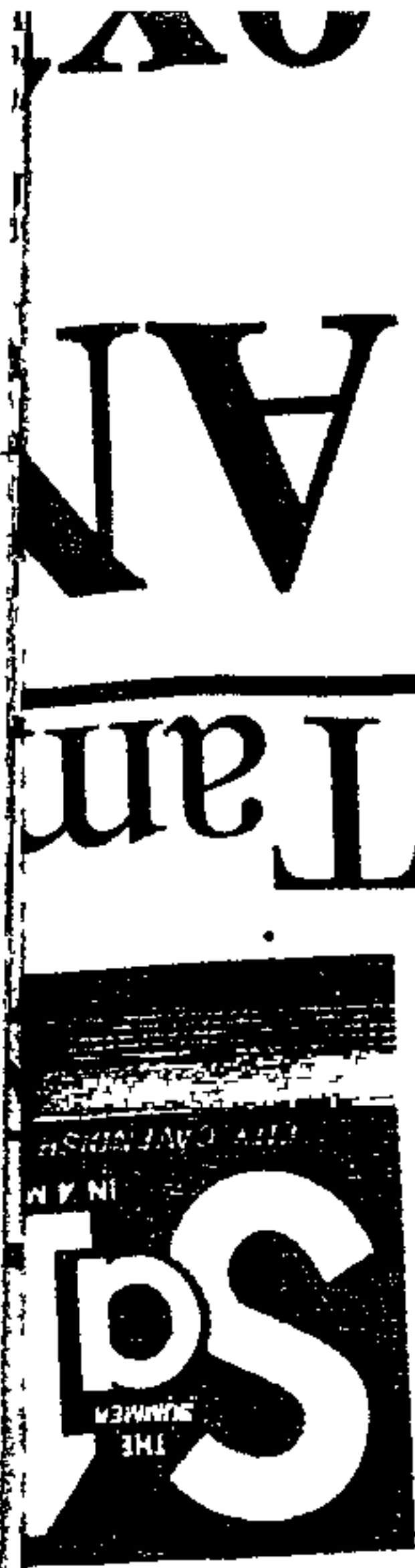
Dr Crocker, chief architect of President Ronald Reagan's Southern Africa policy, met Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos soon after his arrival on Wednesday and yesterday held discussions with the Interior Minister, Mr Alexandre Rodrigues Kito

According to the Angolan state-run news service Angop, President Dos Santos welcomed Dr Crocker's visit but asked if an upcoming visit to the US by Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi would amount to "a declaration of war" by Washington

Angop said Dr Crocker had replied that he had come to Luanda to help "end a sad time for the peoples of Angola and Namibia" through negotiation

● Dr Crocker will arrive in South Africa on Sunday for talks with government leaders, businessmen and academics

He said he might see black leaders during his three-day stay — Sapa UPI and Own Correspondent



arrest of a teenaged
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SHOP WHERE YOU LIVE

RAINCOATS, TROUSERS, BATHERS, DRESSES, PYJAMAS

- SAFARIS, LONG SLEEVES, TROUSERS, SHIRTS & SHORTS, 3-piece SUITS
- TRACKSUITS, TROUSERS, SHIRTS & SHORTS, 3-piece SUITS
- SLIPOVERS, PULLOVERS, LEISURE COATS

Plains and fancier socks to fit

government, but first the government as military installations.

Top Nat's son slips off to join Swapo

WEEKLY M: 10/1/86

254

By GWEN LISTER,
Windhoek

THREE young white Namibians, including the son of a prominent National Party member, have refused conscription into the SA Defence Force, gone into exile and joined Swapo

Hanno Rumpf, son of prominent NP member and Gobabis farmer Ernst Rumpf, said he had written to the SADF stating his refusal to serve in the army on the grounds of his political convictions

"I am well aware that my membership of Swapo is an embarrassment. It is imperative that white Namibians realise that there are more white members of Swapo than they would care to admit," he said

He added that he had left the country because he refused to do military service "in an army which is the instrument used by the apartheid state to suppress the rightful political, social and economic aspirations of the majority of the Namibian people"

The former Rhodes students said he would be back in Namibia as soon as true independence had been won.

Wilfred Brock and Steve Scholtz,

also born Namibians, left the country in December to avoid the January 6 call-up

Brock said he was not prepared to serve in the army and to assist in the occupation of Namibia. The SWATF and the SADF could not be separated, he added, because the SWATF was "not a genuine Namibian army"

The departure of the three young men is bound to send shockwaves through Namibia's white community, particularly in the conservative white farming district of Gobabis, home of Hanno Rumpf

All three men have joined Swapo.

On January 6, 2 000 Namibians started their military training. It is not yet known how many failed to report for their military call-up

In response to queries, the SWATF reaffirmed this week that political objections to military call-up were not valid grounds for exemption

back, cruised up and down. Those children who go back to school now face... Meanwhile, nearly 50 miners were

CAPE TOWN — Police invoked state

of emergency regulations at Clifton's Fourth Beach yesterday after about 40 people wearing "Stop the call-up" T-shirts built a symbolic sandcastle in the shape of Cape Town Castle.

The castle-building exercise, carried out by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) to highlight the call-up this week of thousands of young men into the defence forces, began at 9 am.

At about 10.30, a beach constable approached the group, asked if they had permission to build the sandcastle, and told spokesmen for the group that members of the public had complained about the group's activities.

Soon afterwards members of the SAP arrived and instructed the group that they had 10 minutes to take off their T-shirts, knock down the sandcastle and disperse.

ECC chairman, Mr Nic Borain, pointed out that no members of the group were interfering with anyone else, that members of the public had spontaneously joined in building the

Police halt anti-conscription demo on Cape Town beach

castle and that it occupied only a few square metres of the relatively uncrowded beach.

When asked under what authority the order was given, police said it was in terms of the state of emergency and was justified because the group constituted an illegal gathering.

The group members stripped off their T-shirts and moved to nearby points on the beach. But they declined to knock down the pentagon-shaped sandcastle "until later in the day", in accordance with an undertaking given earlier to lifesavers.

Public reaction to the castle-building was mixed. A few were vociferously

antagonistic while several others were openly supportive. About four people were seen to complain to beach constables and the police.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed that police went to the beach after receiving "complaints from members of the public".

Police asked the crowd to disperse, which they did, he said.

As the new conscripts report for their two years of national service this week, the End Conscription Campaign would continue to push for the right to choose whether to defend apartheid, the chairman of the ECC's church

group, Dr Ivan Toms, said last night. At a special ECC church service in Rondebosch Congregational Church, Dr Toms said that, this year, the ECC would launch a campaign to find ways in which "patriotic South Africans who long for a just South Africa" could serve their country.

These would include work on community projects in places such as Crossroads.

"It is not enough just to talk about peace. We must show that we are willing to work for peace," he said.

The chairman of the Anglican Board for Social Responsibility, the Rev Syd Luckett, said any service to the nation could be endured if it were meaningful and for a just cause.

"But conscription into the SADF has no meaning and is no just cause."

Many of those who obeyed the call-up did so only because the alternatives were not realistic options and those who opposed conscription should not condemn young men who opted for national service rather than jail or exile. — Sapa.

13/1/86

'Mixed' troops in Angola, says Angop ²⁵⁶

LISBON — Angola yesterday accused South Africa of forming mixed battalions of South African troops and Angolan rebels to fight government forces and said South African units killed six soldiers and wounded 47 in an ambush

The official Angolan news agency Angop said in a dispatch received in Lisbon that the mixed battalions of South African regular troops and rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Un-

ita) were operating inside Angola's southeastern province of Cuando Cubango

Angop said South African units attacked a military supply column between Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in Cuando Cubango province on January 6, killing six soldiers and wounding 47

It also repeated allegations made on Friday by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos that three battalions of South African regular troops, backed by armoured vehicles and air support, were currently in Angola's south Cunene province

South Africa says its troops are hunting guerrillas fighting for SWA/Namibian independence.

US envoy Dr Chester Crocker held two days of talks with Angolan leaders in Luanda last week on the question of SWA/Namibian independence and the presence of Cuban troops in Angola

'Unfriendly'

Luanda officials said Mr Dos Santos bluntly told Dr Crocker that Angola would view as an unfriendly act a resumption of aid by the US to Unita rebels

The US officially ended aid to Unita in 1976, but in recent months several members of President Reagan's Republican Party have made moves to renew it.

Unita leader Mr Jonas Savimbi is due to visit Washington soon

In Pretoria, an SADF spokesman said he had no comment on the report that South African forces were deployed deep inside Angolan territory — Sapa-Reuter

Police Squad Stamps On Sandcastle Protest

Staff Reporter

STATE of emergency regulations were invoked by police at Clifton's Fourth Beach yesterday after about 40 people wearing "Stop the call-up" T-shirts built a symbolic sandcastle in the shape of Cape Town's Castle

The castle-building exercise, undertaken by the End Conscription Campaign to highlight the call-up this week of thousands of young South Africans, began at 9am

About 10 30 a beach constable approached the group, asked if they had "permission" to build the sandcastle, and said that members of the public had complained about the group's activities

Soon afterwards police arrived and told the group they had 10 minutes to take off their T-shirts, knock down the sandcastle and disperse

ECC chairman Mr Nic Borain said no members of the group were interfering with anyone else, that members of the public had spontaneously joined in with the castle-building and that the sandcastle occupied only a few square metres of the relatively uncrowded beach

When asked under what authority the order was given, the policeman giving the order said it was in terms of

the state of emergency and was justified because the group constituted an illegal gathering

The group members stripped off their T-shirts and moved off to nearby points on the beach, but declined to knock down the pentagon-shaped sandcastle "until later in day", in accordance with an earlier undertaking given to lifesaving guards

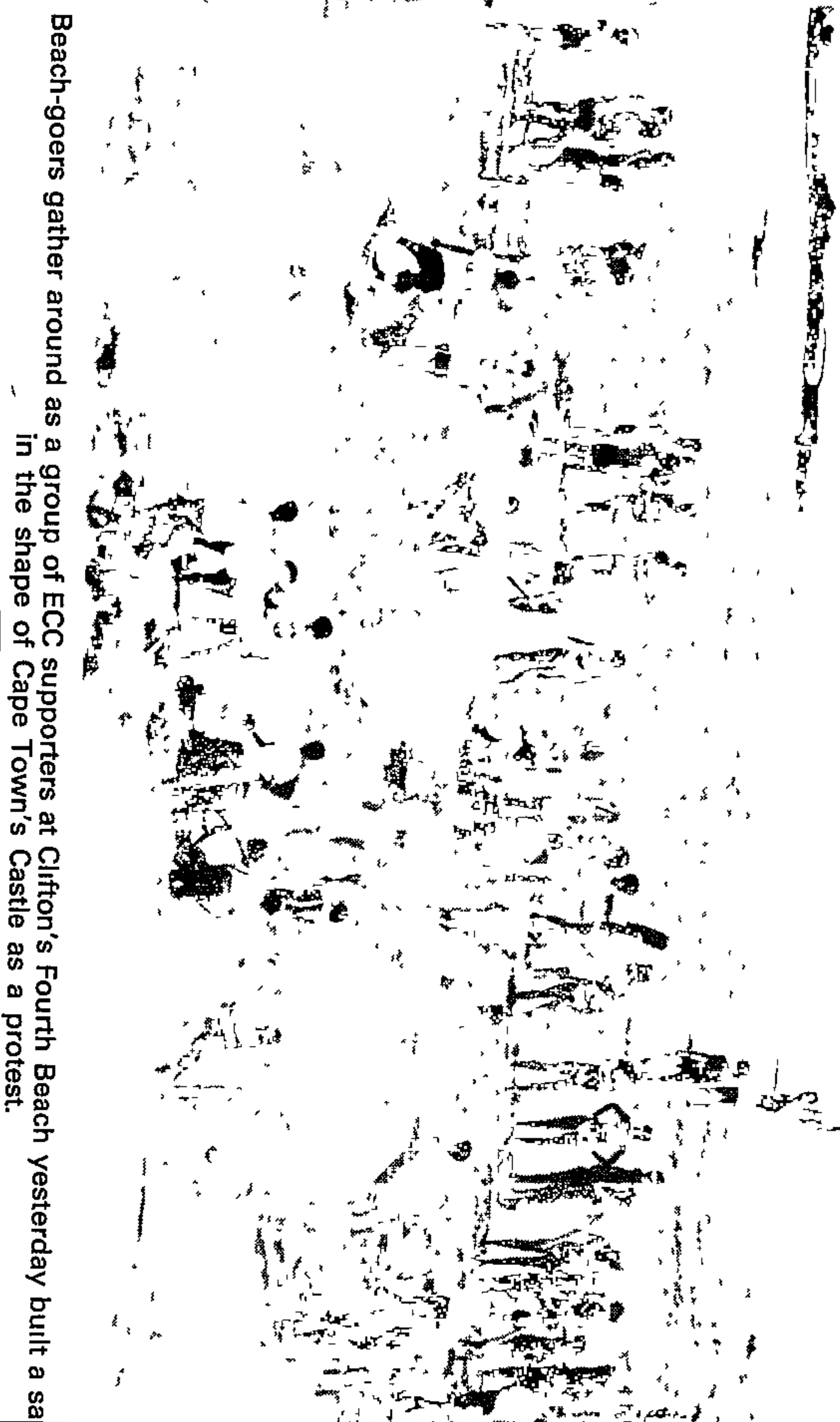
Public reaction to the castle-building was mixed, with a few vociferously antagonistic comments passed while several other on-lookers were openly supportive

About four people were seen to complain to beach constables and the police

The incident ended amicably with most of the castle-builders taking a swim or moving a little way off to enjoy the sunshine

A handful of people objecting to the sandcastle attempted to knock it down but soon gave up, leaving it to the children who seemed to enjoy having a ready-built sandcastle to frolic in

Police yesterday confirmed that a squad arrived at the scene after receiving "complaints from members of the public" The crowd was asked to disperse, which they did, a police spokesman said



Beach-goers gather around as a group of ECC supporters at Clifton's Fourth Beach yesterday built a sandcastle in the shape of Cape Town's Castle as a protest.

South Africa gets tough and the world sees Lesotho's vulnerability

Two weeks and Maseru toes line

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Lesotho's decision this week to enter into negotiations on security matters with South Africa demonstrates just how vulnerable the minuscule country is to economic pressure from its giant neighbour

For it was only two weeks of tough border restrictions by South Africa that caused the Lesotho Cabinet to meet in crisis and finally agree to sit at the negotiating table on a matter it has desperately tried to avoid — its alleged support for the ANC, the use of its territory to launch attacks on South Africa, and the question of signing a security pact with South Africa

Delays in the delivery of fresh food, petrol and medical supplies, caused by the thorough searching of all vehicles entering and leaving South Africa since January 1, ultimately had more impact than any of Pretoria's threats

These included the possible cancellation of a giant joint water project considered essential for the development of the Lesotho economy

Relations between South Africa and Lesotho reached a low point after Maseru recently called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to blame South Africa for the killing of six South Africans and three Basotho in Maseru on December 19

At Lesotho's instigation, the Security Council adopted a resolution condemning South Africa for the killing of the nine, six of whom have since been confirmed as being ANC members

DENIED

South Africa has denied responsibility for the killings, and has instead used Lesotho's allegations to support its actions on the border

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the most urgent reason for restricting border traffic was the South African Government's responsibility to ensure the security of its citizens by cutting the access of terrorists to its territory

South Africa has periodically claimed that Lesotho not only gives sanctuary to ANC guerillas, but that the organisation uses Lesotho to train its personnel and plan its operations

Use is allegedly also made of the weekly flight between Maseru and Maputo in Mozambique to send ANC recruits for extensive terror training before being returned to Lesotho for infiltration back into South Africa

South African sources say they are increasingly edgy about what is perceived to be growing Soviet influence over the Lesotho Government. They say there are more Soviet diplomatic personnel in Maseru than there are American diplomats in the whole of South Africa

Lesotho has always insisted that it gives sanctuary to political refugees only, and that it does not permit people to use the country to plan and launch attacks on South Africa

On the contrary, it accuses South Africa of supporting destabilisation of Lesotho, and claims that the Lesotho National Liberation Army, which has claimed responsibility for acts of violence in Lesotho, is no more than an extension of the SA Defence Force

Lesotho has rejected the assertion that the clampdown on the border between the two countries was prompted by the threat of ANC terrorism from its soil

It claims that South Africa has failed to respond to its request for detailed information about alleged ANC activities to enable it to make appropriate investigations

The clampdown is instead a retaliation for Lesotho's refusal to hand over political refugees and for the Security Council resolution, it says

Mr Botha denies that there is any retaliation, or that South Africa is boycotting or blockading Lesotho

According to a source in his department, the border restrictions will remain in force until the two countries sit down to thrash out their differences on security problems.

RELAXATION

The Minister said yesterday that a decision on the relaxation of the restrictions would be taken after he had consulted with the President and his colleagues

He admitted yesterday that the South Africa Government had no hard evidence that there were any ANC activists still in Lesotho or that there was any evidence of complicity of the Lesotho Government with the ANC

Buy Day 14/1/86
SA's medical services snubbed

WINDHOEK — The SA Defence Force's medical services (SAMS) has received a snub in the SWA war zone in Owamboland

The executive committee of the Owamboland administration said at the weekend it did not want medical assistance from SAMS

In Ondangua, executive committee chairman Peter Kalangula said the decision was taken because proposals put forward by the surgeon-general of SAMS were unacceptable to the Owamboland administration

No details of the proposals were given

NOEL BRUYNS

Moses Katjuongua, chairman of the Cabinet and Minister of National Health and Welfare, announced earlier that SAMS would stop all services to civilians in Owamboland unless the executive committee accepted the surgeon-general's proposals

Kalangula called the action "unethical and not in the interest of Namibia"

In SWA the SADF is concentrated in Owamboland, where most of the guerrilla war is taking place

CAF Timb 17/1/86
France
expels
SA envoy

PARIS. — The French Government has ordered the South African Military Attaché in Paris to leave the country by the end of the month

The French Foreign Ministry confirmed yesterday that the South African Embassy had been asked to send the attaché home before 31 January, after which he would be declared persona non grata.

From now on no South African military attaché will be accredited by the French Government

The expelled military attaché was named as Brigadier General E O de Munnik. He took the post eight months ago

According to a Foreign Ministry statement this is in line with the decision taken last September in Luxembourg by the 12 Foreign Ministers of the Common Market to refuse accreditation to South African military attachés — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

DISPATCH
7/11/76
254

CAPE TOWN — Armed police and troops in a contingent of Casspirs, police vehicles and personnel carriers surrounded the Rylands Senior Secondary School yesterday.

Teachers said that when they arrived at school yesterday morning they discovered three policemen with two-way radios locked in a classroom.

The school has been hit by disruptions because of community and pupil displeasure at the presence of 14 replacement teachers labelled by them as "scabs".

Teachers said pupils were addressed by the deputy principal Mr B Moodley, who urged them to return to classes.

The pupils dismissed themselves but as they started streaming out of the main entrance a policeman ordered them back.

Police, troops surround Cape school

As they returned four police vans stopped in front of the school. Four pupils and a teacher were driven off in a police van and later the teacher and three pupils were released.

Minutes later nine Casspirs, eight police vehicles and three personnel carriers surrounded the school.

In response the Interim Committee of the school's PTSA yesterday decided that pupils will not return to school till January 28.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that on Tuesday a num-

ber of teachers from Rylands were allegedly intimidated and property damaged.

On Wednesday the police confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets of a subversive nature at the same school. Yesterday the police were monitoring the situation from unoccupied classrooms before school started.

Police then entered the premises after scholars attempted to leave the school premises. Four pupils and a teacher were questioned and later released.

The emergency regulations relating to school boycotts are still applicable.

Capt Calitz declined to describe the subversive pamphlets, saying the matter was being dealt with by the security police.

In last night's unrest situation report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria several were reported.

At New Brighton two private vehicles were damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed.

At Kawazanele near Breyten in the Eastern Transvaal a youth was encouraged by others to take part in unrest.

When he refused petrol was poured over him and set alight.

The youth was seriously injured. — Sapa

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Time Bomb 12/11/86

Bomb on Biko statue — claim

RANDFONTEIN —
Youths in Mohlakeng township near here alleged yesterday that soldiers patrolling the area had strapped a "time bomb" to a statue of Steve Biko and "attacked" a plaque in honour of Nelson Mandela

A member of the Mohlakeng Youth Congress (Moyco) steering committee said the youths had seen soldiers jumping out of an armoured vehicle at the two squares in the township on Thursday

"Soldiers tried to destroy the statue of Steve Biko," the Moyco member said in a telephone call

"This morning, comrades went to clean the park and found the time bomb fastened to the statue with string. They removed it and took it for themselves"

'Hammers'

The lifesize impression of the black-consciousness leader who died in detention was placed in the square last week.

At Nelson Mandela Park, not far from the square containing the Biko statue, soldiers on Thursday attacked the Mandela plaque with hammers, the youth claimed

The alleged incidents were not reported to the police

● A spokesman at the police public relations division said unless charges were made concerning the alleged incidents, further investigation would be "fruitless"

"We certainly do not condone malicious injury to property but without a criminal charge we cannot investigate the matter," he said, adding that the youths could lay charges, without visiting a police station, through a lawyer — Sapa

Big force out for PE funeral

12/1/88 E-Post

QSA

By JIMMY MATYU and JACK DEWES

THERE was a strong turnout of security forces in Port Elizabeth today as crowds gathered for the funeral of Ntombekaya Mgu-bashe, the schoolgirl who was killed during unrest in Walmer township last week.

Mourners singing hymns waited for several hours today for the dead girl's body to arrive for the funeral service.

Units of the South African Police, backed by South African Defence Force personnel were on the alert at many spots in Port Elizabeth.

Along Heugh Road from the city to Walmer, where the funeral ended late in the afternoon, nine units were posted most of them with Casspir transporters.

Early today the police forbade members of the media to photograph or publish any photograph of anything or anybody in the vicinity of Walmer Township and New Brighton.

Later the police gave permission for a photograph to be taken at the Heugh Road main entrance to the township. A photograph was taken under supervision of the police.

There was brisk security activity in the black townships of Port Elizabeth today with roadblocks set up at entrances into the township and at a footpath cutting from Ferguson Road in New Brighton across a bushy area to Kempston Road.

Ntombekaya, a Standard 3 pupil at John Masiza Higher Primary School, was shot dead by a tearsmoke bullet on Tuesday last week.

Her parents claim she was 13 but police said after a post-mortem examination she was 16.

A Walmer resident told Weekend Post at 11am a rumour was spreading through the township that police had stopped the Headbush Funeral Undertakers in New Brighton from releasing the body for burial until Monday.

But a spokesman for the undertakers told Weekend Post the rumour was unfounded and the body had been released to the girl's father and the Rev Mike Mjekula, of St Augustine's Anglican Church.

Eye-witnesses said the atmosphere was tense when the body arrived in the Walmer township at noon.

People were under the impression police instructed the hearse to drive to the cemetery and not to the girl's home and that it was only after discussions that it was agreed that the body should be taken to the house for a short service.

However, Lieutenant Cecil Vermaak, weekend duty officer, said the police had not ordered the undertaker to drive straight to the cemetery.

"The short service was held at the house, after which the mourners and the body moved to the church," he said.

An eye-witness said that Casspirs, buffels and land rovers started entering the township at about 7am.

Groups of youths going to the funeral assembled in Njoli bus terminus and near Lamani's Garage, where it had been announced during the week special buses ferrying mourners would be boarded.

But there were no special buses.

Eye-witnesses told Weekend Post that several youths wearing T-shirts identifying themselves with progressive organisations were ordered off a bus near Lamani's Garage.

Lieutenant Vermaak confirmed that a few arrests were made under the emergency regulations near the Lamani Garage.

But when a team from the Weekend Post arrived later, crowds of youths were still assembled, some asking for lifts from minibuses and bakkies.

At the Embuzweni Square, three empty buses, believed to have been there to pick up mourners, were seen after a while driving away still empty.

In general it was relatively quiet in the townships.



Police checked all cars entering or leaving Walmer Township today while the funeral of Ntombekaya Mgu-bashe, the girl killed in unrest at Walmer last week, took place. Evening Post photographer Evert Smith had to obtain special permission to take this photograph. Only one photograph was allowed and it was taken under close police supervision.

23/1/80

23/1/80

Border farmers impress Malan

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has visited the Soutpansberg military area and held discussions with defence force representatives and members of the commandos and citizen force units at Messina, Ellisras and Zeerust.

Malan said the purpose of Tuesday's visit was to establish whether the area protection system was being properly applied and the local community was being included in all military actions.

Malan said he was "impressed by the spirit of the community" and believed that the area protection system was functioning properly, and that those involved were prepared for any eventuality. — Sapa.

Mine riot toll rises to nine

CAPE TOWN'S
23/1/86

256

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Army units yesterday sealed off the Bekkersdal township near Westonaria as the death toll from Tuesday's riot rose to nine

Police confirmed that seven black men and two white policemen died and said they were interrogating some 250 people in connection with the incident

The policemen were killed about 5pm on Tuesday when they were attacked by about 500 miners as they investigated reports of an illegal meeting

40 wounded

Seven men were subsequently killed when police reinforcements opened fire on the crowd and 40 were wounded, eight seriously, according to last night's police unrest situation report

The report said 21 people were arrested although a police spokesman told our correspondent that 52 people were arrested, 31 of whom were hospitalized with gunshot wounds

The dead policemen, both in their twenties, were Sergeant D Pretorius and Constable F Koekemoer

The names of the other dead have not been released

Soldiers in more than 20 armoured vehicles sealed off Bekkersdal and conducted house-to-house searches yesterday. A massive roadblock was also set up at the entrance to the township where soldiers conducted body searches

Yesterday's police situation report said two

men were arrested at the roadblock for possession of an AK-47 rifle and six hand-grenades

People entering and leaving the township were allegedly stripped half-naked by members of the SADF who were looking for small knife marks said to have been cut by a witchdoctor on the bodies of miners "to make them immune to police rubber bullets"

West Rand CID chief Colonel Colin Steyn said this angle was being investigated by police

Mr Jeremy Nel of the JCI mine management said he had heard of a gathering at the weekend at which a number of men were anointed by witchdoctors

Tension at the mine was high yesterday, but Mr Nel said all shifts worked normally

Four National Union of Mineworkers officials were detained for an hour yesterday when they tried to question workers, an NUM representative said

Tearsmoke

According to miners interviewed yesterday, trouble began after a meeting attended by about 500 miners, all members of the NUM, called to discuss working conditions

During the meeting four white policemen travelling in a van arrived and gave the miners two minutes to disperse

"Shortly thereafter, the four policemen fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets followed by shotgun fire. A fight then broke out," said one miner, who declined to give his name

Army launches massive search for policemen's killers

JOHANNESBURG— Army units yesterday sealed off the Bekkersdal township near Westonaria, 30 km west of Johannesburg, and launched a house to house search for the killers of two policemen

A police spokesman said two white policemen and seven black miners had been killed and about 40 injured at 5 p m on Tuesday when a mob of 500 miners attacked the policemen who had allegedly ordered them to disperse

Surrounded

During a roadblock held by police in the township yesterday two men were arrested for possession of an AK-47 rifle and six hand-grenades

The follow-up operation also led to 11 men appearing in court yesterday on charges of murder

The spokesman said 250 people were being inter-

rogated

According to news reports the two policemen, both in their 20s and named as Sgt D Pretorius and Const F Koekemoer, had been surrounded by the crowd which stoned their vehicle

Witchdoctor

The policemen had made a desperate call for help on their radio and their last report before being killed was 'Boys hurry up We are being murdered'

The two had defended themselves with their service pistols and then fled in their vehicle into the veld They used their shotguns and tear-gas cannisters to protect themselves, but were soon hacked to death by the crowd wielding pangas, lead pipes, knobkieries and daggers

Police reinforcements arrived soon afterwards and were fired at with

shotguns taken from the dead policemen's vehicle The police opened fire on the crowd which dispersed and fled into the Bekkersdal township

Television reports said that the bodies of the seven shot miners had marks cut into them by a witchdoctor and that 'the crazed mob' had been given 'muti' to make them believe the police bullets could not harm them

The names of the dead black men have not been released

Residents of Bekkersdal township said that few people went to work yesterday as soldiers searched houses, vehicles and pedestrians

Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange warned yesterday that no mercy would be shown to people who attacked, killed or prevented policemen from doing their duty — (Sapa)

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DAY 24/1/86

Call-up moves in Cape rural areas

REGISTRATION of white South African males between the ages of 18 and 55 to undergo commando training would soon be enforced in a number of rural areas in the Cape Province.

This was said in Cape Town yesterday by Brigadier A K de Jager, officer commanding Western Province Command.

The call-up to serve in commando units has been implemented in a number of provinces, but Worcester and Ceres will be the first towns in the Cape Province to comply with the terms of the Defence Amendment Act of 1982. Men in these areas must register between February 17 and 22. — Sapa.

'Dad's Army' for W Cape, West Coast

Cape trips 24/1/86
254

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**
Defence Reporter

"DAD'S ARMY" units will be established in at least five regions in the Western Cape and up the West Coast this year, when thousands of men will have to register for possible call up to commandos

The new Officer Commanding WP Command, Brigadier A K de Jager, said yesterday that the time had come for all white men aged between 18 and 55, who are permanent residents of the Worcester and Ceres magisterial districts, to register with and be incorporated into the Worcester Commando.

Small number

The registration and call-up of these men had nothing to do with the present unrest in the Western Cape and had been planned some time ago, he added

However, only a small number of men would be called up for training for the Worcester Commando this year

He said this was partly because of the country's present financial condition, but also because of the SADF's policy of "identifying its needs" and only calling up men to fulfil those needs

Only South African citizens would be eligible for call up

Registration will take place between February 17 and 22 at the Worcester Town Hall, the lecture room at the Ceres

Fruit Growers Association in Ceres, the NG Kerk hall in De Doorns and the AFM Community Hall in Touws River

Registration will also take place at the Op-die-Berg Church Hall on February 19. All the offices will be open from 7am to 7pm

Brigadier De Jager said the first batch of men to be called up this year would receive their instructions by May 23 and would do a 12-day training camp in June. The men will do these 12-day camps annually till they are 55.

Details

Men in the Paarl Commando area will have to register between March 17 and 28, the Alexander Bay Commando and the Springbok Commando between April 14 and 25 and the West Coast Commando between November 3 and 14

Brigadier De Jager said further details would be made known later

Only some of the men who register will be allocated to the commando in that area, depending on the needs of the area and funds available

● The first call-up for compulsory service of this nature was in Vryheid and two other districts of Northern Natal in April 1983. Since then units have been activated along the northern borders. Other units have been activated in the Free State and Eastern Cape

Ex-army
STAR
men face
25/2/86
problems

By Janine Simon

The Defence Force cannot guarantee employment to any serviceman after training has been completed

So said a Defence Force spokesman asked about difficulties encountered by unemployed Cape Corps ex-servicemen

The spokesman said the Corps could only issue servicemen with certificates and refer them to non-military organisations — such as the Moths, the South African Ex-Serviceman's Legion, and the Re-instatement Committees — to help them find work.

Hundreds of unemployed Cape Corps ex-servicemen have come to the offices of the Ex-Serviceman's Legion in central Johannesburg over the past two years

TURNED AWAY

According to the League's secretary, Mrs Kathleen Florence, many had to find money to travel to Cape Town to sign up — only to be turned away as the Corps' ranks were full

The Defence Force spokesman commented that hundreds travelled to Cape Town for the annual intakes without prior application

"We give them a chance to try for the corps and board and lodging for the time they are there — but no return railway ticket as they got to Cape Town on their own steam," he said

Men who applied beforehand are given two-way railway tickets to Cape Town.

● Application forms for the Cape Corps can be obtained by contacting any army unit

Rapist soldier jailed

SA SOLDIER John Moloney will serve three years in jail for raping a 42-year-old Ovambo-speaking woman. Moloney, 19, was this week found guilty by a Windhoek Supreme Court judge of raping the woman in her hut near Okondjelo in northern Namibia on March 31 last year. Three years of a six-year jail sentence were suspended.

At the time of the crime, Moloney was serving in an army unit whose main objective was to promote "good relations" between the military and civilians in Namibia.

Acting Judge Herbert Hendler said the court would not tolerate the molesting of civilians - Sapa

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CITY P 26/1/90

THE authorities have been urged not to station security forces in and around schools as black pupils return to school today.

In telex messages to the State President, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) said yesterday the presence of the South African Defence Force at schools would only exacerbate an elderly volatile situation

"Out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation, and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils," the organisation told the State President, Mr P W Botha

Tensions

Recalling the 1976 uprising, the SPCC urged Mr Botha to "stop" the presence of the Defence Force at the schools from today, and limit the "activities of any Government department that might unleash those bitter memories"

"Our appeal is that, unless the principal at the school specifically requests, withdraw the army as reasonably distant from schools as possible," the SPCC telex to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr A Vlok, said

"Our experience as parents and that of our children is that SADF presence is intimidating, and inclined to create tensions that will accelerate the tension

Banning

"We believe that no normal schooling can go on at gunpoint," the message said

"This is a crucial matter affecting the education, nay, the lives of our people," said a message to the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr D de Beer.

The SPCC expressed

disappointment over the banning of a meeting in Soweto which "we hoped would bring to the children and the parents the need to return to school on January 28" The meeting was scheduled for Sunday — Sapa

REMOVE SADF FROM SCHOOLS, SAYS SPCC

Soweto
15/1/82
2/1/82

Botswana border villagers flee rumoured SADF raid

GABORONE — The small Botswana border village of Olifants Drift is reported to be deserted following rumours of an impending South African Defence Force attack

According to Radio Botswana news bulletins on Tuesday, villagers working on farms on the South African side of the border claimed to have eavesdropped on SADF personnel discussing a "security operation" directed against Olifants Drift and scheduled for today

A SADF spokesman said he was not prepared to comment on "mere rumour and unconfirmed speculation"

The village is near Mochudi, about 50 km north of Gaborone, and close to the Marico River

Radio Botswana said reporters from the Botswana Press Agency (part of the Botswana Department of Information) had visited the village and found it deserted

The police were also informed that units of the SADF had been in the area and that four SADF men had "kidnapped" a Botswana farmer

Police stop marchers on West Rand

YOUTH DIES

30/1/86
SOUDETAN
254



Mrs FREDA Mono
grieving mother

A YOUTH died and a number of people were injured after police broke up a march in Munsieville, Krugersdorp, yesterday.

The crowd of hundreds of Munsieville residents was protesting at the presence of South African Defence Force personnel in the township

Residents claimed this intimidated their children. They therefore could not go to school.

The dead youth was Joseph Shimmy Mono (17), a pupil at the Phatudi Higher Primary School

He was found in the bedroom of a house not far from his home

This brings the death toll on the West Rand to four this week

Captain Henry Beck,



SHIMMY Joseph Mono

a police spokesman, yesterday said police took action when about 1 000 people refused to obey a police order to disperse

He said three people were injured after police

W Rand toll goes up to four

had fired birdshot. He said a "group of blacks stoned police and police retaliated by firing birdshot"

"Two men and a woman were injured and they are in hospital under police guard. We have no record of any death," he said

According to our information the crowd was marching to Krugersdorp to make representations to the West

Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police

They were confronted by police on the outskirts of Munsieville

A white suburb, Dan Pienaarville, is between Munsieville and Krugersdorp police headquarters

Sjambokked

Mrs Maria Letshaba (27), who said she was among the marchers, claimed they were stopped and sjambokked "just after we reached the white area."

"As we scattered and ran towards Munsieville, they started shooting tearsmoke. We were only showing concern for our children's education as parents," Mrs Letshaba said.

Late yesterday security forces were stationed between Munsieville and Dan Pienaarville while others patrolled the township.

Schools: SPCC speaks on violence — Page 2

Refusal to release defence report criticised

28/2/86 Political Staff 254
CAPE TOWN — The refusal by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to release the report of an inquiry into South Africa's policies on conscientious objection today drew sharp Opposition criticism.

In reply to a question from Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg), General Malan said the report of the Geldenbuys Committee into religious and conscientious objection had been received by him on November 29.

The report would not be tabled in Parliament as it was a classified document, he said. Certain unclassified findings and recommen-

dations would be published later in this year's white paper on defence, he said.

Mr Myburgh, the Opposition's chief spokesman on defence matters, said today that Parliament could not make any meaningful discussion of some important matters if the Opposition did not have access to all the available information.

Many people, including members of the Opposition, had agreed to give evidence to the committee but now they would not know in what perspective their views had been placed, he said.

Mr Myburgh said even if the report contained sensitive areas it could still be expected that people in Parliament responsible for defence would have access to the report.



Sharp
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Singing youths invade hospital

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

There was drama at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday when hundreds of young people entered a number of hospital wards during the 3 pm visit and chanted freedom songs in the presence of police.

The hospital staff, visitors and scores of patients left their beds to watch schoolboys and girls singing and dancing inside wards and in the corridors.

The youngsters were visiting friends who were allegedly assaulted by the Bophuthatswana police in the past two weeks. Police with sjamboks dispersed the crowd.

Schoolboy killed in clash with police

28/2/86 By Jo-Anne Collinge and Don Holliday

Political conflict in Transvaal's homelands has claimed at least four lives this week, the latest victim being a 14-year-old Gazankulu schoolboy.

Three deaths have occurred in the Lebowa village of Motetema, near Groblersdal, according to official sources.

Wilson Tivana was fatally injured when police opened fire on a gathering of several youth organisations which had met earlier on a hillside in Gazankulu's Dan Village near Tzaneen.

The police commissioner for Gazankulu confirmed the death and the injury of a second person. He said people at the meeting had begun to march on the village and, when confronted by the police, had begun stoning. Police opened fire, fatally injuring Wilson.

Community sources said the meeting of about 450 young people had been disrupted by the police, who had issued no warnings and had fired on the meeting and sjambokked youths as they dispersed.

They said two seriously injured 12-year-olds were under guard in Letaba Hospital.

SAA, BA to cut flights

British Airways and South African Airways announced today that each airline would cut flights from Johannesburg to London to six a week in May.

The airlines are tailoring flights to meet the expected passenger traffic in May and the arrangement applies only to that month, according to a BA spokesman.

The decision means that BA will stop its Tuesday night flights from London to Johannesburg and its Wednesday night flights from Johannesburg to London.

SAA will cut its Tuesday night flights from Johannesburg and its Wednesday night flights from London — Sapa

Sugar mill store wrecked in blaze

MALELANE — A fire at Malelane's TSB sugar mill on Wednesday night caused extensive damage to the bagasse store.

The fire, which started shortly after 7 pm, spread along conveyor belts to a boiler about 50 m away.

Workmen and the local fire brigade prevented it from spreading and within two hours the blaze was brought under control.

The cause of the fire is not known — Lowveld Bureau

Newsweek interview with Tambo censored

An interview with the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, has been censored from this week's edition of *Newsweek*.

Mr Tambo is a banned person.

The last page of the magazine, which always contains a profile about someone in the news, has been torn out of the magazine, which is on sale in shops countrywide. Subscribers have received uncensored copies.

The local Bureau Chief of *Newsweek*, Mr Richard Manning said it was an international magazine and could not be "tailor-made to the wishes of the South African Government".

Ex-beauty queen is acquitted

Former holder of the Miss Body Beautiful title Miss Laura Jeanne Cronje was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week of a drug charge.

Miss Cronje, of Third Street, Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, was acquitted of illegally possessing dagga and dealing in 20 units of lysergic acid.

A warrant of arrest was issued for her friend, Mr Maurizio Adriano (22), of the same address.

Anger said to be mounting in townships

Press told of claims of brutality

By Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

A chilling account of alleged police brutality, torture and harassment in townships throughout the Transvaal was yesterday given at a United Democratic Front Press conference in Pretoria.

The UDF called the conference to highlight events in the townships and rural areas. UDF officials said they feared "that before too long, no force will be able to arrest this mounting anger".

A string of victims of alleged police action in Mabopane, Ga-Rankuwa, Winterveld, Alexandra, Leandra, Ermelo, Moutse and Witbank were called at a two-hour conference to tell their stories.

Most displayed scars and wounds of recent beatings and shootings which they claimed had been carried out by police and defence force troops from the South African and homeland governments.

Mr Tshini Molondo, of the Mabopane Winterveld Crisis Committee, said 50 people had died in incidents involving the police since January 15 this year. More than 500 people in the Mabopane, Ga-Rankuwa and Winterveld areas had passed through the hands of the police without being charged. All had been released after being assaulted, Mr Molondo said.

In Alexandra, the chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, Mr Mike Beea, related events which led to the death of at least 30 people last week. He said 17 people allegedly killed by police had been identified. Another 13 had still to be identified.

He said he had been harassed by police and soldiers while trying to rush a three-year-old boy with birdshot wounds to hospital.

Mr and Mrs Daniel Clow said their son, Neil Williams (20), had been shot dead by police without a warning shot being fired.

Others told of how armed vigilante groups, allegedly sponsored by the police and community groups, were harassing and killing opponents in townships.

Colonel Jaap Venter, head of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, said the police were not prepared to enter into a public dialogue in the media on allegations of police abuse.

Anyone with complaints could lay charges.

Townships besieged UDF

Three townships in Witbank were still under siege by police and the South African Defence Force, it was said at a United Democratic Front Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Jackson Mthembu, vice-president of the Witbank co-ordinating committee, said the townships had been under siege since a pre-dawn raid on February 13.

Events boiled over on February 16 when police surrounded a local stadium and allegedly prevented residents from attending a meeting to discuss the critical unemployment situation in the area.

A total of 856 people were arrested and later charged with attending an illegal gathering.

The community felt this interference was uncalled for and decided to call a seven-day boycott, said Mr Mthembu.

Many people were allegedly arrested at random and assaulted by police.

The Catholic priest in the area, Father Anton Maier, said he had collected 15 affidavits from people alleging police brutality.

Father Maier said he had received anonymous threatening letters and phone calls, but was determined to remain in the Witbank townships.

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SADF to withdraw medical assistance to Owambo

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The SADF is to withdraw its medical assistance to Mr Peter Kalangula's Owambo Administration after an announcement that the authorities are to launch a probe into Owambo health facilities

Announcing the investigation on Tuesday, National Health Minister Mr Moses Katjuongua denied that the proposed probe was an attempt by the Multi-Party Conference (MPC) to undermine Mr Kalangula's position

The investigation comes after some months of speculation about conflicts in the Owambo Administration's health service, which relies to a large extent on help from military doctors and other personnel

The probe is to be set up in terms of South African Govern-

ment declaration AG8 which originally established the complicated system of separate "ethnic" administrations

According to the terms of AG8, the central government may take over the functions of an ethnic administration if it appears, after a thorough investigation, that it is not delivering a good enough service to its people.

Mr Kalangula has made it known that he believes the MPC is intent on removing him from a position of power because he refused to become involved in the new South-African installed government.

Over the past few months there have been reports of conflict between the military and officials of Mr Kalangula's Administration. Army teachers helping out in Owambo schools were withdrawn last year amid much tension in some areas.

Country/Association	Event	(i)/(ii)
England/International Rowing Federation	Royal Regatta	(i)
Australia/International Women's Bowling Board	World Championships	(ii)
Italy/International Roller Skating Federation	World Championships	(i)
Sweden/International Cruising Union	3 Ton Championships	(i)
Sweden/International Yacht Racing Union	Finn World Championships	(i)
Sweden/International Yacht Racing Union	Laser World Championships	(i)
USA/International Sport for the Deaf Committee	World Games	(i)
Hungary/International Amateur Wrestling Federation	World Championships	(i)
USA/World Life Saving Federation	WLS Interclub Championships	(i)
Japan/International Tennis Federation	Federation Cup/Davis Cup Series	(i)
Germany/International Tug-of-War Federation	International Event	(i)
Taiwan/Football (Women) Federation	International Event	(i)
England/International Water Safety Federation	Non-Olympic Life Saving Championships	(i)
Czechoslovakia/International Ice Hockey Federation	International Games	(i)

26/2/86 231
 Geldenhuys Committee: report
 310. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether he has received the report of the Geldenhuys Committee; if not, when is it anticipated that he will receive this report; if so, when,
 - (2) whether he intends laying this report upon the Table of the House; if not, why not, if so, when;
 - (3) whether he intends having the findings of the report debated in Parliament, if not, why not, if so, when?
- The MINISTER OF DEFENCE
- (1) Yes, 29 November 1985.
 - (2) No. It is a classified document that contains information which cannot be

HOA

and (b) when is it anticipated that legislation enacting such changes will be introduced in Parliament?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. The Committee found that the *status quo* should be maintained. On the grounds of the evidence on the matter, I endorse the findings of the Committee.

THURSDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.
 For written reply.

General Affairs

Removals/resettlements
 23. Mr R A F SWARTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Q233.

- (1) (a) How many Black communities or townships remain to be removed or resettled in each province, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) location, (iii) nature and (iv) total population of each such community or township and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a)(i) where and (ii) when will the inhabitants of each such township or community be resettled and (b) what is the total estimated cost of resettling these communities;
- (3) whether a decision has been reached regarding the review of scheduled removals; if so, what is the nature of this decision with regard to each community or township other than those referred to in the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 34 on

HOA

- (1) The revision of previous decisions is a continuous process aimed at development. As soon as decisions on a certain town or group of towns have been taken, they are made known. The total investigation has not been completed and a definite reply cannot be furnished at this stage. Rest of question falls away.
- (2) In view of the reply to question (1) above, no definite reply to this question can be furnished at this stage.
- (3) Yes, in so far as certain towns are concerned Decisions to retain a considerable number of Black towns which were scheduled for removal, were taken on an *ad hoc* basis over many years. An investigation to determine which towns and by whom the decisions were taken, will be expensive and time consuming and is therefore not considered warranted. Since replying to Question No 34 on 26 February 1985, it has, however, been decided to retain the Black towns at Amsterdam, Colenso, Dundee, Glencoe, Jan Kempdorp, Krugersdorp (Munnsville), Ladysmith, Messina, Naboomspruit, Nylstroom, Swarttruggens, Vryheid and Zeerust. Since that date it has also been decided to retain the Black towns at Louis Trichardt, Soekmekear, Duitwelskloof and Roedtan for single accommodation and that it be negotiated with the other residents to resettle on a voluntary basis. It has also been decided that all the residents of the Black town at Brits may be resettled

24/2/86 - 254 STAR

Troops 'were on duty'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Police reaffirmed yesterday that SADF troops and policemen were on duty at white beaches here at the weekend, in spite of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, claiming that a Press report of the soldiers' presence was "misleading"

The controversy followed the General Motors Corporation's pledge to support any employee prosecuted for defying the city's beach apartheid

General Malan told the House of Representatives on Monday that troops had been assisting on Saturday in route management during a beachfront marathon and some Citizen Force members had been spectators at a university raft competition and a lifesaving competition

He said a *Sunday Star* report that SADF troops had

guarded "whites only" beaches in Port Elizabeth at the weekend was misleading and a letter had been sent to the newspaper

The letter pointed out that the troops were assisting in the route management of the marathon and that Citizen Force members were also spectators at the two beach competitions

However on Saturday, *The Star's* correspondent saw two SADF Buffels with soldiers, and two carloads of police in riot uniform, straddling the entrance to popular King's Beach. Another Buffel and a police vehicle were on Humewood Road at the entrance to the "white" beachfront

A Buffel and police car were stationed a few kilometres south on the beachfront at Pollock Beach

Several plain-clothed policemen were seen walking along the water's edge, including the

head of the Port Elizabeth crime prevention unit, Warrant Officer N Schultz, but a police spokesman said the men were off duty

The Eastern Cape police divisional commissioner, Brigadier E Schnetler, said yesterday police were on duty along the beachfront at the weekend to prevent a possible racial confrontation if blacks visited the whites-only beaches. But he denied that police were on duty at the water's edge

Referring to racial confrontations which occurred on beaches in East London and Durban late last year when many blacks visited white beaches, Brigadier Schnetler said those responsible for condemning the presence of security forces would probably be the first to scream for protection if a full-scale confrontation between races did break out on the beaches

Expanding on Brigadier Schnetler's statement, the spokesman said the men had been stationed at the beachfront only to act in the case of any confrontation

He said they were not on duty to prevent blacks going onto the beaches or to summarily arrest anyone that might have done so.

Last Friday he said that if anyone complained to the police about a black person being present on a whites-only beach, they were obliged to act

An international incident was possibly avoided when no one complained to police when a member of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group visiting South Africa, former Nigerian leader General Olusegun Obasanjo, strolled along a "white" beach in the company of fellow member, the former Australian Prime Minister, Mr Malcolm Fraser

474 Troops 26/2/86
Troops on beaches — query

280 254
Municipal Reporter

MR EDDIE Trent, PFP MEC for PE Central, has demanded an explanation from Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan for the presence of troops on PE beaches and on the University of PE campus last Saturday

Mr Trent, who says he was on Kings Beach during the "operation", has rejected General Malan's claim that the armed security forces were there as spectators and marshalls for a beach marathon "I find it strange that members of the Defence Force should require the support of Buffels and arms to watch or assist at a beach marathon," he said in an interview

"Perhaps he can also explain why troops were also present on the UPE campus where an inter-schools athletics meeting was in progress I fail to see how anyone can watch an athletics meeting while sitting on the back of an armoured vehicle outside the stadium," he said

- meet policy-makers and opinion formers and to
- discuss matters concerning our bilateral interests with such persons
- (e) Approximately R200 000,00 X

HANS: ESCOM losses
25/2/86
*8. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs.

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 40 on 19 February 1985, Escom has suffered any further losses, if so, (a) what total amount was lost, (b) over what period, (c) how did these losses occur, (d) how were these losses discovered and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether any action has been taken as a result of the discovery of these losses; if not, why not, (a) what action and (b) when,
- (3) whether the management of Escom has taken any steps to prevent the recurrence of such losses; if not, why not, if so, what steps,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

- (1) No It may be mentioned for the hon member's information that, as I undertook in the reply to Question 40, section 7(a), (b) and (c) of 12 February 1985 the relevant information was, after auditing, published in the 1984 Escom annual report (pages 14 and 44) and for his convenience I would like to quote the applicable section on page 14 of the said report
- "The refusal of the authorities in the United States to release enriched uranium, under contract with the Department of Energy, obliged Escom

to find alternative supplies on the open market so that the power station could be brought into operation without undue delay. The problems involved in arranging these alternative supplies, together with the project delays arising from the sabotage in 1982, led to an excess stock of natural uranium feed (converted material) and enriched uranium in the United States, as well as surplus stocks of natural uranium ore concentrate in South Africa

In 1983 it was necessary to write down the value of stocks of uranium feed and enriched uranium held by Escom in the United States because there had been a sharp reduction in the market price of such stock. The provision of R59,3 million required to write down the stocks to market value was done in accordance with normal accounting practice and included in the 1983 accounts

In collaboration with and with the approval of the Atomic Energy Corporation and the South African government it was decided to dispose of all stocks of natural uranium feed and enriched uranium held in the United States. This was done mainly because it was unlikely that the authorities in the United States would release supplies of enriched uranium to South Africa or that there would be an improvement in the Dollar market price of the enriched uranium. The sale, finalised in 1984, resulted in a realised loss, including holding costs, of R56,8 million. This was R2,5 million less than the R59,3 million provided in 1983

A comparison was also made between the costs of holding surplus stocks of natural uranium ore concentrate in South Africa for a prolonged period and selling surplus stocks at present-day prices. That indicated that it would be advisable to sell the surplus stock at present-day prices. This action resulted in a loss of R59,5 million, which is shown in the notes to the financial statements before deduction of the surplus provision on R2,5 million

- (2) No The losses were caused by circumstances beyond Escom's control.
- (3) It is unlikely that similar circumstances will again be encountered in future with resultant losses of this nature. Escom's new management has, anyhow, committed itself publicly to a new businesslike approach aimed at achieving a high standard of efficiency and at improving customer service. As part of the new philosophy considerable emphasis has been placed on thorough planning, strict budgetary control and good management information. In accordance with this, Escom's internal auditors report monthly to the management board and two independent auditing firms will report twice yearly to the Electricity Council.
- (4) No.

HANS: Alexandra: civil unrest
25/2/86
Mr B J DALRING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any civil unrest occurred in Alexandra in 1985; if so,
- (2) whether any inquiries have been instituted in this regard, if not, why not, if so, who is or was in charge of these inquiries,
- (3) whether these inquiries have been completed, if so, what were the findings, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed,
- (4) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of the inquiries; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes, but in 348 instances cases which were related to civilian unrest, were investigated by the SA Police

- (3) Yes, 343 cases are completed, of which 297 were found undetected, 4 were found false, 36 were acquitted and 6 cases are still attended to in court
- (a) 5 Cases are still being investigated in an attempt to trace the suspects
- (b) It is not known when these investigations will be completed.
- (4) Yes, 42 cases were brought to court

HANS: Alexandra: school boycotts
25/2/86
*10. Mr D J DALRING asked the Minister of Education and Development

- (2) whether any inquiries have been instituted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, who is or was in charge of these inquiries;
- (3) whether these inquiries have been completed; if so, what were the findings; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;
- (4) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of the inquiries; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

- (1) Yes Only at secondary schools.
- (2) Yes The acting Circuit Inspector.
- (3) Yes The reasons for the boycott were:
- 3.1 Intimidation
- 3.2 Demands: Release of detainees; withdrawal of SAP and SADF.
- 3.3 Complaints against one of the principals.

(4) Yes.

4.1 A special tuition programme for Std 10 pupils was instituted which was successful.

4.2 Successful steps have been taken to prevent the disruption of the examinations

4.3 The principal about whom there were complaints was transferred at this request

Juveniles detained
 HANS: 25/2/86
 11. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether arrangements have been made for persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and detained in terms of the emergency regulations to be released into the custody of their parents; if so, (a) when were these arrangements made and (b) in how many cases were they carried out over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

None of the youths concerned were released into the custody of parents (a) and (b) Fall away

Transport Services: Credit account
 HANS: 25/2/86
 12. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services has a policy in respect of credit account facilities; if so, what is this policy as regards the (a) determination of maximum amounts for credit granting purposes, (b) control over timely payment, (c) extension in respect of overdue payments and (d) exceeding of the above-mentioned maximum amounts;

(2) whether any exceptions to this policy are permitted; if so, (a) in what cir-

HoA

cumstances and (b) in respect of what categories of persons?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs).

(1) Yes

(a) Credit accounts are not subject to monthly credit limits

(b) Credit accounts must be settled on or before the 25th of the month following that in which the debits accrued Station personnel must ensure that credit accounts are paid timeously

(c) Where unauthorised credit has been allowed and credit accounts adjustments fell in arrears, recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers underwriting Transport Services' umbrella credit account guarantee

(d) The hon member's attention is directed to the reply given to part (a) of the question

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Juveniles detained

*13. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, (a) were hospitalised in 1985 and (b) are hospitalised at present, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) for what reasons,

(2) whether the parents of such juveniles are informed of the hospitalisation of their children, if not, why not; if so, by what means,

(3) whether the parents concerned are permitted to visit their hospitalised children; if not, why not; if so, what is the procedure in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) Eight

(ii) 1 Depression

1 neck operation (old injury)

1 inflammation of the bladder

1 cardiac problems

1 epilepsy

1 diabetic

1 pneumonia

1 injury to left arm

(b) None.

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Yes, orally by the investigating officer

(3) Yes, during normal hospital visiting hours

Cargo from certain ship
 HANS: 25/2/86
 14. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1036 on 19 June 1985, this case has now been resolved, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be resolved; if so,

(2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force or Armscor off-loaded any cargo from a certain ship, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Durban harbour on or about 10 May 1979, if so, (a) on what dates (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the cargo off-loaded, (d) on whose instructions was the cargo off-loaded

and (e) what was the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the ship in question;

(3) whether permission was obtained from the (a) owners of the cargo, (b) charterers of the ship and/or (c) captain of the ship to off-load the cargo; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) when, and (ii) in what manner, in each case;

(4) whether the cargo was subsequently reloaded on to (a) the ship in question or (b) any other specified ship, of so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) name and (bb) nationality of the ship on to which the cargo was reloaded; if not, (aaa) why not and (bbb) what was done with the cargo;

(5) whether he or any member of the Defence Force or Armscor has received any representations regarding this cargo; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

(6) whether any money has been paid by the Defence Force or Armscor to (a) the owners of the cargo, (b) the charterers of the ship and/or (c) any other specified person or body in connection with this cargo; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why, (iii) what total amount and (iv) when was it paid,

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) Yes, to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

(2) to (6) Because of the sensitive nature of the matter it is not in the public interest to furnish the requested information In this regard I wish to refer the hon member to my statement in question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

(7) No.

HoA

(4) Yes

4.1 A special tuition programme for Std 10 pupils was instituted which was successful.

4.2 Successful steps have been taken to prevent the disruption of the examinations.

4.3 The principal about whom there were complaints was transferred at this request

Juveniles detained
 HANS: 25/2/86
 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether arrangements have been made for persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and detained in terms of the emergency regulations to be released into the custody of their parents, if so, (a) when were these arrangements made and (b) in how many cases were they carried out over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

None of the youths concerned were released into the custody of parents. (a) and (b) Fall away

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(1) Whether the South African Transport Services has a policy in respect of credit account facilities, if so, what is this policy as regards the (a) determination of maximum amounts for credit granting purposes, (b) control over timely payment, (c) extension in respect of overdue payments and (d) exceeding of the above-mentioned maximum amounts;

(2) whether any exceptions to this policy are permitted, if so, (a) in what cir-

cumstances and (b) in respect of what categories of persons?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs).

(1) Yes.

(a) Credit accounts are not subject to monthly credit limits.

(b) Credit accounts must be settled on or before the 25th of the month following that in which the debits accrued. Station personnel must ensure that credit accounts are paid timeously.

(c) Where unauthorised credit has been allowed and credit accounts adjustments fell in arrears, recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers underwriting Transport Services' umbrella credit account guarantee

(d) The hon member's attention is directed to the reply given to part (a) of the question

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away

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*13. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, (a) were hospitalised in 1985 and (b) are hospitalised at present, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) for what reasons;

(2) whether the parents of such juveniles are informed of the hospitalisation of their children, if not, why not, if so, by what means;

(3) whether the parents concerned are permitted to visit their hospitalised children; if not, why not; if so, what is the procedure in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) Yes

(i) Eight.

(ii) 1 Depression

1 neck operation (old injury)

1 inflammation of the bladder

1 cardiac problems

1 epilepsy

1 diabetic

1 pneumonia

1 injury to left arm

(b) None

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Yes, orally by the investigating officer

(3) Yes, during normal hospital visiting hours.

Cargo from certain ship
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(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1036 on 19 June 1985, this case has now been resolved; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be resolved; if so,

(2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force or Armscor off-loaded any cargo from a certain ship, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Durban harbour on or about 10 May 1979, if so, (a) on what dates (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the cargo off-loaded, (d) on whose instructions was the cargo off-loaded

and (e) what was the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the ship in question;

(3) whether permission was obtained from the (a) owners of the cargo, (b) charterers of the ship and/or (c) captain of the ship to off-load the cargo; if not, why not in each case, if so, (i) when, and (ii) in what manner, in each case;

(4) whether the cargo was subsequently reloaded on to (a) the ship in question or (b) any other specified ship; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) name and (bb) nationality of the ship on to which the cargo was reloaded; if not, (aaa) why not and (bbb) what was done with the cargo;

(5) whether he or any member of the Defence Force or Armscor has received any representations regarding this cargo, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(6) whether any money has been paid by the Defence Force or Armscor to (a) the owners of the cargo, (b) the charterers of the ship and/or (c) any other specified person or body in connection with this cargo, if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why, (iii) what total amount and (iv) when was it paid,

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) Yes, to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned

(2) to (6) Because of the sensitive nature of the matter it is not in the public interest to furnish the requested information. In this regard I wish to refer the hon member to my statement in question number 2 of 11 February 1986

(7) No

Soldiers and an army of the unemployed battle locusts

Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Force has moved into the veld and declared war on the worst brown locust plague South Africa has seen in 20 years

Apart from the soldiers, an army of the unemployed have also been enlisted to help fight the brown locust, which threatens to destroy crops in 38 districts in the Karoo, parts of the Northern Cape and South Western Free State

The Defence Force yesterday joined a team of 2 000 people battling the brown locust plague and their help will bring much-needed relief to the campaign to eradicate the pests, the Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, Mr Gert Kotze, said in a statement released in Cape Town.

There were 300 vehicle units, two helicopters, six aeroplanes and 2 000 people involved in the battle

254
The SADF contributed 50 vehicles and drivers who joined the campaign yesterday

50 APR 25/2/86
Mr Isak Venter, deputy director of soil conservation for the Department of Agriculture and Economics, said there were huge locust populations covering extensive areas of as much as 100 km by 50 km. They were migrating northwards

NO NEED FOR PANIC

The campaign was expected to continue until April/May, but at this stage there was no need for panic, he said

Some swarms, which usually cover an area of 20 to 50 hectares, had escaped into Botswana near the Vryburg border. However, 350 control teams were at work fighting the plague

Brown locusts had remained dormant during the

severe drought, but with the drought-breaking rains had hatched and grown to plague proportions

The Government had also set aside about R2 million in aid — as part of its scheme to alleviate unemployment — to assist the battle against the brown locust. Efforts to combat the outbreak were being severely hampered because large numbers of locusts were dispersed irregularly over thousands of hectares

Reports of severe damage to the veld and crops centred mainly in the upper Orange and Vaal river irrigation areas with concentration points at Hope-town and Douglas, where maize crops were vulnerable

With the means at its disposal, the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing was doing everything possible to keep the plague under control, said Mr Kotze

when he was shot and (b) why was he shot;

(4) whether any other persons were killed on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (1) were the circumstances and (ii) was the cause of death in each case;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of these persons; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings,

(6) whether any action has been taken as a result of the findings; if not, why not, if so, what action,

(7) whether any complaints were laid against any members of the South African Police following these events in Duduza on the above date, if so, what (a) was the nature of the complaints and (b) action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER. (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) Yes

(a) 91 members.

(b) and (c) Foot and vehicle patrols were carried out to normalise the unrest situation

(2) Yes, various Blacks in groups of 20 to 30 threw stones and other objects at the foot patrols

(3) Yes

(a) and (b) The person referred to and who acted as leader of his group threatened a police foot patrol with death and ran into a stand in Mofokeng Street. A member of the foot patrol followed him. Within the stand the deceased and four other Blacks threw stones at the policeman who followed him. The deceased was then fatally injured by the policeman

(4) No, not during this specific incident. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Yes, an inquest was held only in respect of the person referred to. The court found that death did not result through an action or neglect which constituted a crime on the part of any other person

(6) No

(7) Yes.

(a) and (b) Three complaints of assault. In one complaint the Attorney-General refused to prosecute due to lack of evidence and the other two complaints are still being investigated

Unrest: arms/ammunition issued. Q. COL 196. HANSARD 25/2/86 254

*37. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence. With reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 11 February 1986, what specified types of (a) arms and (b) ammunition have been issued to each member of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) To individual members.

— 9 mm pistols to Officers and Warrant Officers Class 1

— R1 rifles to Citizen Force and Commando Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major.

— R4 rifles to Permanent Force Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major as well as National Servicemen

Per Bufel Vehicle

— 37mm Stoppergun

— Shotgun

(b) Ammunition for the abovementioned weapons is issued according to a laid down scale per person and vehicle. Each vehicle is also additionally equipped with shock grenades and tearsmoke grenades.

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, did I understand him correctly to say that troops are not issued with weapons that fire rubber bullets, buckshot or birdshot but are issued only with R1 rifles?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have furnished the hon member with a list of everything that the troops are issued with. I can add nothing to it.

*38 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence: HANSARD 25/2/86. Q. COL 197. 254

Whether the Donkin Commando in Port Elizabeth has called up any persons for a compulsory camp from 3 March 1986 in terms of section 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, if so, how many persons (a) is this Commando required to provide and (b) were issued with call-up papers?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) 115

(b) 397 Statistics and experience have proved that a higher number of persons than the actual requirement have to be called up to ensure that the requirement set, is met. Reasons for this are among others

— A large number of members are granted deferment of their call-up commitment by the Exemption Board. This number cannot be determined beforehand

— Many call-up instructions are re-turned as a result of members failing to advise their change of address

— Many members do not comply with the call-up instructions.

Given the above, it was, in the case of Donkin Commando decided to call up about three times as many members as was required

Conditions of service/remuneration structures: investigation HANSARD 25/2/86 254

*39. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Affairs: Q. COL 198. 254

(1) Whether the investigation by the Commission for Administration into a respect of conditions of service and remuneration structures for staff remunerated from the State Revenue Fund has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) which organisations were consulted in this regard, if not, (i) why not, (ii) which organisations are to be consulted and (iii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed,

(2) whether a document outlining the system of organised consultation has been devised, if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether this document (a) has been or (b) is to be made available to the public, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES

(1) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(1) Due to the comprehensive nature of the project it could not, as envisaged, be finalised by the end of 1985. It is being executed to-

The complaint by the South African Defence Force is unresolved up to now.

Own Affairs

Universities for Whites: Black students

3. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Number of students	Country of origin	University
8	Transkei	Cape Town
3	Bophuthatswana	Cape Town
1	South West Africa	Cape Town
1	Zimbabwe	Cape Town
6	Lesotho	Cape Town
2	Botswana	Cape Town
2	Other African Countries	Cape Town
77	Transkei	Natal
6	Bophuthatswana	Natal
10	Venda	Natal
2	Ciskei	Natal
7	South West Africa	Natal
1	Zimbabwe	Natal
3	Lesotho	Natal
4	Swaziland	Natal
2	Other African Countries	Natal
1	Countries in Europe	Natal
5	Transkei	OFS
3	Bophuthatswana	OFS
1	Lesotho	OFS
9	Other African Countries	OFS
1	Transkei	Port Elizabeth
2	Bophuthatswana	Port Elizabeth
1	Countries in Australia and Oceania	Potchefstroom

HQA

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes—In collaboration with the Commission for Administration and the Agricultural Marketing Boards.

(i)

(ii)*

(aa)	(bb)
Grootfontein	
Cedara	
Eisenburg	
Potchefstroom	
Glen	
Pretoria	4
Stellenbosch	7
OFS	8
Natal	5
Potchefstroom	1
Port Elizabeth	2
Cape Town	1

(iii) Agricultural colleges . . . R 5 000
Universities . . . R117 600

* The bursary scheme for agricultural colleges is not similar to that in respect of the universities. Amounts allocated are actually grants

Financial assistance, application for

5 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(a) How many applications have been received for financial assistance in terms of the Promotion of the Density of Population in Designated Areas Act, No 87 of 1979, since its commencement, (b) how many applications were successful and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(c) Period 11 February 1983 to 31 January 1986

National service: White teachers
11 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
What number of white male teachers falling under his Department (a) were doing their national service in 1985 and (b) were doing their national service as at the latest specified date in 1986 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 912
- (b) 457

- (a) 3
- (b) 3 as on 21 February 1986

Q. COL 224.

other specified statutory bodies, (iii) the KwaNdebele authority and (iv) private builders in 1985, (b) what type or types of housing were built and (c) what was the total cost involved to each such body in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

- (a) (i) None.
- (ii) The KwaNdebele National Development Corporation—18
- (iii) 8.
- (iv) Unknown

(b) Three bedroomed houses.

(c) The Department—None. The KwaNdebele National Development Corporation—R181 000. The KwaNdebele Government—R180 000 Private builders—Unknown

Advertisements

120 Mr D J DALLING asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Bureau for Information in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) None
- (2) Falls away

National servicemen

140. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

HOA HAN SWARD 25/2/86 Q. COL 215

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force keeps records of the academic qualifications of national servicemen; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what percentage of national servicemen in the January and July intakes; respectively, of the latest specified three years for which information is available, had a (a) Std VIII certificate, (b) matriculation certificate, (c) tertiary education diploma or qualification and (d) university degree?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The details are contained in the SA Defence Force computer databank but to withdraw the data for the last three years will be a time-consuming and expensive process. Only the figures for the January 1986-intake which are readily available are thus supplied

(a) 25,75%

(b) 56,50%

(c) and (d) 13,75%. Only an after-school qualification is noted thus, percentages for degrees and/or diplomas cannot be supplied separately. The remaining 4% comprises National Servicemen who have a Std 7 or lower school qualification

Heidelberg: courses for law officers
143. Mr G B D MCHRTOSH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether any courses were held during November/December 1985 at Heidelberg for law officers serving in Citizen Force units; if so, (a) what was the (i) nature and (ii) duration of each such course and (b) how many officers (i) commenced and (ii) completed each course;
- (2) whether any officers left before com-

Q. COL 216

pleting the course; if so, (a) how many and (b) why in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No A course was, however, conducted to train National Service Military Law Officers, for whom there were initially no posts as Military Law Officers in the Citizen Force, for employment as Intelligence Officers after completion of their initial two years service period. The information with regard to this course is as follows:

(a) (i) Intelligence Officers' Course.

(ii) 3 November 1985 to 13 December 1985.

- (b) (i) 48
- (ii) 36

(2) Yes

(a) 12

(b) Because posts as Military Law Officers in fact became available for them

National servicemen
159 Mr R N BERRIDGE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any national servicemen are teaching in civilian schools in (a) South Africa and (b) Namibia at present; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes As on 13 February 1986, 27 and 56 respectively.

Employees

165. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

HOA

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians employed by the South African Transport Services are (i) permanent, (ii) temporary, (iii) casual and (iv) regular employees?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	82 584	—	—	—
(ii)	19 626	—	—	—
(iii)	354	10 576	3 100	115
(iv)	—	67 405	14 222	1 771

166. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) how many applications to train as air hostesses were received in 1985 from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks and (b) how many of these applications were successful in respect of each race group?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(1)	4 689	10	66	311
(b)	(i) 219	(ii) 3	(iii) None	(iv) None

Air/ground hostesses

167 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) whether such (a) air and (b) ground

hostesses are members of the permanent staff; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any steps are being taken to employ these persons on a permanent basis; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (4) what is the longest period for which a
 - (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian air or ground hostess has been employed by the South African Airways?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

13 February 1986.

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) None
- (b) (i) 8
- (ii) 13
- (c) (i) 7.
- (ii) 2

- (2) (a) and (b) No Coloured and Asian air and ground hostesses are classified as regular employees with security of tenure
- (3) Yes. A programme has been embarked upon which is designed on parity of service conditions for all Transport Services' employees. As soon as parity has been reached the employees in question will be considered for appointment to permanent staff. The time schedule of the programme is coupled to the availability of sufficient funds

- (4) (a) Falls away
- (b) and (c) Since 1 November 1977.

HANSVARD
Sandton: pollution of rivers/streams
212. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Water Affairs

Whether his Department took any action
25/2/86 Q. Col 229.

tion in 1985 in regard to the pollution of rivers and streams which flow through Sandton; if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of which rivers and streams and (c) with what result?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS.

Yes (a), (b) and (c) The honourable member is referred to my reply to his question 36 (for written reply) in 1985. The action is being continued and the results have thus far remained unchanged

Certain assistant manager

226 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether a certain assistant manager of the South African Transport Services has been acting as regional manager at a major centre, if so, (a) for how long and (b) where,
- (2) whether an acting assistant manager has been appointed at this centre; if so, why was a permanent appointment not made?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes
- (a) Since 18 February 1985
- (b) Pretoria

- (2) No, as this is only a temporary arrangement

Political organisations: sympathising

HANSVARD
with/furthering of aims
227. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force have been (a) arrested for and/or (b) charged with (i) sympathising with or (ii) furthering the aims of any political organisations (aa) which have been banned and/or (bb) whose activities

have been limited by the declaration of the state of emergency; if so, how many in each case,

- (2) whether such members have been tried; if so, what was the (a) charge, (b) verdict and (c) sentence in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) No, not as far as could be ascertained. Normally offences of this nature would not be tried before military courts
- (2) Falls away

Operational area: persons killed/injured

228 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons killed and injured in the operational area in 1985, if so, (a) how many (i) members of the South African Defence Force and (ii) civilians were killed and injured, respectively, and (b) how many persons were killed and injured, respectively, by members of the South African Defence Force, in the operational area in that year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

- (a) (i) The honourable member is referred to my replies to questions number 936 of 1985 and 167 of 1984
- (ii) The SA Defence Force only keeps statistics with regard to deaths and injuries which were the result of Defence Force activities or which had direct bearing on such activities

Media Council: complaints
272. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

273 persons were treated for injuries sustained in accidents with SA Defence Force vehicles, shooting accidents, crossfire during contact with the enemy, etc. This included all degrees of injury ie from slight to serious.

Whether any Government Departments laid complaints before the Media Council in 1985; if so, (a) how many complaints were laid in that year by each such Department and (b) with what result in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

Such statistics are not kept by the Department. However, the following information was obtained from the Registrar of the South African Media Council in reply to the hon member's question.

- (a). Four Departments lodged complaints with the South African Media Council.

Department of Justice	Number of Complaints
Department of Justice	3
South African Police	2
Office of the State President	1
South African Defence Force	1

- (b) Two of the complaints by the Department of Justice were satisfactory resolved. The third could not be resolved through negotiation and it was agreed that the matter be dropped. One of the complaints by the South African Police was satisfactorily resolved. The other complaint was referred to an investigation which found in favour of the newspaper. The complainant from the Office of the State President was resolved to the satisfaction of the official concerned

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs)

- (1) Yes, as soon as possible but not later than the end of 1986
- (2) Yes, for a period of ten years beginning 1 February 1983.
- (3) and (4) No
- (5) Yes, various alternatives are being considered.

Joint operations with SAP
 HANS VARD 25/2/86
 33 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:
 Q. Col 191

Whether he has determined a general policy in respect of the conditions under which members of the South African Defence Force may perform joint operations with the South African Police, if not, why not; if so, what is this policy?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes It is a confidential agreement between the SA Defence Force and the SA Police. In broad outline it lays down that in certain situations, which can vary according to the geographical position, nature and intensity of operations, the SA Defence Force has the primary responsibility for the conduct of operations and the SA Police act in support of the SA Defence Force and vice versa. Each one of the forces acts under its own command, according to its doctrines and procedures in combined operations

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is that confidential document or agreement available to members of the various defence groups?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in view of the fact that the hon member for Wynberg is now more the chief spokesman of the PRP's defence group, we will definitely consider making it available.

HQA

Person employed

*34. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;
- (2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 on 11 February 1986

Mamelodi: Incident on 21 November 1985
 HANS VARD 25/2/86
 35 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 Q. Col 192

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 11 February 1986, what total number of policemen, including officers and any other South African Police personnel, were present in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985,

(2) whether the (a) police brigadier and (b) mayor referred to in the above-mentioned reply used a loud-speaker to address the crowd; if not, (i) what means did they use in their attempts to address the crowd and (ii) why did these attempts fail, if so, why were they unable to address the crowd;

(3) whether the loud-speaker used by the police to order the crowd to disperse was the same one used by the (a) police brigadier and (b) mayor; if not, (i) in what way did they differ and (ii) why did the mayor not use the police loud-speaker to address the crowd, if so,

(4) whether the police officers in charge

took steps to ensure that the order to disperse could be heard by every person in the crowd; if not, why not; if so, what steps were taken in this regard;

- (5) whether the order to disperse was obeyed by any sections of the crowd, if so, which sections of the crowd (a) did and (b) did not respond to the order;
- (6) whether (a) any (i) police and (ii) Development Board officials, (b) the mayor and/or (c) any councillors were injured in this incident, if so, what was the nature of their injuries in each case;
- (7) what was the (a) nature of the damage to vehicles, Development Board offices and councillors' residences and (b) total estimated cost of this damage,
- (8) whether the investigation into the deaths that occurred in connection with this incident has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what was the cause of death in each case,
- (9) whether any action is to be taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
 (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) 108.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, but the attempts failed because radicals kept on shouting at the crowd not to disperse, since they outnumbered the police

(3) (a) and (b) Yes
 (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(4) Yes, a megaphone was used initially whereupon the crowd did not respond, consequently a ground shout device was used from a Casspir, which moved into the crowd.

HQA

(5) No
 (a) and (b) Fall away.

(6) (a) (i) Yes, when he was hit by a stone.
 (ii) No

(b) and (c) No

(7) (a) Due to stonethrowing and petrolbomb attacks, dents in vehicle bodies, broken windows and fire damage were caused to police vehicles, private vehicles and buses. Due to stonethrowing windows of the Development Board offices and a councillor's residence were broken.

(b) R87 209 00

(8) No, at this stage no indication can be given as to when the investigations will be completed

(9) No, the investigations will determine whether any action is to be taken or not.

Duduzu: Police action
 HANS VARD 25/2/86

*36. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in Duduzu Township on the East Rand on or about 5 July 1985, if so, (a) how many policemen were involved, (b) what action was taken and (c) why;

(2) whether the police fired any shots on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the firing of these shots,

(3) whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot and killed by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) where was this person standing

Tempers flare over beach restrictions

Provincial Reporter

THE beach apartheid row in Port Elizabeth raised tempers in the Provincial Council

The Opposition spokesman on beaches, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur), said it was shocking to see "our soldiers keeping blacks off the beaches" and Mrs M E Kemp (NP East London City) accused General Motors of "fostering civil disobedience"

Mr van Eck asked. "Where are our borders now? On the beaches of Port Elizabeth?"

General Motors managing director Mr Bob White last week pledged legal and financial support for employees accused of violating the beach race bars

Prosecute

The security presence at the weekend coincided with a visit to King's Beach by two members of the Commonwealth group assessing the political climate in South Africa, former Australian Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser and former Nigerian head of state General Olusegun Obasanjo

Mr van Eck called on Mr Louw to instruct or request the Port Elizabeth City Council not to prosecute blacks who went to white beaches

Mr S Dreyer (NP False Bay) called Mr van Eck an "anarchist" for supporting GM's stand. He was ordered to withdraw his words and apologise

Mr Eddie Trent (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) said it "saddened my heart" to see troops and police "patrolling King's Beach" when he went to a lifesaving competition on Saturday

"Chaotic"

Mr A Venter (NP Newton Park) said the GM "challenge" was the "most irresponsible" he had come across

Referring to a "chaotic" situation in East London on New Year's Day when "25 000 to 30 000 blacks took over our beachfront near the Eastern Beach" Mrs Kemp said there was no doubt in her mind that "the situation that arose was engineered and then exploited by a small group of radicals for their own political gain"

She said "This was borne out by the fact that 90 percent of vehicles at the beach were from Mdantsane in the Ciskei"

"Black people from the East London area were threatened that if they used facilities at any of the open beaches they would get a necklace"

Du Plessis seeks R288m more for SAP, SADF prisons

BUS DAY 25/2/86
A TOTAL of R288m out of the Additional Appropriation Bill's total of R1,517bn was needed for the SA Police, SADF and SA Prisons Service, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

Introducing the Second Reading

of the Bill at a joint sitting in the Assembly, he said this sum consisted of R42m for the police, R245m for the SADF and almost R1m for the prisons

"A sound economy is essential for prosperity and prosperity for a

250
contented population . both are largely dependent on internal order," Du Plessis said

MPs would agree action was necessary to maintain peace and restore order, he said — Sapa

Kind of sport	(A) Number affiliated members	(B) Date	Private post boxes
Softball	7 500	85-11-12	210 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications: (1) Whether there are many applications for private post boxes outstanding at (a) the (i) Rivonia, (ii) Sandton, (iii) Northlands, (iv) Benmore, (v) Hyde Park, (vi) Bramley, (vii) Bergvlei and (viii) Wendywood post offices and (b) any other post office or postal delivery unit serving Sandton; if so, how many at each post office or unit; (2) what steps are being taken to satisfy the outstanding applications in each case? The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (1) (a) and (b) No; (2) falls away
Schwinger	3 880	86-01-20	
Cruising	2 185	85-11-04	
Yachting	37 170	85-12-02	
Chess	2 500	85-10-06	
Sheepdog	450	85-11-04	
Fencing	210	85-11-06	
Skiboat Angling	9 879	85-10-30	
Sport for the Deaf	3 300	86-01-10	
Sport for Physically Disabled	4 000	85-11-27	
Game Fish Angling	1 300	85-11-15	
Wrestling	9 370	85-10-09	
Surf Life-Saving	3 350	85-12-03	
Gliding	800	85-11-16	
Swimming	8 844	85-11-13	
Table Tennis	6 400	85-10-16	
Tennis	80 000	85-11-11	
Tenpin Bowling	1 800	85-10-18	
Tug-of-War	2 000	85-12-11	
Trampolining and Tumbling	5 130	85-12-12	
Home Built Aircraft	800	85-11-06	
Endurance Riding	510	85-11-05	
Parachuting	1 100	85-11-16	
Freshwater Angling	7 347	85-12-10	
Freshwater Life-Saving	3 150	85-12-03	
Darts (Men)	6 462	85-10-25	
Darts (Women)	410	85-11-19	
Casting	629	85-11-27	
Vintage Cars	4 000	85-11-19	
Volleyball	1 950	85-11-22	
Soccer (Men)	Not available		
Soccer (Women)	574	85-10-29	
Hot Air Ballooning	52	85-11-16	
Waterskiing—Barefoot	808	85-10-08	
Waterskiing—Racing	580	85-10-02	
Waterskiing—Tournament	1 852	85-10-07	
Waterskiing for the Physically Disabled	89	85-10-07	
Curling	40	85-11-04	
Ice-Hockey	360	85-12-23	
Ice-Skating	2 749	85-10-31	

HOA

for which information is available and (b) how many students (i) can be accommodated at this Academy and (ii) were trained there in 1985;

(2) whether the Academy is to continue operating; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

(1) (a) R736 000 for 1985,
(b) (i) approximately 200 full-time equivalent (FTE) students in the academic complex and approximately 50 FTE students in the residence,
(ii) headcount of 513, representing approximately 78 FTE students;

(2) yes, to fulfil the training needs of the merchant navy

TUESDAY, 25 FEBRUARY 1986

HANS: 25/2/86
†Indicates translated version
For oral reply
General Affairs
State President

*1 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the State President †

(1) Whether a committee has been appointed to investigate the possibility of declaring one of the Nguni languages an additional official language in the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) who are the members of the committee and (c) which Nguni language is being considered for this purpose; if not,

(2) whether he intends having an investigation of this nature instituted, if so, what is envisaged in this connection,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) No
(2) No
(3) Falls away.

*2 Mr HANS WYBURGH asked the State President

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Defence to Question No 3 on 11 February 1986, he instructed the former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs to visit members of Renamo in Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not,

(2) whether he (a) was informed or (b) had knowledge of these visits prior to their taking place, if so, (i)(aa) by whom was he informed or (bb) what knowledge did he have of the proposed visits and (ii) what action did he take as a result; if not, when did he first learn of these visits,

(3) whether he took any action as a result of these meetings, if not, why not; if so, what action,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
(2)(a) and (b) After the first visit of June 8, 1985, I was indeed informed that the visit had taken place and that further visits were being planned. This was in keeping with the task of the

HOA

Deputy Minister as Chairman of the Security Commission.

(i) (aa) I was informed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Defence, as well as the Deputy Minister

(bb) I was aware that the purpose of these visits was to bring about negotiations for peace between the Mozambican government and the Renamo movement

(ii) I found the first visit as well as the planning of further visits in order

(3) No

(4) No.

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the State President, can he tell the House whether, considering the circumstances he would not have deemed it desirable to, inform the head of state of Mozambique of the visit?

†The STATE PRESIDENT. Mr Chairman, at the signing of the Nkomati Accord I had already, in a personal discussion with the head of state of Mozambique, expressed the wish that there should be peace and stability in that country before it could be expected that the South African private sector would make investments there. The establishment of the security commission was one of the ways in which it could be attempted to bring about that stability. I take it that in view of all those events the Mozambique head of state, like myself, was aware of the activities of this commission.

Ministers.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 18 February 1986

†Unrest: juveniles killed/injured
*23 MR P R C ROEGERS asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) (a) How many juveniles were (1)

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(b) (i) Falls away

(ii) Tsakane on the East Rand

HOA

Q. COL 151

RB

killed and (ii) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Defence Force in unrest situations in the Republic during the period 1 January 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where did each (i) death and (ii) injury occur?

(2) whether such action was taken in (a) conjunction with and (b) the presence of the South African Police;

(3) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Defence Force in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above, if so, in which specific cases?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

For the purposes of the reply to this question a juvenile is regarded as a person 17 years and younger

(1) (a) As on 13 February 1986:

(i) It can only be stated with certainty that a death was the result of the Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalized and a finding to that effect has been reached. On this premise the reply is nil

(ii) In two incidents in which Blacks sustained slight injuries in assaults by Defence Force members; disciplinary steps were taken against the guilty parties although the persons assaulted did not lay a charge. The age of the persons assaulted is not known

(3) Yes, (1)(a)(ii) has reference. X

(1) Yes

(a) On 25 November 1985

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(c) To discuss with the residents of Moutse the outcome of the meetings which were held with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria

(2) No

(a) The Magistrate, Moutse, did not grant permission for this meeting to be held, since, according to him, he had reason to fear that the public peace would seriously be endangered, should it have taken place

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(3) Yes

(a) On 3 December 1985

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(c) To discuss with the residents of Moutse the outcome of the meetings which were held with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria.

(4) Yes

(5) Yes

(a) The following conditions were imposed:

(i) "Kgosini" T G Matebe, "Kgosigadi" H Matlala, Mr Meredi Choenu and Mr Godfrey Matebe are permitted to address the meeting and no opportunity to speak shall be allowed to any person who attend the meeting,

(ii) the meeting shall be held

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

HOA

†Moutse: application for meeting

33. MR T G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any application has been received from the residents of Moutse to hold a meeting at Toutskraal on or about 30 November 1985, if so, (a) on what date was the application received, (b) to whom was it addressed and (c) what reasons were given in the application for the holding of a meeting,

(2) whether permission was granted for this meeting; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took this decision;

(3) whether any application has been received for a meeting to be held at Uitspanning on or about 8 December 1985, if so, (a) when was the application received, (b) to whom was it addressed and (c) what reasons were given in the application for the holding of a meeting.

(4) whether permission was granted for this meeting; if not, why not, if so,

(5) whether any conditions were attached to the granting of permission to hold this meeting, if so, (a) what were these conditions, (b) why were these conditions attached and (c) who requested that these conditions be attached,

(6) whether he or any member of the South African Police was consulted about these two applications, if not, who was consulted in this regard, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom, (c) why and (d) with what result,

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

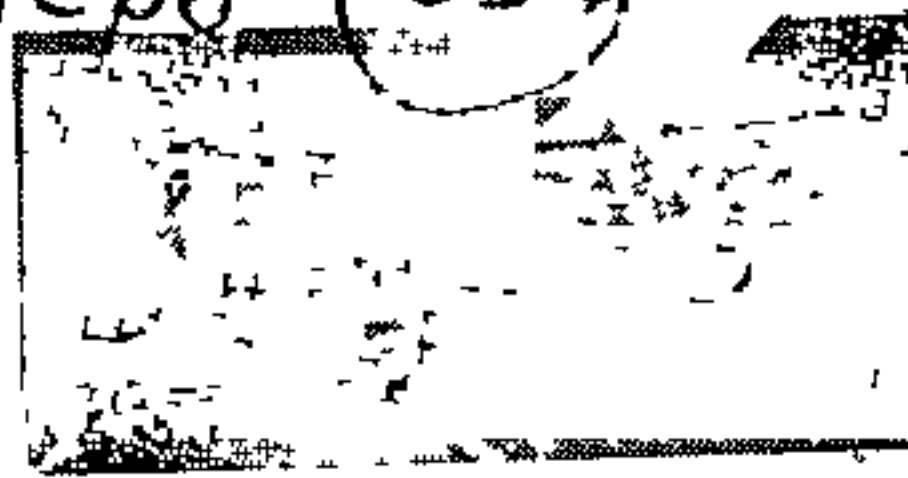
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

HOA

Invasion! SADF called in to destroy locusts

THE Defence Force today joined an army of 2 000 people fighting the locust plague in the Karoo, parts of the Northern Cape and the south-western Free State

Help from the SADF will bring "much relief" to the campaign to knock out the plague, the Deputy-Minister of Agricultural Economics, Mr Gert Kotze, said in a statement in Cape Town today



The plague was one of the worst in 20 years, he said

There were 300 motor vehicle units, two helicopters, three planes and 2 000 people involved in the counter-

measures. The SADF contributed 50 vehicles and drivers, Mr Kotze said

Efforts to combat the outbreak were being severely hampered because the locusts were dispersed irregularly over thousands of hectares

Reports of severe damage to the veld and crops centred mainly in the upper Orange and Vaal river irrigation areas with concentration points at Hopetown and Douglas, where maize crops were vulnerable — Sapa

SADF called in to help fight locust plague

254

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Defence Force has been mobilised to help fight South Africa's latest problem — one of the worst locust plagues in decades

Deputy Agriculture Minister Mr G J Kotze says combating the outbreak is "a massive task", with thousands of people and aircraft already involved

Now the Defence Force is coming in Mr Kotze said "Assistance by the Army will bring relief since a shortage of vehicles and reliable driv-

ers/supervisors is creating serious problems

The plague is centred in the Karoo, the northern Cape and south-western Free State. There has already been serious crop damage

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that Namibian authorities are working flat-out to combat a similar infestation of the pest in the south of the territory

The locust swarms in South Africa are reported to have devoured hundreds of hectares of grazing land and are threatening OFS irrigation schemes

STAR 24/2/86

CITY P.
As a result of the unrest.

...cades with drums across injured.



Youth Brigade leader Musa Zondi seal a pact

WHY DON'T THEY TELL?

THE End Conscription Committee this week questioned the Government's refusal to divulge figures on the SADF and said it could be that it would cause too much damage to the SADF and Government's credibility.

"It is not unlikely that these figures - such as those for conscripts not reporting for duty - might well have increased," the spokesman said.

He said Government spokesmen have on three occasions during the current sitting in Parliament refused to divulge the figures on the SADF.

They claimed, in all

cases, the release of the figures would lead to misuse by a "certain organisation campaigning for the discontinuation of national service".

The spokesman said this was "a thinly-veiled reference to the ECC".

"We view with contempt these attacks on our campaign. We see it as our responsibility to inform the public of the role the SADF is playing.

"What better way is there of doing this than to let the facts speak for themselves, especially where they are being released in Parliament?" - Sapa

CITY P.
the role the youth can play in shaping public opinions for the future"

Van Schalkwyk and Zondi said the two youth organisations' exercise is

3M takes back

IS
to

Apartheid row: Army at beach

W/E ARGUS 22/2/86

Two 'wisemen' visit 'whites only' PE beach

By KEN VERNON
Weekend
Argus Bureau

However, when approached later at a beachfront hotel, Mr Fraser refused to comment on his visit.

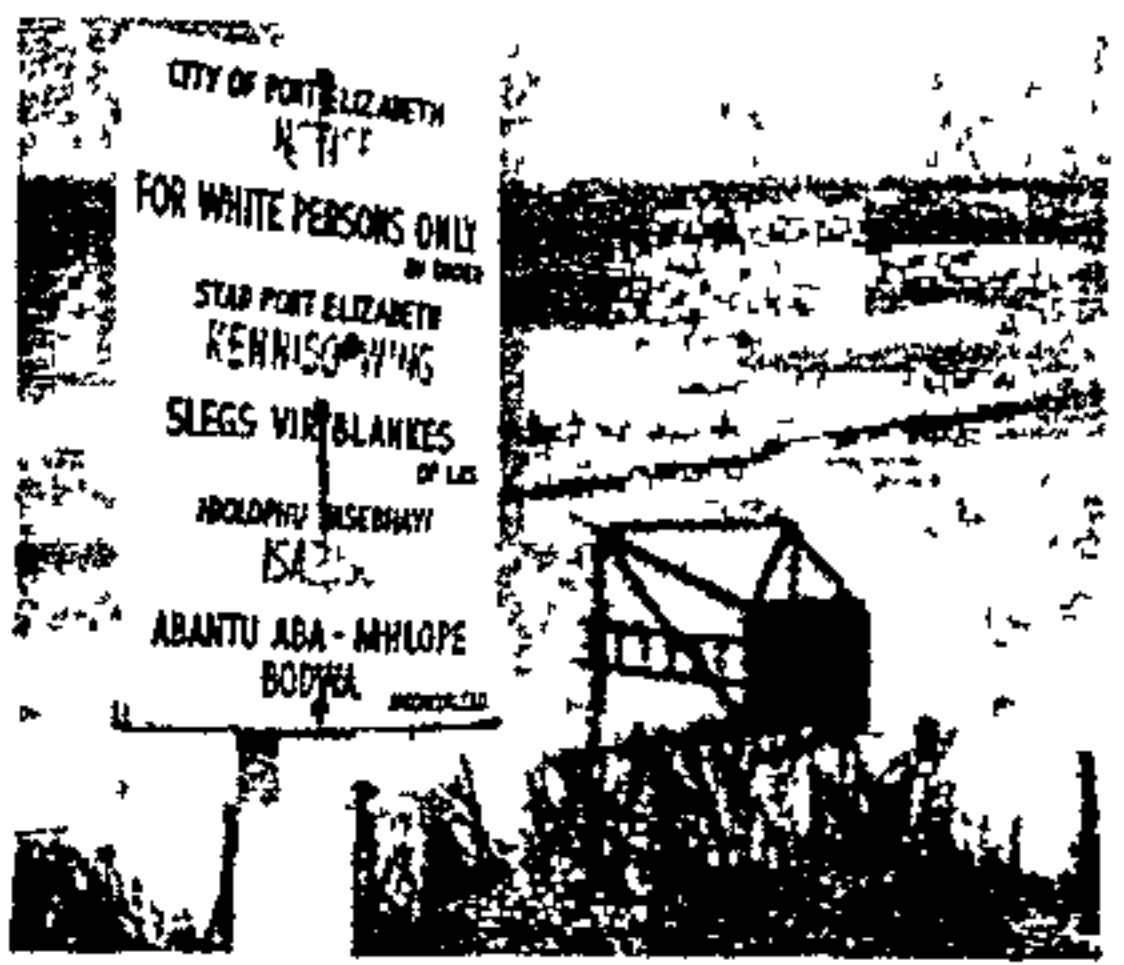
PORT ELIZABETH — Two members of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, former Australian Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser and Nigerian General Olusegun Obasanjo, took a stroll along a "whites only" beach here today, in spite of a strong police and army presence at the entrance to beaches.

A source at the hotel said the group had arrived this morning but another source, who did not wish to be named, said the group had left the hotel.

When I attempted to follow the group Mr Fraser asked me not to do so, saying that newspapers had agreed not to follow the group during its investigations.

He said if this was not good enough to stop me, "I will call the security police, and I assure you they will stop you."

A witness said Mr Fraser took photographs of "whites only" signs on the beaches and at one point was remonstrated with by white bystanders.



A "whites only" sign on a Port Elizabeth beach

Beach row: Army on guard

Continued from Page 1

expect to be arrested, but that is the price I have to pay"

A younger worker said he would also go to the beach this weekend. "In January, P W Botha said he was going to end apartheid. Now we have the opportunity to test his word."

He said all fellow white workers he had spoken to about the offer were against the idea. But he had heard of some who supported the move.

A white foreman said he and his co-workers thought it was wrong for the boss to mess in politics.

He and other whites thought that any money spent on "encouraging people to break the law" would be better spent on improving conditions for workers on the shop-floor.

General Motors has said its offer was prompted by the decision by the City Council's Community Services Committee to authorise city employees to take action against people breaking the beach race segregation laws.

The decision was taken at the request of the Herstigte Nasionale Party which asked for "urgent steps" to prevent beaches being opened.

The chairman of the committee, Mr Jacobus Nel, said this week he saw the GM offer as "bedeviling local race relations". The company should "leave us alone to sort out our own problems".

Another conservative councillor, Mr Danie Dorfling saw the GM offer as "deliberate fostering of a civil disobedience campaign". He would use his influence to ensure that the council did not in future buy any GM vehicles.

Former Mayor Mr Krige has come out in strong support of the GM move, saying he saw no reason why the "principle" could not be extended to fostering disobedience of laws such as the Group Areas Act.

Complaint

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said the police "only act on cases like this if there is an official complaint. There will be no patrols looking for offenders".

He said it would be difficult to prosecute anyone if there were no warning signs.

● A General Motors spokesman in Detroit, Mr George Schreck, has said he would not characterise the action as a fostering of civil disobedience, adding that Mr White's move was "another initiative" in GM's opposition to apartheid.

He said GM in America had had no prior warning of Mr White's action but it supported his stand.

From KEN VERNON, Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — There was a strong police and army presence at all entrances to "white" beaches here today following threats by black General Motors workers to tempt arrest by going to beaches this weekend.

The security force presence follows an offer by General Motors to support "legally and financially", any of its 3 000 black employees prosecuted for swimming at the city's whites-only beaches.

At popular Kings Beach two army Buffels and soldiers armed with rifles along with two carloads of riot police straddled the entrance to the beach and scrutinised cars entering the parking lot.

Police and army units were also stationed at nearby Pollock Beach, while several plain-clothes policeman patrolled at the water's edge.

"Ready for anything"

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, today denied that the police and army contingents were present merely to prevent black people swimming at the beaches, but said they were "ready for anything".

"We aim to prevent any confrontations developing," he said.

In spite of overcast weather thousands of whites thronged Kings Beach for the annual UPE/Technikon "anything that floats" race, and to watch a nearby surf lifesaving carnival.

The GM offer this week was made by its general manager, Mr Bob White. It has brought to a head the issue in the conservatively-led City Council to maintain the city's beaches for whites only.

Some councillors reacted vehemently to the GM offer telling the US-based giant to "keep out of our affairs".

Several black GM workers this week said they would "test" the words of their newly-appointed boss, Mr White, by swimming at the beaches — and openly courting arrest for doing so.

Mr White has refused to comment on the storm of protest aroused by the offer.

He told Weekend Argus, speaking through his secretary "I have had my say on the matter and will not comment further. Now it is up to the council."

Split

The offer has split the city council. Conservatives, led by the Mayor, Mr Ben Olivier, have vowed to keep the beaches white.

Liberals, led by former Mayor Mr Ivan Krige, have promised to overturn the decision of a sub-committee which empowers municipal officials to call police to remove black people from "white" beaches.

The move has also split workers on the GM shop-floor. Many white workers condemned the move, but it seems black workers have universally applauded the stand.

One black GM worker said he was initially "shocked" by the company offer.

"I did not expect our company ever to do such a thing," he said. "But I think it's a very good idea. It means that GM — and especially Mr White — is really doing something positive."

"I am definitely going to test him this weekend and go to Kings Beach. A few of my friends have said the same."

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)

Malan says SADF willing to train Botswana defence force

CAP-Times 21/2/86 (257)

Defence Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA was willing to help Botswana train its troops to combat terrorism, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at the opening of the Riversdale Agricultural Show yesterday.

This followed reports last week that 90 members of the British Special Air Services unit were to be sent to Botswana to train its forces and assist it against possible aggression by South Africa and to help Botswana counter terrorism.

Realistic

General Malan said he appreciated Botswana's stand against terrorism, but added that the neighbouring country should be realistic when it came to possible aggression by South Africa.

"She does not have to worry about aggression by the SADF, she does not have to prepare for such a possibility."

"Our action is against terrorists, not against Botswana or any other neighbouring state," General Malan said.

"In the spirit of the State President's invitation to neighbouring states to implement a joint security mechanism, we are willing to help Botswana

Russia

"If Botswana was serious about the State President's invitation she could react positively. Botswana did not have to turn to Britain. She can come to us so that we, from this region can build on mutual interests," he said.

Earlier yesterday he opened another agricultural show at Tarkastad,

where he said Russia was busy with an unprecedented weapons build-up in Southern Africa.

"Over the past six years, the number of tanks went up 30 percent, fighter aircraft by 270 percent and helicopters by 400 percent. Certain ground forces on the sub-continent were being strengthened by thousands of Cubans, East Germans, North Koreans and Russians.

'Farewell'

"In the past couple of years the number of armed forces on the sub-continent increased by about 300 percent. Radar and other security installations were being extended and refined."

Sapa reports the minister as saying the time had come for South Africa to rid itself of the destructive elements of

Soviet strategies

"In short, the time has come to wave a final farewell to the ANC (African National Congress) and the SACP (South African Communist Party)."

He said the State had entrusted the SADF with the security of South Africa.

'Apostle'

"That is why we oppose the ANC so strongly."

The "garment of piety" with which some — also in South Africa — dressed the ANC, suited that organization very well, General Malan said. Those who pictured the ANC as an "apostle of peace" should reflect on the confusion they were causing among the people of the country, and were playing right into the hands of Moscow — Sapa.

'SA willing to train Botswana's troops'

21/2/86

STAR

254

Military Correspondent

The South African Defence Force is prepared to train Botswana's troops to flush out African National Congress (ANC) operatives in that country, according to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

At the same time, the General, opening an agricultural show in Riversdal, Cape, yesterday, assured Botswana it did not need to fear SADF aggression

"South Africa and the SADF have no bone to pick with our neighbouring states

"Those who we are against are terrorists who misuse neighbouring countries"

General Malan said he applauded any attempts by neighbouring countries to get rid of ANC operatives and referred specifically to reports that

Botswana had decided to bring in a number of crack British SAS troops for this purpose

However, he said, it had been reported the SAS troops would also be training Botswana's army to withstand SADF attacks, and this was not necessary

South Africa and Botswana could act together as peace-loving neighbours to stamp out ANC activities, he said.

"Botswana does not need to go to Britain for aid. In the spirit of the State President's invitation to neighbouring states to help form a joint security mechanism, we are prepared to help Botswana. We are prepared to train their troops to fight terrorism

"Botswana is free to respond to the State President's invitation — they can come to us so that those who live in this part of the world can join in protecting our common interests"

Dutch warn on service

254

with SADE

STAR
20/2/85
The Star's Foreign
News Service

THE HAGUE — Young Dutchmen in South Africa are to be warned that serving in the South African Defence Force runs counter to the Dutch Government's policy on apartheid.

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be sending out letters soon to all potential conscripts with Dutch nationality in the Republic.

The letter follows the South African Government's decision to regard all foreign nationals as South Africans for purposes of conscription, a move which has alarmed the anti-apartheid Dutch.

Many young Dutchmen in South Africa already make vigorous efforts to avoid call-up — or, like Erik van Hoekelen, to leave the country.

This 19-year-old Amsterdammer arrived back in Holland at the weekend after refusing to take up arms. His father and sister have stayed behind in Kempton Park, near Johannesburg.

The anatomy of a township tragedy

20/2/86. SPAR 254

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

In the early evening the blue-gray haze of smoke from hundreds of cooking fires, which settles above the rooftops of small houses and tin shanties in Alexandra, often creates the impression the township is on fire. This week it was

On Saturday afternoon a restless and angry crowd wound its way homeward after two funerals in the township earlier in the day under the watchful eyes of hundreds of policemen. The township was on a knife-edge.

Exactly what happened next is anybody's guess. But somewhere an angry youth may have picked up a stone or an over-eager policeman could have fired off a teargas cannister. It was enough to turn Alexandra into a battlefield.

Four days later 22 people had died, burning vehicles littered the streets, shops and factories were petrol-bombed and scores of people were injured.

On Tuesday afternoon while Alex was swarming with police and defence force personnel some 30 000 residents gathered in the local stadium for meetings. A confrontation on a scale perhaps even bigger than Sharpeville was just minutes away.

It took the efforts of a Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, to defuse the situation that was on the steep slope to tragedy.

By Wednesday morning Alexandra was still tense but it was quiet — for the moment.

Clouds of blue teargas

But the 22 deaths — spread over four days — placed the tragic confrontation in Alex on a level beyond last March's Langa shootings and those in Mamelodi last October.

Three of those killed in Alex are believed to be small children.

Star reporter Michael Tissong provided this account of the events leading up to the confrontation last Saturday.

"The funeral services for a member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Mukukeng Jerry Kunaka, who was knifed the previous week and Mr Michael Isaac Diradingwe who was killed by a guard looking after a shopping centre two weeks previously, went off peacefully.

"During the services in the morning, police patrolled the township in converted buses. In the afternoon, they watched the pro-

ceedings at the cemetery from Casspirs parked about a kilometre away.

"At about 3 30 pm approximately 6 000 people returned from the graveyard on the outskirts of the township for the traditional washing of hands at the homes of the dead.

"Large groups gathered in the streets and police, who had been patrolling the township since the early morning, tried to disperse them.

"A five-hour running battle between mourners and police ensued and at least three people were killed and a policeman seriously burnt in the clashes. Police confirmed the deaths of three people and the injury of the policeman.

"Police vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned and company vehicles set alight as several streets were turned into battle zones.

"Dark smoke from burning vehicles and clouds of blue teargas were seen in several parts of the township.

A giant squatter camp

"A police bus travelling down 7th Street was ambushed with stones and petrol bombs as it crossed 4th Avenue. The driver lost control of the bus as a petrol bomb hit it on the side and set part of the vehicle alight.

"The bus careered down the street under a hail of stones. Other police vehicles were also attacked in a similar fashion."

In the days that followed, the death toll climbed until the situation eased yesterday.

Alex, home to some 100 000 people, is characterised by the type of socio-economic conditions that made the events of last Saturday inevitable. It was just a matter of time — and the right spark.

Once condemned to the bulldozers, Alexandra township was saved largely through the efforts of the Rev Sam Buti, then a local community leader.

But while it may have been saved, little was done to improve conditions. Even today Alex is little more than a giant squatter camp.

The waiting list for houses has 7 000 names on it while some 3 000 wait for flats.

In the meantime people live in buses, in tin shacks and anything else they can find to provide shelter.

They live on plots of ground that have a single tap and four toilets to serve an average of 40 people.

Gearing up to cope with disasters



The Johannesburg Civil Defence Corps has launched a drive to bolster its active and reserve membership, partly in anticipation of an increase in disasters caused by violence.

"We cannot afford to ignore the growing need to provide an effective and efficient community service in a disaster situation by mobilizing the human and material resources of the city," said the organization's chief, Mr Henk van Elst.

"Volunteers would receive free training in aspects of civil defence but would be under no obligation to the corps.

"It would be appreciated, however, if they would agree to joining a reserve group, whose services could be called upon in the event of a disaster with

which existing professional services could not cope

"Regrettably, most people have developed an attitude of 'it can't happen to me' and are victims of the personal immunity syndrome

"Denying the existence of danger is a natural way of avoiding anxiety

"We are all vulnerable. It makes more sense to prepare for disaster than to bury one's head in the sand

"Disasters include those incidents that only affect the individual or the family unit, for example, vehicle, swimming pool and firearm accidents

"By being prepared for any adverse eventuality, irrespective of the extent of the incident, one is also prepared for the major emergencies," he said

Community service which is non-racial and non-political

What is Civil Defence?

Civil Defence is a non-political, non-racial community service which seeks to prevent the occurrence of disaster and, if unavoidable, to minimise the consequences of one

It is NOT a paramilitary organisation involved in armed protection
Medical preparedness is the most important aspect
Most countries have civil defence networks, and South Africa is no exception

Disasters take many forms and occur on different scales, but the tragic effects they have on people directly involved are always the same
The Johannesburg Civil Defence Corps seeks to provide a community service during times of disaster by mobilising the human and material resources of the city efficiently and effectively

For this reason, the corps needs volunteers to undergo training, or simply to express an interest.
Civil Defence needs volunteers

The volunteers needed should have free time at their disposal to do practical civil defence-related tasks under the guidance of professional services from time to time
The following fields are open.

- Fire-fighting
- Communications — being able to assist with two-way radio communications and telephone calls
- Care and comfort — assisting at emergency housing centres, emergency feeding, creche facilities, social workers (crisis) and administrative work.
- Traffic control.
- Medical — First-Aid teams for medical posts and disaster sites. Non-practising nurses will be given refresher training and then an opportunity to do practical work at hospitals once a month This group would include Emergency Medical Assistants (EMAs), doctors, dentists and pharmacists

RESERVE LIST

In the medical division, they are also looking for nursing sisters, doctors, pharmacists and dentists who because of personal or professional commitments, cannot participate actively. These people would be placed on a reserve list and their services called on only as a last resort.

Free insurance cover becomes operative once the person has joined the corps.

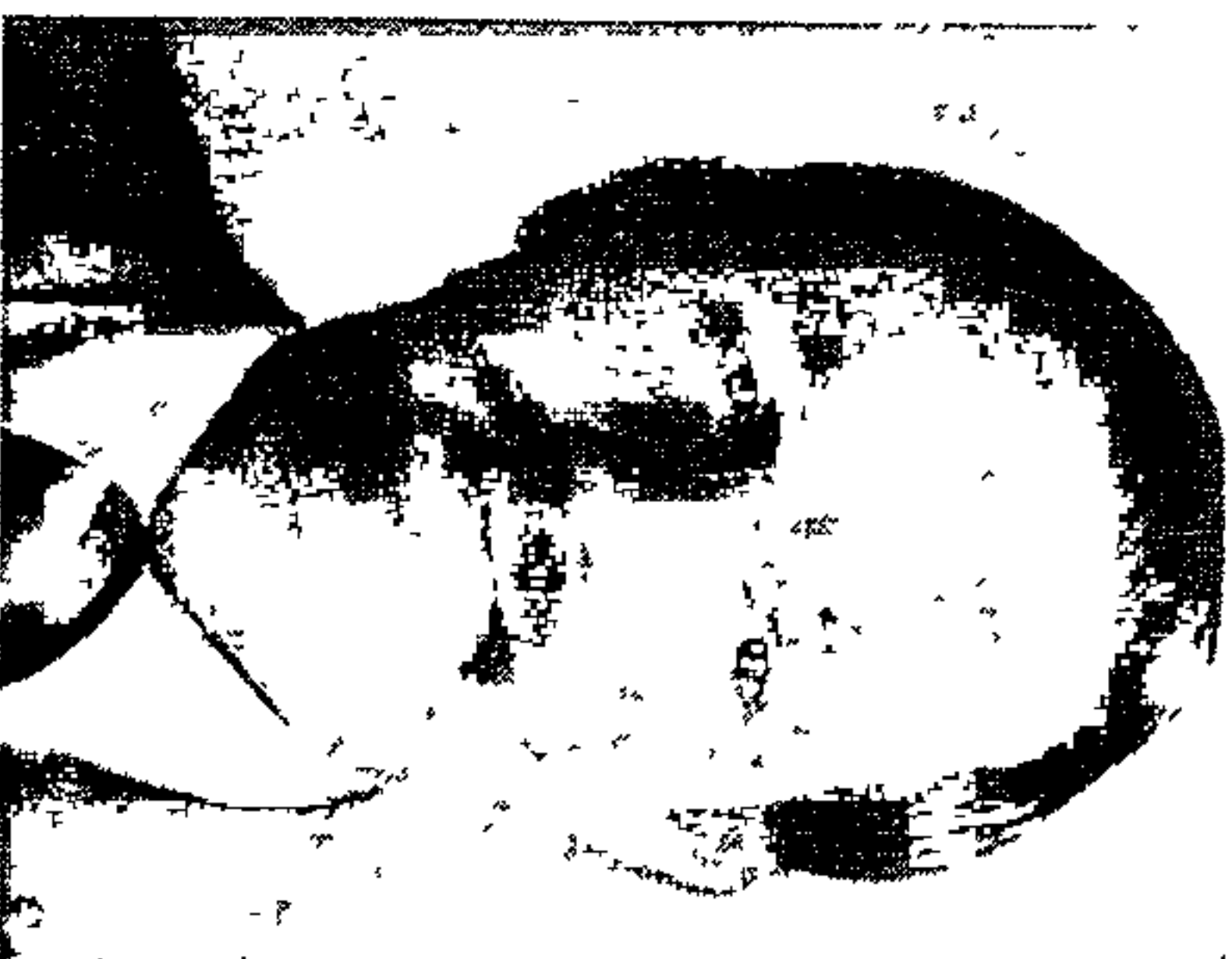
Membership is open to all Johannesburg residents

Application forms are available by telephoning 724-0282 or by writing to Civil Defence, PO Box 1049, Johannesburg 2000

The Johannesburg region is often referred to as the economic hub of South Africa Millions of people are employed in the commercial and industrial sectors around the city
Shopping centres, highrise office blocks and densely-populated factories all pose different but urgent emergency planning problems.

Management is usually concerned and is often willing to implement procedures to safeguard their employees and members of the public, but are hamstrung by a lack of knowledge on the subject. It was for this reason that the Emergency Planning Association (EPA) was established.
The EPA is a new autonomous organisation dedicated to the preservation of life and property This non-profit service to commerce and industry is associated closely with the Johannesburg Civil Defence Corps.

It offers:
● A forum for the exchange of ideas, discussion of individual or mutual problems, and the promotion of sound,



Mr Henk van Elst ... chief of the Johannesburg Civil Defence Corps.

- Access by all members, through the EPA infrastructure, to all relevant authorities and sources of expertise
- Step-by-step guidance in individual planning projects
- An early warning of potential problems facility and the fast accurate dissemination of information relating to incidents already having taken place.
- An inter-member communications facility and the training of personnel at little or no charge
- A facility to mobilise neighbouring resources in times of need

Army lays township soccer fields

Defence Reporter

A CAPE TOWN-based citizen force unit this week helped with the construction of two soccer fields in the Mbekweni township near Paarl

This followed a call by the local Community Council for help by the Army after similar projects were carried by military units in Transvaal townships late last year

The 8th Engineering Squadron, which is attached to Western Province Command, sent road-construction machinery and operators to Mbekweni last Wednesday and completed the task of levelling and laying a better grade of soil on a piece of veld allotted for the project.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, said yesterday Mbekweni had a need for additional training fields for its 30 soccer teams, but lacked the funds for the construction

"I saw what the Army was doing in townships on the Witwatersrand and put the recommendation before my council and they gave the go-ahead to contact the Army for help.

"We will fence the area in, lay on water to the fields, before about 80 volunteers — all soccer players — plant the grass.

"We hope it will be ready by next season," he said

ECC article a 'big victory'

From GAVIN EVANS

JOHANNESBURG — The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has won what it describes as a "major victory" against Rapport newspaper in the Media Council

Yesterday's edition of Rapport carried a 550-word article entitled "Diensplig ECC stel sy saak" (Conscription ECC states its case) following an agreement reached in the Media Council last week

On October 27 last year Rapport published a spread of articles on the ECC. The main story was headlined "Aanslag op wit seuns om regering te laat val" (Onslaught on white boys to cause the government to fall) and contained several allegations which the ECC regarded as inaccurate

Photographs of the ECC national organizer, Mr Laurie Nathan, the ECC Eastern Cape chairperson, Ms Janet Cherry, and ECC patrons Dr Beyers Naude, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the late Mrs Molly Blackburn were featured prominently

'Peace-kits handed out'

Another article, "Die ECC se politiek skyn rooideur" (The ECC's politics reveals red), included the allegation, from a source which Rapport refused to disclose, that the organization handed out peace-kits which included material from the banned Council of South African War Resisters.

"This COSAWR publication was given to Rapport by their own source without the help of ECC and against the policy of ECC," said Mr Nathan

The ECC decided to take Rapport to the Media Council to be given space to reply. After a month of mediation the newspaper agreed to print the ECC's view that the original articles gave the wrong impression of the ECC. It also agreed to give Ms Cherry and Mr Nathan "the opportunity to give their side of the story and an explanation of their aims and work"

Mr Nathan said the ECC had been "thoroughly vindicated" and described the article as a "setback for the State's strategy of undermining the ECC"

"Although these articles and statements are always inaccurate, they are intended to criminalize the ECC in order to weaken our support in the white community and we have been concerned that these tactics are a prelude to further, more serious state attacks against us," he said

He described the ECC as a legal movement made up of 51 church, youth and human-rights groups. Supported by thousands of people, it opposed conscription and the role of troops in the townships

● Mr Nathan said the ECC was planning a national campaign aimed at finding "alternatives to military service"

It would take on projects such as helping to build health clinics and cleaning up nature reserves to show "there are ways of serving one's country without killing one's neighbours"

Anti-cadet
campaign

copy Thorpe
1/2/86

ESU



Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (Western Cape) has begun a drive "to make people aware of the role cadets at school play in the militarization of society".

Ms Janet Thorpe, of the ECC, said yesterday that the campaign, begun last Wednesday, included handing out pamphlets and picketing schools.

"The ECC wants to emphasize that school cadets are an indication of a militarized society and a stepping stone into the South African Defence Force.

"We also want to make parents aware that their sons are not compelled by law to serve in the cadets."

Ms Thorpe said the campaign had been "fairly successful" so far, and that there had been no negative reaction from pupils or teachers.

The campaign is due to end on February 6.

**Anti-cadet
campaign**

CAJ-TH/B

1/2/86

254

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Army lays

township

ONE TIME
soccer 1/2/86

fields

254
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This followed a call by the local Community Council for help by the Army after similar projects were carried by military units in Transvaal townships late last year.

The 8th Engineering Squadron, which is attached to Western Province Command, sent road-construction machinery and operators to Mbekweni last Wednesday and completed the task of levelling and laying a better grade of soil on a piece of veld allotted for the project

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, said yesterday Mbekweni had a need for additional training fields for its 30 soccer teams, but lacked the funds for the construction.

"I saw what the Army was doing in townships on the Witwatersrand and put the recommendation before my council and they gave the go-ahead to contact the Army for help.

"We will fence the area in, lay on water to the fields, before about 80 volunteers — all soccer players — plant the grass

"We hope it will be ready by next season," he said

end.

Victory for the SPCC

4/2/88 BUSIDAY (254)

THE radical slogan "No education before liberation" was neutralised when thousands of blacks swarmed back to school on January 28 to end a 15-month boycott.

Their return signalled a victory for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which had fought to persuade pupils to go back to school.

Attendance at primary schools was 100% after the first two days, while secondary school pupils were still streaming in.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) rejoiced at the massive turnout.

Initially, many black pupils vowed not to go to school until liberation had been achieved.

Meetings were held at regional level countrywide, but pupils remained unyielding.

In an attempt to resolve the crisis, senior SPCC officials, in-

cluding the Rev Molefe Tsele, discussed the problem with African National Congress (ANC) delegates in Zimbabwe.

The ANC said the people in SA should decide on the issue.

Then the SPCC brought together almost 200 political, civic, pupil and community organisations to discuss the crisis in a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

It was resolved at the conference that "students should go back to school in 1986, but conditionally".

A DET spokesman says attendance has been satisfactory. "We are gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school by thousands of black and coloured pupils."

SIPHO NGCUBO

Malan cautions SA's neighbours

SPAR Political Staff 254
5/2/86

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned that more cross-border action will be taken against enemies of South Africa operating from neighbour states.

At the same time General Malan called on those states not to ignore or reject President PW Botha's proposals for a joint Southern African security organisation.

Speaking in the No-Confidence Debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, General Malan also accused opposition leader Dr van Zyl Slabbert of playing into the hands of the ANC by talking with that organisation.

General Malan urged South Africa's neighbour states to accept President

Botha's hand of friendship offered in the State President's opening address to Parliament on Friday.

Current action by enemies of South Africa operating from neighbour states and backed by the Soviet Union and the African National Congress could not be allowed, said General Malan.

The ANC acted against all inhabitants of South Africa, irrespective of age, sex or colour.

General Malan said South Africa's security forces would take action against these insurgents, no matter where they were.

"I warn the states of the sub-continent that the security forces will take action against our enemies across borders. We will not wait with folded arms until they come over our borders"

CNE. Trip 5/2/86
254

Malan warns SA neighbours

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — General Magnus Malan yesterday threatened to resume cross-border raids into neighbouring countries if they refused to join the Southern African security body proposed last week by President P W Botha.

The minister also brushed aside Opposition allegations that South Africa had broken the Nkomati Accord as mere "technical" violations and questioned the patriotism of PFP leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert for raising the issue

Co-operate

Speaking during the no-confidence debate, General Malan said it would be in the interests of Southern African states to co-operate with the establishment of the joint organization to counter "security threats"

He indicated that establishing such a security body implied the removal of "foreign forces" from the subcontinent, including the ANC

He urged neighbouring states not to ignore Mr Botha's "offer" — "otherwise our security forces will have no alternative but to engage, in our own interests, in cross-border actions against the enemies of South Africa"

General Malan vowed that the security forces would, as in the past, "get at these enemies wherever they are".

"I warn neighbouring states that we will not sit here with folded arms and wait for them (the ANC) to cross our borders"

General Malan also dismissed Dr Slabbert's allegations that the SADF was destabilizing neighbouring countries



General Malan



Dr Slabbert

like Angola and Mozambique

Turning to the Vaz Diaries which detail extensive SADF violations of the Nkomati Accord, General Malan asked why Dr Slabbert had gone to Mozambique to consult with the Machel government instead of being briefed by the SADF on the situation

"Is this a demonstration of patriotism?" he asked

General Malan went on to reject allegations that the former chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had committed breaches of the Nkomati Accord

Violations of the accord had merely been of a "technical" nature and their only goal had been

to reconcile warring parties in Mozambique, he said

He added that no action of the SADF had been taken without the full support of the government

Medal

Continuing his attack on Dr Slabbert, General Malan said the PFP leader was playing into the hands of South Africa's enemies by talking to the ANC. He suggested that Dr Slabbert might be in line for a medal from the banned organization

Dr Slabbert was also attempting to create an air of suspicion about sensitive defence matters by questioning the role of the SADF, General Malan charged.

Malan warns neighbours

BUS DAY 5/2/86 (254)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Security forces would have no alternative but to take cross-border action against the country's enemies when necessary, if neighbouring states ignored the proposal to set up a joint southern African security organisation, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said yesterday.

Speaking in the House of Assembly's no-confidence debate, he urged neighbouring states to accept President P W Botha's "hand of friendship".

Botha called on Southern African states to co-operate in establishing a joint organisation to counter security threats to countries in the region.

Malan said the setting up of such an organisation, implying the removal of foreign troops and an end to support for cross-border violence, was a prerequisite "for this troubled region".

"I would like to make a plea to neighbouring states not to ignore this offer... otherwise our security forces will have no alternative but to engage, in our own interests, in cross-border actions against the enemies of SA," Malan said.

Malan warned the security forces would "get at these enemies wherever they are". He said the enemies, principally the ANC, were the minions of Russia and the SA Communist Party. — Sapa.

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Bill to help

CBC ^{ONE} cadet ^{5/2/86} system ²⁵⁴ scrapped

Education Reporter

AS the drive to scrap the cadet system at white schools intensifies, the principal of Christian Brothers College in Green Point announced this week that the programme had been abolished from the school curriculum from the start of the term.

Brother Michael Chalmers, who started his post at the school this year, said he believed the programme had been observed at the school "for the best part of 40 to 50 years".

Should pupils wish to participate in a "special squad competition" as an extra-mural activity, they were free to do so on a "purely voluntary basis".

Brother Chalmers said his decision to abolish the system was based "first and foremost on the problem of staffing it".

"I do believe there is a certain amount of objection to youngsters taking part in this militaristic activity but this is not the main factor for abolishing it," he said.

He said there was much within the cadet system that made it "very desirable" and gave a certain amount of training, discipline and deportment to pupils.

"However, in the South African situation there are certainly people who would find it difficult to identify with anything that had a military flavour."

In a statement, the Black Sash, Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) and the Pupils Awareness and Action Group (PAAG) pointed out that the cadet system was not compulsory at schools.

Call Times 5/2/86

Township admin 'disintegrating'

9254

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The administration of black townships in the Eastern Cape was disintegrating and the townships were virtually being run by the military, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

Introducing his motion of no-confidence in the House of Assembly, Dr Slabbert said one was no longer able to talk to the community leaders because they were either in detention or unable to talk.

Reviewing the past year, Dr Slabbert said that between the two speeches delivered by the State President at the start of 1985 and 1986, 334

people had died in the 201 days leading up to the declaration of the state of emergency in certain areas and 575 people since then.

In the same period:

- 7 200 people had been detained.

- 3 600 people were held under permanent security legislation.

- 920 schools were destroyed or damaged.

Dr Slabbert said that many black townships "still function under conditions tantamount to siege and martial law".

In fact, he added, South Africa had ended 1985 with the government talking more and understanding less than ever before — "leaderless, directionless, hopeless".

Leaders shy of debate, but:

US blacks denounce Savimbi for SA ties

(254)
STAR
6/2/86

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — United States black leaders have angrily denounced Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi for accepting military aid from South Africa in his fight against Angola's communist regime — but they duck for cover when he tries to meet them to explain his position

A Washington radio station that caters largely to black listeners offered to make time available for a live debate between Dr Savimbi and a local black leader

The station suggested Mr Randall Robinson, leader of the Free South Africa Movement, would be a suitable opponent because the movement had taken a lead in castigating Dr Savimbi

But when the programme went on the air, the Angolan rebel leader was alone in front of the microphone

Attempts to get congressmen Bill Gray and Walter Fauntroy, both members of the recent congressional visit to South Africa,

also failed Both said they had previous engagements

Dr Savimbi has repeatedly asked to see the congressional Black Caucus but has been rebuffed each time

In a recent statement the Black Caucus said US military aid to Unita would "definitively ally the US with South Africa's Botha regime"

Dr Savimbi told callers to the radio station, many of them hostile, that he was at war and ready to take whatever aid he could get

Misinformed

"America at one time supported the Soviet Union to fight Nazism Can we say that Americans were communists at that stage?"

Earlier he said "It is sad I am a black nationalist who is fighting for independence If they have facts, why do they run away from me?"

US blacks were misinformed, he said, and in danger of making the wrong decisions based on emotion

SA public debts leap by 16pc SADF lost R32-m in one year — report

Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT - South Africa's public debts soared by more than 16 percent to R35 000 million last year, more than R1 000 for every person in the country

According to the 1984-85 report of the Auditor General, released in Parliament yesterday, total state debts (incurred by the Government and its agencies) at March 31 last year increased by close on R5 000 million in the preceding 12 months.

The interest alone paid on the new total in the year under review amounted to R3 800 million, or more than four times the amount spent on black education last year

Only about six percent of public debts are related to the billions owed by the country overseas.

PARLIAMENT — Loss, damage and avoidable expense in the Defence Force cost more than R32 million in the latest accounting year.

The report for 1984/85 is the first presented to Parliament by Dr Joop de Loor, former Director-General of Finance.

The R32-million Defence write-off excludes losses arising from road accidents.

The biggest single item — R11,5 million — concerns an accident "which occurred on the ground when three aircraft were destroyed and two damaged in a collision".

Dr de Loor's report notes that an Air Force board classified the accident as avoidable.

The report says theft or suspected theft of public money occurred during the year. Among several cases worthy of "special mention" was the R235 000 fraudulently obtained by two SADF members from the Chief Paymaster.

Compensation payments dur-

ing the year amounted to R871 453

The police wrote off R2,5 million during the year, the biggest slice of it in cases involving counter-insurgency

The police also paid R745 000 in compensation for unlawful arrest and for injuries resulting from their action

Under the prisons vote, more than R100 000 went in payments to prisoners to settle civil claims resulting from assault

● During the same period Government departments gave away gifts, property and free services worth more than R5 million to various people, countries and institutions.

The SADF was the most generous, donating R4,8 million worth of armaments and supplies to unspecified foreign countries. Also listed as a gift from the SADF were three giraffes

The Office of the Prime Minister gave away two medals worth R4 300 to the former State President and Vice-State President.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

RR 6/2/86 256

Defence write-off amounts to R32-m

Parliamentary Staff

LOSS, damage and avoidable expense in the Defence Force cost more than R32-million in the 1984/85 accounting year, according to a new report by the Auditor-General

The report is the first presented to Parliament by Dr Joop de Loor, former Director-General of Finance

The R32-million defence write-off excludes losses arising from road accidents

The biggest single item — R11,5-million — concerns an accident "which occurred on the ground when three aircraft were destroyed and two damaged in a collision"

Theft or suspected theft of public money included R235 000 fraudulently obtained by two SADF members from the chief paymaster

Compensation payments during the year amounted to R871 453

The police wrote off R2,5-million during the year, the biggest slice of it in cases involving counter-insurgency.



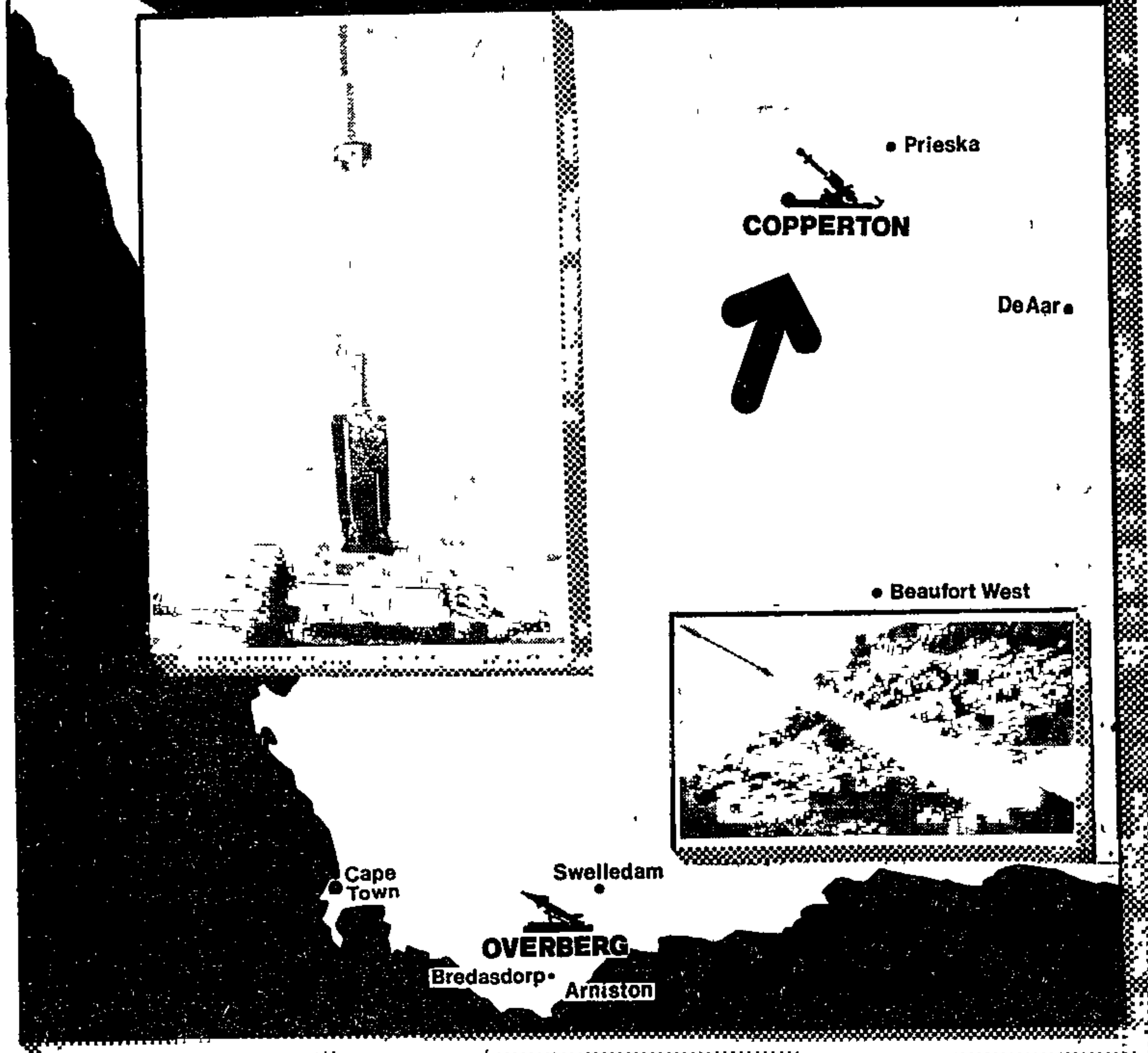
Dr Joop de Loor

The police also paid R745 000 in compensation for unlawful arrest and for injuries resulting from their action

More than R100 000 went to prisoners to settle civil claims resulting from assault

7/2/86

NEW RANGE FOR ARMSCOR



STAR
7/2/86

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

254

Armcor to set up new testing range

The arms embargo against South Africa has made it necessary for Armcor to develop new weapons systems — and a new testing range is needed where experiments with explosive devices can be carried out, according to an Armcor spokesman.

South Africa's arms manufacturer announced recently it would develop a new artillery testing range in the Copperton area of the North-Western Cape.

Although the spokesman would give no details of the cost involved, this is believed to run to many millions

The spokesman said the existing Overberg testing range in the Southern Cape could not be used for testing high explosives because of an agreement by the Minister of Defence following a recommendation contained in the Hey Report.

As a result, the Overberg facility functioned purely as a type of outdoor laboratory, the spokesman said.

Work on the Copperton range was expected to begin soon and would probably be completed by April next year.

Live ammunition, missiles and different types of explosive devices would be tested at the isolated range, which would be 57 km long and 13 km wide at its widest point.

The spokesman said 21 farms would be affected by the building of the range.

5/2/86
5/2/86

R33m SADF 'waste'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Fruitless and avoidable expenditure by the SADF in the 1984/85 financial year cost R33m, says an Auditor-General's report.

About R11,6m was absorbed by an accident in which three aircraft were destroyed and two damaged. The ground collision involved an aircraft that had returned to base from a practice flight because of a faulty hydraulic system.

About R203 849 in money, equipment, stolen or thought to be stolen, was written off over the year.

Sapa

254

BUSSONAY 7/2/86

It's back to school - but East Cape has no schools to go back to

A GLASSIER SODGITY!

BY BENITO PHILLIPS

AS students all over the country went back to school last week, East Cape students stayed out - they've got no schools to go back to

Schools in the East London and Port Elizabeth areas were damaged - many beyond repair - in last year's unrest

Local Education and Training officials - unable to house the back-to-school rush - have delayed registration of pupils until further notice

Port Elizabeth DET director W Staude said the original registration deadline had been January 28, but this had been extended because there were no classrooms

Parents

The shortage was particularly bad in East London's Duncan Village

Staude was unenthusiastic about offers of church halls, tents and spare rooms as temporary "classrooms", saying there would not be enough space to be cover the class shortage

Students will be told through the Press when and where to register, he said, as accommodation becomes available

● DET announced early this year it did not have the money to repair damaged schools

Meanwhile a private concern in the East London area is trying to help out Duncan Village Corporation chairman Alistair Lightbody said DVC was building classrooms and that four would be ready by Monday. He hoped matric pupils would be able to move in soon

He said his corporation hopes to have classes for all Duncan Village's 5 500-plus pupils by March 1 - a month ahead of schedule

Ciskei

Meanwhile, Deputy Ciskei education chief PP Jacobs has announced that homeland schools will take only students who were enrolled there last year, and will not enrol students from other schools

He also announced that all meetings on school premises in the homeland are banned, and ordered inspectors and principals to ban pupils from meeting in schools

He said pupils were also not allowed to leave the school premises between 8am and 2pm

● The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee will hold a public meeting at Soweto's Funda Centre at 2pm on Sunday to discuss exam dates

An SPCC spokesman said exam dates announced by the DET this week - February 10 for Std 6 and Std 9 pupils - were "impossible". Students were not yet ready to sit for exams, he said, so the meeting would decide on realistic dates

Only hours earlier, Deputy Education and Development Aid Minister Sam de Beer released the exam dates and said he expected the SPCC to honour the dates and support the new time-table publicly in "our mutual efforts to restore education to normality"

"It is not in the best interest of the children and their parents that disagreement about examination dates should retard and disrupt meaningful education," he said

Time to read the writing on the wall - Page 2

Handwritten notes and signatures: 9/2/86, 854, and other scribbles.

MONDAY, 10 FEBRUARY 1986

mentation will be furnished to the Cabinet for final decision.

†Indicates translated version

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

For written reply
Own Affairs
WANN 1986/2

TUESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply.

Provincial hospitals: administration

1. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare †

General Affairs.

State President:

Letters to heads of state

*1. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the State President:†

(1) Whether his Department will administer provincial hospital services after the proposed abolition of the provincial authorities, if not, (a) which Department or Departments will administer these services and (b) from what date; if so, when does his Department propose to take over the administration of the hospitals,

(2) whether his Department will administer hospitals that make provision for patients of all population groups; if not, which Department or Departments will administer these hospitals,

(3) whether certain health services for Whites are to be transferred to local authorities; if so, (a) what services and (b) when;

(4) whether certain health services for Whites will fall under other Departments, if so, (a) under which Departments and (b) what services in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) I cannot furnish a definite reply on the question at this stage. The re-organisation of the health services of the provincial administrations is at present the subject of an enquiry by a project team of the Commission for Administration. As soon as this enquiry has been completed, a recom-

HOA

(1) Whether he addressed letters to heads of state of other countries during November or December 1985 in which he furnished guidelines with regard to proposed changes in the Republic, if so, to the heads of state of which countries;

(2) whether any of these heads of state have responded to the letters up to now; if so, from which countries have responses been received;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1), (2) and (3) It can be taken for granted that I am continually communicating with heads of state and governments in different parts of the world on matters of mutual, regional and general concern. It is, however, not customary and certainly not in the interests of South Africa to simply give one-sided answers in public about this matter.

Ministers.

Military courts

*1. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

WANN 1986/2
254
11/2/86

Whether any military courts tried any members of the South African Defence Force in 1984 and 1985 in connection with performing service in support of the South African Police in the prevention or suppression of internal disorder; if so, (a) how many such members were tried for failure and/or refusal to carry out any duty or command relating to service of this nature and (b) what was the (i) verdict and (ii) sentence in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:†

Available military trial statistics only indicate the name of the accused, the date of the trial, the offence, the finding of the court, the sentence and the decisions of the different reviewing authorities.

To obtain the requested information all military trial documents for 1984 and 1985, which amount to several thousand, will have to be studied at units throughout the country to establish whether the offence has any bearing on the performance of duty in support of the South African Police in the prevention or suppression of internal unrest. This will be a time-consuming process which the hon member will no doubt concede, does not justify the cost in man hours.

Organisation: training/support

*2. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force has at any time been involved in (a) training and/or (b) supporting certain organisations, the names of which have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what are the names of these organisations, (ii) why was the Defence Force so involved, (iii) what was the nature of the (aa) training and/or (bb) support provided to each such organisation, (iv) over what period was it so involved, (v) where was such training provided and (vi) who took the decision to provide such training and/or support in each case.

HoA

- (2) whether this (a) training and/or (b) support has since been discontinued, if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) who took the decision in this regard and (iii) what was the reason for the decision to discontinue such training and/or support in each case;
- (3) whether any of these organisations established any bases in the Republic, if so, (a) which organisations, (b) where, (c) on whose authority, and (d) for what purpose, in each case;

- (4) whether any action has been taken in respect of any such (a) organisations and (b) bases as a result of any decision to discontinue support; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) when, in each case; if not, why not;

- (5) whether the Defence Force has at any time received requests for assistance from any of these organisations; if so, (a) when, (b) from which organisations and (c) what was the (i) nature of the requests and (ii) response thereto in each case;

- (6) whether the Defence Force has any policy regarding assistance and/or support to any organisations, persons or groups fighting against the governments of neighbouring states, if so, what is this policy;

- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) to (5) The SA Defence Force co-operates only with other organisations within the framework of the execution of its laid down functions, as provided for in section 3 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No 44 of 1957), as amended. Only when security considerations permit, are the names of such organisations and/or details of the nature and scope of the co-operation released.

- (6) The principle standpoint of the South African Government is that no coun-

try has the right to permit the use of its territory by terrorists and subversive elements to plan and execute deeds of violence against another country. Aid to organisations will therefore only be considered within the framework of South Africa's right to act in self-defence i.e. as one of the ways of convincing a country not to make its territory available to terrorists and subversive organisations who plan and execute deeds of violence against South Africa.

- (7) Yes. In pursuance of my speech on 4 February and the speech of the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs on 6 February this year in this House, I want to repeat that I do not regard the activities of the SA Defence Force above parliamentary discussion or as a closed book for the public. When it, however, concerns sensitive projects and operations of the SA Defence Force, the principle of the need-to-know must never be lost sight of. It is an internationally accepted practice that is applied even inside the SA Defence Force up to the highest level. This is even more applicable when a country is engaged in an unconventional armed conflict against an enemy operating from neighbouring countries. Any action against such an enemy is obviously highly sensitive. I can therefore see no reason why the RSA should not apply the need-to-know principle, only because certain groups wish to exploit the disclosure of information on sensitive projects and operations for their own ends, which are not always in the interests of our country. It has, therefore, always been my policy to inform members of Parliament on a selective basis, depending on the nature of the information, about the actions of the SA Defence Force and to adopt an open door approach towards members who have problems in this regard. In addition to periodic briefings on specific matters, visits to the operational areas, Armscor and defence installations, I even went as far as to provide, in

print, a liaison procedure with the SA Defence Force and to place it at the disposal of every member of this Parliament. As an example, last year during the recess, briefings were given in Pretoria on 17 September and 7 October to the managements of the Defence Study Groups of all the parties. One of these dealt specifically with the so-called Vaz diaries. As I have already pointed out the Official Opposition was represented by the hon member for Edenvalle in the absence of his hon the former Leader and the hon member for Wynberg. I am assuming that he informed his honourable Leader but that the hon the leader preferred to gather his information from President Samora Machel rather than to come to me or the Chief of the SA Defence Force for the facts [Interjections].

I have to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth [Interjections]. With regard to the question under consideration, I wish to inform hon members that last year the hon the former Leader of the Official Opposition asked me a practically identical question shortly before the adjournment of Parliament. As I was not able to reply to the question before the adjournment of Parliament, I extended a written invitation to him on 11 September to discuss the matter with me and the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to whom he had put a similar question. He did not react to the invitation and one wonders why not? I can but speculate that he considered the disclosure of the requested information and the one-sided version of the Pretimo Government about the SA Defence Force's involvement with Renamo of such importance to his party's campaign to discredit the SA Defence Force, that he did not want to be informed by me or the SA Defence Force on a confidential basis.

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Speaker, on a point of order. Are you not of the opinion that the hon the Minister is abusing the opportunity of reply to a question? [Interjections.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have been pay-

HoA

ing close attention to the way in which the hon the Minister has been answering the question. At this stage, however, I am of the opinion that I should allow him to proceed.

The MINISTER. I wish to place on record here that I honour the principle that Parliament, as the highest institution of Government in this country, has the right to be informed about the activities of the SA Defence Force which is one of its instruments of authority. This principle, however, has a number of realistic limitations viz

— The debates in Parliament are public knowledge and consequently information which can affect the security of the country cannot be divulged freely. There are even cases where information supplied in replies to questions have been used out of context by groups to discredit the SA Defence Force, for example the ostensibly innocent information on National Servicemen who failed to report for National Service which a certain organization is now using to promote his campaign to end national service.

— The integrity of members of the SA Defence Force who carry out their instructions with the greatest loyalty, diligence and conscientiousness, has to be protected at all times.

— One of the fiercest propaganda campaigns in world history ever waged against a country is at present being conducted against the RSA. Information on the security of our country which can be used in the campaign to the detriment of the RSA of the SA Defence Force, must of necessity be withheld from public consumption.

Mr A B WIDDMAN. Mr Speaker, on a point of order. With reference to paragraph (7) of the question, namely, whether he will make a statement in regard to the matter, does it not refer to the subject-matter of the question to the hon the Minister and is it not just there to enable the hon the Minister to make a policy speech?

Mr SPEAKER. Order! In terms of the

HoA

question, the hon the Minister has been asked to make a statement, and I cannot limit the hon the Minister in regard to the way in which he wishes to make such a statement. The hon the Minister may proceed.

†The MINISTER. The arms embargo against South Africa must be taken into account. In this regard I wish to refer hon members to my statement in this House on 24 May 1982, on the alleged supplying of missiles and aircraft spares to Argentina.

These restrictions will be applied at all times when replying to questions put to me in this Parliament. I am not prepared to expose members of the SA Defence Force who carry out their duties under difficult conditions, at times in mortal danger, to public revilement by disclosing information on their activities. For their own safety I am also not prepared to disclose the identity of persons who are involved in secret operations and projects and who are employed in sensitive posts. It has always been, and still is my standpoint that I will protect each member of the SA Defence Force who is entrusted with sensitive tasks in and of the security of our country, with all the power at my disposal on condition that he or she does not exceed the bounds of his or her authority. In such a case the culprit will be thoroughly dealt with in terms of the applicable laws or disciplinary codes.

In the spirit of parliamentary goodwill towards the SA Defence Force I will continue to brief hon members, as in the past, on important occurrences in and operations of the SA Defence Force. In this regard it will always be endeavoured to supply as much information as security considerations permit, if necessary on a confidential and selective basis. The security of the State will, however, be the guiding factor.

Mr G B D McINTOSH. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to paragraph (5) of the question, is he in his answer implying that the SA Defence Force will apply terror tactics in its efforts to destabilise neighbouring states?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I do not think the hon member knows what I have been saying and he now asks questions that

do not really apply. However, I am prepared to reply to his question.

It seems to me that the hon members of the Official Opposition feel somewhat piqued because we put the safety of the country above all. If we look at what happened in the Falklands War, we find that the British refused to divulge any information whatsoever in regard to that war while the war was under way.

We find ourselves in exactly the same situation. However, the hon members of the Official Opposition are not prepared to do that in view of the safety of the country. They are quite prepared to sacrifice it. This side of the House cannot allow that.

Mr G B D McINTOSH. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply I want to ask the hon the Minister as a result of his reply to the effect that his Government is prepared to engage in actions to support insurgency in neighbouring territories, in those countries which in his view are giving assistance to insurgents to attack South Africa, on the basis of that reply, and arising from that reply, whether he is training South Africans with taxpayers' money to commit acts of terror in neighbouring countries?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to my speech in this House on 4 February. He will find all the answers there.

Mr G B D McINTOSH. Mr Speaker, arising further from the previous reply and not the non-reply of the hon the Minister and on the basis of what he calls the selective basis of his informing people, would he inform the House on what basis he selectively selects those people whom he chooses to inform?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I will gladly reply to that. It is actually the Official Opposition themselves who decide whom I should brief as far as these selective briefings are concerned. The hon member's name does not appear on the list of names of the PFP. I therefore take it that the PFP themselves have decided that it is not admissible that the hon member should be briefed [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER. Order!

HoA

Mr G B D McINTOSH. Mr Speaker, arising further from the reply of the hon the Minister, would he tell the House why, if he does this on a selective basis, he changed the document, which he issued in 1981 and 1982, in 1983 insofar as it concerned the basis on which he would raise matters with members of Parliament? Perhaps he will inform the House how he changed it.

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I will gladly reply to that. The hon member wrote me a note in which he said that if the instructions on how I brief them applied, he would not be briefed. He then asked me whether I was willing to change them. I said that I was willing to change them to also accommodate him because I believe in sound co-operation and mutual respect. I then changed them but up to date the PFP have not yet decided that he may be briefed [Interjections.]

Maj R SIVE. Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, are there not occasions when he feels that it is necessary to have a secret session of this House rather than to have the information conveyed to a few people?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, if we should have such a session—I do not know whether such a thing is possible—some hon members of the Official Opposition would not be allowed there.

Mr B R BAMFORD. Mr Speaker, on a point of order. May I ask the hon the Minister to withdraw that remark because it casts a serious reflection upon this side?

Mr SPEAKER. Order! The hon the Minister must withdraw that remark.

†The MINISTER. Sir, I withdraw that remark [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER. Order! I will not allow any further supplementary questions on this matter.

Nkomati Accord

*3 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

THANSA 11/2/86

whom and (c) what was his response thereto;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes. After it became clear that Kings House would evidently no longer be utilised as an official residence for the State President, it was decided to use some of the furniture and fittings in other prestige State dwellings. It is necessary from time to time to move furniture from one prestige State dwelling to another and the steps taken in regard to Kings House are therefore not unusual. For example, furniture has in the past been transferred from Westbrooke, the residence of the State President in Cape Town, and also from the Residence in Bloemfontein, to Kings House. The furniture and fittings removed from Kings House last year, were placed in Newlands House and Westbrooke.

when I will furnish further particulars.

Queensdown: Commandos 1/2/86
*26. Mr. BANSARD MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any farmers in the Queensdown area were called up to render service in the Commandos in terms of section 44(3)(c) of the Defence Act, Act No 44 of 1957, during September or November 1985; if so,

(2) whether such services required them to be away from their farms overnight, if so, (a) how many farmers were called up to render such service, (b) in respect of how many nights were they required to be away from their farms and (c) on what dates did they render this service?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes.

(a) 287 members

(b) Of the 287 members, 227 were away from their farms for 3 or 4 nights that were not consecutive

(c)

26 September 1985	76 members
2 October 1985	25 members
7 October 1985	39 members
26 October 1985	18 members
16 November 1985	69 members

May R SIVE Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I should like to ask him whether he can inform us where these farmers were deployed and whether he is aware of the fact that in the majority of cases their wives and children were left on the farms with no protection whatsoever because no such protection was provided for them?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member asks me to inform him

HoA

where these people were used. There are, however, 287 people involved and therefore he will understand that it is impossible to give him an answer to that question now. If he therefore wishes to lay the question upon the Table, I will try to reply to that.

Maj R SIVE Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I repeat the second part of the question: A large number of those farmers' wives and children are left on the farms with no protection. What arrangements will be made with regard to that in the future?

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I would like to know whether persons doing such service are at all times paid?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, to my knowledge that is the case.

At 15h04, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Joint Rule No 59.

Public Service: tax free remuneration
*27 Mr B J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any persons employed in the Public Service receive any portion of their remuneration tax-free, if so, (a) what category of public servants, (b) what percentage of their remuneration is tax-free and (c) why?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes

(a) (i) Housing subsidies received by all categories of public servants

(ii) The rental value of residential accommodation when supplied to public servants whose annual remuneration does not exceed R20 000.

(iii) Retirement gratuities in respect of accumulated vacation leave

(iv) Lump sum payments made on retirement by a pension fund established by law.

(v) Remuneration paid to staff recruited and employed in a foreign country, if they are not ordinarily resident in the Republic, their services are rendered outside the Republic and they are chargeable with and bear income tax imposed in the country of residence.

(b) (i) 90 per cent at present, reducing to nil over a period of 7 years.

(ii) 100 per cent.

(iii) R30 000 exempt, any excess being taxable.

(iv) 100 per cent

(v) 100 per cent

(c) (i) and (ii) See the provisions of the Seventh Schedule to the Income Tax Act, No 58 of 1962, which apply equally to employees in the private sector

(iii) See section 10(i)(x) of the said Act, which applies generally to retirement gratuities paid in the public and private sectors

(iv) There is no charge to tax in respect of lump sum benefits paid by a pension fund established by law as such a fund is not capable of manipulation so as to provide unduly excessive benefits.

(v) See section 10(i)(p) of the said Act, which is designed to prevent double taxation.

Khuislands

*28 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force provided meals and refresh-

HoA

Importers who sell cigarettes in South Africa and members of the SA Customs union have also been requested to print a similar notice on all their packets as from October 1986.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I should like to know whether the hon the Minister or his Department was first consulted prior to the SABC's allowing the tobacco companies to sponsor the news at 13h00 on Radio Today? Further arising out of his reply concerning the agreement now reached with the tobacco companies, what will happen if any one of the tobacco companies decides to renege on the agreement? Does he intend to bring in legislation to enforce the agreement, will the advertising slogan "Smoking is a Health Risk" be legible and will it be determined by any kind of standard?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has asked me about seven questions and I hope he will be so kind as to Table them

Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether it is not possible for us to have a similar report on the abuse of liquor? Large amounts of money are being spent on rehabilitation centres for alcoholics. Is it therefore not possible to take the same steps against alcohol abuse?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the abuse of liquor is continually being investigated in the Department of National Health and Population Development as well as in the statutory council with which it is concerned. I can assure the hon member that the abuse of liquor is a serious matter for us.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, in view of the long time it has taken the Government to reverse its earlier decision on this matter, is the hon the Minister prepared to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow for his persistence in pursuing this matter on behalf of the health of the people of South Africa? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER: Order!
The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow. [Interjections.]

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister... [Interjections]... may I convey my congratulations on the agreement that has been reached. I want to put one question, a very simple one. It will not have to be Tabled because I will make it very simple. Does the hon the Minister and the Government now not concede that since the tobacco companies have voluntarily agreed to place a warning on their cigarette packets, they themselves have now admitted that the smoking of tobacco is in fact unhealthy?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to refer the hon member to the Press statement by the two tobacco companies, Rembrandt and the United Tobacco Company, which in fact did not concede that smoking was a health risk but said that they would comply with my request

HANSWYD 11/2/86
Unrest: complaints/charges against members of SAP
*21 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any complainants were received and charges were laid against members of the South African Police in 1984 and 1985 in connection with their actions during unrest situations, if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these complainants and charges,
- (2) whether these complainants and charges have been investigated; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case,
- (3) whether any action has been taken against members of the South African Police as a result, if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of how many cases?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On different dates
 - (b) 493
 - (c) The origin of the complainants and charges stem from police actions to quell the unrest. The circumstances of each complainant and charge vary in every instance and I do not deem it appropriate to deal with each case individually
- (2) Yes
 - (a) Immediately after each complaint and charge were lodged
 - (b) The Attorney General declined to prosecute in 100 cases, in 14 cases he decided to institute criminal proceedings but the trials are not finalised yet; 50 charges were withdrawn, 52 charges were found to be false; 93 cases were closed as undetected, 181 charges are still being investigated, in 2 cases members were acquitted while one member was convicted

- (3) Yes
 - (a) and (b) In 2 cases departmental disciplinary steps were instituted and 7 members were suspended from duty.

HANSWYD 11/2/86
National servicemen: complainants
*22 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence.

- Whether any complainants have been received concerning actions of national servicemen in unrest areas, if so, (a) how many, (b) in which areas, (c) what was the nature of the complaints and (d) what action was taken in each case?
- (a) and (b) Yes.
 - (1) (aa) Road blocks
Vehicle control points

Riot control
HANSWYD 11/2/86
*23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence.
Whether members of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations were given any special (a) training and (b) equipment for riot control; if not, why not; if so, (1) what specified (aa) training and (bb) equipment, (ii) where was such training provided and (iii) what was the length of the training period for persons engaged in patrolling townships and unrest control?

Cordons and searches
Crowd control
Vehicle and foot patrols
Immediate action drills

- (b) Gas masks
Anti-riot helmets
- (ii) At suitable training areas
- (iii) 3 to 4 days followed by in-service training during their period of deployment

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I understood him to say that the troops are issued with gas masks. I would like to ask the hon the Deputy Minister what type of firearms they are issued with

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have indicated here, this is what the persons are trained with. At this stage I cannot go further and state exactly what each one is issued with without having made sure first. Therefore I will not add to the answer that I have given

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he not able to say that they were issued only with sharp-point ammunition and R1 rifles? Is he not able to confirm that?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know what answer the hon member is looking for, but I have already indicated to him what the people concerned are trained with and that I shall investigate the matter and inform him what the troops are issued with. I will therefore not add to my answer

Mining industry: job reservation
*24 Mr B B GODDARD asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department intends eliminating job reservation in the mining industry, if not, why not, if so,
- (2) whether 31 December 1985 was set as

the target date for the end of job reservation, if not, what was the date set, if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was this date set,

- (3) whether job reservation in the mining industry has been eliminated, if so, as from what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is job reservation due to be eliminated;

- (4) whether he has received any representations regarding the elimination of job reservation in the mining industry; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto,

- (5) whether legislation affecting job reservation is to be introduced in the 1986 session of Parliament, if so, when, if not, why not;

- (6) whether it is the intention to introduce such legislation in the future, if so, when,

- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Yes. The government has already stated the following in the White Paper on Part 6 of the report of the Commission of Enquiry into Labour Legislation.

"The Government accepts that adaptations are needed in the Mining Industry, as in other industries, in the light of the economic development and growth of the Republic of South Africa and the accompanying structural changes in the economy and changes in employment patterns and in the supply and demand conditions in the labour market. The Government is, therefore, in principle in favour of adjusting the definition of "scheduled person" to a non-dif-

ferentiating definition of "competent person" at an appropriate time and in a suitable manner. In this connection, however, it is emphasised that the parties concerned, i.e., the employer organisation and the trade unions themselves, must in the first instance take the initiative to reach a compromise within a reasonable period of time on other arrangements through negotiation and co-operation having due regard to the Government's objective as stated above. In pursuance of the proposals made by the parties concerned in this connection or in the light of the pattern which the negotiations take, the Government will determine its further action, but wants to emphasise that no legislative amendment will be made before alternative safeguarding measures have been effected."

- (2) No. As a long time has elapsed since the Government has adopted its standpoint a serious call was, however, made on employer organisations and trade unions to come to an agreement by 31 December 1986 through negotiation, taking into consideration the stated conditions. The date mentioned was thus only put forward as a target date. Since this date the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and I have become actively involved in the negotiation process
- (a) and (b) Fall away

- (3) No
- (a) Lack of agreement between employer organisations and trade unions
- (b) As soon as sufficient agreement has been reached so that the principles may be embodied in legislation.
- (4) Yes.
- (a) From employer's side as well as from certain trade unions

(b) At various occasions, verbally as well as in writing, since the relevant recommendation have been made by the said Commission of Enquiry.

- (c) (i) That statutory work reservation be abolished.

(ii) That the Government remains committed to the recommendations and conditions contained in the report of the Commission of Enquiry and its standpoint as stated in the White Paper

- (5) Yes. As soon as the Government has decided in which way best effect may be given to the recommendations and conditions of the Commission of Enquiry

- (6) Falls away.

- (7) Yes, as soon as circumstances permit

Kings House, Durban

*25. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether any furniture has been removed from Kings House in Durban; if so (a) by what persons or bodies, (b) why, (c) what items of furniture, (d) when were they removed, (e) who authorised the removal of this furniture in each case and (f) where was each item of furniture as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether his Department has received any representations concerning (a) Kings House and (b) its furnishings; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when, and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations, and (bb) his response thereto, in each case;

- (3) whether he has received any calls to have Kings House declared a national monument; if so, (a) when, (b) from

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Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I should like to know whether the hon the Minister or his Department was first consulted prior to the SABC's allowing the tobacco companies to sponsor the news at 13h00 on Radio Today? Further arising out of his reply concerning the agreement now reached with the tobacco companies, what will happen if any one of the tobacco companies decides to renege on the agreement? Does he intend to bring in legislation to enforce the agreement, will the advertising slogan "Smoking is a Health Risk" be legible and will it be determined by any kind of standard?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member has asked me about seven questions and I hope he will be so kind as to Table them

Mr S P BARNARD Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether it is not possible for us to have a similar report on the abuse of liquor? Large amounts of money are being spent on rehabilitation centres for alcoholics Is it therefore not possible to take the same steps against alcohol abuse?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the abuse of liquor is continually being investigated in the Department of National Health and Population Development as well as in the statutory council with which it is concerned I can assure the hon member that the abuse of liquor is a serious matter for us

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, in view of the long time it has taken the Government to reverse its earlier decision on this matter, is the hon the Minister prepared to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow for his persistence in pursuing this matter on behalf of the health of the people of South Africa? [Interjections]

HoA

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow [Interjections]

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HANSWYD 11/2/86
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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes
 - (a) On different dates
 - (b) 493.
 - (c) The origin of the complaints and charges stem from police actions to quell the unrest The circumstances of each complaint and charge vary in every instance and I do not deem it appropriate to deal with each case individually.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Immediately after each complaint and charge were lodged
 - (b) The Attorney General declined to prosecute in 100 cases, in 14 cases he decided to institute criminal proceedings but the trials are not finalised yet, 50 charges were withdrawn, 52 charges were found to be false, 93 cases were closed as undetected, 181 charges are still being investigated, in 2 cases members were acquitted while one member was convicted

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National servicemen: complaints
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Whether any complaints have been received concerning actions of national servicemen in unrest areas, if so, (a) how many, (b) in which areas, (c) what was the nature of the complaints and (d) what action was taken in each case?

HoA

- (a) 40
- (b) Atteridgeville, East London, Grahamstown, Mamelodi, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria West, Soweto and Uitenhage
- (c) Assault. Damage to property Theft. Threaten with a firearm. Throwing tear smoke Murder. Attempted murder. Robbery. Sexual offences. Shooting at persons from the air. Defiant and provocative behaviour.
- (d) All the above-mentioned complaints were formally investigated. Thirty-two were found to be unsubstantiated In the eight cases that were found to be legitimate, the appropriate legal or disciplinary steps against the offenders have been taken.

HANSWYD 11/2/86
Riot control
*23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

Whether members of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations were given any special (a) training and (b) equipment for riot control; if not, why not, (i) what specified (aa) training and (bb) equipment, (ii) where was such training provided and (iii) what was the length of the training period for persons engaged in patrolling townships and unrest control?

- The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.
- (a) and (b) Yes
 - (i) (aa) Road blocks
 - (ii) Vehicle control points

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Mr A B WIDMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I should like to know whether the hon the Minister or his Department was first consulted prior to the SABC's allowing the tobacco companies to sponsor the news at 13h00 on Radio Today? Further arising out of his reply concerning the agreement now reached with the tobacco companies, what will happen if any one of the tobacco companies decides to re-sile from the agreement? Does he intend to bring in legislation to enforce the agreement, will the advertising slogan "Smoking is a Health Risk" be legible and will it be determined by any kind of standard?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

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- (b) Atteridgeville, East London, Grahamstown, Mamelodi, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria West, Soweto and Uitenhage
- (c) Assault
Damage to property
Theft.
Threaten with a firearm
Throwing tear smoke.
Murder.
Attempted murder
Robbery
Sexual offences
Shooting at persons from the air
Defiant and provocative behaviour.

- (3) Yes.
 - (a) and (b) In 2 cases departmental disciplinary steps were instituted and 7 members were suspended from duty

- (d) All the above-mentioned complainants were formally investigated. Thirty-two were found to be unsubstantiated. In the eight cases that were found to be legitimate, the appropriate legal or disciplinary steps against the offenders have been taken

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Riot control
*23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:
(a) and (b) Yes.
(i) (aa) Road blocks
Vehicle control points

HOA

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
- (2) No, but it stands to reason that the broadcasts are aimed at all residents of the Republic who can understand Afrikaans
- (3) Yes—the broadcasts are being monitored by the Overseas Service of the SABC.
- (4) Yes—transcriptions of these broadcasts are made available to the Security authorities
- (5) No, not at this moment

Klaas de Jonge

*9 Mr F J L E ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

- (1) Whether his Department has incurred any expenditure in connection with Mr Klaas de Jonge, who is hiding in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, if so, (a) what did the expenditure amount to and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) whether the negotiations with the Dutch Government in connection with Mr De Jonge have been completed, if so, with what result, if not, what is the present position,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(1) No, not directly with regard to Mr De Jonge himself. Naturally expenditures were incurred in respect of the travel expenses of officials who had negotiations with representatives of the Government of the Netherlands. When matters such as these arise they revolve in the first place not around the relevant individual who created the problem, but around the

determined by specific tasks. These tasks are performed in the normal course of their duties.

different points of view that may arise between the South African Government and a Foreign Government. This is an everyday occurrence in international affairs. Travel expenses are currently being incurred in respect of officials involved in resolving a dispute between the South African Government and another government in such a manner that South Africa's interests will not be harmed. The expenses incurred are not in respect of Mr De Jonge but in respect of South Africa's interests.

(2) No. Although in the search for a solution to the De Jonge case understanding has been reached between the Governments of the Netherlands and South Africa on several points, there still exists a difference in their points of view on certain aspects

(3) No, not at this time

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE, Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister, could he tell us whether this is his personal opinion or that of the Government?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally it is the Government's opinion

Klaas de Jonge

*10 Mr F J L E ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether his Department has incurred any expenditure in connection with Mr Klaas de Jonge, who is hiding in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, if so, what total amount had been spent in this regard on (a) salaries and allowances and (b) other expenses as at the latest date for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) Police salaries and allowances are not

(3) No. The raising of the dam wall is presently being completed and in the process the wall had to be strengthened

(b) The security wire which was furnished on the scene was not specially bought for that purpose and is reclaimable.

Vaal Dam

*11 Mr F J L E ROUX asked the Minister of Water Affairs †

(1) What are the feeder sources of the Vaal Dam,

(2) whether it is the intention to supplement the water supply of the Vaal Dam, if so, what steps are contemplated in this regard,

(3) whether consideration is being given to reinforcing the main barrage of the Vaal Dam, if so why,

(4) whether there are high evaporation losses of water from the Vaal Dam; if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent,

(5) whether consideration is being given to keeping the percentage of water in this dam at a lower level; if so, what steps are contemplated in this regard?

(b) The next average annual evaporation is approximately 742 mm.

(5) Yes. All supplementary feeder sources can be and are regulated. Due to physical limitations, however, a certain percentage has to be maintained

Renamo

*12 Mr C W E G L I N asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29, standing over, on 14 May 1985, during the investigation into support or sympathy for Renamo among members or employees of the South African Defence Force certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were questioned and/or investigated, if so, (a) what are their names; (b) when were they questioned and/or investigated; (c) what were the findings in each case and (d) what action was taken as a result; if not, why not,

(2) whether he has ordered or will order an investigation into the allegiances of these persons, if not, why not; if so, when,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) to (3) For as far as the conduct of three of the members mentioned, with regard to their dealings with Renamo is concerned, their conduct has never been such that their loyalty towards their country or the SA Defence Force has been under suspicion and an investigation in this regard has not been necessary. They have in fact at all times acted most professionally in accordance with the international practice not to reveal the identity of members of the intelligence community, I am not prepared to divulge the names of the three SA Defence Force members whose names have been supplied. The fourth person is unknown to the SA Defence Force.

Renamo

*13. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence

- (i) With reference to his reply to Question No 29, standing over, on 14 May 1985, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of (aa) the head and (bb) each of the members of the group conducting an investigation to ascertain whether any members or employees of the South African Defence Force are Renamo sympathisers, (b) what was the length of the investigation and (c) what total number of persons were investigated in that time,
- (2) whether the investigation is continuing, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any further Renamo sympathisers have been found since his reply to the above question, if so, (a) how many and (b) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The investigation was conducted by the heads of the sections concerned, assisted by their responsible staff officers and subordinate commanders. Because of the sensitivity of the matter I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the names of the officers who conducted the investigation, the manner in which it was

done, or the number of persons involved.

- (2) and (3) No. No further cases of persons in the employ of the SA Defence Force who displayed Renamo sentiments came to notice. There was, therefore, no need for the continuation of the investigation.

Fuel pipelines

*14 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 11 June 1985, what are the qualifications of the persons transferred following their complaints concerning the South African Transport Services fuel pipelines,
- (2) whether the promotion opportunities of these persons have been affected by their complaints about the pipelines; if so, (a) why and (b) in what manner,
- (3) in what capacity was each of these persons employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Standard seven and NTS 3,
(ii) Standard eight and NTS 3
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) The servants concerned are at present employed as a technical supervisor and an artisan (special duties)

Fuel pipelines

*15. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether there were any losses of fuel from the South African Transport Services fuel pipelines in 1985, if so, (a) how many litres of fuel were lost

during that period, (b) what were the causes of these losses, (c) on what dates did the losses occur and (d) what was the total estimated cost involved,

- (2) whether any damage was caused to adjacent or surrounding areas as a result of these losses, if so, (a) to what areas, (b) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of the damage and (c) what action was taken as a result on each occasion;

- (3) whether the South African Transport Services received any reports of (a) spillage, (b) leakage, (c) rupture, (d) sabotage and (e) any other specified damage to fuel pipelines during the above-mentioned period, if so, (i) on what dates and (ii) what was the nature of the damage in each case,
- (4) whether these reports were investigated; if not, why not, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) by whom, (c) what were the findings and (d) what action was taken as a result in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes (a), (b), (c) and (d) Approximately 0,000175% of the volume of the product handled during 1985 was lost. The bulk leaked on 20 March 1985 as a result of corrosion of the feeder line caused by stray electrical current. The divulgence of any further information is prohibited in terms of the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act 120 of 1977)

- (2), (3) and (4) Yes, the ground adjacent to the pipeline was affected as a result of the leakage. Suitable remedial action was taken to repair the damage, to mop up the spillage and to re-instate the affected area.

A report of an alleged surge in the pipeline was received from an oil company on 15 January 1985. Investigations, however, revealed that

Transport Services was not to blame for this incident.

Reports of minor leaks and spillages were also received in the normal course of operation from Pipeline personnel. These incidents were immediately investigated by senior officials of Transport Services and the necessary remedial steps were taken. No incidents of ruptures or sabotage occurred.

Transkei: consolidation proposals

*16. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether the proposals for the consolidation of Transkei have been finalised, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be finalised,
- (2) whether these proposals will be made public; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) and (2) The Commission for Co-operation and Development has already put certain proposals before the Cabinet with regard to the consolidation of Transkei. These proposals have been approved in principle. It is anticipated that these proposals will shortly be made known via the usual procedure and in consultation with the organised agriculture.

After the necessary evidence and inputs have been obtained, considered and evaluated and the necessary consultations have taken place, a further report will be submitted to the Government.

The Government's eventual decision will be tabled in Parliament for a final decision.

India/Pakistan: Immigration offices

*17. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

TUESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY 1986

- (1) Whether, since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, any member of the South African Government has visited a certain organisation in Mozambique, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, what is the name of this organization,

- (2) Whether he (a) was informed or (b) had prior knowledge of any member of the Government planning such visits, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when did he first hear of these visits, if so,

- (3) (a)(i) when and (ii) by whom was he so informed, (b) who was involved in these visits and (c) what was the nature of the information furnished to him concerning these visits;

- (4) whether any South African Defence Force (a) personnel and (b) equipment was involved in these visits, if so, (i) on whose orders, (ii) what specified (aa) personnel and (bb) equipment and (iii) what was the nature of this involvement,

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) to (5) I have already stated in my speech on 4 February this year in this House that the hon the Deputy Minister of Information, in his then capacity as Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and the South African Chairman of the Joint Security Committee, which was established in terms of the Nkomati Accord, was not responsible to me for his actions in connection with the implementation of the said Accord. With regard to this task, he had Government approval and the full support of the SA Defence Force in the execution thereof. He exercised his own discretion in the use of the means which the SA Defence Force could place at his disposal

HoA

TUESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY 1986

and from there to Pietersburg Hospital by an ambulance aircraft of the SA Air Force.

Messina: landmine explosion
*4. Dr W J Snyman asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether, with regard to the landmine explosion in the Messina district on or about 15 December 1985, the South African Defence Force was responsible for the transportation of the injured persons to the Pietersburg hospital; if not, who was responsible; if so, how long after the explosion did the injured persons reach this hospital;

- (2) whether the injured persons were transported to hospital by helicopter, if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner were they transported?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The evacuation of civilian casualties as a result of enemy action is the responsibility of the appropriate civilian infrastructure, e.g. the local ambulance service, civil defence organisation, etc. In emergencies, such as in this case, where the SA Defence Force was first on the scene with the means to evacuate the casualties, the task is undertaken by them. It is the policy of the SA Defence Force to render all the assistance it can at accidents, disasters, etc, to save human life or relieve suffering, irrespective of whose responsibility it is. Concerning the case in question the injured were admitted to the Messina Mine Hospital about 2 hours and 45 minutes after the incident and about 4 hours later to the Pietersburg Hospital

- (2) No.

- (a) There was no suitable helicopter available in the vicinity at that time
- (b) The injured persons were transported from the place of the incident by mine resistant ambulance to Messina Mine Hospital

HoA

and from there to Pietersburg Hospital by an ambulance aircraft of the SA Air Force.

Northern Transvaal: acts of terrorism
*5. Dr W J Snyman asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether the recent acts of terrorism in the Northern Transvaal were initiated from bases outside the borders of the Republic, if so,

- (2) Whether the South African Defence Force has any information regarding the location of these bases, if so,

- (3) whether the Defence Force is considering taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not,

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Investigations undertaken and information received indicate that the deeds of terror were in fact initiated from outside the RSA

- (2) and (3) It will be unwise to divulge information which the SA Defence Force may have at its disposal or steps being contemplated in this regard. It can only benefit our enemies. I, therefore, wish to refer the hon member to what I have said in my speech on 4 February this year in this House about terrorist actions from our neighbouring countries and to my standpoint on the need-to-know-principle, as stated in my statement at question number 2 of today.

- (4) No

Mamelodi: march
*6. Mr P G Soal asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether members of the South African Police were present during a

- march in Mamelodi on or about 21 November 1985; if so, (a) when were the police first informed of the proposed march, (b) what steps were taken by the police in preparation for this march, (c) what specified equipment was issued to members of the Police Force on duty in the vicinity of the march and (d) what was the rank of each of the officers in charge of these policemen,

- (2) whether the marchers were stopped by the police at a certain bridge in the Mamelodi area prior to reaching the local administration offices; if so, where is this bridge situated,

- (3) whether an agreement was reached between these policemen and the marchers; if so, what was this agreement,

- (4) whether the march proceeded to the administration offices, if not, why not; if so,

- (5) whether any order to disperse was given to the marchers, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) by what means was the order to disperse given,

- (6) whether any tear-gas or tear-smoke was fired at the marchers; if so, when,

- (7) whether the police opened fire on the marchers; if so, (a) why, (b) from where, (c) who gave the order to open fire and (d) how long after the tear-gas or tear-smoke had been fired was the order given;

- (8) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of police action on this occasion, if so, how many in each case;

- (9) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a)(i) what was the nature and (ii) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings,

HoA

ing close attention to the way in which the hon the Minister has been answering the question. At this stage, however, I am of the opinion that I should allow him to proceed.

The MINISTER: I wish to place on record here that I honour the principle that Parliament, as the highest institution of Government in this country, has the right to be informed about the activities of the SA Defence Force which is one of its instruments of authority. This principle, however, has a number of realistic limitations viz

— The debates in Parliament are public knowledge and consequently information which can affect the security of the country cannot be divulged freely. There are even cases where information supplied in replies to questions have been used out of context by groups to discredit the SA Defence Force, for example the ostensibly innocent information on National Servicemen who failed to report for National Service which a certain organization is now using to promote his campaign to end national service.

— The integrity of members of the SA Defence Force who carry out their instructions with the greatest loyalty, diligence and conscientiousness, has to be protected at all times

— One of the fiercest propaganda campaigns in world history ever waged against a country is at present being conducted against the RSA. Information on the security of our country which can be used in the campaign to the detriment of the RSA of the SA Defence Force, must of necessity be withheld from public consumption

Mr A B WIDDMAN Mr Speaker, on a point of order With reference to paragraph (7) of the question, namely, whether he will make a statement in regard to the matter, does it not refer to the subject-matter of the question to the hon the Minister and is it not just there to enable the hon the Minister to make a policy speech?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! In terms of the

HoA

question, the hon the Minister has been asked to make a statement, and I cannot limit the hon the Minister in regard to the way in which he wishes to make such a statement. The hon the Minister may proceed.

†The MINISTER: The arms embargo against South Africa must be taken into account. In this regard I wish to refer hon members to my statement in this House on 24 May 1982, on the alleged supplying of missiles and aircraft spares to Argentina

These restrictions will be applied at all times when replying to questions put to me in this Parliament. I am not prepared to expose members of the SA Defence Force who carry out their duties under difficult conditions, at times in mortal danger, to public revilement by disclosing information on their activities. For their own safety I am also not prepared to disclose the identity of persons who are involved in secret operations and projects and who are employed in sensitive posts. It has always been, and still is my standpoint that I will protect each member of the SA Defence Force who is entrusted with sensitive tasks in aid of the security of our country, with all the power at my disposal on condition that he or she does not exceed the bounds of his or her authority. In such a case the culprit will be thoroughly dealt with in terms of the applicable laws or disciplinary codes

In the spirit of parliamentary goodwill towards the SA Defence Force I will continue to brief hon members, as in the past, on important occurrences in and operations of the SA Defence Force. In this regard it will always be endeavoured to supply as much information as security considerations permit, if necessary on a confidential and selective basis. The security of the State will, however, be the guiding factor

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to paragraph (5) of the question, is he in his answer implying that the SA Defence Force will apply terror tactics in its efforts to destabilise neighbouring states?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think the hon member knows what I have been saying and he now asks questions that

do not really apply. However, I am prepared to reply to his question.

It seems to me that the hon members of the Official Opposition feel somewhat piqued because we put the safety of the country above all. If we look at what happened in the Falklands War, we find that the British refused to divulge any information whatsoever in regard to that war while the war was under way

We find ourselves in exactly the same situation. However, the hon members of the Official Opposition are not prepared to do that in view of the safety of the country. They are quite prepared to sacrifice it. This side of the House cannot allow that.

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply I want to ask the hon the Minister as a result of his reply to the effect that his Government is prepared to engage in actions to support insurgency in neighbouring territories, in those countries which in his view are giving assistance to insurgents to attack South Africa, on the basis of that reply, and arising from that reply, whether he is training South Africans with taxpayers' money to commit acts of terror in neighbouring countries?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to my speech in this House on 4 February. He will find all the answers there

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising further from the previous reply and not the non-reply of the hon the Minister and on the basis of what he calls the selective basis of his informing people, would he inform the House on what basis he selectively selects those people whom he chooses to inform?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I will gladly reply to that. It is actually the Official Opposition themselves who decide whom I should brief as far as these selective briefings are concerned. The hon member's name does not appear on the list of names of the PFP. I therefore take it that the PFP themselves have decided that it is not admissible that the hon member should be briefed. [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order!

HoA

Mr G B D McINTOSH Mr Speaker, arising further from the reply of the hon the Minister, would he tell the House why, if he does this on a selective basis, he changed the document, which he issued in 1981 and 1982, in 1983 insofar as it concerned the basis on which he would raise matters with members of Parliament? Perhaps he will inform the House how he changed it.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I will gladly reply to that. The hon member wrote me a note in which he said that if the instructions on how I brief them applied, he would not be briefed. He then asked me whether I was willing to change them. I said that I was willing to change them to also accommodate him because I believe in sound co-operation and mutual respect. I then changed them but up to date the PFP have not yet decided that he may be briefed. [Interjections]

Maj R SIVE Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, are there not occasions when he feels that it is necessary to have a secret session of this House rather than to have the information conveyed to a few people?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if we should have such a session—I do not know whether such a thing is possible—some hon members of the Official Opposition would not be allowed there

Mr B R BAMFORD: Mr Speaker, on a point of order May I ask the hon the Minister to withdraw that remark because it casts a serious reflection upon this side?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon the Minister must withdraw that remark.

†The MINISTER: Sir, I withdraw that remark. [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I will not allow any further supplementary questions on this matter

Nkomati Accord

*3. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

11/2/86

254

+77N/S/12D
11/2/86

(1) Whether, since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, any member of the South African Government has visited a certain organisation in Mozambique, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this organization;

(2) Whether he (a) was informed or (b) had prior knowledge of any member of the Government planning such visits; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when did he first hear of these visits, if so,

(3) (a)(i) when and (ii) by whom was he so informed, (b) who was involved in these visits and (c) what was the nature of the information furnished to him concerning these visits,

(4) whether any South African Defence Force (a) personnel and (b) equipment was involved in these visits; if so, (i) on whose orders, (ii) what specified (aa) personnel and (bb) equipment and (iii) what was the nature of this involvement;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) to (5) I have already stated in my speech on 4 February this year in this House that the hon the Deputy Minister of Information, in his then capacity as Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and the South African Chairman of the Joint Security Committee, which was established in terms of the Nkomati Accord, was not responsible to me for his actions in connection with the implementation of the said Accord. With regard to this task, he had Government approval and the full support of the SA Defence Force in the execution thereof. He exercised his own discretion in the use of the means which the SA Defence Force could place at his disposal.

HOA

Messina: landmine explosion
*4. Dr W J Snyman asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether, with regard to the landmine explosion in the Messina district on or about 15 December 1985, the South African Defence Force was responsible for the transportation of the injured persons to the Pietersburg hospital; if not, who was responsible; if so, how long after the explosion did the injured persons reach this hospital;

(2) whether the injured persons were transported to hospital by helicopter; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner were they transported?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) The evacuation of civilian casualties as a result of enemy action is the responsibility of the appropriate civilian infrastructure, e.g. the local ambulance service, civil defence organization, etc. In emergencies, such as in this case, where the SA Defence Force was first on the scene with the means to evacuate the casualties, the task is undertaken by them. It is the policy of the SA Defence Force to render all the assistance it can at accidents, disasters, etc, to save human life or relieve suffering, irrespective of whose responsibility it is. Concerning the case in question the injured were admitted to the Messina Mine Hospital about 2 hours and 45 minutes after the incident and about 4 hours later to the Pietersburg Hospital

(2) No

(a) There was no suitable helicopter available in the vicinity at that time

(b) The injured persons were transported from the place of the incident by mine resistant ambulance to Messina Mine Hospital

and from there to Pietersburg Hospital by an ambulance aircraft of the SA Air Force

Northern Transvaal: acts of terrorism
*5. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether the recent acts of terrorism in the Northern Transvaal were initiated from bases outside the borders of the Republic; if so,

(2) Whether the South African Defence Force has any information regarding the location of these bases; if so,

(3) whether the Defence Force is considering taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Investigations undertaken and information received indicate that the deeds of terror were in fact initiated from outside the RSA

(2) and (3) It will be unwise to divulge information which the SA Defence Force may have at its disposal or steps being contemplated in this regard. It can only benefit our enemies. I, therefore, wish to refer the hon member to what I have said in my speech on 4 February this year in this House about terrorist actions from our neighbouring countries and to my standpoint on the need-to-know-principle, as stated in my statement at question number 2 of today.

(4) No.

Mamelodi: march
*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether members of the South African Police were present during a

HOA

march in Mamelodi on or about 21 November 1985, if so, (a) when were the police first informed of the proposed march, (b) what steps were taken by the police in preparation for this march, (c) what specified equipment was issued to members of the Police Force on duty in the vicinity of the march and (d) what was the rank of each of the officers in charge of these policemen;

(2) whether the marchers were stopped by the police at a certain bridge in the Mamelodi area prior to reaching the local administration offices, if so, where is this bridge situated,

(3) whether an agreement was reached between these policemen and the marchers, if so, what was this agreement,

(4) whether the march proceeded to the administration offices; if not, why not, if so,

(5) whether any order to disperse was given to the marchers; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) by what means was the order to disperse given,

(6) whether any tear-gas or tear-smoke was fired at the marchers, if so, when;

(7) whether the police opened fire on the marchers; if so, (a) why, (b) from where, (c) who gave the order to open fire and (d) how long after the tear-gas or tear-smoke had been fired was the order given;

(8) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of police action on this occasion; if so, how many in each case;

(9) whether an investigation has been held into this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) what was the nature and (ii) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings,

Parliament has right to know about SADF activities, but...

STAR 12/2/78
254



Mr Louis le Grange no commission of inquiry

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday re-affirmed the principle that Parliament, as the highest institution of government, had the right to be informed about the activities of the South African Defence Force

The principle, however, had a number of realistic limitations, he said. These included that debates in Parliament were public knowledge and consequently information which could affect the security of the country could not be divulged freely

General Malan was responding to a battery of questions by the Progressive Federal Party concerning the training and support of certain organisations in neighbouring territories

He said the SADF co-operated only with other organisations within the framework of the execution of its functions as laid down by law

The Government standpoint is that no country has the right to permit the use of its territory by subversive elements to plan and execute deeds of violence

Mr Peter Soal not satisfied

against other countries

Aid to other organisations will therefore only be considered within the framework of South Africa's right to act in self defence, that is as one of the ways of convincing a country not to make its territory available to anti-South African terrorists

General Malan said he did not regard the activities of the SADF above parliamentary discussion or as a closed book for the public

When, however, it concerned sensitive projects and operations of the Defence Force, the principle of the need-to-know must never be lost sight of

This was an internationally acceptable principle which applied particularly in an unconventional armed conflict against an enemy operating from neighbouring countries, the Minister said

It was therefore policy to inform MPs on a selective basis, depending on the nature of the information, about the actions of the SADF and to adopt an open door approach to members who had problems in this regard

"I am not prepared to expose members of the SADF who



General Malan "MPs will be informed confidentially"

carry out their duties under difficult conditions, at times in mortal danger, to public revilement by disclosing information on their activities," he said

● Replying to questions on the covert visits to Mozambique by the former Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, last year, General Malan said Mr Nel was not responsible to him for the implementation of the Nkomati Accord

● With regard to his task, he had Government approval and the support of the SADF. He exercised his own discretion in the use of means which the SADF could place at his disposal

UK's SAS to train Botswana force

STAR *13/2/86*
Members of Britain's Special Air Services regiment are to train Botswana troops in techniques to resist future South African raids and to curb infiltration by guerillas fighting the South African Government. Training, in a remote desert in the north of the country, will begin in two weeks, according to sources.

● See Page 17.



254

Parliament a

Off Trials
Police, 12/2/86
SADF
500
complaints

Political Staff

MORE THAN 500 complaints have been lodged against members of the police and defence force concerning actions in unrest areas.

But only one policeman has been convicted of an offence and disciplinary steps were taken against seven policemen and eight national servicemen

A further 181 charges against policemen are still being investigated while 14 trials have not yet been finalized

This was disclosed yesterday when the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, replied to questions which had been tabled by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia)

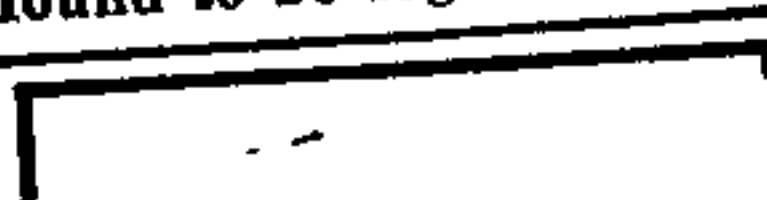
Mr Le Grange said 493 complaints had been received and charges laid against members of the South African Police.

He said the Attorney-General had declined to prosecute in 100 cases, in 14 cases he decided to institute criminal proceedings but the trials had not yet been finalized; 50 charges were withdrawn; 52 charges were found to be false; 93 cases were closed as undetected; 181 charges were still being investigated; in two cases members were acquitted while one was convicted.

In two cases, departmental disciplinary steps were instituted and seven members were suspended from duty

General Malan said 40 complaints against national servicemen were formally investigated. Of these, 32 were found to be unsubstantiated and eight were found to be legitimate

Howard
12/2/1986



**Unrest complaints
probed — Malan**

^{SAPA}
12/2/86 (254)
PARLIAMENT — Alto-
gether 40 complaints
made against national
servicemen for actions
during unrest operations
had been investigated by
the SADF, the Minister of
Defence, General Magnus
Malan, said today

He said only eight
cases were found to be leg-
itimate and "the appro-
priate legal or disciplin-
ary steps against the of-
fenders had been taken"

— Sapa

**Four days' training
for riot control**

PARLIAMENT — SADF
members active in town-
ships received up to four
days' riot control training
before being deployed,
the Deputy Minister of
Defence, Mr Adriaan
Vlok, said in reply to a
question yesterday

Training was given in
the erection of road
blocks, vehicle control
points and cordons, in the
conducting of searches,
in crowd control, vehicle
and foot patrols. — Sapa.

WEDNESDAY, 12 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply.

General Affairs

National servicemen: failed to report for duty
 HANS SIBIRER 12/2/86 254
 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) Whether any national servicemen called up for their initial training in (a) 1985 and (b) January 1986 failed to report for duty; if so, how many in each case,
- (2) how many of those who failed to report in 1985 were (a) traced and (b) charged?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) As the particulars which were supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of National Service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures.
- (2) Persons who fail to report for National Service can be tried in any Magistrate's Court. The required information is, therefore, not readily available.

Military service

2. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

How many persons were, in 1985, (a) charged with and (b) convicted of (i) failing to report for military service, (ii) failing to serve after having reported and (iii) refusing to serve on religious grounds?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Statistics can only be supplied in respect of trials by Courts Martial for contraven-

HoA

tion of section 126A(1) and (2) of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957); as this section specifically penalises refusal to render service in the SA Defence Force and failure to report therefor. Statistics regarding trials in Magistrates' Courts and Summary Trials are not readily available and to obtain these will be time consuming and expensive

- (a) (i) 3 (refusal to report for service in the SA Defence Force)
- (ii) No longer applicable (See section 126A, as substituted in 1983)
- (iii) 0 (Section 126A only penalised refusal and does not distinguish between refusal on religious or other grounds)
- (b) (i) 2.
- (ii) Not applicable
- (iii) 0

Citizen Force/Commandos

3. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were rendering voluntary service in the (i) Citizen Force and (ii) Commandos as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It is policy not to divulge personnel strength. The information, expressed as a percentage of the population group in the relevant forces, is, however, as follows

(a) Whites	(i) 78,56	(ii) 89,67
(b) Coloureds	21,44	6,00
(c) Asians	—	2,60
(d) Blacks	—	1,73

Volunteers for national service The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

4. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black persons volunteered for national service in the South African Defence Force in 1985,
- (2) how many of these volunteers in each category could be accommodated;
- (3) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 284 on 5 March 1985, suitable accommodation has been found and adapted for Coloured volunteers, if not, why not, if so, (a) where and (b) how many servicemen can be accommodated as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
211 (women)	4 010	667	0
(2) 211 (women)	1 847	297	0
(3) Yes			

(a) Eerstevier and Faure

(b) A total of 2 338 can now be accommodated that is an increase of 491 or 26,5% on the intake of last year

Sport/recreational facilities in Black areas
 HANS SIBIRER 12/2/86 254
 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force has provided sport and recreational facilities in Black residential areas in the current financial year; if so, (a) in which Black residential areas and (b) what, in respect of each of these residential areas, is the (i) nature and (ii) cost of the facilities provided,
- (2) from which Vote has the provision of these facilities been financed?

HoA

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a)	(b)	(ii)
Tembisa	5 Soccer fields, 4 areas were levelled for the future erection of 10 netball fields	R4 500
Duduza	5 Soccer fields improved; 2 areas were levelled for the future construction of net-volleyball fields .	R11 960
Bethlehem	2 Soccer fields were improved, 2 areas were levelled for the future construction of net-volleyball fields. . .	R4 511

(2) Vote 16—SA Defence Force.

Infant mortality rate
 HANS SIBIRER 12/2/86 254
 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services.

What was the infant mortality rate for (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Whites in the Republic in 1984?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(a)	80,0 (Estimated—registrations of births and deaths incomplete)
(b)	46,5.
(c)	17,4
(d)	11,7.

Infant mortality rate defined as number of infant deaths per 1 000 live births.

Scrap racist health laws — Barnard

PARLIAMENT — The South African Medical Association would be kicked out of its world body "as sure as I am standing here" if the Government persisted with its division of the country's health services on racial lines, Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown) said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading Debate on the Part Appropriation Bill, he said the "Own Affairs" policy as applied to health had caused members of the South African medical profession great difficulty overseas.

They were unable to "sell it" he said, and it was not in accordance with the Geneva Convention which was "totally against" racial discrimination.

Dr Barnard asked the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, to use his influence to ensure that the health services were united under one administration.

Dr Barnard said that with the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act, it was possible for a black man to marry a white woman. If she conceived, it was possible the wife would choose to go to the (white) Johannesburg General Hospital for the confinement.

It was accepted by the medical profession as desirable that the husband be present during the final stages of labour. Should this black husband faint during this process and get concussion, or cut his head, he would have to be taken to a black hospital for treatment.

And when the baby was born, as a coloured it would have to go to the Coronation Hospital.

"I ask the Minister, is apartheid outdated in South Africa?"

"Everyone" in the medical profession was against the separation of health care into own affairs, which was also very expensive.



'World body will bar SA' — Dr Marius Barnard.

Delegates laud Minister of Justice

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, drew praise from both sides of the House of Delegates yesterday.

The leader of the ruling National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he was proud to be part of the reformist Cabinet. Speaking during the second reading debate on the Special Courts for Blacks Abolition Bill, Mr Rajbansi said he was proud of being associated with Cabinet colleagues of the calibre of Mr Coetsee.

The actions of Mr Coetsee confirmed the independence of South Africa's judiciary, which had the greatest respect both nationally and internationally, he said.

Mr Coetsee was also praised by Mr Pat Poovalingam (Solidarity, Reservoir Hills) for the swift action he had taken following the controversial showing of a videotape depicting scenes of unrest to Durban magistrates.

Replying to the debate, Mr Coetsee said he wished to take the opportunity to thank those concerned with the videotape showing for their co-operation following the intervention of the Judge-President of Natal.

He also thanked the Press for their objective handling of the videotape issue.

Defence details misused — Malan

PARLIAMENT — Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan has refused to provide particulars of national servicemen who failed to report for duty.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg), the Minister said the information supplied last year had been "misused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of national service".

He could not answer the second part of the question, which requested the number of prosecutions and convictions of servicemen who had failed to report for the January 1985 and 1986 intakes as the information was not readily available.

In reply to another question, the Minister said 211 white women volunteers had been accepted for national service. Of the 4 010 coloured volunteers, 1 847 were accommodated while 297 of 667 Asian volunteers were accepted. There were no black volunteers — Sapa.

Moolla to head Indian opposition

PARLIAMENT — Solidarity's Chief Whip, Mr Yunus Moolla (Stanga), has been named as the acting Leader of the Opposition in the House of Delegates.

Mr Moolla takes over from Mr JN Reddy, who was sworn in as the new Minister of the Budget on Monday.

Mr Ismael Kathrada (Verulam) took over the Health Services and Welfare portfolio.

13/2/86 (254)
**No blacks
wanted to
serve
in SADF**

BARRY STREEK
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— No black South Africans volunteered for national service in the South African Defence Force last year, Minister of Defence Magnus Malan said yesterday.

And only 1,73% of those rendering voluntary service in the commandoes are blacks.

General Malan revealed this when he replied to two questions which had been tabled by Philip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg).

He said 211 white women, 4 010 coloureds and 667 Asians volunteered for national service, but no blacks had done so.

Of these, 1 847 coloured people and 297 Asians had been accommodated.

General Malan refused to disclose how many people had volunteered for national service.

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3,3% to 71,4 cents

Cape Times 13/2/86
Saths Cooper
held in SWA

254
Cape Times 13/2/86
Soldier, terrorist die in skirmish

Own Correspondent
WINDHOEK. — Mr Saths Cooper, president of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), was arrested here last night for allegedly not having a valid permit to enter SWA/Namibia.

Mr Cooper was arrested shortly before he was due to address a public meeting on the lessons from Black Consciousness for SWA/Namibia.

A police spokesman said Mr Cooper would be held overnight and would appear in Windhoek Magistrate's Court this morning.

He was due to leave SWA/Namibia today.

Mr Cooper had been invited for talks by a faction of the South-West African National Union (Swanu).

The Swanu leader, Mr Kuzeeko Kangueli, addressed the recent Azapo congress.

PRETORIA. — A soldier and a suspected African National Congress terrorist died late yesterday afternoon during a follow-up operation on the Botswana border, a military spokesman said.

A search for a second terrorist was continuing late last night.

The follow-up operation by the South African Defence Force came only hours after a man was slightly injured in a landmine explosion in the Northern Transvaal.

Mr Doepie van Rensburg, a crop-spray pilot, was driving on the farm Overvlakte in the Wiepe area 50km west of Messina, when he detonated the mine.

According to a military spokesman, Mr Van Rensburg suffered only a damaged eardrum.

The spokesman said last night that the name of the soldier who died is being withheld until his next of kin, who live overseas, have been notified.

He said the suspected ANC guerilla was armed with an AK-47 rifle.

Three limpet mines and an number of hand grenades were also found in the operation.

The SADF said yesterday a patrol had found and followed the tracks of two people discovered on the farm Zanzibar, about 70km from Alldays near the Botswana border.

The SADF said "these terrorists probably infiltrated from Botswana and the authorities in Botswana have already been informed of the incident". — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Insurgent 'killed by own grenade'

STAR

By Hannes de Wet

254

13/2/88

254

The insurgent who was killed in a shootout with members of the Defence Force near the Botswana border yesterday was probably killed by his own handgrenade.

The grenade hit the branch of a tree when he threw it at Defence Force members. It bounced back and exploded next to the man, according to a farmer in the area, Mr Basie van Niekerk, who witnessed the clash which also claimed the life of a soldier.

The name of the soldier was being withheld until his next of kin, who lived overseas, had been notified, a Defence Force spokesman said this morning.

The follow-up operation to track down the second insurgent who was spotted on a farm near Maasstrom in the Potgietersrus district was continuing, the spokesman said.

Three limpet mines and a number of handgrenades were found during the follow-up operation yesterday.

The shootout between the insurgent and the Security Forces was on the Swanepoelsdrift.

Mr van Niekerk, who lives on a neighbouring farm, told *The Star* this morning that the Security Forces were about 5 m from the insurgent when the shooting started.

ANC leader's release 'not an issue'

Mandela will
not be freed
now - official

Secret talks to free SA commando

14/2/86
STAR
254

A spokesman for the Department of Justice today firmly dismissed all speculation that Nelson Mandela was to be released.

He said this was "not true at this stage" but could not rule out further developments.

Speculation about Mandela's possible release yesterday reached fever pitch.

Reports included that Mr Pik Botha and United States Assistant Secretary of State Dr Chester Crocker discussed Mandela during their talks in Switzerland yesterday and that Israel had admitted negotiating with South Africa for the release of Soviet prisoners.

● A Randburg magistrate has banned a Press conference to be addressed by Mrs Mandela.

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Secret negotiations are understood to be going on to secure the release of Captain Wynand du Toit, the South African commando held prisoner in Angola.

He might be swapped for an undisclosed number of Angolan Government Fapla troops and a Cuban prisoner-of-war held by Dr Jonas Savimbi's rebel Unita movement.

The Star learnt today from diplomatic sources that negotiations were under way — but would be complicated because Unita is involved.

Angola will not negotiate directly with Unita.

The release of Captain du Toit would fulfil one of the conditions for the freeing of ANC leader Nelson Mandela laid down by President Botha in Parliament last month.

Another of the President's demands, the freeing of Soviet dissident Dr Andre Sakahrov, is understood to no longer be a major issue in the release of Mandela.

Sources indicated today that the Angolan Government had intimated that it was in favour of a prisoner swap.

But it is understood that Unita, rather than South Africa, holds the "bargaining cards" in the form of captured troops needed for an exchange that would free Captain du Toit.

The sources have indicated that South Africa might have in custody only a small number of captured Angolan troops and is not holding any Cubans.

It is understood from diplomatic sources that as far as Angola is concerned any swap would deal entirely with Angolan and Cuban prisoners on the one hand, and Captain du Toit on the other — with Mandela not being an issue.

TV mystery

A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Cape Town today firmly dismissed speculation that Mandela is to be released. But he said he could not rule out the possibility of further developments at a later stage.

Confusion still surrounds television footage, allegedly of Mandela, which was shown overseas yesterday.

The clip of about 15 seconds, taken by a CBS television crew from a closed circuit television screen at Medipark Centre in Cape Town, was verified by Mrs Winnie Mandela, who viewed it at the American television network's offices in Johannesburg.

But a spokesman for South African Prisons Services denied that Mandela had been let out of Pollsmoor Prison for a medical check-up.

"Any allegations to the contrary are untrue," he said.

He reiterated an earlier statement that it was not Prisons Service policy to comment on the movement of individual prisoners and would not confirm whether the man who was filmed was a prisoner or not.

Army follow-up continues

BUS DAY 14/2/80
MESSINA — Military follow-up operations continued in the northern and north-western Transvaal yesterday after two border security incidents near Messina and Alldays on Wednesday.

A Security Force member and a suspected terrorist died during a shoot-out near the Botswana border in the Alldays district

Earlier, Doepie van Rensburg, 27, of Louis Trichardt, a crop-sprayer employed by a Tzaneen company, escaped serious injury when his bakkie detonated a landmine at Overvlakte farm west of Messina.

Farming has virtually come to a halt, with mine-sweeping troops launching patrols over a wide area. Travelling on gravel roads has been drastically restricted by military authorities.

The likelihood of landmines having

254
been planted in the Alldays area has put farmers and their families on guard, while troops pour into the area to comb farm, district and other roads.

Rain in the region has complicated the follow-up operations.

SADF Colonel Johan Swanepoel said in Messina on Wednesday that "the usual precautionary measures" would be taken in the Soutpansberg military area.

Farmer's wife B Estherhuysen said although the danger of landmines was a worrying factor "we are learning to accept it as a fact of life".

Despite nine deaths resulting from blasts during the past three months, in the Messina and Ellisras areas, only one family has left the border area.

Routine checks of driveways and essential roads for landmines have become a way of life. — Sapa.

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SADF help mass arrest of youths in pre-dawn raid

Business Day

254



SCORES of people were arrested on various charges in a pre-dawn raid by police and an SADF unit in Witbank townships yesterday.

A police spokesman said the police and the SADF conducted a "crime prevention/detection operation" after arsonists had stoned and set six vehicles on fire on Wednesday.

According to an eye-witness, police and the SADF unit conducted a house-to-house search in the townships of

Business Day
Reporter and Sapa

KwaGugha, Lynville and Ackerlyville, where a number of people, mostly youths, were arrested.

Thousands of pupils in Pretoria's black townships stayed home yesterday, following a call for a two-day school boycott to commemorate the death of an Ateridgeville, Pretoria, schoolgirl.

The stay-away was called to mark

the death of Emma Sathelge who was run over by a police vehicle in 1984. The stay-away was also called to protest against the recent shooting of three pupils in Ateridgeville and Mamelodi and the detention of several student leaders.

A Soweto man was killed on Wednesday night after fleeing his house when it was stoned. Police said he was stabbed.

Police reported widespread violence, arson and stonings

countrywide since Wednesday night. They also said a top-level investigation was underway after the death of a KwaNdengezi, Natal, schoolboy and the shooting of one of his friends on Sunday.

The investigation follows the death of Mbongeni Ephraim Mgedezi, 17, who was allegedly shot dead by a policeman, and the shooting of his friend Delani Sithole, 18, who was wounded in the thigh.

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NORTHERN CAPE
VERY hot

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HOT with scattered showers

Durban to Johannesburg

0700	0800	SA500	1930	SA203
0800	0900	SA502	1930	SA202
0905	1005	SA504	Johannesburg to Frankfurt	SA254
1030	1130	SA508	1730	1100
1315	1415	SA510	2015	0635
1600	1700	SA512	Frankfurt to Johannesburg	SA253
1715	1815	SA514	1725	0900
1905	2005	SA516	Johannesburg to London	BA054
2255	2355	SA594	1845	0700
Johannesburg to Port Elizabeth	SA401	2000	0820	SA234
0700	0920	SA405	London to Johannesburg	SA235
0930	1105	SA409	1815	0905
1155	1415	SA417	1930	0730
1225	1525	SA425		
1605	1825	SA433		

All car hire companies take you from A to B

But Hertz Business Class even give you a copy of Business Day so you remain well informed from A to Z

JOHANNESBURG
INTERNATIONAL WEATHER GUIDE

The Manual on the Forebush

Profit before interest and taxation	Interest paid
Profit before taxation	Taxation
Profit after taxation	Preference dividend
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	Earnings per ordinary share (cents)

Consolidated balance sheet

Capital employed	Ordinary shareholders' interest	Preference share capital	Shareholders' interest	Deferred taxation
Employment of capital	Fixed assets	Loan portfolio of taxation	Sign contracts	Net current assets
Current assets	Current liabilities	Interest bearing	Other	

Border shootout victim was a seasoned soldier

STAR 14/2/85 (254)
Sergeant Ronald Cooke (35), who was killed in a shootout between security forces and an insurgent near the Botswana border on Wednesday, was an experienced soldier who saw action in Zimbabwe, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Friends described him today as an excellent soldier who enjoyed the camaraderie of army life. He went through the Rhodesian bush war in the elite Special Air Services.

Sergeant Cooke joined the South African Defence Force after Rhodesia became independent.

He was a naturalised South African citizen who was born in Birmingham, England. After finishing school he joined the British Army.

INSURGENT CORNERED

After a few years with the Parachute Regiment, he was transferred to the British Special Air Services and saw action in Oman and Saudi Arabia. He went to Rhodesia in 1978 and joined the South African Defence Force in 1980.

Sergeant Cooke was killed while his patrol was following the tracks of two insurgents near Maasstroom in the far Northern Transvaal.

One of the insurgents was cornered on the farm Swanepoelsdrift and killed in the clash which claimed Sergeant Cooke's life.

A Defence Force spokesman said this morning that the follow-up operation to track down the second insurgent was continuing.

CAC 7128 14/2/86

ECC responds to Malan

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has reacted strongly to statements in Parliament by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that organizations campaigning against conscription were "not working in the interests of the country"

A spokesman for the ECC, Mr David Shandler, said yesterday this "veiled attack on the ECC" was an attempt by the authorities to "shift the blame for their activities" on to others

He said the ECC saw it as its responsibility constantly to point out the role conscriptees were expected to fulfill within

South Africa and outside its borders

"In so doing it is not the ECC which is against the interests of South Africa," he said "We are merely exposing the facts of SADF activity.

"It is the destabilizing activities of the SADF which are so detrimental to our country's interests"

Anti-ANC action

may avert raids

SA Press 15/2/86 254
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Defence Ministry said Botswana's reported recruitment of crack British SAS troops to hunt down ANC operatives within its borders was "praiseworthy".

The Ministry indicated that such strong anti-ANC action could avert another South African raid into Botswana.

A spokesman said yesterday it was on record that South Africa wanted to avoid such aggression with its neighbours.

37 Swapo insurgents shot in skirmish

WINDHOEK Security forces in northern Namibia shot and killed 37 Swapo insurgents in a skirmish yesterday, the SWA Territory Force said in Windhoek

Six more insurgents were shot and killed in various skirmishes in the past two days, the SWATF said in a statement.

The SWATF said those shot dead were of a group of insurgents who wanted to infiltrate Namibia through the eastern section of the Ovambo-speaking region in the territory.

"From the incidents, it is clear that Swapo has now launched its belated infiltration effort for this year," the SWATF said

The latest fatalities brought to 85 the number of Swapo insurgents killed to date this year, it said

Security forces killed a total of 599 insurgents last year. — Sapa

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STAFF
15/2/80
254

SA Defence Minister adds to Africa's jitters

By John D'Oliveira
Weekend Argus
Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — General Magnus Malan's warning that South Africa would consider helping rebels in neighbouring countries if this would help stop terrorist attacks on South Africa has added to the jitters already plaguing our troubled region

The South African Defence Minister's statement follows the State President's opening of Parliament speech on January 31 in which he proposed Southern Africa give "serious consideration" to the establishment of a permanent joint security mechanism

Mr P W Botha added the warning

"Should this offer be ignored or rejected, we would have no other choice but to take effective measures in self-defence to protect our country and population against threats"

Thus far, the State President's proposed regional security mechanism has generated no enthusiasm in the region

Warning

The warnings have underlined heavily the dilemma in which South Africa and its neighbours find themselves

Such states as Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe must tread the narrow path between ostracism by the rest of Africa or punishment by South Africa

Each state must balance its sympathies with black freedom fighters from South Africa against its need to maintain a working relationship

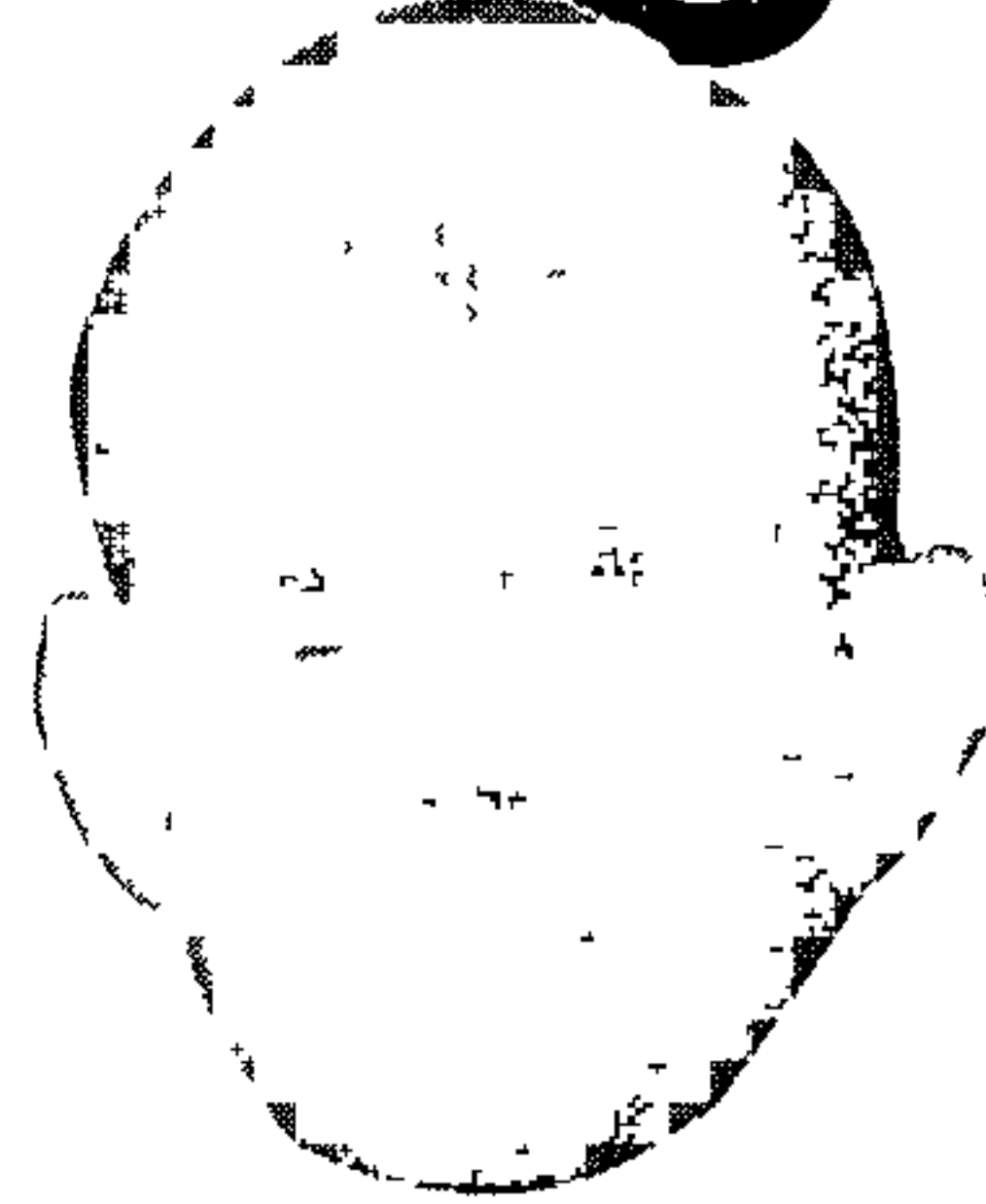
However, assuming the states committed themselves to stopping the ANC using their territory as a springboard for attacks, the question remains whether they possess the resources to give effect to that

Public pressure

Assessments suggest that even with the most sincere commitment, countries like Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique and Zimbabwe could not prevent all ANC activities in their territories

Nor does a country like Botswana want to sacrifice its proud democratic tradition in order to impose the kind of security clamp-down that might satisfy Pretoria

South Africa, too, has a dilemma. Even if the country's rulers accept all these points, there is



General Magnus Malan . . .
pressure on neighbours

the considerable public pressure for action — as there was after the landmine explosions in the Northern Transvaal

And every landmine explosion, every Amanzimtoti bomb blast is a setback to the State President's reform programme

There can be no doubt that South Africa has a clear and legitimate right to protect its citizens' lives and property

A few more landmines in the North-western Transvaal and relations between South Africa and Botswana could cool dramatically. A few more a little further to the north, and South Africa growls at Zimbabwe

Sunrise

Armcor to build giant head office in Pretoria

Pretoria Correspondent

Armcor is to build a giant new head office on a site near Pretoria's historic Erasmus Castle

At the same time Armcor will restore the castle and rebuild two late 19th century homes on the 89 ha site bounded by the R1-22 and the K151 (Rigel Avenue extension) which it bought from the Transvaal Provincial Administration

Details of the project were released at a Press conference yesterday by Armcor's executive general manager, Mr Fred Bell, and the architects involved, but they declined to say what it would cost

The ultra-modern, silvery coloured head office was described as a "quality" and a "functional" building, but not a luxury one.

It will be set against a hilltop between the castle and the free-way in 24 ha of landscaped gardens

Four blocks, on different levels, with the highest eight storeys, will be joined by the main semi-circular entrance to provide about 50 000 sq m of "cell" and open-plan offices for about 2 000 employees

Mr Bell said the new head office would result in significant improvements in the running of Armcor and also improve the corporation's image

At present Armcor is spread over 15 sites and buildings in Pretoria, which made for management and productivity problems and difficult and extremely costly security arrangements

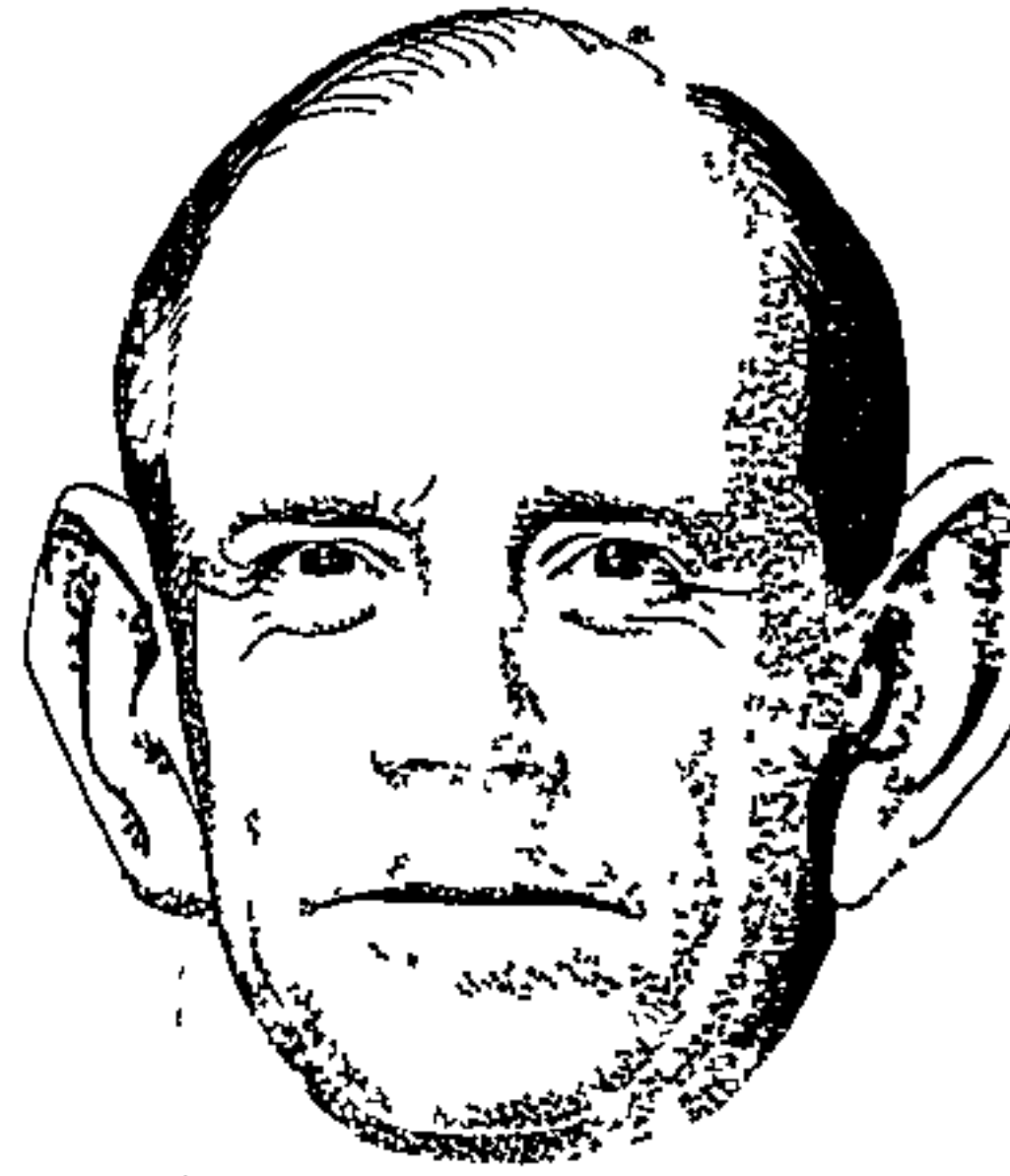
Building of the new head office is expected to start soon and will be completed early in 1989

The castle, built in 1903, will be restored inside and out, and used by Armcor as a recreation centre, while the two other houses which were demolished to make way for road developments, will be rebuilt and furnished as public museums

Once the project is completed Armcor will consider selling off the remaining land for township development

Minister sued

CITIP.
234
16/2/86



for R155 000

A DUNCAN village man is suing Defence Minister General Magnus Malan for civil damages totalling R155 000.

His attorney, FC Lalla, told *City Press* he had issued summons on behalf of Zola Ndarana, of 550 C Section, Duncan Village.

Ndarana claimed he was sitting in his yard reading a book when a soldier suddenly appeared from behind him and told him in Afri-

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

kaans: "Jou kaffir, staan op, vandag gaan jy die waarheid praat."

The soldier allegedly pointed a gun at him and threatened to shoot him in the head.

"I begged him not to shoot and asked him who was going to look after my children.

"He then lowered his gun and shot me through the left leg.

"My leg had to be amputated above the left knee," he said.

Lalla confirmed Ndar-

ana is suing for a total sum of R50 000 for future loss of earnings, general damages, pain and suffering.

He was also claiming damages of R100 000 for disability, disfigurement and loss of amenities of life and a further R5 000 for insolent treatment.

Lalla said the alleged incident happened at the start of the unrest in Duncan Village in mid-August last year.

The summons was served on the Defence Minister this week, he said.



using. That is why I must speak in percentages. [Interjections.] I think the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central and I should have a chat about this matter because at the moment he is involving himself in all kinds of gossip

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, would the 0,000 175% have represented a considerable sum of money? I appreciate that the percentage is small but what would it have represented in money terms?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I shall tell the hon member the sum involved in confidence. However, if I disclose it publicly, people will find out what South Africa's fuel consumption is [Interjections] It is confidential information.

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like to know whether he furnished this reply after consultation with the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs determines the price of the fuel, I do the transporting

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, did he have the same approach to this matter when he replied to the question in regard to the amount of revenue that would be raised as a result of the levy in the place of the MVA scheme? In that specific case he quoted figures in regard to the specific amount that would be raised from the quantity of fuel sold.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Aha! Disclosing State secrets?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, disclosing one portion is part of the story, but I am not prepared to disclose the total volume.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker

Mr SPEAKER: Order! This will be the last question arising out of the reply of the

hon the Minister to this question. The hon member for Yeoville may proceed.

Mr H H SCHWARZ. Mr Speaker, arising further out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is he now suggesting that when he spoke about the MVA Fund, he was only referring to those who use petrol? Does he mean that people who use diesel will not have to pay that levy? [Interjections]

Decentralisation incentives: Irregularities

*12. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an investigation into any allegations of irregularities in connection with the application of the decentralisation incentives, if so, what is the nature of the alleged irregularities,

(2) whether the investigations have been completed; if so, what were the findings, if not, what is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, allegations of fraud, forging and uttering of falsified documents are being investigated against eleven businesses, which it is alleged to have falsified and/or forged receipts and invoices with regard to removal expenses and which expenses have been met by the Decentralisation Board
- (2) No As a result of the nature and extent of the allegations no indication can be given as to when the investigations will be completed

Decentralisation incentives: Irregularities

*13. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Trade and Industry.

- (1) Whether any complaints of and/or representations on alleged irregularities in connection with the applica-

tion of decentralisation incentives in Atlantis have been received by his Department; if so, (a) what is the nature of the alleged irregularities and (b) when were these complaints and/or representations received,

- (2) whether his Department has taken any action in connection with these allegations, if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

- (1) Yes, but only after officials of the Decentralisation Board, in monitoring claims, had uncovered certain facts which led to an *in situ* inspection of certain companies at Atlantis by an official of the Board.

- (a) Possible fraudulent actions in connection with claims for the relocation of industries to Atlantis
- (b) Officials of the Decentralisation Board uncovered the alleged irregularities during the period April to July 1985

- (2) Yes

- (a) On my instruction the report and findings of the investigating official were handed to the Commercial Branch of the South African Police for further investigation. In addition, the payment of concessions was ceased in all cases where it looked as if irregularities existed, until the investigation is completed or the Court has returned a verdict

- (b) According to the investigation of the South African Police thus far, it would appear that a *prima facie* case can be made out against a number of firms. The police investigation is being continued

Clinton Beach: sand castles

*14 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any action was taken by the South African Police in respect of persons building sand castles on Clifton Beach on or about 12 January 1986, if so, (a) what was the nature of the action taken, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and/or regulation was it taken and (c)(i) why and (ii) on whose authority was this action taken?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- Yes
- (a) 40 White persons were requested to cease their activities

- (b) In terms of the provisions of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No 21 of 1935) as amended and promulgated in Government Notice No 1051 dated 1965-03-05 and enacted in Government Notice No 1400 dated 1966-03-18—Improper disruption of the bathing area.

[Interjections]

†Hon members are being terribly difficult, but as you know, Sir, Clifton is a beautiful beach where beautiful people want to bathe in the sun, but these guys built such big castles there that nobody could be there.

- (c) (i) Regular bathers complained to the law enforcing officials of the City Council, Cape Town that the persons involved disrupted the free usage of the facilities on the beach.

- (ii) Legal authority granted by the Sea Shore Act, 1935.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, do I take it that it is now Government policy to interfere with people who make sand castles on the beaches around South Africa?

Ministers promise action

Affidavits to remain confidential — judge

254

STAR 18/2/88

254

Residents of Kagiso and Munsieville have appealed to the Rand Supreme Court for relief, in the light of "particularly grave" allegations concerning the conduct of policemen and members of the South African Defence Force in the Krugersdorp area

None of the allegations, contained in over 100 affidavits, may be published

Mr Justice R J Goldstone yesterday ordered the affidavits were to remain private and confidential until the matter came before court on March 18

Once a matter is called in open court, the papers usually become public documents. In this case, however, the allegations against the police and SADF were of such a nature that all the parties had agreed it would be unfair if they were publicised before the Ministers of Law and Order and of Defence had an opportunity to reply, he said

"This is a most unusual procedure and one not lightly implemented," the judge said

The papers were served on the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence only on Thursday last week, so they had not yet had a chance to investigate any of the allegations of misconduct

INVESTIGATE

In an statement read out in court yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order said although he did not admit any of the allegations, he viewed them in a serious light. He undertook to instruct senior police officers unconnected to the West Rand division to investigate the claims

He also undertook that instructions would be passed on to all policemen on the West Rand prohibiting them from committing unlawful acts.

In a similar statement, the Minister of Defence said it was SADF policy and instruction that all its members must act with proper discipline, lawfully and with the minimum force essential to prevent and combat unrest.

The matter, which was brought before court as an urgent application, was postponed to March 18.

Mr Justice R J Goldstone was on the Bench. Mr Denis Kuy SC, assisted by Mr J H A Munnick, represented the Krugersdorp Residents' Association, Dikene Joseph Makgotlho, Congregationalist Reverend Bethule Mongwaketsi, Methodist Reverend Jacob Sefatse and Catholic Reverend Samson Kataka. The Minister of Law and Order was represented by Mr P A Hattingh SC, assisted by Mr Bruce Berman and Mr Jurie Wessels. Mr John Coetzee SC appeared with Mr Q Pelsier for the Minister of Defence.

ister's Department for the purposes of his reply, on or about 29 December 1985 on the occasion of a national convention at the University of the Witwatersrand; if so, what is the name of this organisation,

(2) whether his Department has commented on these resolutions; if so, what is the purport of the comment;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No, but note was taken of resolutions taken during the National Education Conference which was held on 28-29 December 1985

(2) No

(3) No, because the resolutions are still being studied

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister I should like to put the following question to him. One of the requirements the committee laid down at that conference was that parents would no longer have to pay school fees for books and for pupils. Is the fact that the Department will from now on provide children with free books and stationery perhaps a result of the said decision by that committee?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, in reply to that question by the hon member for Pietersburg I just want to point out that the Department of Education and Training does not require any obligatory payment of school fees by the children. School fees are determined by the local bodies concerned. This is in fact a local affair which is not regulated by the Department as such

(1) Whether the South African Police has investigated the deaths of members of the De Nyschen and Van Eck families on the farm Chatsworth in the magisterial district of Messina on or about 15 December 1985; if so,

(2) whether the investigation has been completed, if so, with what result; if not, what progress has been made up to now;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) No Chase was given to the terrorists in order to trace them. The tracks were followed as far as the farm Schutwater, district Messina, where it crossed the Limpopo River into Zimbabwe. The investigation is still in progress

(3) No, except that the South African Police does everything in their power to bring the culprits to book

HANS MR Maize Board
4 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:†

(1) Whether producer members of control boards are appointed by the producers themselves; if not, in what way are such members appointed; if so,

(2) whether there was any departure from this procedure in respect of the Maize Board; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) on whose authority?

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) No. The appointments are made by the Minister in terms of Section 28 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968).

(2) Falls away

Person employed

*5. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

The person whose name was supplied is unknown in the SA Defence Force

Person employed

*6 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year,

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

Person employed

*7 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 of 11 February 1986

Simon's Town: training/simulating exercises

*8. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police, Police Reserve and/or Police Reserve Force undertook any training or simulating exercises on State Property in Simon's Town in November 1985; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the training or simulating exercises;

(2) whether the South African Police have held an investigation into a mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, members of the Reserve Police

HANS VAN Eck families: investigation into deaths

*3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

18/2/86
Q-COL 75.

Force underwent training, *inter alia* in musketry.

- (a) At the Gordons Institute, Glencairn and at the Klawerkamp Shooting Range, Simon's Town.
- (b) From 22 until 24 November 1985
- (c) The handling of firearms, *inter alia* the 37 mm stopper rifle for the discharging of rubber and signal bullets

- (2) No, a Board of Enquiry was convened by the South African Navy, which exercise control over the Klawerkamp Shooting Range

- (3) During shooting practices at the Klawerkamp Shooting Range on 23 November 1985, discharged signal bullets were blown off direction by a sudden blast, which caused a fire behind the butts. The fire spread to the western slope of Simonsberg and was extinguished by the fire-fighting unit of the Navy, with the help of the Divisional Council.

After the minutes of the South African Navy's Board of Enquiry have been received on 12 February 1986, further investigation is being conducted by the South African Police to determine any negligence, omission and/or irregularities with regard to the events which occurred on 23 November 1985. After completion of the investigation further actions will be considered.

Simon's Town: mountain fire

*9. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Navy has held an investigation into a mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) name and (b) rank of (i) the head and (ii) each of the members of the investigating panel;

HoA

- (4) whether South African Airways has called for new tenders for the contract, if so, when; if not, why not;
- (5) whether it is the intention of the South African Airways to call for tenders in this connection, if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) how will the contract be awarded?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes, Marriott International Services
- (2) No. On advice of professional consultants, enquiries were restricted to three well-known caterers
- (3) Yes. As soon as possible but not later than 31 December 1986
- (4) and (5) Not at this stage as the matter is still under consideration

Fuel pipelines

*11. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he received any representations regarding the South African Transport Services fuel pipelines during the period 20 January to 31 December 1985, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (2) whether he has taken any action as a result of these representations, if not, why not; if so, what action in each case,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Technical Supervisor, previously Co-ordinating Officer (Pipelines), and Artisan (Special Du-

HoA

(ies), previously Planner (Pipelines).

- (b) In a telegram and letters dated 18 and 19 January and 29 July 1985, respectively

- (c) (i) Again reiterated the alleged irregularities previously brought to notice and allegations of victimisation

(ii) The employees concerned were advised that the alleged irregularities were already investigated and that remedial action was taken where necessary.

Regarding the alleged victimisation, the person concerned was advised that the transfer of staff was an administrative matter and that I could not intervene in such matters unless the employee availed himself of his right of appeal to the South African Transport Services Board.

- (2) and (3) No For the reasons furnished in my reply to Question *5 in the House of Assembly on 11 June 1985.

Mr D J N MALCOMES. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he perhaps tell us whether any more fuel has been lost since he last gave us an answer in June 1985; and if so, can he give us some idea of how much has since been lost?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I gave the hon member a figure of 0,000 175%. It amounts to a few drops compared to the total quantity. There is a lot of gossiping going on. Two ex-members of the staff have been furnishing the hon member with certain information

Mr D J DALLING: How many drops?

The MINISTER: I can find out, but I can not actually give the quantity because then the world will find out how much fuel we are

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when was it completed and (b) what were the findings;
- (3) whether any action is to be taken as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, what action,
- (4) whether the results of this investigation are to be made public, if not, why not, if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) Yes A Board of Inquiry was held
 - (a) and (b) (i) Lieutenant-Commander R. F. Murphy, (ii) Lieutenant (SA Navy) B Alheit.
- (2) Yes
 - (a) 28 January 1986

- (2) (b), (3) and (4) The honourable member is referred to the reply by the hon the Minister of Law and Order on Question Number 8

*10. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

- (1) Whether the contract for catering on South African Airways aircraft has been awarded to a certain firm, the name of which had been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, who was awarded this contract, if so, what is the name of the firm in question;

- (2) whether tenders were called for prior to the awarding of the contract; if not, why not;

- (3) whether the firm referred to above has notified the South African Airways of its intention to relinquish its contract; if so, as from what date;

HoA

VICES to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof,

- (3) yes, see (2) above,
- (4) no, see (1) above,
- (5) no, see (2) above, and
- (6) no

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the termination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER. No

Transfer of schools/technical colleges

- *4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
 - (1) Whether the Department intends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control, if so, why;
 - (2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer, if not, why not, if so, when,
 - (3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not; if so, what is the date;

- (4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer, if so,
- (5) whether this report is available to the public, if not, why not, if so, where can it be obtained,
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz. the Department of Education and Culture, Administration. House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation,
- (2) see (1),
- (3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture;
- (4) falls away,
- (5) falls away; and
- (6) no

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik. [Interjections]

For written reply

General Affairs

18/2/86
Athlone: vehicle used as decoy
HANS SIVU asked the Minister of Transport Affairs
17. May 1985
121

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Athlone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985, if so, what type of vehicle was used;
- (2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control, if so, by whom was such use authorised;
- (3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police; if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle, if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;

(5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case,

(6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings,

(7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation, if not, why not, if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case,

(8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services which was allocated to the security forces. As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judge.

Unrest: national servicemen
18/2/86
37 Mr R R HUBLEY asked the Minister of Defence:
HANS SIVU
How many national servicemen were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1984 and 1985, respectively,

(2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-

- jury, in each case in respect of each of the above years;
- (3) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured by national servicemen in unrest situations during that period, if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case in respect of each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) As this information can be misused by an organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of National Service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures
- (a) Yes
(b) No

(2) 1984

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Elses River	Assault	—1 member
Mitchells Plan	Shooting incident	—1 member
Mitchells Plan	Vehicle accident	—4 members
Komga, Fort Beaufort	Stone throwing	—1 member
Soweto, PE	Stone throwing	—3 members
Fort Beaufort	Stone throwing	—1 member
Zwilde	Stone throwing	—1 member
Langa, PE	Stone throwing	—1 member
Port Elizabeth	Petrol bomb	—1 member
Soweto, PE	Petrol bomb	—1 member
Alwal North	Vehicle accident	—2 members
Grahamstown	Vehicle accident	—4 members
New Brighton	Vehicle accident	—5 members
Algoa Bay	Vehicle accident	—1 member
New Brighton	Vehicle accident	—2 members
Clermont, Natal	Shooting incident	—1 member
Sakani, Duduza	Stone throwing	—2 members
Molakeng	Assault	—1 member
Daveyton	Stone throwing	—1 member
Sakani, Duduza	Stone throwing	—4 members
Vanderbijlpark	Vehicle accident	—1 member
Doomkop	Shooting incident	—1 member
	Shooting incident	—1 member

(3) (a) and (b) It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalised and a finding to that effect has been reached. To date no National Serviceman has been found guilty of such conduct.

52. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Public Works

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 826 on 22 May 1985, tenders

have been called for Phase 2 of the erection of the extensions to Parliament; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be called for; if so, (i) when, (ii) who submitted tenders, (iii) what was the amount of each of the tenders and (iv) who was the successful tenderer?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

- Yes.
- (a) and (b) falls away
- (i) 24 May 1985.

(ii)	(iii)
Murray and Roberts Buildings Cape Town (Pty) Ltd	R19 971 786,00
Ovcon (Pty) Ltd	R20 729 611,00
Stocks Group Holdings (Pty) Ltd	R20 935 800,00
LTA Construction Ltd	R20 958 634,00
Dura Construction Co	R21 297 340,00

(iv) Murray and Roberts Buildings Cape Town (Pty) Ltd

RAU Information	R
Brochure	244,40
De Rebus	380,80
South Coast Sun	306,00

HANSARD Advertisements 254
132. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence: 19/2/86 Qc125

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Defence Force in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,

WEDNESDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 1986

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

†Indicates translated version.
For written reply
General Affairs

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	Total Amount	R
(1) Total Amount	R19 081,69	
(2) Sunday Times	R 4 909,44	
Rapport	R 5 420,16	
Beeld	R 1 100,18	
Die Burger	R 380,16	
Heruit.	R 89,10	
Jewish Times	R 633,00	
The Lowvelder	R 46,33	
Engineer's Employment News	R 924,00	
Civvy Street	R 3 067,93	
Pretoria News	R 840,34	
Cape Argus	R 24,19	
Die Republieken	R 142,80	
Appointments Parade	R 572,86	

HANSARD Advertisements 19/2/86
107. Mr D J DALLING asked the State President: Qc126

(1) What was the total amount spent by his Office in 1985, excluding amounts spent in respect of services falling under the Minister of Administration of Economic Advisory Services and the Deputy Minister of Information, on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,

Minister releases Alexandra figures

Death-toll doubles

CHT
re-B
19/2/86

Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG.
— The official Alexandra death toll jumped to 19 yesterday when Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok released the latest figures to Parliament.

He said that in the past four days of rioting 19 people had died and 37 had been injured. Sixteen people had been killed by the police.

Mr Vlok's statement confirmed witnesses' reports that the death toll was far higher than the nine deaths admitted to by police yesterday morning.

Yesterday townships residents said Mr Vlok's new figure was still too low and said at least 27 people had died so far. Dr Beyers Naude,

secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said he had received reports that 80 people had died and about 300 were wounded. Dr Naude, the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other leading clergymen visited the riot-torn township yesterday.

Sapa reports that the township appeared calm last night after Bishop Tutu addressed 30 000 people in the local sports stadium and negotiated with police on behalf of the community to defuse the volatile situation.

Tension had mounted earlier when soldiers in armoured personnel carriers swarmed into Alexandra to disperse about 30 000 people who were ready to march on to the police station.

The residents had gathered at the 15th Ave-

Alexandra fights for life and a better deal, page 9



Mr Adriaan Vlok

ue Soccer Stadium to demand the removal of security forces from the township and the release of all those arrested during the past four days of rioting.

The marchers returned to the stadium after security forces after security forces arranged negotiations between a five-member delegation from the community and the police.

Surrounded

According to the delegation, although the meeting was requested by the police the station commander refused to see them when they arrived demanding to speak to the mayor, the Rev Sam Buti, who was apparently not part of the delegation.

During the meeting, security force members surrounded the stadium, but kept a low profile. After Bishop Tutu's address in the stadium they left to position themselves only at the main entrance of the township.

Before his address Bishop Tutu — together with Dr Boesak, Dr Naude and Bishop Manas Buthelezi — held talks with senior police officers at the local Wynberg police station.

Earlier, Bishop Tutu and the other churchmen in his delegation were barred by police from entering the township to talk to the assembled residents. They then met members of the civic association in the Roman Catholic church on the outskirts of the township.

At this meeting an hour-long consultation with senior SAP officers was arranged and police undertakings were made, including a police promise to maintain a low profile in the town-

ship and not to harass residents by making house-to-house searches at night.

But police made it clear that detainees would not be released.

Dr Boesak and Dr Naude were then barred from entering the township and only Bishop Tutu and Bishop Buthelezi addressed the meeting at the stadium.

Police banned reporters from the area. About 15 journalists and cameramen who had entered the township were taken to the Police Liaison office in Bramley where some film was confiscated.

Doctors at the township's local clinic said they were concerned about the number of injured arrested at clinics that were set up outside the township.

The National Medical and Dental Association

(NAMDA) also accused the security forces of having tried to force medical staff at the Alexandra Health Centre to hand over "confidential" information about patients hurt in the unrest.

A police spokesman said police could question "whoever they see fit including medical staff", during the normal course of their investigations.

Yesterday staff at the clinic took a decision not to give anybody access to medical records unless they were compelled to do so by law.

Meanwhile, thousands of pupils stayed away yesterday from 16 schools in Alexandra in the wake of the unrest. Thelma Tuch reports. A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed this

ECC

LUU SAUU
BUS DAY
castles
19/2/82 254
too large,

says Vlok

ANTHONY JOHNSON

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— MPs rocked with incredulous mirth yesterday when they learnt that police banned sand castles on Clifton beach last month because they were too big.

They ordered End Conscription Campaign supporters to stop building sand castles on one of Cape Town's most popular beaches on January 20.

Law and Order Deputy Minister Adriaan Vlok said: "Clifton is such a pretty area, but they built such large castles that people could not use the seashore."

Colin Eglin (PFP Seapoint) asked Vlok if it was now government policy to interfere with sand castles throughout SA.

Vlok said 40 whites had been asked to cease their sand castle building because "regular" bathers complained their free use of the beach was disrupted.

Eglin said the minister's reply made the police involved look "absolutely ridiculous". He added that further questions on the Clifton castles would follow.

jury, in each case in respect of each of the above years;

- (3) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured by national servicemen in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case in respect of each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) As this information can be misused by an organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of National Service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures
- (a) No.
- (b) Available statistics for 1984 do not indicate National Servicemen as a separate group
- 1985
- (a) Yes
- (i) 1
- (ii) Mitchells Plain.
- (iii) Vehicle accident

- (2) 1984.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) 40

(ii)	(iii)	
Elsies River	Assault	—1 member
Mitchells Plain	Shooting incident	—1 member
Mitchells Plain	Vehicle accident	—4 members
Komga, Fort Beaufort	Stone throwing	—1 member
Soweto, PE	Stone throwing	—3 members
Fort Beaufort	Stone throwing	—1 member
Zwide	Stone throwing	—1 member
Langa, PE	Stone throwing	—1 member
Port Elizabeth	Petrol bomb	—1 member
Soweto, PE	Petrol bomb	—2 members
AlwalNorth	Vehicle accident	—4 members
Grahamstown	Vehicle accident	—5 members
New Brighton	Vehicle accident	—1 member
Algoa Bay	Vehicle accident	—2 members
New Brighton	Shooting incident	—1 member
Clermont, Natal	Stone throwing	—2 members
Sakam, Duduza	Assault	—1 member
Molakeng	Stone throwing	—1 member
Daveyton	Stone throwing	—4 members
Sakam, Duduza	Vehicle accident	—1 member
Vanderbijlpark.	Shooting incident	—1 member
Doornkop	Shooting incident	—1 member

- (3) (a) and (b) It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalised and a finding to that effect has been reached. To date no National Serviceman has been found guilty of such conduct

52 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Public Works

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 826 on 22 May 1985, tenders

have been called for Phase 2 of the erection of the extensions to Parliament; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be called for, if so, (i) when, (ii) who submitted tenders, (iii) what was the amount of each of the tenders and (iv) who was the successful tenderer?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes.

(a) and (b) falls away.

(i) 24 May 1985.

(ii)	(iii)
Murray and Roberts Buildings Cape Town (Pty) Ltd	R19 971 786,00
Ovcon (Pty) Ltd	R20 729 611,00
Stocks Group Holdings (Pty) Ltd	R20 935 800,00
LTA Construction Ltd	R20 958 634,00
Dura Construction Co	R21 297 340,00

(iv) Murray and Roberts Buildings Cape Town (Pty) Ltd

RAU Information	
Brochure	R 244,40
De Rebus	R 380,80
South Coast Sun	R 306,00

HANSARD 254
132 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence 19/2/86 06125

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Defence Force in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

WEDNESDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.
For written reply

General Affairs:

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	Total Amount	
(1)	R19 081,69	
(2)		
Sunday Times	R 4 909,44	
Rapport	R 5 420,16	
Beeld	R 1 100,18	
Die Burger	R 380,16	
Heraut	R 89,10	
Jewish Times	R 633,00	
The Lowvelder	R 46,33	
Engineer's Employment News	R 924,00	
Civvy Sheet	R 3 067,93	
Pretoria News	R 840,34	
Cape Argus	R 24,19	
Die Republikein	R 142,80	
Appointments Parade	R 572,86	

HANSARD 254
107 Mr D J DALLING asked the State President. 19/2/86

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Office in 1985, excluding amounts spent in respect of services falling under the Minister of Administration of Economic Advisory Services and the Deputy Minister of Information, on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,

NAMDA ACCUSES SECURITY FORCES

254 SOWETAN 19/2/86

SECURITY forces have been accused of trying to force medical staff at the Alexandra Health Centre to hand over "confidential" information about patients treated for unrest-related injuries.

The accusations have been made by the National Medical and Dental Association.

Asked to comment, a police spokesman in Pretoria said that "during the normal course of their investigations, detectives did visit the Alexandra Health Centre and questioned

Patients have a right to confidentiality, say medics

personnel".

Police would question whoever they saw fit during the course of their investigations, the spokesman said. This applied to medical personnel as well

Victims

It has been established that no unrest victims were treated at the centre yesterday, apparently because of fears that the confidential pa-

tient/doctor relationship was in jeopardy.

The centre had treated about 10 patients for "penetration injuries" every day since Saturday — when the violence broke out, it was learned.

Staff at the centre, fearing the possibility of reprisals for alleged "co-operation" with police, said in a statement yesterday that they would not give any third party,

including the police, access to patients' medical records unless they were compelled to do so by subpoena

The staff of the health centre regard it as their ethical duty to preserve the confidentiality of the patient/doctor relationship at all times, the statement said

The health centre staff refused to hand over any information and the security forces then subpoenaed the health centre to submit information about patients.

The Namda statement said in part:

"Namda opposes the interference of the secu-

nty forces in the health services

"Those injured, or ill, should be free to use the health services knowing that they will not be subjected to victimisation, harassment, imprisonment or any other form of activity by the security forces.

"If this is not the case, those injured will not receive the medical care they need and may suffer permanent damage and/or loss of life

"The duty of the health services and health personnel is to comfort the sick and injured regardless of political belief or activity.

"The medical and other health-related professions must stand firm in opposing any intervention by the security forces into the health services" — Sapa

Why sand castles were banned

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — MPs rocked with mirth yesterday when told police had banned the building of sand castles on Clifton beach last month

Explaining why police ordered End Conscription Campaign supporters to stop building sand castles at Clifton on January 20, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said. "Clifton is such a pretty area but they built such large castles that people could not use the seashore."

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) asked Mr Vlok if it was government policy to interfere with the building of sand castles on all South African beaches

Mr Vlok said "40 white persons" had been asked to stop building sand castles because "regular" bathers had complained to municipal beach constables.

Police acted in terms of the Sea Shore Act of 1935.

Mr Eglin said afterwards the minister's reply made the police involved look "absolutely ridiculous". He promised further questions on the issue.

FLASHBACK

Apartheid row: Army at beach

Chicago man stirs a storm

w/c AKC-S
1/3/86

White fights

From KEN VERNON, Weekend Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Bob White has come into the limelight after a cautious start as General Motors's managing director in South Africa

His stunning offer last week to support "legally and financially" GM's black employees prosecuted for using any beach of their choice — including those reserved "Whites Only" — changed the entire beach apartheid row in the "Friendly City"

There was no indication that he would be the man to initiate the form of "affirmative action" on race issues — regarded as common for multi national companies in the US — when he took over the GM post from Mr Lou Wilking last July

The Port Elizabeth City Council this week voted 16-5 to rescind a sub-committee decision authorising municipal officials to lay charges against blacks using "Whites Only" beaches

The outcome bears vindication for Mr White

Precedent

His actions could set a precedent for other US companies in South Africa.

Indeed, there are indications that he was surprised at the reaction to his statement and that he was unprepared for the implications Mr White apparently saw it as a "shop" issue

Born 55 years ago in Chicago, the grandson of an emigrant Welsh miner, Mr White is a measure of the nuggety American, no one remotely expects him to back down on his word.

Like his predecessor in the GM hot seat, Mr White is what Americans call a "beau counter" — an accountant — not a car salesman.

His father was a foreman at an electrical fixtures factory. Later he ran a small restaurant, started in turn by his father, in the small farming town of Kankakee, 100 kilometres south of Chicago

Bob White spent his youth there

With no clear idea of what he wanted to do for a career after high school, he enrolled in a teachers training college where he could continue to play football and baseball. After a year he left and joined the US Army Intelligence Corps

Hard years

After a tour in Germany he gained a commission, partly due to the advent of the Korean War, and ended up teaching gunnery at a "spartan" military establishment near Death Valley, California

It was while posted there that he met and married Georgina Wilkins in 1953. They had three children, who are now grown up

He later enrolled to do a BSc in Accounting at the University of Illinois. These were hard years for the newly-weds. Georgina worked at the university as a secretary and in his second year Bob started the "Veterans Sandwich Service" with a partner on the campus

After college he took an accounting job at Delco Remy, a GM subsidiary. Three years later he had qualified as a corporate public accountant and been promoted to a supervisory position

A year later he was sent on a management development course at Harvard University Graduate School, afterwards being offered the option of joining GM's overseas division. Quickly he became an international "Mr Fixit", travelling between the US, South Africa, Venezuela, France, Germany and Britain among other countries, until in 1980 he ended up back in the US as director of personnel development and administration



Mr Bob White . . . affirmative action

It was not until almost four months after he took over the Port Elizabeth post — which automatically qualified him as the city's leading businessman — that he made his first public speaking appearance

Fight disinvestment

But whatever Mr White's private nature, he has shown himself to be completely willing to act, and act decisively

Within six months of his appointment he has wielded the broom through the GM upper management structure, with one very senior man reportedly being given just one day to clean out his desk after a long period with the company

His mission is to tighten up the company's operation and "sell ourselves out of our present position"

GM chairman Mr R Smith leads a group of top US businessmen pledged to put pressure on South Africa and to fight the disinvestment lobby in the US

It now looks as though the progress made on the outdated beach race laws in Port Elizabeth may be just the sort of ammunition Mr Smith needs to fight on both of these fronts. So South Africa may not have heard the last of Mr Bob White

Have fun with your camera

Have you entered your picture or pictures for the Weekend Argus and Ilford photographic competition South Africa at work in 1986?

The competition is being run in the major centres

THE RULES

1. Only black and white photographic prints will be accepted and only photographs taken in 1986 may be entered. No work submitted to any previous competitions will be accepted.

in South Africa served by the Argus Group's weekend papers — Weekend Argus, Sunday Tribune and Sunday Star

There are three regional prizes, each of R1 000, and the overall winner will get R5 000



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

3/3/86
SA seen as
exporter
of violence

STAT
254
[Handwritten scribbles]

South Africa's popular image in the outside world as an exporter of violence will be enlarged by a new book on Namibia by David Soggot, the London-based South African lawyer.

He makes a case that apartheid is seen in Southern Africa as the ultimate political evil not so much because it is racial discrimination embedded in law, but because it can survive only through violence — on both sides of South Africa's borders.

His book, "Namibia: The Violent Heritage", is a survey of the marathon dispute over independence for the territory. It was inspired partly by Mr Soggot's defence of accused in major political trials in Namibia and South Africa.

The South African-trained lawyer, who once taught political science at Wits, argues that the Nkomati and Lusaka accords did not reflect a new spirit of reconciliation in Pretoria.

Rather they were an extension of South African internal policy wrapped in the trappings of international diplomacy.

SUPERIORITY

The two accords and the 1984 Lusaka conference on Namibia reflected not a rapprochement born of reconciliation, he says, but "a reluctant submission to South Africa's will, a bitter accommodation imposed by overwhelming economic and military superiority".

"They will not help to solve the Southern African crisis; they will be remembered as the inglorious fruits of violence, violence driven by its own inexorable laws into ever-widening conflict and havoc."

In his book, published by Rex Collings in London, Mr Soggot poses a number of questions about Namibia: "Is Swapo another of Moscow's Marxist proxies or are its members overwhelmingly Christian by commitment and democratic by temperament? Is Swapo support the function of terror or the natural legacy of conquest and discrimination?"

"Are significant enclaves within Owambo

land under the de facto control of Swapo's forces? Have government death squads been deployed against them and are the accusations of systematic torture put out by some churchmen and Swapo yet another exercise in the propaganda game?

"Was it South Africa or Swapo who thwarted the efforts of the Western contact group to achieve a peaceful settlement at the polls? Who after all fears the people?"

Mr Soggot's answers to these questions, insofar as he can give them, are naturally biased in favour of Swapo, as is the whole tenor of his book.

He pays little attention to the sins ascribed to Swapo by its enemies — its reputed allegiance to Moscow, its allegedly ruthless suppression of internal dissent, the nepotism and corruption attributed to its leaders.

He admits that his questions invite other questions as well as answers and that the facts are often elusive and "intertwined with myth and deliberate falsehood".

While the past six years of negotiations for Namibian independence seem to have been fruitless — "despite the Lusaka and Nkomati accords there is no glimmer of a meaningful peace in Southern Africa" — there is no alternative but to continue with "this vilified process".

"What else will stop the beckoning holocaust?" he asks

Mr Soggot's book contains numerous interpretations that would be disputed by Pretoria, but would probably find wide acceptance both within Namibia and elsewhere.

He argues, for instance, that at the abortive Geneva conference in 1981 the DTA

and/or Pretoria torpedoed the talks with surprise demands for demonstrations of United Nations impartiality only after Swapo had come round to agreeing to surrender its claim to be the sole authentic representative of the people of Namibia. Swapo's only condition was that agreement on a ceasefire be reached first.

Mr Soggot says the creation of the SWA Territorial Force in marked a critical stage — the beginning of "the Vietnamisation of Namibia, with black pitted against black".

"For the first time institutionalised, indigenous military power was being created which could eventually, under the control of the Council of Ministers or military putschists, seize power."

Mr Soggot sees the war in Namibia as a "proxy struggle" for South Africa's own survival against the background of its retreat into a laager against external military, political and psychological threats.

CONTRADICTED

He says South Africa's repeated claims to have weakened Swapo's military capability are contradicted by the range and depth of Swapo's continuing penetration into Namibia from Angola and by the strengthening of the South African military machine in the territory

Mr Soggot disputes the South African and American assertion, made as far back as 1982, that Luanda's refusal to send home the Cuban troops in Angola was the only remaining obstacle to settlement in Namibia.

"Neither the constitution, nor phase one (of the UN settlement plan), nor the issue of UN impartiality, nor the size and composition of Untag (the UN monitoring force), major obstacles on which the earlier negotiations had foundered, had been resolved."

Mr Soggot's final conclusion is that "in the end, the essence of the South African tragedy is attributable neither to Swapo nor the ANC nor Mozambique nor Angola, but to the philosophy and practice of apartheid, perceived in Southern Africa as the ultimate political evil, capable of survival only through the exercise of violence and the abuse of power".

CAPL Trind 3/3/86

SA troops 'loot in Angola'

254

LISBON. — Angola said on Saturday that South African troops were operating with rebels deep inside its territory and had looted a number of villages, forcing the inhabitants to flee.

A South African Defence Force spokesman said yesterday that he had "no comment".

The official Angolan news agency, Angop, monitored here, said South African aircraft and troops had violated Angolan air space and territory in recent weeks in what it termed "pro-

vocative and destabilizing" actions

It said units of South African soldiers and Unita forces were active near Oncocua, Mucope and Caiundo in southern Cunene province. They were also operating near Cuito Cuanavale in Cuando Cubango province, 180km north of Angola's southern border.

Angop said that on February 10, South African troops "mistreated" the inhabitants of three villages near Namacunde close to the SWA/Namibian border, looted the villages and caused the people to flee. — Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times 3/3/86
**Exemption
for objector**

JOHANNESBURG — A Pretoria man was last week granted exemption by the Board of Religious Objectors from doing military service.

Mr David Raimund Bosch, 26, the son of theologian Professor David Bosch, was granted community service.

In another case heard last week, Mr Phillip Wilkinson, a conscientious objector from Port Elizabeth, was refused exemption — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Nusas calls for release of report on 'objectors'

STAR
3/3/86
254

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has called on the Government to make public the findings of the commission of inquiry into conscientious objectors

Nusas said in a statement issued yesterday that the refusal of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to release the Geldenhuys report, "appears to be another attempt to move the controversial issue of compulsory conscription into the SADF from the public eye"

"Following on the heels of the Government's refusal to disclose the number of national servicemen who refused to report for the January 1986 call-up, we can only conclude that growing numbers of white South Africans find participation in the SADF morally unacceptable and that the SADF is too embarrassed to admit it

BLACK COMMUNITY

The statement said the increasingly active role of the SADF inside South Africa in defence of Government policy had been criticised extensively by the black community.

"In the light of growing public concern about the role played by the SADF, we call on the Government to make public the findings of the commission and disclose the number of conscripts who failed to report for military service in January

"Anything less than this can only be construed as a deliberate denial of facts which the South African public is entitled to know about." — Sapa

more prominently on notice boards on the range

(2) No. Boards of Inquiry are internal departmental investigations.

Petrol: sales tax

*32 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance.

What was the total amount collected in general sales tax on petrol sales in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs would be contrary to the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977)

*33. Mr G B D McINTOSH—Agricultural Economics—[Reply standing over]

National servicemen: religious objectors
 *34 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) (a) How many national servicemen who had been granted the status of religious objectors were placed in alternative service during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in which (i) Government, (ii) provincial, (iii) semi-Government and (iv) local government departments were these national servicemen placed;

(2) whether any of these departments (a) refused, and/or (b) were not allowed to place, national servicemen; if so,

(i) which departments and (ii) why in each case?

*The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) 166 were placed in community service up to 25 February 1986

(b) (i) Administration House of Assembly,

Administration House of Representatives,
 Department of Agriculture and Water Supply,
 Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing,

Department of Education and Training;
 Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism;

Department of Finance;
 Department of Health Services and Welfare,
 Department of Manpower,
 Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs,
 Department of National Health and Population Development,
 Department of Public Works and Land Affairs,
 Department of Transport Affairs,
 Department of Water Affairs

(ii) CPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation,

FSPA—Hospital Services; NPA—Education and Roads,
 TPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation, Roads, Works

(iii) None

(iv) Divisional Council of the Cape, Municipalities of Baito Bay, Beacon Bay, Cape Town, East London, Gombule, Johannesburg,

Midrand, Nelspruit, Odenaalrus, Pietersburg, Port Elizabeth, Potgietersrus, Richards Bay, Verwoerdburg, Welkom, Worcester

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1985

(b) (i) Prof W L Mouton

(2) (a) No.
 (b) Yes

(i) Auditor General,

Department of Foreign Affairs,
 Department of Home Affairs,
 Department of Justice

(ii) Lack of security clearance certificates

South African Council for Education
 *35 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) whether he has established a South African Council for Education as provided for in the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, if so, (a) when, (b) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of this council and (c) what area of expertise in education does each member represent,

(2) whether the members of this council are remunerated for their services; if so, at what rate,

(3) whether he may terminate the services of any member of the council, if not, why not; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provision and (b) what procedure is followed in this regard,

(4) whether, prior to appointing the members of this council, he took any steps to ensure that each member had expert educational credentials; if not, why not, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER (for the Minister of National Education) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1985

(b) (i) Prof W L Mouton

(ii) Prof H O Maree

Mr P Samuels

Mr F Sonn

Mr F M Tongeni

Dr R R Arndt

Prof G J du Toit

Mr C Hickling

Dr G A Hosking

Mr L Kriel

Prof H B Kruger

Mrs D J le Roux

Dr S K Matseke

Mr A M Muller

Dr G K Nair

Mr J Ndlovu

Mr M C O'Dowd

Rev I Petersen

Sister E Quinlan

Prof H W Rosouw

Prof S J Schoeman

Dr T C Shippey

Dr H J S Stone

Dr J A S van Niekerk

Dr J B Z Louw (Executive Officer)

(c) The education expertise of most of the members stretch over a very wide field. Only the focus of expertise is mentioned in each case—

Prof W L Mouton renowned scientist, expert on universities and a leader in public life with proven abilities,

Prof H O Maree, Mr P Samuels, Mr F Sonn en Mr F M Tongeni are experts in the field of the organised teaching profession,

Dr R R Arndt tertiary education and the relationship between tertiary education and scientific research,

Prof G J du Toit: education

Parliament and Politics

ECC, Nusas protest over 'secret' report

CME Term B, 4/3/86 284

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign and the National Union of South African Students have, in separate statements, reacted with anger to the announcement that an inquiry into government policy on conscientious objectors is to be kept secret.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced the withholding of the findings in Parliament on Thursday, adding that the law on religious objectors would not be changed.

General Malan said the report was "a classified document which contains information which cannot be made public"

ECC national secretary Mr David Shandler said this week that as one of the groups which presented evidence to the inquiry, the ECC felt the public had the right to know what had transpired

A Nusas spokesperson said: "General Malan's refusal to release the findings appears to be another attempt to remove the controversial issue of compulsory conscription from the public eye.

"Nusas can only conclude that growing numbers of white South Africans find participation in the SADF morally unacceptable and that the SADF is embarrassed to admit it."

The ECC in its evidence to the commission had called for.

- The rights to conscientious objection be granted on ethical, moral and political as well as religious grounds.

- The length of alternative service be the same as that for military service, not a punitive 1½ times as long.

- The option of alternative service in non-governmental organizations

- Troops to be given a choice about being deployed in the townships or SWA/Namibia.

- An end to conscription

circumstances in which the South African Transport Services will consider, the application of (i) sanctions and (ii) trade boycotts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs).

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (2) (a), (b), (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb), (iii)(aa) and (bb), (iv)(aa) and (bb) and (3) fall away
- (4) No

HANS. & COLE 295
 *27 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Affairs.

- (2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made, and (d) what was the response, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

- (1)(a) and (b) No

The policy of the Government on this matter is explained in paragraph 7.18.2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983. The Department of Education and Training establishes its own national plans for physical facilities as well as priority

lists and develop the facilities as quickly as possible.

- (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that it is possible for his department in terms of section 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution to make use of facilities in other education departments, and, if so, why does he not make use of underutilised facilities?

THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am aware of that possibility but I am of the opinion that those facilities would not add any material relief to the needs that have to be met by my department

HANS. & COLE 296 4/3/86.
 Inter-group relations/inter-racial contact

*28 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

- (1) Whether, during the course of January 1986, any (a) directives were issued by or (b) statements were made on behalf of his Department on inter-group relations among school children of different race groups, if so, (i) what was the purport of such directives and/or statements and (ii) what form of interracial contact for school children is being recommended,
- (2) whether any other forms of contact are being considered, if so, (a) what other forms and (b) which of these are considered to be (i) desirable or (ii) permissible,
- (3) whether any permits, permission or authorisation is required before such contact may take place, if so (a) what form of permission or authorisation is required and (b) from whom,
- (4) whether any education departments and/or institutions have been approached to assist in facilitating this contact, if so, (a) what departments and/or institutions and (b) what was

the (i) nature of the approach and (ii) response in each case;

- (5) whether any of the forms of contact among school children referred to in the above directives or statements (a) have taken place or (b) are proposed to take place, if so, (i) where, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the nature of the contact or proposed contact, in each case,
- (6) whether he or members of his Department have made any statements on the right of schools to admit pupils of all races, if so, what was the purport of these statements,
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) No
- (b) Yes, as contained in the Directive for Action To Promote Intergroup Relations which was issued by means of a press statement on 23 January 1986
- (i) and (ii) Paragraphs 1(d), 3.2(e) and 4.4(e) mentions examples of contact only

- (2) No
- (3) No
- (4) No
- (5) No
- (6) No
- (7) No.

HANS. & COLE 297
 *29. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance

Oil: excise duties
What total amount was collected in ex-

case duties in respect of the purchase of oil in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE.

No excise duty is levied on imported oil. It may, however, be mentioned that during the financial year 1984/85 net excise duty in the sum of R297 million was collected on petroleum products

Petrol: cost of transportation
 *30 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport/Affairs.

What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1984/85 financial year.

Simon's Town: mountain fire
 *31. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) With reference to the mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, what action has been taken as a result of the findings of the board of inquiry referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1986,
- (2) whether the results of the investigation into this matter are to be made available to the public, if not, why not, if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) New fire breaks are planned and restrictions on the firing of weapons in certain conditions will be displayed

more prominently on notice boards on the range.

(2) No Boards of Inquiry are internal departmental investigations.

Petrol: sales tax

*32 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance

What was the total amount collected in general sales tax on petrol sales in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977)

*33 Mr G B D McINTOSH—Agricultural Economics—[Reply standing over]

National servicemen: religious objectors
 HAN'S: *34 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) (a) How many national servicemen who had been granted the status of religious objectors were placed in alternative service during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in which (i) Government, (ii) provincial, (iii) semi-Government and (iv) local government departments were these national servicemen placed,

(2) whether any of these departments (a) refused, and/or (b) were not allowed to place, national servicemen, if so,

(i) which departments and (ii) why in each case?

*The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a) 166 were placed in community service up to 25 February 1986

(b) (i) Administration House of Assembly;

Administration House of Representatives,
 Department of Agriculture and Water Supply,
 Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing;

Department of Education and Training,
 Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism;

Department of Finance,
 Department of Health Services and Welfare,
 Department of Manpower,
 Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs,
 Department of National Health and Population Development,

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs,
 Department of Transport Affairs,
 Department of Water Affairs

(ii) CPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation,

FSPA—Hospital Services, NPA—Education and Roads,
 TPA—Education, Hospital Services, Nature Conservation, Roads, Works

(iii) None

(iv) Divisional Council of the Cape, Municipalities of Baito Bay, Beacon Bay, Cape Town, East London, Gonaibie, Johannesburg,

Midrand, Nelspruit, Odenburg, Pietersburg, Port Elizabeth, Potgietersrus, Richards Bay, Verwoerdburg, Welkom, Worcester

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1985

(b) (i) Prof W L Mouton

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes

(i) Auditor General;

Department of Foreign Affairs;
 Department of Home Affairs,
 Department of Justice

(ii) Lack of security clearance certificates

(ii) Prof H O Maree

Mr P Samuels

Mr F Sonn

Mr F M Tongeni

Dr R R Arndt

Prof G J du Toit

Mr C Hickling

Dr G A Hosking

Mr L Kriel

Prof H B Kruger

Mrs D J le Roux

Dr S K Maseke

Mr A M Muller

Dr G K Nair

Mr J Ndlovu

Mr M C O'Dowd

Rev I Petersen

Sister E Ounlan

Prof H W Rossouw

Prof S J Schoeman

Dr T C Shippey

Dr H J S Stone

Dr J A S van Niekerk

Dr J B Z Louw (Executive Officer)

South African Council for Education
 HAN'S: *35 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has established a South African Council for Education as provided for in the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, No 76 of 1984, if so, (a) when, (b) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of this council and (c) what area of expertise in education does each member represent,

(2) whether the members of this council are remunerated for their services, if so, at what rate;

(3) whether he may terminate the services of any member of the council, if not, why not, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provision and (b) what procedure is followed in this regard,

(4) whether, prior to appointing the members of this council, he took any steps to ensure that each member had expert educational credentials, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER (for the Minister of National Education) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(c) The education expertise of most of the members stretch over a very wide field. Only the focus of expertise is mentioned in each case—

Prof W L Mouton: renowned scientist, expert on universities and a leader in public life with proven abilities;

Prof H O Maree, Mr P Samuels, Mr F Sonn en Mr F M Tongeni are experts in the field of the organised teaching profession;

Dr R R Arndt, tertiary education and the relationship between tertiary education and scientific research;

Prof G J du Toit education

sued to them to their houses for their own protection. Further, in certain cases additional members are assigned on a 24-hour basis to protect certain members' houses—additional, because it is a greater risk factor. Those are two of the most common steps being taken. Furthermore, immediate attention is given to each case where there is the merest hint that a member's house and/or himself or his family may be in any form of danger. Immediate attention is given to that by means of the protective measures which I have identified.

†Mr W V RAW Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it possible to speed up the building of flats?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we are doing everything in our power, and with the assistance of my colleague the hon the Minister of Public Works I am sure that we will be able to expedite this matter.

Ginsberg, King William's Town: funeral
HANNS. P. COL 271 413/86
*7 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) Whether an investigation is being carried out in respect of specific complaints against members of the South African Police as contained in affidavits concerning incidents which took place on or about 21 October 1985 at Ginsberg, King William's Town, at the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this person,
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed, if so, (a) when and (b) what are the findings, if not, (1) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
- (1) Yes Sakunzi Gimba Mbeka

HoA

(2) Yes.

(a) With regard to two of the three alleged complaints of assault the investigation has been completed on 15 January 1986.

(b) In one case the complaint was found to be false, while the alleged offenders in the other case could not be traced.

(1) and (ii) Concerning the third complaint, it is at this stage unknown when the investigation will be completed.

(3) No

Certain person: death/post-mortem
HANNS. P. COL 272 413/86

*8 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) (a) What were the circumstances, which gave rise to the (i) shooting and (ii) death, on or about 2 October 1985, of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether the South African Police informed the parents of the deceased of his death, if so, when, if not, why not,

(3) whether a post-mortem was carried out by a district surgeon, if so, when,

(4) whether the parents of the deceased were (a) informed of and (b) permitted to be present at the post-mortem, if not, why not in each case, if so, (i) when were the parents so informed and (ii) what was the outcome of the post-mortem,

(5) whether the parents were informed of the outcome of the post-mortem, if so, when, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) At about 23h05 on 2 October 1985, a foot patrol of the South African Police was compelled to disperse a group of Blacks, who were busy erecting barricades in the Ginsberg township, with shotguns after they pelted the patrol with stones

(b) Sakunzi Gimba Mbeka

(2) Yes, during the morning of 3 October 1985.

(3) Yes, on 4 October 1985.

(4) (a) No The deceased's parents did not inquire about the post-mortem

(b) No In terms of section 3(5) of the Inquests Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959), the parents are not allowed at a post-mortem

(i) After the post-mortem on 4 October 1985

(ii) "Gunshot wound of abdomen"

(5) No On inquiry from the family's legal representative the outcome was telephonically made known to him

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us what type of cartridge was used? Was it birdshot or buckshot that was used?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not know

Ginsberg, King William's Town: funeral
HANNS. P. COL 273 413/86
*9 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether an investigation is being carried out in respect of specific complaints against members of the South African Defence Force as contained in affidavits concerning incidents which took place on or about 21 October 1985 at Ginsberg, King William's Town, at the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this person,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings, if not, (1) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes The late Mr S Mbeka

(2) It is a SA Police investigation, consequently the SA Defence Force does not have the particulars at its disposal

(3) No

*10 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether the area known as the Nebo Farms has been transferred to Lebowa, if so, on what date?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT.

No

Relations with Lebowa
HANNS. P. COL 274 413/86
*11 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether the Government of Lebowa recently broke off relations with the South

HoA

will be effected as agreed upon by the trade unions concerned in phase five of the party programme

(b) (1) Transmed

(ii) Non-White employees do not belong to a medical scheme, but Transport Services provides them with medical benefits such as treatment by a general medical practitioner, medicines as may be prescribed and hospital treatment

(2) (a) Yes Beneficiaries are responsible for the cost ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, in respect of certain services

(b) No The services of medical specialist doctors for Non-whites are limited to diagnostic procedures, e.g pathology and radiology Transport Services is liable for the full cost of such services However, Non-Whites requiring specialist services can obtain such services at provincial hospitals at the all-inclusive daily rate at the cost of the SA Transport Services, provided their salaries do not exceed the limits laid down for admittance and/or treatment at these hospitals

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, does he as a medical doctor believe that it is just that White employees should have medical specialist services paid for, while Blacks employees should not enjoy the same privilege in certain circumstances? Is that just?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member's supplementary question is not relevant to the reply I read out He should ask that of the hon the Minister of Transport Affairs if he wants to put any further questions in this connection

HOA

Queenstown: farmers

HANS. COOL 280 254
16 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the

Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 11 February 1986, any arrangements were made to provide protection for the wives and children of the farmers in the Queenstown area who were called up to render service requiring them to be away from their farms overnight, if not, why not, if so, what arrangements,

(2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to call up farmers for service of this nature?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) No The SA Defence Force does not have the ability to protect the families of farmers, be they Commando or Citizen Force members, when they are required to perform military service away from their homes It would obviously be impractical to require of a Commando member to serve away from his farm and have his family and homestead protected by another Defence Force member or members In that event he could just as well have stayed at home and the other member or members who were required to render protection, could have performed the task required of him

(2) No Farmers' service in the Commando Force comprises mainly area protection, including the protection of their own home and hearth The general rule is therefore as far as possible not to use farmers for tasks in town/cities The availability of manpower in the rural areas, the composition of farmers and townspeople in a Commando and the task that has to be performed, however determines where members have to serve at a given time It is therefore, not always possible to keep to the above general guide line

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, and in view of the fact that in response to a previous question it became quite apparent that a number of farmers in the Queenstown district had been called away from their farms overnight, does he believe that the circumstances justified their being called away from the farms, does he think that the Army is justified in leaving women and children alone on their farms overnight in areas where there is a great deal of unrest, and is the Army prepared to assume responsibility if under those circumstances any of these wives and children are attacked?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member does not need to become so indignant about this matter I have explained to him what the general guideline is that we follow We try not to call away the men Members of commando's are supposed to take care of guarding hearth and home Under certain circumstances, however, it may be necessary that the services of such a member of a commando are deemed more vital elsewhere Then we do use the services of the member of the commando in such way Fortunately, as far as I know, it has not occurred that anything happened to any of those families on the farms I want to assure the hon member that where at all possible, it will not be done

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's main reply, I want to know whether one can interpret it that in certain circumstances people are themselves responsible to protect their own lives and property? [Interjections]

†Mr S P BARNARD. Oh, you gave up long ago What do you know, man? You are a bloody quitter [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER. Order!

†Mr T LANGLEY. I pose a very serious question to the hon the Deputy Minister Hon members who live in densely populated urban areas

†Mr S P BARNARD: You are a bloody mouse

HOA

†Mr T LANGLEY: . . . and are safe with a neighbour on either side, are not exposed to an unsafe situation I now ask whether the people are themselves responsible to protect their lives and property [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the Defence Force is at all times prepared to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of our country If, however, under certain circumstances it is necessary for a farmer or any inhabitant of the country to protect his own life, then it is his good right and duty to do so

†Mr J H CUNNINGHAM. Mr Speaker, on a point of order Is the hon member for Langlaagte entitled to tell another hon member across this floor that he is a "bleddie meid"?

†Mr SPEAKER. Order! Did the hon member for Langlaagte say that?

†Mr S P BARNARD. Mr Speaker, I never said "n bleddie meid!"

†Mr SPEAKER. What did the hon member say?

†Mr S P BARNARD. I said he is a sissy. [Interjections] I will never here call a sissy a "meid" There is after all equality in this place. I will never call an hon member a "meid!"

†Mr J H CUNNINGHAM. Mr Speaker, may I please address you? Here on our side of the House are at least ten hon members who quite clearly heard that the hon member for Langlaagte said that I will not get up here and tell you such an absolute lie I think too highly of myself to do so

†Mr SPEAKER. Order! It is of course "law", if I may put it that way, in this House that an hon member's word is accepted. If it is indeed the case as the hon member for Stiffontem alleges—we will have to see whether Hansard produces anything—I shall be willing to investigate the matter further At this stage, however, I accept the word of the hon member for Langlaagte

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, on a point of order. Is

the hon member for Langlaagte entitled to call another hon member in this House a quitter?

†Mr S P BARNARD That I did say, yes. [Interjections]

†An HON MEMBER Yes, but you also said something else

†Mr S P BARNARD I said he is a quitter [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I do not think the word "quitter" is unparliamentary

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the Army, in view of the fact that they have in the past called farmers off their farms and have done so on more than one occasion in the area to which I am referring—although I do appreciate that they are not going to make a habit of doing so—will in future make arrangements for the protection of the wives? Either the wives should be allowed to come into the central community where they can be protected, or some alternative arrangement should be made for them to enjoy protection on their farms. After all, it is desperately worrying for men who are doing their national service away from their homes at night to know that their wives and children are unprotected on their farms

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we in the Defence Force have sympathy with those inhabitants and with the families who remain on the farms. However, I cannot give the hon member the assurance that something like that will not happen again. We are busy implementing a system in terms of which we will have a "blanket protection" of members of commando's across the country. I do, however, want to give the hon member the assurance that the system is applied with great caution because we are concerned about the safety of the women and children on the farms. Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister and in view of the fact that it was he who personally answered the last question I raised on this subject in this

HoA

House, may I ask him whether, in respect of the cases in Queenstown to which I have referred, he considers the reasons for calling up the farmers for their commando service under these particular circumstances, to have been justified?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER We will not call up anybody if we do not need him. I would like to make that clear to the hon member

†Mr R F VAN HEERDEN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that at the end of last year farmers from as far away as Petrusville had to stand guard in the Black location at De Aar at night

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am aware that farmers from the hon member's constituency were indeed called up and that they indeed had to render service in the township of De Aar. We are aware of that. Because it is not in line with the general policy, we are already busy taking steps [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I now want to tell the hon member for Turffontein that when the hon the Deputy Minister is busy replying to a question, other hon members will remain silent. The hon the Deputy Minister may continue

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I will start again. We are aware of that. We are busy rectifying it because, as I have said, it is not the general policy. At this stage, however, we do not yet have a general blanket protection of commando members in the towns and cities as well as in the platteland. We nevertheless hope to rectify the situation as soon as possible so that it does not happen again

†An HON MEMBER: Mr Speaker, arising out

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I will not allow any further questions. We have now had enough questions in this regard

X

HoA

Whether the farms (a) Groenenberg 844, (b) Buffelsdraai 829 and (c) Inanda 818 in the magisterial district of Inanda are to be excised in terms of the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu, if so, when in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT

(a), (b) and (c) No. According to the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu made by the Commission for Co-operation and Development, it is proposed that the farms Groenenberg 844, Buffelsdraai 829 and Inanda 818 are to be incorporated in KwaZulu, pending the final decision of the RSA Government

HWNS. *quest 285* Kwazulu: consolidation 4/2/86. Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT

(1) whether a portion of a consignment of American corn soya milk intended for famine relief in Third World countries was (a) off-loaded in and/or (b) transported to the Republic, if so, when,

(2) whether permission was granted for this to be done; if so, on whose authority, if not,

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken in this regard, if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs)

(1), (2) and (3) Large consignments of corn soya milk powder intended for Third World countries were transhipped in South African harbours and conveyed by rail to the countries concerned. A quantity of the milk powder was left behind in the

trucks returning from foreign lines. As claims in this respect were paid out to the World Food Programme, some 240 bags were auctioned to defray expenses. The disposal of any further quantities will be negotiated with representatives of the World Food Programme.

May R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether permission was obtained from the hon the Minister of Agricultural Economics to import such powder into South Africa

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not the Minister concerned with this matter but to me it sounds like a totally irrelevant question.

Corn soya milk

*19. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether a portion of a consignment of American corn soya milk intended for famine relief in Third World countries has been sold in the Republic; if so,

(2) whether permission was granted for this product to be sold in the Republic, if so, on whose authority; if not,

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken in this regard, if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

(1) I am only aware of the press reports in this connection.

(2) No, not as far as my Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing is concerned; in fact, it would appear that such imports may be effected without a permit from the Department

(3) Falls away. May R SIVE. Mr Speaker, arising from

D

Magnus won't tell about aircraft spares

SPAR 6/3/86 (254) 175

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, declined to answer a question in the House of Assembly yesterday on whether the SADF was having difficulty in getting spares for military aircraft bought from France. He said the security of the State was the guiding factor in deciding whether to release information. It was "not in the public interest" to divulge information on spares for aircraft.

Mr P C McKenzie (LP, Bonteheuwel) had asked General Malan if there were any problems in procuring the spares and requested details.

"I am not prepared to expose members of the SADF, who carry out their duties under difficult conditions — at times in mortal danger — to public revilement by disclosing information on their activities," General Malan said. — Sapa

1102
IV

Summons for Cape Times Staffer

MR. TAYLOR
6/3/86
254

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday served summons on Cape Times photographer Alan Taylor to appear in Bellville Magistrate's Court later this month in connection with the taking and publication of a picture of a man being apprehended by soldiers at the University of the Western Cape on October 1 last year.

The summons is the latest in a string of police actions against the Cape Times:

● Late yesterday police had still to serve the Cape

Times with a subpoena to supply the names of witnesses to the killing of seven suspected urban guerrillas by police in a shoot-out in Guguletu on Monday.

Captain Jan Chiltz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the Cape Times will be subpoenaed following Tuesday's publication of witnesses' claims.

The witnesses, who gave the information in confidence, claim police shot and killed one guerrilla after he attempted to give himself up

and 'finished off' another suspect lying on the ground.

● Possible charges are also pending over a report on the fatal shooting of a crayfish poacher by a patroling policeman in Beta Road, Bakoven, on January 30.

Mr Colin Burns, 23, of Table View, died after being shot in the thigh while fleeing the policeman. A bag containing 17 crayfish, 12 of which were undersize, was recovered. The Cape Times published an interview with a witness to the shooting, Mr

Michael Quigley, the next day.

● Charges of 'failing to assist a policeman with an arrest when asked to do so' are pending against Cape Times staffer Tony Weaver. Mr Weaver reported on the hearing of an alleged thief by an off-duty policeman in Long Street on February 26.

● The case against the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, in connection with the publication in November last year of an interview with ANC president

Mr Oliver Tambo, will resume on April 15 in Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

● On January 29, the Attorney-General of the Western Cape declined to prosecute the Cape Times for a possible contravention of the Police Act following a report on the firing of a tear-gas canister into the yard of the late Mr Brian Bishop last October.

● The Attorney-General has yet to decide on whether Cape Times political reporter Ebrahim Moosa will be

charged with contravening the emergency regulations. Mr Moosa appeared in court several times this year in connection with trespassing on the premises of Alexander Sinton School while covering the opening of coloured schools in October.

● On December 20 last year charges in connection with attending an illegal gathering and obstructing police in the execution of their duties were dropped against Cape Times reporter Peter Denny.

Beer prices 'stable'

BEER prices are not expected to rise again this year.

Prices rose an average 8,7% at the end of last month and SA Breweries (SAB) "hopes to avoid further increases", SAB spokesman Gary May said this week.

The beer market was still showing positive growth, May said, but the growth rate had slowed. "It is early days yet to be predicting this year's market, but we do expect growth over last year's sales."

Beer-price increases in the past three years have been relatively modest — 7,5% last year, 6,3% in 1984 and 10% in 1983 —

ALAN RUDDOCK

and May said the drop in the real price of beer had contributed to its positive year-on-year growth despite the recession.

"The growth rate has slowed, but it is still positive," he said.

The national launch of SAB's latest brew — low alcohol beer — depends on the result of intensive market research in the Cape, where the product has been marketed experimentally.

"We believe low alcohol beer is strategic to the beer market in that it provides an important option to the consumer," May said

Blast kills one, hurts 3

A MAN was killed and three others injured, one seriously, in an explosion at an Armscor subsidiary in Somerset West yesterday.

The victim was Sammy Samuels of The Strand, near Cape Town. The names of the injured have not yet been released.

An Armscor spokesman said the cause of the "industrial accident" at Somchem was being investigated. — Sapa.

Witchdoctor 'was to get R15 000'

MBABANE — A South African witchdoctor told a Swazi court yesterday he was promised R15 000 to fabricate evidence against five prominent men being detained without charge.

Witchdoctor — or "Inyanga" — Elliot Ndaba was giving evidence for the prosecution in the trial of a former member of the ruling Supreme Council of State, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, and ex-Police Commissioner Majaji Simelane.

They face seven counts of subverting justice in connection with the detention of former Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo and four senior police and army officers

Ndaba, who began his evidence on Tuesday on the second day of the trial, said under cross-examination yesterday he was promised the money in Johannesburg by Mfanasibili and was brought to Swaziland in May to concoct the evidence.

He said this consisted of travelling round the country to various houses so that he could later testify in court that he had seen the five men plotting a coup and describe the locations.

He was also shown a video of the five so that he would be able to describe them, he added

The five men were accused of

treason and held for more than a year without charge before being released without explanation two months ago.

Ndaba said that part of the plot was for him to make a magic potion of herbs and zebra meat and plant it by the gates of parliament to signify Nxumalo's ambition to overthrow Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, Swaziland's prime minister

Mfanasibili and Simelane have pleaded not guilty to all the charges. They were dismissed from their posts last October

The case continues — Sapa-
Reuter.

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(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

(1) Lectures are given at units by members of a unit committee comprising officers qualified in a number of appropriate disciplines. Problem cases are treated according to laid down guide lines

(ii) Officers with professional qualifications as physicians, social workers and chaplains at unit level and psychologists at Military Hospitals

(iii) At units and Military Hospitals

326. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) What is the minimum period national servicemen are required to serve before qualifying for their first leave,

(2) whether leave is compulsory for all national servicemen following this period of service; if so, what is the length of such leave, if not,

(3) whether the granting of such leave is subject to any conditions; if so, what are these conditions;

(4) what specified travel facilities are provided for members of the Defence Force who are given leave,

(5) whether members of the Defence Force are eligible for any discounts or

concessions in travel costs; if so, what are these discounts or concessions in regard to each specified means of travel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) After completion of basic training, i.e. after approximately 12 weeks

(2) No, subject to the conditions cited in (3) below, seven days' leave may be granted to a member during the first year and fourteen days during the second year.

(3) Yes.

— That the member's services can be spared

— The operational requirements of his unit should not be jeopardized.

— Leave is not accumulative

(4) Only National Servicemen are entitled to a return train ticket at State expense for each of the two aforementioned leave periods

(5) Members of the Permanent Force and civilians in the employ of the SA Defence Force are entitled to annual rail concessions in terms of the Public Service Personnel Code
The following travel concessions have been negotiated for National Servicemen in respect of weekend passes:

— 30% discount on internal flights of the SA Airways during low occupancy periods, i.e. between 09h00 and 16h00 and after 19h00

and 50% discount on all journeys by train.

Officers Commanding also arrange on their own initiative, private bus transport at competitive rates for National Servicemen. Other members of the SA Defence Force may also make use of this.

(2) (a) Total expenditure
1982/83 R48,6 million
1983/84 R51,2 million
1984/85 R54,2 million

(b) Revenue
1982/83 R194,2 million
1983/84 R202,3 million
1984/85 R229,7 million

(3) (a) en (b) No

(4) Contribution to higher replacement reserve.

1982/83 R5,9 million
1983/84 R7,3 million
1984/85 R9,7 million

(1) (a) What is the total capital investment in the oil pipeline and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) with reference to the latest specified three years for which figures are available, what (a) were the operating expenses for and (b) was the revenue from the oil pipeline,

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THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS.

(1) (a) R229,6 million

(b) 31 March 1985

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AF-FAIRS.

(1) (a) Boeing 747—15

Airbus A300—8
Boeing 737—17

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(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

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(3) whether the granting of such leave is subject to any conditions; if so, what are these conditions;

(4) what specified travel facilities are provided for members of the Defence Force who are given leave,

(5) whether members of the Defence Force are eligible for any discounts or

concessions in travel costs; if so, what are these discounts or concessions in regard to each specified means of travel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) After completion of basic training, i.e. after approximately 12 weeks

(2) No, subject to the conditions cited in (3) below, seven days' leave may be granted to a member during the first year and fourteen days during the second year.

(3) Yes.

— That the member's services can be spared

— The operational requirements of his unit should not be jeopardized.

— Leave is not accumulative

(4) Only National Servicemen are entitled to a return train ticket at State expense for each of the two aforementioned leave periods

(5) Members of the Permanent Force and civilians in the employ of the SA Defence Force are entitled to annual rail concessions in terms of the Public Service Personnel Code
The following travel concessions have been negotiated for National Servicemen in respect of weekend passes:

— 30% discount on internal flights of the SA Airways during low occupancy periods, i.e. between 09h00 and 16h00 and after 19h00

and 50% discount on all journeys by train.

Officers Commanding also arrange on their own initiative, private bus transport at competitive rates for National Servicemen. Other members of the SA Defence Force may also make use of this.

(2) (a) Total expenditure
1982/83 R48,6 million
1983/84 R51,2 million
1984/85 R54,2 million

(b) Revenue
1982/83 R194,2 million
1983/84 R202,3 million
1984/85 R229,7 million

(3) (a) en (b) No

(4) Contribution to higher replacement reserve.

1982/83 R5,9 million
1983/84 R7,3 million
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Description	Country of Origin	Quantity Kg	Value R
Pastes	Italy	2 050	12 164
	Canada	937	9 335
	Other unspecified countries	408 897	1 901 339
	Belgium	3 115	33 749
Meat in airtight metal containers	Germany	2 002	14 616
	France	5 028	54 129
	Switzerland	1 883	16 965
	Other unspecified countries	1 178	6 426
Other	Denmark	912 292	3 571 928
	UK	14 900	73 498
	Belgium	14 400	61 353
	Netherlands	98 599	527 818
	W Germany	3 821	12 240
	France	2 867	32 274
	Switzerland	2 189	8 223
	Spain	1 718	13 858
	Italy	2 310	9 848
	Brazil	1 632	13 229
	Hong Kong	44	2 440
	Other unspecified countries	243 992	457 378
	Sweden	3 499	30 670
	Denmark	133 712	638 633
UK	55 753	450 855	
Belgium	2 623	24 094	
Netherlands	301	1 587	
W Germany	276	1 393	
France	32 082	156 940	
Switzerland	435	8 797	
Italy	2 530	12 987	
USA	61 234	123 938	
Israel	4 484	23 710	
Hong Kong	71	1 165	
Other unspecified countries	991	6 207	

295 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance
 What was the (a) actual and/or (b) estimated amount collected in customs and excise duties in 1985 in respect of (i) medicines for veterinary use, (ii) agricultural machinery and (iii) fertilizers?
 HoA

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

Customs Duty

(a) (1) Separate statistics in connection with revenue in respect of medicines for veterinary use are not available. Revenue in respect of medicines for human and veterinary use is as follows:
 Medicines R6 686 998

(ii) Agricultural machinery R 88 924

(3) whether the South African Defence Force provides any counselling services to (a) national servicemen and (b) members of the Permanent Force, if not, why not, if so, (1) what services, (ii) what are the qualifications required of persons performing these services and (iii) where are such services provided?

The figure which is furnished is in respect of agricultural machinery classifiable in tariff heading 84 24 of Part 1 of Schedule No 1 to the Customs and Excise Act

(iii) Fertilisers R2 359 599

Statistics for the year 1985 are not yet available and the above-mentioned figures are in respect of the period 1 January 1985 to 31 October 1985

(b) Estimates of customs duty in respect of separate goods are not available

Excise Duty

The above-mentioned goods are not subject to the payment of excise duty

Handwritten: *Q 202 381*
 Handwritten: *HAUSAARD 6/3/86*
 Handwritten: *Suicide*
 Handwritten: *325. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence*

(1) Whether any persons serving in the South African Defence Force committed suicide during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates,
 (2) whether any of these persons used equipment belonging to the Defence Force in committing suicide, if so, how many;

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) Yes

Month	1983	1984	1985	1986
January		1	5	2
February		2	6	
March		3	1	
April		3	3	
May		0	3	
June		1	4	
July		6	1	
August		1	5	
September	1	3	2	
October	5	1	5	
November	3	1	1	
December	2	3	1	
Total:	74			

(2) A record is not kept of who owned the suicide instrument

Handwritten: *D*

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Aircraft

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Viljoen promises free textbooks for all in 1987

By Susan Fleming

Prescribed textbooks will be provided free to all schools administered by the Department of Education and Training (DET) from next January.

This was announced by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday.

His statement, released in Pretoria, added that self-governing national states would be provided with funds to apply the same policy.

Dr Viljoen said the supply of free textbooks should be seen as a further important step in the Government programme to implement its commitment to equal education opportunities for everyone in South Africa.

Dr Viljoen, expanding on his January

announcement that free stationery would be provided to DET pupils this year, said

"Despite difficult logistical problems, this policy should be in full operation throughout the country by the middle of March."

The announcement about textbooks had been made now to enable parents and book suppliers "to adjust themselves to this new arrangement."

"I wish to emphasise that it has unfortunately not been possible to introduce free prescribed books before January 1987."

"The current procedure for parents and students to buy prescribed books will therefore remain applicable, during the current school year."

SMK

(254)

7/3/86

APARTHEID BAROMETER

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS 27/2/86

Number still held 27/2/86: 332
Number still held 20/2/86: 278

Full lists of new emergency detentions were not released last week. It is believed that about 8 000 people have been detained since the emergency was declared on July 22, 1985.

PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED BY POLICE DURING 1985

(Official figures)

Number of people killed by police last year: 763
Number of adults killed: 562
Number of children killed: 201
Number of people shot and wounded: 2571
Number of adults injured: 2000
Number of children injured: 571

The racial breakdown supplied by the Minister of Law and Order showed that 599 of those killed were African, 59 coloured and three white. Of those wounded 1701 were African, 206 coloured, 43 white and one Indian.

The Minister said the statistics included those killed and wounded in the unrest last year.

POLICE KILLED IN UNREST LAST YEAR

(Official statistics)

Number of police killed in unrest: 16
Number of police injured in unrest: 330

UNREST DAMAGE LAST YEAR

(Government statistics)

Number of government buildings destroyed or damaged: 1153
Number of private buildings destroyed or damaged: 2787

EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION

Immigration

January - November 1985: 16 421
January - November 1984: 26 895

Emigration

January - November 1985: 10 265
January - November 1984: 7 443

1 464 of these emigrants were professional people. Of those who left between January and October, 44 were medical doctors.

ARRESTS UNDER PASS LAWS 1985

Number of pass arrests by Development Board Officials 1985: 33 427
Number of arrests by Development Board Officials 1984: 75 032

These figures do not take into account pass arrests by police — usually at least double those by development board officials.

SADF and SAP LOSSES

Loss, damage and avoidable expense in the SADF cost more than R32-million in the 1984/5 financial year according to a report presented to parliament by Dr Joop de Loor, former Director General of Finance.

The biggest single item — R11,5-million — concerned an incident "which occurred on the ground when three aircraft were destroyed and two damaged in a collision". The SAAF classified the accident as "avoidable". Other items included R4,8 million in gifts in armaments to unspecified foreign countries, a gift of three giraffes, free services to various people and countries, theft and fraud.

The police wrote off R2,5 million, most of it in "counter-insurgency" work. They also paid R725 000 in compensation for unlawful arrest and injuries resulting from their action.

SADF DEATHS (SWAPO figures)

SWAPO said its forces killed 120 SADF troops and destroyed 20 military trucks, 10 telephone poles, nine electricity pylons and captured arms and other war material during 1985. An SADF spokesman described the claims as "ludicrous".

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE SADF

Forty complaints against national servicemen during unrest operations had been investigated by the SADF, the Minister of Defence, Magnus Malan, said in parliament. He added that eight cases were found to be legitimate and that "the appropriate legal or disciplinary steps against the offenders had been taken".

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS — 21/2/86

Stag Vol 5 no 3 Feb 1986 (Vicen Promotons, Turfontein); Lord Sin (Constance Gluyas); Gay Life - it used to be such fun' - pamphlet (Not stated); Photo No 219 Dec 1985 (L'Union des editions Modernes, UEM, Paris); Houtgekerfde man met vergrote penis oor skouer met insripsie "Help' me" - object (not stated); Houtgekerfde man in vaasje met versteekte penis - object (not stated); Pocket Pals 1986 - diary (Associated Industries, Optima); Anti-Apartheid News Nov 1985 (Anti-Apartheid Movement, London); Journal of African Marxists Issue 7, March 1984 (Teris Turner and Pade Badru, Nigeria); The people are undefeatable (Planeta Publishers, Moscow, 1983); The Palestine Question (Palestine Liberator Organisation and the Tanzania Palestine Solidarity Committee, Zimbabwe/Tanzania).

Unbanned:

Sita (Kate Millett); Indecent Exposure (Tom Sharpe); The Roots of Prejudice (Arnold Rose); Apartheid power and historical falsification (Marianne Gornevin); Marxism and the National and Colonial Question (Joseph Stalin).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

(Starting this week, this column will regularly highlight the plight of an individual political prisoner currently in a South African cell)

ISU CHIBA

Isu Chiba, the Transvaal Indian Congress publicity secretary and a United Democratic Front activist, has been held under Emergency regulations for 228 days.

He was detained on the morning of July 22, the day the Emergency came into effect, and has been held without charge ever since. He was one of 50 UDF activists at Johannesburg (Diepkloof) Prison who earlier this week ended a week-long hunger strike in protest against the conditions of their detentions. Chiba, 55, is believed to be the oldest detainee in the Transvaal. Those who have been released describe him as a constant inspiration to younger detainees.

Chiba is no stranger to South Africa's jails. He spent 18 years on Robben Island after being convicted for sabotage in 1965. Before the banning of the ANC in 1960, he played a prominent role in the TIC and the Congress Movement. He went on to become one of the leaders of Umkhonto we Sizwe. He is married and has five children.

OTHER PEOPLE

254

The butcher who'd rather go to jail than the army

Butcher Phillip Wilkinson's life changed the day he entered a black township for the first time and discovered what lay behind the concrete walls. Today he's a conscientious objector, willing to go to jail rather than fight. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

LIKE many of society's underdogs, Phillip Wilkinson has perfected an impenetrable blank stare

He used it to neutralise the taunts of his Port Elizabeth schoolmates who came from better-off, more secure homes, the boorishness and racism of his colleagues in the Defence Force, and the exasperation of his employers when he refused to lord it over his fellow black workers who were older and more experienced than he.

But there is another face to this 22-year-old butcher who was last week refused religious objector status by the Board for Religious Objection and who is now preparing for the possibility of going to jail for more than two years rather than attend compulsory army camps

And this second face is an open, friendly and confident one

Wilkinson, whose father deserted the family when he was a child, knew a life of poverty and hardship.

Among the first people he related to were the black workers at a hotel where he was employed as a trainee chef earning R150 a month after completing Standard Eight

"For the first time I found myself being able to express myself and relate my thoughts outside of my home," he recalled, explaining that he had spent most of his senior school years absorbed in collecting stamps and reading about the persecution of Jews in German concentration camps

He began spending mealtimes with the workers and a few years later, while working as a storeman, he developed a deep friendship with one of them, Xolisi.

With Xolisi, he entered Port Elizabeth's black townships for the first time, an event which he recalls as a turning point in his life.

"I used to wonder as I travelled past by train or bus just what was the purpose of the fences and concrete walls which surrounded the townships. I was stunned when I found out. It was just what I had read about in all those books about the Nazis suppressing the Jews. Those townships looked like a massive camp or compound"

The year was 1983, the time of the formation of the UDF, and soon Wilkinson's thin, bearded, face was often seen amidst the sea of black faces at public rallies.

"The overwhelming friendliness I experienced in the townships surprised and even embarrassed me," he recalls. "From what you hear and read in the papers you imagine them to be places of crime where you can expect a knife in the back. I found just the opposite"

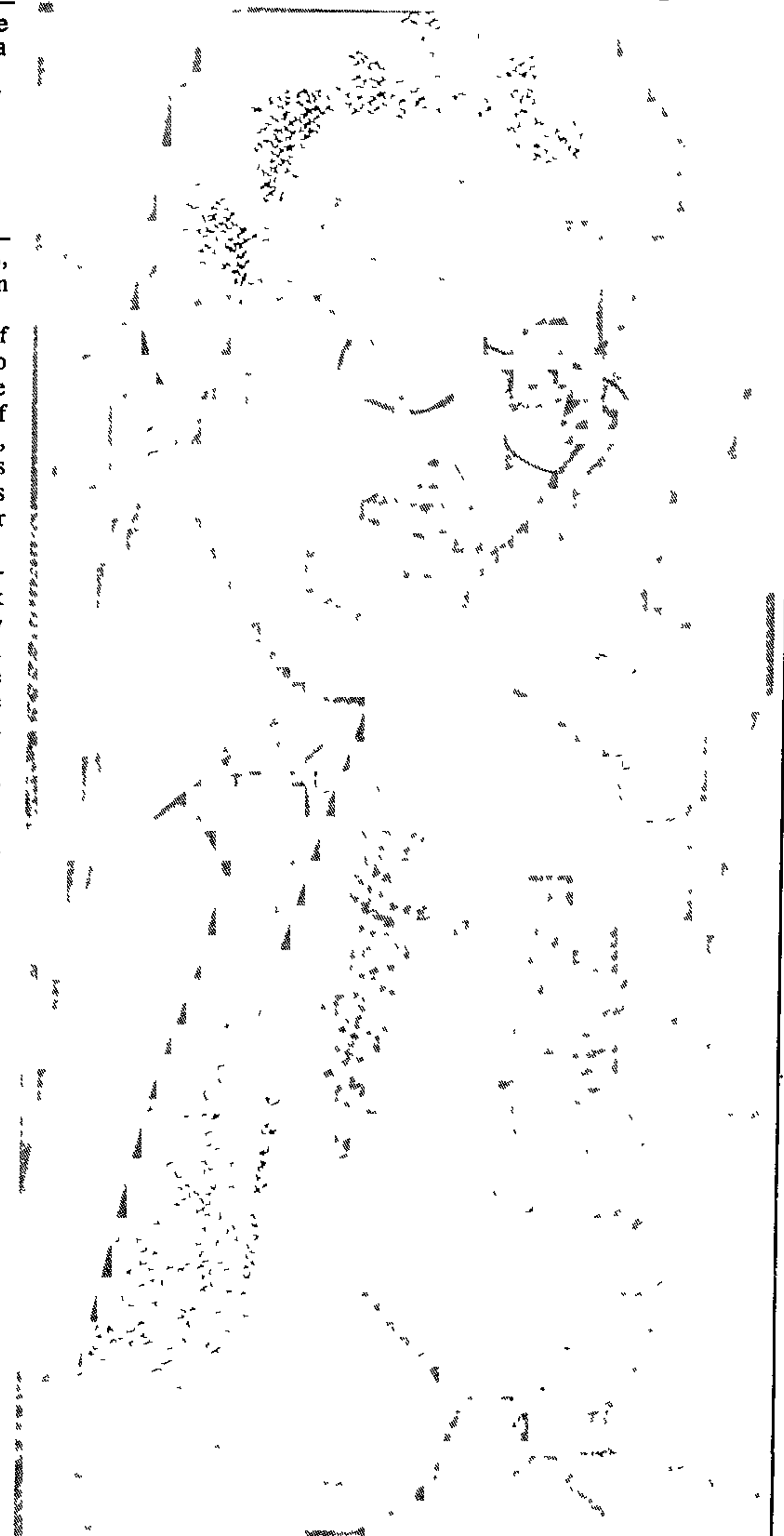
One of his most memorable experiences was when he attended the mass funeral for 20 people shot dead by police at Langa last year.

"I was on crutches, recovering from a foot operation. When the small group of white friends I was with began moving towards the graveyard, there was no way I could go with them and suddenly I was hemmed in by thousands of people

"I was a bit scared. Some of their community had been gunned down by police and I wouldn't have blamed them for turning on a white person, but all I got was friendliness."

Phillip paid for his unusual beliefs in the market place. Once he was forced to resign and another time he was fired after repeated warnings to distance himself from his black colleagues.

"One boss, a re-born Christian, asked me to stop spending my tea-time



Peter Wilkinson ... 'the friendliness surprised and even embarrassed me'

Picture DAVE HARTMAN, Afrapix

with the workers. The reasons he gave were very prejudiced and riddled with superiority

"Another time he said he expected me to be more individualistic in my ambitions, when I told him I felt I had no right to speak down to or be bossy to workers who were much older and had more knowledge and experience than me"

Another employer asked him to watch the workers and report to him anything "irregular"

From the age of 16, when Wilkinson had to register as a conscript, his relationship with his mother became strained.

"I was not at all keen to register, in fact I was anti," he said. "I had many arguments with my mother in which she always ended up telling me how I would go to jail if I did not do army training."

His instinctive resistance as a teenager deepened through his contact with black workers, but after he'd been sacked, his mother threatened to disown him if he did not complete his national service. So, at the age of 20, he reported for army training,

In the army he turned his blank stare to the discrimination against English-speakers by Afrikaans-speakers, and the racist attitude of both groups to blacks

His problems did not end after his compulsory two years were up. Within a short time, he was called up for a camp. This time he felt the experience even more, being by this time "a staunch supporter of the UDF,

knowing rightly or wrongly that the majority of people in the townships believed and identified the security forces as a threat, furthering and maintaining the interest of the apartheid system. And as a non-violent person I felt I could not go into an institution which was based on violence"

But by this time Phillip and his mother had reached a compromise. He would obey her wishes until he was 21, then he would be free to do as he pleased. He completed his last camp three days before his 21st birthday.

When he was called up last June, he appealed for exemption

"By now I knew exactly what these camps were. They meant I was being called upon by the SADF to fight in the townships against people who I had grown to know and trust"

Last week the board accepted that he was a universal pacifist, but rejected that this was on religious grounds.

"They cross-examined me on the Bible," he explained. "The Catholic Church, unlike some others, does not require you to have an in-depth knowledge of the Bible."

After the intervention of a lawyer, Wilkinson was exempted from the camp. He was called up for last week. But next time, if he is not so lucky, he faces a jail sentence of up to two years, nine months

Asked if he feels he is prepared to serve a jail sentence, he replies, laughing:

"My mother's been preparing me for jail since I was 16"

Family teargassed

OSIF 1/3/88
SOWETAN.

A MOHLAKENG, Randfontein, family was woken up by the loud bang of a tearsmoke canister fired into one of the backyard rooms by soldiers early yesterday morning.

"We were rudely awakened by a loud bang and then the sharp fumes of tearsmoke that filled the rooms and premises at that time of the morning," said widowed Mrs Alnah Sejo (65)

A spokesman for the SAP public relations division said "police did fire tearsmoke during incidents in Mohlakeng last night. It is possible that smoke of the tearsmoke blew into Mrs Sejo's home"

The widow's daughter, Miss Granny Sejo, showed The SOWETAN a tearsmoke canister that shattered a window and bored a hole at the back of a wardrobe before landing on the window sill

"When we got out of the house we saw two Hippos and one of the soldiers told us in Afrikaans to 'get into the house or we will shoot and kill you' "

By then, she said, the house and premises were filled with tearsmoke. She said they screamed and ran to neighbours' houses



Miss Granny Sejo holds a teargas canister that shattered a window

"We pleaded with the sleeping neighbours to open their doors for us at that time of the morning "

One of her brothers, Joseph, collapsed near the toilet in the yard. Another, Thabo (5), had to be taken to a local doctor for observation

"This was sheer provocation from a group of rude and unsympathetic soldiers," said an angry Mrs Sejo

SADF suicide figures released

CAPE TOWN — A total of 74 people serving in the South African Defence Force committed suicide in the past 30 months, Parliament was told yesterday.

Monthly figures were given by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in reply to questions by Mr Brian Goodall (PFP, Edenvale).

In only one month since September 1983 was no suicide recorded.

Mr Goodall wanted to know if any of those who killed themselves had used "equipment belonging to the defence force", but the Minister said no such records were kept.

The SADF, he said, did provide counselling services both to national servicemen and Permanent Force members — Political Staff.

AIRBOK! DEADLY C

SUNDAY TIMES

9/3/86

254

SUDAN

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE
Military Correspondent

THE first South African-made attack helicopter is ready to take to the skies. It is a small, but deadly, flying gunship called Alpha-XH1.

After five years of painstaking research and development, Armscor has unveiled a lethal bird that cocks a snook at the international arms embargo.

Specifically designed for combat conditions, the high-tech aircraft's under-slung cannon incorporates the revolutionary helmet-mounted gunsight.

The gunner merely looks at his target before squeezing the trigger for a guaranteed hit.

The Alpha helicopter was developed from scratch by Armscor's aviation division, the Atlas Aircraft Corporation, in collaboration with the South African Air Force.

Defence planners say that Alpha should end speculation about South Africa's allegedly sagging air strength capabilities and its capacity to build its own ultra-modern helicopters.

The Alpha is undergoing modifications before further test flights. These could include the addition of armour plating and rocket pods — in line with the latest Soviet and American technology

While it is not quite Airwolf — the fictional machine of the TV series — the pointed-snout chopper is sure to be a major attraction when it goes on show for the first time at the



Aviation Africa '88 exhibition at Rand Airport from March 19 to 22.

The development of Alpha reflects the concern of South African defence planners that the SAAF's present force of French-built Puma, Alouette, Super Frelon and British Wasp helicopters are ageing fast.

Their concern has been amplified by the delivery of massive supplies of Soviet weapons to nearby states. Recent arrivals include the fearsome Soviet Mi-25 armed helicopter gunship, which was deployed with devastating effect against Dr Savimbi's Unita forces last year.

The unveiling of Alpha tends to

Although the Atlas Aircraft Corporation already has facilities to build and repair the Aerospatiale Alouettes and Pumas under a licence granted by the French before the arms embargo, sources in Pretoria emphasise that the Alpha is wholly South African designed and built and that there has been no French involvement.

Alpha's existence was officially confirmed in a statement last night by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

He said: "This achievement is another indication that South Africa has remained at the forefront of armaments technology.

"In a relatively short period, Armscor achieved exceptionally advanced skills which under normal circumstances would have taken years to accomplish.

"The technology base has been broadened by this programme with the resultant ability to design and evaluate airframes, sub-systems and flight control systems."

General Dennis Earp, Chief of the Air Force, said the tandem Alpha-XH1 had a completely locally developed airframe and systems fitted together with a helmet-sighted, under-slung turret gun.

"The dynamic system contains in its engine, gearboxes and rotor systems many locally manufactured components," General Earp said.

According to Armscor, the Alpha-XH1 (Alpha stands for first, X for experimental, H for helicopter and 1 for the

SA'S
CHOPPER

first prototype) was designed because construction of a light attack helicopter was considered the best means of widening the local technology base.

□ To Page 2

SA's super chopper

□ From Page 1

In March 1981 a contract was signed with Armscor. On February 24 1984, the aircraft was shown for the first time to a selected audience, and the first successful flight took place on February 3 last year.

The Alpha-XH1 is a two-seater tandem configuration helicopter in which the weapons operator sits in the front seat and the pilot in the rear. A dual-control system will allow both to fly the aircraft.

It is equipped with a gas turbine engine and non-retractable tailwheel undercarriage

Armament currently con-

sists of a 20mm GAI servo-controlled cannon mounted under the fuselage and linked to the helmet-mounted sight

The revolutionary sight, now used widely in other countries, was also developed by Armscor. The gunner merely has to look in the direction of a target for the cannon to automatically fix on that target

Sure hit

The gunner simply squeezes the trigger for a sure hit. The cannon fires 1 000 rounds at a rate of 600 rounds a minute

General Earp would not divulge any details about the speed, range or cost of the

Alpha, saying it was only an experimental model and not necessarily the one that would eventually go into production

However, it is believed that the project is one of the costliest ever undertaken by Armscor, though the money spent on it has all been ploughed into South African companies taking part in the project

General Earp would not disclose when production would start, but he said it normally took six years to develop such an aircraft up to the production stage. Research and development on the Alpha has taken five years, so production could possibly start within a year

cont P



Not quite Alrwolf . . . but the lethal Alpha-XH1 chopper is ready to take on anything **Picture: JUHAN KUUS**

SA might use its nuclear capacity says former editor

The Star's Foreign News Service

DUBLIN — A prominent Irish writer and lecturer says South Africa "might use its nuclear capacity" to resist armed intervention by a United Nations force

But Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, former Irish Government Minister and former editor-in-chief of *The Observer*, says he believes the majority of whites would agree to compromise with blacks before that

Dr O'Brien has written a series of articles in the *Irish Times* after a recent trip to South Africa

He suggested that as the situation in South Africa deteriorated America and the Soviet Union might agree to back military intervention by the United Nations to end the minority white government and organise free elections

This, he writes, would involve a United Nations naval blockade in which the super-powers would participate, and a blockade along South Africa's land frontiers

Dr O'Brien said he had asked two Afrikaans political scien-

tists what South Africa's response would be "Both of them thought the South African Government might use its nuclear capacity against the United Nations"

Dr O'Brien said while some whites might favour that course, the majority would agree to compromise and political power would pass to the black majority

But even after apartheid had ended South Africa would still face enormous problems "It may be nearly as hard for a black government to control Soweto as it is for a white government"

Dr O'Brien said the educated blacks would lead a middle-class government "though it may be a middle-class Marxist government, like that of Mr Robert Mugabe"

He goes on "Such a government would probably be supported by organised labour, but would be immediately challenged by all 'outs' of black society, including the politicised unemployed. There would be doubts about the loyalty of the lower ranks in the expanded black contingents of the reconstituted armed forces"

254

March 1986

SA weapons go on show in Chile

Pretoria Correspondent

Armsecor has laid out an impressive display of South African-produced weaponry at the Fida International Air Show in Chile

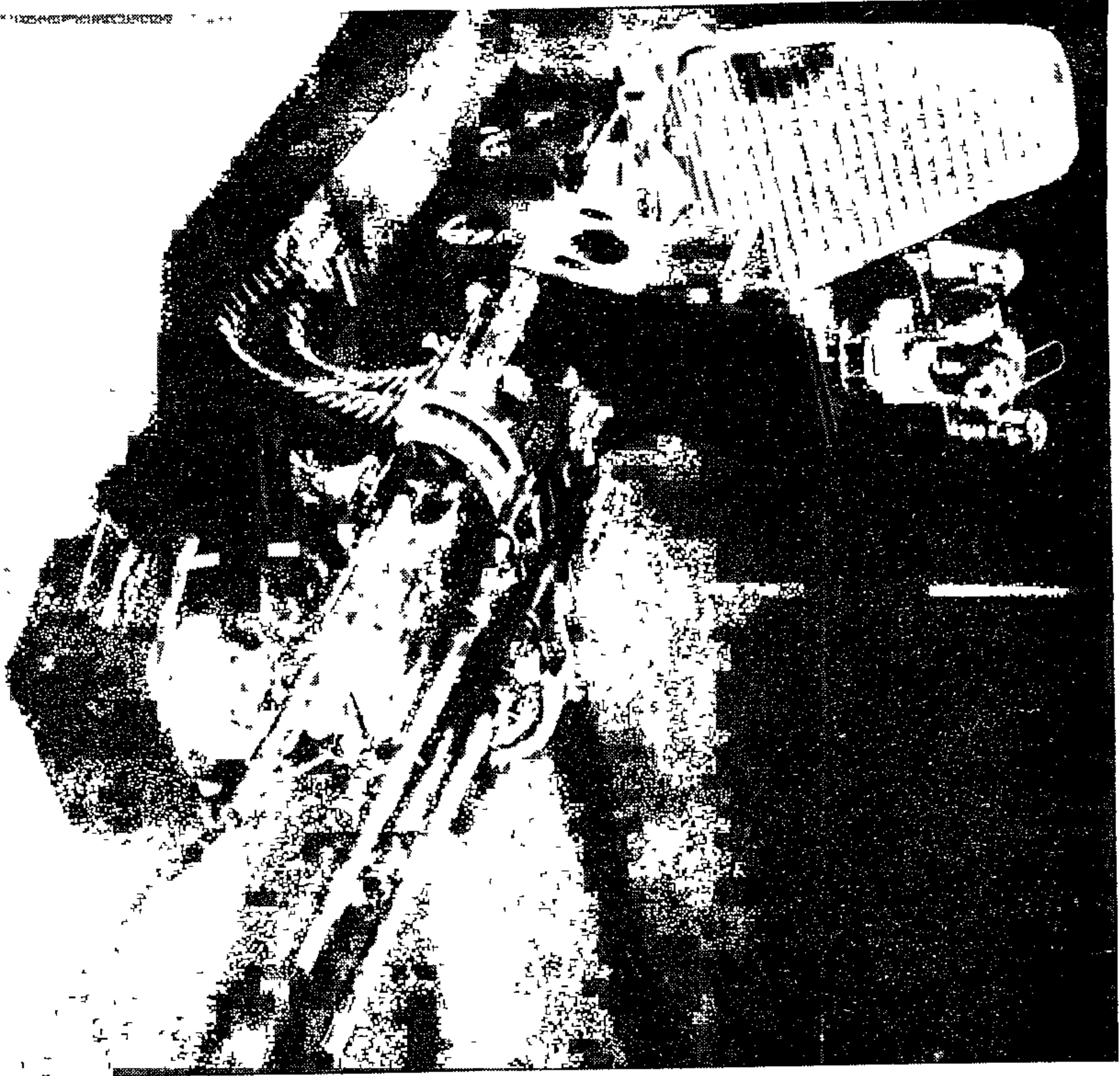
The executive general manager of Armsecor, Mr Fred Bell, said the achievements by Armsecor and the South African private sector underlined the country's ability to satisfy its own armaments requirements and to remain at the forefront of technological developments

Suppliers from the South African private sector took part in the show for the first time and the South Africans are one of the largest exhibitors at Fida

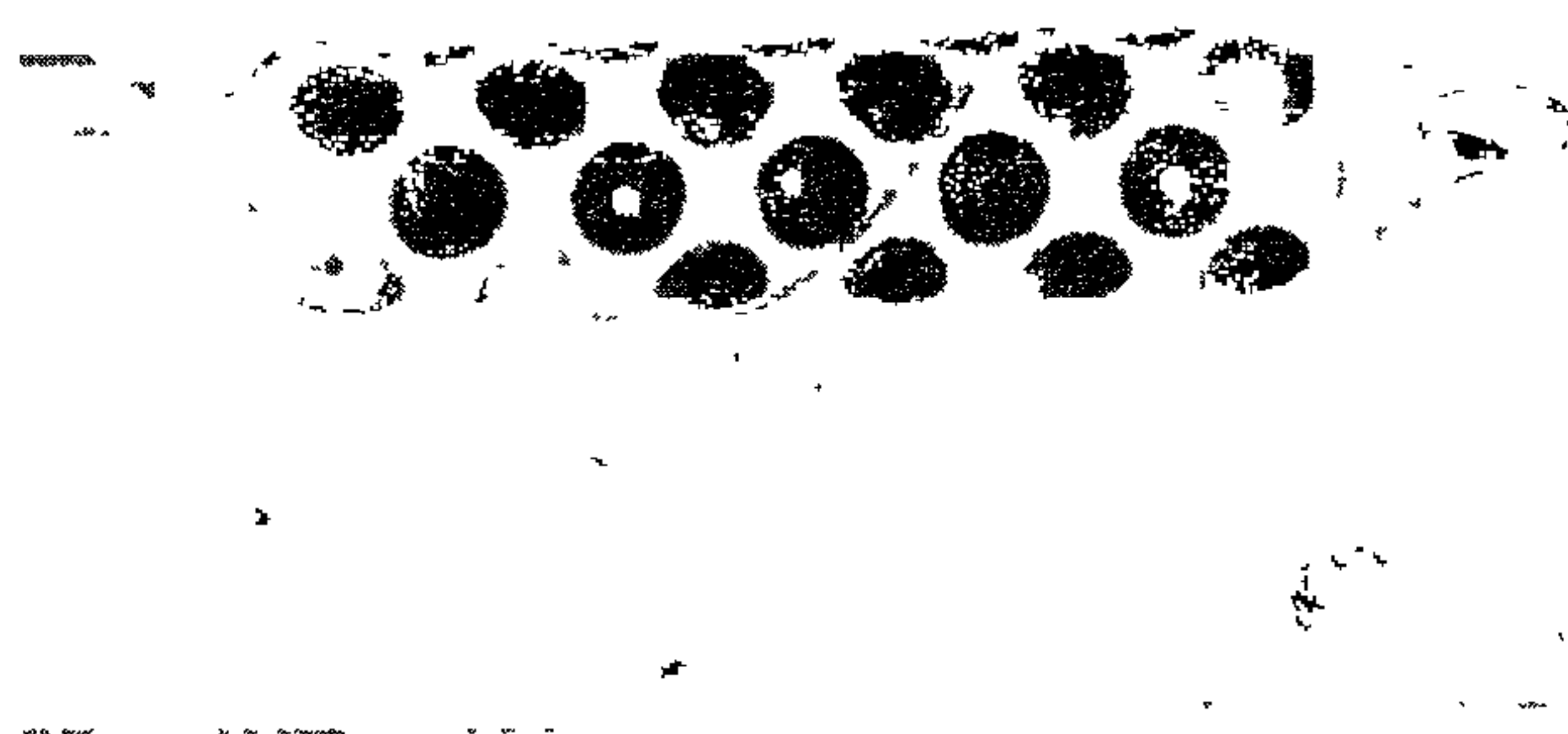
More than 100 companies from 15 countries are exhibiting weaponry at the Fida Show in Santiago.

Armsecor produced seven new "home-grown" products for the world's arms dealers, including the Tandem Combat Helicopter — Alpha XH1 — unveiled to the South African public at the weekend.

The others were the CB 470 System Cluster Bomb, the 120 kg shrapnel pre-fragmented bomb, the GA 1 Servo Controlled Aircraft Weapon System and 20 mm GI 2 Quick Fire Cannon, a short-life gas turbine engine and Air Supply Platforms.



The four-barrelled 7,62 mm cannon is one of the variants of the GA 1 Servo-Controlled aircraft weapon system



The CB 470 cluster bomb system . . . capable of firing 40 six-kilogram bombs.

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) None

(b) Fall away

Heckel: income

420 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Heckel; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) (a) None.

(b) Fall away.

Wartburg: income

422. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Wartburg; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) None

(b) Fall away

Newlands, East London: income

424. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Newlands, situated near East London, if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) None

(b) Fall away

Handwritten: ACEL SDB National Servicemen: religious objectors 431 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence.

(a) On what date did the system of classifying certain national servicemen as religious objectors commence, (b) how many national servicemen applied to be classified as religious objectors from the above date up to the latest specified date

for which figures are available, (c) how many of these applications were granted and (d) how many unsuccessful applicants opted for detention instead of military service?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 2 December 1983 The Board for Religious Objection sat for the first time on 14 February 1984.

(b) As on 27 February 1986-878

(c) 755

(d) None

Handwritten: HANS SARKIS 11/3/86

Handwritten: ESCOM: inflation accounting

Handwritten: 434. Mr L F STUBBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether Escom makes use of a system of inflation accounting, if so, as from what date,

(2) whether reserves have been built up as a result of this system of accounting, if so, what was the amount of these reserves (a) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) at the end of each specified financial year since this system was taken into use?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) No, Escom has never made use of a system of inflation accounting.

(2) Falls away.

Handwritten: HANS SARKIS 11/3/86

Handwritten: ACEL SDB Detention centres 436. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention at that date?

On 21 February 1986 the position was as follows.

	Sentenced	Safe Custody
Vootrekker-hoogte	80	31
Bloemfontein	18	2
Wynberg	9	6
Walvis Bay	28	8
Wriwaterstrand	34	11
Kings Rest	3	3

(b) Description of offence

Desertion	2
Assaulting a superior officer	1
Absent without leave	119
Disobeying a lawful command	1
Theft	10
Using or taking article issued to another person	1
Drunkenness	4
Aiding, abetting, inciting, etc	3
Derection of duty by a sentry	4
Persons liable to render service in terms of Section 22 or 44 who, without good reason when called up, fail to report for such service	19
Common law offence of theft	11
Common law offence of fraud	2
Common law offence of assault	1
Common law offence of house breaking	1

Detention barracks

440 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia, (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in 1985 in terms of section 120 of the First schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if

so, (a) where are these barracks situated, (b) how many offenders can they accommodate and (c) for what reasons were they established;

- (3) what was the average number of offenders detained in detention barracks in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) (a) (i) 6.
(ii) None

(b) 910

(c) 28 February 1986

- (2) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away

- (3) 187 per month An average of 153 members per month, of the SA Defence Force and SWA Territorial Force were also kept in safe custody in detention barracks for the following reasons
awaiting trial,
police inquiry concerning the alleged offence not yet completed,
waiting for escort to be transferred to another detention barracks.

WEDNESDAY, 12 MARCH 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Advertisements

127. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by

his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

- (1) R31 787,86

	R
(2) The Ladysmith Gazette	394,88
The Natal Mercury	1 366,60
Sunday Tribune	720,72
The Daily News	1 047,27
Rapport	4 896,00
Tempo	1 168,53
Eastern Province Herald	1 018,06
Die Oosierig	1 044,98
Daily Dispatch	580,80
Die Karoouus	67,20
Evening Post	120,05
Mosselbay Advertiser	51,06
Die Volksblad	686,76
Diamond Fields Advertiser	779,52
The Citizen	1 973,00
Beeld	4 312,72
Die Vaderland	450,00
The Star	2 154,00
Vaal Weekblad	95,00
Die Burger	1 074,83
The Argus	1 179,57
Cape Times	225,28
Financial Mail	1 209,60
Rapport Ekstra	241,92
Sunday Times	2 454,23
Tygerberger	327,97
Bloemnuis	22,00
The Friend	62,16
Die Noord Transvaler	174,80
The Highveld Herald	132,25
Excelsior News	99,00
New Castle Adviser	112,00
Brispos	46,00
The Western Transvaler Record	212,80
The Natal Witness	501,60
Die Transvaler	281,20
Pretoria News	503,50

1985 for Blacks in each national state by the South African Development Trust;

- (1) What was the estimated shortage of housing for Blacks in each national state at the end of 1985,

- (2) how many houses were provided in

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) The estimated shortages were as follows

Lebowa	18 180
Owagwa	24 240-30 000
KwaZulu	100 000 (80 000-100 000)
KaNgwane	6 000
KwaNdebele	3 850
Gazankulu	2 000
Other South African development Trust land	14 948

- (2) The South African Government has implemented self-build schemes in all the national states and no longer builds family housing itself.

The South African Development Trust provides serviced sites. The following numbers of sites were developed in 1985:

Lebowa	2 284
Gazankulu	4 673
KaNgwane	759
KwaZulu	2 519
Other South African Development Trust land	4 272

Furthermore low interest loans were made available to persons in the low income group for self-build purposes. The following numbers of such loans were granted during 1985:

Lebowa	117
Owagwa	51
KwaZulu	673
KaNgwane	231
KwaNdebele	—
Gazankulu	645
Other South African Trustland	175

- (3) It is not possible to determine when the shortage will be eliminated

1985 for Blacks in each national state by the South African Development Trust;

- (3) when is it expected that the shortage will be eliminated in each national state?

tors such as the natural increase in population, urbanization, the creation of job opportunities, availability of funds, etc, which are indeterminate at this stage, are involved.

Subsidised motor vehicles: owners

298 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

In respect of the 1984-85, financial year, in what capacity was each of the officers of the various Government Departments falling under the Administration. House of Assembly employed who owned one of the 341 subsidised motor vehicles as referred to in paragraph 9 on pages 16 and 17 of the Annual Report of the Department of Transport for 1984-85?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

Head of Department	1
Deputy Director	3
Assistant Director	13
Control Extension Officer	5
Extension Officer	36
Circle Engineer	2
Senior Engineer	3

SA Weapons on display

APC Times 11/3/86

254

Defence Correspondent

A SMALL, expendable gas turbine engine — obviously designed for use in a guided missile of substantial size — is one of a number of exhibits the Armaments Corporation of South Africa is exhibiting at the Fida international air show in Santiago, Chile, which started yesterday.

Small and light — it weighs only 63kg, is 320mm in diameter and 1m long — it is said to be cheap, simple and reliable, and to need minimum maintenance and it has a maximum operating life of only 20 hours.

Overshadowed

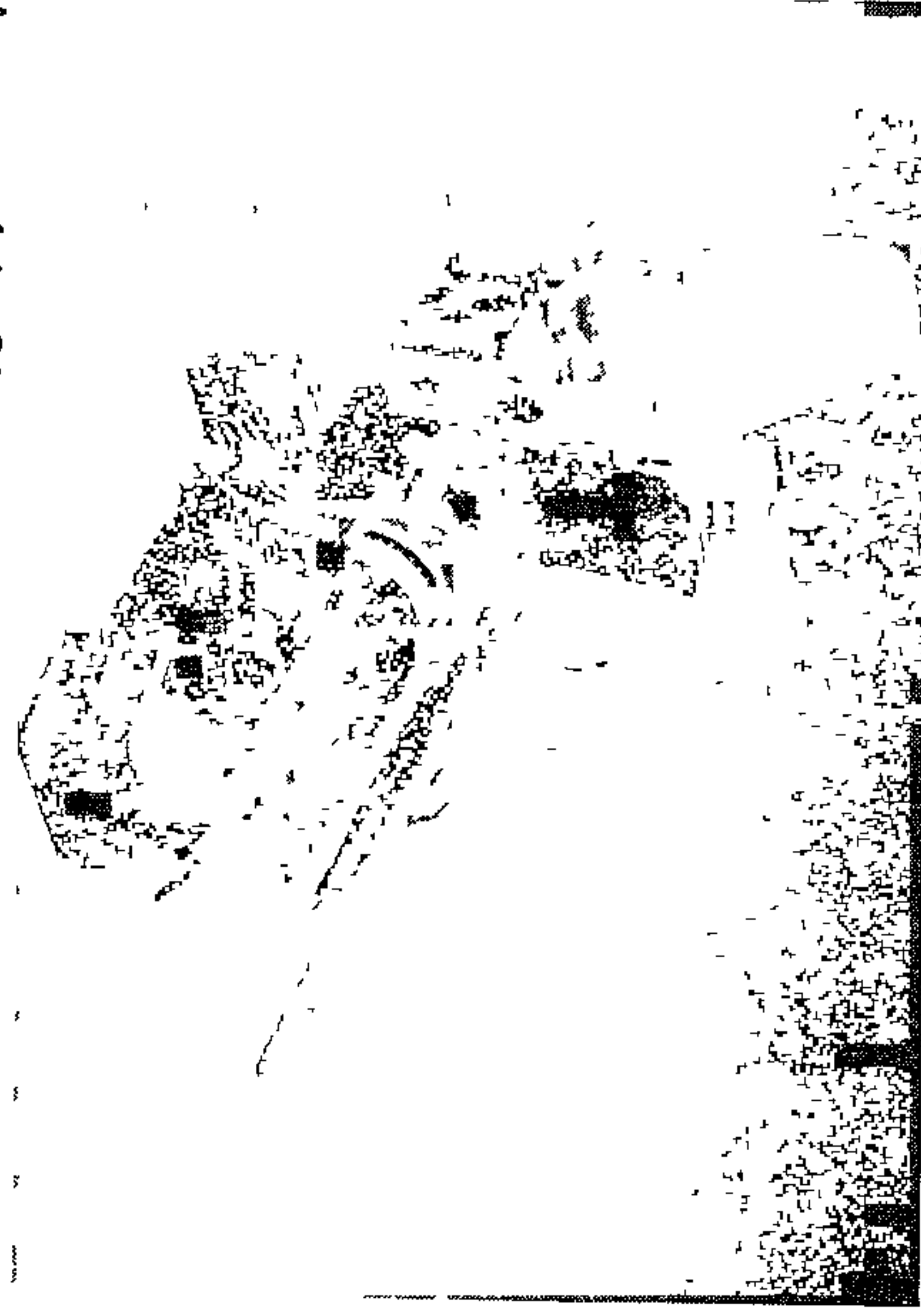
The turbine has been overshadowed by various other exhibits on the Armscor display, including the Alpha XH-1 attack helicopter and a variety of lethal new weapons and weapon systems, as well as about 40 other products from Armscor subsidiaries and private manufacturers.

According to Armscor, its display is one of the largest at the show, in which more than 100 companies from 15 countries are participating.

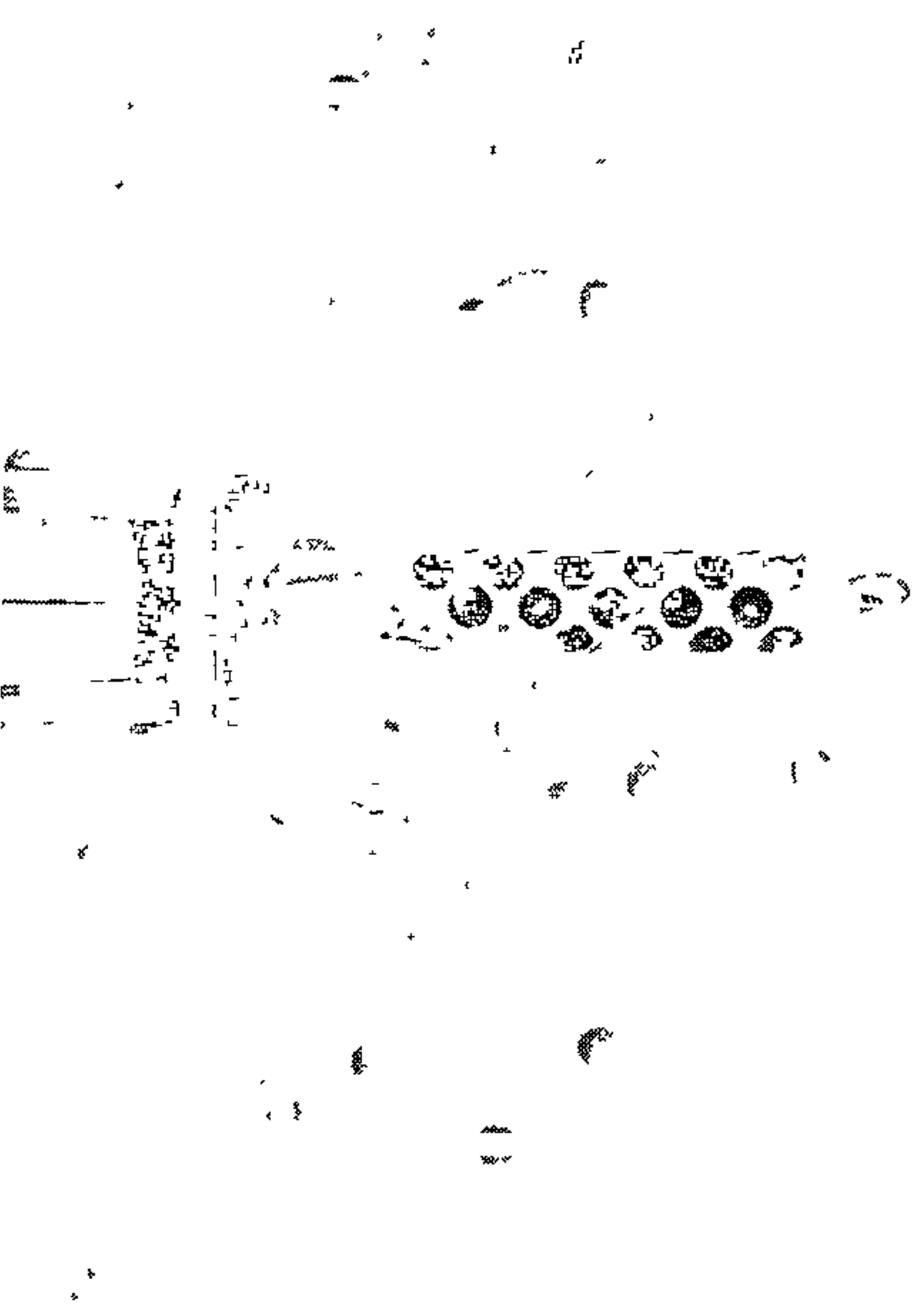
Apart from the helicopter and turbine, main Armscor products on show are

- The CB 470 cluster bomb.

This is designed for use by a hedge-hopping



A variant of the GA-1 remote-controlled aircraft weapon system, mounting four machine-guns in 7,62mm calibre



The CB 470 cluster bomb ejects its 40 lethal "bomblets", each weighing 6kg and filled with high explosive

aircraft against "soft" targets such as personnel, buildings, anti-aircraft positions, radar installations, vehicles, fuel storage tanks and refineries.

It consists of a casing containing 40 "bomblets", each weighing 6kg. At the correct moment the bomblets are ejected from the casing, hit the ground in a pattern designed to ensure maximum "spread", and explode.

- A 120kg pre-fragmented aircraft bomb. Designed for targets

such as personnel, "soft-skinned" (unarmoured) vehicles, unfortified buildings, light armoured vehicles and aircraft parked on the ground, there is a layer of steel balls cast in epoxy between the bomb's bre-glass outer skin

The bomb can be configured to a target by setting the fuse so that it will burst above ground, on impact or after it has penetrated some distance.

- The GA-1 servo-controlled gun system.

The GA-1 system can be mounted on aircraft as well as ground vehicles. Because it is remote-controlled it does not need a large turret. It can be installed even on light vehicles because its weight is low (49kg), and its recoil is mild enough for it to be controlled by hand if necessary.

It can be fitted with either 7,62mm or 20mm guns, and in the 20mm configuration its projectiles "are capable of penetrating substantial armour", according to Armscor.

- The GI-2 automatic cannon.

The GI-2 is meant to be fitted to infantry fighting vehicles, helicopters, ships and light vehicles for use against aerial as well as ground targets.

It can fire a variety of ammunition — including armour-piercing, incendiary and explosive, and a "multiple effect", a "double feed" cartridge — and because it has a "double feed" capacity the gunner can switch from one type of ammunition to the other by moving a selector switch.

It is light and has mild

recoil, so that it can be fired manually as well as mechanically, and it will function when upright, sideways and upside-down.

These are platforms on which large cargoes can be delivered to forces operating on terrain where an aircraft cannot land.

For cargo drops in rough, hilly or bushy country where the cargo landing site cannot be determined beforehand, cargo weighing up to

12 000kg is secured to an expendable wooden platform moving inside the aircraft on a rail-and-roller system. The platform is dropped at around 1 000m and floats to the ground under as many as eight parachutes, each about 30m in diameter.

Where a fairly even ground surface exists, a platform fitted with aluminium skids is pulled out of the aircraft by a parachute at an altitude of between 2m and 5m, hits the ground and slides to a half-width

Medical Services and (b) how many posts were (i) vacant, (ii) filled by persons rendering service in terms of section (aa) 22, (bb) 24bis and (cc) 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (iii) filled by civilian consultants on a contract basis, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) what percentage of (a) generals and (b) other senior officers in the South African Medical Services had completed the staff course as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) 1 500 (Permanent Force and Citizen Force)
(b) As on 31 January 1986
(i) 447
(ii) (aa) 557.
(bb) 0
(cc) 0
(iii) 94

- (2) (a) 100%.

(b) 13,5% of the total senior officer strength of the SA Medical Service (Permanent Force and Citizen Force). It should be noted that the majority of senior officers in the SA Medical Service with the rank of major and higher are employed in a purely professional capacity for which a staff qualification is not essential for carrying out their task, eg nurses, doctors, pharmacists, psychologists, etc.

Military hospitals

400. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (A) What was the average bed occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1985;

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year; if so, how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The undermentioned statistics are supplied in respect of Number 1, 2 and 3 Military Hospital

- (1) 78,6%
(2) Malaria—20.
Hepatitis—52
Tuberculosis—25
Measles—15
Typhoid—3
Shigella—5.
Gonococ Ophthalmia—1.
Meningitis—11.

401 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1985 for failing to keep their employees, unemployment insurance cards up to date; if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) No
(b) Yes—1262

402 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any payments were made in 1985 from the fund established to assist motor industry workers who refuse to join strikes but are unable to work; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) what was the total amount involved?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- Yes.

- (a) 83.
(b) On 27 February 1985 in respect of a strike which lasted from 7 August 1984 to 14 August 1984
(c) Contributors employed by Volkswagen South Africa
(d) R8375,05.

National servicemen: detention barracks

Whether any national servicemen sentenced to detention barracks since 1 December 1985 (a) were and (b) are being held in solitary confinement; if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) what was the nature of their offences and (iii) what are the periods of solitary confinement in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) (i) One
(ii) Contravening Section 19 (5) Military Discipline Code (Disobeying lawful commands or orders).
(iii) Seven days
(b) Nil

National servicemen: rehabilitation treatment

413. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any national servicemen were undergoing rehabilitation treatment for drug dependency in 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) where?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- Yes
(a) 21.

(b) State Rehabilitation Centre Magaliesoord and Phoenix House.

Kwelera: income

416. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Kwelera; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;
(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away
(2) (a) None
(b) Fall away

Mooiplaas: income

418. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Mooiplaas, if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;
(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

Album 11/3/86 254

SA weapons go on display

ARNOLD KIRKBY of The Argus Defence Staff reports on new South African-made weapons on show at Chile's International Air Show

ARMSCOR is exhibiting several new made-in-South Africa weapons systems and other military hardware at Chile's Fida International Air Show which has opened in Santiago

Among the items on display is a model of the Tandem Alpha XH1 helicopter unveiled at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation last week, and six new weapons and weapons systems not yet seen publicly in South Africa

More than 100 companies from 15 countries have exhibits on display at the show which opened yesterday and continues until Sunday

Other South African Armaments Corporation products displayed are a prototype gas turbine engine for helicopters, a 120kg aircraft shrapnel bomb, a cluster bomb which ejects 40 6kg explosives, a 20mm automatic cannon, a servo-controlled aircraft weapons system and air-supply platforms that can be dropped dur-

ing low-level flight from transport aircraft such as the Hercules C130 and Transall C160

This is the second Fida show and the second time South Africa has been invited to it Armscor officials said last year's show was successful for the corporation and that indications were that this year's would be as good

Development of the Alpha helicopter is the most sophisticated weapons system designed locally, but it will have to undergo some of the most stringent testing under operational conditions before being fully accepted by the South African Air Force

Turbine

The turbine it uses was first tested in 1983, according to Armscor, and they claim the results were remarkable because no component had been tested before being integrated and tested in the engine assembly

Southern African conditions, and especially the sandy nature of the SWA/Namibia-Angola area, are severely testing, as SAAF and Atlas aircraft technicians, who have to work on engines there, have found

The G1 2 automatic cannon, which is an updated and improved MG 151 cannon, is fitted to the Alpha XH1 helicopter

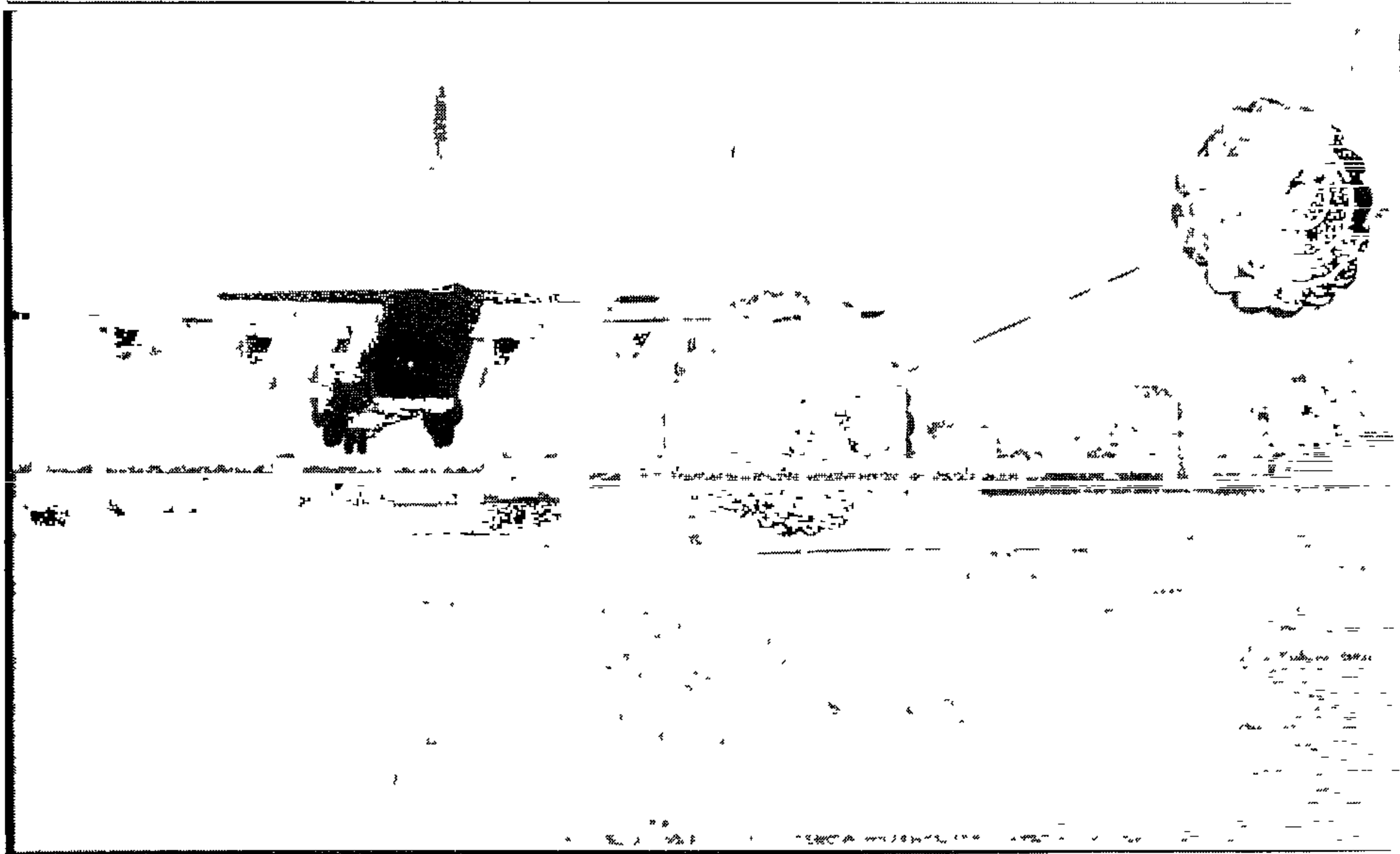
The cannon is also suitable for use on infantry fighting vehicles and can be adapted for use on ships and anti-aircraft armament, according to Armscor

It can fire a variety of ammunition in the 20/39mm range, including armour piercing, incendiary and explosive as well as multiple effect rounds

The accompanying GA1 servo-controlled aircraft weapon system can serve various calibre sizes including 20mm and 7,62mm and can feed 700 rounds a minute into the weapon, says Armscor

The CB 470 system cluster bomb can eject 40 6kg bombs and is designed primarily for use in low-level attack from a high-speed combat aircraft, against soft targets such as people, buildings and light installations

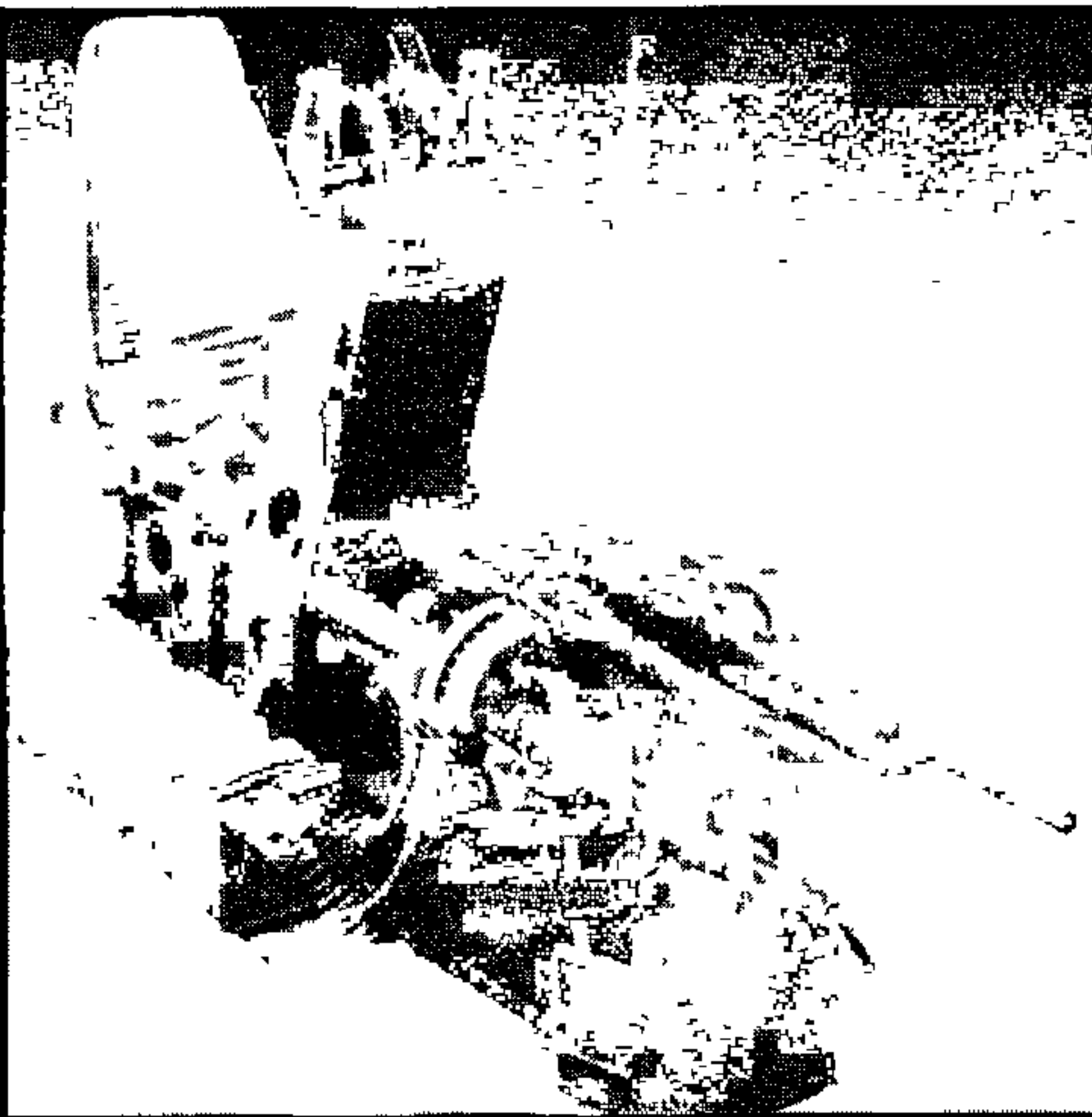
Flight trials were held late last year and it was successfully tested at speeds of up to 1 100km/h and release altitudes as low as 25m, according to Armscor



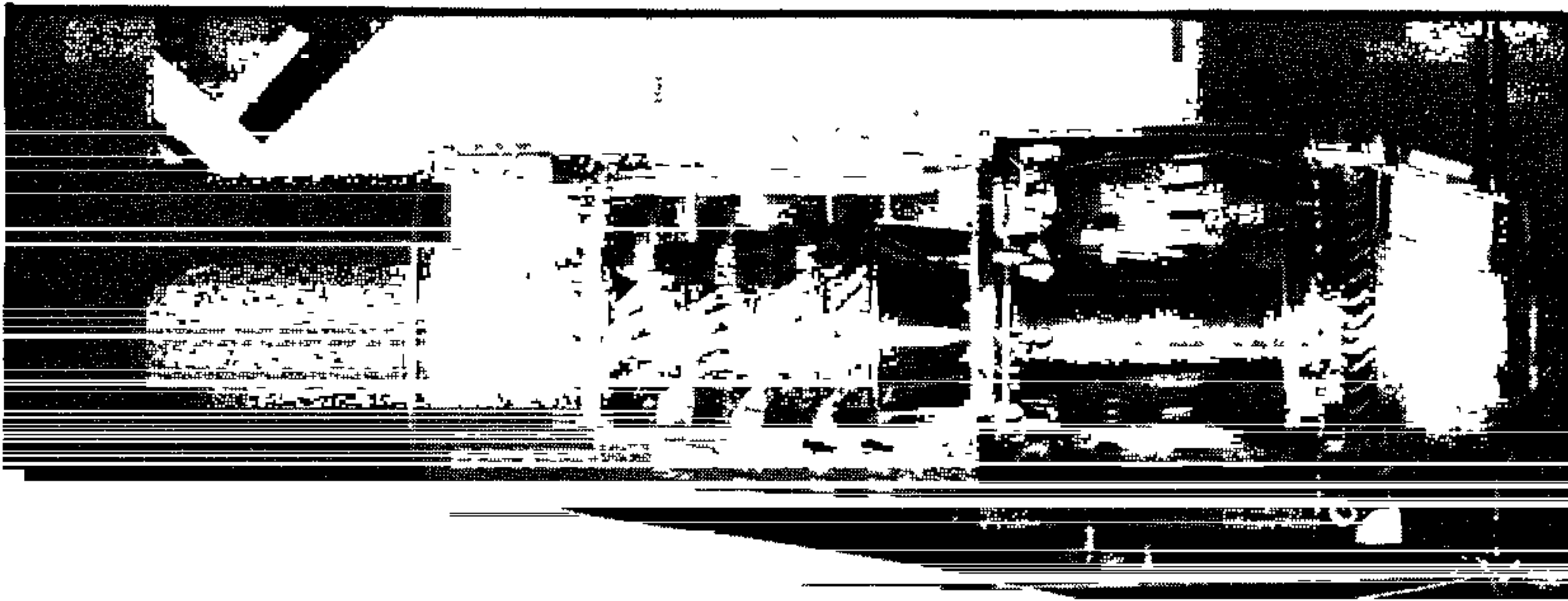
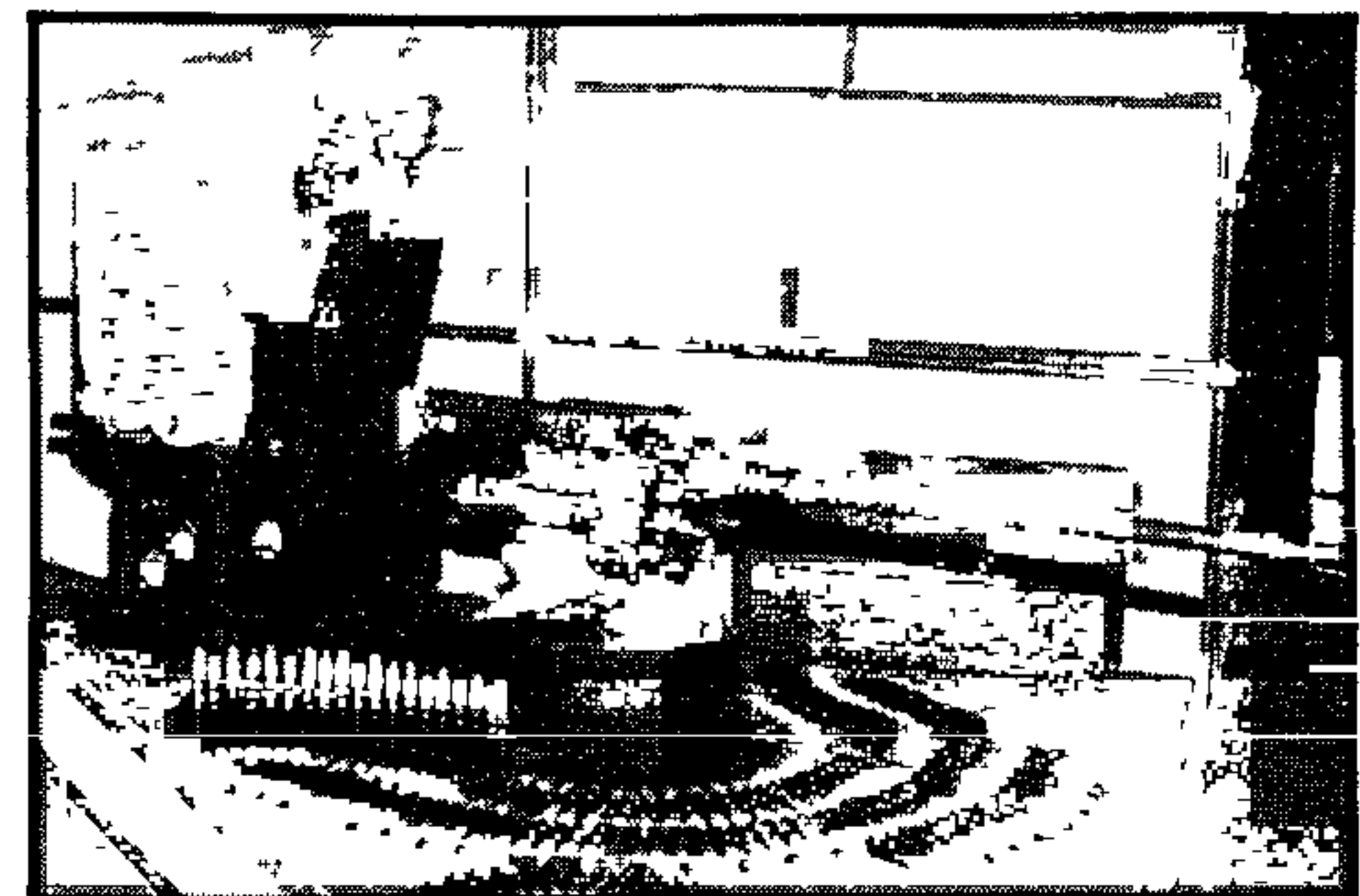
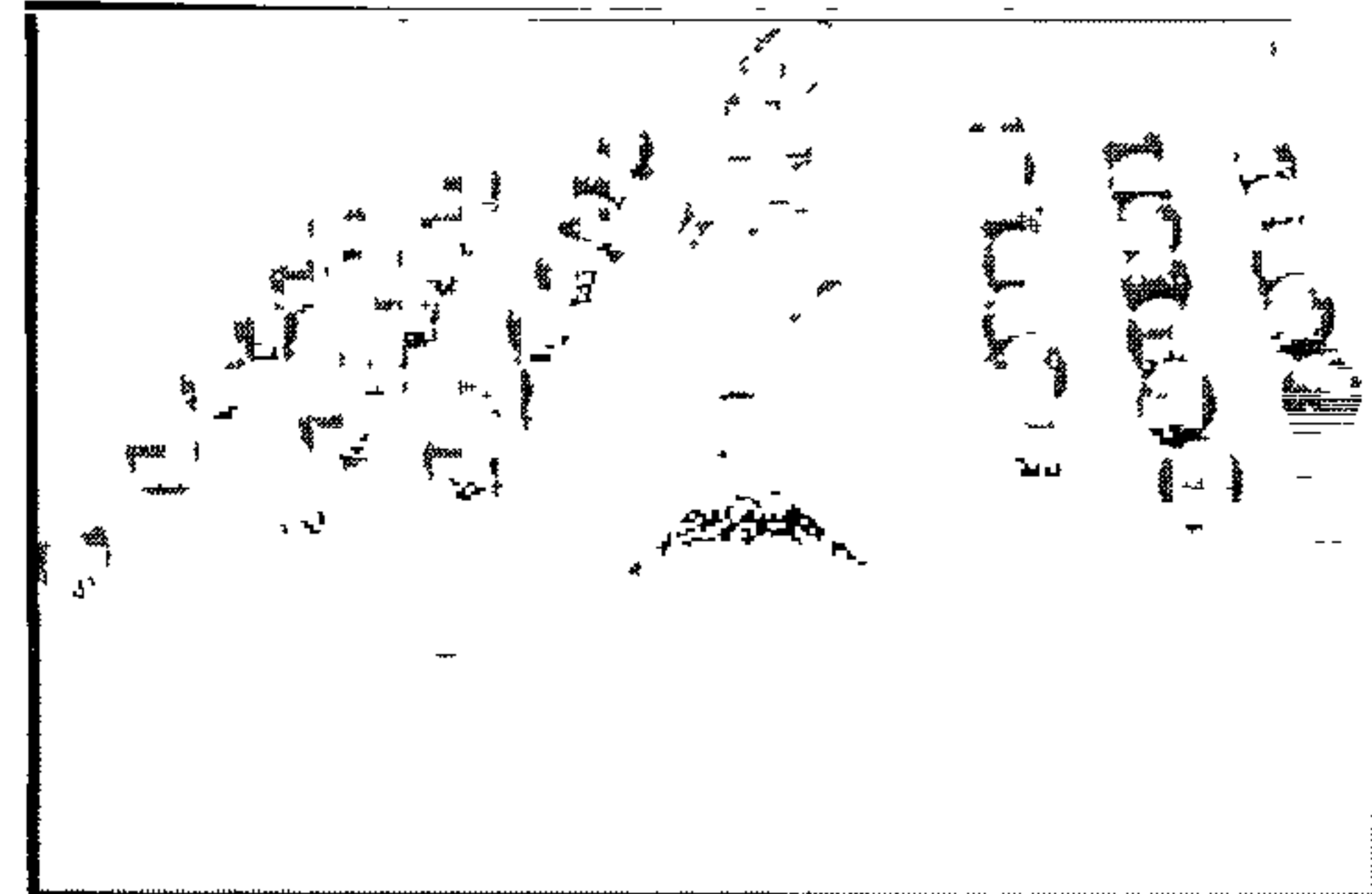
A Hercules C130 transport aircraft drops an air-supply platform developed in South Africa.



A cross-section of a 120kg shrapnel aircraft bomb.



Part of the GA1 servo-controlled aircraft weapon system, with a four-barrelled 7,62mm machine gun. Right above: The CB 470 cluster bomb which ejects 40 6kg explosives. Right: The GA1 servo-controlled aircraft weapon system with a G1 2 20mm automatic cannon, used in the Tandem Alpha XH1 helicopter.



Alpha gas turbine engine

The prototype gas turbine engine used in the Alpha XH1 helicopter.

the Department of Education and Training in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

- (1) R95 948,19 in respect of the 1985/86 financial year
- (2) Rapport R46 721,36
Sunday Times R48 289,36
Sowetan R 777,75
Drum Public R 159,72

Work stoppages/strikes

HANSARD 11/3/86
157 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

- (a) How many (i) disputes, (ii) work stoppages and (iii) strikes were dealt with in 1985 in terms of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, by (aa) his Department and (bb) the Wage Board and (b) in what industries, trades or occupations did (i) work stoppages and (ii) strikes occur?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (a) (i) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil
- (ii) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil
- (iii) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil

Note The Labour Relations Act, 1956, does not contain provisions in terms of which disputes, strikes, or work stoppages can be "dealt with" by the Department of Manpower of the Wage Board. The Department's involvement in such matters is limited to the administration of the provis-

Hoa

ions of the Act which pertain to disputes, strikes and work stoppages.

- (b) (i) Construction
Local Government and Services
Manufacturing
Mining
Trade and Accommodation
Transport and Communication

(ii) Construction
Electricity Supply
Local Government and Services
Manufacturing
Mining
Trade and Accommodation
Transport and Communication

Constitutional adviser seconded

216 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (1) Whether a certain person in the public Service of the Republic was seconded to the South West Africa Administration as a constitutional adviser in 1985, if so, (a) what is his name, (b) for what period (i) did he originally seconded to and (ii) did he actually work for the said Administration and (c) what amount (i) was this person originally to be paid and (ii) was actually paid to him in remuneration for his services;

- (2) whether any legal action has been taken regarding the appointment of this person, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) by and (ii) against whom, (c) on what grounds, (d) at what total cost and (e) with what result?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES

- (1) Yes
- (a) Mr P C van der Byl
- (b) (i) From 29 April 1985 for a period not exceeding 31 December 1985

- (ii) From 29 April 1985 to 31 August 1985.

- (c) (i) The salary which he received in the Republic plus the prescribed allowances payable to officials who are seconded to SWA

- (c) (ii) Same as in (c)(i)

- (2) No

- (a) to (e) Fall away

HANSARD 11/3/86
National servicemen: religious objectors
333. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower.

- (1) Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service, if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether this period of waiting is included in the calculation of the religious objectors' period of national service, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) Yes. For the period 1 January 1984 to 25 February 1986 the particulars are as follows

- (a) 12 months—223
(b) 9 months—45
(c) 6 months—114.
(d) 3 months—58

- (2) The duration of community service required is determined by the Department of Defence and falls out-

side the functions of the Department of Manpower.

Unemployed persons
HANSARD 11/3/86
338 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES.

- (a) 539 000
(b) November 1985

Note: Information as per current population survey

Firearms missing
HANSARD 11/3/86
374. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (a) How many firearms issued to South African Defence Force personnel were reported missing in 1985 and (b) how many such firearms (i) had been recovered and (ii) were still missing as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (a) 202
(b) Up to 31 January 1986.

- (i) 48.
(ii) 154.

Staff establishment

399. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) What was the professional staff establishment of the South African

Hoa

Medical Services and (b) how many posts were (i) vacant, (ii) filled by persons rendering service in terms of section (aa) 22, (bb) 24bis and (cc) 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (iii) filled by civilian consultants on a contract basis, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) what percentage of (a) generals and (b) other senior officers in the South African Medical Services had completed the staff course as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) (a) 1 500 (Permanent Force and Citizen Force)
 (b) As on 31 January 1986.

- (i) 447
 (ii) (aa) 557.
 (bb) 0
 (cc) 0
 (iii) 94
 (2) (a) 100%.

(b) 13,5% of the total senior officer strength of the SA Medical Service (Permanent Force and Citizen Force). It should be noted that the majority of senior officers in the SA Medical Service with the rank of major and higher are employed in a purely professional capacity for which a staff qualification is not essential for carrying out their task, eg nurses, doctors, pharmacists, psychologists, etc.

Military hospitals

400. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

- (1) What was the average bed occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1985,

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year, if so, how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The undermentioned statistics are supplied in respect of Number 1, 2 and 3 Military Hospital

- (1) 78,6%
 (2) Malaria—20
 Hepatitis—52
 Tuberculosis—25
 Measles—15
 Typhoid—3
 Shigella—5
 Gonococ Ophthalmia—1
 Meningitis—11

401. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1985 for failing to keep their employees, unemployment insurance cards up to date, if so, how many in each category?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) No
 (b) Yes—1262

402. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any payments were made in 1985 from the fund established to assist motor industry workers who refuse to join strikes but are unable to work, if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) what was the total amount involved?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- Yes.

- (a) 83
 (b) On 27 February 1985 in respect of a strike which lasted from 7 August 1984 to 14 August 1984.

- (c) Contributors employed by Volkswagen South Africa
 (d) R8375,05

National servicemen: detention barracks

412 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:
 Whether any national servicemen sentenced to detention barracks since 1 December 1985 (a) were and (b) are being held in solitary confinement, if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) what was the nature of their offences and (iii) what are the periods of solitary confinement in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (a) (i) One
 (ii) Contravening Section 19 (5) Military Discipline Code (Disobeying lawful commands or orders)
 (iii) Seven days
 (b) Nil

National servicemen: rehabilitation treatment

413 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any national servicemen were undergoing rehabilitation treatment for drug dependency in 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) where?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- Yes
 (a) 21

(b) State Rehabilitation Centre Magaliesoord and Phoenix House.

Kwelera: Income

416 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs.

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Kwelera; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) No
 (a) and (b) Fall away
 (2) (a) None.
 (b) Fall away.

Mooiplaas: Income

418. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs.

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Mooiplaas; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

Intelligence officers course
40, Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 143 on 25 February 1986, the military law officers who attended the course to train as intelligence officers were required to have security clearance for this course; if so, (a) why and (b) what level of security clearance were they required to have;
- (2) whether any of the 48 persons who commenced the intelligence officers course failed to gain the required security clearance; if so, (a) how many and (b) why in each case;
- (3) whether any action was taken against persons failing to gain the required security clearance, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) No, not for this course, but for substantive appointment as officers
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) (a) Up to now two have not received the required security clearance for substantive appointment as officers. All security clearances have not yet been finalized
- (b) It is not the policy to divulge the reasons why security clearances cannot be issued
- (3) No

Pietermaritzburg: Jan Smuts Stadium
*41 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the police were called to Jan Smuts Stadium in Pietermaritzburg on or about 12 February 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) by whom and (c) how

many (i) policemen and (ii) police vehicles responded to the call;

- (2) whether any persons were taken into custody on this occasion, if so, for what alleged offences;
- (3) whether a police dog was present on this occasion; if so,
- (4) whether the dog was released by its handler; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;
- (5) whether any persons taken into custody had any injuries at the time, if so, (a) what specified injuries in each case and (b) how were these injuries caused;
- (6) whether the police took steps to have these injuries treated; if not, why not, if so, (a) by whom and (b) when were the injuries treated;
- (7) whether any persons have been charged with any offences allegedly committed on this occasion, if so, with what offences in each case;
- (8) whether any persons have appeared in court on these charges; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they appear in court, if so, (i) when and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes.
- (a) To investigate a complaint of disturbance of the peace.
- (b) By a private person.
- (c) (i) 4 members.
(ii) 2 vehicles
- (2) Yes, one person for theft
- (3) Yes
- (4) (a) and (b). The police dog brought

down the arrested person, who had broken free and was trying to escape. During the process when he was brought down by the police dog, he sustained slight bite-marks on his arm and left leg

- (5) Yes.
- (a) Head injuries
- (b) He had presumably been assaulted by the complainant. The matter is being investigated
- (6) Yes
- (a) Edendale hospital
- (b) 12 February 1986
- (7) Yes, theft
- (8) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away
- (i) 14 February 1986
- (ii) The accused was convicted and the case is remanded to 25 March 1986 for sentence.

HANSARD 11/3/86
*42 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 734 on 9 April 1985, the loans negotiated by the Wool Board are affected by the foreign debt standstill, if so, in what manner,
- (2) whether, in view of the large potential loss, the Wool Board has made any provision to repay these loans before they are due, if not, why not; if so, what provision has been made?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- (1) It is expected that the Wool Board, like other instances, will have to repay 5% of its foreign debt during the following year. Particulars regarding

the effects of the debt standstill on individual borrowers are not available yet

- (2) R50 million, mainly from interest income, have been provided by the Wool Board to partly cover the loss on the rate of exchange. A reserve fund will be built up over the next few years to provide for further possible rate of exchange losses. Full particulars in this connection will, however, only be known after the 4 Provincial Congresses of the National Woolgrowers Association have had the opportunity to consider the matter
- *43 Mr M A TARR—Agricultural Economics—[Reply standing over]
- Britis: persons killed/injured
*44 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.
- (1) Whether the police took any action in the Black township of Brits in February 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the events that gave rise to police action being taken,
- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in this township in February 1986, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of the deaths and injuries;
- (3) whether any items were seized by the police in the said township during this period, if so, (a) what items and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) to (c) In order to protect lives and property and to maintain law and order the security forces on 3 February 1986 were forced to use fire-arms against black

roters who committed arson, looted shops, threw petrolbombs and stones at a house and vehicles and erected road-blocks

- (2) (a) No (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (b) Yes

- (i) Two persons
- (ii) Gunshot wounds

- (3) No (a) and (b) Fall away

WANS SWARD 11/3/86
 National Service for Coloureds/Indians
 *45 Mr J H VAN DEN MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether it is the Government's attitude that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates should themselves decide on national service for Coloureds and Indians, respectively, if so,
- (2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned attitude and the fact that defence is a general affair in terms of the provisions of section 15 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, he, in terms of the power vested in him by section 16(1)(a) of the Constitution, will decide whether defence is an own or a general affair, if not, why not, if so, what is his decision?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) In terms of the Constitution Defence is a General Affair and there is no provision that it can in any way be made the Own Affair of a specific population group. Seeing that it is a General Affair, the executive authority in respect of Defence is vested in the State President acting in consultation with the Ministers who are members of the Cabinet (Sec 19(1)(b) of the Constitution) and the legislative power in respect thereof is vested in the State President and the Parliament (Sec 30) consisting of all three Houses. The executive authority and the legislative

HOA

power in respect of Defence therefore does not vest in the State President acting on the advice of the Ministers Council of the House of Assembly.

My statement that the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates must decide for themselves on National Service for Coloureds and Indians respectively, was based on the first proviso to Section 2(1) of the Defence Act, 1957, which presently still provides that the provisions of the Act can only be made applicable to persons who are not White persons, with the approval by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

(In terms of Section 100(2) of the Constitution the reference to both Houses of Parliament is construed as a reference to each of the different Houses of the present Parliament.)
 Neither the State President nor the House of Assembly can therefore unilaterally decide on National Service for Coloureds or Indians.

Own Affairs

Administration of education

*1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget:

- (1) Whether his Department has (a) recommended and/or (b) received a recommendation that it take over from the Department of Education and Culture certain matters relating to the administration of education, if so, (i) which specified matters has it been recommended that his Department take over and (ii) when is it anticipated that the take-over will take place,
- (2) whether the staff currently performing these functions will be transferred to his Department, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away

- (3) No, but the hon member is referred to the reply to question 6 by the Minister of Education and Culture on 4 March 1986

National Education Policy Act

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he has taken any steps to effect amendments to the National Education Policy Act, No 39 of 1967, if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether these amendments will include provision for new educational structures and related matters; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps has he taken in this regard and (b) when will these amendments be introduced;
- (3) whether these amendments will make provision for the structural education changes which must be complied with by each provincial education department, if not, why not,
- (4) whether this matter will be an own affair of the House of Assembly?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes, and
- (2) to (4) since I intend to give notice of the introduction of an amendment bill in the House Assembly in the near future I cannot at this stage make the contents thereof known

For written reply

General Affairs 11/3/86
WANS SWARD
 Schools damaged
 69 Mr L F STONBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (a) What total number of Black schools fell under his Department in 1983, 1984 and 1985, respectively, (b) how many of these schools were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged in each such year, (c) what was the total amount of the damage in each of these years, (d) what amount was spent on repair costs in each of these years and (e) out of what sources of revenue were the repair costs paid?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1983	1984	1985
(a) Public schools	1 720	1 727	1 755
State aided schools	5 373	5 479	5 547
Private schools	62	63	60
Total	7 155	7 269	7 362

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(b)	0	0	17
(c)	—	54	247
(d)	0	0	R85 372

(e) Out of the allocation for capital works from the State Revenue account only necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage. The policy is not to repair a school building damaged as a result of riots until conditions have returned to normal in the residential area concerned. In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200.

Note. Separate figures for 1983 and 1984 are not available in respect of (b)(iii) and (c). The figures for 1984 include those for 1983.

Advertisements

116 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) What was the total amount spent by

HOA

Up to date no application has, however, been received and consequently the matter can not be considered

Stellenberg traffic interchange

*12 Mr J W H MEIRING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

When will the new Stellenberg traffic interchange which connects the N1 freeway with the N2 freeway be (a) completed and (b) opened to traffic?

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Only certain ramps of the Stellenberg interchange were opened to traffic on 28 February 1986. The interchange will, however, be fully opened to traffic during September 1986, when the Frans Conradie Drive, giving access to the Old Oak interchange as an alternative to Brackenfell Boulevard, is expected to be completed. For the hon member's information I wish to advise him that the total cost of the project is R14,2 million of which the Cape Provincial Administration and the National Transport Commission each bears 50%

Mr P G SOAL, Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's answer, I should like to ask him whether it is intended that this interchange will become a toll road and, if not, why not?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it will not be a toll road because it is built out of funds made available from the fuel fund. It is a project that will cost only R14 million. Therefore it is not necessary to make it a toll road

Q22 451
Advertisements
HAN SWARD 11/3/86
13. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Deputy Minister of Information, †

(1) Whether the advertisements which recently appeared in South African publications in the form of signed statements by the State President and to which he referred in his reply to

Question No 37 on 18 February 1986, were directed at certain target groups, if so, at what target groups;

(2) whether the Bureau for Information itself handled the advertising in this connection, if not, (a) why not, (b) by what agency was the advertising handled and (c) what amount has been or will be paid to this agency for its services?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The advertisement was aimed at the total population of the country

(2) Yes, in co-operation with the advertising agencies

(a) Falls away

(b) The Bureau for Information, in co-operation with the two agencies KMP Compton and Grey-Phillips, Bunton, Mundell and Blake

(c) The Bureau for Information will pay the agencies the amount of R4 900 for the layout and artwork concerning the advertisement. The standard media and production commission will be paid to the agencies by the various newspapers in which the advertisement appeared

Mr R STIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to subsidise the statement which the Leader of the Official Opposition made in response?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: No

Mr A B WIDMAN: Why not?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he prepared to consider, since the NP has had the opportunity through the State President to put its policy to the country, also giving all the other opposition parties the opportunity to

announce their policies at State expense? [Interjections]

†An HON MEMBER: You have no policy, man

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the State President sets the policy of the Government and the population is entitled to be informed about this properly by the Government. [Interjections]

†HON MEMBERS: Hok toe! (Back to your cage!)

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order. May these two hon members shout "Hok toe" at me? [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! It may sound very amusing to some hon members, but I want to know who those two hon members are

†Mr C H W SIMKIN: Mr Speaker, it was I

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†Mr SPEAKER: The hon members may sit. I now want to say once and for all very clearly to all hon members. In this House we have people, not animals. A cage (hok) is a place for a baboon, a monkey, a pig or whatever. [Interjections] Order! This is nothing to laugh about; I think it is a disgrace that this is being laughed at.

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thus not blame me if I take the extreme step immediately, without warning. Let it be now known once and for all; this thing has gone too far, and I do not think that this Parliament is payed any respect by such behaviour of hon members

Northern border: electrified fence
HAN SWARD 11/3/86 Q22 454
14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 15 on 23 April 1985, any persons have died as a result of contact with the electrified fence on the northern border of the Republic, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates, (c) what was the nationality of the persons killed and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each death?

†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) One

(b) 2 October 1985

(c) Mozambican

(d) The person apparently wanted to cross the barrier fence from North to South during the night

Defence Force members killed/wounded
HAN SWARD 11/3/86
15. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:
Q22 454
How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 104 members were killed in military operations and training exercises.

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written question number 167 of 2 February 1984.

Up to date no application has, however, been received and consequently the matter can not be considered

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Advertisements 11/3/86
HAN S VARD 11/3/86
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HAN S VARD 11/3/86
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GCOZ 454

Whether, since his reply to Question No 15 on 23 April 1985, any persons have died as a result of contact with the electrified fence on the northern border of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates, (c) what was the nationality of the persons killed and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each death?

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(a) One.

(b) 2 October 1985.

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GCOZ 454
254
How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1985?

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(a) 104 members were killed in military operations and training exercises.

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South Africa's new iron fists go on show

Military Correspondent

SOUTH Africa's military clout went public yesterday when Armsecor exhibited six new home-developed weapon systems at the International Air Fair in Santiago, Chile, alongside 128 exhibitors from 16 foreign countries.

According to Mr. Fred Bell, executive general manager of Armsecor, the company is one of the largest exhibitors, underlining South Africa's ability to satisfy its own requirements and to remain at the forefront of technological development.

In addition to the new Alpha XH 1 attack helicopter, Armsecor showed an expendable gas turbine engine, the GAO-1 servo-controlled aircraft weapon system, the 20 mm GL-2 automatic cannon, a 120 kg shrapnel aircraft bomb, the CB-470 system cluster bomb and a revolutionary air supply platform.

The first prototype gas turbine engine completed its first test successfully in 1983. It is used in small unmanned reconnaissance aircraft, known as drones.

The results of these tests were remarkable in that no component had been tested or characterised as an individual unit before being integrated and tested in the engine assembly, said an Armsecor spokesman.

This small engine, which has a life of 20 hours, is inexpensive, reliable and requires minimum maintenance.

It is a technologically advanced product and South Africa is one of only a few countries to produce its type, the spokesman said.

The 120 kg shrapnel bomb ejects approximately 6 000 fragments of various sizes when it explodes.

In addition the bomb has a fibre glass shell in which 19 000 steel balls are encased. These balls provide 71 percent penetration on a 2 mm steel plate up to 100 m from the point of explosion.

The bomb is fitted with a proximity fuse which increases its effectiveness and is used against personnel and soft targets as well as for area coverage. The impact nose fuse is used against buildings and personnel.

A world first

The CB-470 cluster bomb is made up of a large carrier bomb with 40 smaller bomblets each weighing 6 kg.

It has an adjustable time delay mechanism with which the bomb is activated. It is set to explode when it hits the ground and explodes at a certain height. When it explodes 40 bomblets are ejected over a large area.

The new air supply platform is a world first in that it can be used to drop airfreight in isolated areas from extremely low or high altitudes.

In other parts of the world different platforms are used for the various applications.

At low levels freight is dropped by means of a brake parachute from only a few meters above the ground. The advantage of this technique is that the plane is not picked up by enemy radar and wind does not blow the cargo off course.

The GA 1 servo controlled aircraft weapon system is applied in the Alpha XH1 attack helicopter.

It is integrated with the 20 mm cannon and 7.62 machine gun and includes an electronic control system which points the weapon in the direction the gunner is looking.

The 20 mm GL-2 is a quick fire cannon used as a main weapon on infantry combat vehicles. It serves as effective support for infantry against attack by armoured vehicles.

Low-level delivery



Parachutes drag one of the new air supply platforms from the belly of a C-130 Hercules flying just a few metres above the ground. Another Picture Page 3

Six-day-old baby stolen from hospital

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A six-day-old baby was snatched from Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday.

Lyktsakos, 45, said his wife had had a very difficult birth and would not be able to have another child after undergoing a hysterectomy. He offered a reward of R1 000 for information leading to the safe recovery of Nick-Paul.

A hospital spokesman said: "The hospital is extremely concerned and will do everything to ensure the safe return of the baby." Nick-Paul weighed 4.7 kg at birth and has dark hair and dark eyes. He was wearing a pink vest, white

searched "every ward and nursery" immediately after they realised the baby had been taken. Hospital security and police were called and exits were closed. When Mrs Lyktsakos reported the theft to hospital

Man killed and two hurt in rifle attack

PRETORIA—A Johannesburg man, Mr Gordon Victor Campbell, 37, died and two of his friends, Dr Willem Constantyn Ahlers, 57, and his daughter, Michelle, 24, were injured when they were attacked by a black man armed with an R-1 rifle on Hoopselegen Farm, near White River, it was revealed yesterday.

where he died shortly afterwards. Dr Ahlers and Michelle were admitted to hospital and were in a satisfactory condition. — (Sapa)

- the Department of Education and Training in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) R95 948,19 in respect of the 1985/86 financial year
- (2) Rapport
Sunday Times R46 721,36
Sowetan R48 289,36
Drum Public R 777,75
R 159,72

Work stoppages/strikes

HANSARD 11/3/86
157 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

- (a) How many (i) disputes, (ii) work stoppages and (iii) strikes were dealt with in 1985 in terms of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, by (aa) his Department and (bb) the Wage Board and (b) in what industries, trades or occupations did (i) work stoppages and (ii) strikes occur?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER.

- (a) (i) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil
- (ii) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil
- (iii) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil

Note. The Labour Relations Act, 1956, does not contain provisions in terms of which disputes, strikes, or work stoppages can be "dealt with" by the Department of Manpower of the Wage Board. The Department's involvement in such matters is limited to the administration of the provisions of the Act which pertain to disputes, strikes and work stoppages.

ions of the Act which pertain to disputes, strikes and work stoppages

- (b) (i) Construction
Local Government and Services
Manufacturing
Mining
Trade and Accommodation
Transport and Communication

- (ii) Construction
Electricity Supply
Local Government and Services
Manufacturing
Mining
Trade and Accommodation
Transport and Communication

Constitutional adviser seconded

216 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (1) Whether a certain person in the public Service of the Republic was seconded to the South West Africa Administration in 1985; if so, (a) what is his name, (b) for what period (i) was he originally seconded to and (ii) did he actually work for the said Administration and (c) what amount (i) was this person originally to be paid and (ii) was actually paid to him in remuneration for his services,

- (2) whether any legal action has been taken regarding the appointment of this person, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) by and (ii) against whom, (c) on what grounds, (d) at what total cost and (e) with what result?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

- (1) Yes
- (a) Mr P C van der Byl
- (b) (i) From 29 April 1985 for a period not exceeding 31 December 1985

(ii) From 29 April 1985 to 31 August 1985

- (c) (i) The salary which he received in the Republic plus the prescribed allowances payable to officials who are seconded to SWA

- (c) (ii) Same as in (c)(i)
- (2) No
- (a) to (e) Fall away

HANSARD 11/3/86
333 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether any national servicemen who were granted the status of religious objectors have had to wait to be placed in alternative service, if so, how many such religious objectors were not placed in alternative service for (a) 12 months, (b) 9 months, (c) 6 months and (d) 3 months during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether this period of waiting is included in the calculation of the religious objectors' period of national service; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER.

- (1) Yes For the period 1 January 1984 to 25 February 1986 the particulars are as follows

- (a) 12 months—223
(b) 9 months—45
(c) 6 months—114
(d) 3 months—58.

- (2) The duration of community service required is determined by the Department of Defence and falls out-

side the functions of the Department of Manpower

Unemployed persons
HANSARD 11/3/86
338 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services

- (a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES

- (a) 539 000
(b) November 1985.

Note. Information as per current population survey.

Firearms missing
HANSARD 11/3/86
374 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (a) How many firearms issued to South African Defence Force personnel were reported missing in 1985 and (b) how many such firearms (i) had been recovered and (ii) were still missing as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (a) 202
(b) Up to 31 January 1986.

- (i) 48
(ii) 154.

Staff establishment

399 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) What was the professional staff establishment of the South African

(b) In France the advertisement was entrusted to the firm Group de Communication Gérard Souhan (Paris) and in Germany, Italy and Australia the respective newspapers prepared the advertisements themselves in close consultation with our missions

(c) France: R4 538 which amount in included in the total outlay given at 1(c). No expenditure was incurred on advertising agencies in the other countries. The newspapers concerned prepared the advertisements themselves

Apart from these advertisements the widest publicity were given to the State President's speech by our missions abroad through newsletters, press statements etc. Already on 4 February 1986 abridged versions of the speech were published in the German and French editions of the South African Digest which is distributed all over Europe. The English version of the speech in full, together with a report on the initial reactions to the speech, were published in the SA Digest of 7 February 1986 and were distributed world-wide (215 576 copies). In addition 23 000+ copies of a brochure "A New Beginning" containing the text of the State President's speech in full, were distributed in the USA, UK and other English speaking countries.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, will he then provide the Official Opposition with the opportunity of also putting in advertisements, at Government expense, stating that they are implacably opposed to apartheid?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has already had the answer to that in the answer to the supplementary question to question 13 from the hon the Deputy Minister of Information.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it intended to place subsequent advertisements in those newspapers, bearing

in mind the fact that the hon the Minister of National Education and the hon the Minister of Education and Development. Aid gave different interpretations of the State President's speech the following week?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the context of the question of the hon member, no

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, does the hon the Deputy Minister think it wise to give an incorrect impression in the overseas media as to what the realities of the South African situation are?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is a point of political debate, not a supplementary question.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, was the repudiation by the State President of the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs also as widely published as the State President's opening speech?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is not a relevant question.

Joint management centres
 *21 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1985, (b) who is the chairman of each such centre, (c) which bodies are represented in these centres and (d) what is the purpose of the centres;

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on the location of these joint management centres, if not, why not; if so, where are these centres located?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) (a) Twelve

(b) Durban, Brig J H Pretorius (SADF)
 Kimberley, Brig J H de Beer (SAP)
 Pretoria, Brig J P M Moller (SADF)
 Port Elizabeth, Brig C P vd Westhuizen (SADF)
 Bloemfontein, Brig W C Meyer (SADF)
 Oudtshoorn, Brig C van Rooyen (SADF)
 Walvis Bay, Cndt M van der Riet (SADF)
 Johannesburg, Brig G H P Murphy (SADF)
 Cape Town, Brig C A Swart (SAP)
 Potchefstroom, Brig J J Bisschoff (SADF)
 Pietersburg, Maj Gen C Lloyd (SADF)
 Nelspruit, Maj Gen W H J F Paetzold (SADF)

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, is it the case that apart from these management centre there are other bodies established in smaller towns to accomplish the same objective; and, if so, is it the case that a member of either the SA Defence Force or the SA Police chairs those more junior committees?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is correct. There are also other centres in various regions which range from joint management centres to what we call the sub and even the mini, the mini referring to the small towns. These bodies can be chaired by a member of either the SA Defence Force or the SA Police or even a civilian in the local community such as the town clerk or some other civic dignitary.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, it sounds as if these committees are dealing with governmental matters which can also be dealt with by members of Parliament. Is there any reason why members of Parliament have not been invited to serve at the management centres for the areas which they represent as members of Parliament?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is not a question of inviting members of Parliament to become members of these committees. It is a question of liaising with them, keeping them informed and getting good advice from them. This has taken place in the past.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, to whom do the chairmen of these committees report?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, they report to the secretary of the State Security Council.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he inform the House on what basis the members under the officer commanding are selected and by whom they are selected?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, hon members are now going into so much detail on

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No. during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

(a) and (b) Fall away The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

(2) (a) None (1) No

(b) Fall away (a) and (b) Fall away.

Heckel: income (2) (a) None

420 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs: (b) Fall away

(1) Whether his Department receives any Newlands, East London: income

income from the residents of the area known as Heckel, if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) None

(b) Fall away

Wartburg: income

422. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Wartburg; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

900L SOD

National Servicemen: religious objectors

431 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) On what date did the system of classifying certain national servicemen as religious objectors commence, (b) how many national servicemen applied to be classified as religious objectors from the above date up to the latest specified date

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

424. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Newlands, situated near East London, if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

(1) No

for which figures are available, (c) how many of these applications were granted and (d) how many unsuccessful applicants opted for detention instead of military service?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: On 21 February 1986 the position was as follows:

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (a)

(a) 2 December 1983. The Board for Religious Objection sat for the first time on 14 February 1984.

(b) As on 27 February 1986-87/8

(c) 755

(d) None

Escom: inflation accounting

434 Mr L F STUBBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether Escom makes use of a system of inflation accounting; if so, as from what date,

(2) whether reserves have been built up as a result of this system of accounting, if so, what was the amount of these reserves (a) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) at the end of each specified financial year since this system was taken into use?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

(1) No, Escom has never made use of a system of inflation accounting

(2) Falls away

436 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention at that date?

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in 1985 in terms of section 120 of the First schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if

Voortrekker- Sentenced Custody Safe

hoogte 80 31

Bloemfontein 18 2

Wynberg 9 6

Walvis Bay 28 8

Witwaterstrand 34 11

Kings Rest 3 3

Description of offence

Desertion 2

Assaulting a superior officer 1

Absent without leave 119

Disobeying a lawful command 1

Theft 10

Using or taking article issued to another person 1

Drunkenness 4

Aiding, abetting, inciting, etc 3

Derelection of duty by a sentry 4

Persons liable to render service in terms of Section 22 or 44 who, without good reason when called up, fail to report for such service 19

Common law offence of theft 11

Common law offence of fraud 11

Common law offence of assault 2

Common law offence of house breaking 1

Detention barracks

440. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia, (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in 1985 in terms of section 120 of the First schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if

900L SOD

National Servicemen: religious objectors

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(a) On what date did the system of classifying certain national servicemen as religious objectors commence, (b) how many national servicemen applied to be classified as religious objectors from the above date up to the latest specified date

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

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(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Newlands, situated near East London, if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) (a) None

(b) Fall away

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The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

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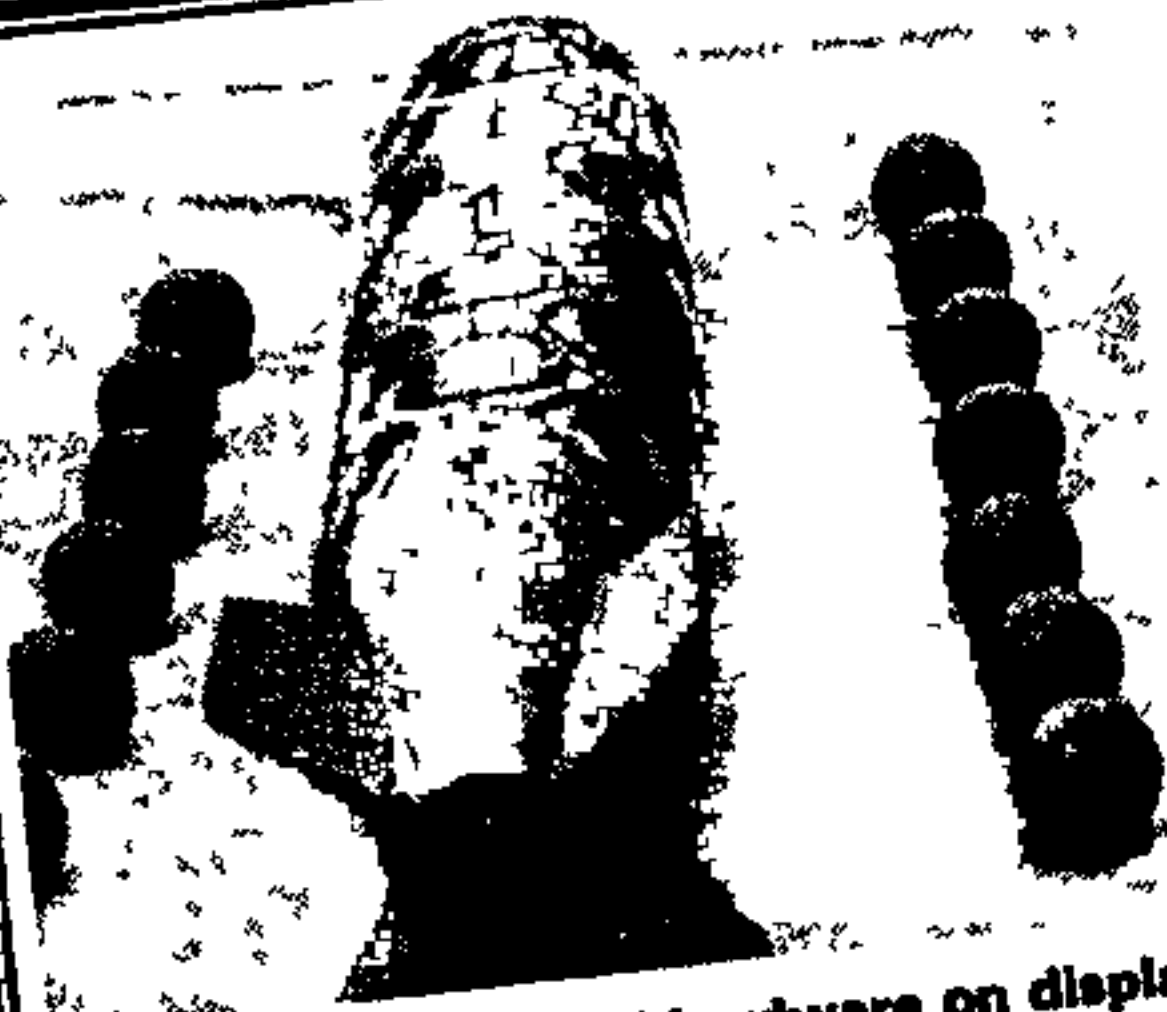
900L SOD

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● One of the items of hardware on display ... the CB 470 System Cluster Bomb

SA arms on show in Chile

25th BUS DAY
11/3/86

SOUTH AFRICA is exhibiting an impressive array of newly-developed military hardware at the Fida International Air Show in Santiago, Chile.

The display, which opened on Sunday, is a showcase for Chile's booming defence industry and 128 exhibitors from 16 foreign countries are taking part.

For the first time suppliers from the South African private sector are taking part. The show ends on March 16.

Arm Scor executive GM Fred Bell said Arm Scor, in collaboration with the private sector, was one of the largest exhibitors at the show.

On display will be SA's first tandem combat helicopter, the Alpha HX1, and a locally-developed, expendable turbine engine.

Developed and manufactured in SA, the Alpha recently successfully com-

pleted its first test-flight.

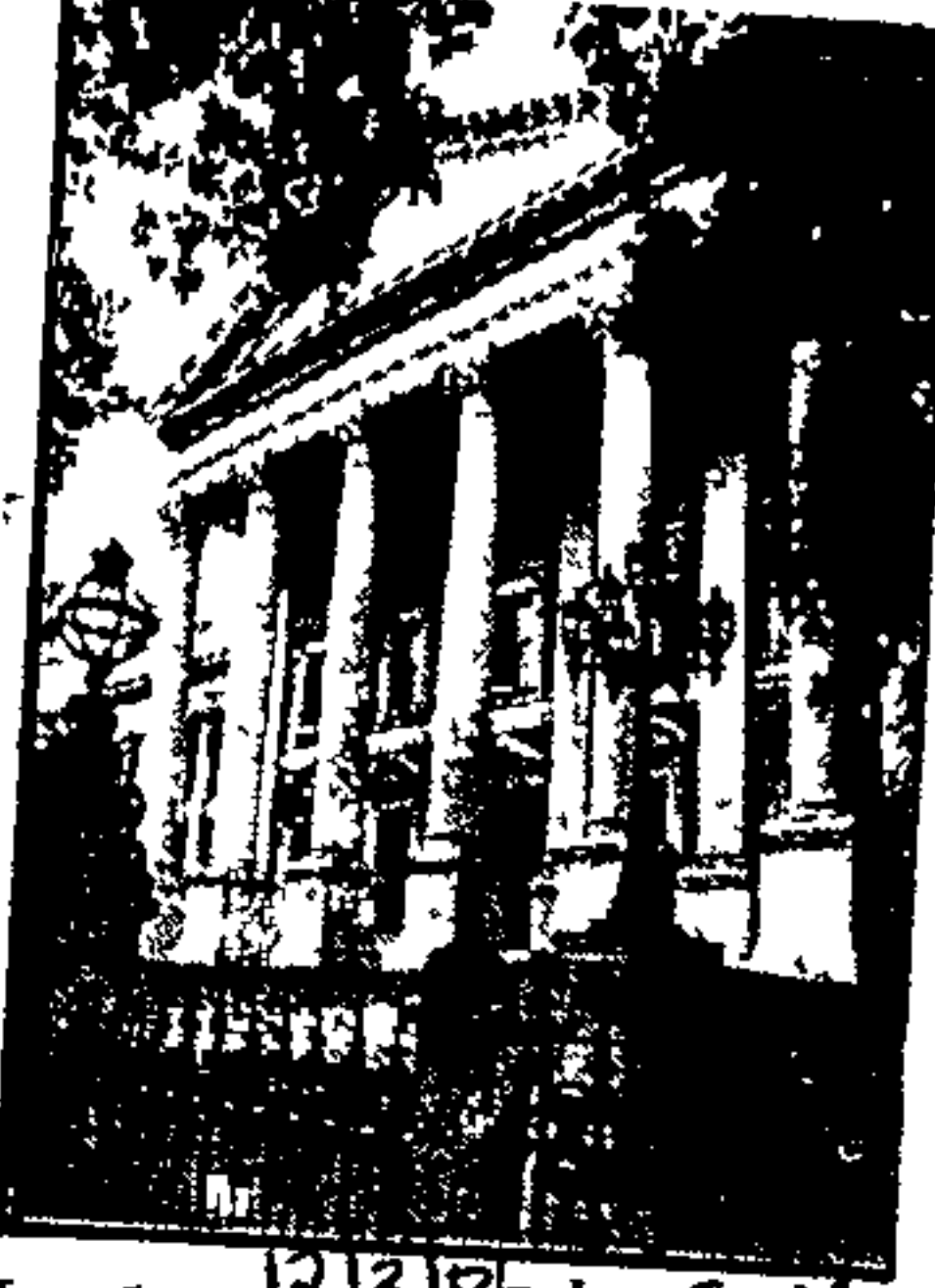
- Other products being exhibited are:
- The CB 470 System Cluster Bomb;
 - Air-lowered parachute platforms;
 - A 120kg pre-fragmented bomb;
 - The GA 1 servo-controlled aircraft weapon-system, and
 - A 20mm GI quick-fire cannon.

In addition, 40 other products manufactured by Arm Scor subsidiaries and private sector contractors are being exhibited. They have all been announced in South Africa.

Other countries participating are Brazil, the US, France, Britain, Finland, Argentina, Japan, Italy, Canada, Switzerland, Austria, Australia and West Germany.

Arm Scor exhibited at the Fida show in 1984. — Sapa.

PARLIAMENT '86



12/3/86 SPAL
257 254
**Labour welcomes
volunteer units**

PARLIAMENT — The majority Labour Party in the House of Representatives has welcomed the formation of a second infantry battalion and an infantry citizen force unit for coloured volunteers, to be known as 2 SACC Battalion and the Cape Regiment

The move showed that there was no need for conscription of coloured people, as the number of volunteers exceeded the accommodation available, the party said in a statement

PFP slams the 'sinister role of the military'

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — New allegations of the "sinister role" of the military in the South African Government are at the centre of a new row between the Progressive Federal Party and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The latest row was sparked by questions put to General Malan by PFP Defence spokesman Mr Philip Myburgh in the House of Assembly yesterday.

General Malan revealed the existence of a network of 12 "Joint Management Centres" (JMCs) to co-ordinate national security management at regional level.

The JMCs comprise the local representatives of the Defence Force, the police and all government departments which have an interest in their activities.

Ten are chaired by high-ranking military officers and the other two by police brigadiers. The chairman and vice-chairman of each JMC are elected.

The JMCs report to the secretary of the State Security Council, Lieutenant-General Pieter van der Westhuizen.

They do not have any executive powers and execution of government action "still occurs at the level of the responsible government institution", General Malan said.

PFP leader Mr Cohn Eglu immediately slammed the system of JMCs as a "most sinister political development". It would almost certainly undermine representative local government and place more power, even for administrative purposes, in the hands of the police and army, he said.

"It almost looks as if the Government is anticipating that the reform process will fail and that it is attempting to prepare South Africa for the siege society ahead," he said.

But in an interview yesterday, General Malan said he was astounded by the PFP's reaction.

The existence of the JMCs, instituted in the early 1980s, had never been a secret.

In fact, the State Security Council had drawn attention to them at a Press conference on its activities in 1983.

General Malan said the purpose of the JMCs was to

co-ordinate national security at regional and local levels, to identify potential and actual causes of instability and to advise the relevant government departments on what remedial action to take.

The JMCs were not military installations, were not secret and did not use secret funds, he said.

Mr Myburgh said today that, while it was true that the JMCs were not entirely new, the reason why he put parliamentary questions to the Minister was because of the new role which they were apparently starting to play.

This was because local government in South Africa could no longer do what it should be doing. The country had reached a stage where the normal democratic procedures could no longer fulfil their function.

Mr Myburgh said he believed there was much more to the system than just the JMCs. "There are other bodies by other names. They are in virtually every community."

"We will be asking a lot more questions about this national security management system," he said.

● See Page 13

12/3/83
354

Nothing sinister in this, says Minister

Malan tells of 12 bodies that 'defuse unrest'

STAR

254

12/3/86

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister General Magnus Malan yesterday lifted the covers off the Government's elaborate national security management system — an all-embracing mechanism which, he says, has defused much of the country's unrest.

Details of the system are not exactly new, but then neither have they been widely publicised.

General Malan lifted the veil in an interview yesterday afternoon after responding to a series of questions on the network of "Joint Management Centres" (JMCs) The questions were put to him in Parliament by the Progressive Federal Party

He said he was astounded that the PFP had been so excited in its initial reaction in the House of Assembly.

The existence of the dozen JMCs had never been kept a secret, he said. In fact they had been dealt with at a Press conference on the role of the State Security Council as far back as September 21 1983.

It was possible, though, the PFP had read some sinister significance into the fact that he, as Minister of Defence, had answered questions in Parliament on the subject, he said.

Perhaps a connection had been made with the earlier theories that the military governed South Africa, he said.

From the interview with General Malan and the Secretary of the State Security Council Lieutenant-General Pieter van der Westhuizen, it emerged yesterday that the network of JMCs which spans the country act both as the Government's early warning alarm system for internal threats to State security, and as a lean, highly mobile mechanism to defuse revolutionary unrest.

In fact the JMCs should get the maximum credit for their role in stabilising particularly the Eastern Province, Western Province and PWV, General Malan said.

Decentralisation

In effect the JMCs, sub-JMCs and mini-JMCs (as the various subordinate components are known) are a decentralisation at regional and local level of the State Security Council.

Their function is solely to co-ordinate the implementation and the management of national security at those levels.

They do not have any authority to enforce decisions.

They are composed of representatives of the military, the police, and all the Government departments.

Each JMC elects its own chairman and vice-chairman,



Minister Magnus Malan

which in almost every case, no doubt in view of the endemic unrest, happens to be either a military or police representative.

At the lower levels, the sub-JMCs and mini-JMCs, local government representatives of all population groups are involved.

General Malan said a typical example of what a JMC might do was the recent case of the Eastern Province body which found that in a certain black township far too few toilets had been provided for a population of 100 000.

No secret funds

The JMC had decided this was a legitimate grievance which threatened national security. It pointed out to the relevant authority what had to be done to rectify the situation.

In a case like this, General Malan said, the JMC could recommend to the State Security Council what action had to be taken. Arrangements could be made for the Treasury to release the necessary funds to the department concerned, and this amount would be later approved by Parliament as part of the annual Additional Appropriation for that Department.

No secret funds were used, and nothing was hidden from Parliament or the public, he said.

The JMCs report to the secretary of the State Security Council (General van der Westhuizen).

From General Malan's explanation it was evident the State Security Council did not delegate the implementation of its decisions to the JMCs.

Malan lifts covers off Government's national security system

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has lifted the covers off the Government's elaborate national security management system — an all-embracing mechanism which he says has defused much of the country's unrest

He did so in an interview after first giving details of the network of "Joint Management Centres" (JMCs) in response to questions put to him in Parliament yesterday by the Progressive Federal Party

General Malan said he was astounded that the initial PFP reaction in the House of Assembly had been so excited

The existence of the dozen JMCs had never been kept a secret. In fact they had been dealt with at a press conference on the role of the State Security Council as far back as September 21 1983

It was possible, though, that the PFP had read some sinister significance into the fact that he, as Minister of Defence, had answered questions in Parliament on the subject. Perhaps a connection had been made with the earlier theories that the military governed South Africa

General Malan said the JMCs should get the maximum credit for their role in stabilising particularly the Eastern Province, Western Province and the PWV.

It emerged from the interview that the network of JMCs which span the country act both as the Government's early warning alarm system for internal threats to state security, and as a lean, highly mobile mechanism to defuse revolutionary unrest

The system was introduced by President Botha about a year after taking over as chief executive of the Government

In effect the JMCs, sub-JMCs and mini-JMCs (as the various subordinate components are known) are a decentralisation at regional and local level of the State Security Council

Their function is solely to co-ordinate the implementation and the management of national security at those levels. They do not have any authority to enforce any decisions

They are composed of representatives of the military, the

THE existence of an elaborate national security management system, called Joint Management Centres (JMCs), was disclosed to Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan. DAVID BRAUN of the Argus Political Staff interviewed General Malan and the Secretary of the State Security Council, Lieutenant-General Pieter van der Westhuizen, on the workings of the system.



General Malan

police and all the government departments

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General Malan said a typical example of what a JMC might do was the recent case of the Eastern Province body which found that in a certain black township far too few toilets had been provided for a population of 100 000

The JMC had decided that this was a legitimate grievance which threatened national security. It had pointed out to the relevant authority what had to be done to rectify the situation

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Arrangements could be made for the Treasury to release the necessary funds to the department concerned, and this amount would be later approved by Parliament as part of the annual Additional Appropriation for that department

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and nothing was hidden from Parliament or the public, he said

The JMCs report to the secretary of the State Security Council (General van der Westhuizen)

The SCC is in fact one of four permanent committees of the Cabinet

It is chaired by the President and it comprises the senior minister of the Cabinet, and the ministers and directors general of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Law and Order and Justice

Its decisions are, according to General Malan, always ratified by the Cabinet

The SCC has long ago identified 15 broad areas of common concern within the security field, ranging from military and police matters through economic matters to community services and cultural matters

From General Malan's explanation yesterday it was evident that the SCC does not delegate the implementation of its decisions to the JMCs

The JMCs instead take regional and local decisions on national security and it is up to the relevant department to implement a decision

In the event that a department does not agree that a decision should be implemented, the matter is resolved either at director general or ministerial level

It may also be thrashed out in the SCC or the Cabinet, or the President may decide.

The various representatives on the JMCs look at the security priorities for their regions, plan a regional strategy and decide how the various departments may help each other

The national security management system is also closely tied up with a welfare and social upliftment action flowing from the three other permanent Cabinet committees — the economic, social and constitutional committees

The elements of welfare and security in the management system are linked by the National Co-ordinating Committee under the chairmanship of Mr Eh Louw, Minister of State Administration in the President's Office

to importing sunflower seed for national consumption; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether any sunflower seed will be imported for this purpose; if so, (a) when, (b) in what quantities, (c) from what countries and (d) at what price?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) None—March 1986

- (2) No. It is more profitable to import crude oil, phytosanitary requirements restrict the processing of imported seed to coastal installations; and problems regarding the quality of imported seed have been experienced in the past.

- (3) Falls away.

Own Affairs
HANSARD 12/3/86
Q & A Old-age homes
 17 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

- (1) (a) How many old-age homes for White persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many aged persons can be accommodated in these homes,

- (2) What total amount was spent by his Department in the 1985-86 financial year on old-age homes and facilities for aged persons,

- (3) whether there is a shortage of (a) old-age homes and (b) facilities for the care of the aged; if so, (1) what is the nature of the shortage and (ii) what steps is his Department taking to overcome this shortage?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) 395 Subsidised homes

Hoa

4 Homes run by the private sector for the State
4 Departmental homes
91 Private homes not subsidised

- (2) R64 263 000 for 1984-85. Final figures for 1985-86 are not yet available.

- (3) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (1) The shortage is in respect of provision for frail aged and service centres.

- (ii) By the subsidisation of additional aged persons in homes and service centres to be established

War Veterans pensions
HANSARD 12/3/86
Q & A 516
 18 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

How many White (a) male and (b) female persons over the age of 85 years were in receipt of war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (a) 771

- (b) 153 (As at 31 December 1985).

Old-age pensions
HANSARD 12/3/86
Q & A 516
 20 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1985,

- (2) how many of these applications (a) were granted, (b) were refused and (c) are still under consideration,

- (3) how many of the refusals were at-

inutable to the applicant's assets exceeding the limits laid down by the means test;

- (4) what total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1985?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) 11 550

- (2) (a) 7 275
(b) 2 761.

- (c) 1 514

- (3) 773.

- (4) 142 806

Social workers
HANSARD 13/3/86
Q & A 517
 23. Mr P G SIBAL asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

Whether his Department employs any social workers; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many social workers are employed in posts subsidised by his Department?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (a) 378

- (b) 899.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (2) how many cases of tuberculosis were hospitalised in each (a) province and (b) such national state in 1985,
- (3) how many tuberculosis patients died in each (a) province and (b) such national state in 1985?

Transvaal	(1) Tuberculosis Cases		
	(2) Tuberculosis Cases Hospitalised	(3) Tuberculosis Deaths	
White	250	5	
Coloured	583	6	
Asian	75	1	
Black	14 135	422	
O.V.S.			23
White			182
Coloured			1
Asian			3 085
Black			67

Hoa

Indicates translated version
For written reply:
General Affairs

Advertisements

131 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) and (2) R1 785,72 to Business Day

Tuberculosis
HANSARD 13/3/86
Q & A 518
 247 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

- (1) How many cases of tuberculosis were reported in 1985 in each (a) province and (b) national state whose government had not taken over health services,

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254

Malan sheds new light on PE beach controversy

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, reiterated yesterday that the Defence Force had not been used to keep blacks away from beaches in Port Elizabeth on February 22 but he added that an investigation had revealed new information.

Replying to a question from Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central), General Malan said it appeared from the investigation that the cardinal point of the communique issued by the SADF's Director of Public Relations — that troops were not employed to keep blacks away from the beaches — was correct.

But, when the communique was issued, the Director "was not in possession of all the facts with regard to troop deployments in the vicinity".

DEPLOYED

It appeared that three sections were deployed near King's Beach and another was deployed at the University of Port Elizabeth sport stadium.

"It was merely a contingency plan to render assistance at the request of the police, if it were to become necessary in any eventuality during any of the activities which took place on that day in PE and its vicinity," General Malan said.

SPECTATORS

Earlier, the Minister repeated details from the original communique — that troops had assisted at a marathon at King's Beach, that a large number of off-duty Citizen Force members were spectators on the beach where UPE was holding its annual "Anything that floats" competition and that a number of off-duty troops were watching surf lifesaving championships in the area.

"The troops on the beach, in uniform and in civilian clothes, armed and unarmed, were there for recreation," General Malan said.

The commanding officer had ordered that troops who were off-duty were to carry their arms with them for self-protection.

Replying to another question on the same issue from Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP, Jeppe) the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said police did not take any action on the beaches — Sapa

MILITARY TECHNOLOGY

Behind the Alpha

Revealing the wholly South African designed and constructed Alpha-XH1 helicopter to the press last month, Minister of Defence Magnus Malan said: "In a relatively short period, Armscor has achieved exceptionally advanced skills which under normal circumstances would have taken years to accomplish." Exceptional skills indeed, considering the sophistication of the aircraft

The two-seater tandem Alpha-XH1 attack helicopter is a fast-flying weapons platform designed for a primary ground attack role. It is armed with a 20 mm, 600-round a minute GAI cannon aimed with a revolutionary helmet sight — the gunner selects and locks on to his target by looking at it.

Armour plating and rocket pods would upgrade the Alpha-XH1 to a level approaching that of the various Soviet *Hind*-class gunships that control much of the war in Afghanistan and are seeing increasing, and devastating, use against Unita forces in Angola. The prototype has been undergoing various tests for the last two years and it is likely that a "final" version will include these modifications in keeping with similar helicopters in the world's defence forces.

Five years in the making, SA's first home-grown helicopter is cloaked in secrecy. Chief

However, SA's ageing and irreplaceable collection of about 170 Aerospatiale Pumas, Alouettes, Super Frelons and British Wasps would seem to suggest otherwise. Also weighing in the balance is the fact that surrounding black states already have a total of about 180 helicopters, including superior new Communist bloc and Western models.

Understandably, General Earp would also not reveal performance data such as speed and range, though it is estimated that the gas turbine engine could give it a top speed of well over 200 km/h.

Like models

It was emphatically stated that the helicopter was designed and made completely without foreign help. Evident, though, are similarities in appearance and function between the smaller Alpha-XH1 and the Soviet *Hind* and American Hughes *Apache* helicopter gunships — the two vie for top position in defence aviation. Shortly after *Hinds* were found to be in combat use in Angola, reports filtered through of Unita successes in shooting one or more down with ground-to-air missiles (one of the few items of matériel in the bush war capable of dropping the heavily armoured gunships).

Even a partially wrecked *Hind* available for dismantling and examination would shorten the developmental stages of a new attack helicopter project considerably. In



The Alpha ... tribute to Armscor's exceptional skills

of the SA Air Force (SAAF), Lieutenant-General Denis Earp, would say little about its cost (it is believed to be one of the most expensive projects in Armscor's stable) or its production, other than that it generally takes about six years from inception to the first model rolling off the line. He stressed that the Alpha-XH1 was experimental and that it was not even certain that the SAAF would, in fact, commission a squadron of these gunships.

fact, the US *Soldier of Fortune* magazine still offers a reward of \$1m for a functioning *Hind* — precisely for the purpose of examining it at close hand to find out what makes it, arguably, the best machine of its kind in the world.

A "stretched" version of the Alpha-XH1, closer in size to its Russian counterpart is planned for the future.

It is unlikely that the Alpha-XH1 will be attacking Swapo and ANC positions in the

operational zone for at least another year. And then, use under fire will prove its worth. But, as it stands, the helicopter is a remarkable feat of ingenuity and technical skill. ■

YOU DON'T need to patrol the townships to show your patriotism. You could clean up polluted beaches or help build creches.

That's the argument of the End Conscription Campaign, which is launching a Justice and Peace campaign next week, aimed at publicising alternatives to military service.

"We also want to protest against the lack of choice available to white South Africans called up for military service. You don't need to wear an SADF uniform to show your patriotism for the country," said ECC National Secretary David Shandler.

At the moment only those conscripts the state defines as "bona fide religious pacifists" have the option of doing community service. Those objecting to military service on moral, political or non-religious pacifist grounds are liable for prison sentences of up to six years.

BY WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

"We want to draw attention to this situation," Shandler said. "Young white men are being called up to fight against people their own age in the townships."

"We believe there are thousands of conscripts who, if given the choice, would rather do alternative, non-military forms of national service."

"In ECC we are not opposed to a truly national service, but this can only succeed once apartheid is ended. In South Africa military service takes place in the context of a civil war situation," he said.

For the next two weeks the ECC will proceed with the "build-up" phase of the campaign.

A national questionnaire on alternatives to military service was started last week. By the end of May ECC hopes to have polled the opinions

of over 50 000 white South Africans.

There will also be several regional projects aimed at promoting the campaign. In Johannesburg, for example, prominent artists and other volunteers will take to the streets for public sessions of painting sections of a 500m-long "peace ribbon". More than 100 000 stickers, posters and pamphlets will be distributed and concerts, public meetings, schools events, balloon launches and fetes will be held, Shandler said.

On April 1 the campaign will begin in earnest. Shandler stressed that "in sharp contrast with the way the army occupies townships against the will of the residents", each of the ECC projects had been organised in close cooperation with community groups in the areas.

● In Johannesburg, a week-long children's holiday programme will be held in Western Township, a park

for mentally handicapped children in the coloured area of El Dorado Park will be built, and a nonracial picnic at Zoo Lake for children and parents is planned.

● In Cape Town, at least eight projects are on the cards. Volunteers will help renovate the Community Arts Project in Woodstock and the Bruce Duncan home in Claremont. In the African townships they will build a playground, work on an old aged home and organise a driving school.

● In Durban, volunteers will paint two children's wards at the King George V hospital, clear a site for a playground in the coloured township of Wentworth, facilitate a nonracial picnic and organise a symbolic wheat-planting ceremony near government buildings.

The campaign will end on April 30 when public rallies will be held in each of the regions.

14/3/88
WEEKLY MAIL
254

APARTHEID BAROMETER

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS (July 21 1985 - Mar 7 1986)

Total number of people detained: 7992
 Number released Mar 7: 292

Summary of emergency detentions (Feb 28):

Transvaal 3398 (42,8%)
 Eastern Cape 3246 (40,9%)
 Western Cape 1288 (16,2%)

An average rate of nearly 1100 people were detained each month under the State of Emergency (over 35 a day).

827
 629
 328
 254

SECURITY DETENTIONS (Feb 28, 1986)

Number of persons believed to be in detention on Mar 10: 241

Summary by detention status:

Internal Security Act, S. 28 8
 ISA, S. 29 133
 ISA, S. 50 71
 ISA, S. 31 9
 Ciskei National Security Act 5
 Transkei Public Safety Act 6
 Venda Terrorism Act 9

PERSONS BANNED UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Total 68
 Transvaal 5
 Eastern Cape 2
 Western Cape 61

PERSONS BANNED UNDER SECURITY LEGISLATION

Number of people banned: 12

Henry Fazzi, 56, UDF Eastern Cape vice president and a former Robben Island prisoner and Mkhusele Jack, 27, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president and Eastern Cape Consumer Boycott leader, were banned for five years on Tuesday.

POLITICAL TRIALS

Trials completed Dec 1985 - Feb 1986: 40

Trials completed Dec 1985: 9

Trials completed Jan 1986: 15

Trials completed Feb 1986: 16

Number on trial: 285

Number convicted: 46

Number acquitted: 77

Charges withdrawn: 162

Breakdown of people on trial: Treason: 13 (convicted 1; acquitted 12).

Murder: 19 (convicted 5; acquitted 9; withdrawn 5).

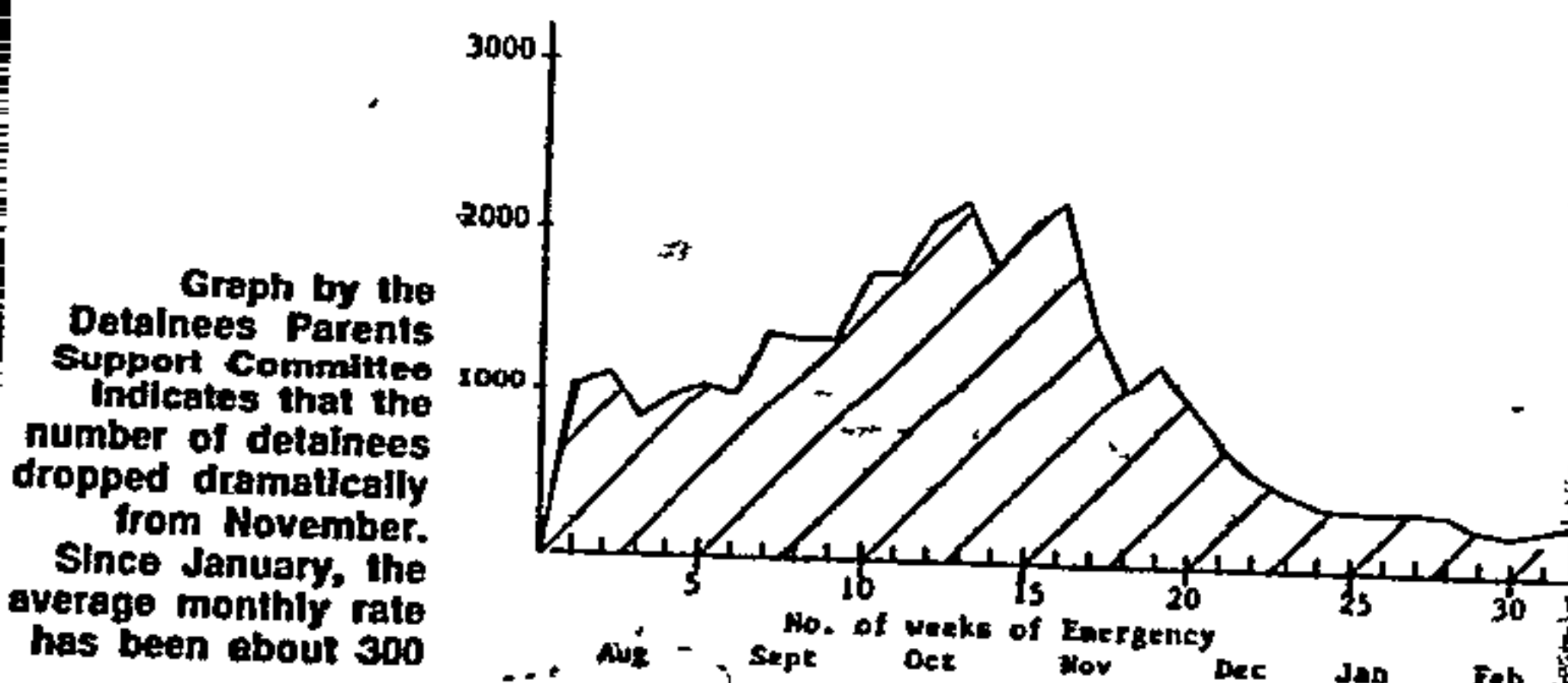
Terrorism/furthering aims of banned organisations/possession of weapons: 50 (convicted 32; acquitted 18). Public

violence/subversion/intimidation/assault: 12 (convicted 3; acquitted 2; charges withdrawn 7). Illegal gathering: 183 (convicted 1; acquitted 34; charges withdrawn 148). Possession of banned literature: 6 (convicted 4; acquitted 1; charge withdrawn 1); Breaking banning order: 1 (charge withdrawn). Prisons Act conviction (appeal upheld).

Number still on trial March 1: 246

Treason: 32

Internal Security Act: 214



CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

Two conscientious objectors appeared before the Board of Religious Objectors last week. Phillip Wilkinson, 22, from Port Elizabeth was refused religious objector status but was granted non-combatant status which he refused to accept. David Raimund Bosch, 26, son of theologian Professor David Bosch, was granted community service.

SADF SUICIDES (SADF figures)

A total of 74 people serving in the SADF committed suicide in the past 30 months, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said.

GROUP AREAS ACT LAND ALLOCATIONS

More than 83 percent of the land proclaimed under the Group Areas Act by the end of last year was allocated for whites, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said in parliament. 759 402 ha out of 896 572 ha were proclaimed as white Group Areas.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS, Feb 28- Mar 6:

Kiss my ass; A boss is like a nappy - always on your ass and always full of shit; Doing a job here is like being a prostitute, the better you perform the more they suck you (all three produced by persons unknown); PK 267 Kneeling on chair; PK 257 Nude in Nightgown (both by Toppan Top Stereo Zurich); Throb (Not Stated); Hers beer mug with naked man's inscription; His and Hers beer mug with naked woman's inscription "his" (both by Kernewek, Cornwell, England); Beer mug in shape of woman's breasts with inscription "Tit Bits" (not stated); Dad, why are the soldiers here? - pamphlet (Counter Propaganda Committee Wester Cape M/Plain); Woman Arise - calendar (Fedtraw); June 16 Movement (not stated); Zimbabwe News, Vol 16 No 7 (Dept of Information and Publicity, Jongwe, Harare); ANC of SA fight for Mandela's Freedom - T-shirt (ANC); 11986 Africa Calendar (Vakalisa Art Ass Landsdowne); Silhouettes; Great Sporting Bodies; Golden Girls; Desk Pad; Jumbo Multipic; Supreme (all 1987 calendars by Assoc Optima Group, Johannesburg); Wilhelm van Gloeden Photographer (Charles Leslie); Crisis Cassette (WECTU Athlone Central); Lenin Selected Works (Progress Publishers, Moscow); Sleeping with soldiers (Rosemary Daniell).
 Unbanned:

Vengeance is Black (George G Gilman); Basic Facts on Republic of South Africa and the Policy of Apartheid (Julian R Friedman); The ILO and Apartheid (International Labour Office, Geneva); Racism and Apartheid in Southern Africa (The Unesco Press Paris 1984); Fundamentals of Human Sexuality, second edition (Herant A Katchadourian and Donald T Lunde); Marx and Engels - a Conceptual Concordance (Gerard Bekerman); Rebel Pity - the life of Eddie Roux (Eddie Win Roux).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: PETER MOKABA.

Peter Mokaba, 28, a Northern Transvaal UDF leader and former Robben Island prisoner, has been held without trial at Diepkloof (Johannesburg) prison for 271 days. He was detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act ("preventative detention") on July 16 last year. It is his third period of detention.

Mokaba, a Unisa student, is an executive member of the Mankweng Civic Association and the Mankweng Youth Congress, both UDF affiliates. In 1980, when he was a student at Turfloop University, he was one of the founders of the Azanian Students Organisation (Asazo). Four years ago he was sent to Robben Island after being convicted for terrorism. He spent 16 months on Robben Island before being transferred to Pretoria Central and later to Pietersburg Prison while awaiting his appeal. In 1984 he was granted a re-trial after a judge found that the magistrate who convicted him should have recused himself. He was eventually acquitted of the terrorism charge and was convicted for illegally possessing a firearm. He was given a complete suspended sentence in March last year, after spending three years in jail. Four months later he was detained.

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Worldwide praise for SA exhibit at Chile arms show

15/3/85
STAR
254

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The South African arms exhibit at the Fida International Air Show in Chile has been hailed as the stand "with something new to show".

An Armscor spokesman said editors of leading military magazines worldwide had said they were in Chile specifically to see what South Africa had to offer.

The weapons which have attracted the most attention are the tandem combat helicopter — Alpha XH1 — and the CB 470 cluster bomb

They were just two of the seven new products from South Africa unveiled to the public and international arms dealers at the Chile show

More than 100 companies from 15 countries are exhibiting weaponry at the Santiago show.

About 200 000 people are still expected to visit the show and the South African exhibit, one of the largest, has received a favourable response from both the local and international media, the spokesman said

One highly respected armaments expert described the Armscor exhibit as "the one with something new to offer"

SA arms stand
proving popular

By Mike Cohen

STAR

The South African stand at Chile's Fida International Air Show is the most popular among more than 100 exhibitors from 15 countries

Armcor representative Mr Johan Adler told *The Star* from Chile "The show is going superbly. Our stand has been very well supported — in fact the best-visited on the exhibition floor"

Mr Adler said it was hard to tell if there were potential buyers "but we hope so".

Editors of international military publications have also shown great interest the stand

The tandem combat helicopter Alpha XH1 — one of seven new weapons unveiled by Armcor — is a star of the show

More than 200 000 people are expected to visit the exhibition

1 member for 6 months
1 member for 12 months

the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

Using or taking an article issued to or under control of another person
1 member for 120 days

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

Drunkenness
1 member for 40 days

1984-85 (a) and (b) Yes

Common law offence of fraud
2 members for 180 days

(i) and (ii) The information is not readily available and will take much time and expense to gather.

Failing to report for or to render military service on account of the religious tenets of his church
64 members for 3 years

Posts regraded

Air journeys: free/discounted

500 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

499. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any South African Transport Services staff members and families of staff members have undertaken (a) free or (b) discounted air journeys to Europe, the Americas or the Far-East, if so, how many (i) staff members and (ii) families of staff members undertook such air journeys in

Whether any positions in the South African Transport Services from the level of assistant director and higher were or are to be regraded in the 1985-86 or 1986-87 financial years, if so, (a) how many, (b) when, and (c) with what salary adjustment, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Yes

1985-86

- (a) 1 Assistant Director
- 1 Assistant Director
- 1 Assistant Director
- 3 Assistant Directors
- 1 Assistant Director
- 4 Deputy Directors
- 1 Deputy Director
- 1 Director
- 1 Director

- (b) 1 June 1985
- 1 July 1985
- 1 August 1985
- 1 January 1986
- 1 February 1986
- 1 June 1985
- 1 January 1986
- 1 October 1985
- 1 January 1986

- (c) Increased by R4 170 p a
- Increased by R4 170 p a
- Decreased by R3 480 p a
- Increased by R4 170 p a
- Decreased by R3 480 p a
- Increased by R5 580 p a
- Decreased by R4 170 p a
- Decreased by R5 580 p a
- Decreased by R5 580 p a

1986-87 It is not possible to indicate what posts will be regraded during the 1986-87 financial year

Flying crews: premature retirement

501 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

Whether any South African Airways flying crews have been retired prematurely in the 1985-86 financial year, if so, (a) how

many persons in each category and (b) why in each case?
The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS
No.
(a) and (b) Fall away

HoA

14 ANSWERS 16/3/86
Reduction in fuel price
503 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Airways, if not, why not, if so, what is the estimated savings,

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any air fares, if not, why not, if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes, R0,3 million on fuel other than aircraft fuel. The fuel price reduction does not apply to avionic kerosene used by aircraft

(2) No, the estimated loss for SA Airways for the 1986/87 financial year is R21 million. In the light of this loss a reduction in air fares cannot be considered

Reduction in fuel price

504 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Transport Services, if not, why not, if so, what is the estimated savings,

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any rail fares, if not, why not, if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes, R40 million

(2) No, in view of the vast accumulated

HoA

losses, a reduction in rail fares is not feasible at present.

National service: foreign citizens

510. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence.

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1985 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) None

(b) Falls away.

White males: service
524 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence.

(a) How many White males were liable in 1984 and 1985, respectively, to render 120 days' service and (b) how many of them rendered (i) 120 days', (ii) between 90 and 120 days', (iii) less than 90 days' and (iv) no service in each such year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Serving members of the Citizen Force who are liable to serve in terms of Section 22 or who have been allotted to the Commands in terms of Section 89A of the Defence Act, can be required to serve up to 120 days in a cycle of two years. To reply to this question would entail disclosing the total Citizen Force, and a considerable number of Commando strengths. It is, for obvious reasons not policy to divulge Defence Force strengths of this nature.

Land and Agricultural Bank

591 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Finance:
(a) What was the total amount of loans granted to farmers by the Land and Agricultural Bank as at 31 December 1985 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?

HoA

First establish justness of SADF role

From Mr NIC BORAIN, Chairman, End Conscription Campaign (Western Cape):

IN HIS column On Parade (March 5), Willem Steenkamp raises a number of issues relating to conscription, the SADF and the End Conscription Campaign. On behalf of ECC, I would like to comment on some of these issues

Mr Steenkamp begins by criticizing the Ministry of Defence for refusing to make public the number of conscripts who failed to report for duty in January and the Geldenhuys Committee's report on conscientious objection. He is also disappointed that the law relating to objection is not to be changed, for he believes that "true universal objection on other than purely religious grounds" ought to be recognized

The ECC welcomes

and supports Mr Steenkamp completely in all these arguments. He then goes on to express disappointment that the ECC's submission to the Geldenhuys Committee "went beyond the bounds of practicality". I want to outline our submission in a more substantial way than Mr Steenkamp does in his column

In its evidence to the committee, ECC bases its call to end conscription on the fundamental right of individual conscience with respect to the taking up of arms and the taking of life. This right is endorsed in international documents like the UN Declaration on Human Rights and the Nuremberg Principles

In South Africa this right assumes a special importance because of the role of the SADF. In 1979, General Magnus Malan made clear that

the SADF "supports government policy as laid down by Dr Verwoerd". It does this through its involvement in pass-law arrests and forced removals and through its participation in the State Security Council, one of the highest levels of state decision-making

Since October 1984, the army has also been deployed in townships throughout the country. It is this development that has given rise to opposition from so many conscripts who are loath to bear arms against fellow South Africans. The ECC believes that it is morally unjustifiable to compel these young men to be part of the SADF against their will

Mr Steenkamp may feel that the ending of conscription is impractical because a volunteer army would not meet the manpower needs of the

military. If this is the case, it would be because there are simply not enough volunteers who believe the cause is just and worth fighting

If the SADF were only to play the traditional and acceptable role of an army — defending the country's borders against foreign aggressors — conscription would probably not be necessary. It would certainly not be controversial

But while the SADF continues to play its current role, its physical needs are of lesser importance to us than the morality of its actions

In its evidence to the Geldenhuys Committee, the ECC also proposed that, while conscription exists, the law relating to alternative service should be amended. At present, conscripts who are not prepared to serve in the SADF on grounds of conscience,

but who do not qualify for alternative service, have either to leave the country or go to jail for up to six years

The ECC believes that alternative service should be extended to all moral and religious objectors and not be limited to religious pacifists, that it should be available in welfare and religious organizations and not only in government departments and that it should not be six years, but only as long as the duration of military service

Mr Steenkamp disagrees with this last proposal. He feels that alternative service should be punitive because it "rarely lands one in a life-threatening situation". This argument is inconsistent with existing SADF practice

Soldiers who serve in a non-combatant role without being exposed to risk, or who are granted non-combatant status by the Board for Religious Objection, do not serve a longer period of time than soldiers involved in combat.

A more serious problem with Mr Steenkamp's position on this issue is that it leads to young people, whose integrity has been accepted by a government-appointed body, then being punished for their beliefs

The ECC believes that its proposed changes to the law on alternative service are consistent with the principle of freedom of conscience, without being "beyond the bounds of practicality". To underline this belief, the ECC will launch a Working for a Just Peace Campaign in April

The campaign will involve our members and supporters in the kind of work that we feel would constitute constructive national service which addresses some of the real needs of our country. We will work in the black and white communities in old-age and children's homes, with squatter communities, with ambulance services and on environmental and other projects

Futility

Finally, Mr Steenkamp suggests that our call for troops to be given a choice about being deployed in the townships and Namibia, is impractical. We do not believe it is impractical but Mr Steenkamp has not acknowledged our reasons for making the call

Many soldiers know that when they go into the townships, their "enemy" will be ordinary black people who regard them as the enemy. They know that they might be ordered to do things they will be deeply ashamed of. And they understand the futility of the government's attempts to solve its political problems through the use of police and military forces

The ECC's concern is that the convictions of these soldiers be respected. We are not concerned with the practical logistics of troop deployment from the military perspective.

Mr Steenkamp's premise throughout seems to be that we are impractical in our demands. However, the ECC is working from a different starting point. That the just or unjust nature of any army's role must be established before one considers practically how best the army can fulfil its role.

for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 was 9 816. There were 455 convictions in the Cape Peninsula during this period.

- (2) (a) The information for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 is as follows
- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Cape Province | 1 968 |
| Transvaal | 2 074 |
| Natal | 645 |
| Orange Free State | 351 |

- (b) (i) The death penalty was imposed in 4 cases for rape only. In 4 cases the death penalty was imposed for rape coupled with other offences, namely in one case rape and robbery, in two cases rape and murder, and in one case rape, murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances

Q COL 623
 (ii) 276
 Urvlugt/Moutse: removals
 HANSARD 18/3/86
 304 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any persons have been removed from Urvlugt in the Moutse area to Immerpan, if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available,
- (2) whether any persons living in Urvlugt were offered any compensation, if so,
- (3) whether this offer of compensation was made on condition that the persons concerned agreed to moving from Urvlugt, if so, (a) by whom was the offer made and (b) what was the (i) highest, (ii) lowest and (iii) average sum offered in compensation to such persons?
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

HoA

- (1) No, but up to 5 March 1986 42 fami-

ies were, at the request of the heads of these families, supplied with transport to move from Urvlugt to Immerpan

- (2) Although no compensation was offered beforehand it is usual that payment of compensation for improvements be considered in cases such as these. Consequently, after a number of families were assisted to move, at their own request, I announced on 7 February 1986 that the Government undertook to compensate those who move voluntarily for the improvements they vacated in Moutse

Q COL 624
 Falls away
 Metroblitz
 HANSARD 18/3/86
 396. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

- (1) Whether the Metroblitz programme has been or is to be discontinued, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) for what specified period was this train service in operation,
- (2) whether a loss was incurred by the South African Transport Services on this service, if so, what was the amount of the loss incurred over the period during which this service was in operation,
- (3) whether this programme is to be re-introduced, if so, when, if not,
- (4) whether the South African Transport Services incurred any loss as a result of the writing-off of plant and equipment required for this programme, if so, (a) what loss and (b) what is the total estimated loss to the South African Transport Services of this programme?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes
 (a) The Metroblitz was the culmina-

tion of the high-speed portion of the H.S bogie programme. This bogie was primarily developed as a freight bogie and as such its low curving-resistance and low railwear characteristics are of paramount value. The evaluation of the two prototype Metroblitz transets has been completed

- (b) 1 November 1985
 (c) 16 January 1984 to 1 November 1985

- (2) This service was part of a research programme. Research is expensive but successful research pays handsome dividends. In this case the major tangible results are longer trains, higher axleloads, decreased flange and rail wear and increased speeds. No less important are the intangible results namely increased knowledge and extended experience which have already resulted in improved overall vehicle designs

- (3) No
- (4) The fixed equipment will be utilised to best advantage. In the case of the rolling stock only the coaches will be written off and the outstanding book value of R7,1 million will be debited to the working account. Any net proceeds from the sale of these coaches or part thereof will be credited to this account

Q COL 625
 National servicemen: detention barracks
 HANSARD 18/3/86
 428 Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

- (a) How many national servicemen were in detention barracks as at 1 December 1985 and (b)(i) for what periods and (ii) on what charges had they been sentenced in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (a) 190

HoA

(b) (i) and (ii)

Desertion
 1 member for 3 months

Absent without leave

4 members for 14 days
 16 members for 21 days
 1 member for 28 days
 1 member for 30 days

16 members for 40 days
 3 members for 42 days
 3 members for 60 days
 6 members for 61 days
 1 member for 63 days
 1 member for 75 days

1 member for 80 days
 10 members for 90 days
 2 members for 111 days
 8 members for 120 days
 2 members for 130 days
 2 members for 132 days
 1 member for 134 days
 1 member for 141 days
 1 member for 150 days
 6 members for 180 days
 3 members for 200 days
 1 member for 210 days
 1 member for 220 days
 2 members for 3 months
 1 member for 3 months and 21 days
 1 member for 6 months
 3 members for 8 months
 1 member for 8 months and 21 days
 1 member for 9 months and 10 days
 1 member for 1 year

Assaulting a superior officer
 1 member for 180 days

Assaulting or ill treating a subordinate
 1 member for 90 days

Disobeying lawful commands or orders
 2 members for 21 days
 4 members for 40 days
 1 member for 42 days
 2 members for 61 days

Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess etc
 1 member for 30 days
 3 members for 42 days
 1 member for 45 days
 1 member for 60 days
 1 member for 61 days

1 member for 6 months
1 member for 12 months

Using or taking an article issued to or under control of another person
1 member for 120 days

Drunkness
1 member for 40 days

Common law offence of fraud
2 members for 180 days

Failing to report for or to render military service on account of the religious tenets of his church
64 members for 3 years

Air journeys: free/discounted

499 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any South African Transport Services staff members and families of staff members have undertaken (a) free or (b) discounted air journeys to Europe, the Americas or the Far East, if so, how many (i) staff members and (ii) families of staff members undertook such air journeys in

1985-86

(a)
1 Assistant Director
1 Assistant Director
1 Assistant Director
3 Assistant Directors
1 Assistant Director
4 Deputy Directors
1 Deputy Director
1 Director
1 Director

1986-87. It is not possible to indicate what posts will be regraded during the 1986-87 financial year

Flying crews: premature retirement

501 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

Whether any South African Airways flying crews have been retired prematurely in the 1985-86 financial year, if so, (a) how

the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

1984-85 (a) and (b) Yes

(i) and (ii) The information is not readily available and will take much time and expense to gather.

Posts regraded

500 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any positions in the South African Transport Services from the level of assistant director and higher were or are to be regraded in the 1985-86 or 1986-87 financial years, if so, (a) how many, (b) when, and (c) with what salary adjustment, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

Yes

(b)	(c)
1 June 1985	Increased by R4 170 p a
1 July 1985	Increased by R4 170 p a
1 August 1985	Decreased by R3 480 p a
1 January 1986	Increased by R4 170 p a
1 February 1986	Decreased by R3 480 p a
1 June 1985	Increased by R5 580 p a
1 January 1986	Decreased by R4 170 p a
1 October 1985	Decreased by R5 580 p a
1 January 1986	Decreased by R5 580 p a

many persons in each category and (b) why in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

No

(a) and (b) Fall away

4-27-86
Reduction in fuel price

503 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Airways, if not, why not, if so, what is the estimated savings;

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any air fares, if not, why not, if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes, R0,3 million on fuel other than aircraft fuel. The fuel price reduction does not apply to avionic kerosene used by aircraft

(2) No, the estimated loss for SA Airways for the 1986/87 financial year is R21 million. In the light of this loss a reduction in air fares cannot be considered

Reduction in fuel price

504 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the reduction in the fuel price effective from 3 March 1986 will result in any savings for the South African Transport Services, if not, why not, if so, what is the estimated savings,

(2) whether, in the light of this reduction, he intends reducing any rail fares, if not, why not; if so, (a) which fares, (b) when and (c) by what amount?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, R40 million

(2) No, in view of the vast accumulated

losses, a reduction in rail fares is not feasible at present.

National service: foreign citizens

510 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1985 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) None

(b) Falls away

White males: service
524 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many White males were liable in 1984 and 1985, respectively, to render 120 days' service and (b) how many of them rendered (i) 120 days', (ii) between 90 and 120 days', (iii) less than 90 days' and (iv) no service in each such year?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Serving members of the Citizen Force who are liable to serve in terms of Section 22 or who have been allotted to the Commandos in terms of Section 89A of the Defence Act, can be required to serve up to 120 days in a cycle of two years. To reply to this question would entail disclosing the total Citizen Force, and a considerable number of Commando strengths. It is, for obvious reasons not policy to divulge Defence Force strengths of this nature.

Land and Agricultural Bank
591. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the total amount of loans granted to farmers by the Land and Agricultural Bank as at 31 December 1985 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?

Defence spending tops R5 billion

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Defence Force's total budget has risen to R5 221 million for the coming year — an increase of R677 million compared to last year's R4 544 million

However, calculated on constant money values

through 1986, its represents a 2 percent drop on moneys voted last year

The Defence Force will be granted R5 021 million cash to finance the total commitment authority of R5 221

Calculated on 1977 rand values the defence budget over the past 10 years has

remained fairly constant

However, as a percentage of total State expenditure it has been coming down since 1977, when it stood at 18,4 percent, to 14 percent last year and is expected to be lower again this coming year

The largest slice of the defence cake will go to

landward defences with 40 percent, followed by air defence, 32 percent, general support with 15 percent and the navy with only 8 percent

This reflects the military situation now being faced by South Africa with large forces based in the operational areas

AREA A : Oudtshoorn
AREA B : East London
AREA C : Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kullisriver, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Wynberg, Durban, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wonderboom.

Superseding w.d. no : 341

Case for the merging of Sandton and Alexandra

19/3/86 STAR

We find the current situation in Alexandra deeply disturbing and deplore the violence and death that has occurred. This situation has brought schooling to a halt, disrupted community life, impacted negatively on industrial relations and created an atmosphere of mistrust, suspicion and fear.

While recognising that some of the violence and death stems from the actions of intimidators we nonetheless believe that the insensitive actions of the South African Police and the presence of the Defence Force have exacerbated a tense and volatile situation

Arising from the association's close communication and contact with a variety of opinion makers and attitude shapers in Alexandra, we have the following observations:

- A hatred for and fear of the South African Police exists in the community. The police are seen as oppressors and not protectors

- The perception exists that both the police and Defence Force are indiscriminate in their actions as they fail to distinguish between law breakers and innocent citizens caught up in the events.

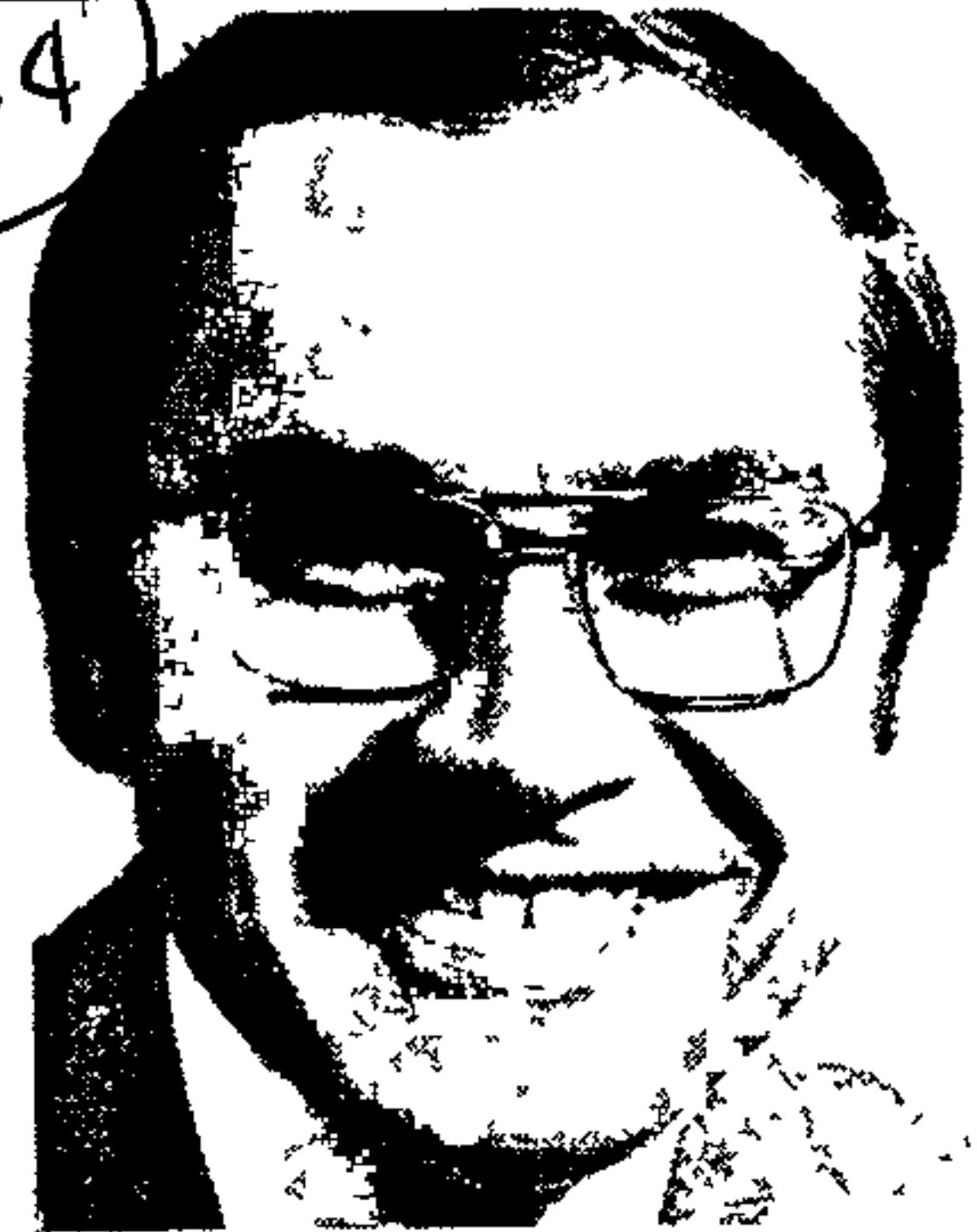
- Due to the fear that school pupils have of the police and Defence Force and the intimidators, the entire schooling system has come to a halt.

- During the disturbances the association used its contacts to bring together relevant opinion makers with a view to holding a private and confidential exchange of views and opinions on the prevailing situation.

A senior police representative was invited to play a role in this meeting. We were disappointed at his negative reaction and that he saw no merit in using such an opportunity to meet the educational leaders of that community.

We believe that all concerned would have benefited had he afforded himself the opportunity created by the association to communicate in private with these leaders.

This submission has been handed to the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer (right), by the Alexandra Schools' Association, an organisation of 18 companies which draw some of their workforce from Alexandra. Apart from the association's focus on education, all member companies are also involved in housing, health care, general community projects, job creation and youth development.



- Despite the efforts by the central government to improve the quality of black education, it remains true that all blacks perceive their education as being separate and inferior.

Arising from the Alexandra Schools' Association's involvement with the Alexandra community, we have the following recommendations

1. We urge the Government to reconsider its attitude on the possible merging of the two municipalities of Alexandra and Sandton. Such a recommendation is clearly based on the understanding that appropriate prior consultation and negotiation takes place between the two communities. This recommendation is made in the belief that

- It could serve as an example and model for future reform initiatives leading to a South Africa unfettered by the outmoded concept of apartheid.

- Such an accommodation will assist in alleviating overcrowded living conditions prevailing in Alexandra through permitting members of the community to live in neighbourhoods appropriate to their status and earnings

- Such opportunities for upward mobility could serve as a motivational signal to countless blacks in Alexandra who believe that there is no opportunity to extricate themselves from their depressed state.

- The amalgamation of these two municipal areas would also mean that freedom of choice could exist in the schooling system, permitting schools to admit pupils irrespective of race, colour or creed

2. The disturbing perceptions that the Alexandra community has of the South African Police clearly undermines and retards the important reform initiatives of the Government. We urge that due attention be given to examining other models of peacekeeping forces which would be untainted by the negative perceptions that currently prevail

The Alexandra Schools' Association has made a clear commitment to the development of Alexandra and consequently has developed a degree of credibility and acceptability within that community's educational leadership

The communication and contact that we enjoy with those people provides a unique insight into the prevailing crisis

We trust that this submission will be viewed in the same constructive light that the association views its involvement in the community affairs of Alexandra. We earnestly request that this submission be brought to the direct attention of the State President and the Cabinet

Malan hits at leftists 'devilish' campaign

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Defence, *General Magnus Malan*, said yesterday that leftist radicals in South Africa should stop their "devilish" onslaught against the SADF.

Speaking on a motion, introduced by *Mr Vause Raw (NRP, Durban Point)*, calling for military recruitment and training, *General Malan* said leftists, with their anti-conscription campaign, were doing the SADF, the country and its people a great disservice.

The presence of SADF troops in townships built up trust and confidence among the masses of peace-loving people who were being terrorised by gangs incited by leftist radicals.

These extremists wanted the Defence Force to withdraw.

They wanted to manipulate, terrorise and incite violence so that they could say the country was ungovernable, *General Malan* said.

POLARISATION

He said right-wing radicals also posed a threat to security in South Africa. They were as dangerous as leftwingers, were proponents of polarisation and "breakers of relationships".

Replying to the debate on his motion, *Mr Raw* thanked government members who had participated for what he called their constructive contributions, but said he deplored the "politicised" contributions by members of the Conservative Party and *Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP, Sasolburg)*.

He said that the Progressive Federal Party, on the other hand, had refused to commit itself on an unqualified basis to the defence of South Africa and the protection of life and property.

Time allocated for the debate expired and *Mr Raw's* motion lapsed. — Sapa.

Unless otherwise stated, all political reports in The Star by D. Braun, T. Wentzel, B. Cameron, F. Esterhuyse, A. Meyerowitz, P. Fabricius and J. Dowson, all of the Press Gallery, Parliament, Cape Town; Cartoons by A. Berry and D. Fedler, of 47 Sauey Street, Johannesburg. Headlines and posters by D. Runk.



Malan: ²⁵⁴
Radicals
^{CAPL TIPS}
'using 19/3/86
skollies

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Defence Force had to protect the peace-loving and moderate majorities in the trouble-torn black townships, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said yesterday

He believed a small group of leftist radicals was stoking up trouble in the townships as part of an overall plan to make the country ungovernable and the security forces had a role to play

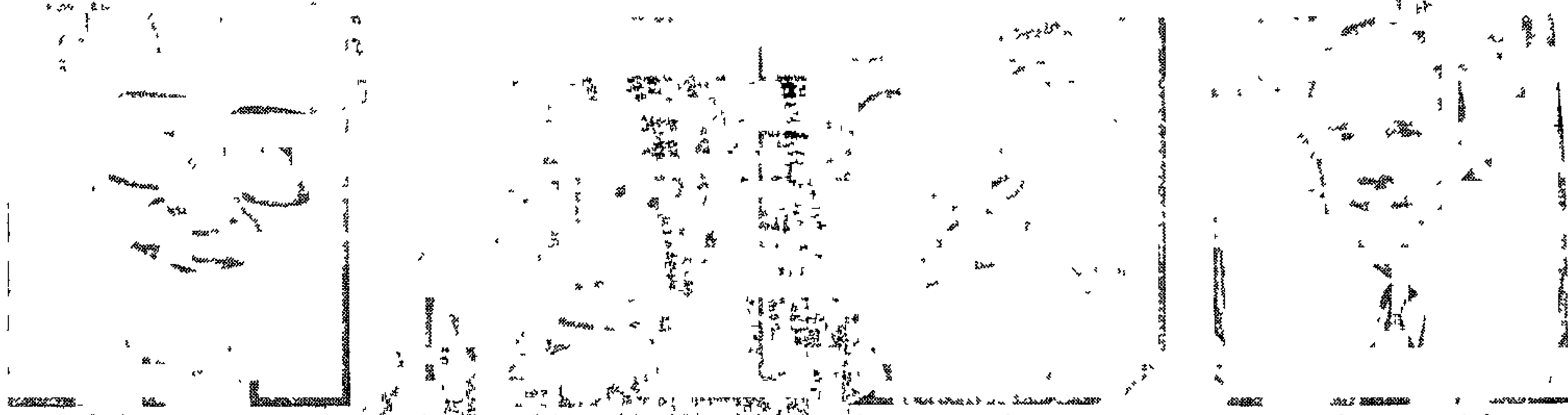
Leftist radicals were trying to influence the moderate majority through acts of terrorism, horror and intimidation

General Malan said during a private member's motion on defence, that a new element — skollie gangs — were using the unrest for criminal purposes and they in turn were being used by the radicals

“This is why the radicals are propagating the withdrawal of the Defence Force from the townships”

The unrest was being carefully staged according to revolutionary strategy, he claimed

Radical elements were doing everything they could to create an air of defeatism and to attack the security forces in the belief that if they wavered the radicals could win



Mr Vause Raw

Mr Philip Myburgh

Mr Koos van der Merwe

General Magnus Malan

Govt comes under fire for SADF role in curbing unrest

Clash over troops in townships

Political Staff

STAR
19/3/86
254

PARLIAMENT — The role of the Defence Force in helping to curb unrest in black and coloured areas has come under fire in the House of Assembly.

The issue led to sharp clashes during a debate on a private member's motion introduced by Mr W Vause Raw (NRP, Durban Point).

The motion, in favour of using military forces to help the police, was supported by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and other speakers on the Government side.

The Government and the NRP clashed with the Progressive Federal Party and the right-wing parties on the Government's handling of the unrest situation.

Mr Raw's motion called on the Assembly to accept the need for compulsory military service "at this stage".

The motion also urged a maximum immediate employment of volunteers from all population groups. It called for the immediate recruitment and training of township law enforcement units operating under the direction of local authorities.

Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg) moved an amendment calling on the Government to

- Proceed immediately with the recruitment of a non-racial professional defence force as "the most effective means of guaranteeing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic"

- Release non-confidential elements of the report of the Geldenhuys Committee on defence matters

- Appoint a permanent joint select committee of Parliament to review all operations of the Defence Force

The PFP amendment called on the House to note the extent to which Parliament had been by-passed as the body which should control the actions of the SADF.

The proposal referred to the "controversial nature" of the SADF's involvement in internal operations in support of the South African Police and the "unsatisfactory nature" of compulsory military service.

Mr Myburgh said the Government's response to violence in black areas had made matters worse.

COMPULSORY SERVICE

The Government had simply "met force with force and in so doing has contributed to a culture of violence".

Mr Myburgh's proposals were rejected by Mr Willem Hefer (NP, Standerton) as "a motion of no confidence in the Defence Force".

Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP, Jeppe), who also rejected the PFP proposals, said compulsory military service should be extended to coloureds and Indians.

He argued that it was a "gross injustice" to young white men to be forced to do military service while coloured and Indian youths were given a choice.

Mr van der Merwe also proposed each race group should have its own "auxiliary troops" to protect its own people.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan welcomed Mr Raw's motion and said he supported it "with thanks".

Replying to the debate, Mr Raw accused the PFP of refusing to give an unqualified commitment to the defence of South Africa. He accused the Conservative Party of dragging politics into defence matters.

The time for debate expired and the motion lapsed.

Soldier dies
from injuries
after explosion

Warrant Officer Frederick Petrus Johannes Cornelius (31) died in 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte yesterday from injuries received in a landmine explosion in the operational area, on February 23, the SA Defence Force in Pretoria announced yesterday.

Warrant Officer Cornelius is survived by his wife, Mrs Gisela of Ondangwa.

She was injured in the same incident and was admitted to 1 Military hospital with her husband.

Her condition was satisfactory, the SADF said.

Psychiatric evidence to be led today

~~84A~~

'Accomplice' says he expected
'Toti bomb to destroy building'

~~Q~~

254

DURBAN — A witness told the Supreme Court in Scottburgh yesterday that when a bomb was planted in an Amanzimtoti shopping centre he thought many people would die and the building collapse

The man, who may be identified only as Mr X, was testifying at the trial of Mr Andrew Sibuiso Zondo (19), who is appearing on five counts of murder and one count of attempted murder

He has pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr Justice Leon and two assessors

Before the trial resumed yesterday, Mr Justice Leon ordered that allegations by Mr Zondo that he had been assaulted in prison be investigated immediately and a personal report made to him

The judge also said he had not witnessed an attack on Mr Zondo this week, but if he had he would have had the culprit arrested

Mr X, who claimed that he

accompanied Mr Zondo to the Amanzimtoti shopping centre, said there were many people in the arcade, mostly white, at the time the bomb was planted.

He said he had been told by Mr Zondo that the bomb was to be in retaliation "on behalf of our brothers who had been attacked by the SADF in Lesotho"

Mr X said he met Mr Zondo at the beginning of December and knew him as Sakhile

Mr Zondo taught him about hand grenades and limpet mines, he told the court.

SLOW WALK

He said that on December 23 Mr Zondo told him he had received a message from higher authorities and that they had to act within four days

He asked him to fetch a limpet mine which he (Mr X) had hidden. He fetched it and Mr Zondo unwrapped it in a bedroom

Mr X said they arrived at

Amanzimtoti in a taxi and after eating some food from the top of a rubbish bin in an arcade Mr Zondo put some papers into it. There was a sound of a stone hitting against metal

He said Mr Zondo then asked him to walk slowly out of the arcade, and said that once they were outside they should leave quickly

Mr X said he and Mr Zondo parted company at Isipingo, but they met again the same day.

He said Mr Zondo asked him if he had heard what had happened at Amanzimtoti and when he replied that he had, he said that only four people had died there as against nine "brothers" in Lesotho

Mr Zondo's counsel, Mr Skweyiya, reserved his cross-examination of Mr X and renewed his application for Mr Zondo to be sent for mental observation

He said he had been unable to get proper instructions from the

accused

Mr Ross Stuart, for the State, objected to the application and said that the mental state of the accused might be different today to what it was at the time of the offence.

The defence called Dr Donald Mazibuko, a district surgeon for Umbumbulu, and the accused's father, the Rev Aset Zondo of kwaMashu, to testify

UNDER STRAIN

The Rev Zondo told the court that his son had been mentally deranged in 1983 and he had taken him to a doctor

The father said Mr Zondo disappeared in 1983 — that was the last time he had seen him

Mr Zondo said his son was under strain, and although he was reluctant to leave home he was under great pressure

Psychiatric evidence will be led today so that the judge can decide whether Mr Zondo should be sent for observation. — Sapa

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Warrant Officer Cornelius is survived by his wife, Mrs Gisela of Ondangwa.

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Objector ⁽²⁵⁴⁾
to appeal ^{STAR}

20/3/80
Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Mr David Andrew Hartman, whose appeal in 1984 to be excused military service was rejected by the Board for Religious Objectors, is making a bid to have the decision overturned

Mr Hartman claimed he was Buddhist

It is understood that a full Bench will hear the appeal next Monday and Tuesday, when an effort will be made to get a definition on Buddhism within the terms of the 1983 Defence Amendment Act.

Mr Hartman will be represented by Mr Jules Browde SC, assisted by Mr Edwin Cameron.

...were other...
...in the show...

Released Cherry leaves for France

254

JANET CHERRY, the Port Elizabeth-based End Conscripton Campaign leader, left for France yesterday after her release from police custody under suspicion of possessing Mandrax.

Cherry is due to address a Paris conference today hosted by the French anti-racism movement, SOS Racisme. She was detained along with co-ECC campaigner Dominique Souchon on Monday, hours before she was due to leave for Europe. Neither she nor Souchon had been charged when they were released.

Church and civic leaders reacted to the arrests with outrage, noting the pills had been placed in an outside bathroom easily accessible to anyone wanting to damage the two by planting illegal drugs. The ECC in a statement noted the organisation was opposed to drug abuse as "damaging to the individual, our organisation and society".

"I'm glad it's all over," said Cherry, when she and Souchon were released, "and I'm sure fair-minded people will understand the circumstances of the incident".

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Troop love at ECC

BY MOIRA LEVY, 254

21/3/86 Cape Town
"I LOVE the SADF" was the unlikely slogan displayed at an End Conscription Campaign fun run in Cape Town last week.

About 15 University of Stellenbosch students joined in the run, sporting the SADF slogan and looking decidedly out of place among the ECC regulars and their "Working for a just peace" T-shirts.

A situation that could have turned nasty ended in an amenable discussion. A crowd gathered round, attracting some strollers on the Sea Point promenade and the attention of patrolling police cars, as the 80-odd ECC joggers listened to the Stellenbosch students' point of view.

The SADF supporters did not leave empty-handed, however. When prizes were handed out the fastest in their team received his award — a water pistol.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

ALEXANDRA TOLL

A total of 17 people have been killed and 115 injured as a result of police action in Alexandra township since February 15 this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said. He did not believe it was in the public interest to divulge details of unrest victims' names and ages.

THE DEFENCE BUDGET

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis has allocated R5 123,3-million to Defence for 1986/87. Last year the amount was R4 274,1 indicating a 19,9 percent increase.

This is 4,43 times the amount of the black education budget (R1157,8-million) and 8,12 times the amount allocated to housing (R650,6-million, of which R311,3-million is for black housing).

The total amount allocated to Defence is 13,7 percent of the Budget. Armscor received R249-million (in 1985 the figure was R136-million).

The 1985 budget surplus of R323-million will be transferred to the Special Defence Account.

The official defence spending total of R5 446,6-million shows an increase of 27,5 percent.

This does not include.

- The Police Budget of R1071,2 million (figure for 1985 was R954,7 million)

- The amount spent on defence buildings and property (which falls under the Department of Public Works vote)

- The amount spent on the SWA Territorial Force (which falls under the finance vote)

- Foreign exchange received from the overseas sale of arms which is then channeled into defence spending.

- Defence and police expenditure in the homelands and independent states.

- The amount already in the Special Defence Account.

The budget only represents an estimate of expenditure. Defence expenditure invariably exceeds the defence budget allocation and is supplemented generously by the "mini-budget" late in the financial year.

A recent United Nations report stated that real defence expenditure in South Africa is about 30 to 35 percent more than the official budget. This would bring real total expenditure on Security Forces to about R8 700-million.

EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION (Dept of Statistics)

According to figures released by Central Statistical Services in Pretoria fewer immigrants are settling in SA, while the number of emigrants is increasing.

Figures for Jan 1985 to Dec 1985 compared with the same period in 1984 show that the number of emigrants increased from 8 550 to 11 401 (33,3 percent).

The number of immigrants decreased from 28 793 to 17 284 (a drop of 40 percent).

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS, Mar 7 - Mar 13.

Wilhelm Von Gloeden, Photographer (by Charles Leslie); 1987 Calendars. "Silhouettes", Sample A6 page Great Sporting Bodies, Sample B4 plus 4, Sample C Golden Girls, Sample D Desk Pad, Sample E Jumbo Multipic, Sample F Supreme (all by Assoc Optima Group, JHB); Cassette: Crisis (by WECTU, Athlone Central); Lenin Selected Works (Progress Publishers, Moscow); A Video Guide To Love Positions (Gemini Films); Fundamentals of Human Sexuality (Second edition, Herant A Katchadourian Donald T Lunde); Marx and Engels, A conceptual concordance (by Gerard Bekerman); Rebel Pity; The life of Eddie Roux (by Eddie & Win Roux); Sleeping With Soldiers (By Rosemary Daniell).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: KHETHIWE MBOWENI.

Khethiwe Mboweni, 28, a field worker for the Environmental and Development Agency and a former SRC member at Turfloop University, was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act (the "preventive detention" clause) on October 18 last year. Her detention order expires on June 30 this year.

At present she is in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital after being in solitary confinement for most of her detention.

Mboweni is the mother of two children aged five and ten years, who are currently in Tzaneen. She served in the regional office of Azapo. She had just begun work at EDA when she was detained.

This is Mboweni's first period in detention.

Kagiso witnesses to tell of actions by SAP, SADF

Staff Reporter

The application brought by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, asking the Rand Supreme Court for relief against "particularly grave" allegations concerning the conduct of policemen and members of the South African Defence Force, has been referred for the hearing of oral evidence.

None of the allegations may be published until the matter comes to court on April 21.

The allegations concern Kagiso, Kagiso 2 and Munsieville, all in the Krugersdorp area. The applicants have not been granted any interim relief.

Oral evidence is due to be heard on April 21 on whether the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation is legally entitled to bring the application and whether members of the South African Police and the South African Defence Force are guilty of the alleged unlawful conduct.

The oral evidence will include that concerning

- Whether members of the SAP and SADF are guilty of the alleged unlawful conduct set out on the occasions listed on a schedule
- Whether the allegations against the police and Defence Force members are wilfully false, or made in furtherance of the objectives of the African National Congress.
- Whether the allegations are made to gain publicity in support of the organisations' objectives, including that of undermining the authorities and the authority of the South African Police and creating "liberated areas" in Kagiso, Kagiso 2 and Munsieville
- Whether there was violence and/or unrest in these areas prior to January 1986 or whether they were peaceful

SA security forces have vast power

Grossness of some acts 'takes one's breath away'

254 ~~254~~ BDAY 21/3/86

THE security forces of any nation had to remain firmly and clearly under civilian control, the University of Cape Town's Principal Stuart Saunders said last night.

"Not only must this be the case, but it must be seen to be the case," he told the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

However, the grossness of some of the actions of security forces "takes one's breath away".

"The 'T-shirt' ban in the Western Cape is a good example of unbridled use of power. That sort of action brings all law enforcement into disrepute and ridicule.

"The security forces in South Africa have enormous powers which are, of course, increased in areas

where a state of emergency applies. "Procedures such as detention without trial, severe restrictions placed upon individuals who are technically at liberty, and banning orders, may have some success in the short-term, but in the long-term can only aggravate the situation."

Saunders said the repeated accusations of excessive use of force by the police, including actions by the police against UCT students, "which were completely unjustified, indicate very clearly the dangers of giving undue, inadequately controlled authority to any security force.

"To my knowledge, the Minister of Police and the cabinet have at no time in the past years publicly criticised or reprimanded a security force

officer."

He said that without healthy economic growth, SA's problems were unlikely to be solved peacefully. This was something those who sought to damage the economy by sanctions and other methods should give thought to.

"The threat of economic sanctions, disinvestment and divestment to encourage reform is one thing; the reality of comprehensive and effective sanctions would be quite another.

"Those who seek to damage the motor industry, for example, have to face the reality that real human misery and starvation will result, and that this will certainly not strengthen the middle ground," Saunders said. — Sapa.

Claims against SAP in court soon

WEEKLY

284
M. 21/3/80

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A MAJOR civil trial which will examine serious allegations against the SA Police and South African Defence Force on the one hand, and the standing and motives of a township civic organisation on the other, is set to begin in the Witwatersrand Supreme Court next month.

The hearing stems from an urgent application brought last month by the Krugersdorp Residents Association, its chairman Dikeme Magotla, and three township priests against the Minister of Law and Order, the West Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police, and the Minister of Defence.

Details of the issues at stake are still shrouded in secrecy as the court has embargoed all affidavits and records submitted by the parties.

The presiding judge, Justice Goldstone, originally imposed the embargo to give the SAP and SADF an opportunity to investigate and respond to the applicants' supporting

affidavits which, he said, contained allegations "of a particularly grave nature" about the conduct of members of the security forces in Krugersdorp's townships of Kagiso I and II and Munsieville.

However, last Friday Justice Goldstone extended the embargo until April 21, when a full, oral inquiry will be conducted.

The judge said the civic trial would examine whether the Krugersdorp Residents Association was entitled to seek the order against the security forces, and whether the police and the Defence Force were guilty of the alleged unlawful conduct.

In particular, evidence would be heard on whether the residents' association had the authority to make the application, when its constitution allegedly made no provision for the executive committee to institute such

proceedings on behalf of the association

The standing of all the applicants would also be examined, and whether they were entitled to protect the alleged interests of the communities of Krugersdorp's townships.

Justice Goldstone said evidence would be led on whether the allegations of unlawful conduct by members of the SAP and SADF were wilfully false and made to "further the objectives and strategy of the African National Congress", or, alternatively, whether the allegations were made to further the residents' association's alleged aims of obtaining publicity to promote their strategy of undermining the court authorities and the authority of the police and creating "liberated areas".

Evidence will also be heard on whether there was any violence or unrest in the areas before January this year.

7-24-86

ECC man to address UN

WEEKLY 254 2/3/76

GAVIN EVANS, an executive member of the Johannesburg End Conscription Campaign (ECC), will today call on the United Nations in New York to provide support for conscientious objectors

He will address a special sitting of the UN on behalf of the ECC

And ECC activists will picket in main centres across South Africa to commemorate the Sharpeville and Langa shootings. The UN commemorates March 21 as the day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Evans, on behalf of the ECC, will call on UN member countries to do everything in their power to end apartheid, assess the implications of arms trading with the SADF and isolate Southern African dissident groups from support

Court probes 'assaults' on Zondo

CP Correspondent

IN this week's sensational trial of the man charged with planting a bomb at Amanzimtoti last Christmas

● An alleged accomplice of accused Andries Sibusiso Zondo said the bombing was in retaliation to the SA Defence Force's raid into Lesotho

● The father of a girl who died in the blast punched Zondo on the head as he walked past the dock

● The judge ordered an immediate inquiry into claims that Zondo is being assaulted by jailers at Scottburgh prison

● Zondo's father, Rev Aiken Zondo, said his son became "mentally deranged" after being held by cops in 1983

● An explosive expert said many more would have died if the bomb was placed higher in the bin

There was unprecedented security - cops with semi-automatic weapons stood every few metres in the corridors of the Scottburgh Magistrate's Court where the Supreme Court is sitting

The newspaper-wrapped lumpet mine which detonated two days before Christmas killed five people and left dozens more hurt

Zondo admitted he put the bomb in a rubbish bin at the shopping centre - but says he did not mean to kill anyone. He intended "to blow up the SA Airways offices"

During evidence by State witnesses hurt in the explosion, a Vereeniging domestic worker - who lost the sight in her left eye during the blast - told how

Toti bomb 'planted to avenge the 9 who died in Lesotho'

her employers' two-year-old child was killed in her arms

Lethia Magena said "The last I knew of little Willem was when we both fell down and looked at one another. He grabbed me by the left wrist

"Then he let go and his eyeballs turned. As far as I know he died right there where we fell"

Magena had severe burns on her chest and her foot was badly injured

A cleaner at the shopping centre, Letta Mkhathini, limped into court wearing a brace on her right leg. She said she still couldn't walk properly and had nearly lost her leg. She has not yet been officially discharged from hospital

A Toti resident told the

court the town had changed from a happy, friendly place into a community where everyone lives in fear

Anna Hogan pulled up her skirt to show the judge and his assessors huge leg wounds. Her eldest daughter, expecting triplets in June, could lose her unborn babies because of the blast, she said

John Botma, 22, gave his evidence from a wheelchair, saying he could only "shuffle along". His younger brother was badly hurt in the blast and could hardly see. His sister died

Weeping uncontrollably he said "My father has taken it worse. He spends the whole day talking to

photographs of my sister

"My nerves are shattered. I cry if there is any sudden noise. Our lives are a total mess"

As his father wheeled him out past the dock, he suddenly leapt at Zondo and punched him on the face. The 19-year-old Kwamashu youth sprang back and almost fell down the steep steps to the cells. A white man in the gallery screamed "kill him"

Commenting on the incident afterwards, the judge said he had been writing at the moment it happened. If he had seen it himself, he would have ordered the man's immediate arrest

He ordered an urgent inquiry into allegations that

Zondo's 'not all there'

Zondo had been assaulted by wardens in jail

"The head of the prison is to give me a full report as a matter of urgency. I will not tolerate this," said Judge Ray Leon

A secret State witness said the bombing was a revenge attack for the SADF raid into Lesotho in which nine people were killed

He said Zondo had taught him and others how to handle hmpets and other explosives. Zondo told him he had orders that the Lesotho raid was to be 'revenge' within four days

They carried the lumpet mine in a sports bag to the shopping centre where they bought cooldrinks and cakes. After they had eaten, Zondo bundled the papers into the bag and from there into the bin, he said

The witness said he did not see exactly what was put into the bin, but he heard a sound, "like a stone hitting metal"

He said he thought that "when the bomb detonated, people would die and the building would collapse"

Later that day the two discussed the blast. "Zondo told me that our brothers hit in Lesotho were nine but at Amanzimtoti there were only four dead. He seemed dissatisfied with the news," the secret witness said

LAWYERS for the alleged Amanzimtoti bomber have asked that he be sent for mental observation

At the time of going to Press, the court had not yet decided on this.

Advocate Louis Skweyiya said Andries Zondo seemed unable to answer questions.

Umbumbulu district surgeon Donald Mazibuko said Zondo showed signs of abnormal behaviour

Zondo's father, Rev Aiken Zondo, said he became mentally deranged in 1983 after being held by police

Johannesburg North)

W. Mail

LAND ALLOCATED TO NON-INDEPENDENT HOMELANDS (as at the end of last year) as released by Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid.

KwaZulu: 3 188 295 ha
Lebowa: 2 212 897 ha
Gazankulu: 744 570 ha
KaNgwane: 385 337 ha
KwaNdebele: 103 370 ha
QwaQwa: 62 000 ha



EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC SERVICE

As at September 30 last year the total number of people employed in the public service was, according to figures released by Eli Louw, Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

Whites: 140 199
Blacks: 94 842
Coloureds: 35 653
Indians: 6 104



SADF (official figures)

The White Paper tabled in parliament this week by Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, states that at present the full-time force of the SADF comprises 76 percent whites, 12 percent blacks, 11 percent coloureds and one percent Indians.

254

RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS

Between July 1985 and the end of February 1986, 116 people classified as religious objectors were placed in the employment of state and parastatal bodies said Minister of Manpower Piet de Plessis.

REMOVALS (official figures)

No decision has as yet been made about the removal of 64 of the 67 "black spots" in SA because they are likely to be affected by the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu, said Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis. According to his figures about 60 000 blacks have been "assisted" to move since the Department of Co-operation and Development declared a moratorium on forced removals in 1985.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 16 April 25)

Since the above date it is an offence to import and/or distribute the following: *Battling Amazons, Fierce Fighting Females*, vol 1 No. 3, December 1984 (American Art Enterprises, Hollywood); *Psychiatry and the Homosexual*, Gay Liberation pamphlet No.1 (by Gay Liberation Information Service, London); *Stern*, No.10, 27 February 1986 (by Gruner Jahr AG 7 Co, Hamburg); *Catfights Galore* No.3, December 1984 plus *Fighting Hellcats* No.4 (both by London Enterprises Ltd, California); 1986 Calendars: for Wima Equipment displaying nude and semi-nude girls; for Portugal Supermarket Northern Industrial Area displaying nude and semi-nude girls (both by Calendria Pty Ltd, Cape Town); for Quick Foods Take-aways Mini Market Windhoek (not stated); Pamphlets: *We salute the ANC* (not stated); *A Tribute To our Comrades who were killed Monday 1986/03/03*; *These Boers will never do it again* (both by CAYCO). Publications: *South Africa: The road to revolution* (by Alex Callinicos); *Umsebenzi* No.3, 1985 (by South African Communist Party).

Since the above dates it is an offence to possess the following "undesirable" publications: *All The Way, Please* (by Barbara Simms); *No Lust Lost* (by Kim George); *Resorting To Passion* (By Bill Rand); *Carla* (by Toni Stevens); *Leona's Lust/ I Will Return and Claim My Bed* (by Doris Holliday/Max Nortic); *Congress Review* No.4 (not stated); *Azania Frontline* No.11, September 1985 (by Azanian Liberation Support Committee, London); *SOYA Bulletin* No.3 (by Students of Young Azania, Salt River).

Publications which have been declared not undesirable by the Directorate of Publications are: *The Testimony of Steve Biko - Black Consciousness in South Africa* (by Steve Biko); *The Teachings of Karl Marx* (by V I Lenin); *Labour: Forced or Free?*, CFMAG Topics No.1 and *Women of The Revolution*, CFMAG topics No.3 (both by Committee for Freedom, London); *Wereldraad van Kerken en die vrijheidsbewegingen in Zuidelijk Afrika* (by persons unknown).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: CHRIS MAAKE

Chris Maake, 28, was detained in the Pietersburg area on August 16 last year. He is being held at Hannesburg Prison, near Pietersburg, Northern TVL, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Maake was on the SRC at Turfloop University and was publicity secretary for Azazo in the area at the time of his being detained. A formal request for visits to the detainee by his wife and family has been refused.

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(2) Yes, it should have been effective for an undetermined period.

(3) No The hon member is, however, referred to my statement of 26 February 1986 when the decrease in fuel prices was announced which included an announcement in this regard

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether, in view of the court ruling on this matter that has now taken place, he is prepared to let the matter rest there or whether he intends to take the matter further and appeal against the ruling, or alternatively, alter the legislation in order to bring about a situation where the members of the public have to pay more for their petrol?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, in the first instance, we are not planning to appeal; secondly, we are not planning to alter the Act, and thirdly I want to mention that the judge's ruling is being studied and as soon as we have studied it in full, we shall decide on a plan of action

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in fact he is opposed to the concept of using coupons, has he not discussed this matter with the hon the Minister of Trade and Industry in view of the application of the Trade Practices Act?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, to the best of my knowledge the way in which the coupons were offered is not a contravention of the Trade Practices Act

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether in view of the lower crude oil prices which we have all seen publicised in the Press today, he himself has any intention of reducing the petrol price in the near future? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I gladly reply to that question. I think our Department and the Government have already proved that we immediately reduce the price

Hoa

as soon as it is possible We are busy investigating the whole matter and the moment it is possible to reduce the price, we shall not hesitate to do so

*6 Mr SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any South African Defence Force personnel have been engaged in any manoeuvres or taken any action in Mabo-pane in 1986, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the manoeuvres or action and (d) what specified (i) personnel were involved and (ii) equipment was used in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

*7. Mr DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether a certain person from Malinga Park in Guluhe, whose name and particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or detained by the South African Police on or about 11 February 1986, if so, (a)(i) when, (ii) why, (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (iv) where was he held and (b) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the particulars of this person,

(2) whether this person has since been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 11 February 1986

(ii) Questioning and investigation

(iii) He was initially detained in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) and from 12 February 1986 he is being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)

(iv) Pollsmoor Prison

(b) (i) Mzwandile Mpangazata Mcheka

(ii) It is not clear which particulars are being required

(2) No, since the investigation is not completed yet.

*8. Mr DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether members of the Security Branch of the South African Police in De Aar arrested or detained any persons from Preska on or about 5 March 1986, if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

(2) whether these persons were travelling by car at the time; if so,

(3) whether any action was taken in respect of the car in which these persons were travelling; if so, (a) what action and (b) why,

(4) whether these persons have subsequently been released, if so, when,

(5) whether he has received any representations regarding these persons, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes.

Hoa

(a) 2 persons.
(b) One person for driving a motor vehicle without a driver's licence. A second person on an alleged charge of forgery of a driver's licence.

(2) Yes

(3) Yes

(a) The car was taken into safe custody by the South African Police

(b) Because the driver had been arrested.

(4) Yes, on 5 March 1986

(5) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it general practice for the Security Branch of the South African Police to concern themselves with people who drive without a driver's licence; and if not, why were these people stopped in the first place?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not personally aware of all the details of the incident, but any member of the Security Branch is also an ordinary member of the South African Police, with the normal authority that any member of the Police Force has to do his job as he may encounter it

*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold scheme is in operation in every Black township in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) in respect of which townships is this scheme not applicable;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Hoa

so, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) occupations of the members of this committee and (b) to which tribal or ethnic group does each such member belong;

(2) whether the members of this committee were appointed, if so, (a) why, (b) by whom and (c) in terms of what statutory provision; if not, when were the last elections held for the members of this committee;

(3) whether any members of this committee are employed by the KwaNdebele Government; if so, in what capacity in each case,

(4) whether any members of this committee are (a) employed by or (b) members of the East Rand Development Board; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what capacity in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT

There are two committees which are known to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning namely, the Ekangala Co-ordinating Committee, which is an interdepartmental Committee directing the development of the decentralisation point and the Ekangala Representative Authorised Committee which is a self appointed committee

In reply to the question it is anticipated that the hon member is interested in the Ekangala Representative Authorised Committee and the reply to the questions are as follows

(1) No (a)(i), (ii) and (b) fall away

(2) No (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) No

(4) No (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away

Handwritten: Mameledi: Inquests
*29 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply;

HoA

to Question No 6 on 11 February 1986, the inquests into the deaths of persons in Mameledi on 21 November 1985 have been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case,

(2) whether the police investigation into this incident has been completed; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings,

(3) whether he has received any further representations calling on him to recommend the appointment of a judicial or other commission of inquiry into this incident; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) No, several statements are still pending

(2) No, I refer the hon member to paragraph (1) above

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) Right Reverend R A Kraft, Bishop of Pretoria

(b) 4 March 1986.

(c) That inquests with regard to each death will be held, which inquest amounts to a judicial inquiry. The presiding Magistrate will record findings as to the causes or likely causes of deaths and whether the deaths were brought about by acts or omissions involving or amounting to offences

*30 Mr G B D McINTOSH—Public Works. [Withdrawn]

Handwritten: Guguletu: persons killed
*31. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether the South African Police have given any instructions to the families of any of the persons shot dead by policemen in Guguletu on or about 3 March 1986, if so, (a) what specified instructions, (b) when, (c) why, (d) on whose authority and (e) to which families?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

No. (a) to (e) Fall away.

(1) Whether any psychological tests are conducted to ascertain the suitability of staff to be employed at the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) frequency of these tests,

(2) whether applicants failing these tests are refused employment, if not, to what use are the results of these tests put?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(a) Escom uses standardised physiological tests and other criteria for the selection of candidates for positions which are subjected to licensing requirements by the Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC) (e.g. reactor operators). The Atomic Energy Corporation requires incumbents of the relevant positions to comply with certain minimum requirements in respect of training, aptitude and behaviour. Aptitude tests are used to predict whether candidates have the

cognitive ability to complete the training programme successfully and to respond appropriately to technical eventualities in the plant. Personality tests are applied to determine whether candidates have the necessary personality composition to comply with the circumstances and requirements peculiar to the relevant positions.

(b) The tests are administered once prior to appointment and as a minimum six monthly follow-up interviews pertaining to psychological aspects are conducted by the National Institute for Personnel Research as directed by the Atomic Energy Corporation.

(2) Candidates who are found unsuitable for placement on the afore-mentioned positions on the basis of the selection criteria are considered for other positions at Koeberg in accordance with their qualifications, experience, aptitude and personality before their applications are rejected. [Interjections.]

Handwritten: Geldenhuis Committee
*33 Mr A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) Whether he will furnish the names of the (a) persons and (b) organisations who (i) testified before and/or (ii) submitted memoranda to the Geldenhuis Committee; if not, why not; if so, what are their names in each case;

(2) whether any of the evidence given before or memoranda submitted to this committee were confidential; if so, in respect of which of the above persons and organisations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

HoA

(a) (i) and (ii) The following persons testified and/or submitted memoranda, or made representations that were referred to the Committee

Mr K Archbald
 Dr M S. Barnard MP
 Mr D L Boyd
 Prof P E. Bundred
 Mr J. G. Dormehl
 The Honourable Mr. Justice J W Edeling
 Mr B Foorde
 Mr H R Heitman
 Mr A. T Jackson
 Mr P Laurence
 Prof W J Louw
 Sir Richard Layt
 Mr S. J. McIntosh
 Mr P C Pretorius
 Mr W. P Steenkamp
 Mr F Stoeder
 Mr Mel Templar
 Mr P J van den Heever
 Mr J G J van Vuuren
 Dr M Venter
 Gen C L Viljoen
 V Adm M. A Bekker
 V Adm A. P Putter
 Lt Gen W. J Berg
 Lt Gen H de V du Toit
 Maj Gen D R Marais
 V Adm G Syndercombe
 Maj Gen A J S van der Luth
 Maj Gen C P. Naudé
 Maj Gen D P Knobel
 Maj Gen J P B van Loggerenberg
 R Adm A. Mandy
 Brng M. B Anderson
 Brng D. Bielich
 Brig B. A. Ferreira
 Brig I. F Bosman
 Brng H. J W Bothma
 Brng P de Beer
 Brng C J Briens
 Brng T J de Munnik
 Brng O J J. du Toit
 Cdre H du T. Pretorius
 Brng W J Matthews
 Cdre R Eberlein
 Cdre C Herselman

Brng J. J. Keyter
 Brig W. C. Meyer
 Brig C. J. Muller
 Brig D J Mortimer
 Cdre F Peché
 Brng G E P Nel
 Brng C C van der Westhuizen
 Cdre W R Joubert
 Cdre A E Rudman
 Brig P. J Schalkwyk
 Brig D C Talaard
 Cdre N F Wise
 Cdre P M Nel
 Cdre P A Wijnberg
 Cdre R G Stolze
 Capt (SAN) P B Botha
 Capt (SAN) D A. Burger
 Capt (SAN) A P. Burgers
 Capt (SAN) D. J. Dart
 Col J D Breytenbach
 Col W E Bond
 Capt (SAN) A R. Domisse
 Col P B G Dugmore
 Col H A du Plessis
 Col C vd H du Plessis
 Capt (SAN) J Fielder
 Capt (SAN) E P Groenewald
 Col F M Hurter
 Col F. J. Bestler
 Col H A Kotzé
 Capt (SAN) E I B Massey-Hicks
 Capt (SAN) J R Mathers
 Capt (SAN) J S Orrock
 Capt (SAN) R C Simpson-Anderson
 Capt (SAN) C H D. Smart
 Capt (SAN) N. M. Smit
 Capt (SAN) A van Breda
 Col G van den Raad
 Col P R van der Merwe
 Capt (SAN) C J H Wagenfield
 Cpln C. W du Plooy
 Cndt H Kotzé
 Cndt R O F Masson
 Cdr H Zaanman
 Cdr J J Breedt
 Cdr L R A Carroll
 Cdr N J Potgieter
 Lt Cdr N Norther
 Lt Cdr B Smith

Lt (SAN) C C. Bloom
 Lt C H Minnaar
 Sub Lt S. G. King
 Sub Lt P J Masson

(b) (i) The following organisations testified only.

South African Institute of Race Relations (Prof L Schlemmer, Messrs E Wentzel and John Kane-Berman)
 Defence Study Group of the LP (Minister C. J April MP, Messrs D W. N. Josephs MP, J. G van den Heever MP, K. H Lategan MP, Y Rhoda MP and A Williams MP)
 Defence Study Group of the NPP (Messrs M Naranjee MP, N. Jummuna MP and M Thaver MP)

SA Federated Chamber of Industries.
 South African Council of Churches.
 Secretariate of the State Security Council
 National Council of Women of South Africa
 Section Personnel (SA Defence Force)

The Committee appointed 21 working groups who also heard much evidence and received memoranda and documentation. Detail information on this is not available.

(2) Yes As the evidence and memoranda presented to the Committee by a large percentage of persons and organisations, was in confidence, each one would have to be approached to establish whether they would have any objection to the publishing of their names and it would obviously be a time consuming process

(ii) The following organisations testified and/or presented memoranda, or made representations that were referred to the Committee:

End Conception Committee (Messrs M Evans and R. Steel).
 Defence Study Group of the NP (Mr W. J Hefer MP)
 Defence Study Group of the PFP (Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert MP and Mr P. A Myburgh MP)
 Defence Study Group of the NRP (Mr W V. Raw MP)
 Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa (Rev I. C Aitken)
 Baptist Union of South Africa
 Civil Rights League. (D. Clemmishaw)
 Institute for Man Power Studies and Ergonomics.
 Chamber of Mines.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reason that the hon the Deputy Minister furnished for tabling the question, I would like to ask him whether it is really so long that he cannot read it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the House wants me to read it, I will do so, but it contains four pages

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I then ask him to read the latter part of the reply. That will surely not be so long. [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon the Deputy Minister asked whether he could lay it upon the Table, which I already allowed him to do.

Mr B R BAMFORD. Mr Speaker, on a point of order. Is an hon member not permitted to object to a request by an hon Minister or hon Deputy Minister to lay the reply to a question on the Table?

Mr SPEAKER. The hon member did ob-

from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) (a) Zimbabwe	2 939
(b) Lesotho	460
(c) Swaziland	399
(d) Botswana	195
(e) Mozambique	20 522
(2) (a) Zimbabwe	532
(b) Lesotho	260
(c) Swaziland	8

(d) Botswana 10
(e) Mozambique 378

Religious objectors
430 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many persons classified as religious objectors were placed in employment during the period 1 July 1985 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in which specified government Departments and bodies were these persons placed and (c) how many such persons were placed in each Government Department or body?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:
(a) 116 religious objectors were placed in employment during the period 1 July 1985 to 28 February 1986

(b) and (c)

Administration: House of Representatives	1
Administration: House of Representatives	2
Department of Agriculture and Water Supply	1
Department of Agriculture, Economics and Marketing	1
Department of Education and Training	3
Department of Finance (Receiver of Revenue)	1
Department of Manpower	3
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	50
Department of National Health and Population Development	1
Department of Public Works and Land Affairs	4
Department of Water Affairs	3
Cape Provincial Administration	3
Natal Provincial Administration	5
Orange Free State Provincial Administration	2
Transvaal Provincial Administration	1
Divisional Council of the Cape	12
Municipalities and City Councils	2
TOTAL	116

25/3/86 HANSARD
Contract workers
445. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
How many Black contract workers were working in the Cape Peninsula in 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
17 884 Registered Black Contract workers were employed in the Cape Peninsula in 1985.

Industrial accidents
456. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) How many workmen in each race group (a) suffered permanent disablement and (b) died as a result of injuries sustained at work during the latest specified year for which figures are available,

(2) how many industrial accidents occurred in the Republic in that year, (b) what amount was paid out by the Accident Fund in respect of such accidents and (c) what was the total period for which persons injured in such accidents were absent from work in that year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

The latest available figures are for 1982 and are as follows:

(1) (a) Asiatics	207
Coloureds	1 508
Members of the Black population groups	20 518
Whites	1 687
(b) Asiatics	26
Coloureds	128
Members of the Black population groups	1 578
Whites	183
(2) (a) 289 052	
(b) R68 155 338	
(c) 3 475 627 man days	

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:
(a) Three.
(b) One.
(c) None
(d) Five.

Unemployed persons
459. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

How many Whites, Coloureds and Asiatics, respectively, were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Whites	Coloureds	Asiatics
Bloemfontein	1 901	763
Kapstad	3 030	11 801
Durban	4 833	2 931
Oos-Londen	707	472
George	364	867
Johannesburg	10 637	4 298
Kimberley	267	1 370
Port Elizabeth	2 904	5 758
Pretoria	2 203	308
Total	26 846	28 569
		14 208

These figures are as at 31 December 1985

Trade unions
457. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower
How many trade unions applied between 1 January and 31 December 1985 for registration in respect of (a) Black employees only, (b) White employees only, (c) Coloured employees only and (d) employees of more than one population group?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:
How many males and females, respectively, were registered at labour bureaux as work-seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, No 62 of 1981, as at the end of each specified month in 1985?

Figures as per attached schedule.

REGISTERED AS WORKSEEKERS: 1985

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Johannesburg	17 633	12 012	30 051	19 565	26 947	17 992	25 362	16 892	27 575	17 658	28 352	17 730	25 032	15 344	28 288	17 439	29 384	17 472	28 592	17 316	29 883	17 480	24 223	14 335
Cape Town	4 823	3 234	7 376	4 871	8 057	5 875	8 618	5 984	9 872	6 645	9 912	7 572	10 667	7 570	12 058	7 227	12 106	7 170	11 599	6 827	13 015	7 569	11 426	7 100
Durban	15 795	7 492	30 892	14 394	26 496	12 359	25 805	12 015	26 898	13 833	24 761	13 633	27 819	13 706	31 543	15 842	28 820	14 609	27 810	14 153	31 063	14 770	26 948	13 226
Pretoria	7 115	4 865	9 691	5 953	9 338	6 342	10 352	5 299	9 977	5 800	8 682	5 016	11 646	5 692	10 713	5 447	11 704	5 835	10 641	5 110	11 025	5 596	10 481	5 302
Port Elizabeth	7 986	4 506	11 238	6 084	9 314	4 499	8 444	3 929	9 928	6 491	10 575	4 414	10 158	4 436	10 970	4 652	11 396	5 322	11 048	5 194	12 090	5 529	9 406	4 420
Bloemfontein	3 381	1 823	4 301	2 538	4 025	2 305	4 139	2 327	4 364	2 314	3 678	2 283	3 817	2 374	3 740	2 425	3 979	2 772	3 816	2 635	3 663	2 492	3 371	2 144
East London	2 022	1 185	3 317	2 058	2 757	2 259	2 951	2 068	2 995	1 718	2 938	1 748	2 673	1 615	2 835	1 840	2 395	1 428	2 419	1 486	2 915	1 770	2 020	1 356
Kimberley	2 035	745	2 262	910	2 079	779	1 835	724	2 191	815	2 032	804	2 097	783	2 283	784	2 320	828	2 242	1 072	2 414	1 047	1 867	1 075
George	415	357	524	417	539	453	600	476	685	481	690	458	919	516	1 028	532	1 118	551	1 105	598	1 221	657	1 241	722
TOTAL	61 205	36 219	99 652	56 790	89 552	52 863	88 106	49 714	94 485	55 755	91 620	53 658	94 828	52 036	103 458	56 188	103 222	55 987	99 272	54 391	107 289	56 910	90 983	49 680

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND
462. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many residents of KwaNdebele received Unemployment Insurance Fund benefits, and (b) what total amount had been paid out to such persons, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 312 residents of KwaNdebele received benefits from the Unemployment Insurance Fund during December 1985

(b) The total amount paid out during December 1985 was R90 576

498 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) Whether any obsolete rifles were sold by (a) the South African Defence Force and/or (b) Armscor recently, of so, (i) on what date or dates (ii) what types of rifles were sold and (iii)(aa) at what prices, (bb) to whom and (cc) in what manner were they sold,

(2) whether these rifles had been rendered inoperable,

(3) whether these rifles are available for resale to the public, if so,

(4) whether any control is exercised over the future use of such rifles, if so, what control;

(5) whether any licence is required for (a) the resale of such rifles to the public and (b) members of the public to purchase such rifles, if so, what is the nature of the licence in each case,

(6) whether ammunition is available for these rifles?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) From January to June 1984.

(ii) 303 inch Long Barrel Drill Carabines with Mauser bolt action (Lee Enfield) and Short Barrel Drill Carabines with lever action (Martini-Henry)

(iii) (aa) R15,00 for the Lee Enfields and R5,00 for the Martini-Henrys.

(bb) The best carabines to SA Defence Force members, Civil Servants, Armscor employees and the SABC (The SABC paid R4,00 each)

(cc) Initially out of hand to interested persons The remainder which were in a very bad condition, were sold by public tender, arranged by the Office for State Purchases, for 75c to Mr J C Susens of Brits

(b) No.

(2) Yes. The carabines were previously rendered inoperable for use as drill carabines by school cadets and were consequently no longer classified as a weapon but as collector's items in terms of subsection 45(2)(a)(iii) of the Act on Weapons and Ammunition, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(3) Persons who bought the carabines are themselves members of the public. It is not known whether they resold any of the carabines

(4) No, not by the SA Defence Force. It would in any event be an impossible task.

(5) (a) and (b) No.

(6) Yes, commercially, but note (2) above.

Telephones

508 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether there is a shortage of telephones in the Hout Bay/Llandudno area; if so, (a) what is the nature of the shortage and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

No (a) and (b) Fall away.

509 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black (a) male and (b) female persons over the age of 85 years were in receipt of war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Male—February 1986—23.

(b) Female—February 1986—None
Pensions

511. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many Black persons in the Republic were (a) in receipt of and (b) receiving the maximum amounts payable in respect of (i) old-age pensions, (ii) blind persons' pensions, (iii) war veterans' pensions and (iv) disability grants as at 31 December 1985;

Khumalo is raided

(254) SOWETAN
27/3/86

THE HOUSE of Mr Louis Khumalo, chairman of the Mamelodi Parents Association, was raided and searched by security forces yesterday morning for the second time in four days.

Mr Khumalo said security police and the SADF surrounded his Mamelodi East house at about 1 30am "They ransacked the house, entering every room My kids were petrified," Mr Khumalo said

A similar search by the security forces was conducted at almost the same time at his house on Saturday, he added

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said he could not comment on the actions of the police He urged Mr Khumalo to lodge a complaint with the police "if he has reason to do so"

Mr Khumalo said he had not been active since November last year following a magistrate's order that he should not attend meetings or leave the country while he was out on R1 000 bail He is charged with incitement and reckless driving

Battalion needs 300 recruits

26/3/86
254
227

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The army is expecting a big response to a recruiting drive it has launched for Zulus to join 121 Battalion, a unit based at Mtubatuba

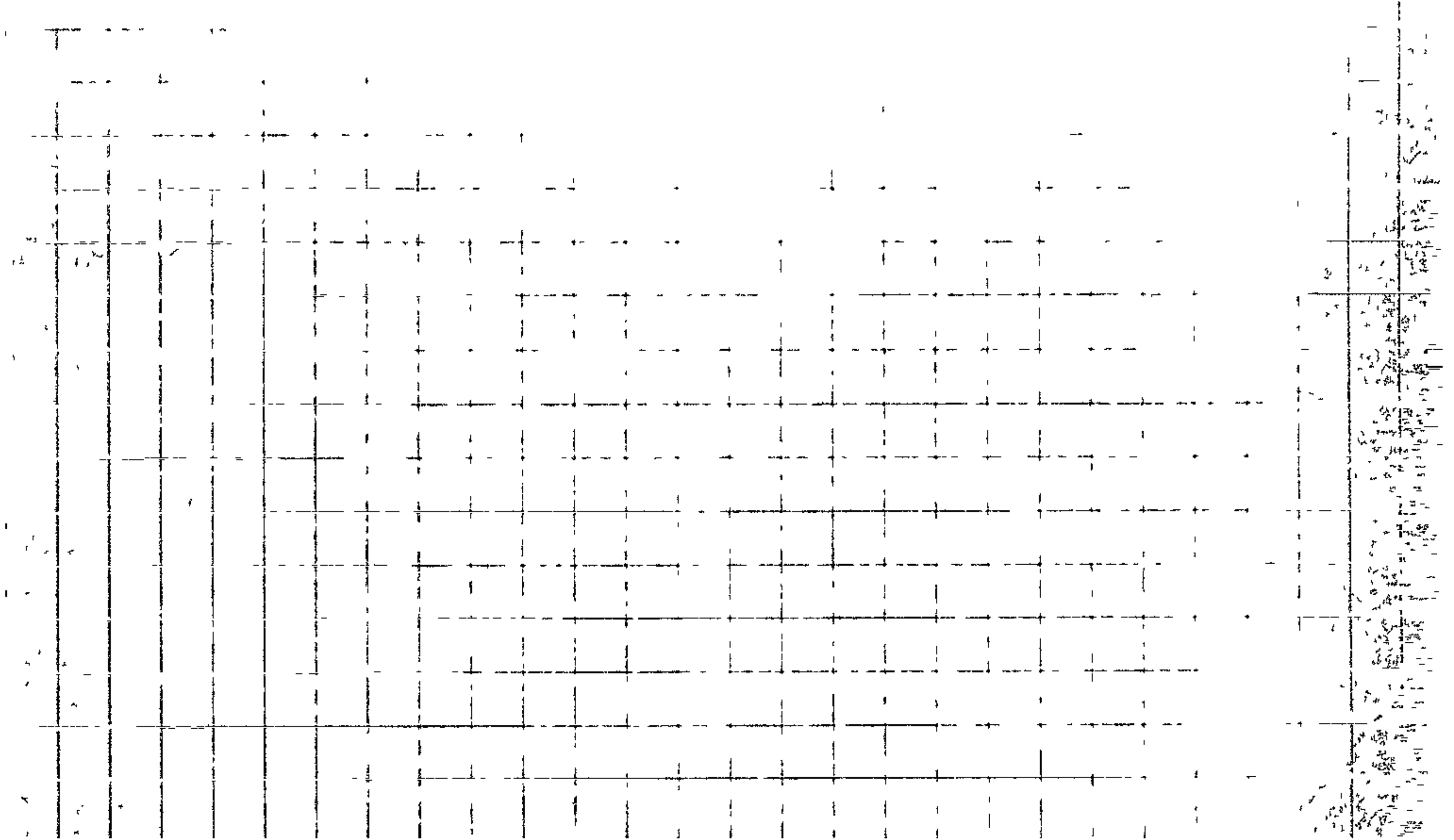
The battalion, which numbers between 500 and 600 at present, wants up to 300 recruits.


It has done duty on the Namibian border with Angola on numerous occasions and acquitted itself well, says Colonel Louis Lamprecht, media liaison officer at Natal Command in Durban

Announcing the recruiting drive recently, the colonel said: "We are expecting a flood of applications. News of our drive has already spread by word of mouth"

Applicants must report to the Mtubatuba base on April 7. They will be informed by April 11 whether they have been accepted.

Colonel Lamprecht said there were no black officers in the battalion at this stage but suitably qualified recruits could do an officer's course.





A Buddhist nun, Nara Green, prayed outside the Supreme Court "for the enlightenment of the judges". Inside fellow Buddhist Dave Hartman was trying to be recognised as a legitimate religious objector to military service.

Religion under court scrutiny

THE first application by a Buddhist to be recognised as a conscientious objector was heard by the Orange Free State Supreme Court this week.

Judgment on the case of Dave Hartman, a Cape Town photographer and Theravadan Buddhist, was reserved after a day-long hearing.

Hartman is seeking a court order to set aside the Board for Religious Objections' refusal to classify him as an objector.

They turned him down in November 1984 because his religion

WEEKLY MAIL 27/3/86

By CLARE HARPER
Cape Town

was not based on the premise that there is a Supreme Being.

He is the first Buddhist to refuse service in the SA Defence Force on religious grounds and to challenge the rigorous requirements of the Board.

If his application is rejected, he could face charges under the Defence Act and a possible six-year prison term for failing to serve in the army.

The requirements of the Board expressly exclude persons who hold

convictions "with great sincerity", or "earnestly or strictly" if those convictions do not include a positive belief in a Supreme or Divine Being.

Arguing for Hartman, advocate Jules Browde, SC, said the Board had misdirected itself on the assumption that religious denominations embraced only "conviction based on a theistic belief".

He said the Board failed to take account of the existence of intensely-held beliefs which were nonetheless religious.

If the Supreme Court grants Hartman his application, the door will be open for religious denominations which do not espouse theistic beliefs.

However, it will not affect objectors whose reasons are non-religious.

CME 1015 28/3/76

Launch of new strike craft

Defence Correspondent
A NEW and improved missile-armed "Minister" class strike craft was launched in Durban yesterday — the ninth of the type to go into South African Navy service since 1974.

Armed with two 76mm quick-firing guns, two 20mm anti-aircraft guns and six aft-mounted Scorpion surface-to-surface missiles with a strike range of more than 30 km, the as-yet unnamed craft is said to incorporate improvements based on experience gained with its predecessors.

'Wet boats'

According to Naval Headquarters both the ship and her weapon systems are entirely locally built, "and have been thoroughly tested under local conditions". Observers take this to indicate hull improvements, as the Minister class ships are known to be very "wet boats" in heavy weather.

The ship — which, like the other strike craft, closely resembles the vessels of Israel's "Reshef" class, is 58m long, displaces 414 tons and is powered by four diesel engines which give it a top speed in excess of 30 knots.

The SAN statement says that the new ship not only strengthens and consolidates the flotilla's strike power but its weapons systems equal and, in some aspects, even surpass similar systems in use elsewhere in the world.

Since production of the strike craft started in 1974 they have been employed in patrolling the areas of South Africa's maritime interests. Each of their missiles is capable of sinking a much larger ship.

'Ideal ships'

Armcor said yesterday it could build the strike craft "at a lower cost than would have been the case if they had to be obtained from overseas", adding "What is more, the strike craft have been specifically designed for South African sea conditions and are ideal ships for the protection of the country's harbours, shipping, fishing and other maritime interests."

"The launching confirms South Africa's ability to provide for the country's arms requirements."

● All strike craft so far have been named after ministers or deputy ministers of defence, the only one not yet honoured thus being Mr Adriaan Vlok, present Deputy Minister of Defence and of Justice.

Cape Times 28/3/86

Paratroopers patrol Peninsula townships

254 (20) Staff Reporters

PARATROOPERS in Buffel armoured cars patrolled Peninsula township precincts yesterday as part of a strong security force contingent which kept watch after violence earlier this week left two policemen and at least four residents dead.

It is the first time "parabats" have been seen in local townships during the current wave of unrest. They are believed to have been in the Peninsula for some time. Six Buffel armoured cars carrying the highly-trained and disciplined troops were seen parked outside the Manenberg police station soon after 4pm and headed towards Faure about 6pm.

Police yesterday confirmed identities of two men shot dead during a stoning incident in Crossroads on Wednesday night. They were Mr Goodman Bongani Dastile of E1193 Nyanga and Mr Thabang Maphalane of D287 Lindela Street, Nyanga.

A spokesman said they were killed when police opened fire on a group of about 30 youths throwing petrol bombs and stones at a delivery vehicle on the corner of New Eisleben and Lansdowne roads.

He said that, in another incident yesterday morning, several shots were fired at a police patrol van in Crossroads. Nobody was injured. Police had not returned fire as they could not see their attackers.

CME Teyate 28/3/86
284

New military district in N Cape planned

Defence Correspondent

A NEW military district called Northern Cape Command is to be established — probably with its headquarters at Kimberley

The new command was announced by the Chief of the SADF, General Jan Geldenhuys, as part of "the Defence Force's ongoing programme to increase operational efficiency and its ability to counter any possible threat to the security of South Africa and all its peoples"

The number of command areas will not increase, however, as Southern Cape Command, which is headquartered at Oudtshoorn, is to be

disbanded and portions of it incorporated in Western Province Command, Eastern Province Command and the new Northern Cape Command

Northern Cape Command will also incorporate some areas which at present form part of North-West Transvaal Command

The location of the new command's headquarters has not yet been determined, but it is likely to be Kimberley rather than Upington. Kimberley already has a substantial military infrastructure, is centrally located and is far enough from the actual border area for the security necessary for a major headquarters

Chopper on show

By Glenda Spiro

254
The South African Defence Force's latest attack helicopter, the Alpha XH1, is on view at this year's Rand Show with a display of other locally manufactured weapons.

And for the first time troops are based on the outside perimeter of the

29/2/86
grounds in a "supportive" role to police maintaining security inside.

Absent from the international hall this year for financial reasons is the Government's exhibition

A new attraction which has proved successful is the Pretoria Zoo's wildlife enclosure which features many rare animals.

One of the less successful highlights is a flying saucer specially imported from Australia. It cost thousands of rands to bring the spacecraft and its trapeze artists here but their "death defying acrobatics" are anything but spectacular.

The attendance figures for the first two days of the show are 50 percent lower than the same days last year, which had its lowest turnout in years

Wife visits captive SA soldier in Angola

CAPE TOWN — Captain Wynand du Toit, the South African soldier captured on a covert operation in northern Angola last May, was visited briefly by his wife Louwna (24) last week

A friend of the family who declined to be identified has denied weekend newspaper reports that Captain du Toit's health was declining and that his marriage was under strain

A Red Cross spokesman confirmed that the organisation had played some part in arranging Mrs du Toit's visit

According to a weekend newspaper, Mrs du Toit flew to Angola via Lisbon

The South African and Angolan governments knew of the visit

Mrs du Toit spent a few hours with her husband, who apparently told her that he did not expect to be released soon

The friend said that Captain du Toit had heard he had been mentioned by President Botha in the context of a prisoner swap involving jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela — Sapa

STAR

254

3/3/86

Wife visits captive SA soldier

CAPL T. Toit 3/13/85

Staff Reporter

CAPTAIN Wynand du Toit, the South African soldier captured on a covert operation in northern Angola last May, was visited briefly by his wife Louwna, 24, last week.

A "friend of the family", who declined to be identified, yesterday denied weekend newspaper reports that the captain's health was declining and that his marriage was under strain.

She said Mrs Du Toit, who lives in Langebaan, was not available for comment.

A Red Cross spokesman confirmed that the organization had played some part in arranging the visit.

254

AR 6015 31/3/87
Sergeant dies on border ~~25/3~~ 25/3

PRETORIA. — A South African Defence Force member, Sergeant Daniel Lan, was killed while serving in the operational area of SWA/Namibia, Defence Headquarters have announced. — Sapa

Public Sector GOVT. DEFENCE

1986

~~April~~ - 31st MAY

CMC Times 1/5/86
Tutu praises ECC
as 'sign of hope' 254

Staff Reporter

THE Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, appealed for reconciliation between South Africans and poured scorn on the government's reforms at an End Conscription Campaign rally at the City Hall last night.

Bishop Tutu praised the ECC's rapid growth and popularity as "one of the signs of hope in this crazy, crazy — but beautiful, country".

Referring particularly to Phillip Wilkinson, who was to have addressed the meeting but was arrested by military police on Tuesday night in Johannesburg for failing to report for service in the SADF, he said "Don't you think this country has hope? Young whites, at very great cost to themselves in becoming conscientious objectors, face the worst ostracism of our country. That's a tremendous sign of hope."

There was no doubt that, after apartheid was

abolished, South Africa would be a great country where peace and stability could prevail, because justice would prevail, he said.

Commenting on government reform proposals and the recent scrapping of the pass laws, Bishop Tutu said

"Who said we wanted reform? You can't reform apartheid. You don't reform a Frankenstein — you destroy it."

"Blacks are no longer interested in ad hoc adjustments to apartheid."

What we are interested in is political power.

That is the name of the game."

About 3 000 people attended the rally.

Other speakers included the ECC's Cape Town chairman, Mr Nic Borain, the national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mrs Di Bishop, the secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, Mr Trevor Manuel, and a Nusas member at the University of Stellenbosch, Mr Jaco Malan.

AREA A: Albany
AREA B: East London Highveld Ridge, Kuils River, Stellenbosch and Witbank and that portion of the Magisterial District of Wonderboom which falls within a radius of eight kilometres from the post office of Rosslyn.
AREA C: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Germiston, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wynberg.

Superseding w.d. no: 347

1507

THURSDAY, 1 MAY 1986

1508

- (2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by the provinces are unutilised or utilised for purposes other than education, if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) In respect of the provinces

	(a) Total potential capacity		(b) Number of enrolments	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Natal	primary schools 87 068	high schools 63 315	primary schools 57 378	high schools 47 933
Free State	366 856	232 165	43 487	31 401
Transvaal	(300 889 combined)	2 450	301 300	220 128
Cape			132 561	100 416
				1 773

(1) (a) and (b) In respect of the Department of Education and Culture Schools for Special Education (pre-primary to std 10)

- (1) (a) 7 305 The total number of pupils at these schools exceeds the capacity of the schools were planned for, although some schools for certain handicaps are not full
- (b) 7 416

Training Centres for Mentally Retarded Children

- (1) (a) 4 619
- (b) 3 655

Child Care and Reform Schools (primary and high school children combined)

- (1) (a) 2 940
- (b) enrolment variable but over 90%;

(2)

	(a) (i)	Yes, (b) (i)	Yes, (ii)
Natal	3	3	*
Free State	3	0	
Transvaal	0	0	
Cape			
Education and Culture	0		

* Unutilised schools 1
Schools utilised for other purposes 2 (one school, offices for the provincial Auditor, one school Umvoti Mounted Rifles)
Unutilised hostels 2 (will be taken into commission again in 1987)
Hostels utilised for other purposes 1 (used for NPA staff),

HOA

1509

THURSDAY, 1 MAY 1986

1510

- (3) Yes, the Department will consider each case in respect of unutilised schools on merit. It is possible that some schools of the Department may be vacated as a result of reorganisation and then consideration will be given as to whether these facilities will be made available to other population groups.

(4) No

(b) R2 489 472 for April 1986

War veterans' pensions

74 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) (a) What are the qualifications for eligibility for war veterans' pensions and (b) what are the amounts paid out per month by his Department in respect of such pensions,

(2) whether a means test is applicable to persons receiving war veterans' pensions, if so, (a) why and (b) what would be the estimated cost to his Department of abolishing the means test in respect of these pensions,

- (3) whether he has received any representations regarding (a) these qualifications, (b) the amounts payable and (c) the means test, if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto,

(4) whether he will consult with the Minister of National Health and Population Development on any differences in (a) qualifications regarding and (b) amounts paid out for military and war veterans' pensions, if not, why not; if so, when,

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE.

(5) No

- (1) (a) The qualifications to be eligible for war veterans' pensions are set out in sections 1(xx), 3, and 17(1) of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act 37 of 1973) as well as the regulations issued under the said Act

(2) Yes, with the exception of war veterans who rendered services as defined in section 1(xx)(a) and (c) of the said Act and persons who have reached the age of 100 years

(a) As a war veterans' pension was regarded as a social pension since the inception of the scheme in 1941

(b) R445 300 000 per annum

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes

(i) 19 November 1984 and 22 August 1985

(ii) Mr J D Anderson and Mr W Vause Raw, MP

(iii) (aa) Requests for the abolition of the means test in respect of veterans of the First World War.

(bb) The requests could not be favourably considered at that stage

(4) (a) and (b) No The philosophies in respect of the two schemes differ widely from each other as a military pension is in respect of compensation for injury sustained during active military service whilst a war veterans' pension is a social pension

HOA

Tutu addresses ECC rally in Cape

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — When apartheid was gone South Africans would be proud to wear the uniform of their defence force, Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally.

Bishop Tutu said the Government should be commended for removing the pass laws.

"Now let's be nice," he said to laughter from the audience which packed the Cape Town City Hall last night.

The removal of these laws would ease the lives of many black people, he said.

"But blacks are no longer interested in ad hoc adjustments to apartheid. We are interested now in political power."

The Government was talking about reforming apartheid.

"You can't reform apartheid.

You dismantle it.

"You don't reform a Frankenstein. You destroy it."

Bishop Tutu said there were signs of hope.

"This is God's word and He is in charge. Even if you are tempted to whisper in His ear 'Why don't you make it more obvious?'"

There were signs of hope in young white South Africans refusing to join the Defence Force.

"As a black person I know we regard the police as our enemies."

Making a powerful plea for reconciliation, he said: "We can be free only together black and white."

Arrest of objector crazy, says Tutu

It was "crazy" people of the standing of Mr Philip Wilkinson, the conscientious objector arrested at a Johannesburg public meeting on Tuesday night, could be apprehended while vigilantes went free, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

He said he had a high regard for these young people who were punished so heavily for what they believed in.

Mr Wilkinson, who refused to report for military training on Monday, intended handing himself over today for trial.

Death threat after explosion

Bomber was paid R250 by ANC man

11/5/86

SMR

254

Isaac Thulane Mabaso (24), the Soweto man who helped place a bomb outside South African Defence Force (SADF) offices in Johannesburg in May last year, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was given R250 by an African National Congress (ANC) member before the blast.

Mabaso, who was convicted of terrorism after pleading guilty to the charge, worked for the SADF at the time

Mabaso said "The day before the explosion, I met the ANC member I knew as 'Caswell' after work in Noord Street. I told him that I had to rush to catch the train with my girlfriend. He gave me R5 to take a taxi and R10 to buy cold drinks.

"He asked me if I needed more money and I said R20 would be fine. He said I should see him at lunchtime the following day and he would give me the money.

"The next day I met him and his three friends — John, Mike and Simon Caswell gave me R250. I protested. I said it was too much because I would not be able to pay him back but he told me not to worry about paying him back.

'Did not realise what they were up to'

"Caswell told me that he wanted to place a limpet mine in the Nedbank building. I got a fright and told him that people would die if he placed the bomb there. It never occurred to me before then what they were up to.

"Caswell said I should not worry because the bomb would go off at night when the building was empty. He said he wanted to put the bomb in the offices of a school on the third floor because he wanted to make the Government suffer for making black people suffer.

"We got into a BMW and drove to the building. I was given a plastic bag to carry with a shoe box inside. On the first floor where the SADF medics were, he stopped me and opened the door leading to the stairwell. He said I should put the box down.

"He pushed me. Caswell fiddled with the limpet mine. I do not know what he was doing. We left the building.

"When we were in the car, Caswell took out a firearm and pointed it at me. He said that if I should tell anybody what we did he would kill me and the people I lived with in Naledi.

"I got out of the car. On my way to Doornfontein station I saw people running out of the building and I heard an explosion. I was very disturbed at the time because Caswell, whom I had known as a friend, had threatened to kill me.

"I never saw Caswell or any of the other men again. I felt sorry about the incident because people got injured."

CAPE TOWN 2/5/86 (254)



The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and the national vice-president of the Black Sash and MPC for Gardens, Mrs Di Bishop, at Wednesday night's End Conscription Rally at the City Hall. Picture Richard Bell

284

Wilkinson: SADF explains

Defence Correspondent

THE military policemen who arrested conscientious objector Peter Wilkinson at an ECC meeting this week wore civilian clothes and used civilian vehicles in order to make sure of the arrest and to "avoid an incident", an SADF spokesman said yesterday.

Replying to a list of questions about the incident submitted to the SADF, the spokesman denied that the meeting had been disrupted, adding that the policemen had identified themselves before making the arrest and had not used undue force.

While the policemen had been acting in the legal execution of their duties, "nevertheless the military police have already been instructed to exercise increased discretion when making public arrests".

The spokesman noted that "this incident must be seen against the background that Lance-Corporal Wilkinson stated publicly that he would not be reporting for a camp on Monday, April 28, 1986, and that he would be addressing a press conference in Johannesburg in the same week.

"At the request of the military police in Eastern Province Command, military policemen from Witwatersrand Command arrested Lance-Corporal Wilkinson, who, in terms of the Defence Act, had failed to comply with his call-up instructions.

"It must be remembered that there was no other information readily available regarding Lance-Corporal Wilkinson's movements or whereabouts, other than his presence at the rally.

"In view of these facts, a decision was made to send the military police handling the matter in civilian clothes to avoid an incident. For the same reason civilian

vehicles were used."

Replying to the set of questions drawn up by the Cape Times, the spokesman gave the following answers:

● **Why were the arresting military police in plain clothes instead of uniform?**

A decision to wear civilian clothes is made at the discretion of the commanding officer of the military police detachment, and is standard practice in sensitive situations. This makes it easier to apprehend persons who are allegedly guilty of contravening the Defence Act and who may abscond if they should recognize a uniformed military policeman.

● **Did they identify themselves before arresting Wilkinson? If not, why not?**

The policemen who arrested Lance-Corporal Wilkinson identified themselves by displaying their military identification. Military policemen on duty, whether uniformed or not, are obliged to carry their military identification and produce it on request by the person apprehended.

● **Why did they disrupt a public meeting and drag him off the stage?**

Lance-Corporal Wilkinson was arrested in front of the stage while he was distributing pamphlets. A photograph of him was used for positive identification, and when approached he acknowledged that he was in fact Lance-Corporal P G Wilkinson.

At no time was he dragged off the stage. He was informed that he was under arrest, taken by the arm and escorted out of the hall.

At this stage the meeting had not yet started. According to the programme there were still 10 to 15 minutes to go before the official opening of the meeting. Therefore the meeting was not disrupted.

Conscientious objector to face charges in PE — SADF

The Argus Correspondent

ARC 2/5/86 254
JOHANNESBURG. — Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson will be transported from Pretoria to Port Elizabeth today by military police to face charges of refusing to attend a South African Defence Force camp.

A spokesman for the SADF today confirmed Mr Wilkinson would be transferred to the Eastern Province Command "where the law will take its course".

He said it had not yet been decided whether Mr Wilkinson would face a military or civil hearing.

ARRESTED

Mr Wilkinson was arrested by military police on Tuesday shortly before he was to address a meeting of the End

Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Johannesburg City Hall.

The ECC would provide legal and personal support for Mr Wilkinson, said an ECC spokesman, Mr David Shandler.

"We have a personal support group for him and we will also be providing him with legal aid," he said.

He said the ECC would try to raise awareness about the plight of conscientious objectors in South Africa and abroad.

'Possibility of dialogue with MNR over'

Frelimo rejects rebel compromise

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — The Frelimo Government has rejected any compromise with the MNR rebels, putting a damper on the hopes of reconciliation that are believed still to be held in Pretoria

Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano told a May Day rally yesterday that any possibility of dialogue with the rebels was over, according to a report by the official news agency, AIM. The only possible dialogue

with the MNR was through the barrel of a gun, he said

President Samora Machel told the rally there would be "a radical transformation in our behaviour towards the enemy" during 1986 but he did not elaborate

Measures

He said measures would be taken against those "who are compromising with the bandits"

Those who had infiltrated the ministries and the state apparatus in general would be removed

President Machel announced that an arrest had been made in connection with the car bomb that exploded in a residential area of central Maputo on April 21. The "culprit" would be shown in public and asked to explain why he had planted the bomb, he said.

Mr Chissano, who was the main speaker, called for a major effort by Mozambicans to improve productivity to help win the war against the MNR.

"The defence of the country demands increased production and the development of the national economy," he said

74 flee to Walvis Bay

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — South African officials in the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs are "studying the circumstances" of the arrival off Walvis Bay of a fishing boat said to be carrying 74 people fleeing from the African island republic of Sao Tome

Mr Johan Pretorius, the chief director of the migration section of the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria, said he was not aware of any applications by the people on the vessel for political asylum in either South Africa or Namibia. If such a request was received it would be dealt with in the normal way, he added

Many held in Ikageng

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Community organisations in the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng have been severely affected by detentions in the last 10 days in which at least 14 prominent residents and scores of young people are said to have been held

Police had not confirmed the status of any of those held at the time of going to Press

The general secretary of the Ikageng Civic Association, Mr Joe Monshusi, and Cusa organiser Mr Wonder Maumakwe were among those taken

A mass detention of youngsters occurred after a one-day stayaway on Thursday last week, provoked by the detention of 10 community leaders, a spokesman said

Military escort for objector

Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson will be transported from Pretoria to Port Elizabeth today by military police to face charges for refusing to attend a SA Defence Force camp

A spokesman for the SADF said it had not yet been decided whether Mr Wilkinson would face a military or civil hearing

Mr Wilkinson was arrested by military police on Tuesday

shortly before he was to address a meeting of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Johannesburg City Hall

The ECC would provide legal and personal support for Mr Wilkinson, said ECC spokesman Mr David Shandler

"We have a personal support group for him and we will also be providing him with legal aid," he said

(d)

Flight	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
SA624	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
SA622	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—
SA606	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	88

National servicemen
 874 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1985 not to require them to do duty in any Black townships in the Republic, if so, how many,
- (2) whether these requests were acceded to, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many were acceded to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

Duty in Black townships

875. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) injured while performing duty in any Black townships in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, and (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries, in each case,
- (2) whether any residents of any townships were (a) killed (b) injured by members of the South African Defence Force performing duty in these townships during the above period, if so, (i) how many, (ii) in which townships, (iii) when, and (iv) what were the circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No There was, however, one instance where two members objected to acting against funeral goers if it were to be necessary. They were withdrawn from the specific service task
- (2) Falls away

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes For the period of twelve months ending on 31 March 1986

(a)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1 Alberton	8 May 1985	Buffel accident	
2 Raglan Street Grahamstown	4 Sep 1985	Buffel accident	
1 Mitchells Plain	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident	
1 Cape Town (Black River Parkway)	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident	
1 Soweto (PE)	13 Oct 1985	Knife wounds	
(b)			
(i) (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
1 Kwazakele (PE)	Apr 1985	Burns (Petrol bomb)	
2 Kwazakele	4 Apr 1985	Shooting accident	
1 New Brighton	14 Apr 1985	Stone throwing	

HoA

5 Alberton	8 May 1985	Buffel accident
1 Zwide	9 May 1985	Shooting accident
1 Soweto (PE)	12 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	18 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	19 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 Grahamstown	22 May 1985	Stone throwing
1 Old Portchefstroom Road	3 Jun 1985	Stone throwing
4 Soweto	2 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	5 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
3 Soweto (PE)	9 Jul 1985	Petrol bomb
1 Zwide	18 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	19 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	24 Jul 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	12 Aug 1985	Stone throwing
1 Nyanga	28 Aug 1985	Stone throwing
1 Galeshewe (Kimberley)	Sep 1985	Shotgun accident
1 Nonzakazi (De Aar)	Sep 1985	Stone throwing
1 New Brighton	8 Sep 1985	Shooting accident
2 Soweto (PE)	14 Sep 1985	Stone throwing
4 Mitchells Plain	16 Sep 1985	Military vehicle accident
1 Soweto (PE)	27 Sep 1985	Petrol bomb
1 Dorington	4 Oct 1985	Stone throwing
1 Soweto (PE)	6 Oct 1985	Shooting accident
3 Crossroads	21 Nov 1985	Buffel struck by hand grenade
1 Khayelitsha	9 Dec 1985	Shotgun accident

- (2) There are in fact cases of death/injuries that may have been the result of SA Defence Force action. As these cases are subject to judicial enquiries it cannot at this stage be confirmed that the death/injury in fact can be ascribed to SA Defence Force action.
- (3) whether this tribunal has considered any cases, if so, (a) how many, (b) in respect of which areas and (c) with what result?

Duty in Black townships

876 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any considerations has been given to the establishment of an internal tribunal to hear the cases of members of the South African Defence Force who refuse to perform duty in Black townships; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what conclusions were reached in this regard;
- (2) whether such a tribunal has been or is to be established; if not, why not, if
- (3) Falls away.

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) and (2) No The Military Discipline Code of the SA Defence Force already makes ample provision for both standing military courts (summary trial officers) and ad hoc military courts (ordinary and general courts martial) to try such cases, as well as the procedural and evidential criteria to be applied at such trials.

HoA

National servicemen

877 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any national servicemen were held in detention barracks in Grahamstown during the latter half of 1985 for refusing to obey an order to enter Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this matter and (c)(i) for how long and (ii) under what circumstances were they held in detention barracks,

(2) whether any group of South African Navy Marines refused to obey an order to enter any Black townships during the latter half of 1985, if so, (a) how many marines were involved, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the matter and (c) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, there are no detention barracks in Grahamstown

(2) No

Failure to report for duty

879 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1985 and January 1986, respectively, and (b)(i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1985, if so, how many in each case,

(2) whether any of these persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of

Hoa

failing to report for these purposes, if so, how many in respect of each category,

(3) whether these persons gave any reasons for failing to report for these purposes, if so, what were their reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) and (b) As the particulars that were supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation that campaigns for the termination of National Service, I am not prepared to divulge the figures

(2) and (3) The information is not readily available as National Servicemen and members of the Citizen Force and Commandos who fail to report for military service, can be tried in either a Magistrate's Court or a Military Court. In both cases this takes place on a decentralised basis and to obtain the information from units will be time consuming and expensive

Military bases in Black townships

882 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any military bases have been set up or manned by South African Defence Force personnel in any Black townships, (b) when, (c) why, and (d) for how long is it intended to retain these bases, in each case,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, no permanent bases were set up

In the following Black townships temporary bases were established as follows

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Mamelodi	28 Nov 1985	In support of the SA Police	Until the situation has been normalized
Soshanguve	28 Dec 1985	In support of the SA Police	Until the situation has been normalized
Sebokeng	21 Oct 1984	In support of the SA Police	26 Nov 1984
Tembisa	8 Nov 1984	In support of the SA Police	14 Nov 1984
Katlehong	14 Apr 1984	In support of the SA Police	23 Apr 1984

(2) As on 18 April 1986

Members in Black townships

883 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in Black townships in 1985, if so, how many in each case?

- 15 Firearm
- 5 Rope, belt, etc (attempted hanging)
- 6 Poison
- 2 Razor Blades (swallowed)
- 2 Poisonous pods (eaten)
- 2 Knife (self-inflicted stab wounds)
- 2 Pills (overdose) and razor blades (slashed wrists)
- 1 Motorbike (jumped in front of motorbike)
- 2 Building (jumped from)

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) 198

(b) 120

National servicemen

885, Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence.

Whether any national servicemen (a) attempted to commit and (b) committed suicide in 1985; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what means did each such person employ?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) Yes

(i) (a) (ii)

178 Pills (overdose)
45 Sharp object (slashed wrists)

(2) whether any of these persons were (a) caught and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, 21

Hoa

by the SA Defence Force in another case This civil proceeding is still sub judice

(4) and (5) No Fresh air and clean water to wash the eyes, are all that is needed to alleviate the symptoms

Remoyah
808 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any persons were moved from the East Rand in 1985 to (a) national states and (b) independent Black states, if so, how many in each case,

(2) how many of these persons (a) moved voluntarily and (b) were moved (i) by decree, (ii) by court order and (iii) in terms of other specified statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 836

(b) 94
(a) 862

(b) (i) None

(ii) 68

(iii) None

Remoyah
826 Mr M A TARRR asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Defence Force in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the

South African Defence Force regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) and (b) It is not policy to divulge the authorised staff establishment and the actual strength of the SA Defence Force

(c) Competency, qualifications, availability of a post, seniority and experience are taken into account when promotion is considered The requirements are the same for all members of the SA Defence Force

(2) Civilian personnel of the SA Defence Force do not have their own staff associations but they may obtain membership of those staff associations for civil servants in the public sector for which they qualify The SA Defence Force has no influence in the formulation of policy with regard to membership of these associations Traditionally Defence Force members in uniform do not belong to staff associations

Economy section: occupancy

859 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What was the occupancy of the economy section of each specified South African Airways flight, during the first 15 days of March 1986, between (a) Cape Town and Johannesburg, (b) Durban and Johannesburg, (c) Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg and (d) Durban and Cape Town?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

The new time-table came into effect on 2 March 1986 and the information furnished, therefore, covers the period 2 to 15 March 1986

(a)	Flight	Sun 2nd	Mon 3rd	Tue 4th	Wed 5th	Thu 6th	Fri 7th	Sat 8th	Sun 9th	Mon 10th	Tue 11th	Wed 12th	Thu 13th	Fri 14th	Sat 15th
SA307	169	160	—	166	175	168	176	176	147	—	170	173	176	176	
SA317	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA355	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA329	176	—	—	—	—	192	—	164	—	—	—	—	175	—	
SA333	176	144	168	178	156	140	70	181	128	167	167	173	179	86	
SA335	89	64	78	83	81	80	43	86	80	62	66	89	74	58	
SA305	96	—	—	70	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA361	74	—	—	—	—	74	—	64	—	—	74	—	72	—	
SA323	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA353	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA349	101	—	—	—	—	59	—	90	—	—	—	—	71	—	
SA303	—	173	170	173	170	70	—	—	176	167	175	154	163	—	
SA325	—	176	155	176	176	168	—	—	175	—	176	176	176	—	
SA327	—	81	83	83	83	83	85	—	83	83	83	83	83	85	
SA301	—	95	95	—	95	—	—	—	83	74	—	—	71	—	
SA313	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	
SA341	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	
SA331	—	97	78	83	72	—	—	—	83	83	83	83	—	—	
SA311	—	—	83	—	—	83	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	
SA343	—	—	70	—	—	76	—	—	—	61	—	—	34	—	
SA397	—	—	173	166	176	167	176	—	—	174	168	171	162	171	
SA309	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	
SA345	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	
SA347	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	
SA337	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	
SA351	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	
SA319	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	
SA321	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	
SA339	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	
SA3303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA310	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	83	—	
SA312	180	176	—	176	164	176	—	171	163	167	172	170	176	—	
SA316	176	174	—	175	163	176	—	176	173	176	176	176	176	—	
SA332	160	—	—	—	163	163	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA326	166	176	—	176	176	169	143	176	170	176	176	171	168	176	
SA330	180	—	—	—	—	157	—	181	—	—	—	—	169	—	
SA348	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA306	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA338	87	—	77	87	—	—	—	57	—	72	42	—	—	—	
SA350	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA300	—	96	57	42	79	50	—	—	68	52	81	63	74	—	
SA334	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	
SA324	—	99	62	44	52	—	—	—	86	73	64	72	—	—	
SA304	—	169	—	173	174	171	—	—	174	171	169	166	174	—	
SA320	—	89	—	—	83	83	101	—	82	—	—	—	101	90	
SA352	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	
SA328	—	83	—	82	83	—	—	—	83	78	79	73	—	—	
SA398	—	176	173	169	176	176	—	—	174	167	164	176	—	—	
SA336	—	—	75	—	57	—	—	—	—	59	86	83	—	—	
SA340	—	—	—	90	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	

for at an economic tariff rate On this basis the following reply is furnished

Development Board	As at 31 March 1986	As at 31 March 1986	As at 31 March 1986	As at 31 March 1986
<i>Central-Transvaal Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 69	(b) (i) 2,5%	(ii) 752	(ii) 97,5%
<i>Highveld Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 5 208	(b) (i) 16,37%	(ii) 6 336	(ii) 83,63%
<i>Western-Transvaal Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 465	(b) (i) 3,55%	(ii) 12 128	(ii) 96,45%
<i>Eastern-Cape Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 973	(b) (i) 32,91%	(ii) 14 521	(ii) 67,09%
<i>Natalia Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 3 742	(b) (i) 7 629	(ii) 96,31%	(ii) 32,91%
<i>Northern-Cape Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 247	(b) (i) 6 711	(ii) 96,31%	(ii) 3,55%
<i>Orange-Vaal Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 1 075	(b) (i) 99,39%	(ii) 14 735	(ii) 93,2%
<i>Southern OFS Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 437	(b) (i) 2,45%	(ii) 17 369	(ii) 97,55%
<i>West-Rand Development Board</i>	(a) (i) 28	(b) (i) 11,57%	(ii) 883	(ii) 88,43%

(2) whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health; if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received.

(3) whether any such (a) deaths and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State, if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case;

(4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Defence Force for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas, if so, what antidote,

(5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Defence personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(2) (a) No

(b) As far as could be established only one complaint was made where the SA Defence Force may have been involved, that tear-gas had an injurious effect on persons. The complainant, Mr R Sonamzi, could not say whether the tear-gas was fired by the SA Defence Force or the SA Police.

(3) (a) Falls away.

(b) No A claim was, however, received which could possibly be linked with the use of tear-gas.

As at 31 March 1986
 Mr P R C ROGGE asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether Armscor is the sole (a) manufacturer and (b) supplier of the

HOA

by the SA Defence Force in another case This civil proceeding is still sub judice

- (4) and (5) No. Fresh air and clean water to wash the eyes, are all that is needed to alleviate the symptoms

Removal of 15/3/86
808 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any persons were moved from the East Rand in 1985 to (a) national states and (b) independent Black states, if so, how many in each case,

- (2) how many of these persons (a) moved voluntarily and (b) were moved (i) by decree, (ii) by court order and (iii) in terms of other specified statutory provisions?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes

(a) 836

- (2) (b) 94

(a) 862

- (b) (i) None

(ii) 68

- (iii) None

826 Mr M A TARRR asked the Minister of Defence
15/3/86 established

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Defence Force in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the

HoA

South African Defence Force regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,

- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) and (b) It is not policy to divulge the authorised staff establishment and the actual strength of the SA Defence Force

- (c) Competency, qualifications, availability of a post, seniority and experience are taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the SA Defence Force

- (2) Civilian personnel of the SA Defence Force do not have their own staff associations but they may obtain membership of those staff associations for civil servants in the public sector for which they qualify. The SA Defence Force has no influence in the formulation of policy with regard to membership of these associations. Traditionally Defence Force members in uniform do not belong to staff associations

Economy section: occupancy

859 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What was the occupancy of the economy section of each specified South African Airways flight, during the first 15 days of March 1986, between (a) Cape Town and Johannesburg, (b) Durban and Johannesburg, (c) Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg and (d) Durban and Cape Town?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

The new time-table came into effect on 2 March 1986 and the information furnished, therefore, covers the period 2 to 15 March 1986

HoA

(a)	Flight	Sun 2nd	Mon 3rd	Tue 4th	Wed 5th	Thu 6th	Fri 7th	Sat 8th	Sun 9th	Mon 10th	Tue 11th	Wed 12th	Thu 13th	Fri 14th	Sat 15th
SA307	169	160	—	166	175	168	176	176	147	—	170	173	176	176	
SA317	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA355	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA329	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA333	176	144	168	178	156	140	70	43	164	128	167	167	173	175	
SA335	89	64	78	83	81	80	80	43	181	80	62	66	89	86	
SA305	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	
SA361	74	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	
SA323	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	
SA353	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	
SA349	101	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	
SA303	—	173	170	173	173	70	—	—	—	176	167	175	154	71	
SA325	—	176	155	176	176	168	—	—	—	175	167	176	163	—	
SA327	—	81	83	83	83	85	—	—	—	83	83	83	83	85	
SA301	—	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	74	—	83	—	
SA313	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	94	—	
SA341	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	
SA331	—	97	78	—	83	—	—	—	—	83	83	83	83	—	
SA311	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA343	—	—	—	70	—	83	—	—	—	—	61	—	34	—	
SA397	—	—	—	173	166	176	—	—	—	—	174	168	171	—	
SA309	—	—	173	—	—	167	176	—	—	—	101	100	162	171	
SA345	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	
SA347	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA337	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	
SA351	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA319	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	
SA321	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	
SA339	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	
SA3303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SA310	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	
SA312	180	176	—	—	176	164	176	—	171	163	167	172	170	—	
SA316	176	174	—	—	175	163	176	—	176	173	176	176	176	—	
SA332	160	—	—	—	—	163	176	—	163	170	176	176	176	—	
SA326	166	176	—	—	176	169	143	—	176	170	176	176	171	—	
SA330	180	—	—	—	—	157	—	—	181	—	—	—	168	176	
SA348	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	169	—	
SA306	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	
SA338	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	
SA350	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	
SA300	—	96	57	—	42	—	—	—	—	68	52	81	63	—	
SA334	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	
SA324	—	99	62	—	44	—	—	—	—	86	73	64	72	—	
SA304	—	169	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	174	171	169	166	—	
SA320	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	
SA352	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	
SA328	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	
SA398	—	176	173	—	82	—	—	—	—	174	78	79	73	—	
SA336	—	—	75	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	167	164	176	—	
SA340	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	59	86	83	—	
SA342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	

HoA

Ex-army man misused trust to help plant bomb ^{2/5/86} State ^{LSA} ^{STAN}

By Jenni Tennant

Isaac Thulane Mabaso, a former South African Defence Force employee, misused his position of trust when he helped place a bomb outside SADF offices in Johannesburg last year, it was said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

This was submitted by Mr E du Toit, for the State, during argument for sentence

On Monday, Mabaso (24) of Naledi, Soweto, was convicted of terrorism for his part in the Impet mine blast in the Nedbank Building in End Street. He pleaded guilty to the charge

The court heard that Mabaso and a member of

the ANC known as "Caswell" went to the building on May 28 last year. Caswell set a device and Mabaso placed it on the first floor of the building

COVER

The State submitted Mabaso was a cover for the operation

"He made it possible for terrorists to plant the mine

"It cannot be argued that his was a minor role," Mr du Toit said

The bomb was placed on the first floor of the building in which a medical section was housed

"It was not a military installation," Mr du Toit said

The State asked that a

sentence of life imprisonment be imposed on Mabaso

Mr E Dane, for the defence, argued in mitigation that the court had to consider relevant factors such as how Mabaso became involved

Mabaso — who was not a member of the ANC and had not undergone training — had been used, he argued

Caswell was a clever and wily ANC member who decided at some stage Mabaso could be useful. Mr Dane said

Mabaso respected Caswell and saw him as "Mr Big", who bought him drinks, gave him money and discussed politics

Sentence will be given today

APARTHEID BAROMETER**DETENTIONS (Official figures)**

From January 1 1985 to April 3 this year, detentions in terms of Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act numbered 554. Of that number, 466 were black, 50 coloured, 22 Asian and 16 white. As at April 3, 471 males and 83 females were being held in terms of this section.

POLITICAL PRISONERS (according to the latest DPSC report)

The following statistics were released in Parliament by the Minister of Justice regarding persons serving sentences for "crimes against the security of the State". As at March/April 1985 the total was 337, of whom 39 were serving life sentences. Of these, 21 were Namibians and 17 of them were serving life. As at 13 February 1986 the total was 314 of whom 12 are whites, five are coloureds, 296 are blacks and one is Asian.

TREASON TRIALS (According to DPSC)

There are 32 people facing charges of treason in four trials as follows: Ongoing in Johannesburg: Dubasi, James, Sisulu, Jongumisi, Mkhafa, Happy Luthile, Matose, David, Maja, Joseph. From April 14 in Johannesburg: Passtoors, Helene Therese.

RESTRICTIONS

According to a recent statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, a total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year.

PRISONS AND PRISONERS

South African prisons are designed to accommodate 81 783 people. In December last year the daily average prison population was 113 792. These figures were released by Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, in answer to David Dalling (PF, Sandton). In reply to a question from Helen Suzman (P.P. Houghton), he said a total of 1 385 complaints of alleged assault by prison warders against prisoners were received and registered in 1985.

POLICE DISCHARGED

In a written reply to Peter Gastrow (PF, Durban) Le Grange said only 62 of the 221 policemen convicted of common assault last year had been discharged. Another 43 were convicted of assault to do grievous bodily harm, 14 of culpable homicide and four of murder. Forty-four of the 221 had previous convictions, including drunken driving, assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, theft, negligent driving, crime in injuria, housebreaking and theft and assault.

UNREST STATISTICS

According to the yearly report of the Commissioner of Police which was released in Parliament for the year ended June 1985, there were 86 "acts of terrorism". Public violence increased from 164 cases the previous year to 4 408 for this year.

The report lists the following figures as an indication of the proportions of the unrest: 617 petrol bomb incidents, 1 156 arson incidents, 574 cases of fire damage, 343 incidents of looting, 29 hand-grenade incidents, 160 people killed, 661 people injured by others, 264 people killed by security forces, 1 004 people wounded by security forces, 15 people killed by development board officials, 23 injured by development board officials, seven members of security forces killed, with 256 injured and 21 280 arrests.

Total damage to property was estimated at R59 million. A total of 169 schools were either burnt down or damaged by fire and another 127 schools were damaged by stone-throwing or other means.

In a report on the effects of violence, Women For Peace stated that "One of the ravaging effects of violence is that thousands of people will have been disabled. It has been estimated that for every serious injury there are minor injuries. In the light of this 1:10 ratio, it can be estimated that at least 9 400 people have been seriously injured through violence in South Africa during the last two years."

TEACHERS' STATISTICS

A total of 126 blacks, coloureds, Indians and Chinese applied for admission to Teacher Training Colleges under the control of the white "Own Affairs" administration this year, but none were admitted, according to Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase.

In a recent reply to a question in parliament, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, said there was a shortage of 6 579 teachers in black schools last month. He said the worst shortage was in the Orange Vaal area, where 1 468 teachers were needed. Just over 21 percent of teachers in the Northern Transvaal and 18,68 percent on the Highveld were inadequately trained.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 11-May 1)

In terms of section 14 (4) of the Publications Act, 1974, the undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable: Stag vol 5, Mar 1986 (by Vielen Promotions), Descom Bulletin vol 8, May 1985 (issued by Durban Detainees Support Committee), For My People - Black Theology and The Black Church (by James H Cone).

The undermentioned publications have been declared not undesirable subject to certain conditions: The High Cost of Living (by Marge Piercy) may only be distributed by bookshops, lending libraries and book distributors, Stern no 1, 23 December 1985 (by Gruner and Jahr AG & Co, Hamburg), may not be displayed in public for purposes of distribution, Woman Plus Woman Attitudes towards lesbianism (by Dolores Klach) has been declared not undesirable subject to the condition that the publication may not knowingly be sold, hired or lent out by lending libraries to persons under 18.

Publications or Objects which have been declared undesirable: Comfortable Corner, A (by Vincent Virga), Mates (by Tom Wakefield), T-hemp me! T shirt with graffiti No "A" (not stated), The Catholic (by David Plante), Flower of Love (by Janet Louise Roberts), Black Experience in Black Theology (by Gobi Clement Mokoka), What is Dialectical Materialism (by V Krapivin), Ingxoxo Nekomanisi (by SACP).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE DR VEJAY RAMLAKAN

Vejay Ramlakan, 29, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 24 last year. He is a past president of Natal University Medical Students Council and at the time of his detention he was a surgery registrar and member of NAMDA. He is currently being held incommunicado in a prison in the Natal area and has had no access to lawyers or members of his family since his detention. His wife, Sandra Afrika, was detained with him but was released six weeks later because the couple have a young baby which needed caring for.

POLICE MERGE

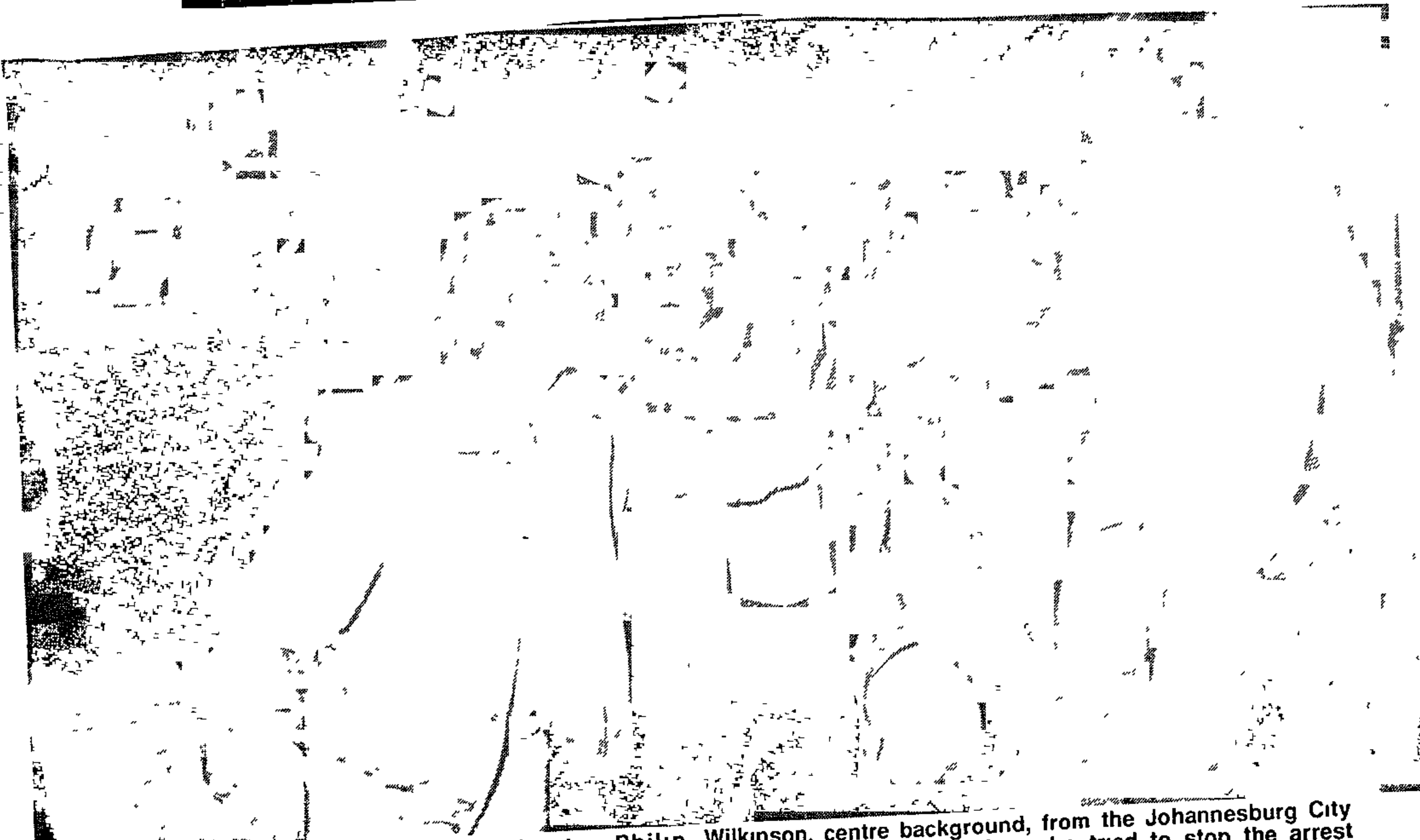
In reply to a question from John Malcomess (PF, PE) the Minister of Transport Affairs, Hendrik Schoeman, said that no date had been set for the proposed amalgamation of the Railway Police and the South African Police. Conditions and particulars of the move are still being investigated.

SATS PATROL TOWNSHIPS

The investigation into the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by Security Forces for patrolling townships had been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said in reply to a question by Reuben Sive (PF, Beaudenhoult). Post mortem reports on those killed in a clash with members of the Security Forces had been submitted to the Attorney General for his decision.

SHORTAGE OF HOMES

There was an estimated shortage of more than 134 270 homes for blacks in the "national states" at the end of 1985, said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in a written reply to a question by the leader of the PF, Colin Eglin. An additional 14 948 homes were needed on other South African development trust land. The shortage ranges from 2 000 homes in Gazankulu to between 80 000 and 100 000 in KwaZulu.



Military Police haul off conscientious objector Philip Wilkinson, centre background, from the Johannesburg City Hall where he was due to address a meeting this week. At the front is an ECC member who tried to stop the arrest when the police refused to identify themselves. Picture STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

WEEKLY M. 254

2/5/86

Wilkinson to face military tribunal

By ANTON HARBER

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Philip Wilkinson, arrested this week during an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally in Johannesburg, is expected to be driven down to Port Elizabeth today to face a military tribunal.

He is currently being held in Boksburg and, according to a legal representative, is healthy and still resolved to choose prison over military service.

He faces lengthy imprisonment for refusing to do a military camp.

Only hours before his arrest on Tuesday night, Wilkinson told the Weekly Mail. "I can't see myself supporting the SADF. It is, like any army, a violent institution, and in the current situation I cannot see myself having a role in the SADF."

He also rejected any idea of leaving the country to avoid military service. "So many fellow citizens who are struggling for the same ideals as I am are laying down their lives for that. It is not right for so many white citizens to go overseas and avoid this."

"For those of us who call ourselves white democrats, the time for theorising is over. We have to act."

Wilkinson said he made the decision not to do his military camp because of his own "good experiences" in Port Elizabeth townships and because of the violent role of the SADF in these areas.

Another factor was his previous experience in doing his basic training

in the SADF. "When I went to the SADF, I found that for Christians supposedly acting against the anti-Christ, they left much to be desired."

Wilkinson was arrested on Tuesday night as he was about to address an ECC meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall. The men who arrested him refused to identify themselves or show a warrant.

At the same meeting, the Reverend Molefe Tsele of the National Education Crisis Committee said

refusing to serve in the SADF was no longer a matter of conscience — it was "a question of life and death".

"A lot of people are going to die. It is now a question of survival. It is a crime against our people and our children to serve in the army."

"Life will never be the same. The time will come when we will check the lists of what young white men did after matric and we won't lightly call someone a comrade when they have fought against us," he said.

32 YOUTHS HELD IN RAID



CHAOS . . . Mr Phillip Thlapane and helpers clean up after the raid.

THIRTY-TWO youths were detained when the South African Defence Force and South African Police raided the home of political activists in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, on Wednesday morning.

The raid started about 3am at the home of Mr Philip Thlapane, United Democratic Front representative on the West Rand.

"They made the boys stand in a queue as they ransacked my house. They caused this mess," said Mr Thlapane of the law officers as he pointed to a bundle of clothing on the floor of his living room.

Virtually every room in the building bore witness to a thorough search.

Provocative

Mr Thlapane described the raid as provocative and a ploy to intimidate political activists.

By yesterday two of the youths, Reggie Maputuma, the chairman of the Mohlakeng Youth Congress, and a colleague, had been released.

Mr Thlapane could not provide the names of all the youths.

Some of them are Seun Ttheke, Elias Mafede, Pot Thlapane, Fikile Nobadula, Jabu, Abel Thlapane (the father), Mpho, Stephen Fejoe, Jeremiah Tthalati, David, Lenzer, Oupa, Hendrik Oosthuizen, Bushi, Taurus, Big, Tilane, Big Cake, Kenkie, Langa, Vusi Rampae, Majingo, Attie, Buti Malele, Thabu Mofokeng, Albert Sithole, Fiphwe, Gavas, Philip Molebatse and Daniel.

Thousands to attend Nchabeleng funeral

By Jo-Anne Collinge and Mike Cadman
Lawyers obtained a last-minute undertaking from the South African Defence Force (SADF) that its men would "not unlawfully interrupt" last night's vigil for United Democratic Front (UDF) leader Mr Peter Nchabeleng who died in detention in Lebowa

The funeral today is expected to be the largest the Northern Transvaal has seen in decades

Johannesburg lawyers were poised to seek an order from the Pretoria Supreme Court to restrain the army from interfering with mourners when the SADF undertaking was conveyed to them by the State Attorney, a spokesman for the law firm said.

The legal initiative was taken in the wake of an alleged SADF attack on people preparing for the funeral at the Nchabe-

legh home in the village of Apel earlier this week. It is alleged that several people were admitted to hospital after assault by soldiers

Commandant John Rohl of SADF headquarters confirmed the undertaking had been given but added that the SADF neither denied nor admitted responsibility for the alleged interference and assault. He said allegations would be investigated "as a matter of course".

Earlier this week the magistrate at Schoonoord gave permission for the Nchabeleng funeral to proceed.

Certain restrictions, including a ban on political speeches, have been imposed on the funeral but there will be no limit on the number of mourners

Another legal battle was being waged on

the eve of the funeral to secure bail for Mr Nchabeleng's schoolgoing son, Morris, who is one of the many youngsters awaiting trial after mass "witch burnings" in the area

Lawyers claim Lebowa police blocked two bail attempts earlier this week by refusing to let Morris out of the cells to appear in court

Johannesburg attorney Mr Nicholas Haysom said "a magistrate was willing and waiting" to hear the application but police had obstructed the move

The application was further complicated by a temporary absence of prosecutors yesterday morning, Mr Haysom said. The Lebowa Police Commissioner and his deputy were said to be "heavily committed" and were unavailable to comment

Call for opening

Race notice plea

2564

Parliament and Politics

Facts on troops in townships

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — No national servicemen had requested the Defence Force not to require them to do duty in black townships last year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

But he said in reply to a wide-ranging series of questions, which were tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), about the Defence Force's involvement in black townships, that there was "one instance where two members objected to acting against funeral-goers if it were to be necessary"

"They were withdrawn from the specific service task"

General Malan said no consideration had been given to the establishment of an internal tribunal to hear cases of Defence Force members who refused to perform duty in black townships.

"The military disciplinary code of the SA Defence Force makes ample provision for both standing military courts (summary trial officers) and ad hoc military courts (ordinary and general courts-martial)

to try such cases, as well as the procedural and evidential criteria to be applied at such trials"

He said no national servicemen were held in detention barracks in Grahamstown during the latter half of 1985 for refusing to obey an order to enter black townships



and no group of South African Navy Marines refused to obey an order to enter any black townships during the same period

General Malan refused to say whether any people failed to report for military duty or for citizen force camps because the particulars that were supplied in 1985 were "misused by a certain organization that

campaigns for the termination of national service"

He said five temporary military bases had been set up or manned by Defence Force personnel in black townships in 1984 and 1985

All five bases had been in support of the police and those at Mamelodi and Soshanguve would be ended when the situation had been "normalized"

The bases at Sebokeng, Tembisa and Katlehong had been terminated in 1984

General Malan said 198 coloured and 120 Indian members of the Defence Force were deployed in black townships last year

During the 12 months ending on March 31 this year, six Defence Force members had been killed while performing duty in black townships, five of them through vehicle accidents and one had been stabbed at Soweto in Port Elizabeth on October 13 last year

He said 44 Defence Force personnel had been injured during this period, 21 of whom had been injured in stone-throwing incidents, five through petrol bombs and five through shooting accidents

Asked how many people had been killed or injured by the Defence Force, General Malan replied "There are in fact cases of death/injuries that may have been the result of SA Defence Force action"

"As these cases are subject to judicial inquiries it cannot at this stage be confirmed that the death/injury can be ascribed to the SA Defence Force"

CAPE TOWN 3/5/85 (254)

260 suicide bids by soldiers

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday said 260 national servicemen had attempted suicide last year.

Sixteen national servicemen — 11 of whom died through the use of firearms — committed suicide in 1985.

General Malan was replying to a question tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens). He said 178 of the

national servicemen who attempted suicide had used "pills (overdose)", 45 by "sharp object (slashed wrist)", 15 by firearm; five by "rope, belt, etc (hanging)", six by poison; two by "razor blades (swallowed)", two by eating "poisonous pods", two by "self-inflicted stab wounds", two by "pills overdose and razor blades (slashed wrists)", one by jumping in front of a motorbike and two by jumping from buildings.

5/5/86. Bus DAY
254

Unita prepares for new MPLA offensive



● SAVIMBI

UNITA president Jonas Savimbi last week flew journalists to central Angola where he said his troops were better prepared for the expected MPLA offensive than last year.

But military analysts say the MPLA, too, is better prepared.

Angola's radar network, which provides an effective air defence umbrella, and its sophisticated Soviet weaponry could prove too strong for Unita and make it too dangerous for South African intervention, says Professor Mike Hough of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies

Newspaper reports, quoting Unita sources in Europe and diplomatic sources, have said the MPLA has been ferrying major shipments of equipment and arms to its southern front, presumably in preparation for another offensive against Unita's Jamba headquarters in south-eastern Angola.

The Angolan news agency Angop has recently reported clashes between government troops and Unita rebels in the central Huambo province and eastern Moxico province.

Savimbi told journalists last week that he had started receiving promised US aid. Asked whether he had received the Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, Savimbi said Unita would have the "effective weapons promised" by May.

But whether this will be enough to defeat an MPLA attack is debatable, and it raises two questions. whether the US would step up aid, and whether SA would intervene, militarily, on Unita's side.

There have been reports that a strategic Angolan government airfield at Cuito-Cuanvate, the closest airbase to Jamba, has been lengthened and reinforced in preparation for heavy government transport planes

Angola has Mig-17, Mig-21 and Mig-23 fighter aircraft as well as Mi-24 attack helicopters, and, of course, the defensive air umbrella.

With the rainy season soon to end, the MPLA is likely to begin a major offensive against Unita. PETER WALLINGTON assesses whether Unita can repel an MPLA attack, and what role, if any, South Africa and the US are likely to play.

According to Wim Booyse, a researcher at Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, Angola's military arsenal has been increased substantially in recent months.

For example, he says, last year Angola had about four Mi-24 attack helicopters, but now has 24, and could have 24 more Mig-23's than last years total of 10.

The air defence umbrella includes integrated command and control of anti-aircraft artillery, radars for early warning and fire control and a network of suitable airfields and modern fighter aircraft.

There have been claims in the past that SA had helped Unita militarily, but SA has denied this and said SADF action in Angola was aimed at Swapo.

Chief of the SA Air Force, Lt-Gen DJ Earp, said at a conference at Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies last year that the Soviet-built air umbrella in Angola was as formidable as those in Eastern Europe or the Middle East

He warned that as the air defence umbrella became more effective it would be more difficult to neutralise

There are other factors which militate against South African involvement. On a political level, Hough says SA cannot afford the kind of condemnation it received in 1975 when troops went into Angola

Secondly, he says there is the prospect of the conflict escalating into a conventional war involving the Cubans and even the Soviets.

Thirdly, he says SA cannot afford losing fighter aircraft to the same degree that the Angolans can. While Angola would have little trouble replacing its aircraft, for SA

the problem would be more severe.

Hough points out the South African Mirage F-1 and Mig-23's have not yet clashed, and so it is difficult to assess how they would fare in combat.

The University of Arkansas's Darrell Freeman wrote in a recent issue of the Issup Strategic Review that the Mirage has greater multi-mission capabilities. In other words, it can carry more weapons and fuel (payload) over a greater range and has greater operational flexibility.

Mig-23's also tend to leave considerable smoke trails which, says Freeman, in the clear southern African air would lead to quicker identification.

On the other hand he says the Mig-23 is a better strike aircraft than the Mig-21, and its capabilities in the ground attack role represent a significant improvement over past Soviet fighter aircraft.

Professor Deon Fourie of Unisa's department of Strategic Studies says he doubts SA has any contingency plans regarding Angola and possible involvement would depend on circumstances at a particular time.

With regard to increased US support, there is considerable opposition in the US to any involvement in Angola. An American source says that without public opinion support, Reagan is unlikely to embroil the US in a distant conflict.

Arguments that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) would channel covert aid ignores the fact that while the CIA does not need congressional approval for its actions, it does need presidential approval.

Fourie says a successful assault on Jamba would not necessarily mean the end of Savimbi and Unita, although it would be a psychological blow

He says that should Jamba fall Unita would take to the bush again, reverting to guerrilla warfare, something for which they are far better prepared. And the MPLA would probably have difficulty in defending captured Unita territory.

Cape Times 6/5/86

Shootout in hospital ward

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG — At least two armed men shot their way into the intensive-care ward of a hospital here, killing one man and injuring four others, when they abducted an injured comrade on Sunday night.

The men, allegedly African National Congress members disguised as doctors, pulled guns from under their coats as they entered the ward where the injured man was being treated under police guard.

The dead man has been identified as Mr Mlungisi Buthelezi, 20, son of a nurse, Mrs Magdalena Buthelezi.

Two police guards and two visitors were wounded, none of them seriously, according to hospital officials. Their names were not released.

Police yesterday said the injured man was Mr Gordon Christopher Webster, 23, also known as Steven Mkhize, who had been recovering from surgery for a bullet wound in the hospital's intensive-care unit.

Police said Mr Webster was well built, 1,76m tall with brown eyes and curly black hair.

Last night police offered a R2 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the men.

Dr Peter Evans, chief medical superintendent at Edendale, said it was impossible to say whether the patient would still be alive after his ordeal.

Mr Webster was wounded on April 27 in a shootout with police in Edendale.

'Bombs'

Another man was killed in the clash and police said they found Soviet-made arms, ammunition and bombs in the trunk of their car.

The abducted patient was wheeled through the hospital complex on a trolley along a windy passage to a security fence about 300m from the ICU. Intravenous feeding tubes and blood transfusion apparatus were torn from the man and left near the fence.

The overturned trolley was still lying near the fence yesterday.

A massive police search was launched soon after the incident but by late last night no arrests had been made.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last night said the incident was "yet more proof of the determination and callousness of the ANC gangsters who have no respect for human life and who kill in cold blood".

Cape Times 6/5/86

Bug found at ECC meeting

By RIAAN SMIT

STELLENBOSCH — An electronic listening device was discovered in the hall where an End Conscription Campaign branch was launched here last night.

The device is in the possession of the Cape Times.

About 80 people attended the inaugural meeting of the ECC branch in the Coachman's Cottage.

The device was discovered when ECC members took down banners and posters.

MA philosophy student Mr Christo Nel was elected chairman of the branch.

Sandwiches blown up

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of Cape Town's police bomb-disposal unit yesterday morning destroyed a briefcase and its contents — sandwiches and papers — found near the Divisional Council building in Wale Street.

A Divco spokesman said security guards had reported the "suspicious-looking" briefcase to police, who used explosives to dispose of it.

"The person left it there and went to his office thinking he would be only a few minutes, but he was delayed and when he came back his briefcase was gone."

11	Parliament	4	TV	2
8	Racing	7	Town Topics	9
9	Radio	15	Weather	2
		6	Women's	6
			World Report	5

TOMORROW
Midweek
Property

Cape Times 6/15/76
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YOU PAY LESS

CLIC

for Mothers

With Love

Cape Times
K
C

Cape Times 6/15/76
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Dr L Alberts
Mr P R Killen
Mr J H A Beukes
Mr N Steyn

Mr A L Manley

Director-General, Mineral and Energy Affairs
Director-General, Foreign Affairs
South African Ambassador, Washington
South African Ambassador, Vienna and Resident Representative, IAEA
Deputy-Director, Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

On 21 April 1986

Mr R F Botha
Mr D W Steyn
Dr W de Villiers
Dr L Alberts
Mr P R Killen
Mr J B Shearer

Minister of Foreign Affairs (Leader)
Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs
Executive Chairman, Atomic Energy Corporation
Director-General, Mineral and Energy Affairs
Director-General, Foreign Affairs
South African Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Geneva

Mr J H A Beukes
Mr N Steyn

South African Ambassador, Washington
South African Ambassador, Vienna and Resident Representative, IAEA
Deputy-Director, Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) No formal agreements were reached

Handwritten: 6/5/86 Suicide
*27 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 325 on 6 March 1986, the South African Defence Force have held an investigation into the incidence of suicide in the Defence Force; if so, (a) when, (b) who is in charge of this investigation, (c) what are the ranks of the members of the investigating panel and (d) what were the findings.

(2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of this investigation, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The incidence of suicide is monitored continuously by a panel of suitably qualified officers on the staff of the Surgeon-General. The panel consists of Commandant (Dr) A H Potgieter, M Med (Psychiatry), Captain M Maartens, MA (Social Work) and Lt H J Penning, BA Hons (Medical Social Work). The panel

HoA

(1) Whether a relations committee has been established in the Worcester area, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) who are the members of the committee, (c) what position does each of the committee members hold in the community, (d) who nominated or appointed each committee member and (e) what is the term of office of each of these members.

(1) Yes

(a) 3 February 1976

(2) whether there are any Black persons on this committee, if not, why not, if so, how many?

(b) to (d) The undermentioned members of the Committee hold the following positions in the community and were appointed by former Minister H H Smit

Mr H S Rall
Mr H J McDonald
Mr J A N Smit
Mr T A Braham
Rev G P Jekels
Miss M Kampher
Mr C W van West

Member of the Matroosberg Divisional Council
Member of the Worcester Ratepayers Association
Member of the Worcester Municipality
Principal of a school
Minister of the NG Missionary Church
Welfare Worker
Sport Federation Chairman

The following members were appointed by Deputy Minister P J Badenhorst

Mr D Williams
Mr J Visser
Mr I Demas
Mr I Haas
Dr S F Kotze
Mr J W Jordaan
Mrs D Tobias
Mr G Greenhaig
Mr W Theron
Mr J F Rossouw
Rev H H Roux
Mr W J Groenewald

Businessman
Principal of a school
Management Committee
Businessman
Principal Minnie Hofmeyer College
Insurance Consultant
Nursing Sister
Financial Consultant
Principal Sönghe Training College
Businessman
Minister NG Church
Businessman

The following new members have been nominated by the Committee, and must still be appointed

Rev J Ungerer
Mr J Marx
Mrs E Marx
Mr J Fick
Mrs E J A Braham
Mrs E Eady
Mrs M E du Preez
Mr S Otto

Minister NG Church
Personnel Manager
Secretary Old Age Home
Farmer
Nursing Sister
Nursing Sister
Liaison Officer SANTA
Businessman

HoA

were released by the SA Prisons Service. This figure is compiled as follows:

Sentenced	Male	87
	Female	32
Awaiting trial	Male	49
	Female	20
Total		188

Furthermore, it can be mentioned that the SA Police also released 64 persons of whom 14 were sentenced prisoners and 50 awaiting trial prisoners.

Kabokwemi Magistrate's Court

*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order *6/5/86 Roland Mark Hunter* (1) Whether the South African Police took any action at the Kabokwemi Magistrate's Court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on or about 11 March 1986, if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (b)(i) what action was taken and (ii) with what result and (c) how many policemen were on duty on this occasion.

- (2) whether each policeman on duty at this court had been issued with (a) rubber truncheons, (b) tear-gas or tear-smoke canisters, (c) visors and (d) shields, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what specified equipment did each policeman have, if so, what other specified equipment did each policeman have on this occasion,
- (3) whether the police fired any shots, if so, (a) how many and (b) who gave the order to fire,
- (4) whether a warning was issued prior to the order being given to open fire, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what manner was the order given, (b) how long before opening fire was the warning given and (c) what was the response to the warning,
- (5) whether any persons were (a) killed

and (b) injured during this incident, if so, (i) how many, (ii) what were their ages, (iii) what was the cause of death or injury in each case and (iv) in what part of the body were the wounds or injuries in each case,

(6) whether any persons were arrested as a result of this incident, if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) for what alleged offences,

(7) whether the court buildings suffered any damage during this incident, if so, what was the (a) nature, (b) extent and (c) cause of the damage,

(8) whether any investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) who was in charge of this investigation and (b) what were the findings?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (8) Since the investigation which I have ordered after the incident at the Kabokwemi Magistrate's Office, is not completed yet, I do not deem it appropriate to comment on the matter at this stage.

6/5/86 Q con 1604
Roland Mark Hunter
*14 Mr HAN SWAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether he will table a copy of the charge sheet against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not,
- (2) whether he will furnish the name of the person concerned to the House, if so, what is his name,
- (3) whether this person was permitted to work with intelligence matters in the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) why, (b) for what period and (c) what level of security clearance did he reach and (d) how many times was

he subjected to security tests during his Defence Force career,

(4) whether disciplinary action has been taken against any persons in this connection, if not, why not, if so, against whom,

(5) whether any steps have been taken to prevent incidents of this nature in the future; if so, what steps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No A court order dated 4 August 1984 prohibits it

(2) Yes Roland Mark Hunter

(3) Yes

(a) In the execution of his service requirements

(b) From October 1983 to December 1983

(c) Secret clearance

(d) Once

(4) No There was no misconduct warranting disciplinary actions

(5) Yes It is not in the public interest to divulge these

Q con 1605
International maritime law
*15 Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has held an investigation into a possible breach of international maritime law by two South African trawlers which displayed foreign flags and party identification during an excursion in 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b)(i) who were the members of the investigating panel and (ii) what are their qualifications in each case and (c) what are the names of the trawlers concerned,

(2) whether any officials of the Departments of (a) Environment Affairs and Tourism and (b) Foreign Affairs were required to give evidence in connection with this matter, if not, why not, if so, what are the (i) names of and (ii) positions held by these officials,

(3) whether any other persons were required to give evidence in this investigation, if not, why not, if so, what are the (i) names of and (ii) positions held by these persons;

(4) whether the investigation has been concluded, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be concluded, if so, what were the (i) circumstances surrounding this incident and (ii) findings of the investigating panel,

(5) whether any action is to be taken as a result of the investigation; if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No, as the two trawlers concerned namely the *Scorpio* and the *Sagitta* were not registered in the Republic of South Africa at the time the breach allegedly occurred

(2) to (5) Fall away

(6) No

Q con 1606
Parow: charges against member
*16 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, recently laid any charges or made any complaint at the Parow police station against a mem-

(b)	(c)
15 Jul 1985	Assault of Mr Jawa by eight members of the SA Defence Force
27 Jul 1985	Alleged forced incest
31 Jul 1985	Alleged assault of stone thrower
17 Aug 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in back
23 Aug 1985	Alleged that son was shot dead by SA Army members
31 Aug 1985	Alleged assault and robbery
31 Aug 1985	Assault
Aug 1985	Theft of video machine
Aug 1985	Theft of TV-set
5 Sep 1985	High School pupil wrongfully detained
19 Sep 1985	Alleged detention without reason
26 Sep 1985	Alleged assault of 18 year old woman
1 Oct 1985	Provocative/Arrogant attitude towards taxi owners
4 Oct 1985	Discharge of round in a shop and threatening conduct towards owner
5 Oct 1985	Alleged assault/shooting incident
8 Oct 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in arm

HoA

(b)	(c)
12 Oct 1985	Two children injured in shooting incident when driver of vehicle ignored roadblock
20 Oct 1985	Injured by tear smoke cannister
24 Oct 1985	Alleged theft of R700 from taxi driver by SA Defence Force member
27 Oct 1985	Alleged rape of 15 year old and 10 other girls
28 Oct 1985	Murder charge (man who ignored road block was shot dead)
11 Nov 1985	Alleged assault
21 Nov 1985	Alleged assault/trape of young girls (complainant is the employer)
21 Nov 1985	Employers report that employees have said that shots were fired at women from helicopters and bombs were dropped
24 Nov 1985	House party disrupted with tear smoke
30 Nov 1985	Alleged assault
16 Dec 1985	Alleged theft of 12 cases of beer from a shop
17 Dec 1985	Unnecessary questioning

Black townships members charged
 884 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence
 Q. can 1645
 HAN SWARD 61580 254

(1) Whether in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case;

(2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the De-

SA Police enquiry into a charge of attempted murder is still in progress
 The complainant was investigated but the complainant could not identify anyone
 The SA Police are still investigating the complainant.

No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question on that date. Complainant (and others) could not be traced again
 The SA Police enquiry has been completed. The case has been referred to the Attorney-General. His decision is still awaited
 SA Defence Force members were not involved
 The complainant was investigated by both the SA Police and the SA Defence Force Complainants Office. No names of alleged victims could, however, be obtained. The complainant is apparently based on hearsay evidence
 SA Defence Force helicopters were not deployed in the area on that specific day
 Complainant could not be traced again
 The SA Police are still investigating the incident
 The beer was returned. Four SA Defence Force members were involved. The SA Police enquiry is still in progress
 The complainant was wrongly pointed out as the guilty party. Apologies were tendered and accepted

HoA

fence Force for acts committed by members of the Defence Force while on duty in Black townships, if so, (1) how many, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding each claim and (iii) what was the nature of the claim in each case,

- (3) whether any of these actions have been finalised, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Two

(ii) Assault in both cases

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes

(1) 76 Of this figure 4 claims have already become prescribed

(ii) and (iii) Internal investigations have brought to light that in 45 of the 76 cases, SA Defence Force members were not involved, although evidence to the contrary may still be led during the civil actions. The matter will then have to be investigated again. The SA Defence Force can therefore only furnish the nature of 31 claims, without promising itself, namely

Assault 13
Shooting incident 17
Rape 1

- (3) (a) As on 24 April 1986—none.

(b) Falls away

6/5/86
Absence without leave
1647
254
HANS SKRABERD asked the Minister of Defence

HOA

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force went absent without leave in 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases,

(2) whether any of these persons were (a) charged and (b) convicted as a result, if so, how many in each case,

- (3) whether any of the Defence Force members who went absent without leave gave reasons for their actions, if so, what were the reasons given in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1), (2) and (3) Yes. Absence without leave, which may stretch over periods of a few hours to several months, is tried in accordance with the provisions of the Military Discipline Code of the SA Defence Force, in Military Courts and in Magistrate's Courts, depending on the circumstances of each individual case. As a result of the decentralised execution of military law, the information is not readily available and to obtain it will be expensive in terms of manpower and cost, which cannot be considered justified.

Johannesburg North: national monuments

915 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Education

Whether any properties in the electoral division of Johannesburg North (a) have been declared national monuments and (b) are currently under consideration in this connection, if so, which properties in each of the above categories in each of the suburbs comprising this electoral division?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) No

(b) No

6/5/86
Magazines/periodicals
254
HANS SKRABERD asked the Minister of Defence.

(a) How many magazines, periodicals or other publications are produced, financed or in any way financially assisted by any section of the South African Defence Force, (b) what are the names of each of these publications and (c) what was the

cost to the South African Defence Force of producing, financing or financially assisting each specified publication in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) The 10 publications in List A are directly financed and the 44 in List B are indirectly financed by making use of personnel and facilities

(b) Publication

LIST A

Bospos R1 000
Bulletin for Educational Technology R8 000
Cadet R80 000
Contact R25 000
Disa R300
Liaison Letter for Military Veterans R2 600
Militaria R40 000
Military Academy Yearbook R2 000
The Warrior R10 000
Zipfel R300

LIST B

Ad Astra Primus
Aegere Victorram Regulus
Bastion Reveille (dormant)
Bravo Soffist
Bulletin Strelitzza
Corbadis Supero
Crescendo Swartberger
De Goede Hoop The Anthill
Enclaver Three Feathers
Gerbera Uniform
Indlovu Vigilantia
In Hoc Signo Wingfo
Insizwa Yearbook of 1 Construction Regiment
Mlmed Yearbook of 1 Parachute Battalion
Navy News Yearbook of 4 Field Regiment
Ntuthusano Yearbook of 73 Motorised Brigade
Newsletter of the Johannesburg West Commando Yearbook of the Infantry School
Octavo Pergamus Yearbook of the Army Gymnasium
Praevenimus Yearbook of the Personnel Service School

HOA

units of the South African Defence Force were given the option of refusing to serve in Black townships in that year, if not, why not, if so, (1) how many in each case and (ii) what was the reason for giving such members and/or units this option;

(4) whether, in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of failing to obey a lawful command to enter a township, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) *Western Province Command*

Gugulethu
Crossroads
Khayelitsha
Khayamandi
KTC
Langa
New Crossroads
Nyanga
Terrain C
Mbekweni
Noubela
Zweletemba
Zolani

Eastern Province Command

New Brighton
Kwazakele
Zwide
Veeplaas
Walmer
Soweto
Kwanobuhle
Langa/Kalocah
Kirkwood-Bontrug
Addo-Zweltshisa
Fingo
Tantji
Jozza
Port Alfred
Tinus
Dorrington
Adelaide
Bedford
Cookhouse-Bongweni
Somerset East
Alicedale

Natal Command

Kenton-on-Sea
Craddock-Lingelhle
Duncan Village
Komga-Moorplaas
Mingisi
Cathcart
Alwal North
Sterkström
Dordrecht
Indwe
Tarkastad
Stutterheim
Kwelera

Orange Free State Command

Kwamashu
Chesterville
Lamontville
Umlazi
Clermont
Kwa Dabeka
Imbali
Sibongwile
Tembalhle

North-Western Command

Bethlehem
Bloemfontein
Parys
Welkom

Northern Transvaal Command

Khutsong
Ikageng
Hartebeesfontein

Witwatersrand Command

Munsieville
Kagiso
Mohlakeng
Bekkersdal
Soweto
Deep Meadow
Dobsonville
Alexandra
Evaton

only exception being where a member is classified as a religious objector in terms of Section 72A to 1

(4) The hon member is referred to the reply to Question No 1 of the hon member for Wynberg on Tuesday, 11 February 1986

Black townships/ troops
881 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence.

(1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1985 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

(2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) and (3) Yes

(a) 33.

(b)	(c)
2 Jun 1985	Theft of chickens
6 Jun 1985	Alleged assault
21 Jun 1985 and 22 Jun 1985	Alleged disturbance of bodies
13 Jul 1985	Man shot dead
13 Jul 1985	Assault/Shooting incident

SA Defence Force members were not involved
SA Defence Force members were not involved
Complainants and allegations unfounded
SA Defence Force members were not involved
SA Defence Force members were not involved

(b)	(c)
15 Jul 1985	Assault of Mr Jawa by eight members of the SA Defence Force
27 Jul 1985	Alleged forced incest
31 Jul 1985	Alleged assault of stone thrower.
17 Aug 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in back
23 Aug 1985	Alleged that son was shot dead by SA Army members
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4 Oct 1985	Discharge of round in a shop and threatening conduct towards owner
5 Oct 1985	Alleged assault/shooting incident
8 Oct 1985	Alleged gunshot wound in arm

HOA

(b)	(c)
12 Oct 1985	Two children injured in shooting incident when driver of vehicle ignored roadblock
20 Oct 1985	Injured by tear smoke cannister
24 Oct 1985	Alleged theft of R700 from taxi driver by SA Defence Force member
27 Oct 1985	Alleged rape of 15 year old and 10 other girls
28 Oct 1985	Murder charge (man who ignored road block was shot dead)
11 Nov 1985	Alleged assault
21 Nov 1985	Alleged assault/rape of young girls (complainant is the employer)
21 Nov 1985	Employers report that employees have said that shots were fired at women from helicopters and bombs were dropped
24 Nov 1985	House party disrupted with tear smoke
30 Nov 1985	Alleged assault
16 Dec 1985	Alleged theft of 12 cases of beer from a shop
17 Dec 1985	Unnecessary questioning

HOA

Handwritten: Black townships: members charged 884 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Handwritten: Q on 1645

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(1) Whether in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case.

(2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the De-

SA Police enquiry into a charge of attempted murder is still in progress

The complainant was investigated but the complainant could not identify anyone

The SA Police are still investigating the complainant

No SA Defence Force members were in the area in question on that date

Complainant (and others) could not be traced again

The SA Police enquiry has been completed

The case has been referred to the Attorney-General.

His decision is still awaited

SA Defence Force members were not involved

The complainant was investigated by both the SA Police and the SA Defence Force Complainants Office

No names of alleged victims could, however, be obtained

The complainant is apparently based on hearsay evidence

SA Defence Force helicopters were not deployed in the area on that specific day

Complainant could not be traced again

The SA Police are still investigating the incident

The beer was returned

Four SA Defence Force members were involved

The SA Police enquiry is still in progress

The complainant was wrongly pointed out as the guilty party

Apologies were tendered and accepted

747 exempted from call-up in 2 years: report

STAR
6/3/86
254

Religion Reporter

In little more than two years, 747 conscripts have been exempted from military service, but there is still no relief for those with objections other than pure pacifism

From late 1983 to the end of last year, 758 conscripts applied to the Board for Religious Objectors for exemption, the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa) said in their latest factsheet, "War and Peace". Of the 758 men who applied for exemption only 11 were refused objector status

RELIGIOUS OR MORAL CONVICTIONS

However, "the Board cannot cater for those who find that serving in the SA Defence Force is in conflict with religious or moral convictions for reasons other than total pacifism"

Pacsa listed the six options open to conscripts

- Normal service in the SADF,
- The normal call-up period doing non-combatant service in military uniform,
- One-and-a-half times the length of each call-up, doing non-uniformed, non-combatant service,
- One-and-a-half times the length of national service in a Government or municipal department,
- A person who refused to serve could be imprisoned for 1½ times the length of his outstanding national service,
- Exile

PARLIAMENT '86



35 000 troops did township duty last year

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — More than 35 000 troops were called in to support the police in the prevention or suppression of internal disorder in black townships last year

This was disclosed by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in answer to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) in the House of Assembly yesterday

No troops were given the option of refusing to serve in townships

A total of 33 official complaints were lodged against troops in connection with their township duties, ranging from rape to shootings and thefts

It seemed the majority were unfounded, but several troops were convicted of crimes including assault and theft

During the year 76 civil actions were instituted against him and/or members of the SADF. None of the claims had yet been finalised

Cuban troops out or no plan — Pik

PARLIAMENT — A United Nations plan for Namibian independence would not be implemented on August 1 if there was no agreement on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday

But he said the government would continue discussions to try to reach an agreement.

Mr Botha said Angola was "livid" over American aid to Unita and had been reluctant to negotiate on the troop issue — Sapa

STAL 45/26

Wilkinson released on bail

Members of the End Con-
scription Campaign said
they were delighted at
the release of their fellow
member Mr Philip Wil-
kinson (22), who was re-
leased on R150 bail in the
Port Elizabeth Magis-
trate's Court yesterday

He was charged with
evading military call up

Mr David Shandler,
secretary of the ECC,
said yesterday it was a
shame Mr Wilkinson had
been detained for so long
by the Military Police be-
fore being granted bail

RECOGNITION

Mr Wilkinson was ar-
rested at an ECC rally in
the Johannesburg City
Hall on April 28

Mr Shandler said "His
treatment is of special
concern to us, particular-
ly after he freely offered
himself for arrest to the
military authorities long
before it was required

"We call for his recog-
nition as a conscientious
objector and that he not
be treated as a common
criminal

"It is our hope that
conscientious objectors in
future are not treated in
the way he has been." —
Sapa.

Right-wing threats to Bloch, Boraine

Staff Reporter

Cape Times 8/5/86

254

AT LEAST two prominent opponents of the government this week received threatening letters from a far-right-wing group calling itself the "Anti-terrorist, Anti-communist Resistance Movement"

A United Democratic Front executive member, Mr Graeme Bloch, and the former Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, confirmed yesterday that they had received letters from the shadowy group

They both received a foolscap poster with a photograph of a white man carrying an

automatic rifle bending over the bullet-riddled body of another white man

The poster says "Advice to ECC (End Conscription Campaign) and supporters You could be next."

Both letters were posted in Cape Town and the addresses of both men were typed on to paste-on labels

Dr Boraine yesterday said "This organization is symptomatic of the extreme polarization taking place in our society and the epidemic of violence which comes from many quarters"

"It would be foolish to dismiss this group as a bunch of

cranks as they are clearly well-organized. Certainly, however, they will not succeed in moving me away from my own commitment and action"

Mr Bloch said "If people like this weren't so dangerous, I would dismiss them as perverse. It seems right-wing groups can operate with impunity while the police have vast resources for cracking down on opponents of apartheid"

The existence of the "Anti-terrorist anti-communist Resistance Movement" was disclosed in Parliament last week by Ms Helen Suzman

(PFP Houghton), who said the group had drawn up a list of 66 prominent left-wing leaders marked for elimination

● The distribution of the pamphlet coincides with the widespread distribution of a mini-poster in Cape Town on Monday night headlined "Troops Out! So that we can terrorize the people in peace"

The mini-poster has a caricature of a black man holding a petrol bomb and wearing the badges of the ANC, UDF and ECC. In the background is a man with a burning tyre "necklace" around his neck.

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205 DAY
8/5/76
25X

SA firm tried to buy Stinger missiles, claims UPI

WASHINGTON — A South African company — in an apparent bid to circumvent the international arms embargo — last year tried to buy 50 Stinger surface-to-air missiles from European arms dealers, according to documents obtained by United Press International (UPI)

The missiles, the same type the US is supplying to Unita in Angola, were shipped from Spain and were due to arrive in Durban before June 10 aboard a Panamanian-registered ship, the Sophia

But they never arrived. Instead, they were taken off the ship somewhere on the west coast of Africa and sent to Libya, the news agency quoted "sources close to the arms trade" as saying

The documents indicated that the SA company, Macanco, obtained a letter of credit worth \$5 825 000 payable to Societe Generale Equipement (SGE) of Panama. The letter stated that the proceeds were to pay for "electronic communication equipment"

Also involved was a Paris-based company called Kintex, which allegedly arranged the deal and was described, with SGE, as a front company set up by a small group of arms dealers

However, US State Department officials doubt the missiles existed

"We don't like them for export. There's no authorised dealer in Europe, or, for that matter, in this country," one said

An Armscor spokesman last night said it was not policy to comment on speculation of arms purchases or sales

Not for this war

It is probably no coincidence that growing resistance to conscription has paralleled the deployment of white conscripts in turbulent black townships over the past 19 months. Receiving call-up papers for a two-month stint in, say, Katlehong or New Brighton — would-be “liberated zones” — has for many sharpened the moral dilemma of participating in the SADF.

Last week, Philip Wilkinson, a member of the Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign (ECC), was arrested at an ECC meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall for failing to report for an army camp in a township.

Hopes that government would consider a non-military alternative to national service (currently two years' basic training and camps amounting to two years spread over 12 years) were dashed by the findings of the Geldenhuys Committee. The findings were contained in the White Paper on Defence, tabled in parliament last month, and maintain the status quo regarding religious and conscientious objection.

At present, only universal religious pacifists (people who on religious grounds would not serve in any army in any war) can gain exemption from service. Those accepted by the Board for Religious Objection face six years' alternative service in a government department. Wilkinson, a Catholic, was refused permission to do non-military national service by the board.

Anyone wanting to object on other grounds has no options. They have the choice of six years in prison or a life in exile. The ECC has advocated changing the law to allow alternative service for these men.

The ECC is campaigning for the right of conscientious objection to be granted on ethical, moral, political and religious grounds, the length of alternative service to be the same as that for military service, and not a punitive one-and-a-half times the length, and alternative service to be available in non-governmental organisations as well.

Meanwhile, the ECC has launched its alternative “Working for a Just Peace” campaign which organises community work, such as building parks in black townships, and rural development projects.

It is difficult to know whether the number of “draft dodgers” has increased, since Defence Minister Magnus Malan refuses to disclose the figures.

In a veiled attack on the ECC Malan said, “As the particulars which were supplied last year were misused by a certain organisation which campaigns for the discontinuation of national service, I am not prepared to furnish the figures.” According to the Defence Department, last year's figure included people who had, for example, changed address or failed matric. But those who say resistance to conscription is on the increase point out that failing to report a change of address is just one of the tactics deployed by those seeking

marriage or employment abroad;
 First generation South Africans of immigrant parents entitled to foreign citizenship, and
 Skilled professionals with adolescent sons who balk at the prospect of military service “in defence of apartheid.” ■

knows how many. But the number of conscripts on the run is probably higher. Among them are those leaving for various reasons who might stay here if they did not have to go into the army:
 Those who leave to study but never return, acquiring foreign nationality through

to avoid service. Others defer serving only to emigrate after graduating.
Over 7 000 young South African men have applied in Europe (based on European court records) for political asylum to avoid conscription. Draft dodgers have also been granted asylum in America, but no one

FIN MAIL

9/5/86

PARABATS IN BOP

254

Last week, South African soldiers from 1 Parachute Battalion, Bloemfontein, jumped from two DC-3s (Dakotas) into the Thaba 'Nchu area of Bophuthatswana. Also used in the operation were three SAAF Impala jet aircraft that performed several low-level fly pasts after the paradrop.

The 40 paratroops grouped at the Thaba 'Nchu police station before patrolling the township on foot in a combined ground operation with the SA Police, described by a Defence Force spokesman as a "preventative action." He said "the action was planned, controlled and coordinated locally after certain information was received by the security forces."

They later withdrew in Buffel troop carriers. There were no reports of arrests, finds of arms, or any civil disturbance.

The incident is significant in two aspects. It took place inside Bophuthatswana and, as far as is known, "Parabats" were deployed for the first time in an urban "unrest" situation.

Forty-four Parachute Brigade, which includes 1 Parachute Battalion, is a crack assault force used primarily in the northern operational area in airmobile reaction units. The superbly disciplined and aggressive Parabats — all volunteers — are ranked among the elite of the SADF and are second only to the "Recces."

The incident points to the possibility of armed ANC/PAC cadres or other dissidents in the region. This could, in part, explain why frontline assault troops trained in bush warfare were deployed in an urban area, instead of using standard units.

Not for this war

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marriage or employment abroad,

First generation South Africans of immigrant parents entitled to foreign citizenship, and

Skilled professionals with adolescent sons who balk at the prospect of military service "in defence of apartheid"

Excitement over robot warplane

W/E ARGUS
10/5/86
254

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN — South Africa's developing military aeronautics industry is poised for the unveiling of a sophisticated new aircraft.

A Durban engineer has completed the final model of the Eyrie, a remote-controlled attack and reconnaissance aircraft with a wingspan of 4,88m.

News of Professor Matland Reed's invention comes just two months after Atlas Aircraft's presentation of the Alpha XH1 helicopter gunship.

The Eyrie has been 12 years in the making. Its special equipment is capable of detecting nuclear, bacterial and chemical contamination to give an early warning of danger to troops.

Export plans

The aircraft has caused a flurry of excitement in military circles throughout the world, according to Professor Reed.

He declined to discuss export plans, although he has said the aircraft is tailor-made to United States Marine Corps specifications.

Apart from its military applications, the Eyrie also has immense potential for civilian use, Professor Reed said.

"Properly modified, the aircraft could give early warning signs of radiation and could be used to monitor forest fires and to spot fish shoals."

A spokesman for Armscor says the corporation is aware of Professor Reed's work but has not had a part in the project.

In June 1983 Professor Reed was involved in a scandal following the shooting down of a spy-drone over Mozambique. At the time, he dismissed as "rubbish" claims that he had built the spy-drone. However, he confirmed that his company, National Dynamics, based in Pinetown, was making the Eyrie.

He says the Eyrie is the most sophisticated of its kind in the world.

Among its unique attributes are

- The ability to stay airborne for 24 hours
- A low-heat output to avoid heat-seeking missiles
- A near-silent engine, a glassfibre body and low-contrast blue and white camouflage, which makes overhead and radar detection difficult.

The Eyrie carries four 70mm rockets and three cameras. Professor Reed says the aircraft will probably be sold in units of six.

CP/6 7/17/75
10/5/86
278
284
SAP

Attacks blamed on vigilantes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) yesterday claimed right-wing vigilantes were responsible for firebomb attacks — two in white suburbs adjoining Alexandra — early on Thursday morning.

A spokesperson for the AAC and the Alexandra Crisis Committee (ACC), Mr Naud Moutse, said at a press conference that vigilantes also attacked the "People's Court" in 3rd Avenue, Alexandra.

"They then went on to bomb the clinic offices, the Anglican Church and (Mr) Van der Ploeg's house in Kew," he said.

The AAC in conjunction with the Progressive Federal Party are collecting affidavits on alleged police involvement with the vigilantes, Mr Moutse said.

Police last night appealed to any person with more information about the attacks to submit affidavits to police stations so that the allegations could be investigated.

Also announced yesterday were plans for a

mass funeral to be held in the township next Thursday where speakers would include Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The AAC claimed 20 people in Alexandra were killed by vigilantes during the pre-dawn attacks on activists' homes on April 22 and during a shootout between youths and the police on April 28.

They also claimed that SADF soldiers in Caspurs confiscated T-shirts with slogans from youths on the streets and that there was regular teargassing and shots fired "for no other reason but to provoke residents", Mr Moutse said.

Sapa reports that a police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the allegations "until a formal complaint" had been made to the SAP.

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said he was not able to comment on the allegations that the Alexandra Stadium had been turned into a "sort of military base" as all matters of unrest had to be referred to the police.

11.2
10/5/86

High school

'ransacked'

JOHANNESBURG

The Immaculata (Holy Cross) High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, was "ransacked" by about 300 members of the Defence Force, the principal, Sister Therese, said yesterday

A spokesman for the SADF said he could not comment until he had received a telex with the allegations

Sister Therese said the soldiers, accompanied by four policemen, arrived at the school at 11pm on Wednesday.

They broke into all the classrooms and her office — Sapa

CITY 254
11/5/86

'Soldiers raided home to get booze'

By BENITO PHILLIPS

BORDER police are investigating claims that soldiers twice broke into a Eziphunzana woman's home to steal liquor and money

Vusiwe Mbusi of Eziphunzana claimed she saw soldiers breaking into her house

On March 30, she was awakened at 4am by a loud knock - then the door was kicked open

She was allegedly assaulted and when tenants came to investigate her screams, they were also allegedly assaulted

After the soldiers left, a case of brandy, two cases of beer and a trunk with R5 000 - which was in her wardrobe - were missing, said Mbusi

Nine window panes had been broken, she said

Mbusi reported the mat-

ter to the Duncan Village police station, where her statement was taken. She said she has not heard from the cops since

On April 28 at 4am, the soldiers came again while she was asleep in a backyard shack, she said

She heard knocks on the kitchen door. The noise also woke up tenants in the yard. When she opened her door, she said, she saw three men in camouflage uniforms near the house

Two soldiers emerged from the house - one carrying a case of gin. She found the kitchen door had been forced open and the lock broken, she said

A case of liquor worth R96 was missing, said Mbusi, and there was about R600 damage to the house

Police say they are investigating

STAR 12/5/86

R235 000 stolen from SADF

Two NCOs facing criminal charges after courts order cash repayments

254

Pretoria Correspondent

Two men who allegedly stole more than R235 000 from the South African Defence Force may face criminal charges

An SADF spokesman confirmed that an investigation into the misappropriation of money from the SADF had been completed by the Military Police and that the docket had been forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette.

It is understood that two Permanent Force non-commissioned officers were questioned about the thefts.

Mr Brunette confirmed that his office had received the docket but added that there were matters relating to the case which still had to be cleared up.

However, he expected a decision soon.

He said the matter was complicated and involved cheques and requisition slips apparently relating to payments made to members of the SADF

Last week Mr Justice Harms granted a civil application in the Pretoria Supreme Court brought by the Minister of Defence against Mr Jacobus Petrus Daniel Theunissen of Burnett Street, Hatfield, Pretoria for the repayment of R124 446,16 plus interest at 20 percent from April 15 and the costs of the application

In papers it was alleged that Mr Theunissen stole the money from the SADF between March 13 1984 and June 3 last year

He did not oppose the application

In another application brought by the Minister of Defence against Mr Frank Thomas Treeby of Rooiwal, Warmbaths, Mr Acting Justice Myburgh granted an order for the repayment of R110 650,99 plus interest at 20 percent from March 27 and costs

According to papers, Mr Treeby stole the money from the SADF during the same period as Mr Theunissen

The application was not opposed in court

Alexandra still 'under siege'

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG —
Alexandra township was still under siege yesterday from contingents of police and members of the SADF who sealed off the area early on Saturday morning

The 1 670-strong security force moved into Alexandra in a pre-dawn raid and erected roadblocks and started conducting house-to-house searches

Every entrance leading to the township was blocked by police and army who searched vehicles and conducted body searches. This invasion has led to a total

of 18 people being arrested on charges of dealing in or possession of dagga, possession of stolen goods or driving without a licence

Firms bordering Alexandra were guarded by armed members of the SADF and police

Police in Pretoria said the security operation was "mounted to combat the increasing wave of lawlessness in the township" and "will be carried on indefinitely"

The chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), Mr Moses Mayekiso, lashed out at the raid as "another futile attempt by the Botha

regime to frustrate, harass and intimidate the people of Alexandra"

Members of the security force were also handing out pamphlets at the roadblocks asking Alexandra residents if they were "tired of being harassed?"

"The police need information concerning people who are preventing your children's education. About people who are keeping you from work. About people who stop you buying where you like.

"Let us protect you," the pamphlet said and then gave a telephone number where information could be given anonymously and assured people that the information would be "kept confidential"

Alexandra residents told Sapa that taxis were told to stop operating from 7am on Saturday "in order to keep people at home," one township dweller said

One Alexandra resident said that police were "thoroughly searching all the people and cars" going through the roadblocks. He added that residents had to undergo up to six of these searches before being able to leave the township

Heavily armed

Another Alexandra resident said the security force was heavily armed and "groups of two or three were standing a few metres apart" throughout the township

"They are just like bees swarming all over Alex," he said

He said armed members of the security forces were heavily deployed in main streets of the township and there were a "lot of police in vehicles as well as people on foot" involved in the operation. He described the situation there as "tense".

● In another massive police action, combined units of the SADF and police made a pre-dawn raid on Saturday on Walmer township, near Port Elizabeth, arresting 35 people. Police said all 35 detentions were related to unrest.

MONDAY, 12 MAY 1986

spondents who apply for accreditation. Accreditation is done on a voluntary basis and information in this regard was given in question number 550

†Indicates translated version

For written reply.

General Affairs
Q. 1677
HANS M. D. 12/5/86
806 Mr P. G. SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information keeps a record or register of the foreign correspondents working in the Republic; if so, (a) when was this record or register commenced, (b) how many foreign correspondents were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (c) what are the (i) names and (ii) nationalities of these correspondents and (d) for which newspapers, magazines or broadcasting companies do they work in each case.

(2) whether foreign correspondents are required to (a) register with and/or (b) acquire a permit from his Department before they may work in the Republic, if not, from whom do they obtain permission, if so.

(3) whether foreign correspondents are required to renew their permits to work in the Republic, if so, (a) at what intervals, (b) why, (c) how many correspondents (i) applied for, (ii) were granted and (iii) were refused renewed permits to work in the Republic during the latest specified period of six months for which information is available and (d) what were the reasons for refusing these applications in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes The Bureau for Information keeps a register of all foreign corre-

(a) to (d) Fall away

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes, work permits are required by foreign correspondents. Such permits are administered by the Department of Home Affairs.

(3) (a) to (d) Fall away

Munsieville/Krugersdorp
HANS M. D. 12/5/86
896 Mr L. F. STORBERG asked the Minister of Defence.†

Whether the South African Defence Force recently took steps to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp, if so, (a) what steps, (b) what is the (i) total and (ii) monthly expenditure involved in this, (c) how many (i) officers and (ii) other members of the South African Defence Force are involved in guarding the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(a) The SA Defence Force is not responsible for the combatting of unrest in Black townships. It is the task of the SA Police. The undermentioned steps taken by the SA Defence Force must be seen as support to the SA Police to establish peace and quiet between the inhabitants of Munsieville and Krugersdorp

— The Commando unit established a temporary base which is maintained at all times, in the buffer zone between Munsieville and the White schools of Krugersdorp

— One platoon is deployed

SOWETAN 13/5/86

3 ex-SADF men in court

THREE former South African Defence Force servicemen appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday following the death of a black man in the city.

The three are Mr Deon Smit, Mr Glen Willy Pretorius and Mr Arthur Phillip Venter. They were not asked to plead and Mr Justice Moll postponed the case to August 4.

The case arises from the death of Mr Mbuyiselo Jeremiah Mcolo on May 16, last year. It is alleged Mr Mcolo and people who were with him were assaulted and also hit repeatedly with

an instrument. He died at the Kalafong Hospital as a result of excessive bleeding.

The State alleges that the accused and a Mr C J Smit drove around the city in a defence force

car without having obtained permission. They went to the Pretoria station where they asked for a strong drink and started assaulting the black people who were on the scene.

African delegation held any talks with any leaders of foreign states on this occasion, if so, with the leaders of what states.

- (3) whether, on this occasion, he extended any invitations to any persons to visit the Republic, if so, (a) to whom and (b) what was the response?

†The STATE PRESIDENT

- (1) (a) and (b) My wife, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, and their wives, as well as officials who are normally involved in an occasion of this nature.

- (2) Yes It is public knowledge that Pres Machel of Mozambique and I held discussions However, I do not deem it in the interest of South Africa to announce the names of the other persons with whom I held discussions.

- (3) (a) and (b) Yes I invited Miss M Reagan, as well as other persons, to visit South Africa Likewise, I do not deem it in the interest of South Africa to announce the names of the other persons or any reaction to the invitations

Ministers

Non-White persons: Inflammatory speeches

*1 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether the South African Police recently received representations and/or complaints about non-White persons making inflammatory speeches directed against the White population group; if so,

- (2) whether he intends taking steps in this connection, if not, why not, if so, what steps,

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) No, no specific complaint by members of the public in this regard has been laid at the South African Police. Pronouncements of persons which may harm relations between race groups and which may constitute a transgression of the law, are normally investigated by the police

- (2) and (3) Fall away

Foreign loans

ANSWERED Foreign loans
*2 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 232 on 7 April 1986, the Republic has raised loans in the United States of America since the 1982-83 financial year at an interest rate that was on average between 4% and 5% higher than that at which German and Swiss loans were offered, if so, why,

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) No, the State raised loans in other markets which were denominated in US dollars but no loan was raised in the United States of America since the 1982-83 financial year It should be noted that interest rates in the international markets are, for a variety of reasons, not directly comparable

- (2) No

13/5/86 Qcn 1684
HANS SPYNDER Oll
*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

- (1) Whether, in view of decreasing oil prices, the State intends proceeding with the establishment of further synthetic fuel projects, if so, what further projects are being considered at present,

- (2) whether it is proposed to guarantee the profitability of such projects by means of subsidised prices and other concessions; if so, (a) what level of profitability is envisaged and (b) in what manner will the State ensure that these projects are cost-effective,

- (3) whether the Republic is at present experiencing a greater shortage of diesel oil than of other locally manufactured fuels, if so,

- (4) whether preference is given to projects directed mainly at diesel oil, if not, why not,

- (5) whether he or his Department has any knowledge of other countries which have (a) undertaken and (b) abandoned petrol-alcohol projects; if so, which countries in each case,

- (6) whether his Department has made a study of the results of these projects, if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

- (1) Detailed design studies in respect of the Mossel Bay project are proceeding with In addition the AECV Amcoal and Gencor torbanite project are being investigated

- (2) The Government follows a policy where incentives are offered, if required, in respect of fuel produced from domestic raw materials In the case of Sasol the incentive amounted to 3,6c per litre which is, however, not granted at present. The approach to be followed with the proposed schemes is currently being determined by the Central Energy Fund (Pty) Ltd in consultation with the interested parties

- (a) No decision regarding this has yet been taken

- (b) The Government envisages the creation of a climate wherein correct planning decisions may

be taken and optimal financial practices and management techniques may be followed

- (3) No, there is at present no shortage of diesel As a result of refinery processes which are aimed at satisfying the demand for diesel there is currently a slight over production of petrol

- (4) Yes, technologies aimed at a higher yield of diesel will receive preference

- (5) (a) and (b) Brazil, USA, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Germany, Sweden, Norway, France, the Philippines and other countries have alcohol/petrol projects and/or demonstration programmes in various stages of development The Department does not have knowledge of countries which have abandoned petrol/alcohol projects

- (6) Yes Although the RSA can learn from other countries' experience, each country has to consider its own unique circumstances when the desirability, or otherwise, of alcohol/petrol projects are evaluated

Qcn 1682
Dieter Gerhardt
*4. Mr J SPYNDER DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether ex-Commodore Dieter Gerhardt had been convicted of any crime before he joined the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) of what crime and (b) what sentence was imposed upon him as a result;

- (2) whether this information was known to the South African Defence Force at the time of his appointment?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes

- (a) Use of a vehicle without the

owner's consent, during his youth

- (b) Six cuts with a light cane
- (2) No, as he concealed this in his appointment documents

Overwacht: schools

13/5/86 22:16:57

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked

the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any members of the South African Police recently took any action in respect of incidents at schools in Overwacht near Bloemfontein, if so: (a) on what dates, (b) at which schools, (c) what action and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each incident,

- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in these incidents, if so, (i) what total number in each case and (ii) what was the cause of each death of injury,
- (3) whether any persons were taken into custody as a result of these incidents, if so, for what offences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) to (d) On 8 January 1986 and 24 April 1986 the South African Police was forced to act against pupils of the Popana School, after the pupils threw stones at the police and school building. The police acted against the pupils with birdshot and quirts. On 21 March 1986 a group of pupils of the same school locked the gate with a lock so that other pupils who wanted to attend classes could not enter the school grounds. The police then broke the lock and opened the gate.
- On 16 April 1986 pupils of the Khonho School threw stones at the school building and at the

police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with quirts.

On 21 April 1986 pupils of the Nthemosenq School disrupted classes. The police dispersed the rioters with quirts.

On 22 April 1986 pupils of the Khorathuto School threw stones at the school building and at the police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with tearsmoke.

On 23 April 1986 pupils of the Reamohetese School threw stones at the school building and at the police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with tearsmoke.

- (2) (a) No (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (b) Yes
- (i) 3 persons
- (ii) Due to bird-shot
- (3) Yes, 26 persons were taken into custody for public violence

Overwacht: schools

*6 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether there were any incidents of unrest or disruption at any schools in Overwacht near Bloemfontein recently, if so, (a) at which schools, (b) on what dates and (c) what (i) was the nature of and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding these incidents,
- (2) whether any of these schools were closed as a result of unrest or disruptions; if so, (a) which schools and (b) when,
- (3) whether these schools have subsequently been re-opened; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be re-opened; if so, when,
- (4) whether any damage was reported at

any of these schools, if so, (a) at which schools, (b) what was the nature of the damage in each case and (c) what is the total estimated cost of the damage;

- (5) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any action to normalise conditions at these schools, if not, why not, if so what action?

there is no electricity and because there are no tiles on the floors. The pupils want a new school because the present one was built by the former Department of Co-operation and Development. The pupils demanded to have qualified teachers immediately.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Nthemosenq Secondary

(b) 4th April 1986

(c) (i) and (ii) Stones were thrown on the roof of the school and books were burnt

(a) Kgauho Secondary.

(b) 17th April 1986

(c) (i) Disruption of school programme—Standard 8 pupils refused to attend class. When they were sent home, they threw stones and destroyed books

- (a) Mmusapelo Primary
- (b) 11th April 1986
- (c) (i) One corrugated iron classroom was destroyed
- (ii) Pupils are dissatisfied because they are still accommodated in a temporary corrugated iron building

(2) No schools were closed, but classes of the following schools were suspended temporarily:

Kgauho Secondary
Standard 8 classes—17 April-5 May 1986,
Rest of school—21 April-5 May 1986

Mmusapelo Primary
Whole school—11 April-5 May 1986.

- (ii) Dissatisfaction because
- (3) Falls away
- (4) Yes

(a) Kgauho Secondary
Nthemosenq Secondary
Mmusapelo Primary

(b) Window panes R300, Books R300
Books R100
Corrugated iron classroom ±R500

(c) Total estimated damage R1 200

- (5) Yes. The following steps were taken to normalise conditions at these schools
- Letters to parents to motivate them to send their children to school
- Distribution of pamphlets in the township to impress upon pupils the necessity for education
- Assistant Director and Circuit Inspectors addressed pupils and discussed their complaints with them.
- Parents' meetings and School Committee meetings were convened at schools, without success.
- Complaints of pupils were looked into by the principal and an in-

move to Sandkraal has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, (a) when, (b) how many families were included in this survey, (c) what were the findings, (d)(i) by whom and (ii) in what manner was this survey carried out and (e) what (i) questions were asked and/or (ii) items were included in this survey,

(5) whether the Department intends providing any housing for residents of Lawaakop and other areas in the vicinity of George who cannot afford to provide their own housing; if so, what will be the (a) nature of this housing and (b) conditions attached to the allocation of such housing, if not, why not,

(6) whether residents of Lawaakamp who are unable to provide their own housing will be allowed to remain in existing housing in Lawaakamp, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps will be taken in respect of such residents,

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 2

(b) One during the night of 15 February 1986 and the other one during the weekend of 19 April 1986

(c) Arson in both cases.

(d) A show-house which was used by an officer of the Development Board as an office was completely destroyed Concerning the second house almost no damage was done.

(2) Yes It was negotiated with the Development Board that gypsum board

cladding be fitted in future on the inside of the external walls and that the foundations be closed-in with asbestos cement sheeting

(3) Yes, an inspection was carried out on 22 January 1986

(a) By a Control Inspector of Works of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

(b) After completion of the first 89 houses

(c) (i) Technical

(ii) Quality of finishing, materials used, method of construction and quality of construction

(4) No, due to the unrest situation it is not possible to undertake the survey at this stage The survey will however be undertaken as soon as circumstances permit (a), (b), (c), (d)(i), (ii), (e)(i) and (ii) Fall away

(5) Yes.

(a) Conventional two-roomed brick houses

(b) Sub-economic group earning less than R150,00 per month

(6) No

(a) The land belongs to the Municipality of George and forms part of the townships for Coloured people

(b) Negotiations with each of them will be undertaken as soon as the survey has been done

(7) No.

Johannesburg City Mall: person arrested
*15 Mr P A MYBURDH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force arrested a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, during the course of a meeting at the Johannesburg City Hall on or about 29 April 1986, if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident, (b) how many Defence Force personnel were involved, (c) what is the rank of the person who took the decision to arrest this person at this stage and (d) what is the name of the person arrested,

(2) whether the Defence Force personnel were in uniform at the time of the arrest, if not, (a) why not and (b) how were they dressed,

(3) whether the Defence Force personnel identified themselves to the person concerned prior to making the arrest, if not, why not, if so, in what manner,

(4) what is the policy of the Defence Force regarding the (a) carrying out of military duties by personnel in plain clothes and (b) identification of Defence Force personnel operating in plain clothes,

(5) whether the Defence Force personnel used military vehicles on this occasion, if not, (a) why not and (b) to whom did the vehicles belong, if so, what specified (i) vehicles were used and (ii) military markings were displayed on these vehicles,

(6) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of this investigation and (b) what were the findings,

(7) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of this incident, if not, why not; if so, what action,

(8) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, but not during the course of the meeting The arrest was made 15 minutes before the commencement of the meeting

(a) The person failed to report for military service which he was liable by law to render

(b) Twelve Nine members of the Military police guarded the exits and three entered the hall of whom two made the arrest

(c) Captain

(d) Lance Corporal P G Wilkinson

(2) No

(a) Firstly, because the nature of the meeting was such that military policemen in uniform could have created the wrong impression among those present about the purpose of their presence at the meeting Secondly it could have given the arrested person the opportunity to escape

(c) In plain clothes

(3) Yes By showing a military police identity card to the arrested person.

(4) (a) Where circumstances necessitate, the Military police wear plain clothes.

(b) Military Police are required to carry an identification card and to produce it upon demand, when they act in an official capacity

(5) Yes

(i) Two panel vans

(ii) None

(6) and (7) No, there was nothing irregu-

spector and explanations were given to the satisfaction of the pupils

— Motivation courses for teachers were presented

— The Township Council was requested to assist in normalising matters in the township

Stamps celebrating founding of Republic

*7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the (a) content, (b) printing and (c) distribution of the Philatelic Services and Intersapa brochure advertising the issue of stamps celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, if not, who was responsible for each of these aspects; if so, (i) what is the name of this brochure, (ii) who compiled the text printed under the heading "25th Anniversary of the Republic of South Africa: 31 May 1986" and (iii) what was the total cost to his Department of printing and distributing this brochure,

(2) whether the text was approved by him, if not, who approved the text?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes
 - (i) Philatelic Bulletin 189,
 - (ii) officials of the Post Office in consultation with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and
 - (iii) R2 881,76,

(2) no; it was approved by officials of the Department in the normal course of duty

Home Affairs
 HANNSWALD 13/5/86
 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether persons who neither reside nor own property in a constituency are permitted to register as voters in that constituency, if so, (a) under what circumstances, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) what procedure is to be followed to register as a voter in such a constituency, if not,

(2) whether any special concessions are made in respect of (a) Cabinet Ministers, (b) departmental officials or public servants and (c) any other specified persons to enable them to register as voters in constituencies in which they neither reside nor own property; if so, (i) in respect of which persons, (ii) in terms of what statutory provision, (iii) why in each case and (iv) what total number of persons was registered as voters in terms of this provision as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
 - (a) and (b) The hon member is referred to section 1(4) of the Population Registration Act, No 30 of 1950

(c) The information as required by the said measure must be supplied by a voter either by way of an application for an identity document, or by means of a formal notice of change of address or by letter

(2) No, except for the special provisions contained in the aforementioned measure

(1) to (iv) Fall away

(3) No

Simon's Town naval base
 HANNSWALD
 The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any discussions were held or negotiations were entered into with any foreign governments over the past two years regarding the use by a foreign country of the Simon's Town naval base; if so, (a) with what foreign government or governments, (b) on what date or dates, (c) what specified use of the said naval base was discussed or formed the subject of negotiation and (d) what were the results of the discussions or negotiations in each case;

(2) whether any agreements have been reached with any foreign governments regarding the use of this naval base, if so, (a) with what governments, (b) when and (c) what are the terms of these agreements?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

- (1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- (2) No Not since the Simonstown Agreement with the United Kingdom was terminated on 16 June 1975 (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

New Zealand rugby players

*10 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, will receive any tax concessions as a result of its sponsorship of the current rugby tour by New Zealand rugby players; if so, (a) what specified tax concessions, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) what is the estimated total loss of revenue to his Department as

a result of these concessions and (d) what is the name of this company,

(2) Whether any other special tax concessions are to be granted to this company in connection with its sponsorship of this tour, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) what is the estimated total loss of revenue as a result of these concessions?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No, unless legislation is passed providing for a tax concession in respect of certain sponsorships

Attention is drawn to the press statement issued by me on 20 January 1986 in which the following was mentioned

"in the light of the special problems faced by sporting and other bodies in South Africa, the Government resolved last year to introduce during this year's Parliamentary session amending legislation concerning tax concessions for sponsors of international sporting, cultural and educational activities"

If the proposed legislation is enacted by Parliament, sponsors complying with its condition will qualify for tax relief. They will as taxpayers be entitled to have their affairs treated as confidential. Any public disclosure of the affairs of any particular sponsor would be contrary to the policy of the Income Tax Act

Since no legal provisions exist in terms of which a claim for tax relief may be made it is at this stage not possible to estimate the loss of revenue which will result from the proposed concession

(2) In view of the answer to (1), this question falls away

13/5/86
 Arcadia school
 HANNSWALD
 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Sri Lanka using SA arms - claim

BW DA / (234) (254)
13/5/86 - 260

LONDON — Reports reaching London yesterday claimed the Sri Lankan army was using SA-made military equipment in a major offensive against Tamil separatists

An Armscor spokesman could not confirm the claims last night and said it was not its policy to comment on the purchase or sale of armaments

In a report from Colombo last night the *Daily Telegraph* said people in the Tamil-dominated north of Sri Lanka claimed they had seen four Buffels (armoured personnel carriers) in action

IAN HOBBS

Residents claimed the distinctive Buffels led a column of 18 trucks from the sacred city of Anuradhapura to the Tamil stronghold of Jaffna, 160km to the north

They claimed the column was part of a major military build-up

The Sri Lankan defence spokesman was not available last night for comment

A spokesman at the Sri Lankan High Commission in London said he was not

able to confirm or deny that SA equipment had been bought

He added "This is strictly a matter for the government in Colombo to comment on

"All I can say in London is that the Marxist terrorists are very good at spreading disinformation based on complete lies I strongly suspect another example of the Marxists at work"

The *Daily Telegraph* said tension mounted and shops and businesses closed in Jaffna as word spread of the military column

'Kill machines' claim

The Star Bureau
LONDON — A South African mother whose son faces army call-up soon has told the BBC that the SADF turns young men into "killing machines"

Mrs Dawn Ingle, a member of the Black Sash, was interviewed in a programme on the End Conscription Campaign. She said "We spend 18

SPM 14/5/80 254
years trying to instil certain standards and values into our children, and the SADF systematically destroys all this"

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said he had no comment to make "on this sort of cliched and recurring claim which is, as usual, unsubstantiated and obviously aimed at breaking down the national service system".



17175e LS-FCB

Kids flee N Tvl schools

POST primary schooling ground to a halt in Seshago yesterday when pupils fled from South African Defence Force troops and Lebowa police.

The soldiers and police patrolled the townships yesterday

The action came on the second day of the consumer boycott of white-owned shops in nearby Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns

The boycott, called by the Northern Transvaal Consumer Boycott Committee, has been effective in Pietersburg and Potgietersrus.

Tension has gripped the trouble-torn Seshago township where the army moved in on Monday night in at least 12 trucks. Police are patrolling the streets and eight youths arrested on Monday are due to appear in court this morning

Soweto 14/5/86

234

234

234

234

234

Parliament

**Malan 25/11
and CP
attack
ECC**

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The End Conscript-
tion Campaign (ECC)
was subjected to vary-
ing degrees of criti-
cism from the govern-
ment, the PFP and the
CP in Parliament yes-
terday

The Minister of Defence,
General Magnus
Malan, said he was dis-
appointed that the
SADF often found it-
self in the firing-line
of propagandists and
was subjected to misin-
formation and suspi-
cion.

"I expect this campaign
to increase, especially
from the ranks of the
End Conscript-Cam-
paigners," he said dur-
ing debate on the De-
fence vote.

General Malan said he
was aware that the PFP
spokesman on defence,
Mr Philip Myburgh,
was being subjected to
"great pressure" from
the ECC and "other
leftist and even radical
elements".

Mr Myburgh said in reply
that he was not a sup-
porter of the ECC.

"Some of those involved
may well be using the
ECC platform for their
own political ends but
as long as they operate
within the law it is
their right to do so,"
Mr Myburgh said.

He appealed to General
Malan not to over-react
to the ECC "as you may
do the SADF more
harm than good".

"You are over-reacting
to a small group of
young people who play
a political game for
their own aims — so
relax," he counselled
General Malan

CP defence spokesman
Mr Koos van der
Merwe said ECC

AREA A: Camperdown, Uitenhage and Umzinto.
AREA B: Mosselbay, Newcas
AREA C: Harrismith, Klip
AREA D: All other areas

epstone.

Superseding w.d. no: 345

Police transcripts inaccurate, court told

SDNY 13/5/86 254 By Mike Cadman

Some Security Police transcripts of telephone conversations to be used in the civil action between the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) and the police and SADF are inaccurate, a Rand Supreme Court judge was told yesterday

Counsel for the KRO, Mr Jules Browde SC, said he and an interpreter had listened to a recording yesterday and found the transcript to be inaccurate

In addition, the tape was edited, the court was told

"I listened to one (of the tapes recorded on April 27) It was a completely edited tape There were edited versions of long conversations — done by the person making the recording," Mr Browde told the court

The KRO made an urgent application to the Supreme Court in February in an attempt to win an order restraining security forces from committing unlawful acts in the townships of Kagiso and Munsieville The application was supported by 114 affidavits detailing the alleged killing of innocent people, assaults, rape and other unlawful acts.

The Ministers of Law and Order and Defence and the Divisional

Commissioner of Police for the West Rand have denied the allegations

Counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr P Hattingh SC, conceded the tape transcript was inaccurate and said that a court interpreter from Pretoria would work into the night if necessary to make new transcripts for use in cross-examination of KRO secretary, Mr Laurence Ntlokoa, in court tomorrow

It was conceded that, although only one tape had been shown to be inaccurate these inaccuracies might "occur with all the tapes"

Mr Hattingh said he had been assured by his clients that the transcripts were accurate

Mr Justice R Goldstone said that any wasted costs would be paid by the first and second respondents (the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand)

Last week Mr Browde revealed that telephones of court witnesses were still being tapped after court proceedings had begun

Mr Browde said in court yesterday that any recordings made after the application was made to the court in February, should not be allowed as evidence He said he believed recordings made after court proceedings had begun amounted to contempt of court

The hearing continues

CHC-101B 15/5/86
ECC hits
back at
criticism

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday responded to the accusation by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the ECC was "breaking down the country's ability to fight communism"

A spokeswoman for the ECC, Ms Paula Hathorn, said the minister's statement came in the wake of a concerted campaign to discredit the ECC, and was viewed in an extremely serious light

"This government has long used the strategy of linking any opposition to themselves or their policies to some real or imagined threat to the South African nation. This dirty and dangerous trick allows for gross injustices to be committed in the name of national interest," she said

It was the policy of using the army to put down internal opposition to apartheid that had fuelled support for the ECC, she said

"The government would do better to search for political solutions which reach the heart of the problem than to launch attacks on ECC"

and Politics

'Communists dominate ANC'

CAPL Times 15/5/86

244

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Despite the "black nationalist" group within the ANC, the organization was "clearly manipulated by communists", General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said during debate on his budget vote here yesterday

Commenting on renewed pressure on the government to talk to the ANC, General Malan said leading people in South Africa were subtly projecting the "communist-dominated terror movement as reasonable and pragmatic", trying to create a climate in which the government was forced to soften its approach to the ANC

Nationalists

The government's policy was not to negotiate with organizations promoting violence. The ANC remained welcome at the negotiating table provided it denounced violence

"This is a truth the black nationalists in the ANC should also take serious note of," he said

The new awakening among Western democracies to the dangers of terrorism would hopefully also lead to a greater appreciation and understanding of South Africa's cross-border operations, he said

'Justification'

He welcomed the joint declaration at the summit meeting in Tokyo last week on combined action against terrorism

Libyan activities and other horrific deeds appeared to have created new awareness of terrorism and in this way Libya could prove a blessing to the West

The same forces that used terrorism as a tool were also the instigators of internal revolutionary

violence in South Africa
"The circumstances in which we find ourselves are enough justification for operations against terrorist bases across our borders should the threat originate there

"On the revolutionary front, the African National Congress has intensified its violent onslaught... our security forces are singled out as a target with the belief being that if you can make them waver, other hurdles and foundations of our society will be easier to overrun"



He said the Frontline states had a quantitative "major armaments" advantage over South Africa because of the Soviet strategy of disrupting the arms balance in Southern Africa

But, he added, the Frontline states had a "substantial backlog" when it came to the quality of military personnel, infrastructure and the use of equipment

"They are actually making progress through replacing old equipment with the modern and this is being maintained by surrogate personnel because the locals are not yet in a position to do so themselves"

These circumstances ought to make it clear to

Mr Philip Myburgh, PFP spokesman on defence, why it was not possible to accede to his appeal to replace conscription with a larger standing army

Helicopters

During the 1985/86 financial year, the Frontline states' ground forces had increased by 9 200 troops, and surrogate troops — particularly in Angola — by 2 600 (Cubans seconded to Angola)

The Soviet Union had supplied 19 attack aircraft — MIG 21s and MIV 23s — to Zambia, Angola, Mozambique, and Tanzania during the year

A total of 25 "highly sophisticated and ultra-modern" helicopters had also been delivered to the Frontline states, with 21 going to Angola

SAAF planes

Angola had also been supplied with six transport aircraft, while the air-defence system in southern Angola had been expanded, largely in an attempt to limit the activities of South African Air Force aircraft operating against Swapo bases in the area

There was a continuing tendency in the Frontline states to change to more advanced equipment

Angola, for example, already possessed "very modern" T62 tanks and had replaced a considerable number of MIG 17s with "outstanding fighter aircraft" like MIG 23s and SU 22s

● The Geldenhuys Committee report was highly confidential and would not be made public, General Malan said

CMS Trips 15/1/86

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

It was a "grave mistake" to deploy young national servicemen in black townships — at the epicentre of a fierce political controversy, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg) said yesterday

PFP attacks SADF township deployment

Speaking in debate on the Defence budget vote, he said the biggest boost given to those opposing conscription was sustained SADF deployment in the townships

Mr Myburgh said a large number of national servicemen regarded township duty as "a severe infringement on their liberty"

Reiterating PFP defence policy, Mr Myburgh appealed for establishment of a standing multiracial defence force supported by a volunteer reserve

The PFP also backed exemption from military service on moral and ethical grounds provided these were held with the same conviction as religious objection

One of the advantages of a volunteer standing army was that it "gets around the question of conscientious objection a problem that has become very real not only among the young but also amongst a wide cross-section of the public"

The Geldenhuys Commission had failed to deal with this issue, seeming to imply conscientious objectors were



Mr Philip Myburgh



Mr Vause Raw

out to weaken the SADF

"There may well be such people but there are also many solid South Africans who have strong and deep feelings, not necessarily religious, about service in any army

"What I am pleading for is the whole question of objection on moral, ethical and religious grounds to be re-examined"

Conscientious objectors were not cowards and most of them did not seek to harm the State or the SADF

"Correctly used in alternative national service, these young people can be put to productive use there is a critical

shortage of qualified persons engaged in the development of rural and urban slums and South Africa is in need of massive welfare aid some of these people may be prepared to help

"It is important at this moment to depoliticize the issue of conscientious objection and this might well provide a way out of our dilemma"

● South Africa should guard against losing the psychological onslaught by communists and revolutionaries because the Defence Force could not be defeated in the bush war or in a possible "concrete-jungle" battlefield, Dr Boy Geldenhuys (NP Randfontein)

said during the debate

He said the United States had to pull out of Vietnam — not because it had lost the jungle war — but because it had lost the psychological battle in American minds

South Africa's soldiers were known as among the world's best bush fighters and the country's enemies could not beat them but there was a danger of losing the psychological war

● Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Jeppe) said his party believed in separate defence forces for different peoples

In the recently published government White Paper on Defence, one read of the forma-

tion of ethnic units in the self-governing national states

Yet elsewhere in the white paper one read of integration in the SADF

NP policy appeared to be one of a "smorgasbord defence force — you want it, Magnus has it"

"If there are no limits on promotion, can he tell me whether it is possible for a black man to become head of the army?"

Mr Van der Merwe said the biggest shortcoming of the Minister of Defence was that he brought politics into the SADF by, among other things, giving his "pals in the cabinet" hunting trips on board SADF helicopters

● Air force helicopters were not used by cabinet ministers and government officials to go hunting, said General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence

He said strict regulations had to be complied with should Air Force helicopters be needed to cull game or to shoot game to save lives

● Mr Vause Raw (NRP Durban Point) welcomed the fact that less money was being spent on defence in real terms

"But it concerns me that we might be overstretching the demand on our security forces" — Sapa

Govt, PFP clash over conscription

ARGUMENTS 15/5/86 (254)

Army's view of SA situation 'a danger'

Boost for end of conscription

THE deployment of young national servicemen in black townships was a "grave mistake"

Defence Force personnel were being placed at the "epicentre of a fierce political controversy", Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg) said.

Nobody would dispute that the biggest single boost given to those opposing conscription had been the sustained deployment of the SADF in the townships

Mr Myburgh said he was not a supporter of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

However, he added, "as long as they operate within the law it is their right to do so" — Sapa

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Parliamentary Staff
THE Government has clashed sharply with the Progressive Federal Party over the issue of opposition to military conscription

The controversy erupted after an attack by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the PFP's defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg)

Speaking in the debate on his department's budget vote, General Malan criticised Mr Myburgh's handling of defence matters and accused him of being "under great pressure from the End Conscription Campaign and other leftist and even radical elements"

The Minister said it was a fact that Mr Myburgh and his party were in position where they had to take into account "every leftist vote"

Tool of "leftists"

Mr Myburgh should guard against becoming a tool of "the leftists in his party"

Responding to General Malan's attack, Mr Myburgh said he found it astonishing that the Minister was resorting to "petty politics" at an early stage of the defence debate

On the issue of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) Mr Myburgh said he was not a supporter of the ECC

Some of those involved in the movement might well be using the ECC platform "for their own political ends", but as long as they operated within the law it was their right to do so

The Minister should not overreact, as this might do the Defence Force more harm than good

Mr Myburgh said no-one would dispute the fact that the biggest single boost given to those who opposed military conscription had been the sustained deployment of the SADF in the townships "I believe this was and is a mistake and I shall tell you why," Mr Myburgh said

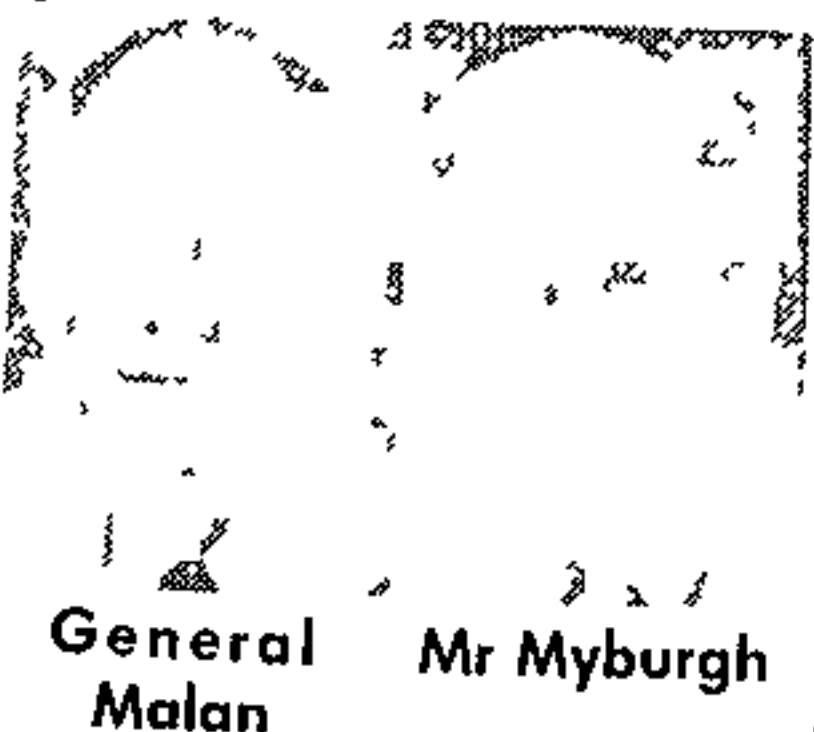
Against blacks

The traditional role of the SADF was to protect the country's borders

By using South Africa's troops "as a matter of course" internally against blacks, the perception of the role of the SADF was changed among both whites and blacks

Mr Myburgh said the Defence Force was a microcosm of white society in South Africa.

Mr Myburgh said he knew of a few men who were not prepared to defend the country's borders, but a growing number regarded township duty as an infringement of their liberty



General Malan Mr Myburgh

Parliamentary Staff

A DANGEROUS impression was being created that the South African Defence Force regarded all opponents of apartheid as enemies, the Assembly has been told

Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central) said that a "simplistic" approach in a defence White Paper appeared to play into the hands of both left-wing and right-wing radicals

Mr Gastrow said a problem in South Africa was that of, on the one hand, exaggerated fears of black domination and, on the other, exaggerated black aspirations

The Defence Force's response to this situation was of vital importance

An impression had been created that the Government's concept of a "total onslaught" against South Africa was being replaced by the idea of an internal "revolutionary onslaught"

April 1980, it is structure in terms of service was racially vertical professionalisation and a large

beneficial and detrimental health sector since in the private and

30 security force men died in 1985

THIRTY members of the security forces were killed last year in action against terrorists on the northern borders, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told the House of Assembly

Speaking in the debate on his department's budget vote, General Malan said the community and the Government paid tribute to the men's next-of-kin

He said that in the same period 599 Swapo terrorists were killed

In Owambo 138 of the population died at the hands of Swapo



Mr Vlok Mr Gastrow

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UN hosted ECC member

A Johannesburg End Conscription Campaign (ECC) executive member recently returned from a tour of America as a guest of the United Nations

Mr Gavin Evans, (26) addressed the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, which had invited the ECC to send a representative. He left for America on March 19.

He addressed the committee on the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings, March 21, also called the International Day against Racial Discrimination.

A 226-page report on opposition to conscription in South Africa, including affidavits from soldiers and township residents, was presented to the committee, Mr Evans told *The Star*.

While in America he was hosted by a pacifist group, the War Resister's League.

During his seven-week tour he was interviewed on many radio and TV shows and met major church and human rights organisations such as

Amnesty International and Humanitas International.

Mr Evans said he also addressed student rallies at 10 universities

"Many Americans do not realise a lot of whites oppose apartheid. They

could also relate to the ECC because of their Vietnam experience.

"Several groups issued support statements for Peter Wilkinson, on trial at the moment for refusing to do an SADF camp," Mr Evans said

8/11/76
16/5/76
(254)

STAR 14/5/86

The Star F

Stellenbosch blocks End Conscription Campaign

CAPE TOWN — Stellenbosch University has effectively banned the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) from operating on campus.

A university spokesman, Mr Douglas Davis, yesterday confirmed that the executive committee of the university council decided at a May 3 meeting that the university's facilities would not be made available to the ECC.

This includes the use of halls for meetings and notice boards.

The Stellenbosch branch of the ECC was officially launched on May 5 this year at a meeting where an electronic listening device was discovered.

Ms Marisa Behrens, for the ECC, said yesterday "The banning looks like the laager is being closed".

She said she did not think the banning would stop the ECC from being active in Stellenbosch. "We will have to find new venues for our meetings," she said.

Mr Davis said the ECC could appeal against the decision by visiting or writing to the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

Polishing hearts and minds

AMID the sandbags and mortar emplacements along the Namibian border with Angola, off-duty South African conscripts play volleyball or sunbathe in the fierce afternoon sun

But it is outside the white laagers, in the Ovambo villages and towns which contain more than 50 percent of Namibia's population, that the real war is being fought. Here South Africa has deployed its latest counter-insurgency tactic — a 5 000-strong "cultural" organisation known as Etango.

According to Major-General George Meiring, commander of the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), the 22 000-strong "Namibianised" security forces, Pretoria's overwhelming firepower and a successful recruitment drive have broken the back of Swapo resistance.

Said Meiring: "Of the potential Swapo force of 8 500, more than 3 400 are actively engaged in fighting Unita. That is how they pay for their keep in Angola. Only about 1 500 are available at any one time to fight against the SWATF and only about

In Namibia's north, South Africa is confident that it is winning both the military and the psychological wars.
KEVIN TOOLIS reports

half come down during the rainy season offensive

"We are winning, I think, because we get the local population on our side. Despite the fact that we are winning militarily, we get the local population's hearts and minds."

A central element in Meiring's strategy has been the emergence of Etango (sun) and a similar outfit called Evuza in the neighbouring Kavango-speaking region.

Originally recruited from black members of SWATF who "felt the need" for some form of cultural/religious back-up, Etango is vehemently anti-communist and anti-Swapo.

According to its own internal documents, it preaches a tribalistic, pro-authoritarian philosophy. One states: "Communism is today the greatest threat for South Africa. The communists' psychological action is geared towards the population. The

wave of this onslaught is high, ready to break over us, and the spray of this wave has already reached us."

Etango, which operates compulsory week-long training courses for government employees, is actively involved in supporting the South African-installed interim government in Windhoek. Senior members of Etango, like Gabriel Kautima, are leading figures in the interim government itself.

The organisation has attempted to unseat opponents such as Peter Kalangula, head of the Ovamboland administration.

Said Kalangula: "The objective of Etango's involvement is politics. They talk about elections, they teach how and who to vote for. The army says they are being supported here. This is not true."

"They tried to infiltrate into our schools, hospitals. They have tried it with the churches and with the headmen. All this failed hopelessly. They say they are winning hearts and minds ... if they only knew what people think of them."

— Gemini

CAC TIPS

16/5/86

213
254

13 held in raid on Oudtshoorn township

By YAZEED FAKIER

ABOUT 400 residents of the Oudtshoorn township of Bhongulethu were held for questioning after police — backed by troops who surrounded the area — conducted house-to-house searches from 5am yesterday.

Residents said more than 200 men took part in the operation. Police yesterday confirmed that 13 people had been arrested and would appear in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on Monday on various charges.

The remainder had been released, the liaison for the South Western Districts, Colonel Eddie Snyman, said.

Residents also reported that a youth from the area had been injured by birdshot after police opened fire on a group of people who pelted them with bricks and stones.

Col Snyman said a Casspir had been stoned about noon by a group of black youths, who were dispersed by birdshot. There were no reports of any casualties, he said.

Denied residents' reports

He denied reports from residents that soldiers had assisted police in their door-to-door searches, and said police had been on a "crime prevention operation".

He said 13 men had been arrested — one in connection with possession of explosives, three in connection with dealing in dagga, four in connection with furthering the aims of the ANC or the SA Communist Party, one in con-

nection with public violence; three in connection with arson and one in connection with malicious damage to property.

Police had taken possession of explosives, 12 bags of dagga weighing 160kg and a BMX bicycle. Col Snyman added that the search had lasted till about midday.

A resident, who preferred not to be named, said that a "massive security force contingent" had surrounded the township.

"The soldiers were positioned five metres apart and sealed off the place.

"There was a helicopter, about 10 Hippos and Casspirs, more than 15 army jeeps and army personnel trucks, two armoured vehicles — which looked like Hippos but had machine guns on them — about 20 army motorbikes with armed soldiers, and many police vans and police dogs," he said.

Bus boycott

He said the black township had been boycotting buses since May 1, citing the lack of shelters, high fares and the fact that buses do not enter the township, as grievances.

"It is supported 100 percent. The police are probably trying to break the boycott," he said.

Col Snyman said that at the Bridgeton coloured residential area in Oudtshoorn, about 150 youths had stoned a military vehicle about 11.30am and were dispersed with tear-gas. There were no casualties.

NEWS/16/5/86
258

Don't attack us — seek solutions, ECC tells Govt

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign has said that any Government action against the organisation would be a mistake

The ECC was responding to a remark by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in the House of Representatives on Wednesday that South Africa could not allow organisations like the ECC to break down the country's ability to fight communism

In a statement from liaison officer Ms Paula Hathorn, the ECC said attacks on the organisation would not remove the moral dilemma of thousands of young men called up for military service

"This Government has long used the strategy of linking any opposition to themselves or their policies to some real or imagined threat to the South African nation"

The ECC advised the Government to search for political solutions to the problem instead of attacking the organisation.

"Instead of creating bogies, the Government should confront the serious and sincere reasons for the increased opposition to conscription.

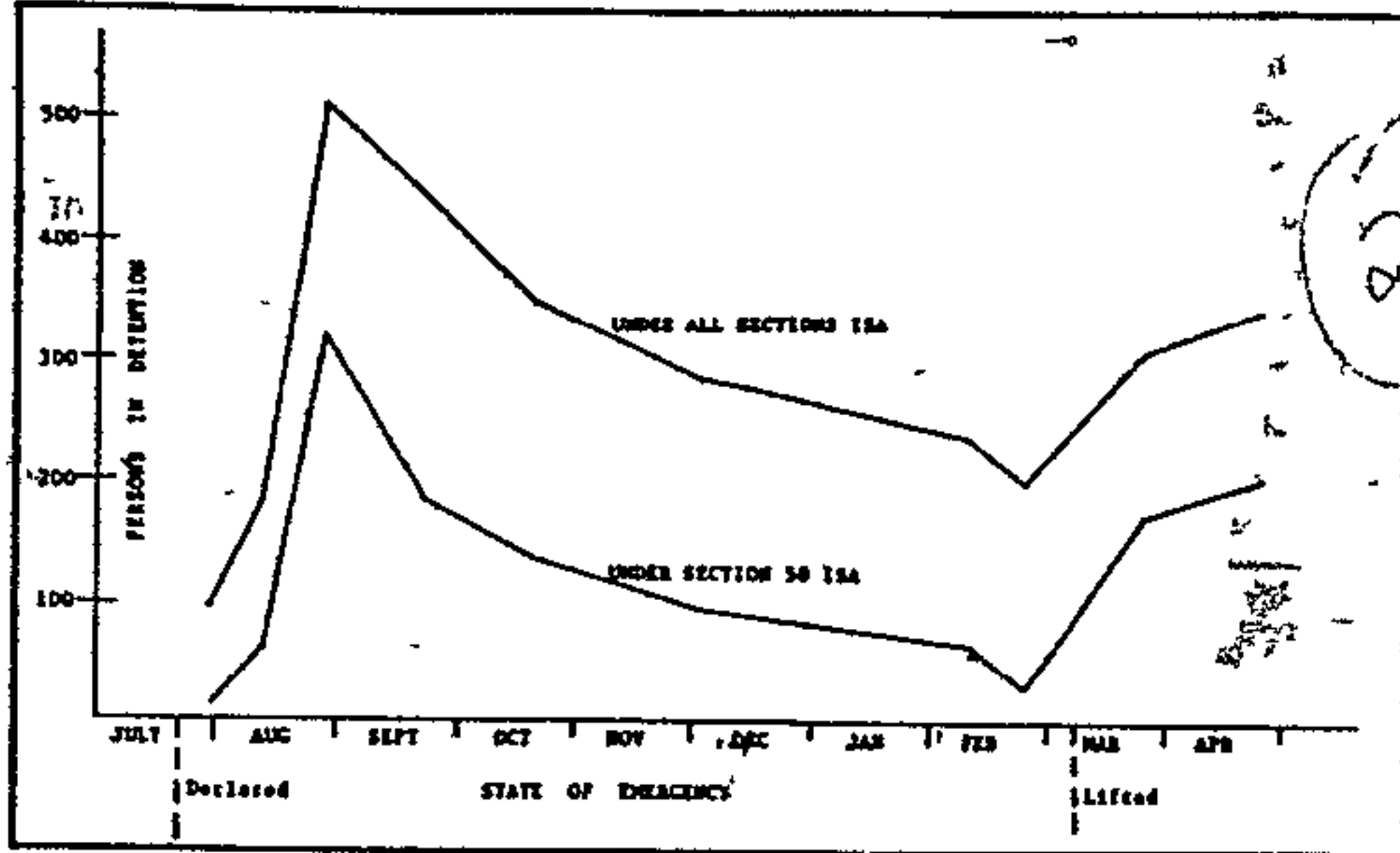
It is the policy of using the army to put down internal opposition to apartheid that has fuelled support for the campaign to end conscription"

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS (Detainees Parents Support Committee report)

By April 30 about 1 000 people had been detained since the beginning of the year. The number still held on April 30 was 393 (183 named, 210 unnamed).

The diagram below was prepared by the DPSC from SAP statistics. It represents the number of persons held in detention under security legislation since the State of Emergency was declared. It illustrates how detention under the security laws, and in particular Section 50 (short term "preventative" detention), escalated immediately upon the declaration of the State of Emergency (in the non-emergency areas), and



confirms the contention that a *de facto* State of Emergency operated throughout the entire country. Similarly, the lifting of the Emergency was accompanied by another immediate surge in security detentions, particularly Section 50. According to the DPSC, these detentions are serving as a temporary expedient until the Emergency can be reintroduced under the guise of "unrest areas" which the government intends to declare through its proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill

PERSONS STILL IN DETENTION ON APRIL 30 (known detainees only)

Detained during 1984, 3; Jan-Sept 1985, 9; Oct 1985, 3; Nov 1985, 2; Dec 1985, 21; Jan 1986, 19; Feb 1986, 30; March 1986, 34; April 1986, 62

TOTAL: 183

SUMMARY BY DETENTION STATUS

ISA Section 29: 83 (Police figure, 97); ISA Section 31: 8 (Police figure, 43); ISA Section 50: 41 (Police figure, 202) Ciskei Nat Sec Act 16

Transkei Pub Sec Act: 20

Venda Terrorism Act: 9

Unknown legislation: 6

PUBLIC VIOLENCE TRIALS

According to a report tabled in parliament last month by the Commissioner of Police, during the year ending June 1985 a total of 4 408 cases of public violence were recorded, compared with 1 63 for the previous year.

UNREST DEATHS (South African Institute of Race Relations figures)

Sept 1984 - April 30 1986: 1 559

Jan 1985 - April 30 1986: 1 410

Jan 1986 - April 30 1986: 531

March 1 - April 30 1986: 314

April 1 - April 30 1986: 143

Last month's unrest death toll was the third highest, surpassed only by March 1986 (171) and August 1985 (163).

EMIGRATION/IMMIGRATION

South Africa lost 518 people in January 1986 compared with a gain of 1 547 in January

1985. Of the 1 247 people who left in January, 211 were professional, technical and related worker (this does not include their families). In January South African gained 107 immigrants in these fields. During 1985 emigration rose by 33,3 percent while immigration dropped by 40 percent.

SADF FIGURES

● A total of 35 372 SADF troops were used in 96 black South African townships during 1985, according to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

● 15 percent (R908,2-million) of this year's Defence Budget went to General Support "to provide and maintain a centralised infrastructure to provide common supplies and services in support for all SADF objectives". General Support includes grants to various organisations, including: School cadets (R1 085 000), Boy Scouts, Voortrekkers and Naval Cadets (R1 000 each), SA Shottist Union (R30 000), SA Red Cross (R36 000), St John's Ambulance (R39 000), Noodhulpligarm (R88 000), International Committee of the Red Cross (R50 000)

● The army's 121 Battalion, a Zulu unit based at Mtubatuba, has launched a recruiting drive. The battalion, which numbers between 500 and 600 at present, wants 300 more recruits. The battalion, which has

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 2)

Miz Lucretia of Falconhurst (Ashley Carter); Tidal Wave (Roberta Latow); Phambili Nolwazi' Discussion papers on the struggle in South Africa, Forward with knowledge' (ERIC, Observatory), Umsebenzi Vol 2, No 1, 1986 (South African Communist Party), Newera, Vol 1, No 1, March/April 1986 (Grassroots Publications, Cape Town), Stag's Art Collection No 1 (Viclen Promotions Pty Ltd, Turffontein) Unbanned.

Rich and Poor in New Zealand (David Bedggood); Sudafrica vor der Revolution? (Franz J T Lee); Brutal Mandate (Allard K Lowenstein)

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE Alusani Nevhutalu, Dick Ralushayi and Gabriel Malaka.

All three were detained under the Venda Terrorism Act on January 31 and have been held without trial for 105 days. They are founder members and leaders of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee and part of a group of nine Venda detainees whose cases were taken up by Amnesty International. Six were released on May 13. Malaka was admitted to the Donald Fraser Memorial Hospital six weeks ago suffering from mental breakdown. He is currently on a hunger strike. Nevhutalu is also reported to have been hospitalised. Ralushayi is a former Venda detainee.

SA-made radio-control planes for Air Force

Military Correspondent

The South African Air Force is to use locally made radio-controlled aircraft as part of its newly-reactivated 10 Squadron in Potchefstroom

Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Dennis Earp announced yesterday the squadron would be equipped with an undisclosed number of these planes, known as Remotely Piloted Vehicles (RPVs)

"The development of RPVs is a worldwide trend and a local force multiplier for the Air Force.

"As the primary task of 10 Squadron is artillery target indication, the unit has been deployed at the Potchefstroom Air Force base in close proximity to the Artillery School," General Earp said.

He said the wing-span of the mainly fibre-glass, propeller-driven RPVs was 6 m and each was 4,2 m long and weighed 180 kg

- AREA A Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kullis river, Malmesbury, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, The Cape, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Wellington, Westonia, Wonderboom and Wynberg;
- AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Pietermaritzburg, and Witbank;
- AREA C Middelburg (TV1), Oendaaistrus, Potchefstroom, Virginia, and Welkom;
- AREA D Newcastle, Pietersburg, and Rustenburg;
- AREA E Ermelo, George, Heidelberg, Highveld Ridge, King William's Town, Klip river, Knyana, Kroonstad, Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Standerton, and Uppington;
- AREA F Bethlehem, Brits, Delmas, and Harrismith;
- AREA G Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Bothaville, De Aar, and Piet Retief;

Mistake to attack us, says ECC

CAPE TOWN — The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has said that any Government action against the organisation would be a mistake.

The ECC was responding to a remark by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in the House of Representatives on Wednesday that South Africa could not allow organisations like the ECC to break down the country's ability to fight communism.

In a statement from liaison officer Miss Paula Hathorn, the ECC said attacks on the organisation would not remove the moral dilemma of thousands of young men called up for military service.

This Government has long used the strategy of linking any opposition to themselves or their policies to some real or imagined threat to the South African nation.

The ECC advised the Government to search for political solutions to the problem instead of attacking the organisation — Sapa

Screaming girl beaten by 3 men

254
W/G ARGUS 17/5/86

Weekend Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — A journalist has told of the stark terror she experienced when she was attacked by three burly men with sjamboks at the darkened entrance to her flat.

Miss Barbara Orpen, 25, has cuts and weals across her upper body after the vicious attack.

From a refuge on the coast near East London where she is recovering from her ordeal Miss Orpen said she had no idea why she was singled out.

"I'm not a member of any organisation or group that might have given the deranged men

reason to attack me. As a journalist I have conscientiously avoided becoming involved.

"But my boyfriend is a member of the End Conscription Campaign and it may have been revenge against him that motivated the attack, or maybe they thought that by attacking me they could intimidate him."

She said that on the night of the attack she heard running footsteps behind her and turned to see three white men wearing balaclavas coming towards her. She thought they were chasing someone else and merely stood and watched them.

"Suddenly they surrounded me and started thrashing me with sjamboks. The suddenness of the attack — they didn't even say anything — just added to the sheer terror."

"I started screaming and cried for someone to help me, cringing against the wall trying to protect my face. But no one came and they kept hitting me."

Freedom chants at funeral

JOHANNESBURG. — Several thousand mourners today flocked to the Alexandra funeral of eight blacks allegedly slain by vigilantes.

About 1 000 people crammed into St Michael's Anglican Church for the service, and 3 000 to 4 000 packed the church courtyard and narrow streets nearby.

Police with shotguns patrolled the area in armoured personnel carriers and at midday parked in front of the church.

An officer, using a loudspeaker, ordered those who could not fit into the church to disperse.

The crowd jeered, chanted freedom slogans and refused to move. After conferring by radio, the police pulled a short distance away.

● A funeral for four youths who died in a clash with police at a May Day rally in Wattville, Benoni, was held at the Anglican Church in the township this morning. There were no incidents. — Sapa.

Too scared

"After about 10 seconds — it seemed like 10 years — they suddenly stopped and ran off."

Miss Orpen believes the men had been lying in wait for her for some time.

"I'd been out for supper with a friend," she said. "I'd just parked my car and walked across the parking area, about 80 metres or so, when the men rushed out at me from some hiding place."

"The frightening thing is that no one came to help me. Afterwards, as I lay there crying, a man came out of a flat and said he had been too scared to come out when he heard me screaming."

"He was even too scared to walk me to my flat in case they were waiting for me."

"Eventually a young girl who lives in the flats came and took me to my flat and called a doctor."

Recently Miss Orpen's boyfriend, Mr Peter Hawthorn, was attacked by a group of men.

Soldier (254) grabs taxi CITIZEN

A SOLDIER this week took a taxi in Mamelodi — at gunpoint — to escape a group of stonethrowers

A police spokesman said the soldier had broken away from others to arrest a suspect

A group of residents began stoning him

The soldier escaped after "commandeering" a taxi, which he drove to the police station

The taxi was stoned as it drew off

UD 19/5/86 (254)

Commando registration starts



Rifleman P. N. Stassen receives a pro patria medal from Commandant Don Wilkins at the East London Commando medal parade on Saturday.

Military Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Local commando units will start today with a general registration of people eligible for service in the commandos

The Officer Commanding East London Commando, Commandant Don Wilkins, and his counterpart at the Gately Commando, Major J Vosloo, said that, in terms of a notice in the Government Gazette, all white males between the ages of 18 and 55 living in the rural area of the East London magisterial district, are compelled by law to register.

Only people living in the municipal areas of East London, Beacon Bay and Gonubie are not required to register

The requirement affects all males, regardless of whether they have done or are still doing military service. Registration points will be operated from today until May 24 at the Gately Commando headquarters in East London, at Kidds Beach, the Thorn Park School and the Gonubie Farmers' Hall

Commandant Wilkins and Major Vosloo said the aim of the registration was to start a programme of training people eligible for commando service

Their commitment would be 30 days training in the first year and 12 days a year thereafter. Training could be continuous or broken into shorter periods

Commandant Wilkins

said the object was to ensure there were trained men in the rural areas who could contribute to the security of their areas while going about their civilian occupations

In a speech at an East London commando medal parade at the weekend, he said that escalating unrest meant that more and more of the unit's members were being called on to render service, "out of the eye of the public and at great cost to individuals' private time and family lives"

"I am proud of the unit's efforts, together with other security forces, in stabilising our area. Imagine the chaos if they were not around to perform these du-

ties," Commandant Wilkins said

"I listen with disdain to so-called citizens of the country who advocate discontinuing the present system"

The unit had been built on a tradition of voluntary service and loyalty, as could be seen by the long service and border duty medals awarded at the parade

It was now entering a new era of compulsory military service enforced in accordance with the Amendment to the SA Defence Act

With the members already trained under this scheme and those to be trained, the burden of responsibility would be more evenly distributed, Commandant Wilkins said

Simultaneous raids into
Botswana and Zimbabwe

SADP HELICOPTER-BORNE TROOPS SWOOP ON ANC BASES HARARE

The Star's Africa News Service

Helicopter-borne South African troops today raided ANC targets in Harare and Gaborone and clashed with Botswana soldiers in Gaborone, wounding at least three.

This is the second time the SADF has attacked in Botswana, but the first time South African troops have raided Zimbabwe. The international repercussions are expected to be explosive.

In a statement today the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, announced that "small elements" of the army attacked ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana early this morning.

"The operations were successfully completed. Information from the South African Police played a vital role in this connection," he said.

General Liebenberg said the following targets were attacked

- The ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street, in the centre of Harare
- A "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare
- A "terrorist transit facility" at Mogaditsane, outside Gaborone.

Information about the raids was still sketchy this morning and neither Zimbabwe nor Botswana had made an official statement.

But information from sources in Gaborone indicated that the SADF raiders had clashed with Botswana Defence Force troops, who have maintained regular patrols in Gaborone since the raid on June 14 last year.

Dr J K Muiwa, acting superintendent of the Princess Marina Hospital, said three BDF members were being treated for wounds.

Witnesses said they saw stretchers being prepared at the hospital, indicating other wounded were expected.

Full statement on latest army raids

The full text of the statement by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, on the SADF raids in Botswana and Zimbabwe read:

"The Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, has announced in Pretoria that small elements of the army attacked ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana early this morning. The operations were successfully completed. Information from the SA Police played a vital role in this connection.

"The SA forces acted with the utmost caution to prevent citizens of our neighbouring states being injured or suffering damage.

The following targets were attacked:

- "A The ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare.
- "B A terrorist transit facility at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare.
- "C A terrorist transit facility situated at Mogaditsane, outside Gaborone.

"The terrorist organisation's declared policy of violence against the RSA is well known to all.

"This terrorist organisation not only commits its acts of violence against all the citizens of the RSA but is arrogant enough to accept responsibility for its deeds in the media.

"Responsible South African leaders have repeatedly stated this country's determination to combat terrorism and leaders of various Western countries have recently done so as well. The Minister of Defence, General Magnus

Malan, also referred to this on May 14, 1986.

"The organisation nevertheless chose to continue with its violence, the most recent examples being the mine-planting incident on May 14 near Hector's pit when two terrorists blew themselves up, and the discovery of a large arms cache on the West Rand.

"Neighbouring countries cannot plead ignorance regarding the presence of terrorists in their countries. During the recent trial in Rustenburg of a Botswana citizen, it yet again became obvious from evidence led that Botswana territory is being used by ANC terrorists.

"It is obvious that Russian mines and weaponry can be brought into South Africa by one route only, namely through our neighbouring states. These states have repeatedly been requested not to provide assistance to terrorists.

"Urgent appeals were made to them to cooperate in this regard. The action taken against the terrorists should be interpreted as indicative of the firm resolve of the RSA to use all the means at its disposal against terrorists wherever they may be.

"It is our duty and right to protect our people against this type of terror and we will carry out our duty diligently.

"This action was carried out with the utmost responsibility and only after thorough consideration.

"Further details will be made available later."

Liquid diastis

Gaborone residents said they heard machine gun fire and several loud explosions west of the city about 6.30 am. One said he saw six to eight helicopters in the Mogaditsane area, near a BDF base. Another said he saw two helicopters near the Gaborone Dam.

The raids are expected to arouse an international outcry, especially as they come when the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group is in South Africa on its delicate mission to promote dialogue.

Previous South African raids have been followed by increased demands for sanctions.

The strike on Harare is likely to cause an even greater reaction.

The Botswana, Zimbabwe has consistently maintained that it does not allow its land to be used as a base for insurgency into South Africa.

Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe's government has, however, allowed the ANC to maintain an office in Harare.

Conditions of Employment 1985

RAIDS ON TARGETS IN ZIMBABWE, ZAMBIA AND BOTSWANA

SADF units ANNO in

3 states

Acc'd
1985/86
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JOHANNESBURG — South African troops struck at ANC targets in the centre of Harare early today. At the same time SADF units attacked ANC targets near Gaborone and clashed with Botswana Defence Force troops, wounding at least three.

In addition, South African Air Force aircraft "successfully attacked" ANC targets outside Lusaka, Zambia early today, the SAAF said.

A statement by the Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General D J Eary, said SAAF fighter jets "successfully attacked the ANC's operational centre and Department of Information and Publicity (DIP) on the Makeni Plains 15km south-west of Lusaka."

All return safely

All the South African Air Force aircraft returned safely to base. The statement did not identify what type of craft were used. The statement said the centre had in the past been used "for the harbouring of terrorists and their weapons en route to the RSA, research into and preparation of specific propaganda material against the RSA, some of the research and planning for the terrorist sabotage attacks against Sasol 2 and Secunda in 1980 and terrorist leaders regularly visit this centre."

It was the second time South African forces had raided Gaborone but the first time they had fought with Botswana soldiers.

An international outcry is expected over the raids, especially the one on Harare, which hit the main ANC office only a block away from the central police station.

Small elements

In a statement today the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, announced that "small elements" of the army had attacked ANC targets in the two capitals. "The operations were successfully completed," he said. "Information from the South African police played a vital role."

General Liebenberg said the targets attacked were "the ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare, a 'terrorist transit facility' at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare and a 'terrorist transit facility' at Mogadilwane outside Gaborone."

Initial reports said the house in Ashdown Park was badly damaged in an explosion. Windows in the main ANC offices in central Harare were blown out.

There was no immediate report on casualties in the Harare raid but one man was reported to have been hurt while trying to get away from the raiders. A senior official said there may have been attempts at kidnapping.

Early today three wounded Botswana soldiers were admitted to the Princess Marina Hospital in Gaborone. Witnesses said they saw stretchers being prepared, possibly in anticipation of more casualties.

One resident said he saw six to eight helicopters near Mogadilwane early today and another said he saw two helicopters near the Gaborone dam. The South African raiders are believed to have used helicopters to reach their targets in both Gaborone and Harare. The Zimbabwe attack would have involved a penetration of about 350km into Zimbabwe.

Heard blasts

Gaborone residents said they heard machinegun fire and several heavy explosions about 6:30am.

There were no immediate statements from either the Zimbabwe or Botswana governments but the raids are expected to provoke an angry reaction internationally.

No information was immediately available on the clash between the South Africans and the Botswana troops, who have maintained regular patrols around Gaborone since the last SADF raid on ANC targets on June 14 last year. (Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Grave international reaction is expected

Political Staff
JOHANNESBURG — International pressure on South Africa is expected to increase dramatically as a result of today's raids by the South African Defence Force.

The "Opposition warned against the grave international consequences of the raids at a time when a Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group was involved in delicate negotiations to help bring about peace in Southern Africa. Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia will almost certainly demand an urgent Security Council debate on the South African actions.

Formal diplomatic protests and sharp public criticism will come from a number of countries — including Britain and the United States — and organisations like the European Economic Community and the United Nations and pressure for mandatory sanctions against South Africa will grow. Apart from anything else, it is expected the raids will put (Turn to Page 3, col 1)

cont'd

MW 19/5/86

254

ANC hit in dawn raids

(Cont from Page 1)

which 12 people were killed and about 10 houses destroyed or badly damaged

Dr J K Mulwa, acting superintendent of the Princess Mari-na Hospital, confirmed that three BDF members were being treated for injuries

In Harare, police sealed off the road outside the main ANC office. The building appeared to have been badly damaged. Lumps of masonry were lying in the street, and windows across the street were shattered.

Residents in Ashdown Park reported hearing explosions and small-arms fire during the night.

It was in this area nearly five years ago that the ANC representative in Harare at the time was gunned down outside his home.

The ANC keeps a low profile in Zimbabwe and only about six officials are based there.

South Africa has no diplomatic relations with Zimbabwe but maintains a trade mission in Harare which also handles consular affairs.

Zimbabwe has issued repeated warnings in recent months that South Africa would invade

its territory. It has always maintained that liberation movements are not allowed to use Zimbabwe territory as a springboard for attacks into South Africa.

Botswana has also insisted that it does not allow its territory to be used for cross-border insurgency.

● Pamphlets were dropped by helicopters in the raid outside Gaborone today. Two pamphlet-bombing raids were apparently carried out 5km outside the Botswana capital.

The hundreds of pamphlets, entitled *To The People Of Botswana*, said "South African troops have carried out an attack against houses used by the ANC in your country. These ANC gangsters infiltrate into our country and murder innocent women and children of all races.

"We regard the people of Botswana as our friends and neighbours and have no fight with you. For your own safety you should not allow ANC members to live amongst you. We have no choice but to remove them from their nests wherever they may be — Ar-gus Africa News Service and Sapa.

Argus 19/5/86

Mugabe's Ministers suspect kidnap attempts

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — Senior Zimbabwean government ministers have gone to the scenes of the SADF attacks here.

A house in Ashdown Park was badly damaged in an explosion and windows in the main ANC offices in central Harare were blown out

There was no immediate report on casualties but one man was said to have been hurt while trying to get away.

A senior official of the ruling Zanu-

PF party said it was believed there may have been kidnapping attempts.

Police have sealed off the road outside the main ANC office, which is only a block away from the central police station

The ANC building, in the centre of a shopping area, appears to have been badly damaged. Lumps of masonry are lying in the street and windows across the road are shattered.

The BBC correspondent in Harare, Ian Mills, said as far as he knew there

were no civilian casualties.

He said. "The bomb (in the office) appears to have been put inside the building."

Police sealed off streets in Ashdown Park and only residents were being allowed in. Residents of the suburb reported hearing explosions and small-arms fire during the night.

The ANC keeps a low profile in Zimbabwe. It was not immediately clear where the chief representative, Mr Reddy Mazimba, was

Campus ban on branch of ECC

By RIAAN SMIT

THE Stellenbosch branch of the End Conscription Campaign has been banned from operating on the campus and ECC pamphlets have been confiscated by campus security officials.

A university spokesman, Mr Douglas Davies, has confirmed that the executive committee of the university council — chaired by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries — decided that “the university’s facilities would not be made available” to the ECC.

“This means the ECC may not make use of lecture halls for meetings, use university notice boards or distribute pamphlets on campus. That is why campus security officials confiscated the pamphlets,” Mr Davies said.

Students face immediate expulsion from the university or a R1 000 fine if the ban on ECC activities is contravened.

Campus sources said protest action against the ban was possible in spite of a university council ban on “any form of demonstration” after a protest march by 200 students on campus in October last year.

‘Authoritarian’

Any student found guilty of participating in a “demonstration” faces statutory expulsion.

The local ECC chairperson, Mr Christo Nel, has slammed the ECC campus ban as “paternalistic, authoritarian and downright stupid”.

He referred to an exhibition held by the local SADF commando in the student union and accused administration of applying “double standards”.

“At least it will be fair if they allow both the ECC and the SADF to convey their points of view to students.”

The Student Representative Council has distanced itself from the ECC, although it “recognized the organization’s right to organize on campus”, said SRC president Mr Phillip Verster.

Outrage, anger in US

20/5/86

By NEIL LURSEN, The Argus Foreign Service, WASHINGTON

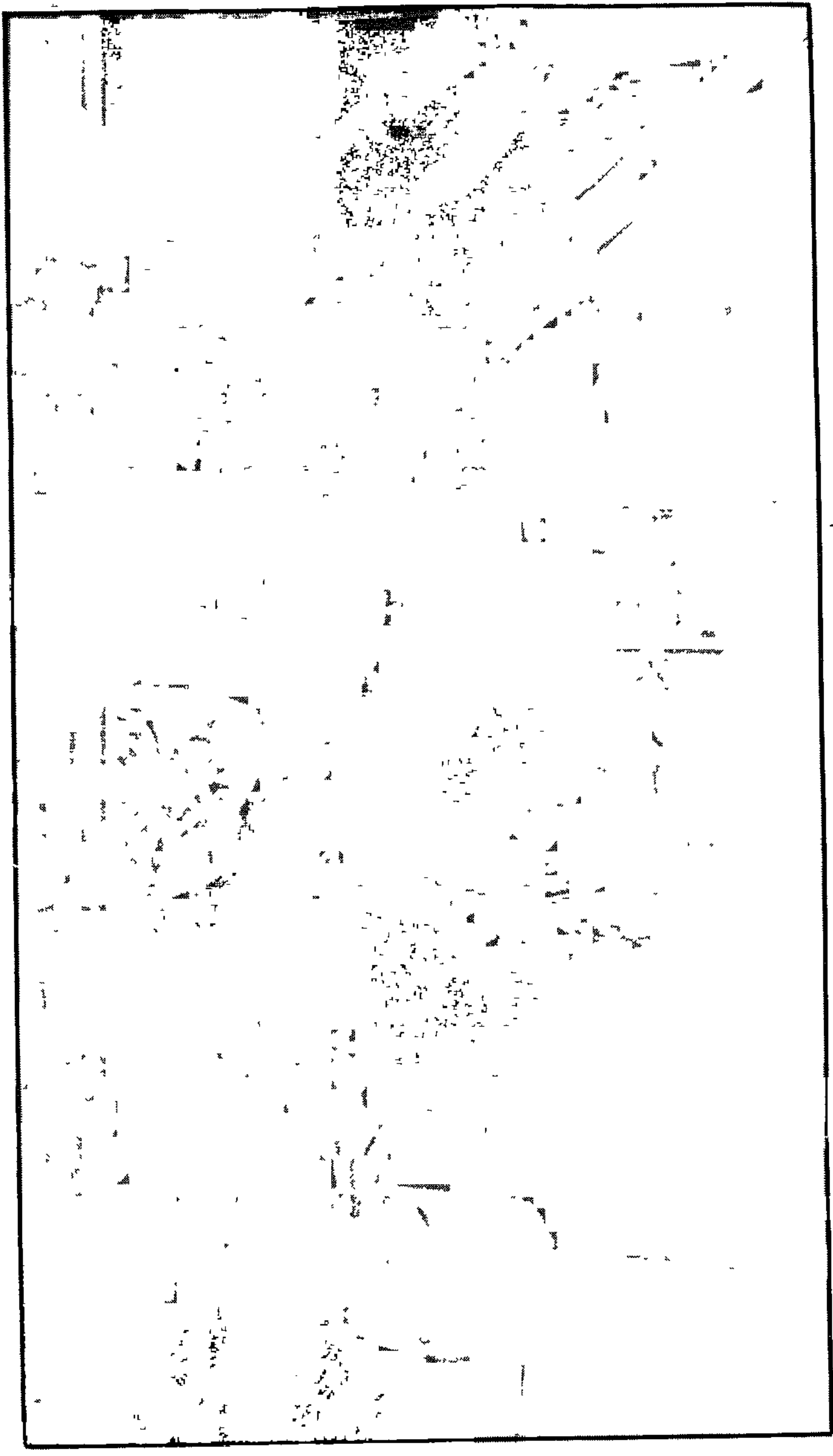
SOUTH Africa's raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana are a severe blow to the Reagan Administration's diplomatic efforts in the region, which have been wilting under domestic and international pressure this year

With American peace initiatives in Angola on the point of collapsing because of military aid to Unita, the latest raids are being seen by some analysts here as another example of constructive engagement's ineffectiveness

However, the analysts do not expect President Reagan to drop his opposition to further sanctions

But American frustration and anger at this latest setback was reflected in severe criticism of the SA government by White House and State Department spokesmen yesterday

The spokesmen declared outrage at the raids, said they were "difficult to fathom" in the light of the effort by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group to promote dialogue between whites and blacks, insisted that the SA raids could not be compared with US air attacks on terrorist bases in Libya, and held out the possibility of



IN HARARE: The scene at the ANC headquarters after the South African raid.

THE SA RAID ROUND-UP

Vital ANC nerve centre, says SADF

By SUE LEEMAN, The Argus Correspondent in PRETORIA

THE South African Defence Force says the building in Angwa Street, central Harare, which it attacked yesterday, accommodated a vital ANC nerve centre, which co-ordinated the activities of ANC operatives in Zimbabwe and the movement of ANC members between Zambia, Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Lesotho

The SADF has also charged that this office co-ordinated attempts by Dutch fugitive Mr Klaas de Jonge to smuggle weapons, explosives and landmines from Zimbabwe to South Africa, and gave aid to ANC operatives who planted landmines in the Weipe area of the northern Transvaal late last year

In a statement late yesterday, the SADF gave its reasons for attacking two targets in Harare — which has not been the victim of cross-border raids before — and one in Gaborone Another attack was launched on Lusaka

The Argus
20 May 1986
254

Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, might be recalled for consultations

IF he is recalled, it will be a replay of last year's situation when he was brought back to Washington because of SA raids into Cabinda and Botswana, and because of the establishment of an interim government in Windhoek

It delayed for five months the accreditation of Mr Herbert Beukes as SA Ambassador to Washington

This week, Mr Beukes was visiting California and the Charge d' Affaires in Washington, Mr Andre Kilian, responded when the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker summoned the senior SA representative in Washington to the State Department to hear an official US protest.

After their meeting, State Department spokesman, Mr Berbard Kalb, said that the question of Mr Nickel was "under review" Attempts to get clarity from the State Department later in the day produced no further comment

MR Kalb said that there was no parallel between the SA raids and the American raids on Libya

"The US has for many years made clear its strong opposition to the use of terrorism and violence as a means of solving South Africa's problems.

"Libya is the world's principal proponent of state sponsored terrorism The govern-

ments of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe have made serious efforts to limit cross-border violence directed at South Africa"

And in this context, there was a process of on-going communication and discussion between South Africa and its neighbours on security issues, Mr Kalb added

Asked whether the US rejected South Africa's contention that the ANC was a terrorist organisation, Mr kalb said "We continue to regard the ANC as an important political organisation that must be a factor in negotiations over South Africa's future

"We have repeatedly made clear our condemnation of its use of violence for political ends, and are concerned about its close ties to the Soviet Union

"We also note that the organisation contains important nationalist elements," he said, adding that this had been acknowledged by State President P W Botha.

AT the White House, chief spokesman Larry Speakes said the US stood with the governments and people of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana in their sense of outrage over the raids and in its condolences to the families of victims

"We vigorously condemn these attacks by South Africa", Mr Speakes said "Our diplomacy in South Africa has been aimed at stopping cross-border violence. Such efforts have had results"

The Argus
20 May 1986

254

ANC expert Professor Tom Lodge has expressed surprise at the Zimbabwe raid, saying he was not aware of any ANC operations there

However, the SADF said the building at 16 Angwa Street had been used to house ANC representatives since 1980

"All activities of the ANC in Zimbabwe have been co-ordinated from this office."

The official representative of the ANC, the SADF said, was also responsible for official liaison between the ANC and the Zimbabwe Government.

In addition, safe houses for ANC members had been arranged from here.

The SADF added that ANC operatives leaving Lesotho after the coup earlier this year had been among those for whom the Harare office found accommodation

Chorus of condemnation

The Argus Correspondent, in LONDON

FLEET Street clamours today with reports on South Africa's raids after last night's television lavished prime viewing time on the incidents

In a chorus of condemnation and incredulity, Britain's 10 national dailies amplified world outrage in a total of 25 prominent news reports — the main items on the front pages of The Times, Financial Times, Guardian and Daily Telegraph — and five editorials

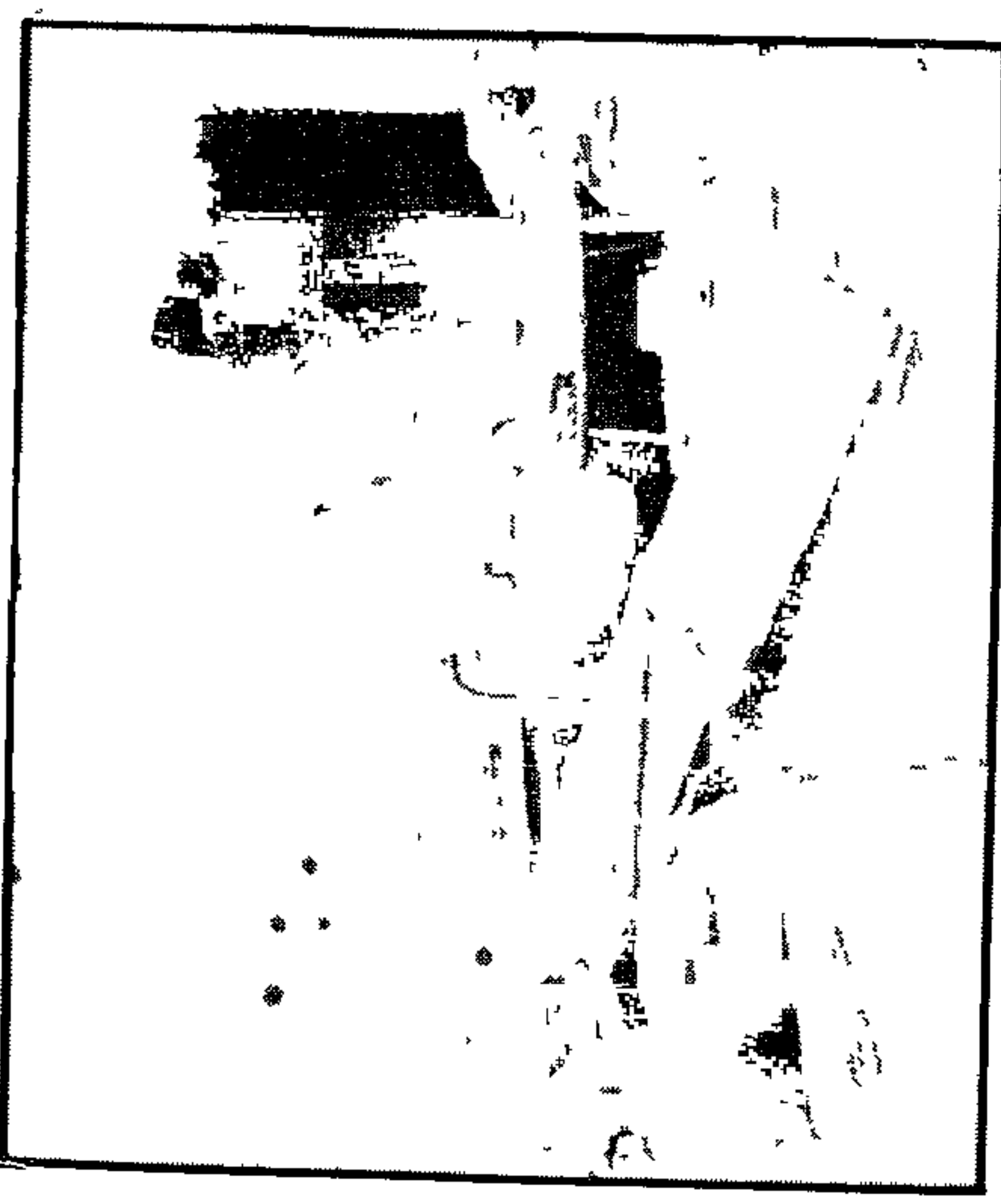
There is not a word of support over what The Times dubs a "Raid Against Reason"

Even the popular tabloids, which seldom reflect the tides of South Africa's conflict, give prominence to reports on yesterday's raids

In a sombre appeal, the Financial Times urges the EPG to "let the dust settle" and continue its exercise

But, says the Guardian, the day of the raids was one of "profound gloom for those around the world who would like to see a peaceful and just settlement" in South Africa

The attacks, the Daily Mail says in an editorial headlined "Blitzing the peace mission", will make it increasingly difficult for those arguing against sanctions to continue opposing them in international forums



IN BOTSWANA: A wall pockmarked with bullets and a door kicked off its hinges.

Pretoria — obsessed with ANC terrorism

By GERALD L'ANGE, The Argus Africa News Service, in JOHANNESBURG

THE three-pronged South African strike into nearby territories yesterday has provided the most dramatic evidence yet of Pretoria's overriding obsession with combating cross-border insurgency by the ANC.

It strongly reinforced previous indications that blocking the ANC takes precedence over most foreign relations considerations

The operation was the most elaborate of its kind ever launched by South Africa. Not only was it the first time targets in three different countries had been struck simultaneously, but it was the first time South Africa admitted sending its forces into Zimbabwe and Zambia

This has introduced a new dimension to Southern African politics

Pretoria has served notice that it will go to extreme lengths, perhaps any lengths, to prevent the ANC from developing strength outside as well as inside South Africa

Other states in the region will have to recognise this reality in pursuing their relations with the Republic and with the ANC

The raids leave Swaziland and Malawi as the only countries in the sub-continent whose territorial sovereignty has not been violated by South Africa

THE launching of the raids despite the presence in South Africa of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group may be seen elsewhere as a sign that Pretoria has little faith in the group's initiative — or that it does not give a damn anyway, despite the common belief that failure of the initiative will greatly increase the likelihood of mandatory, world-wide economic sanctions against the Republic

Whatever else they might mean, the raids indicate that supporting the EPG initiative has a lower priority in Pretoria than combatting the ANC

In its desire to nip ANC insurgency in the bud in neighbouring states, Pretoria has taken two approaches

One was to strike across the border at ANC targets, as was done in Maputo in January 1981 and again in May 1983, in Maseru in 1982 and again in 1985 and in Gaborone in 1985 and again on Monday

The other approach was to get neighbouring states to agree to prevent the ANC from operating from their territory, and preferably to conclude "non-aggression" or "mutual security" pacts

THE Nkomati accord was the brightest achievement of this attempt to impose a *cordon sanitaire* around South Africa through which the exiled ANC insurgents could not penetrate

Swaziland's acceptance of a similar agreement, the less official agreement reached with Lesotho following the coup there, and the even less official understanding with Botswana had theoretically completed the ring

But Botswana claimed it was unable to stop ANC infiltration Zimbabwe either could not or would not do so, according to Pretoria's own allegations

Continued leaks in the cordon faced South Africa with the prospect of going beyond the neighbouring states and striking the source of the infiltration

This seems to be what happened in the case of the raid on Lusaka, from where the infiltration through Botswana is said to come

PAMPHLETS DROPPED

GABORONE — The SADF dropped two different pamphlets on Gaborone yesterday, Sapa's correspondent reports.

He said the second pamphlet was addressed to "Soldiers of the Botswana Defence Force".

It said "South African troops are attacking ANC positions close to your base

"These ANC gangsters infiltrate into our country to murder innocent women and children," it said.

"We regard the soldiers — people of Botswana — as our neighbours and friends. We have no fight with you

"For your own safety please don't interfere Our only objective is to eliminate these ANC gangsters," it said

The pamphlet ended with. "Greeting to our fellow soldiers".

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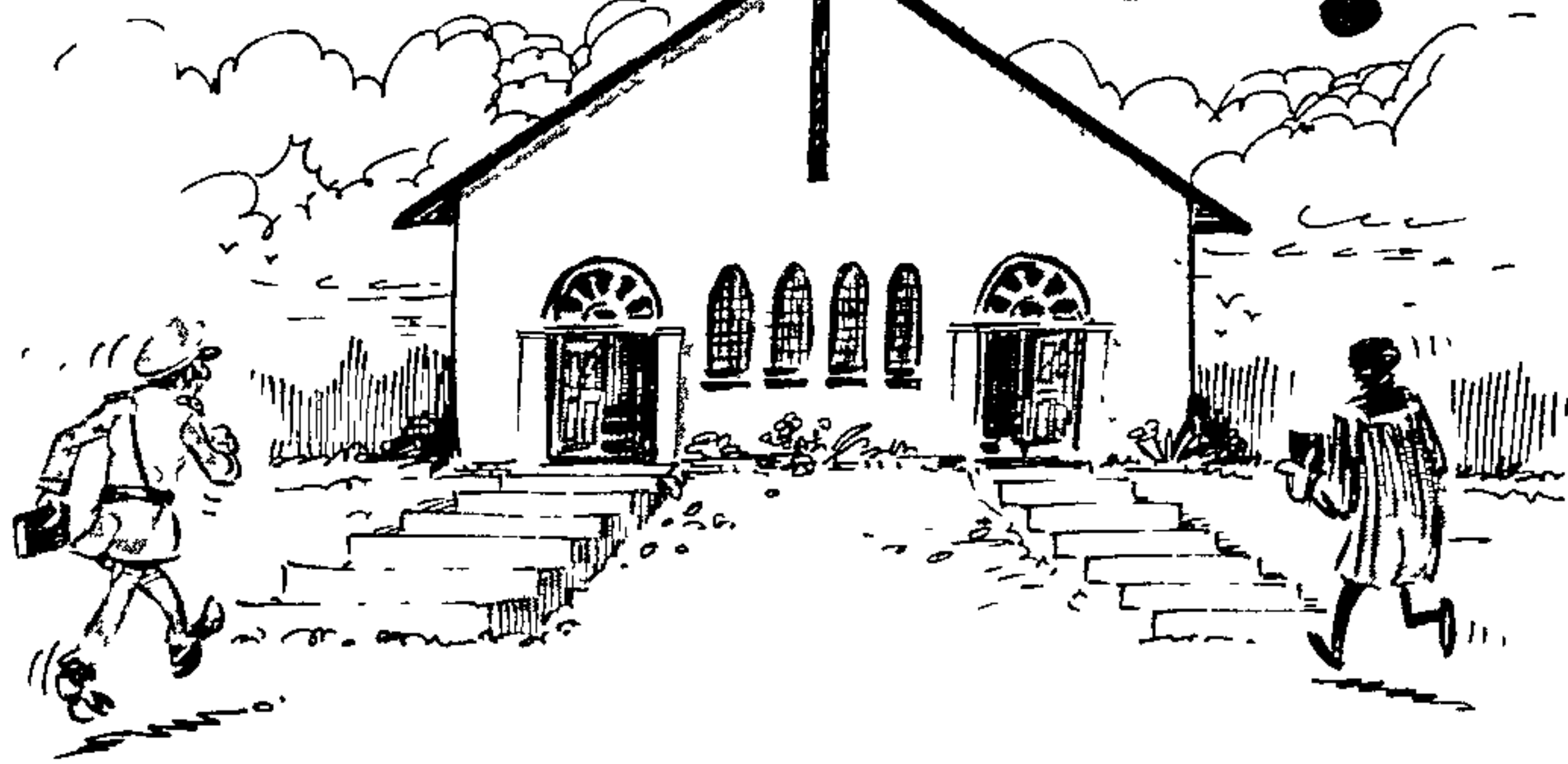
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WHOSE GOD?



Warfare theology

By ANDREW BEATTIE, The Argus
Correspondent in JOHANNESBURG

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20/5/86

254

THEORISTS and theologians across the political spectrum have sought to justify a "Christian" position for or against violence as turmoil in South Africa starts to take the appearance of a civil war.

Shortly after the use of troops in the townships became fairly common nationwide, General Jannie Geldenhuys, then Chief of the Army, and now Chief of the Defence Force, issued to conscripts a document entitled "The Message of the SA Army"

It asserted, on religious grounds, that "our cause is just" and "we know we must win, for there is no alternative" — better known by the acronym, TINA, popularised by British premier Margaret Thatcher, and now in vogue among South African politicians.

Around the same time the Kairos Document was published by a group of theologians opposed to apartheid. It claimed that the State misused biblical texts and Christian beliefs to justify its oppression of the people, calling this State Theology.

The Kairos document furthermore labelled the South African State a morally illegitimate regime which should be replaced by a Government that would govern in the interests of all the people. It then called on Christians who

found themselves on the side of the oppressor not to collaborate with the State, but rather to side with the oppressed.

Father Albert Nolan, of the Institute of Contextual Theology, no less dogmatically asserted during a debate on the document that to reject this "kairos" (meaning Moment of Truth, or decision) would be tantamount to rejecting Christ.

WHILE the Kairos document has been criticised for being "pro-revolutionary", and for borrowing concepts from Marxism, anti-apartheid preachers have said General Geldenhuys's message is a classic example of the State Theology spoken of in the Kairos document

General Geldenhuys' "message" is interesting in that it is one of the few documents to date from a state functionary that grapples with the theology of warfare.

It begins: "In humble submission to Almighty God who controls the Destiny of Nations and the history of peoples

"We declare that we are conscious of our responsibility towards God and man, are convinced of the necessity to stand united; to safeguard the integrity and freedom of our country; to ensure the maintenance of law and order

"We shall therefore help assure the national securi-

ty of the Republic of South Africa against any threat, help assure the national security of the national states against any threat, help protect the national security of our allies in southern Africa against aggression give our best support to other Arms of the Service, the Armament Corporation, other state departments and our allies"

He then goes on to assert. "We are not political but serve the Government of the day with pride"

He continues: "We believe in the principles of warfare We believe in obtaining and retaining the initiative. In combat we are cunning and aggressive We believe in firepower, mobility and night-fighting capability"

It concludes "and we must believe"

THE Kairos document, in the summary published by the Kairos theologians, stated: "The god that the state preaches to us is not the God of the Bible It is an idol It is the god of the gun, the god of oppression In fact this god is the devil in disguise — the anti-Christ

"The apartheid state misuses biblical texts and Christian beliefs to justify its oppression of the people. This we call State Theology. (In) ROMANS 13,

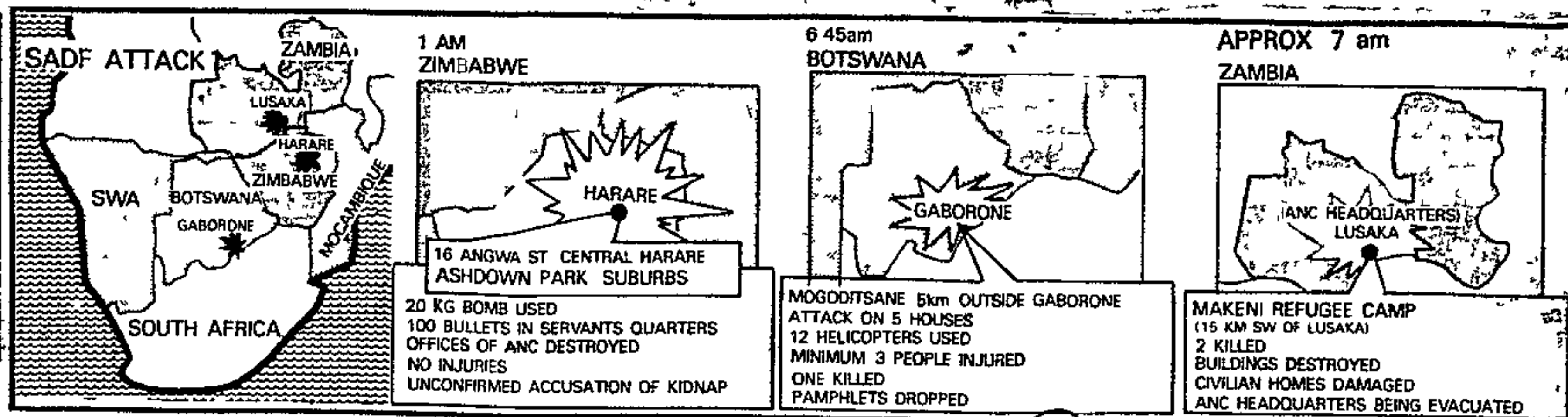
Paul says we should obey the State That would be true in normal circumstances but Paul does not tell us in this text what we should do when the state becomes unjust, oppressive

and tyrannical. When this happens we must say with Peter we shall 'Obey God rather than men' (ACTS 5=29) We should also read Revelations 13 where the State is described as a diabolical beast"

Turning to the increasing use by the State of the term "Law and order", the Kairos theologians said. "When we oppose the State and resist its oppression, the State makes use of the idea of law and order to make us feel guilty and sinful. But 'law' here is unjust and discriminatory laws of apartheid and 'order' here is the disorder of oppression and exploitation We must as Christians resist this type of law and order and obey the law and order of God."

Although the Kairos Document did not go as far as calling for a violent overthrow of the State, theologians involved in its drafting pointed out that the Church did recognise the concept of a "just war".

The juxtaposition of the two articles indicates a widening rift in South African society that is unlikely to be healed peacefully.



Eminent Persons Group decides to leave SA

New sanctions fears as SADF raids kill three

SOUTH AFRICA'S raid into three Frontline states — which left at least three dead and more than 20 injured — has been met with international outrage and mounting calls for economic sanctions.

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group is leaving SA.

Financial markets responded nervously with the rand falling 100 points to a close of \$0.4495 yesterday from Friday's close. The financial rand bore the brunt of uneasiness. It dropped 128 points from Friday's close to \$0.2810.

The financial rand's drop was an immediate barometer of foreign reaction to the raid and usually leads movements in the commercial rand.

In the raid, SA Air force fighter jets early yesterday morning attacked the ANC operational centre at Makeni plots

Business Day Reporters

15km south west of the Zambian capital of Lusaka, killing at least two people — one a Zambian citizen, the other from Namibia.

SA forces also attacked two alleged ANC targets in the Zimbabwe capital of Harare, and what they called a "terrorist training centre" at Mogoditsane, 5km west of the Botswana capital of Gaborone.

One person, identified as Jabulani Masilele, a Botswana first division football player, was killed, and three Botswana Defence Force soldiers were injured.

JOHN BATTERSBY reports from London that Commonwealth Secretary General Sir Shridath Ramphal described the raids as "nothing short of flagrant acts of war" and virtually accused the SA government of sabotaging the Common

wealth mission to create dialogue between white and black leaders.

In unusually sharp tones British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told angry and jeering British MPs that the raid was a "violation of the sovereignty of three fellow Commonwealth countries".

While he rejected demands for immediate sanctions — some coming from Tory backbench MPs — Sir Geoffrey undertook to consider what further action Britain should take.

● See Comment — Page 6

His statement was contemptuously rejected by Labour leader Neil Kinnock and the SDP/Liberal Alliance leader Dr David Owen, who both called for immediate economic sanctions.

The US denounced the raids as outra

geous and inexplicable.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes, in a harshly-worded statement, said the US stood with the governments and people of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe in expressing "our outrage at these events".

"We vigorously condemn these attacks by South Africa. Our diplomacy in South Africa has been aimed at stopping cross-border violence."

Speakes said the raids were "all the more difficult to fathom" given current efforts of Commonwealth representatives now in the region "engaged in highly-sensitive discussions to promote dialogue between blacks and whites in South Africa."

In other reaction to the raid:

- The 12 nations of the European Community condemned "the efforts to destabilise (the region) by the SA government;
- A spokesman for the Indian government, chairman of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement, said it was appalled and angered over the unprovoked bombing raids;
- The Organisation of African Unity condemned the "wanton attacks, in disregard for human life and norms of international law" and called for international pressure to prevent further SA raids against neighbouring states;
- In a joint statement from Cairo yesterday, Egypt and Benn called for international sanctions;
- A French embassy spokesman said "it can be accepted that my government will condemn the raids into sovereign

Sanction fears after raid

countries by SA forces. We believe in negotiation and not force".

□ President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia told BBC radio that the raids were "cowardly and dastardly" acts to deliberately sabotage the Commonwealth EPG initiative because it was making such good headway, and to intensify military conflict both inside the country and on its borders.

The raids followed hours after the South African Police reported finding the largest arms cache in the country's history including Soviet made dynamite, plastic explosives and rocket-propelled grenades.

A statement by the chief of the Air Force, Lt-Gen D J Earp, said SAAF fighter jets "successfully attacked the ANC's operational centre and Department of Information and Publicity (DIP) on the Makeni plots 15km south-west of Lusaka".

Chief of the Army, Lt-Gen A J Liebenberg said in a statement yesterday morning that SA forces attacked alleged ANC targets in or near the capitals of Botswana and Zimbabwe early yesterday morning.

He said the targets were "the ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare," a "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent at Ashdown Park, Harare, and in Botswana a "terrorist transit facility" at Mogoditsane 5km west of Gaborone.

In Botswana, about 12 SADF helicopters landed about 300m from a housing complex at Mogoditsane, about 5km west of Gaborone, between 6am and 7am

From Page 6

A member of the ANC in Harare said she was warned on Sunday night to evacuate her house. ANC representatives were also told to be careful in the vicinity of their office in Angwa Street.

The office, located between Forbes Avenue and Manica Road, was gutted by a blast at 1am, at the same time that SADF members attacked the house in Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, where an ANC envoy, Joe Gqabi, was assassinated in August 1981.

In Gaborone, Botswana President Quett Masire visited the Mogoditsane housing complex raided yesterday.

At least 10 residences were damaged, and the buildings' concrete walls were riddled with bullet holes.

"My reaction is that of horror," said Masire, after inspecting the damage.

"We don't know what we have done to deserve this, especially since we have been engaged in discussions with South Africa. If they had any people who they suspected were here, they could have told us and we could have found out all about it."

Information officer of the ANC in Lusaka, Victor Moche, who visited the bombed site and saw about 20 people injured and two dead, said the attack was to be expected because President Botha had warned just days ago that "he has not yet unleashed the full power of his military — and this is probably the first instalment of the stance he is taking".

● See Page 7

● To Page 3

THE South African Defence Force attacks on African National Congress targets in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana yesterday seem to be a show of strength aimed at restoring the confidence of the white electorate in the Government

The Government seems to be using the carrot and the stick — preaching reform and a negotiated non-violent settlement, while on the other hand it clobbers one of the most crucial partners in any negotiations

The attack will most certainly have far-reaching repercussions for the country's already blurred image abroad

Faction

Calls for punitive sanctions by both internal and external groups will increase dramatically and pressure from even the closest of South Africa's Western allies is expected to increase

The attack took place when hopes were increasing internationally and among a few local optimists that a negotiated settlement between Pretoria and the ANC was around the corner

The attempt by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to split the ANC by inviting the nationalist faction of the organisation to renounce violence and return to South Africa for talks with the Government fuelled the hopes

Another minus for Pretoria is that the attacks took place only a

Raids aim to restore white confidence in the Government

SP
254
Same for 20/5/86

FOCUS

By SAM MABE



THE DESTRUCTION in the wake of the SADF attack on Botswana last year

few days after the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group arrived in the country for further explorations of a possible truce between the Government and the ANC

The attacks, which

will be seen as a kick in the teeth of countries supporting a negotiated settlement for South Africa, could force the EPG to get back to the drawing board for more consultation with Commonwealth countries

Conceded

Past experience has shown that such attacks, except for the one launched in Matola, Mozambique, in 1981, have only resulted in the revision of ANC strategies, leading to the escalation of its activities inside the country

This happened particularly after the signing of the Nkomati Accord, which led to the closure of the ANC's strongest bases on South Africa's borders, in 1984

The accord also led to the evacuation of many ANC cadres and some leading personalities such as Joe Slovo, a senior official of the or-

ganisation's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe

The ANC conceded at the time that the accord had posed a serious setback for the organisation, but said it was not a fatal blow

This was confirmed by the stepping up of its activities, which of late include the Zimbabwe bushwar-style of planting landmines that have claimed 11 lives in the past six months

A United States expert on the ANC, Dr Thomas Karns, warned that the ANC was going to step up the training of its guerillas inside South Africa if forced to end its activities in neighbouring black states

The growing violence inside South Africa and the obvious collapse of law and order in some parts of the country seem to serve as an incentive to the ANC to step up its activities because of the belief that a revolution has begun or

is about to begin

This is what the Government is trying to disprove out of fear of losing support among the white electorate Yesterday's attacks are also another way of telling the world and the white electorate that the Government has not lost control

But ironically, the attacks will win the ANC more sympathy within South Africa and will also put it on the international agenda

Daring

The coincidental discovery of an arms cache by Security Police near Krugersdorp at the weekend — reportedly the biggest ever found in South Africa — could have as much propaganda value for the ANC as it will have for the Government

To many whites, it could project the Government as a vigilant protector of their lives and that it can be trusted

To blacks, it could project the ANC as daring and more determined to continue its 25-year armed struggle against the South African Government

The attacks could increase support for a violent solution to the country's problems and deepen the division between white and white and between black and white



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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SOWETAN

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

World reaction to SADF raid

ANGER AT SA

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda calls it dastardly, cowardly action



PRESIDENT Kaunda his capital attacked

SOUTH African forces hit alleged African National Congress targets in or near three Southern African capitals early yesterday.

The raids were on targets in or near Gaborone (Botswana), Harare (Zimbabwe) and Lusaka (Zambia). Three people were killed in the raids.

Lieutenant General A J Liebenberg, the Chief of the Army, said in a statement the targets included an ANC operational centre and a transit facility in Gaborone.

In a later statement, the Chief of the Air Force Lieutenant-General D J Earp, said the ANC's operational centre and information office at a town south of Lusaka had been hit.

The ANC has its headquarters in Lusaka but denies having guerrilla bases in any of the three countries.

In a statement broad-

By LEN MASEKO

cast on Lusaka Radio, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia said first reports showed that

two people died in the raid, which he called a "dastardly, cowardly action".

At least one person died and three were in hospital in Gaborone following the attack.

Mr Joen Lecage of the Botswana Guardian newspaper told Sapa by

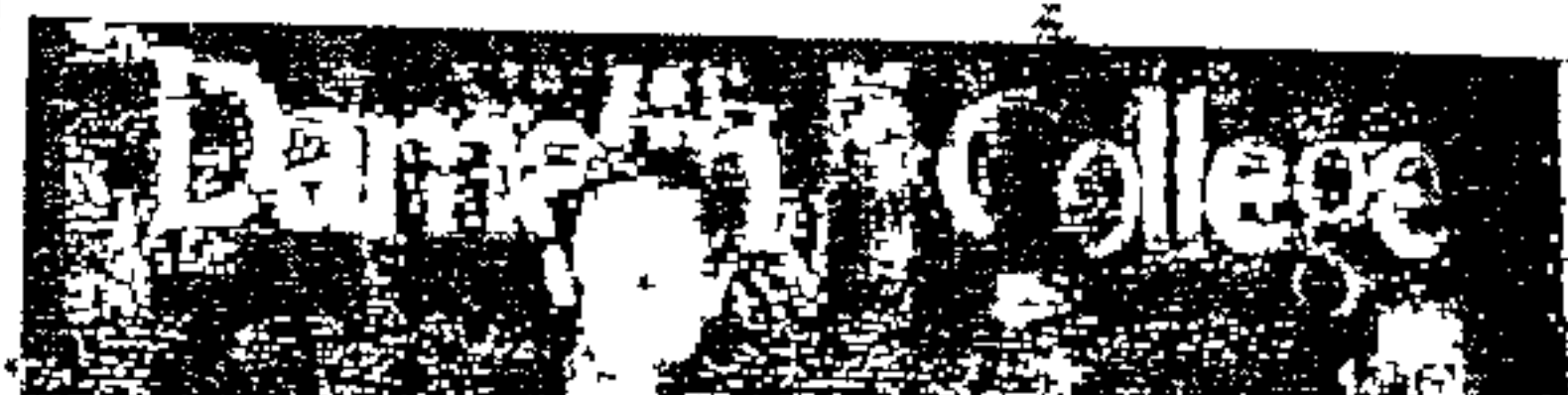
telephone that the dead and injured were all Botswana citizens.

He said the dead man was identified as Mr Jabulani Masilela, a footballer who played for the first division team Sedele United.

Sapa's Gaborone cor- To Page 2

"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr J.P. Brummer Principal, Damelin Correspondence College



Mr MORGAN died and his en

From Page 1

respondent said unconfirmed reports yesterday put the dead at two, and added that further unconfirmed reports said a number of South African refugees were abducted in the raid.

SADF raiders may have also kidnapped some of the occupants of two ANC properties in Harare in their 1 am attack, a Zimbabwean

Government spokesman said yesterday.

Reacting to the raids, black political organisations yesterday said that solutions to this country's problems are not to be found in Zambia, Zimbabwe or Botswana, but right here in South Africa.

A statement from the United Democratic

SA forces raid neighbours

Front said that Pretoria's aggression against its neighbours is "indicative of the crisis and desperation within the ruling class sector".

The Azanian Peoples' Organisation said: "The cross border raids by the SADF are not only callous violation of the sovereignty of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana, but are also intended to restore the fast waning confidence the white electorate had in the Botha-Malan junta".

The President of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, said he was "speechless".

"We need to look internally to reach the so-

lution and not behave like a rogue elephant attacking innocent people. The South African Government needs to be reminded again and again that the solutions to the country's problems are to be found in the townships," he said.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions condemned yesterday's SADF raids as a clear indication that "the apartheid regime uses this cloak to mask its real intentions of destabilising our sub-continent and killing innocent people forced to flee in the first place from the injustices of apartheid".

See Pages 4, 9

J.P. Brummer is a student. The Chief Career work our results over Course will bring out les or orally e doesn't just our progress years free rochure" and also of

manchin

Dad's Army registration drive begins next month

eve post
20/5/86
234

ALL white men resident in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage aged between 18 and 54 who live outside the city's boundaries must register with "Dad's Army" between June 2 and 7

Men living within the municipal boundaries of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch need not register

Colonel M J Wolmarans, officer commanding Group 6, said he did not like the terminology "Dad's Army" because it had a negative connotation as if the people registering were over the hill

He preferred the codename "Operation Buttermilk" which was the army term

Registration will take place between 1pm and 7pm between June 2 and 7 at the following venues: De Mist Commando, Glenconnor Farmer's Union Hall, Glenconnor, Cockscombe Farmer's Union Hall, Kleinpoort, Winterhoek Bosveld Farmer's Union Hall (near Krompoort), Palmietrivier, Kruisrivier Primary School, Kruisrivier, Balembra Primary School, Elandsrivier (on gravel road) and Ankerwas Primary School, Rocklands

Port Elizabeth Commando Minhetti Hotel, Seaview, Van Stadensrivier Dutch Reformed Church, Uitenhage

Recife Commando Coega Hotel, Old Grahamstown Road, Coega

Men registering must bring their ID documents or passport with them as well as their army force number if they possess one

Col Wolmarans said only about 400 newly registered men would be called up for training in Operation Buttermilk from these three commandos in the financial year which ends next March

Men who registered and were selected for training could expect to undergo basic training in February or March

He said after registration a process of selection would take place

The balance would be trained over the next few years. He said basic training was usually about six days

There would not be general registration within the city limits of PE, Uitenhage and Despatch

Thirty-seven volunteers had been recruited for specialised functions in PE, Despatch and Uitenhage in the past year

CAPL. Tinker 26/5/86 (254)

4 held in Harare after raid

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — The mystery surrounding the SADF's apparently unsuccessful raid on Harare deepened last night despite Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe's statement that four people suspected of involvement had been detained.

Zimbabwe had forewarning of the South African attack, reminiscent of the security breaches in the Rhodesian forces' external operations in the bush war when British agents infiltrated Rhodesian Operations Combined Headquarters.

Hours before the raiders struck, African National Congress members in Harare were advised by agents of Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organization to take cover, suggesting there may have been a government-to-government tip-off.

Nevertheless the Zimbabweans were clearly not waiting in ambush for the attackers when they came.

The South Africans hit their

targets without having to fire a shot and escaped with all their personnel.

The four now being questioned by police here are alleged to have acted as accomplices, and were not members of the SADF raiding party.

The SADF hit the ANC offices in Angwa Street, in central Harare, and a house in the Ashdown Park suburb where ANC envoy Mr Joe Gqabi was assassinated in 1981.

The building housing the ANC in Angwa Street is only a block from Harare's main police station.

The attackers used a ladder to scale to the ANC's first-floor offices shortly after midnight, overpowering a security guard who was injured when the charges they planted wrecked the building. He was the only casualty of the entire operation.

Mr Mugabe told a press conference that the South Africans "panicked" when Zimbabwean security forces responded quickly to the attacks and abandoned a

vehicle, communication equipment and other items in their flight.

The Ashdown Park house was unoccupied when the SADF arrived there, said Mr Mugabe.

Witnesses spoke of a single vehicle driving rapidly away from the scene after three explosions about 1am.

Security sources suggest the South Africans may have driven to a rendezvous with a light aircraft or — less probably — attempted the four-hour drive to the Mozambique border.

The first acknowledged SADF raid on Zimbabwe since Mr Mugabe came to power in 1980 occurred on the eve of the first meeting in Harare of the Organization of African Unity defence commission.

Representatives of the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress, Swapo and radical regimes such as Libya were expected to join defence chiefs from throughout black Africa to discuss the formation of a

joint OAU military force, and the perceived threat from South Africa.

The latest South African action raises security doubts about the meeting and about the planned summit here in September of the 101-nation non-aligned movement, to which leading anti-apartheid figures from throughout the world have been invited.

At a press conference last night Mr Mugabe renewed his calls for the international community to isolate South Africa by imposing mandatory economic sanctions, but made no suggestion that the South African trade mission in Harare would be ordered to close.

He also went out of his way to make clear that Zimbabwean aid for the ANC would continue to be channelled through the OAU Liberation Committee. Under this policy the ANC receives Zimbabwean money and diplomatic support but is not allowed military bases on Zimbabwean soil.

World

CARE Times
20/5/86

254

Outrage

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE SADF raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana, and an apparent breakdown in dialogue between the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group and the government, may have effectively scuttled the delicately poised peace-and-dialogue mission.

News of the raids unleashed a torrent of condemnation from Western governments yesterday and by last night five members of the EPG group had packed their bags and were headed for home. The remaining two leave this morning.

The raids on ANC targets in frontline states have effectively ended any chance that the ANC would accept proposals for a truce put forward by the EPG.

Mandela

Although it appeared last night that the EPG group left sooner than expected because of the raids, some diplomatic sources said the talks may have collapsed as a result of a breakdown in talks with the South African officials on issues such as the release

of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC.

Another source said the raids had not even been discussed at yesterday's meeting between the EPG and the South African authorities.

The three-pronged strike is likely to spark a new wave of punitive measures — both economic and diplomatic — against South Africa from abroad.

But last night the diplomatic sources were cautioning that while the raids would inevitably colour the EPG's future deliberations, it would be premature to interpret their hasty departure as a sign that the mission had been "abandoned".

Although the EPG still intends drafting, by the



The building at 16 Angwa Street, Harare, after the SADF attack yesterday.

end of June, a report on whether Commonwealth sanctions should be imposed against South Africa, no date has apparently been settled for members to reconvene in London.

Earlier yesterday the co-leaders of the EPG — former Australian prime minister Mr Malcolm Fraser and former Nigerian head of state General Olusegun Obasanjo — indicated that they would not be issuing a statement on the raids.

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said last night that the government had "absolutely no comment" on either the travel plans of the EPG or of the state of the peace initiative.

In an unusually swift and blunt response, the Reagan administration yesterday expressed outrage and disbelief at the raids, Simon Barber reports from Washington.

The State Department was preparing to deliver

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To page 5

A

a stiff protest to Pretoria and a decision to withdraw the United States Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel — as was done after last year's raid into Botswana, could not be ruled out.

The White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said the US stood with the government and peoples of the raided countries "in expressing our sense of outrage at these events and our condolences to the families of the victims. We vigorously condemn these attacks."

Mr Speakes said the White House was still opposed to sanctions.

The raids on the three Commonwealth countries met with unprecedented British outrage and mounting calls for economic sanctions, John Battersby and Ian Hobbs report from London.

The raids were widely condemned as a deliberate bid to sabotage the EPG mission.

An incensed Commonwealth Secretary-

General, Sir Sonny Ramphal, described the raids as a "declaration of war against peace in South Africa" conducted in the most "brutally orchestrated manner".

He said he had called on the chairman of the Commonwealth Southern Africa Committee to convene an urgent meeting to consider the raids.

In unusually sharp tones the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, told angry British MPs that the raid was a "violation of the sovereignty of three fellow Commonwealth countries".

While he rejected demands for immediate sanctions, Sir Geoffrey undertook to consider what further action Britain should take.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Neil Kinnock, and Alliance leader Dr David Owen both called for economic sanctions.

The South African

Minister at the Embassy, Mr Leo Evans, was summoned to the Foreign Office by the Minister of State, Mrs Lynda Chalker, to give an "urgent explanation" of the raids.

● President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia yesterday told BBC radio that the raids were "cowardly and dastardly" acts to deliberately sabotage the Commonwealth EPG initiative because it would lead to the end of apartheid.

● An ANC information officer in Lusaka, Mr Victor Moche, who visited the bombed site and saw two dead and about 20 people injured, said he believed President P W Botha wanted to scuttle the EPG effort.

The finding of a major arms cache could not have been the cause, said Mr Moche, because such caches were found with regularity in South Africa.

● The president of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, said the United Nations Security Council now had to respond by imposing mandatory sanctions.

● The 12 nations of the European Economic Community yesterday condemned the attacks.

"We condemn the efforts to destabilize (the region) by the South Africa Government," said a spokesman of the Dutch Foreign Ministry, in The Hague, according to a Sapa-AP report.

The Netherlands currently holds the EEC chairmanship and the spokesman said his comments were on behalf of the EEC members.

From page 1

US condemns 'outrageous' raids



● REAGAN

WASHINGTON — In an unusually swift and blunt response, the Reagan administration yesterday expressed outrage and disbelief at SA's military strikes into neighbouring states

The State Department was preparing to deliver a stiff protest to Pretoria, and a decision to withdraw US ambassador Herman Nickel — as was done after last year's raid into Botswana — could not be ruled out

While there was no immediate formal reaction on Capitol Hill, congressional staff predicted the attacks would trigger new sanctions moves, including a possible ban on SA landing rights in the US

"On the occasion of SA's military strikes into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana, the US stands with the government and peoples of those countries in expressing our sense of outrage at these events and our condolences to the families of the victims

"We find the SA raids are all the more difficult to fathom given the current efforts of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group

"The Libyan situation is quite different. Colonel (Muammar) Gaddafi has been the number one exporter of terrorism on a worldwide basis, and we had proof of that. In this case, the South

SIMON BARBER

Africans and their neighbours were engaged in what appeared to be a constructive solution to the problems they had been experiencing with some dissident groups," Speakes said

□ Zimbabwean security forces have arrested four "suspects" after the SADF midnight raid on two African National Congress targets in Harare, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said last night

Appearing to confirm reports from the ANC that they were tipped off more than an hour before the attack, Mugabe said the "racists" panicked and fled when the Zimbabwean security forces reacted promptly

□ The British government "strongly condemned" the SADF raids

□ KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said that while attacks on neighbouring states should be condemned, the SA government had warned that its Defence Force would retaliate if attacks on SA were launched from any one of the neighbouring states

□ SA Federated Chamber of Industries president J R Wilson said the FCI was committed to the principle that SA as a sovereign state should respect the rights and independence of all nations

● See Page 7

THE SADF raids on three African capitals have blasted hopes of the rand staging a recovery towards the end of the year.

Even conservative foreign exchange bankers who, last week, believed that the rand would climb out of its trough and gradually make its way towards the \$0,50 mark during the second half of this year changed their stance yesterday. They expressed the hope that the rand would be in the \$0,42 to \$0,43 band when the New Year bells started to chime.

Others, less optimistic, spoke of a \$0,39 rand depending on whether the capital drain continued and on the sanctions threat becoming a bruising reality.

Raids ruin rand hopes

HAROLD FRIDJON

Then, Lauretta Gell, the senior financial economist, wrote with some justification: "The momentum of the rand's decline is slowing down. In the absence of new negative factors it appears unlikely that sharper lower levels will be seen in the near future."

She advised importers to cover 30% of dollar payments due in the next week.

The negative factors certainly made themselves felt yesterday and the advice offered by another major bank in the light of the SADF raids was that importers should not leave themselves uncovered for the rest of this year, indicating that the level of

cover should be as high as was economically feasible.

Yesterday's decline in the rand occurred in thin, quiet markets with relatively little importer demand. The Reserve Bank did not intervene although in the small volume trading minor intervention by the central bank might have slimmed the more than one US cent drop in the currency's value.

One can only conjecture on what might have happened if importers had moved decisively into the market with the supply of dollars being limited. It is believed that the Reserve Bank lacks the dollars to

steady the market. In any case fur-nishing dollars to a market with bearish perceptions would only result in the central bank throwing good money after bad.

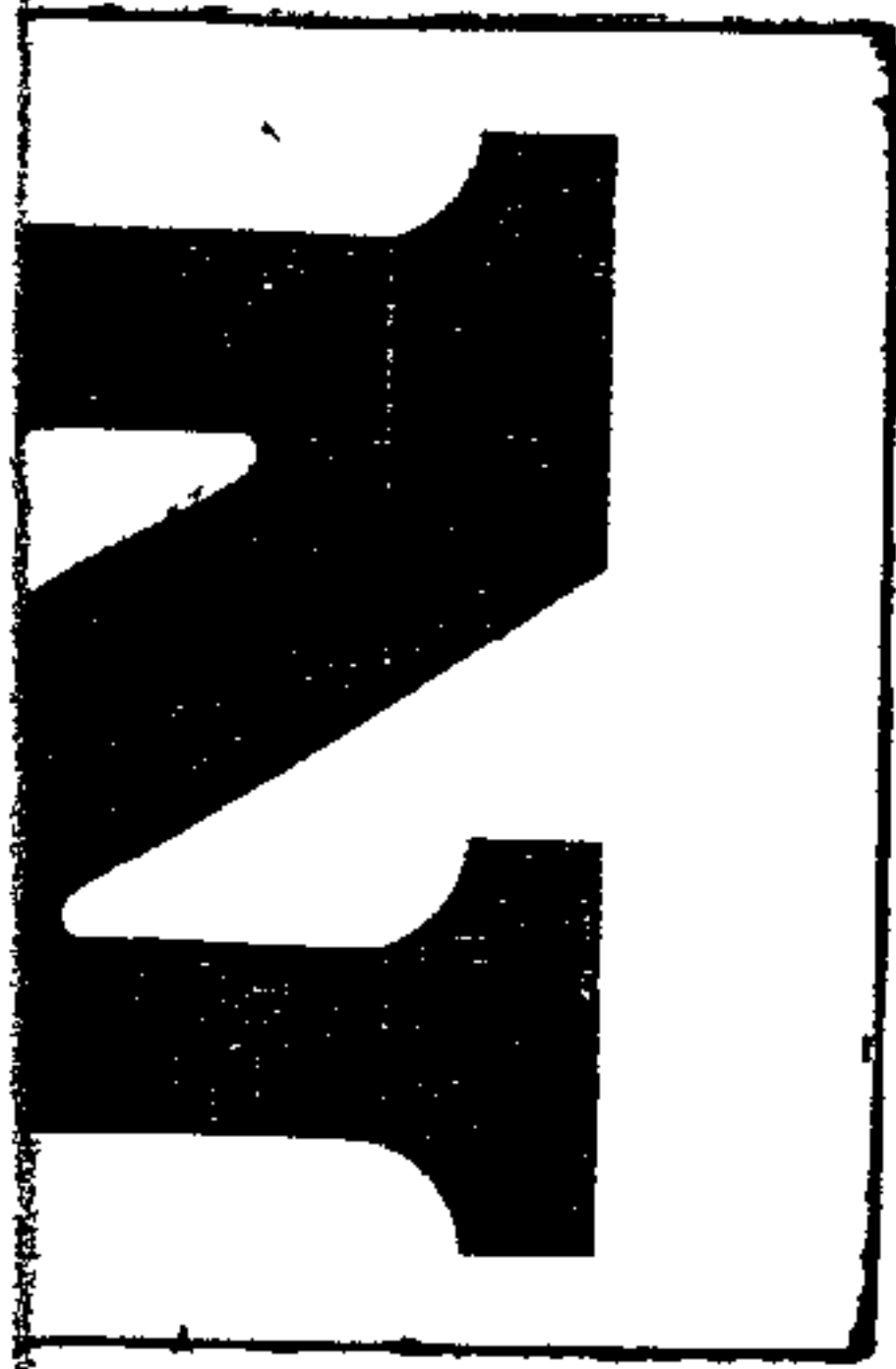
A strong possibility exists that exporters will try to defer shipments and payments in anticipation of the rand going weaker so that the shortage of dollars will be exacerbated.

At present the performance of currencies on the international market are having little or no influence on the rand in spite of the dollar staging a temporary recovery. At the most the firmer dollar might have chipped a fraction of a cent off the rand. And the easing of the gold price was also a minor hazard

The local forex market is trading almost entirely on local fundamentals: the demand for dollars from importers and the supply of those dollars from exporters and the Reserve Bank, taking into account that the Reserve Bank is the recipient of the dollars that come from the sale of gold.

It is a day-to-day operation influenced to a certain extent by balance of payments expectations and here there is some measure of discomfort stemming from the leakage of dollars from the system. Last year about R5bn appeared to have slipped out of the country, possibly through legitimate transactions.

Dealers are anxiously watching the financial rand which shed more than one US cent yesterday to to a middle price of \$0,2810. They fear that a plummeting financial rand could undermine the commercial rand.



AMIC

Anglo American Industrial Corporation Limited

Botha will meet Namibian cabinet WINDHOEK — The Namibian transitional cabinet will tomorrow meet President P W Botha to discuss "several aspects concerning the future" of the territory. — Sapa.

CAB Tink 20/5/86

EPG mission 'not dead' ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

From JOHN
BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The Commonwealth's peace mission was "bludgeoned and severely injured" but not dead, the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sir Sonny Ramphal, said last night.

Speaking on Channel Four's television news he said the South African raids into three neighbouring Commonwealth countries "come very close to a deliberate attempt to wreck the initiative".

Confirming that the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) had decided to leave South Africa after hearing of the raids, Sir Sonny said that the mission could still be rescued if the West was prepared to give a clear signal that sanctions were down the road if Pretoria continued to "wreck the peace process".

"The damage can be remedied now by an appropriate Western response. If we believe in peaceful means we must use the only peaceful means to end apartheid — political, economic and diplomatic sanctions," he said.

"If the Commonwealth

effort is to have any chance the message must be conveyed by the West that sanctions are down the road if Pretoria continues to wreck the peace process."

He said the Commonwealth's effort for peaceful change had been "looking good" before the raids

"The better it looked the more some in Botha's cabinet wanted to wreck it," he said.

The Commonwealth Secretariat announced yesterday that it was convening an urgent meeting of its Southern African committee — consisting of Commonwealth high commissioners in London — later this week.

CAT Times 20/5/86

2 die, 13 injured during SA raids

JOHANNESBURG — At least two people were killed and 13 injured in South African Defence Force raids on alleged African National Congress targets in Zimbabwe and Zambia yesterday.

The raids followed hours after the South African Police reported finding the largest arms cache in the country's history, including Soviet-made dynamite, plastic explosives and rocket-propelled grenades.

A statement by the chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General D J Earp, said SAAF fighter jets "successfully attacked the ANC's operational centre and 'Department of Information and Publicity' (DIP) on the Makoni plots 15km southwest of Lusaka"

Targets

The Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, said in a statement that South African forces attacked alleged African National Congress targets in or near the capital of Zimbabwe early yesterday morning.

He said the targets were "the ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare" and

a "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent in Ashdown Park, Harare.

In a statement broadcast on Lusaka Radio, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said two people had died in the raid. One was a Zambian national and the other was from SWA/Namibia, he said.

Dr Kaunda said about 13 people had been rushed to hospital while an ANC spokesman in Lusaka said casualties were still being assessed.

Abducted

It has still not been confirmed here whether anyone was killed or injured in the Harare raid. Initial reports that people may have been abducted in the Harare raid were later dismissed by a government spokesman, Mr Justin Nyoka.

A member of the ANC said yesterday morning that she was warned the night before to evacuate her house. ANC representatives were also told to be careful in the vicinity of their offices in Angwa Street.

The office was gutted by a blast at 1am, at the same time that SADF members attacked the house in Eve's Cres-

cent, where an ANC envoy, Mr Joe Gqabi, was assassinated in August 1981.

Two senior Zimbabwean ministers yesterday toured the scenes of the raids in Harare and were told that, in one of the incidents a 20kg bomb was used to flatten an ANC residence, reports said.

Riddled

The servants' quarters at the house in Ashdown Park were also riddled by about 100 bullets.

The Minister of Information, Posts and Telecommunications, Dr Nathan Samuyarira, and the Minister of State (Political Affairs and Co-ordination of Co-operatives), Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, toured the demolished home and the ANC offices in the city centre, which were also ripped apart by another powerful bomb.

In Ashdown Park, they also visited one of the neighbouring homes in which the ceiling collapsed because of the blast.

At the ANC offices in the city centre they were shown a long ladder, still standing, which was believed to have been used by the raiders to gain access

Parliament and Politics

Suzman: The 'last straw'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent
MRS Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, said yesterday the SADF raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana could be the "last straw" paving the way for more extensive economic sanctions against South Africa by the United States.

Mrs Suzman, whose party has called for a snap debate today on the raids, has just returned from an extensive visit to the US and noted that Congress was likely to impose a range of new punitive measures this year, including the denial of SAA landing rights, a doubling of taxation of US companies doing business in South Africa and a ban on all new loans to South Africa.

The PFP's spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said the attack by the security forces came at a time when the government should be exercising maximum restraint.

"The government should be aware of the grave international consequences of such action as underscored by the United States' court-

sequences of conducting raids into Commonwealth countries at a time when the Commonwealths are prepared to overhelm South Africa's enemies at every level and those harboured by the ANC and trying to help bring about peace in Southern Africa," he said.

Mr Myburgh said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha, appeared to be "painfully aware" of the international implications of the raids when a spokesman yesterday

CP spokesman. Raids 'essential and timely'

However, Mr Botha had given "his personal assurance that the South African Government had not acted arbitrarily". Mr Myburgh said "Whatever the results of last night's action, it must be stressed that in the long run only by solving our internal problems can peace be brought to Southern Africa."

"The Conservative Party yesterday backed the raids as 'essential and timely'". Mr Koo's van der Merwe, CP defence spokesman, said "Our

Political Staff

GENERAL Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, gave a clear warning last week that across-border raids were in the offing and linked them to America's pre-emptive strike against Libya. Speaking during the defence budget debate, General Malan said "The circumstances in which we find ourselves are enough justification for operations against terrorist bases across our borders, should the threat of course originate there". "The merit of such action was underscored by the United States' court-

Malan linked raids to US strike at Libya

geous action against Libya after many threats and provocation."

The chief Opposition defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, said yesterday he had been given a firm assurance by the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adrian Vlok, there was an "absolute and definite link between recent attacks on South Africa and the targets in the Frontline states".

At the time of the raids General Malan was in hospital where he has undergone a heart by-pass operation. Last week he sketched the South-land of the terrorist threat to South

Parliament and Politics

Cosatu: Real intention to destabilize sub-continent

Staff Reporter and Sapa

FOR the oppressed majority "dictatorial aggression" against its neighbours" was indicative of the crisis and desperation within the ruling class circles, the United Democratic Front said in a statement last night by its national executive.

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions has condemned the SADF raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana as a "cloak to mask its real intentions of destabilising our sub-continent and killing innocent people forced to flee in the first place from the injustices of apartheid".

'When peace seemed a real possibility'

JOHANNESBURG — The most astonishing thing about the SADF raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana was that they came at a time when the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group was in South Africa and there was a real possibility of establishing peace through negotiation, said Professor John Barratt, director of the Institute of International Affairs interviewed last night.

Barratt said security considerations were probably the major factor behind the government's thinking "as these always take priority over any political or diplomatic considerations".

He also felt the timing of the raid was connected to last month's raid into Libya by US airplanes and supported by Britain.

"The government could argue 'if they (the US and Britain) do this kind of thing then why can't we?'" "The American public has been especially attuned to taking action against terrorists. The government probably hopes there would be some sympathy amongst the American and British public for doing this kind of thing."

Professor Barratt said the other possibility was that "something we haven't been told about made it crucial for the government to act in this way".

"The raids clearly indicated the government was not interested in peace, said Dr Farook Meer, acting president of the Natal Indian Congress.

"While it asks the ANC and other organizations to renounce violence, it is prepared to use force both internally and outside its borders to maintain apartheid," he said.

Parliament and Politics

Communist 'seed bed'

Staff Reporter

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL — "The National Party's 'new paternalism' — the tri-cameral Parliament and the proposed Regional Services Council — has prepared the 'seed bed for communism' in South Africa, Mr Eddie Trent (PFP PE Central) said here yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading budget debate, Mr Trent said the government had not yet realised or recognized the biggest problem facing the country in 1986, namely the black perception of the free market or free enterprise system, a perception that could only lead to total rejection

of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-ler, said that while attacks on neighbouring states should be condemned, it was also true the government had warned that the Defence Force would retaliate if attacks on South Africa were launched from any one of the neighbouring states — Sapa

"From Umtali the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-ler, said that while attacks on neighbouring states should be condemned, it was also true the government had warned that the Defence Force would retaliate if attacks on South Africa were launched from any one of the neighbouring states — Sapa

"In our situation it is abundantly clear that the same forces which use terrorism as a tool are also the instigators of internal revolutionary violence."

"It boils down to a two-pronged approach with one purpose, namely to prepare the way for a revolutionary political power bid."

"In that revolutionary process the population is intimidated, grievances are exploited, innocent people are killed and law and order is undermined."

"The dominating role of the South African Communist Party — which was Moscow's most loyal external extension — was well known, he said

economic and cultural isolation of this regime."

The local branch of the End Conscription Campaign yesterday condemned the raids and reaffirmed its support of conscientious objectors

In a statement yesterday Mrs Paula Hawthorne, publicity secretary for the ECC, said that in the past victims of similar raids had often been

Parliament and Politics

NP councillor: SADF will step in to prevent left-wing government.

NP councillor: SADF will step in to prevent left-wing government.

needed participation in the economic system and ensured that it would "take the benefits of a free market economy".

"Not only have the National Party prepared the seed bed for communism. They have demonstrated to our black population how effectively a government can use its political bureaucracy to further the economic aspirations of just one group of the community," he said.

"The South African Defence Force would 'step in' and prevent

such as Phillip who are prepared to take the consequences for their belief in peaceful solutions."

Cosatu said: "These illegal actions convince us that the minority regime has no intention of peacefully resolving the crisis that faces our country."

"It only convinces the democratic majority in the side South Africa that

this minority regime will continue to seek to maintain power through force and the cycle of violence

"Cosatu believes that the latest raids show and convince the sceptical Western governments that only an intensification of pressure from their side will move this government towards meeting the demands of the people"

the new R12.2-million hospital at Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, and lease a certain number of beds and reserve them for Provincial patients

Speaking during the second reading budget debate in the Provincial Council yesterday, Dr John Sonnenberg (PFP Green Point) said the day hospital at Mitchell's Plain — which, with a population greater than Kimberly or Windhoek, really needed a regional hospital — had still not been completed.

"We must accept the unlikelihood of a hospital being built at Mitchell's Plain for many years," he said

Parliament and Politics

Reservoir

Reservoir

It should also be remembered that private hospitals would cater for mainly "medical aid" patients and that only 40 percent of "coloureds" belonged to medical societies, he said.

"That leaves a reservoir of 60 percent who do not belong to any medical aid society and these people should rightly be regarded as State health patients."

He urged Mr Louw and the Executive Committee to lease about a third, or 50 beds, at the new Rocklands Hospital, and reserve them for patients who were the responsibility of the Cape Provincial Administration

He urged the Opposition to promote "loyalty and patriotism" and change their "immature attitude".

"The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and the Executive Committee, have been called on to negotiate with the developers of

the new R12.2-million hospital at Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, and lease a certain number of beds and reserve them for Provincial patients

Speaking during the second reading budget debate in the Provincial Council yesterday, Dr John Sonnenberg (PFP Green Point) said the day hospital at Mitchell's Plain — which, with a population greater than Kimberly or Windhoek, really needed a regional hospital — had still not been completed.

"We must accept the unlikelihood of a hospital being built at Mitchell's Plain for many years," he said

It should also be remembered that private hospitals would cater for mainly "medical aid" patients and that only 40 percent of "coloureds" belonged to medical societies, he said.

"That leaves a reservoir of 60 percent who do not belong to any medical aid society and these people should rightly be regarded as State health patients."

He urged Mr Louw and the Executive Committee to lease about a third, or 50 beds, at the new Rocklands Hospital, and reserve them for patients who were the responsibility of the Cape Provincial Administration

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1)(a) and (b) By virtue of the provisions of section 12 of the Maintenance Act, 1963 (Act 23 of 1963) a court, which has convicted a person of an offence under section 11(1) of the Maintenance Act, 1963 (failing to comply with a maintenance order) may, whether or not a penalty is imposed or an order is granted under that subsection, make an order authorising the employer of such person to make on behalf of such person the payments required to be made in terms of the maintenance order concerned. The payments may be made from the salary, wages or any other form of remuneration or allowance of such person. The maintenance officer of the court which made such maintenance order may from time to time cause a notice to be served on the employer, requiring him to make the payments at the times and in the manner as specified in the notice. A person who fails to comply with such notice, is guilty of an offence.
- (2) whether any of these persons were accompanied by members of their families, if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (3) (a) on what airline and (b) in what class did each specified person travel?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes

- (a) 2

(b) Messrs P P J Smit (Attorney) and M S Fourie (Editor S A Bike Magazine—expert witness)

(c) To prepare for an action in the Supreme Court involving a claim for R514 774,45 instituted against an insurance company in terms of Act 56 of 1972 by a moto-cross racer whose career was prematurely terminated as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident in the Republic of South Africa. In view of—

- (i) the high compensation being claimed,
- (ii) the fact that the insurance company could not dispute the claim on merit and consequently could only dispute the claim on quantum,

Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund

906. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether the Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund recently authorised any persons to travel to the United States of America at the expense of the Fund; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) what was the purpose of the trip, (d) why was it necessary for each such person to undertake this trip, (e) what was the (i) estimated and/or actual cost and (ii) duration of the trip and (f) what cities did each of them visit,

the United States of America, and

- (vi) because the insurance company had no other choice than to also obtain expert witnesses and evidence in order to conduct the claim in a proper manner in court,

it was necessary to procure expert evidence in the United States of America

(d) To handle the following divergent matters jointly

- (i) to study precedents in the American legal system where awards had been granted under comparable circumstances,

(ii) to verify the correctness of the claims of the plaintiff with regard to his international racing achievements and in particular in California,

(iii) to obtain confirmation from expert witnesses with regard to the plaintiff's expectations of becoming the world champion in the various classes of moto-cross racing,

(iv) to investigate the plaintiff's chances of obtaining sponsorships,

(v) to obtain evidence in respect of earnings of moto-cross racers in general, and

(vi) to obtain opinions with regard to the plaintiff's proficiency as an international moto-cross racer

(e) (i) R29 824,00 (Actual cost).

(ii) 13 days

(f) Los Angeles

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) (a) Lufthansa

(b) Business class

For the sake of completeness I wish to point out that the insurance company in the face of the facts, deemed it necessary that a senior and junior counsel as well as their claims manager should accompany Messrs Smit and Fourie to Los Angeles. The amount of R29 824,00 referred to in paragraph (1)(e)(i) above, consequently, also includes costs related to defray expenses incurred by the three additional persons.

I wish to point out further that in consequence of the visit to the United States of America conclusive evidence was obtained to induce settlement out of court for the all inclusive amount of R275 000,00 representing medical costs, loss of income and general damages. This, in my opinion, alone justifies the cost incurred in undertaking the pre-trial investigation overseas. However, a further aspect warrants elucidation and that is the fact that had the dispute been committed to trial it would have been necessary to *sub poena* expert witnesses in the United States of America to testify on behalf of and for the account of the MVA-Fund in the Republic of South Africa at the same or at a greater cost.

20/5/86 Pensions 1818
20/5/86 GCS HAN SWA
 972 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) (a) What are the qualifications for eligibility for military pensions and (b) what are the amounts paid out per month by his Department in respect of such pensions,

(2) whether he has received any representations regarding (a) these qualifications and (b) the amounts pay-

able, if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations and (bb) his response thereto,

(3) whether he will consult with the Minister of Health Services and Welfare on any differences in (a) qualifications regarding and (b) amounts paid out for military and war veterans' pensions, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT.

(1) (a) Disablement caused by military service and determined at least 20 per cent in terms of the provisions of the Military Pensions Act (84 of 1976)

(b) Amounts vary in accordance with percentage disablement, number of dependants, etc Total R2 696 944 per month

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes

(i) 24 May 1984

(ii) SA Legion

(iii) (aa)

— An increase in the amounts payable,

— Improvements of the ratio in which pensions are payable to the various population groups and

— additional compensation for severely disabled pensioners

(bb) An investigation into the present structure of

the pension scheme resulting in the improvements announced by the Minister of Finance in his budget speech on 17 March 1986

(3) (a) and (b) No The two types of pension are unrelated Military pensions are paid as compensation for disablement caused by military service, whilst war veterans' pensions are social pensions

(4) No

National Road Fund

982 Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs +

(1) (a) What total amount is the National Road Fund estimated to receive from the levy on petrol in the 1986-87 financial year, (b) what other amounts is the Road Fund estimated to receive in this financial year and (c) how is it proposed to utilise these amounts in the above-mentioned financial year in respect of (i) national roads, (ii) freeways and (iii) other roads for (aa) maintenance purposes and (bb) new construction work,

(2) whether any of the available funds will be passed on to other road-building authorities, if so, (a) to which road-building authorities and (b) what amount in each case,

(3) whether the price of petrol sold in the independent Black states includes the road transport levy in favour of the National Road Fund; if not, what steps he intends taking in respect of the construction and maintenance of roads used by the inhabitants of these Black states?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) R589 million

(b) Capital market loans to the extent of R120 million for the toll road programme

(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) The amount specified in paragraph (1)(a) above less an amount of R96,2 million which will be allocated to the Urban Transport Fund (UTF) for distribution to metropolitan authorities, will be utilised mainly on national roads. The national road system consists of a network of roads of varying standards, depending on

traffic requirements, and, therefore, the system includes dual carriageway freeways, single carriageway freeways, fourlane undivided roads as well as two-lane roads, all classified as national roads

(aa) and (bb) The proposed expenditure on new construction, maintenance and improvements on dual carriageway and single carriageway freeways as well as on two and fourlane roads, expressed as percentages of total expenditure on national roads, are as follows—

	New Construction	Maintenance and Improvement
Dual carriageway freeways	21%	15%
Single carriageway freeways	24%	3%
Two and four lane roads	5%	10%

The above-mentioned percentages do not include the amounts spent by the Roads Departments of the respective provinces on routine maintenance for administrative expenditure or research allocations

(2) Annual grants are made to the Roads Departments of the respective provinces for the design and construction of sections of national roads as well as for the maintenance of the existing national road system by provincial construction units and private contractors. No funds are allocated to the provinces for construction of provincial roads. The amounts allocated in 1986-87 to the provinces for the expenditure indicated above are as follows—

Transvaal	R14,2 million
Cape Province	R15,9 million
Orange Free State	R 1,6 million
Natal	R35,1 million*

* Includes work of approximately R20 million which will be undertaken by private contractors. Furthermore, some of the funds transferred from the National Road Fund (NRF) to

the UTF will be employed by metropolitan authorities for the construction of urban roads

(3) Yes The Governments of the independent Black states (the TBVC countries) are, however, reimbursed from the NRF for the amounts relating to fuel sales in those countries in respect of which the fuel levy has been paid into the NRF and for this reason no further funds are allocated for the construction and maintenance of roads in those countries. In conclusion I wish to point out that in terms of the provisions of Act 54 of 1971 funds emanating from the NRF may only be spent on the provision and maintenance of roads in the Republic of South Africa

982 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(2) whether his Department exercises any control over the publication concerned, if so, what control?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) The Department does not issue the publication of which the name has been furnished

(2) Falls away

Arcadia High School
Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in or in the vicinity of the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986, if so, (a) why, (b) how many such members were deployed, (c) for how long were they so deployed, (d) which Defence Force unit or units were involved in the operation and (e) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of such members,

(2) whether any members of the Defence Force were at any stage involved in the alleged hitting of pupils at this high school with whips, sjamboks or quirts, if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (b) in terms of what regulation were whips, sjamboks or quirts issued to such members,

(3) whether these members had received prior training in the use of whips, sjamboks or quirts, if not, why not, if so, what was the nature of this training,

(4) what is the policy of the Defence Force in regard to the use of whips, sjamboks or quirts by its members in controlling crowds,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence)

(1) Yes

(a) In support of the SA Police

(b) 10 members

(c) About 20 minutes

(d) 3 Parachute Battalion

(e) 2 Half sections each under command of a corporal

(2) No (a) and (b) fall away

(3) No Whips, sjamboks or quirts are not part of SA Defence Force equipment and no training in the use thereof is presented

(4) It is not the policy of the SA Defence Force to make use of whips, sjamboks or quirts

(5) No

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give this House the assurance that no Defence Force personnel used quirts during that incident in any way?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, unfortunately I cannot enlarge upon the reply I have in front of me. My personal information, also coming from the Police, was that Defence Force personnel were not involved in this incident. In any case, they did not use any of the type of aids referred to in the question

Arcadia High School

*20 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were deployed in or in the vicinity of the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986, if so, (a) how many such members were deployed, (b) for how long

were they so deployed, (c) what was the nature of the operation in which they were involved and (d) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of such members,

Hillbrow: bingo

*21 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were at any stage involved in the alleged whipping of pupils at this high school; if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (b) what object did the police seek to achieve by these means,

(1) Whether the police took any action recently against persons playing bingo at a certain residence in Hillbrow, the address of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what action, (c) why and (d) in terms of what statutory provision,

(3) whether the pupils concerned were given prior warning to disperse before members of the South African Police took action, if so, how much prior warning, if not, why not,

(2) whether any persons have been prosecuted as a result of this action, if so, on what charges,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 20 members

(b) 30 minutes

(c) To see to it that the prohibition in terms of section 46(3)(a) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) as promulgated in *Government Gazette* no 101157 dated 27 March 1986, be complied with

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 1 May 1986

(d) A Major of the South African Police

(b) Investigation was instituted into alleged gambling and certain gambling equipment was confiscated

(2) Yes

(a) A Major of the South African Police

(c) On the grounds of a complaint which was lodged with the police

(3) Yes, 10 minutes before the police acted

(d) Section 6 (1) of the Gambling Act, 1965 (Act 51 of 1965)

(4) No

(2) No
(3) Yes, 30
(4) No

HoA

SADF ATTACKS

YESTERDAY'S raids will almost certainly isolate SA further and bring renewed pressure on the US and Britain to take firm action against the country.

These are the views of Professor John Barratt of the SA Institute of International Affairs.

The early-morning attacks bring to six the number of Southern African states raided by SA in the past few years.

They are: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

The raid into Lusaka comes only hours after EPG members left the country en route for SA.

They also happened while Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was on a four-nation African tour. He was believed to be in Zimbabwe at the time of the raids.

In February Defence Minister Magnus Malan warned that cross-border raids would continue if neighbouring states refused to join a joint security body proposed by President P W Botha.

Later that month Botswana was warned to curb African National Congress activities within its borders or face the possibility of reprisal raids.

Six days ago Malan warned that SA was determined to combat terrorism and added that "leaders of various Western countries have recently done so as well".

Barratt said he had no doubt SA would draw a direct comparison between its operations and the recent US raid on Libya.

He said, however, that international perceptions of the ANC did not equate with perceptions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other terrorist organisations.

SADF raids could sink EPG initiative



● MALAN

SADF raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia yesterday could sink the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group initiative and lead immediately to a call by it for sanctions against SA, reports PETER WALLINGTON

Barratt pointed out the three countries attacked yesterday were members of the Commonwealth and he had no doubt it would react strongly.

"I think (British Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher would be in an extremely difficult position. She will be pressured domestically, from the Commonwealth and the European Community, to take firmer action against SA.

"The same applies to the US, and I don't think either can afford to do nothing unless Botha produces some amazing reason for the raids."

He said the UN Security Council was likely to meet and would recommend tough sanctions, leaving the US and Britain to veto them.

A further complicating factor for the EPG was that SA must have been

preparing for the raid while talking to the group.

"The EPG could feel cheated and believe they were negotiating under false pretences," he said.

Soon after SA's raid on Gaborone last year, President Ronald Reagan indicated he did not believe the attack was aimed at eradicating guerillas but was an attempt to coerce Botswana into signing a non-aggression pact with SA.

Barratt said it was interesting that the countries with which SA had defence or non-aggression pacts — Mozambique, Lesotho and Swaziland — were not hit.

The raids could be an attempt to force Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia to enter similar pacts.

The SADF yesterday claimed to

have hit an ANC "operational centre" and a "terrorist transit facility" in Harare, a "terrorist transit facility" near Gaborone, and the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity and an "operational centre" in Lusaka.

Both Botswana and Zimbabwe have consistently denied that ANC military personnel were based in their countries, and have denied that their territories are used as launch pads for ANC military activity.

Raids by the SADF into neighbouring states include:

□ September 16, 1985 — raid into south-eastern Angola against Swapo units;

□ June 14, 1985 — 12 die in raid on Gaborone, Botswana;

□ May 1983 — raid on Matola, Mozambique;

□ December 1982 — 42 die in raid on Maseru, Lesotho;

□ February 1981 — At least 13 die in raid on Matola, Mozambique.

On December 20, 1985, nine die in a raid on Maseru but SA denied it was involved.



● SWART

PFP calls for snap debate on raids

AS the official opposition was calling for a snap debate on the SADF raids in Harare, Lusaka and Gaborone, two of its MPs were ordered out of the House of Assembly yesterday for refusing to withdraw remarks that government was "sabotaging the future of the country".

The MPs were Peter Gastrow, the PFP's national chairman and MP for Durban Central, who originally made the remark in an interjection, and Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

PFP caucus chairman Ray Swart gave notice at the start of yesterday's sitting that he would move today that the House "discuss the incidents involving the SADF in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana".

After Swart spoke, Gastrow said in an interjection that government were "saboteurs".

"You are sabotaging the future of the country," he said.

Speaker Johann Greeff told Gastrow to withdraw the remark. He refused and was ordered out of the chamber.

On a point of order, NP chief whip NJ Pretorius said Van der Merwe had made a similar remark. He was also ordered out of the House after refusing to withdraw his statement that he agreed with Gastrow.

Meanwhile, PFP defence spokesman Philip Myburgh said in a statement that whatever the results of yesterday morning's attack might be, it had to be stressed that, in the long run, peace could be brought to Southern Africa only by SA solving its own internal problems.

"At a time when the EPG is involved in the most delicate negotiations aimed at regularising the status of the ANC and in trying to help bring about peace in Southern Africa, we believe that our government should be conscious of the grave international consequences which such action on territories of Commonwealth countries is likely to have and that it should exercise maximum restraint."

The Herstigte Nasionale Party's sole parliamentary representative, Louis Stoffberg (HNP Sasolburg), said the HNP wholeheartedly supported all the attacks made by the Defence Force on the ANC in neighbouring states. — Sapa.

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday condemned SADF raids on Gaborone, Harare and Lusaka.

It also reaffirmed its support of conscientious objectors.

In a statement yesterday ECC publicity secretary Paula Hawthorne said that in the past victims of similar raids had often been young children and innocent civilians.

It added that the dead and injured were not always "so-called terrorists".

The ECC condemns SA army attacks

"This government should take steps to reduce the violent conflict in SA and search for political solutions instead of using heavy-handed aggression."

"The use of the SADF in actions such as this places many young men who are conscripted into the SADF in a very disturbing moral dilemma."

DD 20/5/86
Raids: PFP to respond today
254

EAST LONDON — The three cross-border raids early yesterday morning were wrongly timed, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, told a Progressive Federal Party public meeting here last night

Mr Eglin was asked whether he opposed the attacks on African National Congress bases in Zimbabwe, Botswana and Lusaka

He said the PFP would outline its response in Parliament today, where time had been set down for debate on the matter

"I would say it was wrongly timed while the Eminent Persons' Group is right here in South Africa for us to go and attack three Commonwealth countries," he said

Earlier, the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcolmess, said it was significant that the raids had taken place while the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was undergoing bypass heart surgery

"He is giving the whole country a coronary while he is undergoing the operation," Mr Malcolmess said

Raid reports page 8

1175 11014 20/3/86

Rand drops after SA raid

Financial Editor



S J Van Maaren, president of the Cape Society of Chartered Accountants, has been elected vice-chairman of the Public Accountants' & Auditors' Board.

THE British Ambassador, Patrick Moberly, advised a SA British Trade Association (Sabrita) lunch in the City yesterday that the SADF raids into SA's neighbouring states would cause great concern in London, particularly given the presence of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons group in the region.

Financial indicators reflected nervous reaction to the move

The decline in the rand accelerated to create a \$0,1 loss on the day against the US dollar with a close of \$0,4490 \$0,4500, while the JSE wandered weakly

"We do not believe that military action is going to solve your problems," the ambassador said

Earlier he had noted that British investment has created more than 100 000 black jobs in SA.

Rate of exchange

UK exports to SA totalled more than £1 billion last year, slightly ahead of its imports from the Republic

"We think we did well to keep our sales here up to that level at a time of reduced demand in SA and a weaker rand against sterling rate of exchange"

SA remained the UK's 17th largest overseas market, and the fourth largest outside Europe and North America

The UK was third amongst SA's main suppliers in terms of physical goods, but if "invisibles" (financial agreements, obligations, and services payments) were included it would probably be number one

The ambassador said it was believed about 120 000 jobs in Britain depended directly on exports to SA where some 30% of foreign investment was estimated to be British owned

OVER THE BORDERS INTO ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE AND BOTSWANA

16



Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugaabe inspects the ruins of the African National Congress offices in Harare — one of the targets in yesterday's raids by the SADF.

Raids introduce new dimension into Southern African politics

By Gerald Lange, The Star's Africa News Service

The three-pronged South African strike into nearby territories yesterday has provided the most dramatic evidence yet of Pretoria's overriding obsession with combating cross-border insurgency by the ANC.

It strongly reinforced previous indications that blocking the ANC takes precedence over most foreign relations considerations.

The operation was the most elaborate of its kind to be launched by South Africa. Not only was it the first time targets in three different countries had been struck simultaneously but it was the first time South Africa had admitted sending its forces into Zimbabwe and Zambia.

This has introduced a new dimension to Southern African politics.

Pretoria has served notice that it will go to extreme lengths, perhaps any lengths, to prevent the ANC from developing strength outside, as well as inside, South Africa. Other states in the region

will have to recognise this reality in pursuing their relations with Pretoria and with the ANC.

The raids leave Swaziland and Malawi as the only countries in the sub continent whose territorial sovereignty has not been violated by South Africa.

The launching of the raids despite the presence in South Africa of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group may be seen elsewhere as a sign that Pretoria has little faith in the group's initiative — or that it does not give a damn any way, regardless of the common belief that failure of the initiative will greatly increase the likelihood of mandatory, world wide economic sanctions.

Lower priority

Whatever else they might mean, the raids indicate that supporting the EPG initiative has a lower priority in Pretoria than combating the ANC.

In Pretoria it could be pointed out that there has been no moratorium on ANC violence and that since the appointment of the EPG there has been a

sharp increase in the infiltration of arms and explosives through the neighbouring countries and of their use in South Africa.

Pretoria will not have forgotten that, after its last raid into Gaborone, the United States and France recalled their ambassadors in protest and South Africa's foreign relations took a general hammering.

The latest raids must have been planned in the expectation that they would have similar consequences.

In its desire to counter ANC insurgency in neighbouring states Pretoria has taken two approaches.

One was to strike across the border at ANC targets, as was done in Maputo in January 1981 and again in May 1983, in Maseru in 1982 and again in 1985 and in Gaborone in 1985 and again on Monday.

Cordon sanitaire

The other approach was to get neighbouring states to agree to prevent the ANC from operating from their territory and, preferably, to conclude

TO THE PEOPLE OF BOTSWANA		TO THE PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE		SOLDIERS OF THE BOTSWANA DEFENCE FORCE	
1. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.	2. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.	1. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.	2. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.	1. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.	2. I am a member of the SADF and I am proud to be a member of the SADF.
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Greetings pamphlets dropped on target

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Residents of Mogadishu, near Gaborone, were showered with pamphlets exclaiming "Greetings to our neighbours" shortly after installations in their town were attacked yesterday.

Soldiers at a Botswana Defence Force base nearby also had leaflets dropped on them urging "our fellow soldiers" not to interfere with the raid.

Pamphlets scattered over Harare, although friendly, did not end with the same brotherly salutations.

All the pamphlets — which "non-aggression" or "mutual security" pacts.

The Nkomati accord was the brightest achievement of this attempt to impose a cordon sanitaire around South Africa through which the exiled ANC insurgents could not penetrate.

Swaziland's acceptance of a similar agreement, the less official agreement reached with Lesotho after the coup there and the even less official understanding with Botswana had, theoretically, completed the ring.

But Botswana claimed it was unable to stop ANC infiltration. Zimbabwe either could not or would not do so, according to Pretoria's allegations.

SADF pamphlets dropped on targets a friendly warning

carried the SADF logo — stressed that the strikers were aimed at "ANC gangsters" and not the local civilian or military communities.

The pamphlet, headed "To the people of Zimbabwe," said the SADF had carried out an attack "against offices and houses used by ANC gangsters in your country."

"These gangsters infiltrate our country to murder innocent women and children of all races."

"We regard the people of Zimbabwe as our friends and neighbours. We have no fight against you."

Continued leaks in the cordon faced South Africa with the prospect of going beyond the neighbouring states and striking the source of the infiltration.

This seems to be what happened in the case of the raid on Lusaka, from where the infiltration through Botswana is said to come.

According to casualty figures made known in Gaborone, Harare and Lusaka, few, if any, ANC operatives were eliminated in the raids and Pretoria will now have to make its own judgment about whether the operation was worth the international condemnation that will follow.

Passengers had been transferred to other flights bound for Gaborone, Harare and Bulawayo wherever possible.

The Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Mr D Calesky, said last night he had not been informed of the attacks. He said no border closures would be initiated from South Africa and he had not been informed of any such action on the part of neighbouring countries.



One of the rooms in the housing complex at Mogadishu, Botswana, after the raid by South African commandos.



The shattered headquarters of the ANC in Harare after they had been blasted in yesterday's raid on the Zimbabwean capital.



Bullet holes in the wall of one of the houses attacked in Mogadishu.

SAA flights to Botswana, Zimbabwe resume today

Staff Reporters

A South African Airways spokesman has confirmed that SAA flights to Harare, Bulawayo and Gaborone are to be resumed today. No extra security measures are expected.

The decision to cancel the flights had been made because of "uncertainty regarding the safety of passengers."

Passengers had been transferred to other flights bound for Gaborone, Harare and Bulawayo wherever possible.

The Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Mr D Calesky, said last night he had not been informed of the attacks. He said no border closures would be initiated from South Africa and he had not been informed of any such action on the part of neighbouring countries.

A spokesman for the South African Transport Services confirmed that the traffic of rolling stock to Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia had not been affected by the raids.

APR 21/5/86 (254) (A)

Canadian Ambassador goes, others stay

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Canadian Ambassador, Mr Edward G Lee, has been recalled to Ottawa "for consultations" following the South African raids on Gaborone, Harare and Lusaka

Mr Joe Clark, the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, said in Ottawa that his government expected Mr Lee to return to South Africa after consultations.

While Canada was prepared

to consider additional sanctions, it preferred to have apartheid ended by agreement.

The success of the Eminent Persons Group so far had opened some prospects for progress on this question, Mr Clark said. Canada will continue to consult its partners in the Commonwealth

A British Embassy spokesman confirmed today that the Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moberly, was seeking an interview with the Minister of Foreign

Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to get an explanation for the raids

However, it did not appear that Sir Patrick would be recalled to London.

A United States Embassy spokesman said the Department of State and the White House were evaluating options in the light of the raids and a decision was expected in the next day or two

Following South Africa's previous raid on Botswana in June 1985 the US Ambassador, Mr

Herman Nickel, was recalled to Washington until September.

The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said: "There's some feeling that the South Africans may have torpedoed their own peace talks.

"It makes us doubt their sincerity — their commitment to peace," he said.

One US diplomat said that "State Department principals are irritated and bewildered".

4. Pension Fund		5. Leave Fund		6. Sick Fund	
ALL	Yes	---	---	---	---
Worker Contribution	Yes	---	---	---	---
Employer Contribution	Yes	---	---	---	---
Coverage	---	---	---	---	---
Annual Leave covered	---	---	---	---	---
Annual payment for 5 day week	---	---	---	---	---
Annual payment for 6 day week	---	---	---	---	---
Qualifying period	---	---	---	---	---
Waiting period	---	---	---	---	---
Percentage of wage paid	---	---	---	---	---
Maternity days per pregnancy	---	---	---	---	---

ECC demonstrates against raids

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg branch of the End Conscription Campaign staged a late afternoon demonstration here against the South African Defence Force raids on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone

Irate pedestrians tore up two placards denouncing the attacks

An ECC spokesman said Mr David Shandler, chairman of the body in the capital, was detained for allegedly refusing to supply police officers with his address

ECC workers stood with their placards on street corners throughout Pietermaritzburg's central business district

between 4 15 p m and 4 45 p m One local man turned up with a makeshift placard proclaiming his support for the raids

A police spokesman was unable to confirm Mr Shandler's detention

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that about 4 000 students of the University of the Witwatersrand packed an indoor sports hall on campus to hear speeches condemning the raids

The meeting followed clashes between students and police at an earlier outdoor meeting which police said was illegal Police said 13 people had been arrested — (Sapa)

252
18/11/77
WJW

"Is Religious Knowledge Possible" ex Language, Truth, and Logic:

A.J. Ayer

THERE IS STILL one objection to be met before we can claim to have justified our view that all synthetic propositions are empirical hypotheses. This objection is based on the common supposition that our speculative knowledge is of two distinct kinds—that which relates to questions of empirical fact, and that which relates to questions of value. It will be said that "statements of value" are genuine synthetic propositions, but that they cannot with any show of justice be represented as hypotheses, which are used to predict the course of our sensations; and, accordingly, that the existence of ethics and aesthetics as branches of speculative knowledge presents an insuperable objection to our radical empiricist thesis. In face of this objection, it is our business to give an account of "judgements of value" which is both satisfactory in itself and consistent with our general empiricist principles. We shall

SADF RAID UNDER FIRE

BLACKS have condemned the South African Defence Force raids on alleged African National Congress bases in three neighbouring countries.

They were reacting to the dawn attacks on Lusaka, Gaborone and Harare. At least three people were killed and more than 13 wounded on Monday.

A Soweto resident, Mr Knox Mahlaba, said the raids would not solve South Africa's problems, but would only aggravate them.

By **JOSHUA RABOROKO**

"Violence has never ruled the world. It is about time the South African Government denounced violence as a means to bring about change. The attack on the three states was unwarranted," he said.

Soweto playwright and producer Mr Gibson Kente expressed bitterness at the raids.

He said: "Such actions will not serve any purpose."

"It is useless for the

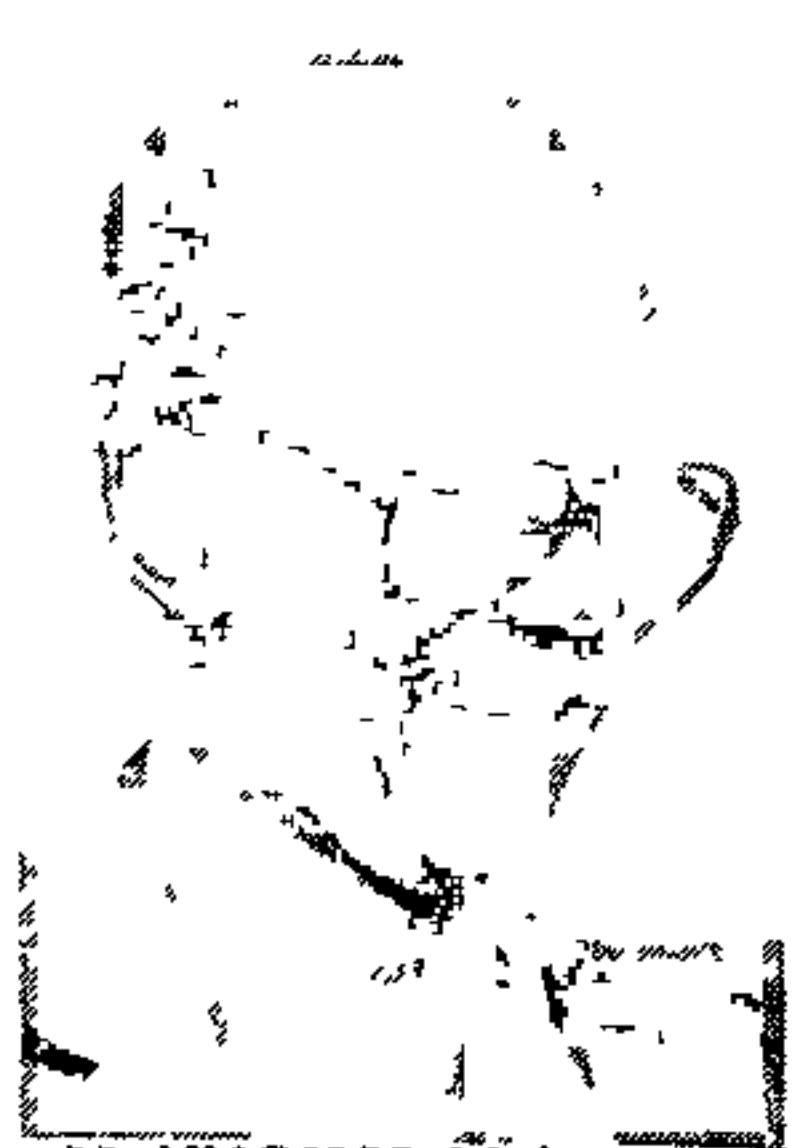
Government to fight neighbouring states instead of solving their internal problems," Mr Kente said.

Trade unionist Mr Sepeng Makhene said the raids should be condemned.

Violence

South Africa should denounce violence and talk to the proper leaders in this country.

He called on the Government to release all political prisoners and to

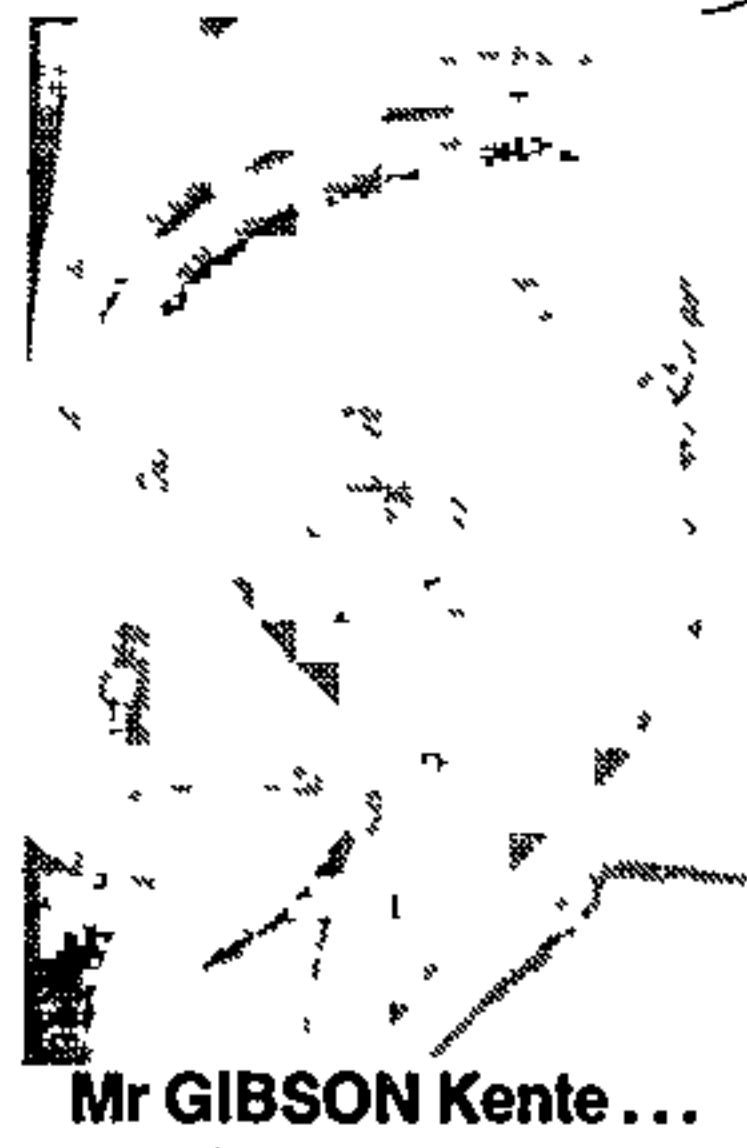


Mr **KNOX Mahlaba**... "Raids will not solve problems."

stop attacking its neighbours.

Mr Stanley Molefe of Soweto said "Blacks are upset by the Government's attacks on its neighbours. We wonder who is the next target."

Ms Mavis Mthembu said the raids were unacceptable.

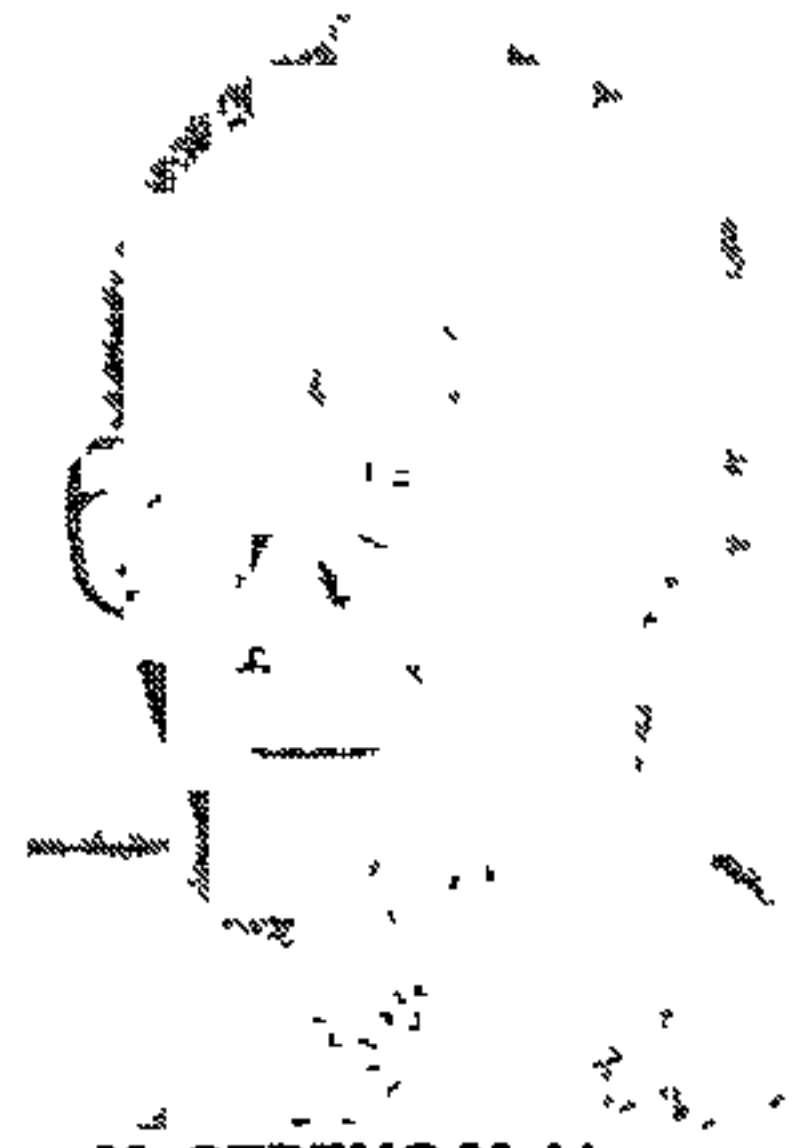


Mr **GIBSON Kente**... "Useless for government to fight neighbours."

South Africa was trying to be a bull of the sub-continent and should be condemned for the raids.

Attacks

Ms Lorraine Moya said South Africa was demanding that the



Mr **SEPENG Makhene**... "SA should denounce violence."

ANC denounce violence, yet it was engaged in violent attacks on its neighbours.

In a joint statement the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, residents, students, women's organisations and the Detainees Parents Support Commit-



Mr **STANLEY Molefe**... "We wonder who is the next target."

tee, condemned the raids.

"South Africa's problems are found right inside the country and not outside.

"It is only when colonialism and imperialism have been uprooted in this country that we shall have peace and sta-



Ms **MAVIS Mthembu**... "Raids unacceptable."

bility

"We salute the people of Gaborone, Lusaka and Harare for supporting the national liberation struggle in South Africa, despite attempts by our Government to destabilise their political and economic life," the statement said.

ANC office to stay - Mugabe

HARARE — Zimbabwe will never consider closing the office of the African National Congress, Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe said.

"The time has come for us to call for more support to be given to the ANC and other liberation movements fighting in South Africa," he told a Press conference on Monday night.

Denouncing the attack on his country as "barbarous, cowardly and an act of wanton aggression," Mr Mugabe said it showed South Africa had adopted a policy of state terrorism.

This would lead to a dangerous security situation in the region because "we the victims will have to defend ourselves."

The international community should isolate South Africa by imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions.

Mr Mugabe said four suspects had been arrested when security forces reacted to the attacks on the ANC office in Harare and a house in the suburbs which was not occupied at the time.

He refused, however, to give any details, saying this was part of intelligence information which should not be given to the enemy.

In the attack on the office, a private security guard had been hurt but there were no other injuries.

He said: "At both places, the racists in panic left various equipment including communications items, vehicles and explosives when security forces reacted to the attacks."

He said: "The two cowardly attacks are clearly aimed at Zimbabwe, one of the Frontline states. The racist South African regime has by these acts of wanton aggression against the Frontline states clearly become a terrorist organisation."

The regime had obviously failed to stem the tide of the revolution in South Africa and had chosen to blame neighbouring independent states for its internal problems.

Mr **ROBERT Mugabe**... Zimbabwean leader.

MMS 21/5/86 (21) (254)

METROPOLITAN



Picture WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

Students march down Jameson steps before the demonstration.

Three UCT demo students held

Staff Reporter

THREE students were arrested during a placard demonstration at the University of Cape Town in which police used tearsmoke, sjamboks and the purple-dye cannon to disperse hundreds of chanting students

The Students' Representative Council said those arrested were Mr Nigel Collard, Mr Ross Suter and Mr Gustav Scholtz

An SRC spokeswoman, Miss

Carla Sutherland, said lawyers had told them the students would appear in court on Thursday

Yesterday's demonstration below the campus sports centre followed a lunchtime meeting in Jameson Hall addressed by SRC president Mr Glenn Goosen and speakers from the End Conscription Campaign and the Azanian Students Organisation

The meeting and picket were organised to protest against South African raids into neighbouring states

The acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor A D Carr, said "The students felt strongly about the issues

"The police, on the other hand, were adamant the gathering was unlawful in terms of current legislation"

He said he spoke to the divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Christoffel Swart, earlier in the day to request that police not stop the placard demonstration

WITH one single action the security force strikes at alleged ANC bases in three Frontline states — SA has seemingly destroyed all the ground gained through intensive diplomatic initiatives with the international community here and abroad, writes **CHRIS CAIRNCROSS.**

Raids shatter overseas hope for SA's future

JUST on a month ago there was a marked new feeling of optimism in several overseas capitals about a solution for SA's problems.

This was boosted by initial SA government responses to the peace/dialogue initiative launched by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG)

Government's responses signalled a considerably more conciliatory stance by Pretoria concerning the release of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC if it imposed a moratorium on violence against this country

Further encouragement was provided by President P W Botha, again stressing government's commitment to reform and his outlining of the programme for dismantling discriminatory legislation on the statute books

These reform promises were given impetus during the past three weeks with the publication of the White Paper on urbanisation policy and the tabling in Parliament of draft legislation scrapping pass laws and influx control, and granting freehold property rights to blacks in urban and rural areas

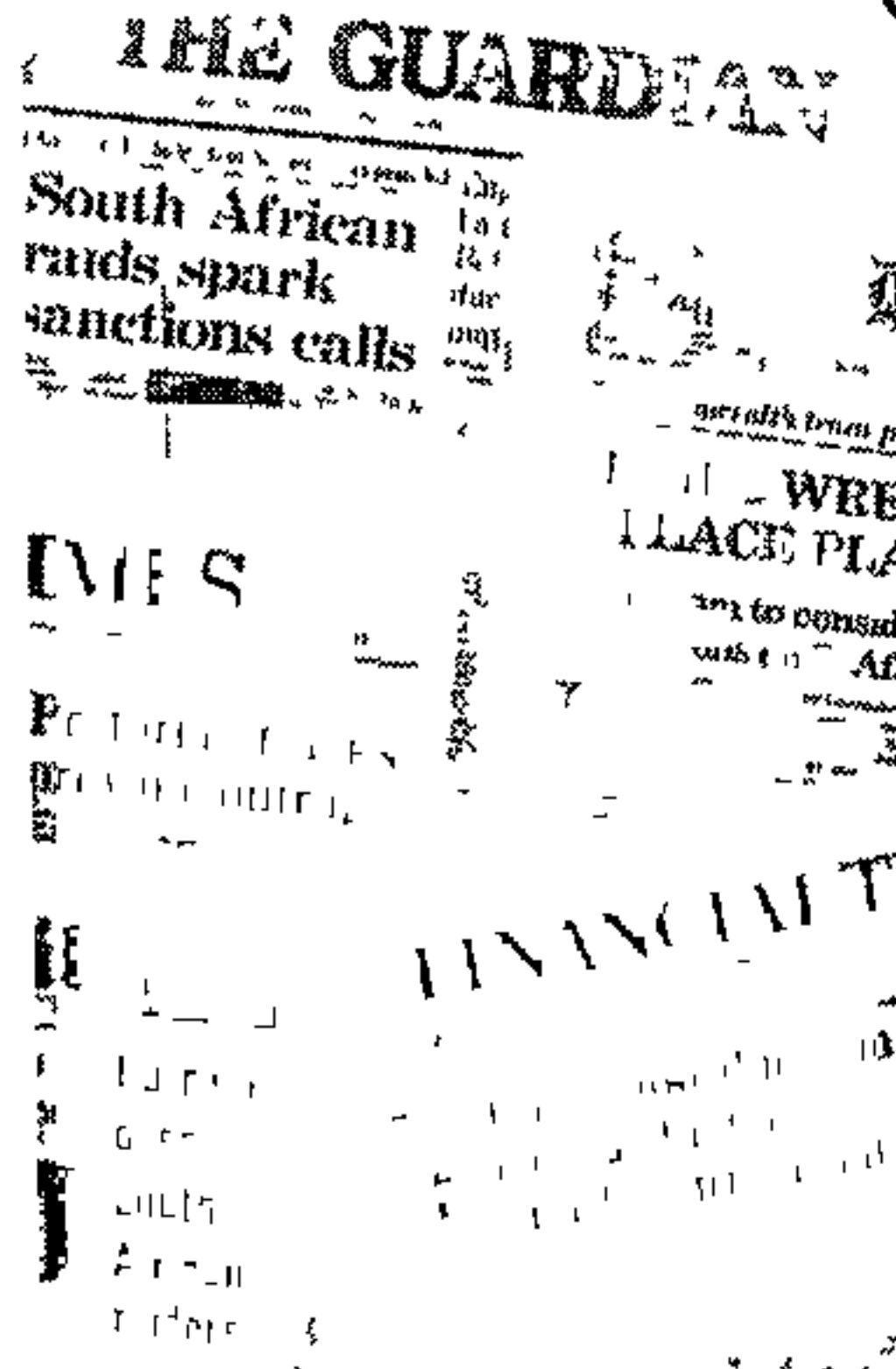
The scrapping of these discriminatory laws gave some credibility to the Botha reforms abroad, with the Reagan administration, among others, rapidly and loudly welcoming these departures in the warmest terms.

Perceptions were thus enhanced that SA had tentatively and irrevocably set out to initiate internal changes, bringing about conditions that could eventually be acceptable to the community of nations.

Thus the EPG delegation arrived in SA last Tuesday with diplomatic sources tentatively optimistic that the initiative had every chance of providing the conduit for encouraging meaningful dialogue and negotiation to take place between government and the ANC, among other interest groups

This optimism was quickly dispelled as the week progressed

Different signals from different Ministers suggested a split in the Cabinet and a hardening of government's attitude towards having anything to do with the ANC or having any truck with proposals for



● UK headlines condemning the raids

a Lancaster House-styled meeting.

There is consensus in political circles in Cape Town that Botha manifestly demonstrated this attitude towards the EPG efforts in his address to the President's Council last Thursday.

Although the speech was patently aimed at placating the rightwing factions of the ruling National Party, it was concluded that Botha sent a thinly-veiled message to the EPG that he had lost patience with the "unsolicited interference" in SA's domestic affairs by official and unofficial groups from abroad.

The EPG delegation left for Lusaka the next day with hopes dimmed over the success of its mission.

Monday morning's SA Defence Force raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe dashed hopes that the EPG initiative had any chance now of brokering a negotiated settlement between government and the ANC, although EPG co-chairman General Olusegun Obafanjo said in London yesterday "The Commonwealth effort is not dead"

On order from the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, the EPG mission packed their bags and flew out of SA on Monday night.

But EPG sources indicated yesterday that further contact with government was still envisaged.

In retrospect, most political observers confess the raids on ANC bases outside SA should not have come as a surprise.

Only their timing is being questioned

Government has in the past month sent out sufficient warnings that strike action of this sort has been on the cards

The President indicated as much in Parliament on April 23 during the debate on his Budget vote

"Spelling out the pattern of violence within SA, and blaming much of it on the ANC, Botha stressed government's commitment to increase the powers of police and security forces to counter these actions

Defence Minister Magnus Malan also gave a distinct warning that across-the-border raids were being contemplated

During the debate on the defence vote in Parliament early last week, he said the circumstances in which SA found itself provided justification for operations against terrorist bases across the country's borders

Malan indicated the precedent for such action had already been set by the US's military strikes against Libya

His warnings were underscored by Botha when, in his speech to the President's Council, he warned that those who perpetrated violence would "inevitably face the full power at the disposal of the State, which has not nearly been applied to the full".

There is little doubt the three attacked Frontline states were aware of what might be in store.

Diplomatic channels had been used exhaustively to convey warnings to the governments concerned before the strikes took place.

This was partly the reason why so few casualties were inflicted, the ANC apparently having been forewarned that raids were imminent

It is apparent government was hoping the raids would be viewed by foreign governments in a similar light to the US attacks on Libya

This has obviously not been the case, and it is clear some officials have been somewhat taken aback at the vehemence with which the raids have been officially condemned.

Of primary concern now is whether this strong verbal reaction will be translated into more assertive action against SA

SIA
21/5/88 (254)

The raids — were they worth the price SA will have to pay?

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africa could pay a heavy price for its strikes against neighbouring countries this week — unless the Government can produce convincing evidence to justify its action

By raiding ANC targets in Gaborone, Harare and Lusaka, the Government critically endangered peace negotiations which had advanced painstakingly over months, hardened the ANC's attitude towards violence, worsened regional relations, and fuelled international attempts to invoke sanctions

Some politicians believe that the raids could be the catalyst for global punitive measures which could isolate the country completely

Puzzling

- Two puzzling questions are
- With so much to lose, what has South Africa gained?
 - With two foreign missions

Beukes cancels speech

SAN FRANCISCO — A speech by South Africa's ambassador to the United States was cancelled shortly before it was scheduled to take place yesterday when he flew back to Washington, DC.

Mr Herbert Beukes told the World Affairs Council he would be unable to speak yesterday evening because of recent developments in South Africa that necessitated his return to Washington, said a council spokeswoman.

The US filed a formal protest on Monday against the South African Government, hours after South African troops carried out raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe — Sapa-AP.

about to submit their reports to the US Government and the Commonwealth, why choose this time to risk international wrath?

In yesterday's snap debate in Parliament, Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said that his party wished to raise the simple issue of whether the raids promoted the interest and well-being of the South African people or not

Whatever the Government may have intended to achieve in the security field, the raids

were a political blunder for which, not just the Government, but all the people of South Africa would have to pay the price

They would not help the process of negotiation, bring peace to the country, reduce Marxist or communist influence in Southern Africa, or reduce the level of terrorism in South Africa

NRP Defence spokesman Mr Vause Raw called on the Government to explain the raids

The SADF must have brought back documents to give credibility to the raids, he said

But the nearest President P W Botha got to providing such evidence during his reply was that one of the targets hit in Harare had been used as transit accommodation for the operatives who had planted landmines in South Africa's northern areas

Mr Botha dealt at length with South Africa's warnings and diplomatic efforts to get neighbouring countries to prevent terrorist elements from operating from their territories

The ANC was responsible for the perpetration of 193 serious acts of terrorism since April last year, he said

Significantly, President Botha said he took full respon-

sibility for the actions of the security forces

In the absence of hard evidence to the contrary, it would appear that the raids yielded few important security advantages

Could the answer then lie in the timing?

It is difficult to see any advantages to be found in this

Not even the Government is unanimous that the raids were well-timed and some very interesting people in the National Party are expressing their disquiet

Whether he agrees with the timing or not, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha has been dealt a setback

His commitment to negotiations with the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG) and his excellent personal relationship with neighbouring leaders must have suffered

Many observers believe that he has now been isolated in the party. Some Nationalist sources believe he may even be stripped of his portfolio soon as the conservatives and hawks gain the upper hand

Show of strength

There is a growing feeling that perhaps all that was behind the raids was a decision to show the public the strength of the Government

It was a message to the world that South Africa will not be pushed into internationally supervised peace negotiations. Nor will it sit at a negotiating table with the ANC on a basis of equality

Above all, perhaps, it was a message to the Government's white support base that the National Party has not lost its will or ability to dominate the course of the country's events.

International attitudes to debt rescheduling could harden

SA raids lead to despair

By Neil Behrmann

LONDON — The South African raid has been greeted with despair by international bankers and brokers.

Some said it seemed the police and military were effectively running the South African show from behind the scenes.

They came to this conclusion because the raid happened during the Commonwealth group's visit to South Africa, and ran counter to the Government's diplomatic moves.

South African shares in London were marked down between five and 10 percent in Johannesburg and in line with the Johannesburg market there were far more sellers than buyers of rands.

"The rand was weak anyhow, but this is yet another major political shock," said a London banker. "You would have thought that after Rubicon I, they would have learnt something about public relations."

"The military has no idea about the political and economic repercussions of its actions," said the banker. "Now poor old

Gerhard de Kock has to run around picking up the pieces."

Bankers say the raid could harden attitudes when South Africa's debt rescheduling is reviewed in the next few months.

"American banks and others, already annoyed by slow progress and violence, will try and squeeze more out of South Africa," a London banker said.

A foreign exchange trader said that the rand had weakened from its first quarter peak of 52 cents because of the poor performing gold price, debt repayments and a cut in SA interest rates. The raid added another dimension.

"Economic factors are against the rand, now sentiment is affecting it too," he said.

Importers were "leading payments" by paying for imports swiftly, while exporters were "lagging" by delaying conversion of currency receipts into rands.

Since February, the rand has fallen by 18 percent against the dollar. But it has weakened even further against other major trading partners. The pound, for instance, has appreciated by 25

percent on the rand.

An American broker said that Americans were steady sellers of SA shares since the peak early this year. Swiss, French and Belgium institutions bought. But the raid illustrated that the market was basically vulnerable, said the dealer.

Jobbers had to mark down prices sharply to attract the few buyers that were around, he said.

Mike Gordon, mining analyst at James Capel, said that in dollars the *Financial Times* gold share index was 348 points, only 43 points above the trough in November last year.

"People thought that there were genuine government efforts to improve the situation during the past two months," said Mr Gordon. The raid was a major international setback for South Africa, similar to events in the second half of last year.

A report in the *Wall Street Journal* says that white South Africans are becoming increasingly uninformed about events in South Africa. Besides the censorship by radio and television, there is effective censorship by

newspapers owned by the major publishing houses.

"Big city editors often play down grim news from the black townships in special editions printed for whites," says the report. "Important black township news often doesn't appear at all in those editions."

"Some editors call the practice good marketing. Others say the split image of South Africa shelters whites from real news about black townships, while blacks remain ignorant of white concerns."

The report in the *Wall Street Journal*, a conservative news paper, illustrates growing fears abroad that the isolation of the white community is worsening. The information gap between South African and foreign businessmen increases, says a London analyst. That is why the foreign debt situation took the South African business, and banking community so much by surprise.

If more information had reached the community, many problems that ultimately had an impact on the economy could have been averted.

254

2/5/86

STP/L

Harder

Harder

Disinvestment pressure on 'friends' bound to increase

SMK
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By Frank Jeans

The three-pronged strike at the ANC has scuttled any hopes South Africa's friends in the international business community might have of keeping out of disinvestment moves

This is the view of Mr Peter Sorour, Director General of the SA Foundation

Speaking at a lunch of the South African-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, he said that while one must concede that the raids were the result of the "authorities having more information



Peter Sorour

about ANC activities than the rest of us" they probably, nevertheless, mean that there will be no way, in the foreseeable future, of a negotiated peaceful solution to southern Africa's problems

Pointing out that the disinvestment campaign, was now better organised and building up in tempo, he said it was not wise to underestimate the power of the business community. More than 40 American companies had already withdrawn from this country. "Some have pulled out for economic reasons and others on political grounds," he said

"There are companies who have not been making the sort of profits from

their operations they hoped for, so this gives them the lever to get out and have no further political hassles in their business with South Africa"

Stringently applied Sullivan Code principles, too were costing these companies millions

Emphasising that isolation means no growth, Mr Sorour said politics was a short-term game that rarely went beyond the next election. "Unless we change attitudes and provide jobs as well as aid and trade with our neighbours, about 100 million people will have no hope for the future"

South Africa, he believes, has two options now — contain the situation by military strength or employ a strategy to encourage international help

"The latter, however, requires direct communication, something which the Government is lacking

"Unless we have a clear direction as to where we are going, there will be no lessening of the sanctions pressure," he said

Referring to the world outcry over the raids, Mr Sorour said that to compare them with the American strike at Libya was pointless when it is remembered that the world in general sees the Libyans as terrorists and the ANC as freedom fighters



THURSDAY 21/5/86
**Wits students clash
with police on campus**

THOUSANDS of Wits University students yesterday clashed with police. A meeting — to protest against the SADF raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia — on the library lawns was broken up by police who said the gathering was illegal.

Thirteen students were arrested and later released, said student leaders. Students moved towards a hall at the Student Union building where the first confrontation with the rightwing Student Moderate Alliance took place.

Later, after about 4 000 students listened to speeches condemning the raids, hundreds of black students marched on the SMA offices.

WE ARE BACK TO SQUARE ONE - ANC



A MEMBER of the Black Sash protests the SADF attack on ANC targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on Monday morning

HARARE — The African National Congress said yesterday that Monday's attacks by South Africa on three Frontline states had destroyed the mission of the Commonwealth negotiators seeking an end to apartheid.

The result of the attacks was that "a chapter has been closed and we are back to square one," said a statement by the organisation

The statement said the United States, Britain and other Western nations were also responsible for Pretoria's actions against the Frontline states

"These actions emphasise the state terrorism carried out by the South African regime, encouraged and supported by the USA, which is the world gendarme"

Widespread

Confirming that "the South African troops hit our office and the residence of the ANC in Harare at around 1 am," the statement thanked Zimbabwe for its pledge, given by prime minister Mr Robert Mugabe at a Press conference, to continue support for the people of South Africa

Meanwhile members of the Commonwealth "Eminent Persons

'A chapter has been closed'

group" flew into London from South Africa yesterday morning amid a clamour for sanctions and widespread reports that their mission had been aborted by Monday's SADF raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana

In the House of Commons, 70 opposition Labour MPs demanded an emergency summit of Commonwealth leaders to arrange sanctions and plans were being laid for an urgent meeting of high commissioners to discuss the South African action

Shocked

At Heathrow airport the EPG members met Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Shridath Ramphal before leaving for their different home destinations

The Commonwealth Secretariat issued the text of a message the group has sent to the leaders of the three countries.

"We have been shocked to learn on the morning of our important meeting with ministers of the South African Government that your capitals had been raided by South African defence forces," it said. — Sapa.

SA raids: Timing and objectives puzzling

CML Tim P
29/5/86

(254)

Defence Correspondent
WERE the SADF raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Lusaka a purely military operation — or also a psychological action linked to broader political objectives? This was one question puzzling local observers yesterday as claims, counter-claims and accusations flew back and forth.

All agreed that there must have been compelling, if unseen, reasons for launching such obviously controversial operations at an exceedingly sensitive moment, with the Commonwealth EPG actually in South Africa and only a few hours out of Lusaka, one of the target areas.

One possibility is that the raids were aimed strictly at pre-empting some ANC move inside South Africa. Another is that they combined pre-emption with a desire to harm the ANC's fighting image for domestic political purposes. A third is that they are linked with some impending domestic political move for which a smoke-screen is needed.

There are several puzzling aspects on which some of the official statements issued so far have thrown any light.

● Why have so few casualties been reported so far, even by government-controlled media which could have made excellent use of the opportunity to inflate the numbers of dead and wounded?

● How were the attacks on the Harare and Lusaka areas carried out?

Gaborone and environs constitute an easy target for vehicular or helicopter attacks because the Botswana capital is so close to the South African border.

As the crew files, however, Lusaka is more than 450km from South African or South African-controlled soil, and Harare more than 400km. The only border closer to Harare is Mozambique's Manicaland Province, about 200km away.

If, as is possible, the attackers infiltrated by means of a precision HALO (high altitude, low opening) parachute drop, there is no clarity as to how they were brought out again. No helicopter in South African service can fly a round trip of 800km or 900km without refuelling at least twice.

The SADF's deepest known parachute attack is the 1978 drop on Cassinga, 250km inside Angola, and in order to evacuate the paratroopers by helicopter a refuelling point had to be established outside the town — a hazardous procedure at the best of times.

A fixed-wing aircraft like a C-160 Hercules or C-130 Transall would have no difficulty in making such a trip, but then the attackers would have to secure a landing ground such as an airstrip, flat terrain or a straight stretch of road.

ably well surfaced road

It is also a fact that there might be a danger of aircraft being picked up by Mozambican or Zimbabwean radar networks.

One possibility mentioned yesterday was that the South African Air Force strikes on targets in the Lusaka and Harare areas were actually deception measures designed to distract the attention of the radar networks from troop-carrying aircraft.

(254)
Public meeting on SADF raids

Staff Reporter *News 2/8/86*
THREE organisations will hold a joint meeting at the Claremont Civic Centre tonight at 8pm

The End Conscription Campaign, the Black Sash and the Claremont and Observatory regions of the UDF will discuss implications of the SADF raids into neighbouring countries

The organisations today issued a joint statement through ECC

press liaison officer Paula Hathorn condemning the raids

● A public meeting about the South African Catholic bishops' stand on the moral justification of economic pressure to end apartheid will be held in Cape Town on Friday at 8pm in St Francis Xavier Centre, Birdwood Road, Crawford

The meeting is one of a series to be held in major cities throughout the country

Reserve Bank rescues the rand

Financial Staff

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234

THE Reserve Bank rescued the rand on the foreign exchange market and helped to prop the currency above the US 44 cents level today

The rand was quoted at 44,20 cents, slightly below last night's 44,40 close. The financial rand improved to 27 cents from 26,75

The commercial and financial rands tested their lowest levels in more than a year yesterday in reaction to the Harare-Gaborone-Lusaka military strikes. But the Reserve Bank put about \$100-million into the market to support the rand yesterday, say dealers.

Foreign exchange dealers report pressure on the Reserve Bank to accumulate dollars for foreign debt repayments and to handle demand from importers forced to cover forward. Both these factors tend to depress the rand.

2/5/86. BDDV

254

Commonwealth peace effort not dead, says Obasanjo

THE Eminent Persons' Group's (EPG) peace mission had been destroyed by SADF raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana on Monday, the African National Congress said yesterday.

However, EPG members said on their arrival in London yesterday the initiative was not dead.

The ANC said in Harare the attacks meant "a chapter has been closed and we are back to square one". It held the US, Britain and other Western nations responsible for the attacks.

The EPG arrived in London amid a clamour for sanctions against SA

and widespread reports that their mission had been aborted.

British newspapers were unanimous in the belief that the EPG's aim of creating dialogue between the SA government and the ANC had been torpedoed.

But EPG joint chairman General Olusegun Obasanjo said: "The Commonwealth effort is not dead. The raids will have little effect on our peace efforts."

"The ball is now in the court of South Africa."

Diplomatic sources said the Commonwealth's Southern Africa Committee would meet in emergency

Business Day Reporter
and Sapa-Reuter

session in London today to discuss the raids.

It was considered certain that black governments would demand sanctions against SA but that it was unlikely the Commonwealth Big Three — Britain, Australia and Canada — would agree to much more than a strong and unanimous condemnation of the raids.

Diplomats said the committee would be restrained by a wish to avoid damaging whatever progress the EPG had made in its efforts to bring about talks between the SA

government and the ANC

The British government is under pressure to get tough with Pretoria.

On Monday night 70 Labour MPs called on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the House of Commons to adopt stringent economic and political sanctions against SA.

Junior British Foreign Minister Lynda Chalker restated Britain's opposition to sanctions, on practical grounds but not in principle.

She said: "In the end we might have to consider other things." The European Community's (EC) executive commission hinted yesterday it may consider sanctions.

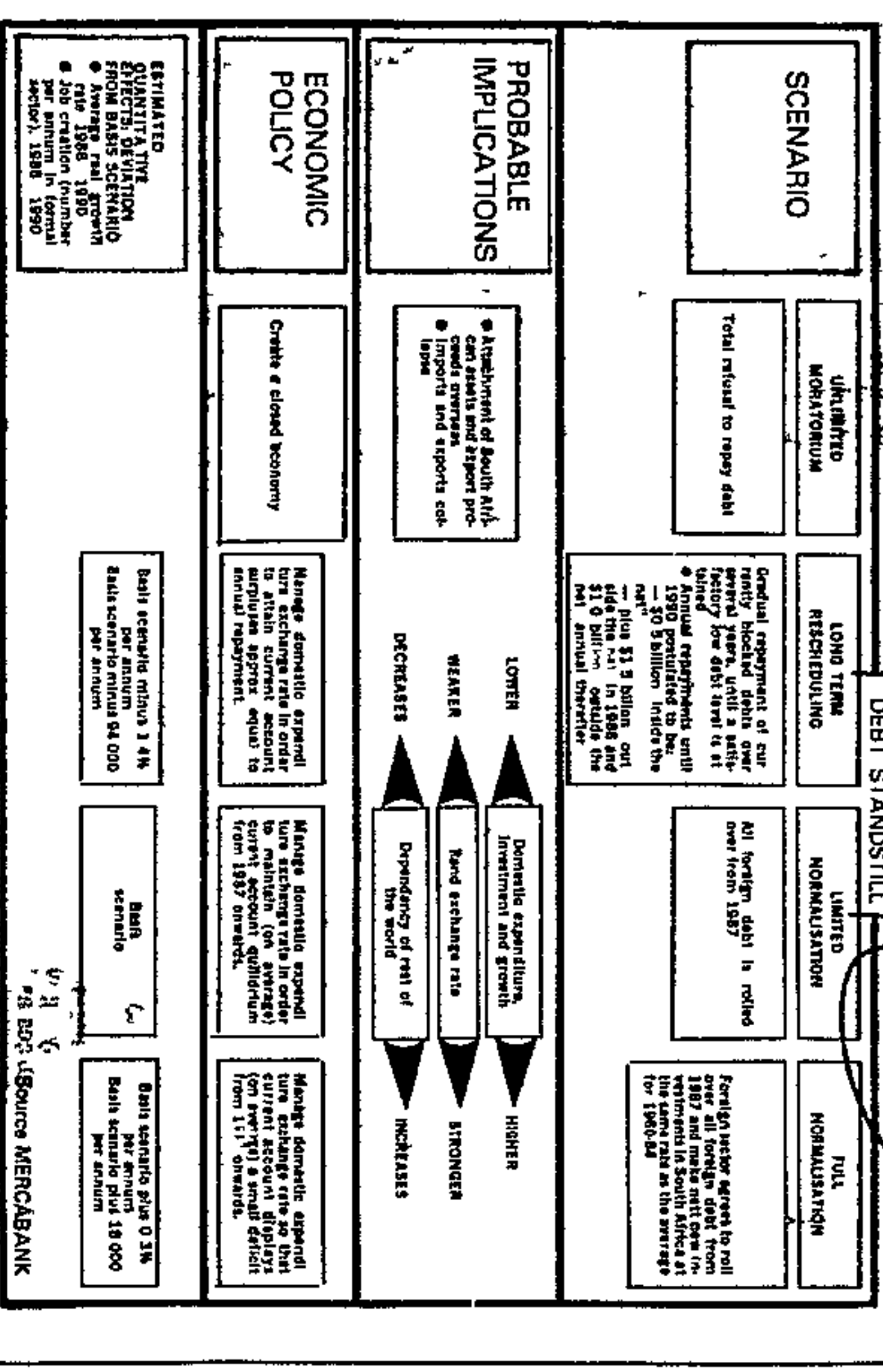
Condemnation from foreign countries such as Mozambique, Japan, Nigeria, Australia and Canada continued to pour in yesterday. And the raids, in which three people were killed, have even sparked protests from the US, Pretoria's closest ally.

Foreign ministers of the Frontline states held crisis talks in Harare yesterday.

Zimbabwe's government sources said the six states felt it was necessary to make sacrifices to achieve freedom in SA and that the international community had a duty to help them out financially should SA retaliate.

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254

AFTER THE RAID WEIGHING THE OPTIONS



□ STALS "It may not have a severe long-term effect on their thinking"

Raids could dent debt agreement

GERALD PROSALENDIS

for banks, particularly those in the US, to vent their frustrations because of further shareholder pressure, they say.

It is unlikely, however, that creditor banks will attempt to topple the present agreement. Unravelling the ensuing legal nightmare — which could involve the

UK courts — would not be for the faint-hearted.

In any case, the authorities point out that foreign creditor banks are locked into the agreement at least until June next year.

Says one official: "That agreement cannot be changed fundamentally — will next year — any

changes would have to be mutually agreed to."

However, foreign bankers disagree that the present truce is quite so cast-iron.

"My understanding is that the March negotiations resulted in more or less a tacit agreement which depends on both sides con-

FOREIGN BANKERS have yet to make up their minds about the implications of this week's SADF raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia. Although there have been no immediate repercussions for the debt agreement negotiated in March between the SA authorities, and SA's foreign creditor banks, foreign banks are closely watching for effects the raid might have on the SA economy.

Clearly, their overriding concern is how the raid will affect SA's ability to repay debt.

"We have reserved judgment but will assess the raid's impact on the economy. This includes examining the possibility of sanctions, which is closer, and internal political stability," says a foreign banker.

Says Finance Director General Chris Stals, who is SA's chief debt negotiator: "We should not exaggerate the influence this event has so far had on foreign bankers. It may not have a severe long-term effect on their thinking.

"So far, few of them have referred to it," he adds.

"The raid did create a lot of emotion immediately after the event. And politics are always in the background in our negotiations with these bankers. The event will obviously affect their decisions

It will not, however, have a significant effect on negotiations in September.

That is when the SA authorities and creditor banks are scheduled to meet to discuss SA's economic situation, and more particularly whether the country could speed up repayment of its debt commitments.

But political developments will not be easily pushed aside.

"The meeting in September is only intended as a report back on economic developments, and by that time we will have many positive things to say politically.

"The banks hopefully will take a more balanced view. The raid was only one event in a whole chain of events," says Stals.

Nonetheless, many feel the raid, and the ensuing foreign condemnation, will undermine Stals' credibility with foreign banks.

"No doubt it is going to make it more difficult for Stals to negotiate," says a local banker.

There is also the possibility that Stals could be used as a punch bag

if one takes a pessimistic view, our ability to roll these could be eroded by the raids and there could be a large outflow of capital this year, though not as much as last year," says one official.

Stals, however, is more optimistic. "The amount outside the net has already been substantially reduced," he says.

There is also the possibility that dividend payments by local subsidiaries of foreign companies could be stepped up. There is already a tendency for these companies to run down dividend cover quite legally.

Perversely, the short-term effect of the raid could be helpful in future negotiations. Consumer and entrepreneurial confidence will take yet another knock.

Both consumer spending and fixed investment spending could be further reduced. And this will reinforce the downward trend of imports, which will benefit the balance of payments.

Concludes one foreign banker: "Our business is to invest in stable situations — we do not run the country. What we are looking for is a return to some sort of normality."

254

2 Cape Times, Thursday, May 22, 1986

Soldiers on murder charges

LULEKANI, Gazankulu — Four SADF soldiers yesterday pleaded not guilty to six murder charges in the Magistrate's Court here. The hearing was adjourned. No evidence was led. Their bail of R500 each was extended to June 18. The soldiers also pleaded not guilty to five attempted-murder charges and a charge of theft. The case follows the death of six people in a handgrenade explosion at a shebeen on March 28 — Sapa

CAP-Timb 22/5/80
Commonwealth -
slates 'aggression'

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — The Commonwealth Committee on Southern Africa, representing all member countries of the Commonwealth, last night condemned "utterly" the South African "aggression" against the three Commonwealth frontline states of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In a statement after an emergency meeting of the Secretariat here they referred to the raids as acts of wanton aggression.

They also demanded full compensation to be paid to the countries concerned and called on South Africa never again to violate the territorial integrity of other states.

Referring to President P W Botha's warning that South Africa could strike again, the statement said "The Commonwealth and the international community must act to prevent such crimes against world order.

"As members of the Commonwealth we share a deep sense of indignation at the grievous damage South Africa has done in a calculated way to the Commonwealth initiative for peaceful change in South Africa."

CVR 7/2/86
SA raids.

Foreign
reaction
varies

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — While the British press reaction to South Africa's cross-border raids ranged yesterday from outright support for attacks on the ANC to demands for South Africa's isolation, two of America's most influential newspapers said the raids undermined President Ronald Reagan's policies in the area.

The New York Times said in an editorial that the attacks against alleged guerilla bases had "bloodied" Reagan administration apologists for the State President, Mr P W Botha, who had asked that recent reforms in the apartheid system be interpreted as signs of its eventual demise.

The Washington Post said: "All attacks conducted in the name of fighting terrorism are not equal — some are justified and some are not."

Meanwhile in Britain, the conservative Daily Telegraph, sharply critical of the South African action, said the call for full-blooded sanctions would be strong, and the British Government had to consider fresh steps to be taken.

Britain's recently-launched national morning newspaper, Today, said the cross-border raids were an act of "reckless desperation" which demanded a considered, but tough, response from the West.

"In Southern Africa, we feel, the greatest evil is apartheid, the very thing the raid was designed to protect, but a system of government we find indefensible."

In a sharp attack on the ANC, the mass-circulation right-wing Sun said Britain would strike back if it was the target of regular terrorist raids from neighbouring countries.

Slow response to registration call

Military Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The response to the South African Defence Force's general registration being conducted in the rural areas of East London had been slow so far, spokesmen for commando units here said

In terms of a notice in the Government Gazette, all white males between the ages of 18 and 55 living in the rural area of the East London magisterial district are required to register, regardless of whether they have already done military service

The Officer Commanding Gately Commando, Major J Vosloo, said everyone living in towns or on farms in the rural area was required by law to register. Only people who actually resided within the municipal areas of East London, Beacon Bay and Gonubie were not affected by the registration

People who worked in town but lived in the rural area were required to register, he said

The last day for registration is Saturday. Registration points are being operated at the Gately Commando headquarters in East London, at Kidds Beach, the Thorn Park school and the Gonubie Farmers' Hall

After the registration the Defence Force would start a programme of training those people who were found to be liable for service in the commando organisation, the Officer Commanding the East London Commando, Commandant Don Wilkins said

Those called up would be liable for a total of 30 days' service in the first year and 12 days a year thereafter

Commandant Wilkins said the object was to ensure there were trained men who could contribute to the security of the rural areas without undue disruption to their civilian occupations

DD 22/5/86

254

Raids: 'Duty to protect'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Foreign reaction to this week's SADF raids showed that the nature and character of the ANC was not properly understood, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday

At a news conference at the Union Buildings, Mr Nel said at least "two terrorists" had been killed in Harare "We think the Zimbabweans are withholding this information," he said

It was possible two more "terrorists" had been killed in Botswana, he said Nothing had been brought back from the ANC bases "because it was not the purpose of the mission"

Brigadier Herman Stadler of the security police and Brigadier Jan Klopper of the SADF also addressed the news conference

Mr Nel said the raids were a "purposeful step to bring about peace The terrorists don't want peace, they want revolution"

'Danger to innocent citizens'

The African National Congress was a "terrorist" organization, formed part of "international terrorism" and was not a danger to government but to innocent citizens

While it had been anticipated the raids would not be popular in the international community, Mr Nel said the government had a duty to protect its citizens and would do so again "when and wherever the situation demands"

He said the ANC had been weakened because transit camps and infiltration routes had been destroyed Without infiltration routes the ANC "will hardly have a presence in SA"

The intention was also to send a message to the ANC that they could be reached in Southern Africa

Mr Nel said the operation was a limited one which did not indicate the full capabilities of the SADF

When asked whether SA's warning had not killed off the Commonwealth peace initiative, he said he could not comment other than to point out that EPG members had said the initiative was not dead

He denied press reports that Zimbabwe had been warned about the raid

Mr Nel denied — "until it is proved" — a claim by Zambia that the camp hit outside Lusaka was a refugee camp run by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees He said it was "not easy" to assess the results of the Lusaka attack

Mr Nel linked the ANC to the "international terrorist network" because "ANC terrorists" were trained in the Soviet Union, East Germany, Angola and Libya, the ANC depended on the Soviet Union and Eastern Bloc countries for arms, it used PLO communication facilities in Zimbabwe and the ANC had close ties with Libya

Despite this support, Mr Nel said, the ANC had not been able to create an "effective command and control structure within SA".

Botha firm on raids action

BY EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

HOUSE of DELEGATES — President P W Botha yesterday vowed to strike at ANC bases in foreign countries in future if necessary, and added that South Africa had the capacity to "break" the organization

"We have only delivered the first instalment," an unrepentant Mr Botha explained in the face of international condemnation of South Africa's pre-emptive military strikes against ANC targets in neighbouring states

Speaking during a special parliamentary debate in the House of Delegates, Mr Botha clearly spelt out in unambiguous terms his government's determination to fight the ANC.

The debate was held to discuss last Monday's military action against ANC targets in Lusaka, Gaborone and Harare

Mr Botha said "We will continue to strike against the ANC base facilities in foreign countries in accordance with our legal right"

He said that pre-emptive strikes against the ANC, such as the recent raids in frontline states, would continue "as long as the ANC is not prepared to return to this country and talk to South Africans in a decent way".

In an appeal to the West, Mr Botha said the international community treated South Africa as an exception to the general rules of law by which society was governed

He warned the West that it would not succeed in its fight against terrorism if it selectively condemned terrorist activities

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5 Namibians hurt in raid

254

WINDHOEK — Five Namibians, including a five-year-old girl, were injured in addition to a man from the territory killed in Monday's South African Defence Force strike on Makeni Refugee Camp outside Lu-

saka in Zambia, it was reported in Windhoek yesterday.

The names of the people were not released pending notification to the families

The report quoted the Lusaka representative

of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Said Abdulla, as saying yesterday that the target had been a refugee transit camp of about 80 people, which held neither ANC nor Swapo members

Mr Said the camp was run jointly by the UN, the Christian Council of Zambia and the Zambian government

Dissidents

Members of the ANC or Swapo would not be allowed at Makeni as they were under the jurisdiction of different Zambian government organisations.

Among the refugees

accommodated at Makeni were dissidents of movements such as the ANC and Swapo who had fallen into disfavour with their organisations

Mr Said said those at Makeni were people seeking asylum, refugees awaiting reparation, refugees "who find themselves outside liberation movements," people arriving to look for work, and "vulnerable groups" such as orphans

A spokesman for Swapo in Lusaka said today that the Namibians hit in the South African raid were not members of the organisation

— Sapa

Motive of govt raids not clear — Borain

CAPE TOWN TIMES 22/5/86 Staff Reporter @ 254

IT WAS "inconceivable madness" for the government to embark on its recent raids into three neighbouring countries while the Commonwealth EPG was in the country and when, for the first time, there was some hope of peace negotiations with the ANC.

This was said last night by Mr Nick Borain, chairman of Western Cape Region of the End Conscription Campaign, at a public meeting called by more than 20 organizations to protest against the cross-border raids.

About 800 people packed into the Claremont Civic Centre to listen to various speakers criticize the attacks, as well as the government's alleged role in the destabilization of black communities both within and outside the country's borders.

Mr Borain said it was not clear to him why the raids should have been staged. It may have been that the raids were meant to wreck a negotiated peace with the ANC, or that the government "just doesn't care what the rest of the world thinks".

Professor Mike Savage, professor of sociology at the University of Cape Town, said the raids were a direct response to the growing demands within South Africa for a nonracial, democratic society.

There were certain myths being built up about the SADF, including that it was acting in self-defence against international terrorism. These myths bore no relationship to the realities in South Africa, he said.

21/11/85 2:15 PM 2/5
NO REGRETS — SADF SPEAKS ON CROSS BORDER RAIDS

Zimbabwe hiding faces on death toll, says Nel

Pretoria Bureau
The death toll from Monday's three pronged attack by South African security forces on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone could be as high as six.

The South African Government yesterday claimed the security forces had killed at least two ANC members in Harare and seriously wounded — or killed — two others in Gaborone during Monday's raids.

But Zambia has claimed that another two people died in the raid on Makeni Plains near Lusaka.

CONVINCED

Deputy Minister for Information Mr. Louis Nel said the South African Defence Force remained convinced that at least two and possibly more, ANC members had died in Harare.

We believe the Zimbabwean Government is withholding this information for its own purposes.

He added that two more members of the ANC had been injured in Gaborone and it was not known if they had died.

He categorically denied that the security forces had abducted anyone or brought back prisoners from the raids.

EPG peace moves 'are not dead'

Pretoria Bureau

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had made it clear since this week's cross-border raids that its peace initiatives were not dead, Deputy Minister for Information Mr. Louis Nel said yesterday.

The EPG delegation left South Africa within hours of speculation that their attempts to mediate a peaceful solution have been torpedoed by South Africa's cross-border aggression.

The foreign group was in Lusaka on 11/11/85.



Brigadier J A Klopper (left), director of operations of the SADF, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel (centre), and Brigadier Herman Stedler, chief of security intelligence, at the Pretoria press conference yesterday.

Unrepentant SA tells World and the ANC: We'll go in again

By Sue Leeman and Aym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

In the face of international condemnation the South African Government remains unrepentant about this week's raids on Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka, saying the attacks succeeded in disrupting vital ANC infiltration routes from these Frontline capitals.

And at an international press conference in Pretoria yesterday Deputy Minister of Information Mr. Louis Nel issued a strong warning that should the ANC continue its incursions from neighbouring states the Government would not hesitate to strike again.

"We have now given a clear message to the ANC that we can reach them — this has been understood.

Mr Nel would not give further details on exactly how the raids were executed.

Since 1976, he said, 43 blacks and 35 whites had died in ANC terrorist actions.

In the last 10 years the ANC had been responsible for 127 attacks.

Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel said yesterday that until the Government had seen proof that a refugee camp had been hit, it would deny this. "It is easy for the UN to prove — let it do so."

Mr Nel said it had become clear from foreign reaction that the nature and character of the ANC are not properly understood.

The ANC, he said, was a terrorist organisation which formed part of an international terror network and was dependent solely on foreign aid.

He insisted that the ANC was not a threat to the South African Government, but rather to the lives and property of ordinary citizens.

Challenge to prove that target was refugee camp

Pretoria Bureau

South Africa has denied that the Lusaka terrorist transit facility it attacked on Monday was actually a refugee camp run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

The UN has gone on record as saying its camp at Makeni Plains outside Lusaka was attacked, and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has also said the target was a refugee camp.

There have been conflicting reports about the raid, which came to light only some time after the strikes on Harare and Gaborone had been revealed.

PROOF CALL

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Mr Nel said it had become clear from foreign reaction that the nature and character of the ANC are not properly understood.

The ANC, he said, was a terrorist organisation which formed part of an international terror network and was dependent solely on foreign aid.

He insisted that the ANC was not a threat to the South African Government, but rather to the lives and property of ordinary citizens.

Mr Brian Bowyer, general manager of the United Touring Company, which owns Hertz in Zimbabwe, said the men had paid a cash deposit of 2 000 Zimbabwe dollars (about R2 500) and, to the best of his knowledge, had produced their driving licences and filled the

cars with petrol.

Mr Nel said the ANC's vehicles were often jam-packed with weapons and explosives.

CAMP

...and possibly more, ANC members had died in Harare

"We believe the Zimbabwean Government is withholding this information for its own purposes"

He added that two more members of the ANC had been injured in Gaborone and it was not known if they had died

He categorically denied that the security forces had abducted anyone or brought back prisoners from the raids.

EPPG peace moves 'are not dead'

Pretoria Bureau

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had made it clear since this week's cross-border raids that its peace initiatives were not dead, Deputy Minister for Information Mr Louis Nel said yesterday

The EPPG delegation left South Africa within hours of the raids and there has been speculation that their attempts to mediate a peaceful solution have been torpedoed by South Africa's cross-border aggression

The foreign group was in Lusaka on the eve of the bombing of the city for talks with ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo

Mr Nel said a wrong impression had been created that the group had left prematurely

"I have seen no statement from the EPPG that they have cut their visit short

"And the chairman has made it clear that their initiative is not dead"

World and the ANC: We'll go in again

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

In the face of international condemnation, the South African Government remains unrepentant about this week's raids on Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka, saying the attacks succeeded in disrupting vital ANC infiltration routes from these frontline capitals

And at an international press conference in Pretoria yesterday Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel issued a strong warning that should the ANC continue its incursions from neighbouring states the Government would not hesitate to strike again

"We have now given a clear message to the ANC that we can reach them — this has been understood"

The security forces had "conclusive proof" that their targets in the raids were ANC bases from which armed and trained terrorists made their way into South Africa

However, no documents or other items were seized and no prisoners taken

Mr Nel would not give further details on exactly how the raids were executed

193 attacks

Mr Nel said one of the main reasons for Monday's pre-dawn strikes — which hit offices and a home in Harare, a camp outside Lusaka and a small settlement near Gaborone — was the growth in the number of terror attacks in SA in the past 18 months. Between April 1985 and the same month this year there had been 193 attacks compared to only 60 between April 1984 and April 1985. Some had been launched from Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Since 1976, he said, 43 blacks and 35 whites had died in ANC terrorist action

In the last 10 years the ANC had been responsible for 127 attacks

Twelve landmine explosions A further 30 landmines planted by the security forces

A total of 113 hand grenades were used in attacks and another 1 273 were seized by security forces

The use of 115 limpet mines in attacks Security forces located another 409.

Seven demolition mine explosions and 87 of these mines were dug up

Security forces had also located 85 anti-personnel mines in ANC depots.

Mr Nel said it had become clear from foreign reaction "that the nature and the character of the ANC are not properly understood"

The ANC, he said, was a terrorist organisation which formed part of an international terror network and was dependent solely on foreign aid

He insisted that the ANC was not a threat to the South African Government, but rather to the lives and property of ordinary citizens.

Campaign

Mr Nel said the ANC's victims were often innocent civilians who died in the ANC's campaign to intimidate the population

In this regard, the ANC does not differ at all from the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Irish Republican Army and Red Brigades"

ANC terrorists were trained mainly in the Soviet Union, East Germany, Angola and Libya and the organisation was dependent for its arms support exclusively on Russia and Eastern Bloc countries

The cars were in the hands of the police, he said

Mr Bowyer said he believed the raiders had also hired vehicles from other car rental companies. — Sapa.

Mr Nel said it was a common ploy for victing African raids to sa had been attacked

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Cars rented in Bulawayo for attack

HARARE — Three of the vehicles used by the South Africans who attacked two targets in Harare on Monday were rented from the Bulawayo offices of an international car hire company

Mr Brian Bowyer, general manager of the United Touring Company, which owns Hertz in Zimbabwe, said the men had paid a cash deposit of 2 000 Zimbabwe dollars (about R2 500) and, to the best of his knowledge, had produced their driving licences and filled in the necessary rental forms which require addresses and other details.

Mr Bowyer said he did not know whether the men were whites or blacks

The cars were in the hands of the police, he said

Mr Bowyer said he believed the raiders had also hired vehicles from other car rental companies. — Sapa.

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All SADF raiders believed back at base

HARARE — All members of the SADF raiding team that blew up two African National Congress targets in Zimbabwe in the early hours of Monday were today believed to be safely back in South Africa, according to sources in Harare.

Information gathered so far about Pretoria's first acknowledged incursion into Zimbabwe suggests a much larger South African force entered the country than was believed. Despite a tip-off up to two hours before the

SADF attacked the ANC offices in Angwa Street, Harare, and a house in Ashdown Park, the Zimbabwean security forces did not ambush the raiders.

An Organisation of African Unity seminar in Harare on forming a pan-African military force went into closed session today.

The identities of four local people detained in connection with the incursion have not yet been disclosed. One is believed to be a white former Rhodesian army officer. — Sapa.

Four are sentenced for breaking SA arms ban

The Star's Foreign News Service

BONN — Four officials of Rheinmetall, West Germany's largest arms-making firm, have been given suspended jail sentences for exporting arms to South Africa, Argentina and Saudi Arabia between 1977 and 1980

The Duesseldorf State Court sentenced Dieter Koehler (55), a managing clerk for Rheinmetall, and director Dietrich Falcke each to two years' jail, and section chiefs Hans Voss and Friedrich Wilhelm Stripke to 18 and 15 months

The court said the four deliberately set out to circumvent the law, but Falcke was not involved in the deal with South Africa

In 1977 they sold a plant to make and fill artillery shells and rocket warheads up to a calibre of 203 mm, and agreed to arrange for its delivery to South Africa

To circumvent the ban, they established a front company in Paraguay

The Star Bureau

LONDON — African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela met the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group last Friday and said he was ready to back a suspension of violence, according to reports.

And, it is suggested, it was this development that prompted South Africa's raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

But this has been denied by the Government.

It was revealed today by sources close to the EPG that the group met Mandela before

Govt denies raids came after Mandela truce offer

after Mandela truce offer

It is understood Mandela said he was prepared to consider suspending violence while talks on dismantling apartheid were taking place — as long as the Pretoria Government did the same.

Mandela apparently told the group he was speaking in a personal capacity, though it was

clear his views would carry weight in Lusaka.

It is suggested in Britain that this unexpected concession triggered panic within the South African Cabinet, which feared it would come under heavy attack from the right.

Reports say Mandela's offer, overheard by an official observer at the prison, was relayed to

the Government which ordered the attacks 48 hours later.

A spokesman for the State President's office dismissed the reports as "a classic case of disinformation."

President P. W. Botha had said several times there would be no negotiations with the ANC until it renounced violence, he said.

Sapa reports from Melbourne that EPG co-chairman Mr Malcolm Fraser says the group learned of the raids about an hour before a meeting with eight Cabinet Ministers but agreed not to discuss them at the meeting.

kwaNdebele camp stormed

Police free youths held by vigilantes

Staff Reporters

Police in kwaNdebele stormed a vigilante camp on Tuesday and freed 54 young men held captive there.

This was confirmed yesterday by the station commander at Siyabuswa Police Station, Lieutenant J B de Jaager.

He said the operation took place only hours after a pupil who escaped from the camp reported the matter at the Ndzandza Royal kraal and to the police.

The officer in charge of the investigations, a Major Malan, was not available at the time of going to press.

The youths are said to have been kidnapped by members of the Imbokotho vigilante organisation last Wednesday and on Monday this week.

According to the youth who escaped, the captives were kept without food and water for six days and were severely assaulted.

Mr Johannes Ramahlale (26), a Mashadi High School pupil, said he was abducted from his cottage by a group of vigilantes, led by a well-known businessman.

He was bundled into the boot of a van with four other youths and driven to the camp.

At first there were 43 youths, but they were later joined by another 11.

SADF troops

● The Chief Minister of kaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, has questioned the need for South African Defence Force troops in the national state, saying they gave the false impression kaNgwane was in a state of war.

Speaking during an ordinary session of the kaNgwane legislative assembly, Mr Mabuza said the army was not there at his invitation.

He said the police were capable of handling a situation where life, limb and property was threatened.

"When the army is needed, their presence should be at the behest of the community leaders and/or the police," he said.

Although the kaNgwane administration had no jurisdiction or say over the SADF and its movements, he called on chiefs, their tribal authorities, township councils and education authorities to express their attitude to the presence of the army in their areas.

"I do not want to create the impression that the army is in kaNgwane at the Chief Minister's invitation.

"Similarly, I do not want it to appear that I have given orders for the army to stay out of our townships against the wishes of the chiefs, their tribal authorities, the township councils and education authorities," he said.

Mr Mabuza said it was with regret he had to inform the legislative assembly of shootings of youths by security forces at kaMakhekela and Driekoppies earlier this week.

He was not aware of the circumstances that led to the shootings and appealed to the youth for "calm amidst this tragedy".

● A Soweto woman escaped with minor injuries when an entire wall fell in and narrowly missed her, during a hand grenade attack on a house in Klipspruit West early yesterday.

Miss Fikile Molefe (25), was asleep in the house, at 53 Azalia Street, at the time.

Botswana calls off SA talks

CAPE TIMES 22/5/86 254

GABORONE — The Botswana Government has called off security talks that were to be held between officials of Botswana and South Africa tomorrow

An official of the Department of External Affairs yesterday confirmed that the cancellation had been communicated to Pretoria on Monday following the SADF raid on Mogaditsane. A Botswana citizen died and three others, including a Botswana soldier, were injured in the raid

The president of Botswana, Mr Quett Masire, condemned the raid as unwarranted and unprovoked aggression. South Africa also raided Zimbabwe and Zambia on the same day

Although the officials would not elaborate, it is believed the cancellation of the South African requested meeting was a result of Monday's SADF invasion of Botswana

Diplomatic sources in

Gaborone said the raid called into question the sincerity and good faith of the South African Government. It would now be difficult for the Botswana Government to regard South Africa as a "serious and reliable partner" in security negotiation

They said there was a common pattern to Monday's raid and that by South Africa last June. Both raids had come at the same time as security talks between South Africa and Botswana, they said

'Spies'

Dominique Gilbert reports that two South African journalists who were suspected by Botswana authorities of being "South African spies" were detained for nearly 12 hours in Gaborone this week.

"Your people killed innocent Botswana civilians. We'll take you to the bodies of the dead and make you eat them," Vaderland reporter Eu-

gene Gunning said he was told by Botswana police during his detention

Gunning and his colleague Gerard van Niekerk, said on Tuesday that they arrived at Gaborone on Monday hours after the raid by the SADF on a housing complex near the capital to cover the incident for the Vaderland newspaper

"When we got to the scene of the incident we were asked for accreditation. They did not believe we were journalists," Gunning said

They were taken to prison where they were detained and questioned

The next day they met a "polite" officer who questioned their presence in the prison

They were released about 6pm on Tuesday and returned to South Africa — Sapa

● US stand on SA 'rubbish', page 5

● Raids: 'Duty to protect', page 11

Swetson 22/5/86
254
350

Raids disturb Bishops

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference is deeply disturbed at the setback to the quest for Christian justice and peace which the SADF raids on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone will inevitably cause.

In a statement the SACBC said the last few weeks showed a glimmer of hope that the Government was reconsidering its stance towards the African National Congress, and that the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) had a measure of success as honest broker.

"It pains us that any progress of these past weeks has been seriously jeopardised. The Bishops' Conference, at its recent extraordinary plenary session, took note that the initiative of the EPG might demand a reassessment of the issue of economic pressure as the most effective of non-violent means to change the system of apartheid and its inherent injustices —
Sapa

SOW ETAN 22/1/86
ECC to protest
SADF raids (254)

THE End Conscription Campaign will hold a public meeting at the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg, today to protest Tuesday's raids by the South African Defence Force in three Southern African states.

In a statement after an executive meeting, the ECC condemned the raids "in the strongest terms"

It said "For the conscripts facing compulsory military service this series of raids can only increase the moral dilemma they face"

Council backs principle of cross-border raids

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Government's public relations concerning the recent raids on ANC bases in neighbouring states had been appalling, Dr Fred Clarke MEC said in the Provincial Council yesterday

He was speaking during a debate on a motion by the leader of the National Party Opposition, Mr Thys Wessels, which called on the council to express its approval of the attacks

Dr Clarke said the country had been left in a void

without any indication of the success or failure of the attacks

He said it was vital that the media and the public be kept fully informed on what pre-emptive and follow-up strikes were for and what the results were, so that people could be satisfied they were a worthwhile exercise

Dr Clarke strongly endorsed Mr Wessel's motion with certain reservations

Mr Wessels said there had been a definite escalation in terrorism

This year had been de-

clared the decisive year for defeating Pretoria, he said

The only Progressive Federal Party MPC, Mr Rodney Haxton, said the raids had done more harm than good to South Africa

After the 90-minute debate the council approved an amended motion, put by the Leader of the House, Mr Frank Martin, expressing approval of the principles of cross-border pursuits and pre-emptive strikes against terrorist bases. Only Mr Haxton dissented

23/1/86
234

Natal Midlands men desperate to work

N/14 23/5/86

284

283

Mercury Reporter

AT LEAST 200 young white men from the Ladysmith and Natal Midlands area who completed their national service in December last year have not yet been able to find work.

They say they have been consistently turned away because of their 'lack of experience' and are now desperate to find any kind of employment

Said Mr Aurburn Mills of Ladysmith 'My friends and I have been trying everywhere, but we just keep on being turned away. Some of us are really desperate as some parents have even told the guys to get out

'They think we are being lazy and simply don't understand that we cannot get a job'

Forays into the Johannesburg and Vaal Triangle areas have also not helped, he says, adding that all the factories approached in their own home towns in the Natal Midlands had also turned them away

Everywhere the men go they are told they are unemployable because of their lack of experience,

says Mr Mills, who believes they are being discriminated against for having done their army service

'How can we have got the experience everyone wants us to have, when most of us had to leave school and go straight into the army?' he asked

Dwindling

A spokesman for the Department of Manpower said in Durban yesterday that 'jobs are difficult to get, for everyone'

'Men just out of the army eventually get placed though Employers seem to like them, because they have had discipline instilled in them and they obey instructions. They must just keep on trying,' he said

But he added that job opportunities were dwindling every day, for everyone, with businesses closing down each day

AFTERMATH OF THE RAID

From Gaborone to Pietersburg

The world may not be happy with PW Botha's cross-border raid, but he can count on white South African support across most of the political spectrum. And that could help him — for a while — to appease the burgeoning threat from his right. **PATRICK LAURENCE reports**

PRESIDENT P W Botha will garner white acclaim and support from Monday's three pronged strike on African National Congress targets in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana by the South African Defence Force.

That is the one safe prediction which can be made amid the buzz of conjecture over the reasons for, and the cost of the triple raid.

A survey of white attitudes conducted in 1982 showed that over 80 per cent of the white electorate strongly endorsed military attacks on terrorist bases in neighbouring states.

There was a slight fall off in approval in 1984. But, according to Professor John Barratt, whose Institute of International Affairs commissioned the surveys, support for a hawkish foreign policy is now back to 1982 levels.

Botha will gain support all along the white political spectrum, from the cautiously liberal supporters of the Progressive Federal Party to the rabidly rightist followers of the Conservative and Herstigte Nasionale Partys and the neo-fascist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The South African Defence Force raid, of course, came just four days before last night's National Party meeting in the ultra-rightist stronghold of Pietersburg, held in defiance of an AWB pledge not to allow the NP to hold another meeting in the Transvaal.

But whether the raid was launched solely or even mainly to stultify ultra-rightist criticism that the government had embarked on a policy of surrender — that it was sacrificing white interests for the sake of appeasing black radicals and foreign powers — is a matter of debate.

There can be little doubt, however, that the raid was at least partly prompted by growing anxiety in the NP caucus at the burgeoning ultra-rightist threat and that the opportune timing for the NP Pietersburg meeting was more than coincidental.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the University of Natal, wrote after last October's five by-elections "in constituencies for which comparisons are possible the HNP-CP vote increased by a massive 124 per cent." He calculated that the results meant that up to 50 seats were vulnerable to the combined rightwing challenge and concluded "They give the HNP-CP electoral alliance a new significance in white politics."

Schlemmer's conclusion is noteworthy because he tends to be cautious in his appraisals of ultra rightwing strength. His evaluation was, moreover, made before Botha's decision to abolish influx control and to establish a national statutory council to give blacks a say in devising new constitutional structures with a niche for them in central government.

Botha's political approach is one which combines tough action on security issues with political concessions in terms of NP policy. Thus it was not coincidental that the raid occurred shortly before the scheduled publication of a draft Bill providing for a national statutory council.

A soon-to-be-published survey of white political opinion, commissioned by the Institute of

International Affairs, shows that tough white attitudes on external policy are linked to generally very views — for whites — on internal issues. As Barratt remarked after the raid Botha seems to be right on track when it comes to majority white opinion.

If he slipped slightly off track during the visit of Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, the strike has put him back on the lines.

During and before the EPG visit there was heavy talk — some of it seemingly leaked by the Department of Foreign Affairs — about releasing jailed ANC leader Nelson and unbanning the ANC in return for an ANC moratorium on armed struggle.

Ultra rightwingers frothed with anger and rallied fearful whites to resist "betrayal from within". For the moment, however, Botha seems to have regained the initiative.

But, judging from Botha's defence of the raid in parliament, its timing was influenced by another factor: the mid-April attack on "Libyan terrorist installations" by the United States.

If it was justifiable for the US to strike "pre-emptively" at Libyan terrorists, then why not for South Africa to forestall ANC attacks by "pre-emptive" raids of its own, Botha asked.

Once a decision was taken to use the US air raid on Libya — and Britain's willingness to allow US planes to take off from Britain — to justify a South African strike then Pretoria could not wait too long.

Another date which may have loomed large was June 16, which this year marks the 10th anniversary of the 1976 student uprising in Soweto. According to a BBC report quoting security police, the strike was partly aimed at disrupting ANC plans for an escalation in guerrilla warfare timed to coincide with June 16.

But there is an anomaly in the pre-emptive strike theory.

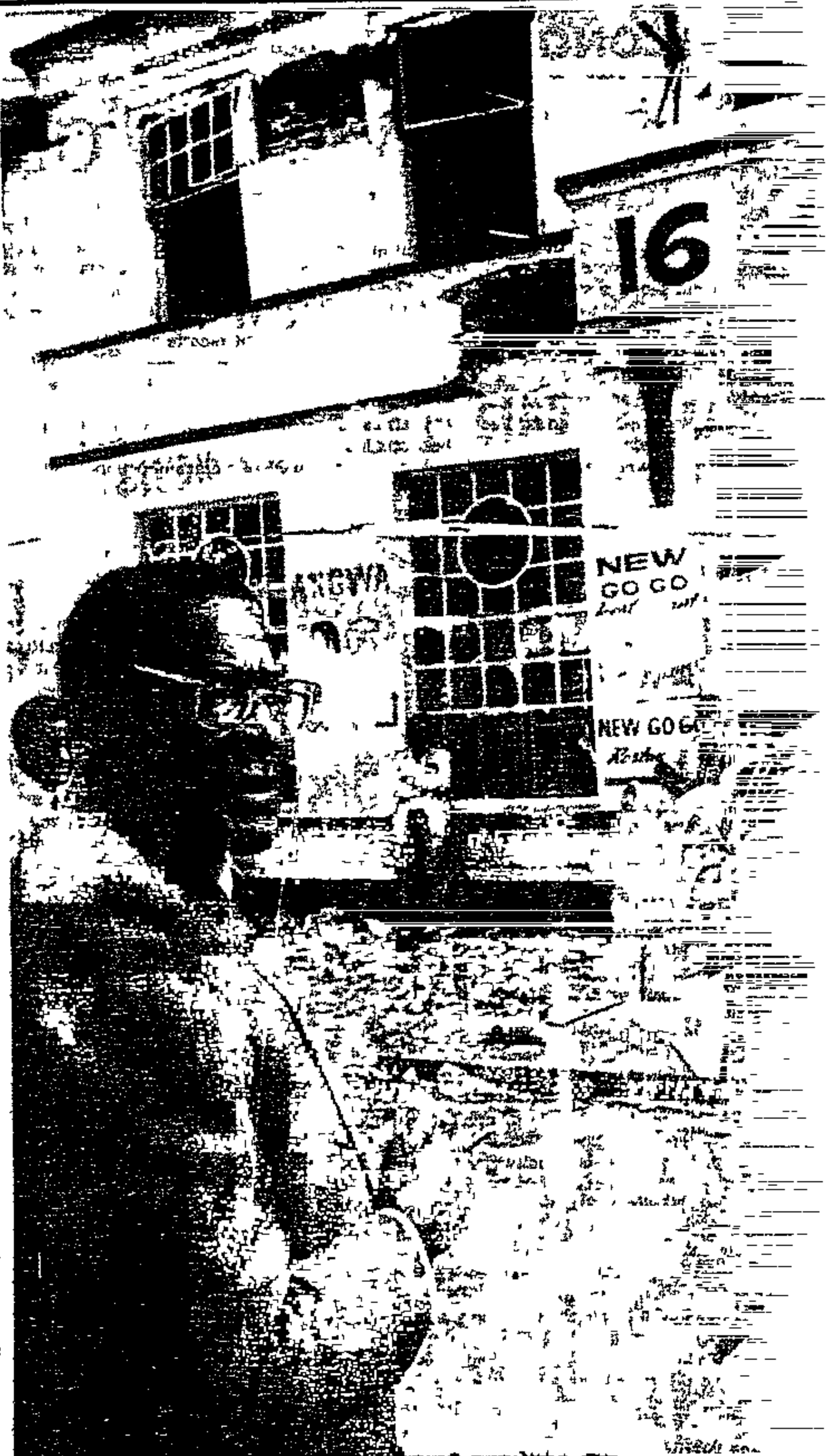
The raid appears to have caused relatively little damage. Three people were killed, against, say, 42 during the December 1982 strike on Maseru. The buildings appear to have been relatively unimportant. To cite an obvious example a UN refugee centre in which the ANC had a publicity office was bombed in Zambia, but not the ANC headquarters.

The triple raid appears to have provoked without intimidating.

The ANC vowed to press ahead with its armed struggle. Kenneth Kuanda of Zambia spoke of revenge and Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe of more, rather than less support for the ANC.

Quiet Maseru of Botswana appeared to have been bewildered — a bi-lateral meeting with South Africa was due to have taken place today, at which South African allegations about ANC activities in Botswana could have been discussed. But even Maseru, whose country is the most vulnerable, was uncovered.

But, it could be argued, the raid was launched merely to demonstrate that the SADF could strike as and when it wished, that the attack was



Evidence of South Africa's military successes — or its political failures? — and a pool of blood mark the spot where a Botswana citizen died in the

SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS HAVE CARRIED OUT AN ATTACK AGAINST OFFICES AND HOUSES USED BY ANC GANGSTERS IN YOUR COUNTRY. THESE GANGSTERS INFILTRATE INTO OUR COUNTRY TO MURDER INNOCENT WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF ALL RACES. WE REGARD THE PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE AS OUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBOURS. WE HAVE NO FIGHT WITH YOU, AND WE WISH TO LIVE IN PEACE WITH OUR NEIGHBOURS. UNFORTUNATELY, YOUR GOVERNMENT ALLOWS THESE ANC GANGSTERS TO TERRORISE INNOCENT PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY. FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY YOU SHOULD NOT ALLOW ANC GANGSTERS TO OCCUPY HOUSES AND OFFICES IN YOUR COUNTRY, FROM WHERE THEY CAN PLAN THESE VICIOUS, COWARDLY ACTS AGAINST INNOCENT PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY. IF THIS HAPPENS IT IS OUR RIGHT TO SEEK OUT AND DESTROY THESE ANC GANGSTERS WHEREVER THEY MAY BE. SELF DEFENCE IS NOT ONLY OUR RIGHT, IT IS OUR DUTY.

The pamphlet dropped by the SADF at the scenes of the attacks

primarily devised as a warning, as well as, of course, a manifestation of political *kragdadigheid* for home consumption.

A related consideration might have been involved a bid to convince the ANC and its internal allies in South Africa of the futility of armed rebellion and thus to strengthen the hand of black leaders in favour of negotiation. There is no sign, however, that the strike has induced a swing in favour of negotiation if it means negotiations on Botha's terms.

Botha's perception of people who do not negotiate within his parameters as "extremists" was expressed in his statement to parliament justifying the raid.

"The SA government has provided visible proof that it intends to accommodate legitimate political aspirations of all South Africans in democratic

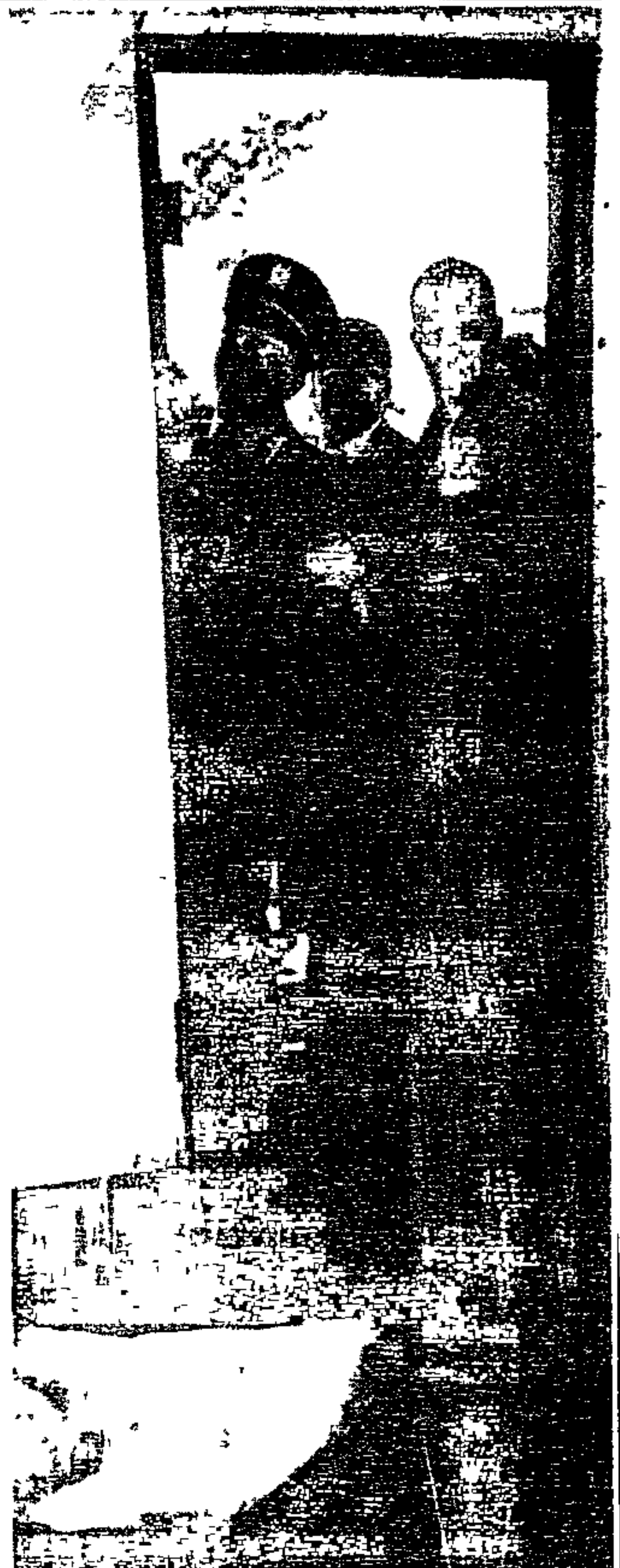
structures which will be the products of negotiation," he declared.

Against that, Botha added the ANC had "that it was 'hell-bent on the destruction of African society, that it wants power through barrel of a gun and that it fully intends to in power by means of force'."

But it is difficult to see the raid as *machtpolitik*, of an offer by Botha to his enemies with a gun on his lap.

His approach is not exactly alien to the which has talked of the need to press ahead armed struggle even if a decision is to negotiate with Pretoria.

As the foreign ministers of the six States call for sanctions and as both Pretoria the ANC prepare for intensification of post-raid signs are distinctly inauspicious.



... successes or its political failures? Left, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe surveys the damage in Harare centre a South African newspaper, broken shoes where a Botswana citizen died in the raids, right, Botswana president Quett Masire at the scene of the Gaborone attack Pictures by Alexander Joe (AFP) and REUTER

CARRIED OUT AN ATTACK AGAINST BY ANC GANGSTERS IN YOUR COUNTRY... INTO OUR COUNTRY TO MURDER... ZIMBABWE AS OUR FRIENDS AND FIGHT WITH YOU, AND WE WISH TO NEIGHBOURS... RIGHT TO SEEK OUT AND DESTROY... IT IS OUR DUTY

Did the 'ANC gangsters' get off scot free?

THE African National Congress is bewildered at the military and intelligence failure it perceives in the South African raids this week. How it asks with all that money, all those armaments and resources, was such a mess possible? In Zambia, the raiders managed to kill one Zambian and a Namibian refugee, to wound several Zambians and, with stunning precision, to wipe out a bar and a shop in Makem, about 10km south of Lusaka. A United Nations High Commission for Refugees' bedsit facility adjoining the commercial complex was also hit — but the ANC denies it has ever made use of it. In central Harare, the raiders managed to destroy the small ANC diplomatic office whose whereabouts have been as public a secret as is possible, and slightly injured a private security guard in the process. Their second target, a house in the northwestern suburb of Ashdown Park, where ANC chief representative Joe Gqabi was assassinated in July 1981, was also thoroughly devastated. The ANC has been known to make basic mistakes. But it is not in the habit of using a house like that in Ashdown Park, whose security was blown five years previously, as a "transit" facility for guerrillas — as Security Police apparently told the South African Defence Force it was. The raiders, using at least three cars (hired in Bulawayo) pumped about 100 machine gun rounds and 20kg of explosives into the empty house. The reason nobody was at home has still to be answered. Some sources say this is the result of a Zimbabwean intelligence tip-off to the ANC community in Harare that an attack might be imminent, but this remains unconfirmed. Nonetheless, ANC exiles tend to move beds quite often. The pamphlet the raiders left behind justifying their attack on "ANC gangsters", and designed to drive a wedge between Zimbabweans and their elected government, was no better than the old Rhodesian propaganda. It has proven salt to the

On the other side of the Limpopo, the belief is that the raids were failures. There is little evidence that more than minor military damage was done to the ANC. Instead, the movement's support abroad has been bolstered. HOWARD BARRELL reports from Harare. wound for Zimbabweans. When journalists visited the wreck of the Ashdown Park house, at least two neighbouring Zimbabwean households were loudly playing records by Amandla, the ANC's cultural ensemble. Mugabe said he would "never, never never, close down the ANC office because of South African pressure. Rather, now was the time to increase support for the ANC in its fight against what he termed Pretoria's policy of "state terrorism". Four suspected South African agents have been picked up by Zimbabwe security officials and although no further reliable information is yet available, the prevailing impression is that the Zimbabweans have got their teeth into something real. Just outside Gaborone, the raiders managed to attack the Botswana Defence Force — the very force they have been demanding should be attacking, or at least controlling the ANC. And the ANC, if it was there, got off scot free. While raids of this kind are no joke for exiles, they do stimulate a kind of humour. A comment heard is that there must be a highly influential "mole" close to the National Security Council, formulating and advising the government on the timing of cross-border raids of Monday's type. How else does one explain the timing of raids on three frontline capitals? When the South African conflict is more internationalised than ever before? When the Commonwealth mission has

highlighted as never before the good faith of each of the two major antagonists in South Africa — the government and the ANC? When economic sanctions are an increasing threat? When the rattled rand is stabilising somewhat? When Chester Crocker has just recently felt able to show his face again and defend constructive engagement? When the ANC is beginning to enjoy some success in building around itself a broad alliance? When Organisation of African Unity defence ministers are two days away from a meeting in Harare to discuss the formation of a Pan African army, among others to defend black states against South African destabilisation? A substantial diplomatic cost has been incurred by the government, and it has bought no ANC bodies, no disruption of the ANC, but, instead, it has considerably bolstered the outlawed movement, its sympathy in the frontline state notably Zimbabwe, and its image abroad. It is becoming clear to the frontline states that, whether or not they sign a non-aggression pact with Pretoria, whether or not they are sensitive to Pretoria's security concerns, whether or not they are prepared to talk civilly with Pretoria, they still get attacked. This was not lost on frontline state foreign ministers who met in Harare the day after the raid and repeated their demand for mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against the apartheid government. The ANC's view is that the purpose of the raid was merely to sabotage the work of the Commonwealth EPG. If so, what an overkill. The EPG has not looked like a winner from the start. Another view both in exile and inside the country is that President Botha's national party is currently under such pressure from the ultra-rightists on the platteland that a raid on three frontline state capitals was seen as the necessary *kragdadigheid* to reassure them that the government had, after all, not gone soppo.

the SADF at the scenes of the attacks... as, of structures which will be the products of 'negotiation,' he declared. Against that, Botha added, the ANC had shown that it was "hell-bent on the destruction of South African society, that it wants power through the barrel of a gun and that it fully intends to remain in power by means of force". But it is difficult to see the raid as anything else but *machtpolink*, of an offer by Botha to negotiate with his enemies with a gun on his lap. His approach is not exactly alien to the ANC, which has talked of the need to press ahead with armed struggle even if a decision is taken to negotiate with Pretoria. As the foreign ministers of the six Frontline States call for sanctions and as both Pretoria and the ANC prepare for intensification of war, the post-raid signs are distinctly inauspicious.



Leftist Wits students burn a banner waved by rightwing colleagues during a protest against SADF raids on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana

Pic REUTER

The campus goes to war ... for a day

Cheered on by conservative students, baton-wielding police charged the largest-ever protest on a 'white' campus' GAVIN EVANS reports

THE security forces need not go to Zambia Botswana and Zimbabwe to find the ANC students at the University of the Witwatersrand were told this week.

"They're right here in our kitchens, offices, toilets — and in your universities," they were told. These comments, by Release Mandela Campaign leader Aubrey Mokoena and End Conscripton Campaign (ECC) leader Laurie Nathan, summed up the tone of this week's protest gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand, the largest — and angriest — yet seen on a "white" campus.

But despite the fact that 85 percent of the Wits student population are white, Tuesday's demonstration was clearly black-led.

The almost 2 000 white students who participated were prepared to follow the pace and direction set by the militancy of the black student leaders.

Addressing his remarks to white students at a 4 000-strong gathering in the Old Mutual Sports Centre during a meeting that lasted three hours, black student leader Firoz Cachalia said "Some of you have been bitten by dogs and sjambokked today, but in the townships the police and army use live bullets and they (the people) don't leave."

ECC's Laurie Nathan said "All of us face a moral dilemma. The people in the townships are saying you have no choice you cannot enter the townships as soldiers."

He continued. "It's not enough to go to meetings to protest. We have to get involved through organisations."

The impetus to the day's activities was given by the SADF's raid into Botswana Zimbabwe and Zambia.

What had initially been planned as a "Release Mandela - Unban the ANC" rally became more than that after the SADF raided three Southern African countries.

Painted in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC, the student union wall carried the slogan "Botha declares War Our will is stronger than their steel", while a Nusas poster read "Some people go to Lusaka to talk... the SADF goes to kill".

By 6.45am about 30 students joined Black Sash, United Democratic Front and ECC members in a street picket against the raids. An hour later 500 black students were chanting ANC slogans while about 60 medical students marched on to the main campus. Slogans of the ANC and Umkhonto We Sizwe were painted on the university walls.



Police armed with shotguns, batons and sjamboks invade Wits to disperse protesting students

Pic SANDY SMIT, Afrapix

At 9am students gathered on the library lawns under the ANC flag while about 200 riot police poured on to the campus, armed with shotguns, batons, sjamboks and dogs.

According to police the students were staging an illegal gathering by meeting outdoors and had refused to disperse.

Half an hour later when the gathering had grown to about 3 000, police charged and the crowd scattered.

Riot police, cheered on by members of the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) ripped down posters and banners belonging to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the ECC as well as the ANC flag.

Police entered the library and student union and two students were trapped in the toilets when the police caught them.

Politics lecturer Mark Swilling who said police had "hit them (the students) for about a minute and stuck one of their heads in a bin before dragging them out" was briefly held when he tried to intervene.

One toilet was shattered the door was broken and tiles were ripped off the walls.

Outside, several students screamed until a woman shouted "Be disciplined Don't cry".

Outside the William Cullen library a riot policeman kicked a black student lying on the ground while Prof Mervyn Shear, deputy vice chancellor for student affairs, stood by.

"Can't you see what he's doing, professor? Tell him to stop," a student shouted, until another academic Prof Eddie Webster, intervened.

After negotiations with SRC president Claire Wright and Black Student Society president Dali Mpopu, with Shear as a mediator, the police agreed to withdraw and allow student leaders five minutes to address the campus. Students agreed to hold their meeting in the sports centre.

Police said students later regrouped in Yale Road where two police vehicles and several private cars were stoned.

By 10.30am 13 students had been arrested and several suffered from dog bites, lacerations and bruises. Those arrested were all released after being charged.

As the police left, the crowd, which by now numbered more than 5 000, chanted "Go, go, go".

Shortly afterwards about 10 SMA members, who had set up a table distributing small South African flags, pro-Uwusa (United Workers Union of South Africa) leaflets and pamphlets commemorating the Pretoria bombing, were confronted by a group of black students. After a scuffle, the SMA orange, white and blue banner and many of their pamphlets were burned.

Earlier a small group of young men in student dress, who appeared to be conservative students, had joined police in tearing down Nusas, Black Students Society (BSS) and ECC posters.

The rally in the sports centre, which lasted nearly three hours, focused on the SADF raid, the history of the ANC, and the intensifying struggle for liberation.

As Nusas president Brendan Barry put it "We can draw strength from the fact that today we've kept them (the police) out of South Africa's townships but right now the

northern suburbs are sitting quietly while Alexandra is burning. There is work to be done there."

Winnie Mandela, who was scheduled to speak to students, was delayed in Cape Town and could not attend.

Later in the afternoon, 60 students staged a picket on Jan Smuts Avenue protesting against the SADF raids.

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APARTHEID BAROMETER

100
254

GUERRILLA ATTACKS (Police figures)

January - April 1985: 20
January - April 1986: 75

According to the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria the number of ANC guerrilla attacks increased by 309 percent from 1984 to 1985. The ANC was responsible for 193 "serious acts of terrorism" since April last year, State President P W Botha said in parliament.

The head of the South African State Security Police, Brigadier J van der Merwe, said 262 ANC guerrillas have been caught or killed since 1980.

SECURITY FORCE DEATHS, INJURIES

39 SAP members died in the course of duty between June 30 1984 and June 30 1985, the Commissioner of the SAP, Gen P J Coetzee, said. Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in parliament that in the unrest since September 1984, 33 security force members were killed and 584 injured while 807 police homes were attacked.

NAMIBIAN WAR

The Namibian war was costing South Africa about R3-million a day (R1,1-billion a year), according to Prof Reginald Green of the Institute for Development Studies at Sussex University. He said in a recent study that the war had cost South Africa more lives proportionately than the United States lost in Vietnam. The death toll between 1975 and 1983 was between 2 000 and 2 500 (including accidents and disease), he said.

PARAMILITARY TRAINING

A new paramilitary unit providing military training and technical skills for "under-qualified coloured men" would be established in Kimberley on January 1 1987, Minister of Defence Magnus Malan said in parliament. The first intake would be 200, but the 1988 intake would be much greater, he said.

STRIKES

678 274 work days were lost through strikes in 1985 compared with 379 712 in 1984, according to the Department of Manpower's annual report. 239 816 workers were involved in 389 strikes last year, compared with 181 942 in 469 strikes in 1984. The average number of workers per strike was 616 in 1985 compared with 388 in 1984.

UNEMPLOYMENT (Government figures)

The number of unemployed blacks in Feb 1986 was 6,3 percent higher than in Feb 1985, according to the Central Statistical Service. The number increased from 511 000 to 534 000 (8,4 percent to 8,6 percent). Last year R325-million was paid out to 426 000 people, double that paid out in 1981, Minister of Manpower Pietie du Plessis told parliament. 934 224 blacks registered as jobseekers in white areas last year, he said.

(Government unemployment figures refer only to those who register as being unemployed and do not include "independent homelands". According to some academic sources, the real unemployment figure is close to four million.)

TRESPASSING

A total of 1 565 blacks were arrested for "trespassing" between the beginning of the moratorium on pass law arrests on April 23 and May 10, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in parliament.

PERMANENT RESIDENCE RIGHTS

25 612 blacks have been granted permanent residents' rights in the black townships and 7 819 have been refused, as a result of the Rikhotso judgement, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis, told parliament.

FENCING IN THE BANTUSTANS

The government will spend R4,5-million this year on its programme of fencing in the "independent homelands", a Department of Land Affairs spokesman said. About 1 000 km of fencing will be erected.

PENSIONS

On October 1 new pension scales will come into effect. Pensions will be: whites R198, coloureds and Indians R135, blacks R97 a month.

BLACK DOCTORS AND PATIENTS

Only 256 qualified black doctors were employed in South Africa's hospitals in June 1983, compared with 9 124 white doctors, according to the Central Statistical Service. Between July 1982 and June 1983 1 880 195 black patients were treated in South Africa's hospitals, compared with 1 199 821 white patients. A total of 48 998 beds were available for blacks, 36 201 for whites, 5 550 for coloureds and 1 020 for Indians.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (May 9)

Unbanned: The People are Undefeatable (Planeta Publishers, Moscow, 1983).

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE KHETHIWE MBOWENI

Mboweni, 28, a field worker for the Environmental and Development Agency and former SRC member at Turfloop University was featured as the WM's prisoner of conscience on March 21. After being released from detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on March 20, she received treatment for severe depression. Shortly after being detained on October 18 last year she was admitted to the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital. Five weeks after her release from detention this year she was redetained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (dealing with detention for interrogation). She is currently being held in Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal. She is the mother of two children aged five and 10.

PRETORIA AND THE ANC

Raids overshadow peace

SA's lightning commando raids and an air strike into three neighbouring states this week should not have come as a surprise, although the timing was questionable

International reaction, too, was unsurprising — except, perhaps, to government, who seemed to expect far greater Western understanding for the action, particularly after last month's US raid into Libya

However, the international outcry was huge. Increased world pressure on SA has brought punitive economic sanctions very much closer. And the raid quickly took a beating. The US was considering recalling its ambassador, as it did after the SADF raid on Gaborone last June. It remains to be seen whether America and Britain will, as in the past, veto the inevitable sanctions call in the UN Security Council.

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) initiative — seen by many as the best last chance to forge a peaceful settlement — has all but collapsed. The seven-member group who were in SA at the time of the raids, packed their bags and left Cape Town prematurely on Monday. Evidently, they saw little point in going on with efforts to promote dialogue between government and the African National Congress (ANC). Only hours before the raid, the EPG were in Lusaka meeting senior ANC leaders, they returned to Cape Town on Sunday for what was to have been a key meeting with Cabinet ministers on Monday.

Little short of a miracle will now stop the EPG recommending increased sanctions against SA when it reports to the Commonwealth heads of government next month.

Despite the obviously demoralising blow against the ANC, some strategists predict an escalation of ANC activity, particularly in the northern and western border regions, and possibly also stepped-up attacks on "soft" targets.

With hindsight, it is simple to see the build-up to the raids. Last week in parliament, Defence Minister Magnus Malan gave clear warning of what was to come. "The circumstances in which we find ourselves are enough justification for operations against terrorist bases across our borders should the threat originate from there. The merit of such action was underscored by the US' courageous action against Libya after many threats and provocation," he added.

The following day, President P W Botha warned in a speech to the President's Council that government was determined to use military force if necessary to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of SA, and defend people against "internationally organised terrorism." Among the white community this is, by

and large, a popular stance

Botha also sent a thinly veiled message to the EPG not to interfere unduly in the domestic initiative for constitutional change. Government would not be cast in the role of merely another party to these elusive talks with the banned organisation, but rather as their convener, he explained.

Coupled to the raids, Botha's warning to "foreign meddlers" and similar warnings by other ministers now make it clear that government is not particularly interested in any outside mediation in peace efforts.

The ANC is regarded as a terrorist organisation and must be dealt with as such. Malan said he hoped the activities of terrorists in Libya would lead to a greater understanding by the West of SA's cross-border operations. The West, however, makes a clear distinction between the "State-sponsored" terrorism of Libya and Syria, and the position of the ANC, which the US views as a significant party that must be involved in finding a solution to the South African problem.

There were at least two other clear pointers to impending action. On Sunday, police announced the discovery of the largest-ever cache of what they said were ANC arms and explosives hidden in the veld near Krugersdorp, and evidence in the trial in Rustenburg

of a Botswana civil servant detailed the alleged infiltration of ANC insurgents from Botswana.

First reports from the three capitals indicated that three people were killed and at least 13 wounded in the raids. Two died in Lusaka and one in Gaborone.

The logistics of the raids remained a close secret. It appears the operation began just after midnight on Monday with the simultaneous bombing of the ANC's central Harare offices at 16 Angwa Street, and a house used by the ANC at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, a suburb on Harare's western outskirts. Both were destroyed.

The attackers appeared to have been in motor vehicles and may have infiltrated Zimbabwe from Mozambique, about 350 km to the east. Soon afterwards, Zimbabwean PM Robert Mugabe claimed his forces had arrested four people involved in the attacks and confiscated a vehicle and explosives. South African authorities said that everyone involved in the raids had returned safely to base.

At about 6.45 am on Monday, helicopter-borne troops attacked what was claimed to be an ANC transit facility at Mogaditsane near Gaborone, Botswana, after leaflets were dropped warning local residents to remain indoors and assuring them that the raid

F IN MAIL 23/5/86 CROSSRC

The death toll in inter-faction fighting at the sprawling squatter settlements near Cape Town was expected to rise above 20 as the FM went to press.

More than 100 people have been injured and an estimated 20 000 left homeless after more than 2 000 shacks were burnt down in Crossroads.

The clashes, between conservative "fathers" and radical "comrades," began at the weekend.

Four factions are involved. There are two "fathers" groups, led by Johnson Ngxobongwana and Sam Ndima; and two "comrades" factions, led by Melford Yamile and Christopher Toise.

Broadly speaking, the "comrades" are United Democratic Front-orientated. The "fathers" appear to support the status quo.



was against ANC "gangsters."

At about the same time, SAAF jets attacked ANC bases at Makeni plots, 15 km south-west of the Zambian capital, Lusaka. The organisation's "operations centre" and its department of information and publicity were reported to have been hit. It seems likely the jets used East Caprivi as a base for the Lusaka raid.

Some saw the raids as calculated to go down well with the white Right, which is making inroads into Botha's support base. However, the raids are in line with previous ones and could, in part, be linked to Pretoria's desire to extract security accords with those states.

They also re-emphasised government's hard-line "anti-terrorist" stance and were an obvious warning to the ANC that while violence and instability continues inside SA, the organisation's operations in neighbouring states will be under serious threat of attack.

Name of School	(b)	(c) (i) (ii)	Student representative councils
Pre-primary School	Block E	4	793 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid
Primary Schools			
Khayelitsha No 1	Block E	24 28	Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department have student representative councils, if not, why not, if so, how many such councils had been established (a) in total and (b) in each departmental region as at the latest specified date for which information is available?
Vusumoya	Block E	24 20	
Nolungile	Terran C	24 23	
Vusamanzu	Terran C	24 20	
Vusihle	Terran C	24 13	
Inyongo	Block C	24 13	
Hombha	Block D	24 12	
Masithandane	Block B	24 17	
Lwandle	Block J	24 21	

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes

(a) 198

(b) Orange-Free State Region	24
Northern Transvaal Region	23
Cape Region	38
Orange Vaal Region	6
Natal Region	30
Highveld Region	14
Johannesburg Region	56

Statistics as on 28 February 1986

WANSBAND 6/5/86

Customs duties

868- WANSBAND W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance

What amount was collected in customs duties in 1984 in respect of (a) medicines for (i) veterinary and (ii) human use, (b) agricultural machinery and (c) fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

Customs Duty

(a) (i) and (ii) Separate statistics in connection with revenue in respect of medicines for veterinary or for human use are not available. Revenue in respect of medicines for human and veterinary use is as follows

Medicines R7 824 660

(b) Agricultural machinery R103 239

HOA

The figure which is furnished is in respect of agricultural machinery classifiable in tariff heading 84 24 of Part I of Schedule No 1 to the Customs and Excise Act. It should be noted that agricultural machinery is in the most cases free of customs duty or subject to a relatively low rate of customs duty

(c) Fertilizers R1 091 475

The above-mentioned statistics are for the year 1984

GAZ 1637

New post office tariffs: pamphlets

873 MR K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications

(1) Whether his Department produced any information pamphlets or leaflets giving details of the new post office tariffs effective from 1 April 1986, if so, when were they made available to the public for the first time,

(2) whether these pamphlets or leaflets were available simultaneously in both official languages, if not, (a) why not and (b) in which language were they produced first,

(3) whether they are to be produced in the other official language, if not, why not, if so, when will these pamphlets or leaflets be available at post offices,

(4) whether any post offices received any complaints regarding these pamphlets or leaflets, if so, (a) when, (b) which post offices and (c) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and (ii) response thereto,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Yes, supplies of an information pamphlet containing the most important new tariffs were despatched from

Pretoria to Postmasters country-wide from 1 to 4 April 1986 and would have reached most of the post offices within a day or two whereafter they would have been available immediately for issue to the public on request,

(2) Yes (a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Falls away

(4) The required information is not readily available and to obtain it from the approximately 1 600 post offices in the country would be a task of considerable magnitude which cannot be justified,

(5) No, except that I would like to convey my regret to the users of our services for any inconvenience they may have been occasioned because of the fact that the relative information pamphlet could, as a result of the limited time in which it had to be compiled and printed, not be made available to post offices somewhat earlier. I must, however, emphasize that postmasters were in possession of full particulars of the tariff increases prior to 1 April 1986 and were therefore in a position to deal with enquiries in regard thereto effectively.

Black townships: troops

878 MR K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1985, (b) what functions did these troops perform in such townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the South African Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1985,

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen, if so, how many,

(3) whether any (a) members and/or (b)

HOA

units of the South African Defence Force were given the option of refusing to serve in Black townships in that year; if not, why not, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the reason for giving such members and/or units this option.

- (4) whether, in 1985, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of failing to obey a lawful command to enter a township, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

(1) (a) *Western Province Command*

Guguletu
Crossroads
Khayelitsha
Khayamandi
KTC
Langa
New Crossroads
Nyanga
Terrain C
Mbekweni
Noubela
Zweletemba
Zolani

Eastern Province Command

New Brighton
Kwazekele
Zwide
Veepplaas
Walmer
Soweto
Kwanobuhle
Langa/Kalcah
Kirkwood-Bontrug
Addo-Zwelitshia
Fingo
Tantji
Joza
Port Alfred
Tinus
Dorrington
Adelaide
Bedford
Cookhouse-Bongweni
Somerset East
Aliceedale

Kenton-on-Sea
Cradock-Lingelhle
Duncan Village
Komga-Mooiplaas
Mlingisi
Cathcart
Alwal North
Sierksroom
Dordrecht
Indwe
Tarkastad
Stutterheim
Kwelera

Natal Command

Kwamashu
Chesterville
Lamontville
Umlazi
Clermont
Kwa Dabeka
Imbali
Sibongwile
Tembahle

Orange Free State Command

Bethlehem
Bloemfontein
Parys
Welkom

North-Western Command

Khutsong
Ikageng
Hartebeesfontein

Northern Transvaal Command

Mamelodi
Soshanguve
Ateridgeville
Ekangala
Brits

Witwatersrand Command

Munsterville
Kagiso
Mohlakeng
Bekkersdal
Soweto
Deep Meadow
Dobsonville
Alexandra
Evaton

HoA

only exception being where a member is classified as a religious objector in terms of Section 72A to I

- (4) The hon member is referred to the reply to Question No 1 of the hon member for Wynberg on Tuesday, 11 February 1986

Black townships: troops
WYNBERG
881. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

Sebokeng
Boipatong
Bophelong
Sharpeville
Zamdela
Tokoz
Kathehong
Vosloorus
Wattville
Actonville
Tembisa
Daveyton
Kwathema
Tsakane
Duduza
Rutanda

Northern Cape Command

Galeshewe
Nonzwakazi
Pabalelo

- (b) Support of the SA Police in the prevention or suppression of internal disorder
- (c) 35 372 spread over the whole year

- (2) Yes The hon member is referred to the reply to the Written Question No 37(1) of 1986 of the hon member for Constantia

- (3) (a) and (b) No Members of the SA Defence Force are liable to perform such service for which the SA Defence Force can be employed in terms of Section 3(2) of the Defence Act, 1957 anywhere in the RSA The

- (2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,
- (3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (2) and (3) Yes
- (a) 33

- (b) (c)
- 2 Jun 1985 Theft of chickens
- 6 Jun 1985 Alleged assault
- 21 Jun 1985 Alleged disturbance of bodies and
- 22 Jun 1985 13 Jul 1985 Man shot dead
- 13 Jul 1985 Assault/Shooting incident

- SA Defence Force members were not involved
- SA Defence Force members were not involved
- Complainants and allegations unfounded
- SA Defence Force members were not involved
- SA Defence Force members were not involved

HoA

Counting the economic costs

FIN MAIL 254

23/5/86

What, if anything, has Pretoria gained from the military strikes at alleged African National Congress (ANC) positions in Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Zambia? Given the immediate worldwide condemnation, and its economic reflection in the precipitate decline of the rand, their timing, at the very least, is questionable.

After Ronald Reagan's air raid on Libya, and the decision of the Tokyo summit on terrorism, it is possible that President P W Botha and the Cabinet calculated that world opinion would be muted that the general climate is against terrorism. And there is clear evidence of increasing shipments of arms, bombs, rockets, and landmines being infiltrated into SA, indeed, the ANC has declared 1986 as the year of Umkhonto we Sizwe, its military wing.

The latest strikes are also being officially presented as pre-emptive in nature. Last week, Defence Minister Magnus Malan (currently hospitalised) said "The circumstances in which we find ourselves are enough justification for operations against terrorist bases across our borders, should the threat originate there." He meant it.

In addition, it can be surmised, a little *kragdadigheid* will do the Nationalists no harm on the Right, whose parties have welcomed the raids. And for Pretoria belligerence has also paid some dividends in Lesotho and Mozambique.

Whether the SADF's raids — which left at least three dead — will prove in time to have saved lives at home remains to be seen. At this stage, no one in the international community equates them with the US's Libyan action — directed at a state that sponsors international terrorism.

Instead, SA's targets lay within the borders of three Commonwealth countries — and took place when the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG) was in SA pursuing its diplomacy for regional peace. As is now known, the basis of the EPG plan was the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners in exchange for a moratorium on violence by the ANC.

A long shot — but better than intensified violence, which is crippling business confidence and forestalling economic recovery. Only two weeks ago, the political tide appeared to be turning slightly in favour of President Botha's reformist administration. The abolition of influx control impressed the West. And the EPG had noted that its initial negotiations had been "positive and constructive."

The initiative is now in ashes, and the EPG was leaving SA as the FM went to press. Some cynics (who are not always wrong) even contend that the raids were designed to smash the EPG's plan. That Pretoria never seriously intended negotiating anything with

Were the attacks on neighbouring states fully thought out? In the absence of hard evidence that they will in the longer term save lives from terror attacks, the price in terms of economic and social deprivation could be too high.

the ANC, which it blames for the unrest.

Does this mean that sanctions are inevitable? The EPG, it can be recalled, was established to assess the progress of reform in SA, precisely to stave off the prospect of sanctions. Perhaps it will be up to Margaret Thatcher to hold the line — for the rest of the Commonwealth wants retribution. But even in ignoring calls for sanctions in the UK House of Commons, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe condemned the raids. So SA is treading a dangerous path.

Our other friend, the US, has also sharply expressed its anger at SA's behaviour. Small wonder. Chet Crocker's years-long policy of constructive engagement has very little to show for itself. Southern Africa is in turmoil, revolutionary forces are at work within SA, and Namibia is as far from independence as it ever was.

The pressures will be on Crocker to de-



SADF target in Botswana ... worldwide anger

monstrate to an increasingly sceptical electorate (with presidential elections just two years off) that constructive engagement is a game worth the candle. Pretoria is giving him very little to assist in an exceptionally difficult task.

World confidence in SA's stability this week was expressed in the price of the rand (touching US42,35c on Tuesday). Should the slide continue, hopes of lowering inflation will be halted in their tracks. Business confidence is at an all-time low and aggregate demand is going down, not up. With high unemployment, escalating unrest, deepening racial polarisation, continued disinvestment, the capital flight and emigration, all the ingredients are in place for a further erosion of the social fabric.

That means that any economic recovery — which would create new wealth and jobs — will be yet further deferred, and just how long can we afford matters to go on as they are? Any supply-side measures being contemplated by the State President's Economic Advisory Council will be increasingly less effective as the economy becomes wholly sensitive to political developments. Without some major political gesture — such as Mandela's release — the way ahead leads to a siege economy and a siege mentality.

Were all these factors considered by government when it decided on the raids? If they were, and the hope was that the world would understand the South Africans' need to curb concerted terrorism and so reduce the overall level of violence, then Pretoria miscalculated. The gamble has not thus far paid off.

Part of the reason for this is that whatever is done about the ANC (and must presumably continue to be done as long as the organisation co-ordinates terrorism in SA), the origins of the countrywide violence do not lie in some Communist conspiracy, but in the social conditions created by apartheid.

It is difficult to believe, for example, that the ANC has any hand in what is happening in KwaNdebele. Pretoria is pushing the homeland towards "independence" in December, against the wishes of what appears to be the majority of the people who live there (see *Current Affairs*). So a mini-civil war has broken out and most of the legislative authority members have had their houses burnt and are reported to be on the run. What was that P W Botha said earlier this year about a common South African citizenship?

Right now government must produce evidence that the raids were justified. If it cannot, then the economic and social cost, especially over the long term, may have been much too high.

See *Current Affairs*, page 47.

An opportunity for action

Since the conference last November, the world has witnessed a great deal more of these deflationary forces oil prices collapsed by more than 50%, the bond markets staged one of the most dramatic rallies in history. Short-term interest rates have fallen. The US\$ has continued to decline and, against other major currencies, is more than 30% below the levels of a year ago.

Where are we now? Has all the deflation been removed from the world economy? Have we reached a turning point in the economic cycle? My answer not quite yet.

Let us first look at oil. The drop in average prices from about \$27 in 1985 to about half that in early April is the result of long-standing excess capacity of over 10m BPD, almost 25% of free world consumption.

If OECD growth were to average 3% per annum over the next few years, 1.5%-2% world oil consumption growth is a reasonable expectation, about half what it used to be.

On the supply side, the oil price drop will remove some high-cost non-OPEC production and also curtail future production.

In addition to these market forces, Opec should begin to see that it is in their interest, from a revenue point of view, to reach a new production agreement. Thus, market forces and Opec self-interest point in the direction that oil prices will bottom out soon and stabilise in the \$17-\$20 range for the next year or two, possibly longer if economic growth remains anaemic.

So most of the deflation element should be squeezed out of oil markets this year.

Secondly, despite the oil price break, the economic outlook for the industrial and developing countries in 1986 is still rather subdued. The US economy should grow somewhere between 2.5%-3%, only moderately above last year's rate, but considerably less than the 4.5%-5% predicted by the monetarists. Japan's economic growth, projected at 3% in 1986, is down from last year's 4.5%.

Only Europe, led by Germany, should score a somewhat better growth rate than in 1985, but this will come down again as the oil price effect becomes less potent.

There are many reasons for this sluggish outlook. Stimulus from lower oil prices should be much less than the depressing effect of the increase more than 10 years ago.

For a consumer of 4 000 gallons of oil and gasoline in 1974, the increase in oil price from 30c to \$1 gave him \$2 800 less to spend on other goods. Today, conservation having cut his consumption to 2 000 gallons, the drop in price from \$1 to 50c only benefits

In this article, Rimmer de Vries, a senior vice-president of Morgan Guaranty in New York, takes further his theme at the 1985 FM Investment Conference: that deflationary forces in the world economy were considerably stronger than inflationary forces and that governments should counter the former.

him \$1 000. In constant prices, the benefit is even less.

There are also significant offsets to the benefits of lower oil prices. For one, there will be adverse effects on energy producers and the energy sector of the economy.

Furthermore, governments, if anything, are tightening their policies, at least initially. Many countries are raising oil taxes to cut budget deficits.

Despite recent discount rate cuts, the decline in short-term interest rates has lagged the downturn in inflation and inflation expectations. Thus, real short-term rates have risen in some key industrial countries.

Most significantly, even the limited benefits from the oil price decline will not be realised because of the negative contribution of the dollar's devaluation to Japan's and other countries' economic growth. In the

case of Japan, the depressing effect of the Yen's rise is more important than the stimulus from the oil price decline.

Thirdly, the deflationary consequence of the inevitable reduction of the US trade deficit has still a considerable way to go. If oil prices were to settle at \$17 a barrel, the dollar to remain at present levels and neither the US nor foreign governments materially change their economic policies, the US trade deficit would decline to around \$100 billion by 1988, down from the \$200 billion deficit level (annual rate) in January and \$150 billion for 1985 as a whole.

That is still much too large and should be brought down below \$50 billion.

There are several reasons why the dollar decline to date is projected to have only moderate effect. For one, in mid-April the dollar was only about 10% below 1984 levels and still about 10% above its 1980-82 levels on a trade-weighted basis, much more if 1979 or 1980 is taken as a base.

Furthermore, depreciation has been concentrated against the Yen and some European currencies, this has little bearing on the 56% of US imports sourced from Canada, Mexico, and the developing countries.



De Vries

Thus, the improvement in US trade has to be accomplished primarily vis-à-vis Japan and Western Europe, so adjustments have to be drastic vis-à-vis these major currencies.

Additional exchange rate and/or economic policy changes have to occur to ensure a better US trade outlook. There are three mechanisms available: lower US growth, higher foreign growth, or a weaker dollar. A sharp US recession could certainly help close the gap in the external account.

However, resulting much higher US unemployment and interest rates would be unpalatable, not only for the US but also the world as a whole, particularly developing countries, who would receive a triple blow from higher interest rates, lower economic activity, and further decline in commodity prices.

To solve the US balance of payments problem while maintaining domestic growth may not be possible.

For the moment, the US is pursuing a different course of action. It is using the Group of Five forum to work out an international co-operative approach whereby Japan and Europe would step up their growth policies *pari passu* with the US reducing its budget deficit and the dollar brought down in a soft landing by narrowing US interest rate differentials.

Lower oil prices, which have reduced world inflation significantly, have created a real opportunity for a more expansionary policy.

Short-term interest rates have still a way to go down in many industrial countries and bond yields perhaps a bit less.

Japan should make a fundamental correction in its economic policies, away from export orientation and toward domestic growth. The Japanese are beginning to accept this view as they are pragmatic and respond well to difficult challenges.

Germany, with a structural budget surplus of almost 2% of GDP, could easily relax its fiscal policies to reduce unemployment. However, they, backed by the Swiss and Dutch, are much harder to move.

The purpose of this exercise is to offset the deflationary impact of the US trade deficit reduction by more growth in Japan and Germany and US trade improvement vis-à-vis the industrial countries, not the developing countries.

Another benefit of this approach is to limit further effective depreciation of the dollar to, say, 10%-15%.

This year presents a real opportunity to remove the remaining deflationary elements out of the world economy and lay the foundation of a period of non-inflationary growth with less pronounced trade imbalances. Of course, we are not there yet, but there is a real window of opportunity to achieve this. ■

above the voted R4 347 000, the Board's budget would be exceeded if timely steps to curb its expenditure were not taken

(c) The decision was taken by the Legal Aid Board in the normal course of its financial control function

(2) Yes. With effect from 1 April 1986 all applications for legal aid in respect of the instituting or opposing of divorce actions or any action connected therewith, are considered by the Board's head office and legal aid is only granted in deserving cases. If legal aid is granted, there is an automatic limitation of R500,00 in costs per case whether for instituting or opposing a divorce action or any action connected therewith. Any expenditure in excess of this R500,00 can only be approved by the Director of the Legal Aid Board

(3) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(4) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(5) Yes
(a) Legal aid could be granted in deserving cases

(b) Each case was decided on merit and a variety of circumstances led to legal aid being granted by him, for example where the lives of the wife and children were threatened or where the wife ran the risk of losing her share of the joint estate as a result of the husband's conduct

(6) Yes

(a) This information is not readily available

(b) There could have been a variety of reasons, one being that the

applicant did not qualify on the means test

(7) This information is not readily available

(8) Yes

HANSWARY
Maintenance Orders
854 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any arrangements or agreements have been made with the independent Black states for the enforcement of maintenance orders, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are to be taken in this regard, if so, (i) what arrangements or agreements and (ii) how are they enforced?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(i) Agreements for the enforcement of maintenance orders have been made with the following independent Black States

(a) The Republic of Transkei—Proclamation R 48 of 1977; Government Gazette 5467 of 25 March 1977

(b) The Republic of Bophuthatswana—Proclamation R 105 of 1978, Government Gazette 6003 of 5 May 1978

(c) The Republic of Venda—Proclamation R 310 of 1979, Government Gazette 6794 of 28 December 1979

(d) The Republic of Ciskei—Proclamation R 174 of 1983, Government Gazette 8954 of 4 November 1983

On 16 April 1986 the Multilateral Technical Committee on Judicial Matters appointed a task team consisting of representatives from the

Republic and the TBVC-countries to investigate the whole issue regarding the enforcement of maintenance orders

(ii) In terms of the Provisions of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1963 (Act 80 of 1963)

HANSWARY
Community Councilors' Amendment
871. Mr P G SOLOMON asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any ammunition is being or was provided to the 245 community councillors referred to in his reply to Question No 554 on 8 April 1986, if so, (a) how many rounds of each specified type of ammunition, (b) on what dates, (c) to how many community councillors and (d) in respect of which specified community councils.

(2) whether any community councillors who applied for or requested arms from his Department or the former Department of Co-operation and Development were refused such arms, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in the case of each such community councillor and (c) on which community council did each such councillor serve,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Regional Director Johannesburg

(1) Yes

(a) 46 rounds × 9 mm

(b) 30 November 1985 and 12 March 1986

(c) 10

(d) Bekkersdal and Heidelberg

(2) Yes

(a) Seven

(b) The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm

(c) Botleng (Delmas)

Regional Director Bloemfontein

Orange Vaal

(1) Yes

(a) 240 rounds × 38 Special.

(b) Reitz 5 July 1985, 31 July 1985, 3 July 1985

Heilbron 27 July 1985

Harrismith 5 June 1985

Bothaville 5 February 1986

Viljoens-kroon 5 February 1986

Arlington 26 March 1986

Lindley 26 March 1986

Tweeling 1 April 1986

Koppies 15 April 1986

(2) No

(a), (b) en (c) Fall away

Regional Director Pietersburg

Eastern Transvaal

(1) Yes

(a) 820 rounds × 9 mm

(b) Amersfoort December 1985

Barberton July 1985

Breyten August 1985

Carolana July 1985

Davel July 1985

Morgenzon July 1985

Pret Refief September 1985

Sabie August 1985

Wakker-stroom February 1986

1903

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1904

(c) 41

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No.

(a), (b) en (c) Fall away

Regional Director. Kimberley

Upington region

(1) Yes.

(a) 25 rounds x 7 65 mm
25 rounds x 32.

(b) 13 March 1986.

(c) 2

(d) Preska.

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Vryburg region

(1) Yes

(a) 200 rounds x 9 mm
150 rounds x 32.

(b) Vryburg March 1985
Jan Kemp-
dorp February 1986
Warrenton February 1986

(c) 14

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Kimberley region

(1) Yes

(a) 125 rounds x 9 mm
20 rounds x 32

(b) 25 February 1986.

(c) Seven

(d) Petrusville
Philipstown
Ritche
Douglas

(2) Yes.

(a) 2.

(b) The S A P has declared them
incompetent as they could not
succeed in a course in handling a
firearm

(c) Petrusville.

Regional Director Cape Town

(1) Yes

(a) 439 rounds x 38 Special
172 rounds x 22
110 rounds x 32

(b) Ceres 21 October 1985
Ashton 13 September 1985
Hermannus 9 April 1985
Paarl 20 February 1985
Mfuleni 9 October 1985
Cape Town 11 February 1985 to
24 October 1985

(c) 34

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Regional Director Port Elizabeth

(1) Yes

(a) 30 rounds .9 mm at a time.

(b) Alwal
North 11 September 1985
Adelaide 26 November 1985
Barkly
East 12 September 1985
Bathurst 19 September 1985
Cathcart 2 October 1985

1905

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1906

Elhot 13 November 1985

Fort Beaufort 25 April 1985

Hankey 20 November 1985

Indwe 13 September 1985
and 1 November
1985

Jamestown 11 September 1985

Jansen-ville 28 February 1986

King Wil-
ham's 20 September 1985

Town 17 October 1985

Komga 18 September 1985

Klipplaat and 28 Januarie
1986

Lady Grey 11 September 1985

Maclear 13 September 1985

Middelburg 17 September 1985

East London 24 April 1985

Somerset East 20 September 1985
and 15 November
1985

Steynsburg 29 November 1985

Ugie 13 September 1985

Venterstad 11 September 1985

(c) 94 (3 firearms returned after res-
ignations)

(d) As in (b) above

(2) Yes

(a) 2

(b) The Councilors were declared
unfit to handle a firearm due to
high age

(c) Ungri
Molteno

(2) No.

Waterval

Whether Waterval Township is to be in-
corporated into Gazankulu, if so, (a)
when, (b) why and (c) how many persons
resident in Waterval will be affected by
this move?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-
AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) It is envisaged to transfer the town-
ship to Gazankulu as soon as the
development thereof has been com-
pleted

(b) For the rounding off of the consoli-
dation of Gazankulu

(c) 249 Families

Community councils
912 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether, since 8 March 1985, any
members of any township community
councils elected in or since November
1983 have resigned from these coun-
cils, if so, (a) what are the names of
the persons who resigned, (b) from
which council did each of them resign
and (c) what was the reason for the
resignation in each case.

(2) whether any by-elections have been
held to fill the vacancies caused by
these resignations, if not, why not; if
so, (a) when and (b) what was the re-
sult in each case,

(3) whether any vacancies remain to be
filled, if so, (a) on which community
councils and (b) when is it anticipated
that they will be filled?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-
AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes, for details see columns 1(a),
1(b) and 1(c)

(2) Yes, see columns 2(a) and 2(b)

HoA

Handwritten signature and initials

902. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Constitutional Development and Plan-
ning

Libya no justification for raid — US prof ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — South Africa's three cross border raids had thrown the spotlight on the country again, but it was absurd to compare them with the American incursion into Libya, a former US foreign policy adviser, Professor Bill Jackson said here last night

"It is absurd because there is no civil war in the US and Libya does not harbour the leaders of that civil war," Prof Jackson told a meeting of the East London branch of the South African Institute of International Affairs

"That comparison will not compare abroad "

Prof Jackson was speaking on the role of Congress in foreign policy with particular reference to South Africa, Angola, Libya and Nicaragua

He said he had told students at the University of Cape Town a few weeks ago, where he is a visiting lecturer, that the South African issue had peaked in the US body politic and the Congress

"But I now have to modify those statements in the light of the raids. Even if Peru crossed three borders in one day it would make world headlines," he said and emphasised that he had thought Nicaragua and Libya were the flashpoints for US foreign policy

Prof Jackson said Americans generally did not construe terrorism as an issue which they wanted their president to take on. Terrorism was viewed more as a crime and not as a major new issue

He said there was a type of reaction Americans had to raids such as their own into Libya, and South Africa's into the three neighbouring states

"If it is a one-off raid it seems to die down but if it becomes a pattern, then the reaction will be different

"The South African raid was quick, short and surgical. Not many were killed and it was not pro-



Professor Bill Jackson . terrorism viewed more as a crime in the US

longed even though State President Botha says it will be done again

"Because of this, the furore might die down. If he does it again, Congress will take the majority view on action and we will have to see whether President Reagan will veto it," he said

Dealing with disinvestment, Prof Jackson said there was an analogy that it was something like a nuclear war. Nobody knew exactly what the consequences would be

The campaign on the campuses had become more sophisticated and blanket sanctions were not on the cards

"There is a move toward phased and selective disinvestment. College disinvestment seems to be used as a lever on the President. Students see disinvestment as a political issue on which they can take a stand," he said

He said there was new life for sanctions following the raids but he did not know whether the new moves such as banning South African Airways would command a majority

Focusing on President Reagan, Prof Jackson said the president was not very knowledgeable about all the areas of the world and it was said that he was not personally interested in South Africa

The US was quite prepared to let the Eminent Persons Group deal with the problem

"I don't think President Reagan will spend much political capital on South Africa. He has a way of putting distance between himself and other leaders when things get hot.

"We saw this with President Ferdinand Marcos where he kept his distance and did not lose too much political capital. Even Senator Ted Kennedy praised him for the change in the Philippines "

He did not think Congress would commit itself entirely to Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita despite the \$15 million package

"This matter is going to come up again and I do not think Congress will commit itself to Unita because it is hard to see America's vital interest in Angola.

"It is easier to see such an interest in the proximity of Nicaragua," Prof Jackson said

Cops, SADF accused of disrupting classes

THE Mamelodi Parents Crisis Committee and the Mamelodi Teachers Union yesterday condemned the "provocative actions" of security forces who allegedly searched pupils and threw teargas canisters at the Vlaktefontein Technical High School on Wednesday.

The two organisations, in a statement released yesterday, said police and the South African Defence Force parked their vehicles in the school yard and

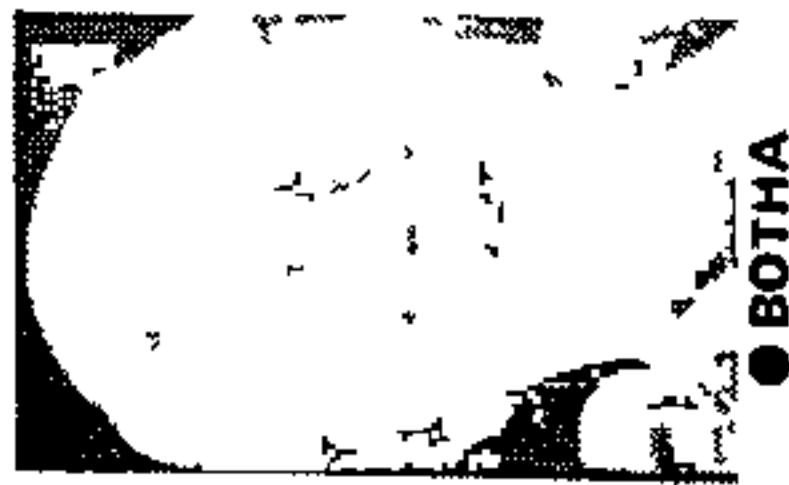
looked for pupils who wore "UDF or MAYO" T-shirts. A MPCC spokesman said a student wearing a Mayo T-shirt, was arrested. He also said police threw teargas canisters at students.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate yesterday said the SADF used teargas to disperse a group of pupils who were stoning police and SADF vehicles.

He confirmed that the

23/5/86

(Handwritten marks: a circle with a cross, a circle with a dot, and a circle with a dot and a line through it)



● BOTHA

LONDON — This week's SADF raids into three Commonwealth countries have strained residual Western goodwill to breaking point and provoked an unprecedented wave of outrage and dismay.

It is difficult to convey the intensity of the anger and betrayal which — within a matter of hours — transformed a subdued and cautiously hopeful international mood into a deafening clamour for economic sanctions.

The emerging consensus in Britain is that President P W Botha ordered the raids because he felt cornered and domestically threatened by a pending breakthrough in the Commonwealth peace plan.

A surprise move by jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela gave him cold feet.

I understand that the group had another highly constructive two-hour meeting with Mandela last Friday, followed immediately by a meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

According to sources close to the talks Mandela approved a peace plan whereby there would be a suspension of violence by the ANC in return for his release and the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

While Mandela stressed that this was his personal view, it would nevertheless carry enormous weight with the exiled ANC leadership which has been reluctant to declare a truce before getting guarantees from Pretoria on a transfer of power.

Mandela's statesmanlike stance, which has made a deep impression on the EPG, has clearly brought tensions in Botha's cabinet to breaking point.

The SADF raids were the only response they could muster without splitting the Cabinet.

News of the raids has been followed

THE SADF raids into three Commonwealth countries came at a time when a solution to the problem of SA government talks with the ANC seemed near. JOHN BATTERSBY looks at the implications of the setback, with British patience especially stretched to the limit.

by a sharp fall in the rand, an international clamour for economic sanctions, and threats of intensified international violence from the ANC.

Agreement on tougher selective sanctions within the Commonwealth and the European Community is now considered inevitable by the end of the year.

The possibility of a mandatory resolution at the UN Security Council cannot be discounted.

But members of the so-called Emigrant Persons Group (EPG) have been insisting that the initiative is not dead.

Both Pretoria and the ANC have indicated that they intend to continue co-operating with the EPG mission.

When the EPG returned to Cape Town from Lusaka at the weekend, they carried the first unofficial responses from the ANC to their proposals.

I understand that the Commonwealth is hoping for a response from the SA government within the next two weeks.

Pretoria wants the ANC to declare a truce in its armed struggle and peoples' war as part of a "cessation of violence", which would also require the withdrawal of SA troops and para-military forces from the townships, the release of Mandela, the lifting of the ban on the ANC and a commitment to completely dismantle apartheid.

However, the EPG is believed to have extracted an important conces-



● OWEN

sion from the ANC in its first round of shuttle diplomacy.

In addition to a Bill of Rights to protect individual rights, the ANC would apparently be prepared to discuss temporary entrenched constitutional guarantees for the white minority — similar to those at Lancaster House.

There have also been indications that the ANC might be prepared to soften its stance on "no truce before an agreement-in-principle on a transfer of power to a democratically elected government".

In other words, the unthinkable even three months ago — official negotiations between the National Party government and the ANC — has already begun.

So why risk wrecking it all with a military raid which has achieved the maximum political provocation and international backlash with the minimum military advantage?

This is the question which has caused genuine dismay and bewilderment in Whitehall and Downing Street.

Why, Foreign Office advisers are asking, did Pretoria slap Britain and the Commonwealth in the face when a breakthrough seemed imminent?

Both Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe have angrily dismissed SA comparisons between the British-backed US bombing raid on Libya and the SADF strikes into neighbouring Commonwealth coun-



● HOWE

tries

This attempt at rationalisation by Pretoria indicates the grossest misreading of the British reaction to Thatcher's support for the US raids.

The SA raids have drastically undermined Britain's capacity to resist the mounting international pressure. But, even more significantly, the raids have strengthened the growing number of Tories who believe that Thatcher's going-out-on-a-limb for SA is becoming a potential electoral liability on a defensive and ailing party.

Behind Thatcher's tough reiteration of her anti-sanctions stance lies a very different behind-the-scenes picture.

In a week of high drama the House of Commons heard the first calls for sanctions from the Tory back-benches.

Howe conceded that Britain might have to consider further action within the context of the EC and the Commonwealth.

Alliance leader David Owen — a reliable barometer of advance Tory thinking — said that the time had come to isolate whites with further selective economic sanctions, including a ban on air links with SA and a ban on new investment.

A spokesman for the State President's office denied reports that the raids stemmed from Mandela's concession to agree to a suspension of violence before negotiations took place, reports LINDA ENSOR

"Nothing could be further from the truth," the spokesman said, adding that the reports were "a classic case of disinformation."

ANC spokesman in Lusaka, Tom Sebina, said "We have not been officially informed of what Mandela said and do not comment on the content of the EPG discussions."

Western tolerant stretched to limit



● THATCHER

GM to suspend auto sales to SADF, SAP

23/5/86 BUS DAY 254

WASHINGTON — General Motors is to tell its annual shareholder meeting today that it is suspending sales of cars and trucks to the SA military and police

The move is being made in compliance with US Commerce Department regulations, and not as a result of pressure from anti-apartheid activists, a company official said yesterday.

GM sold the SA security establishment about 300 vehicles last year out of

SIMON BARBER

countrywide sales of 35 000, the official said

Pretoria has reportedly agreed to waive regulations under which government would only do business with GM if all departments could purchase its products

"It's a messy situation, but the SA government understands our position," the company official said

Commerce Department rules bar the

sale of any US-origin goods, parts and services to the SA military and police GM vehicles could therefore only be sold to the security forces if every component was made outside the US, a State Department official explained.

New York City, whose pension fund owns \$31m of GM stock, has threatened to divest from the company and bar it from bidding on city contracts because of SA military and police sales Portfolio managers intend to raise the issue at today's meeting

CAF Tink's (254)
24/5/88

31 academics hit at Matie ban on ECC

Political Staff

A GROUP of 31 University of Stellenbosch academics yesterday issued a statement criticizing the decision of the university's council to ban all activities of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) on the campus

The academics, who include four professors, said the ban created a precedent with disturbing implications and called for its immediate retraction

In the statement, the academics said "The grounds for the university council's decision to ban all activities of the End Conscription Campaign on the campus have not been made clear

"The refusal of the university authorities even to provide the wording of the council's decision to those directly affected by it has also made it difficult to understand the decision

"What is clear is that this ban creates a precedent with disturbing implications

"Less than a year ago the university council stated that it welcomed 'rational discussion of matters of public importance' in justifying its ban on demonstrations on the campus

"That undertaking to allow discussion at least is now restricted, according to a report in Die Matie, on the

grounds that an organization 'only covers one aspect of one government policy' and that its activities 'border on illegality'

"These criteria cannot possibly be applied consistently and can only be regarded as an arbitrary violation of academic freedom

"The question arises whether the council is from now on going to make itself responsible for deciding what opinions can be aired on the campus

"That would be irreconcilable with the university's basic task of teaching its students to form their own opinions in a responsible manner

"We ask that the relevant decision be retracted as soon as possible for the sake of the university," the statement said

It was signed by Professor J J Degenaar, Professor Andre du Toit, Professor M W Heyns, Professor M A Rabie, Dr R Annas, Dr A Blumer, Dr H M Corder, Dr P du Toit, Dr E Hees, R Bodenstein, J de Jager, J de Vos, A H Gagliano, J Gagliano, R P Gaylard, A Gous, J de V Graaff, B Green, J P Groenewald, J P Hattingh, V C R Honey, A P R Kellerman, A Nash, I Scholtz, J J Sloth-Nielsen, L Sloth-Nielsen, M Stevens, W F van Aswegan, B van Heerden, L van Rooyen and E van der Spuy.

DD 24/1/86 (185)
**Mdantsane man's
appeal upheld** (254) (257)

BLOEMFONTEIN —The Appeal Court yesterday upheld with costs — including those of two counsel — the appeal of Mr Eric Songezo Magida, of Mdantsane, against an order that compelled him to furnish security for the costs of the Minister of Police in a claim by Mr Magida.

Mr Magida claimed damages of R2 000 for an assault by members of the SAP on August 6, 1980 when he issued his summons. Mdantsane was still part of South Africa. However, when Ciskei became independent on December 4, 1981, Mr Magida, by virtue of his residence in Mdantsane, became a non-resident in South Africa and had to furnish security.

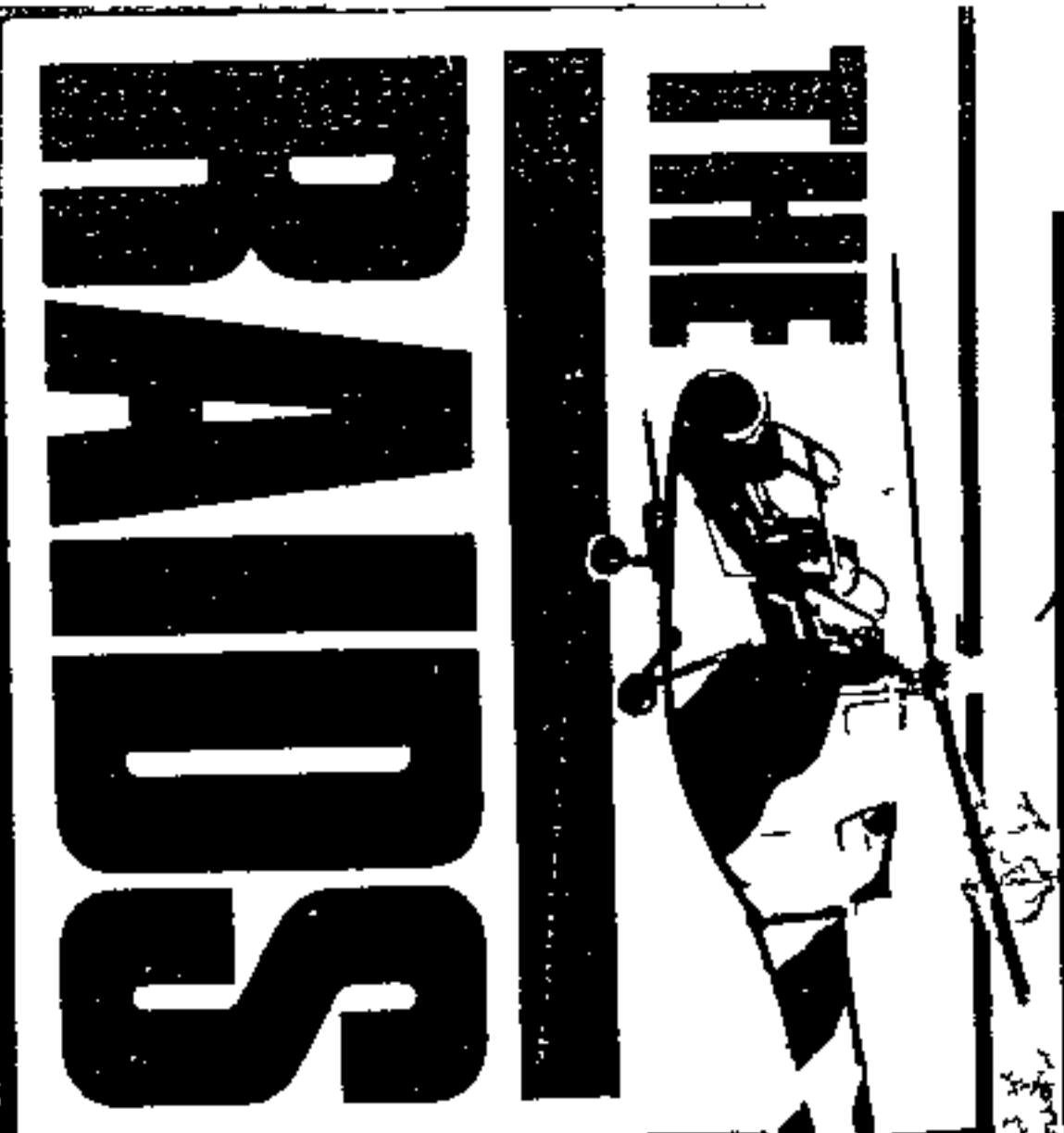
In the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on

March 1, 1984 Mr Justice J P G Eksteen granted an order to the Minister of Police to compel Mr Magida to furnish the security. All further proceedings on his action were suspended, pending the furnishing of the security, to be provided within six weeks or the minister would be given leave to apply on the same papers for Mr Magida's claim to be dismissed.

Mr Magida was ordered to pay the costs of the minister's application and the minister was given leave to recover his taxed costs of the application from the amount paid.

Yesterday Mr Justice Jansen altered the order given by Mr Justice Eksteen to read that the minister's application was refused with costs.

Boys over the border - proving they can 'get tough on blacks and commies'



THE RAIDS

ANC ASKS: WAS IT WORTH THEM WHILING?

CP Correspondent

THE African National Congress has described this week's SA Defence Force raids on three frontline state capitals as a dismal intelligence and military failure.

No ANC members were killed or wounded and, although the SADF said the raids were aimed at the ANC, SADF units appear to have been wide of the mark in several attacks.

ANC members have been perplexed by what they regard as the political and diplomatic stupidity of the raid from the Government's perspective.

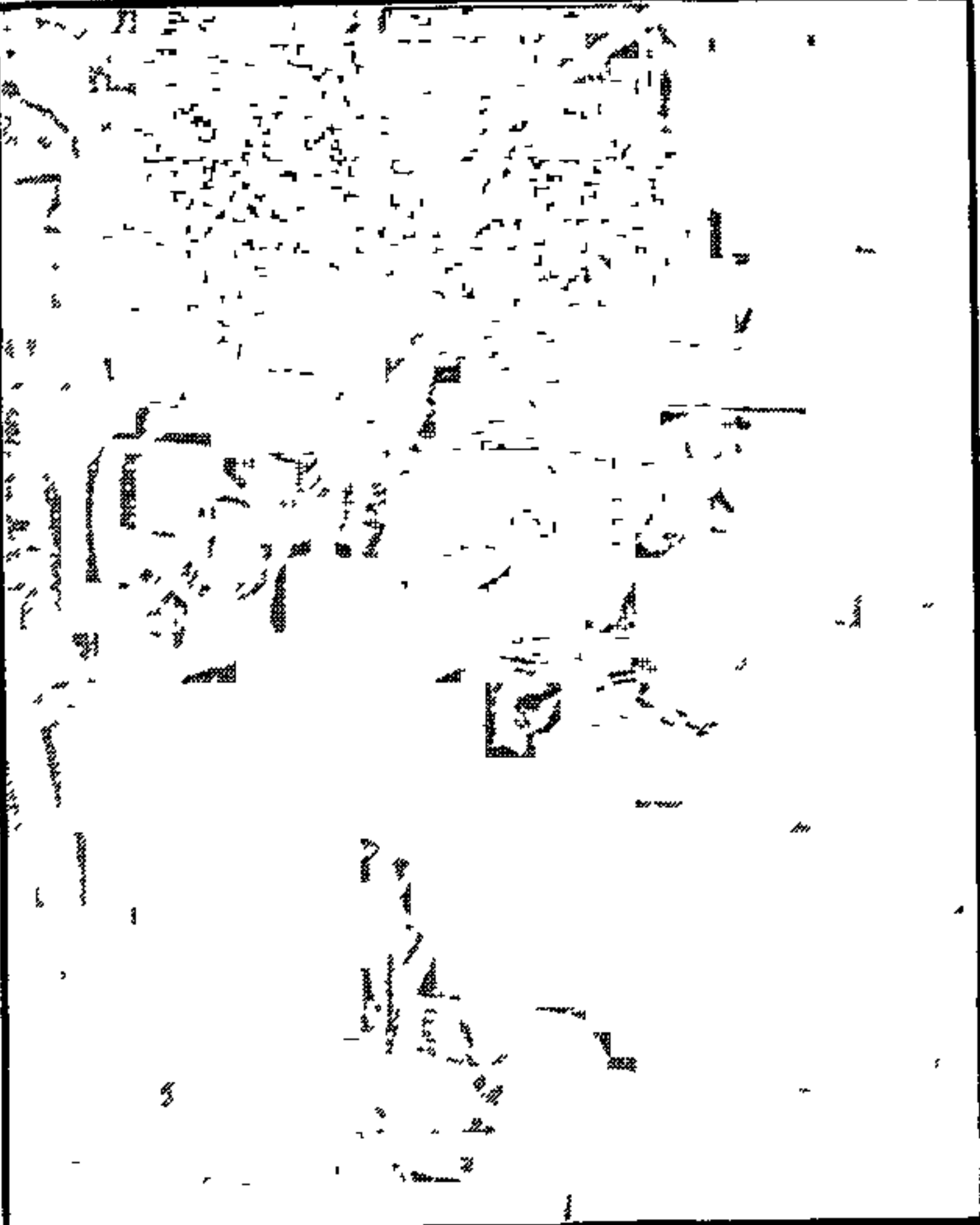
They say they are stunned that the SADF could have recorded such a failure, given its massive resources.

They add that the quality of intelligence information used in the raids and apparently given to the SADF by the security police intelligence section must have been appalling.

Four suspected SA agents have meanwhile been picked up by Zimbabwean security officials and are "helping" the investigation, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe announced some 17 hours after bomb blasts rocked the centre and suburbs of Harare. In Zambia, the raiders managed to kill one Zambian and a Namibian refugee, to wound several Zambians and, with stunning precision, to wipe out a bar and a shop in Makeni, about 10km south-west of Lusaka.

A United Nations High Commission for refugees bedst facility adjoining the shop was also hit - but the ANC has never made use of it.

The cluster bombs which SA Air Force aircraft dropped in the complex are capable of exacting a high toll in

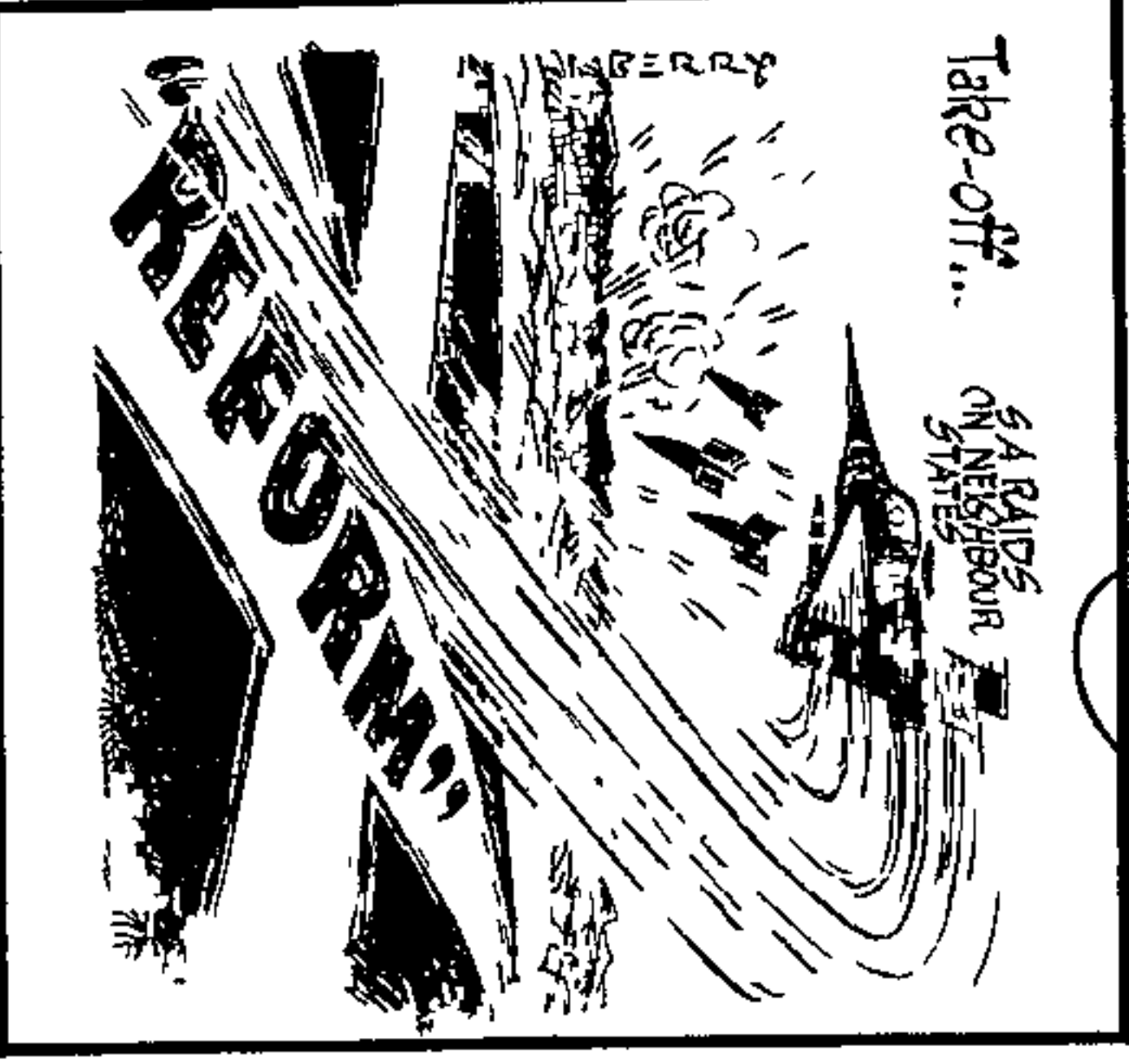


dead and injured

In Harare, the raiders managed to destroy the small, first-floor ANC diplomatic office in central Harare whose whereabouts have been probably the most widely-known "secret" in the Zimbabwean capital. A private security guard was injured as a result.

In Harare's north western suburb of Ashdown Park, the attackers unleashed a machine gun fire and later used about 20kg of explosives to wholly destroy the house where former ANC chief representative to Zimbabwe Joe Gqabi was assassinated in July 1981.

The SADF claimed this house was some sort of "transit" facility for ANC guerrillas. But observers cannot credit



Take-off... Inside ANC's Harare offices this week - and, above, how cartoonist Abe Berry interpreted the invasions.

that the ANC would use a house, whose security had been "blown" five years previously, as a "transit" for guerrillas - if indeed the outlawed movement has any, in Zimbabwe.

It is not yet clear why there were no refugees in, the Ashdown Park house when the raiders arrived.

But there are persistent reports that Zimbabwean intelligence tipped off some ANC members in Harare just before the raid occurred. This has not yet been confirmed.

Earlier, the raiders had scattered pamphlets at the scene of the Harare attacks addressed to the "people of Zimbabwe", justifying the action against "ANC gangsters".

neighbours

Just outside Gaborone, the raiders managed to attack the Botswana Defence Force - the very force the SADF has been demanding should be attacking the ANC. And the ANC, if it was in the vicinity, got away scot free.

At a high international diplomatic cost to itself, the SA government has not managed to harm either ANC members or their organisation's capacity in the frontline states.

The ANC view is that the raid was motivated mainly by a desire to torpedo the work of the Commonwealth "Emment Persons Group".

But the ANC, like many observers, cannot understand why the government felt it needed to go to such extraordinary lengths to do it. The EPG's mission looked destined to fail anyway.

Another view prevalent among ANC exiles - as well as inside the country - is that the raids may have been motivated by the National Party's need to ward off the strong challenge it is facing from the ultra-rightwing white parties.

The National Party had to show it was still tough on blacks and commies. Frontline State Foreign Ministers, who met in Harare the day after the raids, reiterated their call for mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against the SA government. They still face the obstacle of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in trying to get this through the Commonwealth.

But, following the raids, Thatcher's position against sanctions is now weaker - thanks to the SADF and its political masters.

There is an increasing view in the frontline states that it no longer matters whether they sign a non-aggression pact with the SA or whether they



and the damage to the office, as seen from the street.

The diary of an undeclared war!

CP

City Press
25 May 1986

254

The Diary of an undeclared war

talk nicely with Pretoria or not - they still get attacked.

Although the Frontline States remain abysmally weak militarily compared to SA, this developing view can hold no comfort in the long term for the government in Pretoria.

It was to redress this weakness that Organisation of African Unity Defence Ministers met in Harare on Wednesday to discuss the formation of a Pan African peace-keeping force. But progress on this is likely to be very slow.

Meanwhile, the view is developing within the ANC that it is up against a government increasingly losing a grip on itself - still powerful and dangerous, but slightly out of control.

SOUTH Africa has a long record of cross-border raids.

● Maputo, January 1981 SA reconnaissance troops attack buildings in Matola, a suburb of Maputo, which - so the SA government says - house the ANC headquarters. Pretoria says 30 people died in the attack - but Maputo says 12 people died.

● Beira, November 1981 Mozambique says SA is involved in an attack on a submarine base, where oil depots are blown up. Pretoria denies the allegations.

● Gweru, (Zimbabwe) July 1982 Zambia accuses SA of involvement in an air attack in which aeroplanes are destroyed at Thornhill Air Force base. Pretoria denies the allegations.

● Maseru, December 1982 Pretoria confirms a surface/air attack on Maseru in which 42 people died. Lesotho says the victims are civilians, but Pretoria says its forces only hit ANC targets.

● Maputo, May 1983 SA planes shoot up ANC targets in Maputo, and says 64 peo-

ple are dead. Mozambique says the planes hit a jam factory, and six civilians are dead.

● Cabinda (Angola), May 1985 Angola squashes SA attack on installations belonging to American oil companies. SA says soldiers are busy with "reconnaissance of ANC bases in the area". SA soldier Wynand du Toit, is captured - and is still being held in Angola.

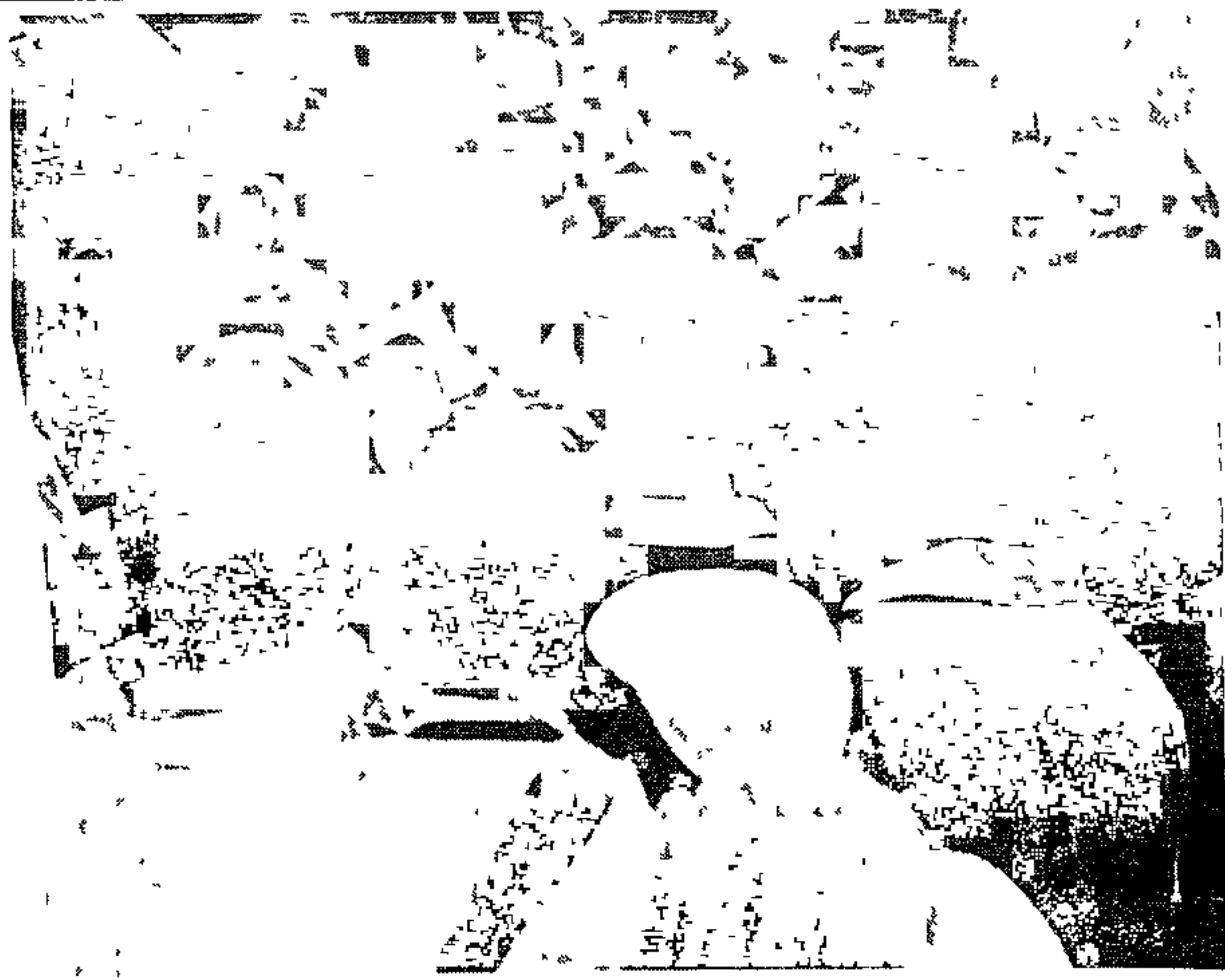
● Gaborone, June 1985 SA carries out a surface attack on several houses, claiming they are used as "ANC centres, from where sabotage is controlled". Botswana says 12 civilians died in the attack.

● Maseru, December 1985 Nine people are killed in attacks on several homes. Lesotho says SA planned the attack, but SA refuses to confirm any involvement.

The Angolan government has repeatedly accused Pretoria of carrying out operations deep inside Angolan territory in support of Angolan bandits. Pretoria says it is providing "military and humanitarian assistance".

25/5/86

THE RAIDS



Stones, teargas, flames - they had it all

By SELLO SERIPE

face to face: cops argue with student leaders over whether the memorial service can continue outdoors...

ANC says raids wrecked EPG

CP Correspondent

THE African National Congress says the SA Defence Force attacks on the Frontline states have destroyed the Commonwealth mission's bid to end apartheid. "A chapter has been closed and we are back to square one," the organisation said in a statement. The ANC added "The United States, Britain and other Western nations are also responsible for Pretoria's actions"

"These actions emphasise the state terrorism carried out by Pretoria, encouraged and supported by the USA - the world gendarme". Confirming that "the South African troops hit our office and the residence of the ANC in Harare at around 1am", the statement thanked Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for his pledge to "continue support for the people of South Africa"

It was close - Mlaba

DURBAN lawyers Louis Skweyiya and Kwenza Mlaba missed the SADF raid into central Harare by a few hours.

Mlaba - a United Democratic Front activist - said he and Skweyiya had gone to Harare for the graduation of exiled friend Mpapha Peneull Maduna

Exiled friends took the visitors round Harare, Mlaba said, and they passed the building housing ANC's offices several times - at one stage, just hours before the SADF raiders struck

Among those he met in Harare was former Border UDF president Steve Tshwete, who was with Sactu general secretary Joe Nkadimeng and ANC secretary general Alfred Nzo

They were on their way to a party for Maduna, according to Mlaba "I dread to think what would have happened if the raiders knew about the party"

Condemned - all round

CP Correspondent

THE SA Catholic Bishops' Conference has condemned the SADF raids - with president Archbishop Denis Hurley describing them as "acts of madness"

The SACBC said it was "deeply disturbed", because the raids would "delay the search for Christian justice and peace"

Describing the raids as "adventurism", the bishops said "Genuine political reforms are invalidated by such military actions"

● The UDF said the raids were "indicative of the crisis and desperation within the ruling class"

● Cosatu said the raids were "a clear indication that the regime uses a cloak to mask its real intentions -

destabilising our sub-continent and killing innocent people who were forced to flee the injustices of apartheid"

● Azapo said the raids "are intended to restore confidence in the Botha-Malan junta"

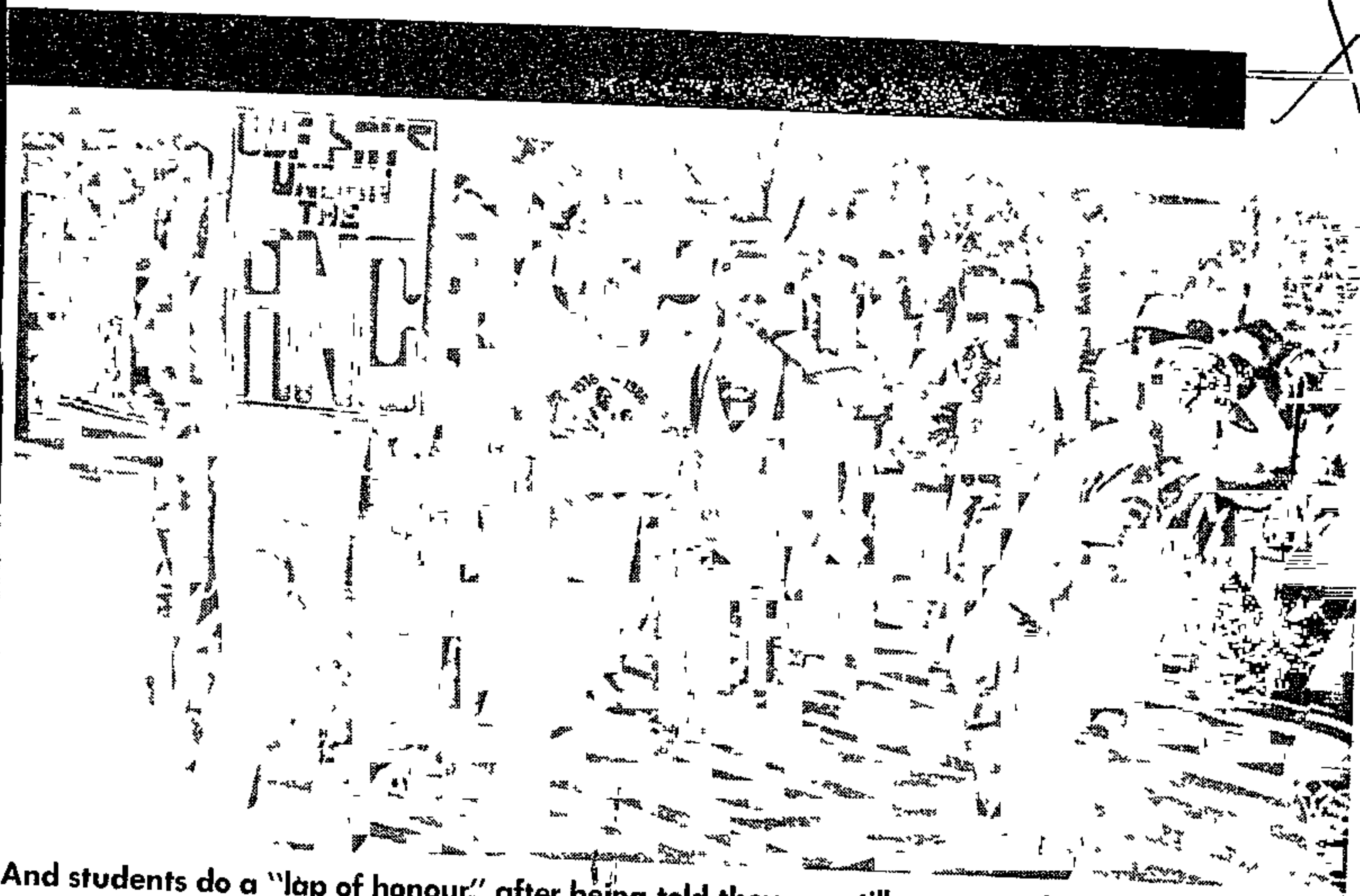
● Nthato Motlana said he was "speechless"

● The National Council of Women said "We have repeatedly called for dialogue and negotiation - violence like this will agitate the situation between the government and the ANC - with whom it must negotiate"

● In Parliament, the raids were backed by all but the Progressive Federal Party

The rightwing Herstigte Nasionale Party was particularly jubilant





And students do a "lap of honour" after being told they can still meet - as long as they all go indoors.

Pretoria insists: We hit all the right targets

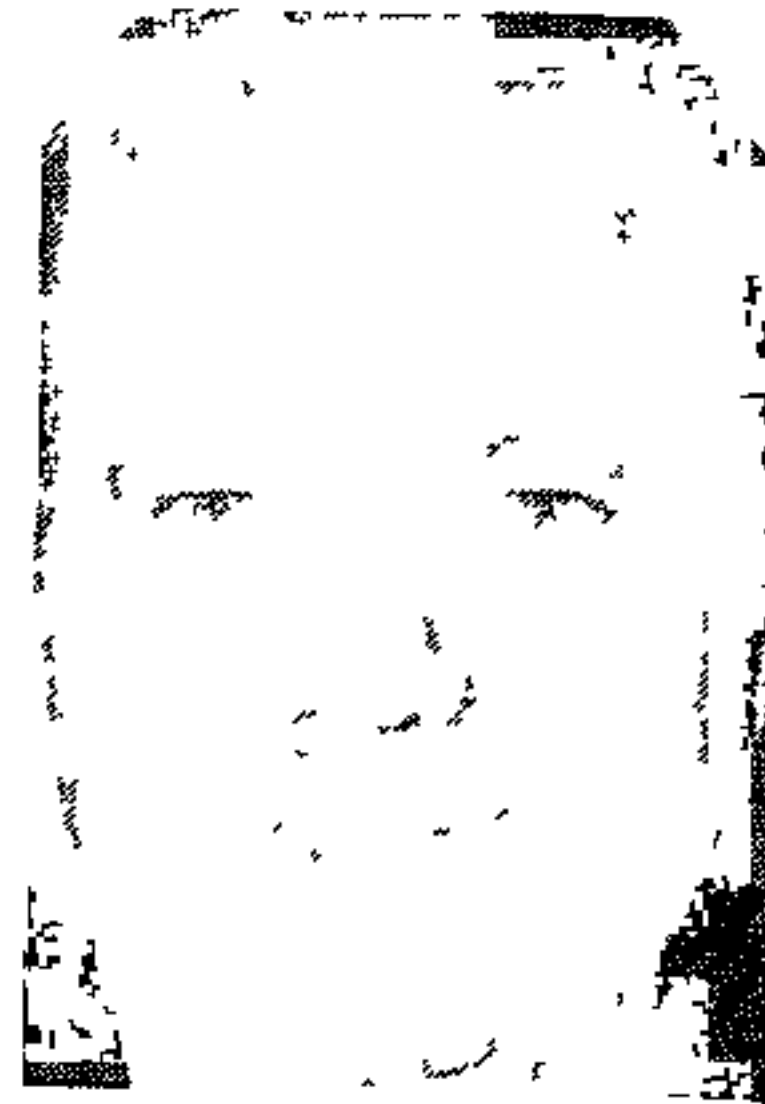
CP Reporter

LOUIS Nel says the government can't prevent the Soviet Union from training and supporting the ANC - but it can prevent the ANC from enjoying secure base facilities in neighbouring states

The deputy Information Minister insisted at a Press conference in Pretoria this week that the army attacks on ANC bases were directed at the "right targets"

"There is no doubt that these targets are ANC bases. There has been no clear denial by Zimbabwe, Botswana or Zambia that we hit the wrong targets," said Nel

He denied reports that some people were abducted



LOUIS NEL
No doubt

during the attack, and rejected reports that the ANC had been tipped off before the attack

"Zimbabwe boasts the

best military defence force and the smartest thing to do was to be prepared when South Africa arrived," he said

He said at least two people were killed and some were injured in the raid

"The attack was a clear message to the ANC that we can reach them where they are. We are aware that infiltration into South Africa is its main strength, and we have disrupted them," he said

Asked to comment about the government's attitude towards rightwing organisations like the Afrikaanse Weerstand Beweging, Nel said these had not indicated any "terrorist activities like the ANC"

"We cannot speak of the two in the same breath. The ANC is committed to violence"

● Meanwhile, in Parliament, State President PW Botha continued to talk tough on the ANC

"This was only the first instalment," he said of the invasions which earned Pretoria worldwide condemnation

Botha seemed to reject the condemnation when he said the West would not succeed in its fight against "international terrorism" as long as it was selective

"We will continue to strike against ANC bases in foreign countries in accordance with our legal right," he said

"We will certainly not be deterred by fanciful arguments that are being advanced here and abroad"

He then declared "South Africa has the capacity and the will to break the ANC. I give fair warning that we fully intend to do so"

Destructive engagement

THE BOTHA government found itself even less popular than usual after its invasions

Prodded into action, Western governments were said to be considering several steps against Pretoria

However, only Canada has so far recalled its envoy - as the US did after the Gaborone raid last year

Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana were gearing up for an urgent United Na-

tions Security Council meeting late yesterday, and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda called for an emergency summit of the six Frontline states

In Britain, opposition Labour Party MPs have demanded an emergency summit of Commonwealth leaders to arrange sanctions

And in the US, Ronald Reagan's "constructive engagement" was well and tru-

ly in tatters

Yesterday, the opposition Democratic Party was going full steam ahead with calls for economic measures against Pretoria, and has drawn up a new sanctions Bill which they hope to force Reagan to endorse

As Democrat spokesman Joe Biden said "The escalation of events in SA must be met with an escalation of events here"

SA can be sued over raid on Harare expert

26/5/86
By Robin Drew,
The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — Owners of property damaged in the South African raid on ANC targets in Harare can sue the South African Government, a University of Zimbabwe law lecturer has said.

Mr Shadreck Gutto said that if the judgment went against South Africa and it did not pay, the court could order property belonging to Pretoria to be sold.

Businessmen in the building housing the ANC office in Angwa Street estimate that they have suffered damages of about R50 000.

Mr Gutto said papers could be served through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs calling on the South African Government to appear in court to answer the suit.

PROPERTIES

The South African Trade Mission owns properties in Harare and Bulawayo.

Mr Gutto said that under international law the South African Government, which has admitted carrying out the raids, was responsible for violating the laws of Zimbabwe.

He said it would also be possible for the Zimbabwe Government to take action on behalf of the individuals, in which case it would be a state versus state case.

IRGAS 26/1/85

Bush war: More dead than Vietnam

By GRAHAM FERREIRA, The Argus Correspondent in DURBAN

THE bush war against SWAPO has cost South Africa more lives proportionately than America lost in Vietnam, according to a recent British study

The financial cost to South Africa is now running at R3-m a day and the total cost over an eight year period from 1975 to 1986 amounts to a staggering R5 500 million.

Professor Reginald Green, of the Institute for Developmental Studies in Sussex, says the death toll between 1975 and 1983 was between 2 000 and 2 500 (including accidents and disease)

As the bush war enters its 21st year, the wisdom of Pretoria's continued battle in the bush has again come under scrutiny both at home and abroad. All military experts and diplomatic sources agree that the Namibian situation is

inextricably linked with the Angolan civil war across the Kunene

WRITING in the authoritative magazine, Jane's Defence Weekly, military expert Paul Moorcroft says that "hanging onto the colony (Namibia) at the cost of R3-m a day frustrates one of the main planks of the USA's constructive engagement diplomacy. It also complicates Washington's relations with Angola"

"For the USA, a crunch issue is the removal of some 35 000 Cuban combat troops from Angola. The simplest method of doing just that may be a graceful South Africa withdrawal (letting the internal government sink or swim), then disperse with Savimbi, and let the MPLA, recognised by nearly everyone except Washington, win," said Moorcroft.

He argues that the Luandan government is unlikely to be forced into a coalition with Savimbi, and indeed, if Savimbi

severed his links with Pretoria, his diplomatic and military position could improve

In any event, he says, limited South African air support, and Savimbi's latest present of missiles from the Americans, may not be enough to resist the same type of Soviet hammer blows being dealt to the Afghan rebels

AS the dry season approaches, FAPLA, the military arm of the MPLA government in Angola, gears up for its annual push against Savimbi's strongholds in the south and east

This year the battle is crucial for Savimbi

He has said "We must prove the MPLA cannot wipe us out. The answer is not a military offensive, but a negotiated settlement."

But observers believe there is little hope that the MPLA will invite Savimbi to the conference table

~~FW~~ NO ~~SAP~~ longer in 26/5/84 254 control of SADF'

The Star's Foreign
News Service

DUBLIN — President Botha, his Parliament and Government, are no longer in full control of the South African Defence Force, according to Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien

The Irish writer, diplomat and former government Minister said here this key point had been overlooked in the international outcry over the South African raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana

This lack of civilian control, he claims, was made clear to him during his recent visit to South Africa by an Afrikaans political analyst at Stellenbosch University, known to have close contacts with South African military intelligence

Dr O'Brien adds "Many well-informed South Africans agree with him"

Writing about the raids in the *Irish Independent*, Dr O'Brien recalls the Nkomati Accord of March 1984, which was signed between South Africa and Mozambique, and then "thrown to the winds" by the South African Defence Force

Under the pact, Mozambique expelled ANC armed forces from its territory as promised, writes Dr O'Brien

But after the South African Government had undertaken not to provide any further support for the Mozambique rebel forces, MNR, its Defence Force ignored the agreement and went on providing the rebels with supplies

DOCUMENTS

He goes on "The Mozambique Government later published captured MNR documents in which the South African officers advised it to forget about the pact and even spoke disrespectfully of South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha

"It is fairly clear that the soldiers are already to a great extent a law unto themselves," he writes

SADCC

summit to focus on SA raids

The Star's Africa
News Service

GABORONE — South African military action against neighbouring states will almost certainly dominate the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference annual summit in Luanda this year

Due to attend the meeting will be the Presidents of Zambia, Malawi, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Tanzania, together with the Prime Ministers of Zimbabwe and Swaziland and the Chairman of the Lesotho Military Council.

NO DATE

The date of the summit has not yet been settled but it is expected to be held in either July or early August.

As the SADCC leaders review the five years since the organisation's launch to facilitate regional co-operation and make Southern Africa's black states less dependent on South Africa, they will be faced by generally depressing statistics.

If anything, many of the SADCC countries have become more dependent on South Africa over the past five years

POOR PERFORMANCE

In addition, this year's summit will take place against a backdrop of poor economic performance by SADCC's member states

A spokesman for SADCC told a local newspaper in Gaborone this week that "man-made conflicts" and natural disasters were the major obstacles to the region's economic progress

He said the South African Government's "destabilisation policy" was one of the major factors influencing the Southern African region and its economic development.

Nevertheless, he said, there had been progress in some fields, several significant projects had been launched in the region and a regional identity had been created

CNA Times 2/15/80 (259)

SADF raids 'to teach lesson'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The Times said yesterday that South Africa's raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana were carried out without a thought for their consequence.

In an editorial the newspaper suggests that the raids had been planned some months ago by a South African Defence Force "anxious to teach the exiled ANC that its writ does not run unchallenged".

When plans were complete, the raids had gone ahead without a thought, or presumably a care, for their effect on the Commonwealth initiative, the tide of moral outrage or the diplomatic fall-out to follow.

"All of which should tell an uncomprehending world a little about the realities of political life in South Africa," The Times said.

The Guardian said that to claim sanctions do not work — as Mrs Thatcher does, is to ignore the

effect of one American bank's decision to foreclose on its South African debtors last year.

This had led to a stampede and the halving of the value of the currency

The newspaper adds: "It is still — just — open to London and Washington to come up with a short list of selective sanctions to be applied by the West alone."

They should be aimed at the white standard of living and focused on the Achilles heel of apartheid — gold.

Disinvest
Bill spurred
on by raids
STAR 29/5/86
By Glenda Spiro

The recent attack on ANC targets by the South African Defence Force provided the "initial momentum" for the latest disinvestment Bill introduced in America last week, more than 100 businessmen were told last night.

They were being addressed on American disinvestment initiatives by a panel of three visiting members of the US Investor Responsibility Research Centre (IRRC)

Dr Michael Sinclair said the Bill called for a ban on coal, uranium and steel imports, a ban on SAA landing rights, no new investment in South Africa and that South African bank offices be closed in the United States, he said.

"Future raids or deterioration in internal situations will give the Bill more support."

Mr David Hauck, director of the South African Review Service said. "The number of disinvestment policies will jump sharply if the 1987 deadline to abandon apartheid, release Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners and negotiate with representative black leaders — is not met"

SADF claim Lebowa police undo their work

27/5/86 By Hannes de Wet 254

A lack of co-operation between the Defence Force and the Lebowa police appears to be hampering the hunt for the "comrades" who are supposedly behind the unrest and intimidation on the border between Steelpoort and Lebowa.

A member of the Defence Force told *The Star* that his unit last week managed to pin down a key element of the "comrades" across the border in Sekbuhuneland.

They were handed over to the Lebowa police.

"A few days later we saw the same people walking around as free as birds. All were released by the Lebowa police," the soldier said.

According to him groups of soldiers go on nightly patrols on foot to try and "smell out troublemakers".

CONTINGENT STRENGTHENED

"We have been quite successful so far — but what is the use if the Lebowa police release the people again?"

Farmers in the area said they had been receiving less threats since the contingent of soldiers and police had been strengthened.

However, farmers are still suffering losses because of "sabotage" to their property.

Mrs A M M Pretorius said there had been an attempt earlier this week to burn down a mealie crop on the farm of Mr Christo Louw.

"Fortunately there was no wind and they were able to douse the flames. Only about 1 ha was burnt down."

She also told of a tobacco farmer whose large shed was completely burnt down a few days ago.

1959

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1960

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) Yes, the former Department of Community Development did erect such a project, which project was transferred to my Department for completion on 17 September 1984 with the coming into force of the new constitutional dispensation

Mr D E Scott
Mr N E Crowie
Mr D V da Silva
Mr F C Putter on behalf of a principal City Council of Johannesburg

The above-mentioned offers are still being considered and negotiations are taking place to obtain higher offers. Offers were also received from members of other population groups but could, inevitably, not be considered

(4) No

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 20 May 1986

*8 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence [Reply standing over] 27/5/86
*23. Mr E K MOORCROR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether the Newlands Location near East London is due to be incorporated into Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many persons will be affected;

HOA

1961

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1962

(2) whether he or the member of his Department responsible for determining such remuneration has consulted the (a) Minister of Finance and (b) Commission for Administration in determining this remuneration, if not, why not, if so, what recommendations were made by the (1) Minister of Finance and (ii) Commission for Administration to his Department in this regard,

(3) (a) in respect of how many posts or levels of posts has remuneration been determined for religious objectors performing community service and (b) on the basis of what schedule, list or determination were religious objectors rendering community service being paid as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(4) what criteria are applied, in determining such remuneration, to ensure that any remuneration paid to religious objectors performing community service is not more favourable than that determined for serving national servicemen (i) of corresponding classification, mustering or grade and (ii) over a corresponding period of service and (b) by whom were such criteria determined?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) No

(a) The function has been delegated to effectuate quickly the conditions of service being as nearly as possible the same as those applicable to serving national servicemen
(b) Chief Director Administration

(2) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

(i) None
(ii) None

(1) (i) None
(ii) None

(2) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

HOA

(3) (a) Two levels, namely, professional and non-professional

(b) According to a schedule which came into effect on 1 January 1984 and which can be provided to the hon member if he so desires

(4) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The only criteria applied are those mentioned in the reply to (1)(a), which were decided upon by myself in consultation with the Minister of Defence

Persons not attending school
*28 Mr R M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether his Department has made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age who are not attending any school at present, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes

(a) Age 6-16 years 1 012 000

(b) Projections made by demographers of the HSRC were used

(c) 5 March 1986

*30 Mr J H van der Merwe—Defence

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE Mr Speaker, I ask that the reply to the question stand over, please

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's request, how long will we have to wait for these replies? [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have agreed with the hon member for Jeppie, who posed the question not to reply

254
Cadets
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools administered by his Department in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Orange Free State and (d) the Cape Province have cadet detachments; if so, (i) who makes the decision in respect of each school in each province to (aa) establish and (bb) disband a cadet detachment, (ii) in terms of what laws or regulations are such decisions to (aa) establish and (bb) disband cadet detachments made and (iii) who bears the cost of operating such cadet detachments?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) to (d) Yes

(i) (aa) South African Defence Force on application of the department of education concerned

(bb) South African Defence Force at the recommendation of the department of education concerned

(ii) (aa) and (bb) The Defence Act, 1957 (Act No 44 of 1957) as amended.

(iii) The South African Defence Force furnishes logistic support at its cost and the departments of education provide staff and implement the approved cadet programme as an educational matter

Non-white pupils at white schools
3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any White Government schools administered by his Department are attended by pupils who are not White; if so, (a) how many (i) schools and (ii) pupils were involved as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) whose permission is required to admit

such pupils and (c) in terms of what laws or regulations are such pupils admitted?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

Yes,

(a) (i) 7 schools

(ii) 62 pupils

*As at 20 May 1986
*as the Cape Education Department does not have this information readily available their particulars are not included.

(b) Cape Education Department

In respect of the children of diplomats, only the principal in conjunction with the School Committee

In the other cases permission must be obtained from the Education Department

Natal Education Department

Principals of schools

Transvaal Education Department.

Director of Education

OFS Education Department

The Minister

Education and Culture

The Minister,

(c) Diplomatic Privileges Act, 1951 (Act No 71 of 1951)

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether all the pupils mentioned in the information he gave pertaining to the dates mentioned in his reply, are in fact children of diplomats?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the answer is "yes".

Tuition in Black language
Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any Government schools administered by his Department offer tuition in any Black languages; if not, why not, if so, (a) in what languages and (b) how many (i) schools and (ii) pupils were involved as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether schools are permitted to employ Black persons to teach the Black languages concerned; if so, (a) since when and (b) subject to what conditions, if not, why not;

(3) whether consideration is being given to permitting schools to employ Black persons for this purpose, if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) Zulu, Xhosa, Tswana, North Sotho and South Sotho;

(b) (i) 1 438,

(ii) 288 576 (According to statistics for 1985)

(2) No,

(a) falls away;

(b) falls away; only persons who qualify for registration in terms of the South African Teachers' Council for Whites Act, 1976 (Act No 116 of 1976), are appointed in teaching posts.

(3) No—see (2) above

Mr R M ANDREW. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I

ask him whether he does not consider it desirable to have someone whose home language is one of the African languages teaching those languages, even in a White school?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the reply is contained in the idea that only persons who are registrable in terms of the South African Teachers' Council for Whites Act are appointed in the teaching posts. In that respect the question is therefore irrelevant because the registering body requires that they can only be White persons

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the registration of teachers is a general affair or not?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the fact of the matter is that the South African Teachers' Council was by law only instituted for Whites. Therefore it only applies to Whites. The appointment of teachers to teach in the specific White schools, is naturally an own affair

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I regret he has not answered my question. Is the registration of teachers a general affair? [Interjections]

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the fact of the matter is that the on member for Puntown knows as well as I do that in terms of the Act concerned and its Schedule, the teaching on all levels is dealt with as an own affair. It is subject to general legislation in respect of three matters, that are also mentioned [Interjections]. One of them deals with the registration of teachers. The hon member knows as well as I do—especially after all the questions he has already asked in the House, he should now know it very well—that discussions are at the moment taking place in the standing committee with regard to the institution of a certifying council. [Interjections]

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Minister's reply, did all those words mean "yes" or "no", or did they mean "I do not know"? [Interjections]

1971

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1972

tition The hon member is quite right. It was a good question.

HAN SWARD Bophuthatswana
27/5/86
*7 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took any action in Bophuthatswana in May 1986, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) for what purpose, (c) what specified (i) personnel and (ii) equipment was used on each occasion and (d) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of the operation,

- (2) whether the Bophuthatswana Government (a) requested that this action be taken or (b) was informed that such action would be taken, if not, (i) why not and (ii) who took the decision in this regard, if so, (aa) which member of the Bophuthatswana Government requested that this action be taken or gave permission for it to be taken and (bb) when,

- (3) whether any (a) persons were arrested, (b) arms were discovered or (c) action was taken to combat unrest; if not, what specified action was taken, if so, (i) how many persons were arrested, (ii) (aa) where were arms discovered and (bb) what specified arms were discovered and (iii) where was action against unrest taken,

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No
- (2) and (3) Fall away
- (4) No

*8 Mr P G SOAL—Law and Order [Withdrawn]

HOA

27/5/86

1972

Occupational Diseases
*9 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

Whether his Department has taken any steps to implement the recommendations contained in the White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Compensation for Occupational Diseases, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of National Health and Population Development)

Yes Appropriate draft legislation is being prepared

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he know on what date the commissioner's report was tabled?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not know on what date it was, but it was a lengthy investigation I am personally aware of the investigation that was done There were many discussions and the various aspects had to be sorted out together with the other departments, but we have reached the stage—as my hon colleague here said—where the appropriate draft legislation is being prepared

HAN SWARD Koeberg nuclear power station
27/5/86
27/5/86
*10 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (1) Whether any significant geological (a) fault lines and/or (b) fissures have been found within a 25 kilometre radius of the Koeberg nuclear power station, if so, (i) what is the nature of such fault lines or fissures and (ii) what seismic activity has taken place along these fault lines or fissures;

- (2) whether any measurable movements have occurred at the Koeberg site as a result of (a) such geological faults, (b) subsidences of any nature or (c)

1973

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1974

any other specified causes; if so, what are the particulars of these movements;

- (3) whether tests have been conducted into the possibility of an earth tremor damaging the Koeberg structure to such an extent that a release of radiation may result, if so, what would have to be the intensity of such a tremor?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

(b) (i) A number of fault-zones inland of Koeberg were identified They trend north-west to south-east The nearest is the Saldanha-Franschoek fault-line which passes within 18 km of the Koeberg site In addition there is some evidence to suggest a parallel fault-line passing through the Milner-ton area about 8 to 10 km off-shore of Koeberg

The Saldanha-Franschoek fault-line involves granite and has sheared ultramylonite in the fault-zone north of Darling and involves deformed granite and felsite south of Darling

(ii) Some twelve significant earthquakes have been recorded in the South-western Cape region in the past 350 years The most severe was the Ceres earthquake in 1969 which measured 6.3 on the Richter scale It is not possible to associate these shocks with any particular fault-line. The epicentre of the Ceres quake was approximately 90 km north-east of the Koeberg site No surface displacement was observed at the site
It may be added that the

South-western Cape is seismically a stable area relative to areas such as Japan, Italy and California where suitably designed nuclear power stations are operating

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) No

(3) Yes, the seismic design of Koeberg was based on very conservative assumptions An earthquake of magnitude 7 (far greater than that at Ceres), was assumed to occur 9 km from Koeberg on the nearest possible fault-line Such an event would set up forces on the site which have a calculated probability of occurrence of less than once in a million years
However, to ensure that there would be no release of radio-active material in such an event, Koeberg was provided with a specially-designed aseismic foundation The safety margins incorporated in the design of the station are such that it could probably withstand an event significantly greater than the design basis earthquake of a magnitude of 7, nine kilometres away without a substantial release of radio-active material

Tests were performed on models of the station to verify the design of the aseismic foundation The performance of equipment within the station, in the event of a major earthquake, is verified either by calculation or, where possible, by shaking the equipment in suitable test facilities

Koeberg nuclear power station

*11 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (1) Whether any cracks have appeared in the (a) foundations and (b) containment of the Koeberg nuclear power station since the coming into operation of the first reactor, if so, what is the (i) nature and (ii) cause of these cracks,

- (2) whether any steps have been taken to repair these cracks, if so, what steps.

HOA

1963

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1964

to the question today, but next week when he will be here [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's request, since when is it the custom that replies to questions stand over until the hon member who posed the question is present in the House?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member for Jeppe asked me whether I would not reply to the question next week, as he is not able to be here today. It is at his request that the question stands over further. The reply is however already available [Interjections]

[Reply standing over]

New Questions

SABC

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

- (1) To what extent is the State liable for losses suffered by the South African Broadcasting Corporation on films produced in partnership with foreign companies,
- (2) whether a case of this nature occurred recently, if so, (a) what film was involved and (b) what steps does he intend taking in this connection,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

- (1) The State is not responsible for any losses suffered by the South African Broadcasting Corporation
 - (2) and (3) In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the business of the South African Broadcasting Corporation is managed and controlled by the Board of the Corporation
- Consequently I have forwarded

HoA

1965

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

1966

the hon member's question to the Chairman of the Board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation and I will make his reply available to the hon member as soon as it is received

I might add that in terms of the Broadcasting Act, the South African Broadcasting Corporation is obliged to submit a report to Parliament in which amongst other things, its balance sheet appears as well as a statement of income and expenditure of the previous financial year which has been properly audited

Kimberley/Diskobolos: members transported

*2 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were transported between Kimberley and Diskobolos on or about 1 April 1986 in buses belonging to Black companies, if so, (a) where are these companies registered and (b) to which population group do the bus drivers concerned belong,
- (2) whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force that members of the Defence Force be transported in this way, if so, (a) in what cases, (b) since when and (c) why;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Bophuthatswana
 - (b) Black
- (2) No
 - (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
- (3) Yes. Normally in the conveyance of SA Defence Force members by road

HoA

on official journeys, only Defence Force vehicles are used. If a situation were to arise in which the SA Defence Force may be forced to make use of civilian road transport, the circumstances of the case will dictate which means of conveyance will be used. In the case in question the members were not on duty but on week-end leave and it was a private journey which was arranged by the unit. The unit in question has a contract with a White controlled bus service to transport National Servicemen to their homes and back, over week-ends at a reasonable tariff. It, however, occurs at times that this firm does not have enough buses available to transport the servicemen to different destinations. In such a case it hires buses from the SA Transport Services. In emergencies where the SA Transport Services cannot assist or cannot provide the number of buses required, the firm hires buses from a Black controlled firm, because these buses are mechanically sound and the interior appointments are of an acceptable standard for the unit. National Servicemen who make use of these buses do so voluntarily without any duress from the side of the Defence Force.

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- (1) It is accepted that the question refers to motor vehicle parts

- (a), (b) and (c) The Department of Trade and Industry does not keep record of prices of commodities in other countries. It can be expected, however, that the retail prices of motor vehicle parts imported from European countries will be higher in South Africa than those in the countries of origin because, among other things, cost factors such as freight charges, import duties, import levies, insurance cost and the cost of financing purchases are taken into account when determining the local price for imported goods. The same applies to parts in general.
- (2) No. Such an investigation is not to the point. At issue is rather the local content programme in respect of motor-cars and light commercial vehicles and, as has already been announced, this programme is being reinvestigated at present. Furthermore, it may be noted that sound competition exists in the motor industry

Mr H H SCHWARZ. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, as I understand a company to be a juristic person on its own, would he like to tell us what a Black company actually is?

*3 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry †

- (1) Whether the retail prices in South Africa of parts imported from European countries are higher than those at which such parts are sold in the countries of origin; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) why and (c) what cost factors are responsible for this,

- (2) whether his Department has instituted and/or will institute an inquiry

*4 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 15 April 1986, the poison BHC was banned in the Republic at any stage, if so, (a) when and (b) why;

Poison BHC

28/5/86 (254) ✓

SADF silent on raid claims

Kym Hilton, Pretoria Bureau

Angolan Defence Minister Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale says that South African forces have been involved in heavy fighting 64 km into Angola and 53 Angolan soldiers have been killed

Today his claims were dismissed by the South African Defence Force which said the allegations were "a re-hash of regular propoganda statements in a similar vein by the Angolan Government. The SADF has no comment"

But an earlier statement by the officer commanding the South West African Territory Force, Major-General George Meiring, said that 56

"enemy" were killed for the loss of one SWATF soldier in a follow-up operation last week.

Colonel Pedale, in Luanda, said South African troops, supported by helicopters, armoured cars and heavy artillery, had launched attacks deep inside Angolan territory

He said that, within hours of the raids on Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia last week, a 600-strong South African force with 30 armoured cars and supported by two Puma helicopters was moving through Cunene Province, near Calueque.

Two battalions were in another part of the province, near Evale, five days earlier, the Colonel said

SADF checks farm roads

LINDA ENSOR

ARMY and police convoys passed through the small beleaguered town of Hendrina in the Eastern Transvaal yesterday on their way to sweep farm roads nearby for hidden landmines.

Two landmines exploded on the road to Davel this week, killing two people and injuring eight, while another was found and detonated by the police.

White residents say they are afraid to travel on the dirt country roads which cut through the fields of dried-out meadows.

"Life must go on," said Hendrina town clerk Jan du Preez when asked how he felt about the series of landmine blasts in the area.

"We don't feel happy about it, but the only people really affected are the farmers travelling on the dirt roads," he said.

Meanwhile organist and composer Arthur Miller, interviewed in *Business Day* this week on his anti-apartheid views, was questioned yesterday by Ermelo Security Police at the Hendrina police station.

Miller said security policeman questioned him on his knowledge of landmines in the area and raised the possibility of a deportation order.

Police refused to comment on Miller's allegations.

SA raid: Five still detained

Argus Africa News Service *Argus 28/5/86 (22) ZSL*
HARARE — Zimbabwean authorities in Bulawayo are believed to be still holding five men for questioning about last week's raid on African National Congress targets in Harare by South African commandos.

A British High Commission spokesman confirmed today that two British engineers, Mr Alan Parfitt and Mr Roy Lewis, held for days, were released yesterday.

But there has been no more information about Mr Brian Wilkinson, Mr Steven Harrison, Mr Richard Woodcroft, Mr Callum Anderson and Mr Derreck Straw.

Mr Wilkinson and Mr Harrison are believed to have entered Zimbabwe recently from South Africa.

CAPE TIME 28/5/86

Where to go to complain about SADF misconduct

NOW that people are catching their breath after the Crossroads outburst, it is timely to remind them that the South African Defence Force would like to hear from anyone who has a complaint about alleged misconduct on the part of any servicemen who were present

It must be emphasized that this does not include the South African Police, which has its own channels for complaints. For those who do not know, South African soldiers in the townships wear medium-brown uniforms and usually travel in open-topped Buffel armoured vehicles painted olive-brown drab

A complaint may be lodged directly or on behalf of a complainant, and the SADF gives the assurance it will be speedily and thoroughly investigated so that steps may be taken if there is substance in the complaint.

The SADF's attitude to township duty is that its servicemen will not be allowed to use any indemnifying provisions as an excuse for misconduct, and that transgressions will be "mercilessly" cracked down on

Several servicemen have already been punished up-country, but locally there have been few complaints, and none that have contained any substance.

However, the SADF complaints offices set up in September last year are still operational. They are located in the Nyanga Labour Bureau building and the Markhams building in Mitchells Plain, and are open on Sunday afternoons

The Law Society of the Cape has also set up a complaints machine, staffed by three attorneys. This venture has been welcomed by the SADF as an additional channel for complaints, and can be contacted by telephoning 24-8060

Wasted opportunity?

I AM not, as is well-known, a supporter of deploying troops in the townships in the present situation, but I have no quarrel with the internationally recognized principle of mobilizing the military in aid of the civil power in cases of dire emergency

To my mind the Crossroads outburst is the sort of situation in which troops can and should be used to restore the peace

This being so, I cannot help getting the feeling that the government might have missed an opportunity by not using the military to restore the peace during the Crossroads outburst

A battalion of infantry, sent in at an early stage, could have separated the combatants and gener-

On Parade

By Willem Steenkamp

A Defence Review



ally cooled things down with the minimum damage to life, limb and property

Weakness or not?

ARE the latest African National Congress landmine incidents a sign of weakness or strength? That is the crucial question following the deaths of two more people and the wounding of eight others.

Leaving out the inevitable knee-jerk responses from right and left, I would make the following points

□ South Africa is a heavily urbanized country, and will become ever more so following the abolition of influx control. This being so, the insurgency should logically be mainly urban and not rural, except in special cases

□ The latest mining in the platteland represents a regression in the classic insurgency escalation pattern. According to the books, an insurgency starts with political activation, followed by sporadic incidents, followed by systematic attacks and so on

A couple of years ago it appeared as if the ANC was moving into the third stage. Now it seems to be back to the activation-random attack stages.

Deliberate policy, a sign of exhaustion — and/or an indication of bad control over field operatives? Take your pick.

What I will say is this: from the ANC's point of view, incidents like the above can prove to be counter-productive. A local population exposed to random mining and activated mainly by fear cannot be relied on — as Swapo has found in SWA/Namibia. They will back you only while you hold a gun on them.

Wingfield wingding

IT'S going to be a heavy weekend for SAS Wingfield, the South African Navy's "stone frigate" which has been moored alongside Voortrekker Road, Goodwood, for the past three decades

On Sunday Wingfield's SAN Technical School will be precisely 30 years old, and by way of celebrating it a commemorative cover has been produced — the 10th in the Navy's series of such publications.

Meanwhile, on Saturday morning Wingfield will be granted freedom of entry into Goodwood at a ceremony attended by various civic and military dignitaries, including the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Glen Syndercombe

The guests will then attend a luncheon at the Goodwood Civic Centre, and this will be followed by "an afternoon of fun and entertainment" at the base. The final birthday event will be a cocktail party at buffet dinner for invited guests in the Wingfield wardroom

Any further inquiries may be directed to Sub-Lieutenant P J Claassen at 519-2111, extension 162

BOOMBOOM MISSED

ANC farm

By Peter Sullivan

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has claimed that the South African Defence force dropped its new cluster bomb in last week's strike near Lusaka, adding that two bombs missed the target and failed to explode.

The bombs were later detonated by Zambian military forces after President Kenneth Kaunda inspected the site. The claim that the SADF missed was borne out yesterday when journalists visited the area.

An SADF spokesman said today he had nothing to add to the earlier statement by the Chief of the Air Force, which said the raid was successful.

The ANC farmhouse, which the SADF said had been hit, was intact. About a kilometre away a homestead had been broken in two by a bomb.

Also damaged was the UN (High Commission for Refugees) farm, where 10 people were wounded and two killed.

(4) This information is not readily available and could only be obtained by means of a costly survey which is not considered justifiable

(5) The hon member's attention is invited to my statement of 7 May 1986. It was decided that, subject to the rights of third parties, the South African Development Trust will transfer the ownership of land of which it still is the owner within the national states to the governments of those states

Amounts paid for education purposes

YAN'S ASKED
 80 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs*

(1) (a) What amounts were paid by his Department to each of the independent Black states for education purposes in the latest specified financial year for which information is available and (b) on what formulae were these amounts based in each case,

	(a)	(b)
Transkei	260 705 000	
Bophuthatswana	153 612 984	
Venda	64 980 300	
Ciskei	92 386 000	

(2) Yes R

(2) whether his Department has any information about the amounts budgeted by each of these countries for education purposes; if not, why not, if so, (a) what are these amounts in each case, including amounts received from South Africa for this purpose, and (b) in respect of which financial year is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 1985-86

	R
Transkei	7 122 615
Bophuthatswana	6 023 984
Venda	311 472
Ciskei	3 585 104

(1) Bospos Bulletin for Educational Technology

200	Quarterly	1 000 per year
800	Half-yearly	8 000 per year

(i)	(ii)	(c)	(d)
Cadet Contact	30 000	Quarterly	80 000 per year
Disa	10 000	Monthly	25 000 per year
Liaison Letter for Military Veterans	500	Half-yearly	600 per year
Militaria	500	Quarterly	2 600 per year
Military Academy Yearbook	4 000	Two-quarterly	40 000 per year
The Warrior	500	Annually	2 000 per year
Zipfel	35 000	Monthly	40 000 per year
Armcor	500	Monthly	300 per year

(i)	(ii)	(c)	(d)
Atlas News	6 500	Monthly over 11 months	35 705,00 per year
Candela	1 000	Two-monthly	14 708,00 per year
Indaba	1 800	Five-weekly	16 939,10 per year
Info	1 500	Monthly	24 840,55 per year
Imnikol	400	Two-monthly	
Kentron	1 800	(5 editions) Monthly	3 000,00 per year
Koukus	2 000	Monthly over 11 months	19 800,00 per year
Naschemmer	1 500	Two-monthly	15 996,00 per year
Pula	6 500	Monthly	7 800,00 per year
Salvo	10 000	Eight-weekly	25 731,70 per year
Salvo Letter	2 000	Monthly	105 212,30 per year
Somchem News	2 650	Monthly	2 805,00 per year
Somchem Security Newsletter	2 650	Quarterly	13 440,00 per year

In the case of the publications listed below, with regard to subsection (d) the honourable member is referred to the reply to written question number 950 of 1986 of the honourable member for Port Elizabeth Central

(i)	(ii)	(c)	(d)
Ad Astra	10 000	Monthly	Monthly
Aegere Victoriam	1 000	Quarterly	Quarterly
Bastion	1 000	Monthly	Monthly (Dormant for 4 months)
Bravo	14 500	Monthly	Monthly
Bulletin	10 000	Two-monthly	Two-monthly
Corbadis	500	Quarterly	Quarterly
Crescendo	500	Occasionally	Occasionally
De Goede Hoop	500	Quarterly	Quarterly
Enclaver	1 000	Quarterly	Quarterly
Gerbera	25 000	Monthly	Monthly
Indiova	2 000	Quarterly	Quarterly
In Hoc Signo	1 800	Quarterly	Quarterly
Insizwa	6 000	Quarterly	Quarterly
Milmed	10 000	Monthly	Monthly
Navy News	6 000	Monthly	Monthly

Call-up: extension for registration

29/5/86
D.O. (254)

Military Correspondent
EAST LONDON — Men who have failed to respond to the Defence Force's general registration in the rural areas around East London have been given grace until tomorrow before legal action is taken against them.

The general registration announced in the Government Gazette and advertised on military posters required all white men between the ages of 18 and 55 who live in the rural areas of the East London magisterial district to register for military service last week.

The Officer Commanding Gately Commando, Major J Vosloo, said the response had been poor and the deadline had been extended until tomorrow.

Major Vosloo said action would be taken against those who had not complied by tomorrow.

"We know who they are and they will have to suffer the consequences," he said.

Registration points which had been established in the rural areas during the official registration last week, had been removed and those who had not yet registered would now have to approach the East London headquarters of either the Gately or East London commandos during normal office hours.

All those who live on farms or in towns in the rural area of the East London magisterial district are required to register with the military authorities regardless of occupation or military service already performed.

Those who are found to be liable for service will be committed to a total of 30 days' training in the first year and 12 days a year thereafter.

People living within the municipal areas of

East London, Beacon Bay and Gonubie are not required to register.

The Defence Act was amended about three years ago to enable the Defence Force to conduct registrations in specific areas to widen the pool of manpower available to the area-based commandos.

The Officer Commanding East London Commando, Commandant

Don Wilkens, said recently that commando service had been largely voluntary until now and the new programme would help to spread the burden of security duties more evenly.

He said the aim was to have trained men who could contribute towards the protection of the rural areas while going about their normal civilian occupations.

'Botswana must resist the SADF'

GABORONE — The mayor of Gaborone has called on the Botswana Government to form a "people's militia" to resist future raids into Botswana by the South African Defence Force.

Mr Paul Rentao, publicity and propaganda secretary for the opposition Botswana National Front and the Party's leader in the Gaborone Town Council, condemned last week's SADF strike.

He told the local "Gazette" newspaper yesterday that the government should give all able-bodied men

and women in the country "crash courses in military training," and provide them with the necessary arms to fight off future South African attacks.

Mr Rentao hit at expatriates working in Botswana for "feeding information to the South African military".

In addition, one of Botswana's most important tribal chiefs, Chief Linchwe, has also called for the formation of a "people's militia" saying all Botswana should receive military training.

5/1/86
Sunder

Demo at British Consulate

Mrs ALBERTINA Sisulu (right), was among a group of women who staged a demonstration outside the British Consulate in Johannesburg yesterday. In a statement the women said: "We, a group of concerned South African women of all races, feel it is our duty to protest most strongly against the British Government's weak response to the destabilising South African raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana on May 18th, 1986."

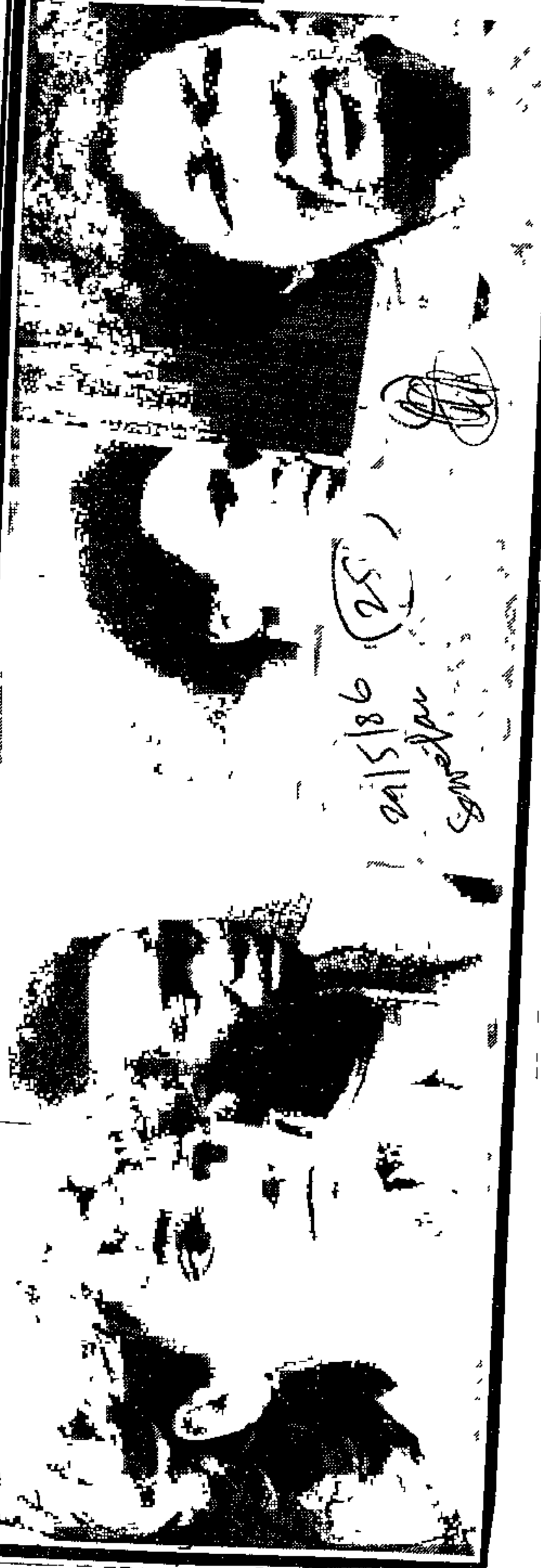


PHOTO BY ...

Cape Times 29/5/86 (254)

Students' SADF resolution

ABOUT 400 University of Cape Town students have unanimously passed a resolution demanding the right to choose whether to serve in the South African Defence Force or not

Speakers at the lunchtime meeting organized by the Conscription Action Group (CAG) on Tuesday included Port Elizabeth Youth Committee president Mr Mkhusele Jack and a Stellenbosch End Conscription Campaign member, Mr Jaco Malan

Mr Jack said "We believe that the troops in the townships act as the aggressive forceful arm of apartheid, nationalist-style"

APC 29/5/86
254

Protest at UK Consulate

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of women yesterday picketed outside the British Consulate here in protest against the British Government's "weak" response to SA's raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana

Deputy Consul Mr Roy Reeve agreed to meet representatives of the group which included UDF president Ms Albertina Sisulu, Ms Amanda Kwadi, of the Orlando Civic Association, Ms Dawn Ingle of the Black Sash and Ms Mary Mxadana of the South African Council of Churches

They handed him a statement which referred to Britain's response to the raids as particularly "deplorable" in view of the fact that they were against Commonwealth countries while the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group was in SA trying to promote peaceful dialogue

"Failure to demonstrate strong condemnation of these raids reveals Britain's tepid attitude towards the fundamental human injustices of apartheid and its overriding concern with its investments and financial stake in SA."

In response Mr Reeve gave them Britain's official statement in response to the raids and promised to convey their protest to the British Government.

SA 29/6/84

Landmine blast kills SA soldier

PRETORIA — A South African soldier was killed in a landmine explosion yesterday in Namibia

"The Defence Force regrets to announce the death of Trooper Johann Pretorius (21) who died in a land mine explosion in the operational area," a statement issued by the SADF said.

Trooper Pretorius is survived by his guardian Mrs H Pretorius of Tuishoek, Bloemfontein — Sapa

Women protest Britain's 'tepid' response to SADF Frontline raids

SPUR.

29/5/86.

254



Women hold placards protesting against apartheid and British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

A small group of women, including Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu, yesterday held a protest at the Johannesburg British consulate against "weak responses" to recent SADF raids on Frontline states

Mrs Dawn Ingle, vice-chairman of the Black Sash in the Transvaal, handed the vice-consul general, Mr Roy Reeve, a statement condemning Britain's "tepid attitude towards destabilising South African raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana".

"This is all the more deplorable because the raids were against Commonwealth countries at the very time the Eminent Persons Group was trying to

promote peaceful dialogue," the statement said

The women, holding placards saying "Apartheid kills, why support it?" and "Mrs Thatcher, traitor of mothers", represented organisations such as the PFP, End Conscription Campaign and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee

"We feel words alone cannot condemn the SADF actions and that Mrs Thatcher should take some definite action

"Mr Reeve gave us a copy of the British Government's response — not reported on either SABC TV or radio — on the South African raids," Mrs Ingle said

There was no police presence

Residents

(254)

Petition over Matie, campus ban on ECC

Staff Reporter

A PETITION with more than 500 signatures of parents, students and staff at the University of Stellenbosch protesting against the ban on the End Conscription Campaign on the campus, will be handed to university authorities today.

The ECC may not use university halls or notice boards or distribute pamphlets. Students doing any of the above for the ECC face fines of up to R1 000 or expulsion.

The petition supports the right of the ECC to operate on campus in terms of the principle of freedom of speech, not the policy of the ECC.

It says the university should allow students to make independent and informed decisions on moral and political issues, including conscription.

"To deny students this right is a denial of the basic principles of any university and goes against democratic values like the freedom of information, of thought and of speech," the petition says.

The press officer of the ECC in Stellenbosch, Ms Marisa Behrens, said yesterday the ECC was determined to fight the ban "to the last".

Vertical text on the right margin, possibly bleed-through or a list of names, including "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19", "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29", "30", "31", "32", "33", "34", "35", "36", "37", "38", "39", "40", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", "49", "50", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "56", "57", "58", "59", "60", "61", "62", "63", "64", "65", "66", "67", "68", "69", "70", "71", "72", "73", "74", "75", "76", "77", "78", "79", "80", "81", "82", "83", "84", "85", "86", "87", "88", "89", "90", "91", "92", "93", "94", "95", "96", "97", "98", "99", "100".

(260-254) CAP-7/11/86 29/5/86

2 held in Zambia over SADF raids

LUSAKA — Two French citizens are reportedly being held by Zambian security authorities in connection with the South African raid that killed two people and wounded eight others

Reporters here quoted a French Embassy official as saying two French nationals were in custody but that no further details were immediately available

A spokesman at the British High Commission confirmed that a Briton was among three people picked up on May 23, four days after the raid, but added that the man had been released

In Zimbabwe, where ANC offices were struck the same day by South African commandos, authorities said five Britons were still being held

Three other Britons originally rounded up for questioning after the attacks have since been released and a fourth is believed to have been freed, a spokesman for the high commission said

The Britons known to have been freed in Zimbabwe, according to the British spokesman here, are Mr Roy Lewis and Mr Alun Parfitt, expatriates working on contract for British Electricity Ltd at Hwange power station in Western Zimbabwe, and Miss Jane Watson, a tourist officer employed at Hwange National Park

Mrs Laurel Zurnamer, sister of Mr Callum Anderson who is still being held, evidently has been released, the British diplomat said

"Our information is that five people who hold British passports, but also are believed to have dual nationality as Zimbabweans, are still being questioned," the official said

Those still being held are Mr Anderson, Mr Steven Harrison, Mr Dereck Straw, Mr Brian Wilkinson and Mr Richard Woodcroft

Three people were killed and 15 injured in the SADF attacks on targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on May 19 — Sapa-AP

(i)	(ii)	(c)
Nurhisano	150	Monthly
Newsletter of the Johannesburg West Commando		
Octavo	500	Quarterly
Parade	Dormant	Dormant
Paratus	7 000	Quarterly
Pergamunus	36 000	Monthly
Prævenimus	10 000	Monthly
Primus	2 000	Quarterly
Regulus	1 000	Monthly
Reveille	400	Every two years
Soplist	Dormant	Dormant
Strelitzia	100	Two-monthly
Supero	2 000	Two-monthly
Swartberger	1 000	Two-monthly
The Anthill	2 000	Quarterly
The Infantryman	500	Quarterly
Three Feathers	800	Quarterly
Uniform	Occasionally	Quarterly
Vigilantia	44 000	Occasionally
Wingfo	300	Fortnightly
Yearbook of 1 Construction Regiment	250	Monthly
Yearbook of 1 Parachute Battalion	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of 2 Special Service Battalion	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of 4 SA Infantry Battalion	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of 4 Field Regiment	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of 73 Motonised Brigade	2 000	Annually
Yearbook of the Infantry School	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of the Army Gymnasium	1 000	Annually
Yearbook of the Personnel Service School	1 000	Annually

(e) 31 March 1986
 Q 2022023.
 Suicide
 Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 885 on 2 May 1986, any members of the South African Defence Force who committed suicide in 1985 had made any previous attempts to commit suicide, if so, what means did each such member employ in (a) each previous attempt to commit suicide and (b) committing suicide in that year,

(1) No, (a) and (b) fall away
 (2) Yes
 (a) (i) 32 including four persons convicted by military courts under the Military Discipline Code of contravening (1) section 14 (a) and (ii) any other section of the First Schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, if so, of what offences was each such member convicted,
 (3) whether any of these members had been receiving psychiatric help, if so, how many?
 The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

who were also tried in terms of a further charge, as indicated in (ab), (ac), (ad) and (ae) below

(ii)	(aa) Section 19—4
	(ab) Section 19 (2)—1
	(ac) Section 30 (a)—1
	(ad) Section 18 (a)—1
	(ae) Section 39 (d)—1

(b) (i) 2
 (ii) None

(3) Yes, 31 of the above mentioned persons received psychiatric or psychological treatment. The other seven persons were psychologically evaluated but no treatment was considered necessary.

Note: The above mentioned statistics refer to members who were sentenced by Court Martial. Statistics with regard to Summary Trials are not readily available.

Military service

1074 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether male children of non-South African parents are required to render military service, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provision and (b) subject to what conditions?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes, if they are White South African Citizens

(a) Section 3 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act no 44 of 1957)

(b) None

29/5/86 South African Mint

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Finance

Whether the South Africa Mint supplies (a) gold and (b) coins to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the pur-

Pose of his reply: if so, (i) what are the names of these companies, (ii) what total quantities were supplied to each of them during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (iii) what are the terms on which gold and coins are supplied to these companies?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) No; the companies referred to are not licenced to purchase unwrought gold

(b) No, individuals associated with the companies concerned are, however, like any member of the public and subject to the same conditions, free to purchase proof coins from the South African Mint

Annual reports

1089 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the South African Defence Force during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The SA Defence Force does not publish an annual report

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 1986

Indicates translated version
 For written reply

General Affairs

Liquor outlets

926. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.



Riot police chase students on Wits campus. In the foreground lies a gun dropped by one of the policemen.

Riot police enter Wits campus after ECC rally

By Susan Fleming

About 250 riot policemen entered the University of the Witwatersrand campus yesterday — for the second time in nine days

The police, who were armed with sjamboks and teargas, went on to the campus after an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally, minutes after students decided to disperse, following a minor incident with Student Moderate Alliance members.

Students scattered in all directions when they saw the police and many shouted. "System, system — run"

One student was arrested

National servicemen had about a 75 percent chance of being sent into the townships, an executive member of the ECC, Mr Gavin Evans, told the rally

Addressing more than 1,500 students at the rally, Mr Evans said 35 000 conscripts had been used in 96 townships last year

'CANNON FODDER'

He added that the Government used national servicemen as "cannon fodder" to ensure that apartheid remained

"You are being used to implement apartheid control," he told the students

A United Democratic Front spokesman, Mr Jacob Mtshali, said there was "nothing to defend in this country except corruption".

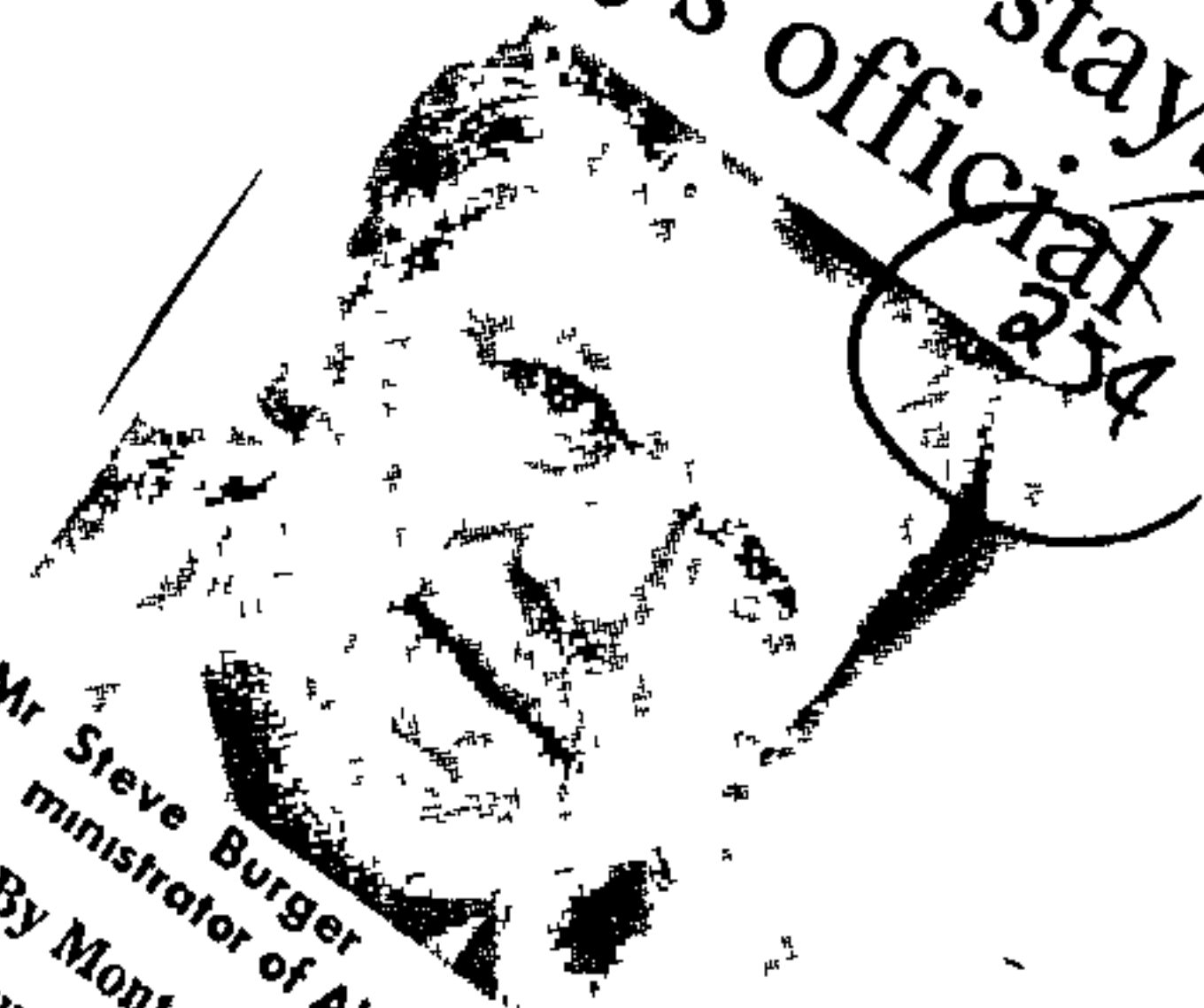
He added that serving in other forces, such as the police force, were as unacceptable as serving in the SADF

Human rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Joseph, also spoke at the meeting, but she may not be quoted because she is listed person.

AREA B: Viljoenskroon.
 AREA C: King William's Town, and Queenstown and the Municipal Area of Pietersburg.
 AREA D: Bloemfontein, East London, Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad, Pietermaritzburg, and Welkom.
 AREA E: Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kulls River, Paarl, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Uitenhage and Wynberg; Durban, Inanda, Pinetown, Alberton, Brakpan, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Vanderbijlpark, and the Municipal Area of

SPAK
May 30 1986

No peace in township if SADF stays, says official



Mr Steve Burger, new Administrator of Alexandra

By Montshwa Moroke

The new administrator of Alexandra, Mr Steve Burger, does not believe that lasting peace can return to the township with the continued presence of the South African Defence Force. Mr Burger (49), appointed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, started on Monday as administrator of the township near Sandton.

His appointment in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act came as a result of the resignation of the Alexandra Town Council last month.

Mr Burger is authorised to exercise and fulfil all the rights, powers, functions, duties and obligations of the Town Council of Alexandra.

He said one of his priorities was to create a better understanding and peace in the community with the people of Alexandra and with the authorities to provide better educational facilities.

Another was to work sincerely with the people of Alexandra and with the authorities by allowing development projects to continue, I can see the withdrawal of the Defence Force in the near future," Mr Burger said.

Mr Burger's involvement in black administration spans more than 25 years. He was involved in the legalisation of shebeens and rezoning.

He was formerly director of housing and community services with the West Rand Development Board.

He said "My priorities are to improve and upgrade the services in Alexandra and to continue with the development of the township."

Urgent attention, he said, would have to be given to the supply, the installation of waterborne sewerage, the provision of housing and the improvement of roads.

AREA C Klip River.

AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, and Pietermaritzburg.

AREA A Durban, Inanda, Pinetown, and Port Elizabeth.

Superseding w.d. no: 344

399-CANVAS GOODS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, CERTAIN

EL commando ²⁸⁴ call-ups

Military Correspondent
EAST LONDON — A small number of people living in the municipal areas of East London, Beacon Bay and Gonubie are being called up for military service in the commandos, the Officer Commanding Gately Commando, Major Johan Vosloo, said yesterday

Major Vosloo said the fact that this selective registration overlapped with a general registration in the rural areas had caused some confusion. The general registration affects all white males between the ages of 18 and 55 who live in the rural area of the East-London magisterial district but people living in East London, Beacon Bay and Gonubie are excluded.

However, Major Vosloo said, the commandos have also been sending letters to a small number of selected people in the three municipal areas instructing them

to register for service in the commandos. The purpose is to call up specific people with specialist skills required by the military.

The general registration officially ended last Saturday but, because of

a poor response, defaulters were given until the end of office hours today to register.

Major Vosloo said there had been an encouraging response to the announcement of the period of grace.

ting search

African president's equating of his recent cross-border raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana and recent American action, is the fact that so many of Washington's official opinion moulders fell for the argument and spent a great deal of air and newsprint in seeking to draw clear distinctions between Pretoria's actions and the previous air raids on Tripoli carried out by the US Air Force



Botha

"A calculus of defiance and intimidation is evident in SA's blows at neighbours with which it had supposedly been trying to come to peaceful terms on issues of cross-border violence," alarmed the *Washington Post*, no friend of either SA or the Reagan administration



Reagan

The *Post* also accused the Botha government of trying to scuttle the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's efforts to start negotiations with the African National Congress (ANC) and to free Nelson Mandela

At both the White House and State Department, Reagan spokesmen were reflecting genuine "outrage" born of embarrassment that Pretoria would not only stage the raids, but then claim an American precedent for doing so

But the president's men were not just embarrassed. Beneath the chagrin at the behaviour of a troublesome South African government, there surfaced for the first time some real doubts that America has ever fully understood the lengths to which the current Pretoria government will go to retain control over its racial politics

"What is truly horrifying about Botha's remarks is that he may truly believe what he is saying. He may actually believe that, because the US raided the prime sponsor of international terrorism, he can cross the sovereign borders of neighbouring states just because they give sanctuary to his opponents," said a senior State Department official

"That really spooks us, because if he (Botha) believes that he can do whatever

Ronald Reagan can do, then it means that he does not have as tight a grasp on reality as we have always counted upon in our dealings with him. It means that we must go back to our own strategy for southern Africa and rethink it," the official added

"After all, SA and its internal problems are only part of the broader policy we are pursuing in southern Africa. We have been over that a hundred times with the South Africans and we believed they understood that our intention was to help them and, by helping them, to help us as we try to achieve a withdrawal of Soviet and Cuban influence in Angola, to achieve independence for Namibia, and to bring a greater stability in the entire region

"But if the South Africans are going to screw things up whenever they feel like it, then we have to reconsider just what game we are playing and who our long-term friends are," he said

An ominous remark at an ominous time. When the US Congress returns from its spring recess, the Democrats will introduce new legislation to tighten the economic sanctions against SA, sanctions which the White House has successfully defused in the past. But this is a congressional election year, and American voters now consider US policies toward SA to be a far more serious political issue than they have in past years — the wholesale evacuation of American corporations is evidence of that

Will Reagan stand up for SA one more time? Perhaps a better question this week should be: Why should he? ■

FIN MAIL 30/5/86 (254)
US-SA RELATIONS 30/5/86 FIN MAIL 30/5/86

Friend in doubt

What can P W Botha be thinking? "The double standard and hypocrisy of the Western world," indeed!

What was so amusing about the South

SA AND THE FRONTLINE

FIN MAIL 20/5/76

The sanctions card

The frontline states, confident that SA's recent raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe are a reflection of growing despair and desperation, believe SA has lost an important propaganda battle in the continuing campaign against minority rule.

The frontliners can see no justification for the raids other than domestic policy imperatives, believing the P W Botha government moved — ineffectually — to reassure its extreme rightwing critics at home, rather than to secure any lasting strategic military advantage in the region. There are those who believe the raids were designed to deliberately undermine the Eminent Persons' mission but, from all accounts, it would seem that prospects for substantial progress from this

quarter were not great anyway.

The frontline leadership believes the Reagan administration has been embarrassed by the raids (see *World*) and by Pretoria's efforts to draw a parallel with the US bombing of Libya in April.

At the same time, the Zimbabwe PM, Robert Mugabe, was quick to seize the opportunity to accuse SA of "State-sponsored terrorism" — also seeking to draw a parallel with Libya.

However the raids may have been presented in SA itself, it is clear they were a public relations catastrophe internationally. The frontline leadership, which had been increasingly pessimistic about the prospects of securing Western support for mandatory sanctions against Pretoria, now believes the pendulum has swung back, if not in favour of mandatory UN sanctions, certainly in the direction of stronger economic measures against SA by the major Western powers.

At this stage, this would seem to be the main plank in frontline strategy. The reality is that the frontline countries have little room for policy manoeuvre — their options are limited and their resources stretched — but the raids have thrust Pretoria onto the defensive and provided a heaven-sent opportunity to reopen the sanctions campaign with a vengeance.

Two other policy options are being canvassed in the frontline states. The first is the early establishment of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) peacekeeping force designed to deter further South African cross-border raids. OAU defence ministers are due to meet this week to discuss such a prospect — but the chances of success seem remote given the financial problems of most member states.

The second option is the apparent growing determination of the frontline states to seize the opportunity provided by the Harare non-aligned nation summit in September, which is due to be attended by more than 100 countries, to intensify the political and diplomatic onslaught against Pretoria, while at the same time possibly attracting material support — economic and possibly even military for the frontline countries.

It is acknowledged throughout the region — privately but not publicly — that the frontline states are in no condition to wage a lengthy sanctions war against SA. Over the next six months, there will be intensive diplomatic activity aimed at ensuring economic pressures against SA are intensified while seeking to ensure that, as sanctions are tightened, the Western and non-aligned countries will provide compensatory financial and economic assistance to the countries likely to suffer most. Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique.

Prospects for such assistance do not look good, but Pretoria's cross-border activity has obviously generated a degree of sympathy and support for the frontline countries that simply did not exist before, and the African countries are anxious to exploit this advantage to the full.

N/M 3/5/86

'Information war' erupts at schools

By Stuart Flitton
Political Reporter

AN INFORMATION war, directed at schools, has erupted between the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and the conservative National Student Federation of South Africa (NSF).

The conflict started several weeks ago when the NSF sent various publications, including a copy of the Right-wing Aida Parker Newsletter (APN) to 1300 principals around the country.

Mr Russel Crystal, NSF president, said the NSF believed a lot of ECC workers and material were getting into schools and thought principals should be informed about the ECC.

'It was simply an information package. We were not calling for any action against the ECC,' Mr Crystal said.

Committees

In his covering letter to the principals, Mr Crystal said South Africa's strong security forces were a major obstacle in the way of the revolutionary agenda of radicals inside and outside South Africa.

'Realising this, radicals, in the form of the ECC, have made the security forces the prime target in their attack on this country and her people,' he said.

Miss Fiona Dove, Durban ECC Press officer, said there were ECC committees

with pupils and teachers in some Cape and Transvaal schools.

She said the ECC newspaper At Ease had been distributed at various Durban schools and at one school ECC members had been invited to conduct a lesson.

Miss Dove said the NSF package was presumably intended to persuade principals to block information the ECC offered pupils.

'The NSF is trying to get principals to do their dirty work for them by blackening the name of ECC in the schools.'

Letter

'These attempts to put us in a sinister light are outrageous. The ECC is an open, legal organisation posing constructive ways to peace in our land,' she said.

This week an apparently fraudulent letter was sent purportedly from the ECC to Durban principals, attacking the NSF package.

Commenting on the letter, Mr Crystal said it reflected badly on all those who opposed the ECC.

'This kind of thing interferes with the propagation of ideas. We condemn any tactics like that,' he said.

Miss Dove said the alleged forgery did not represent the views of the ECC.

'A massive disinformation campaign against the ECC seems to be going into full swing,' she said.

'Commonwealth group has no option left but sanctions'

SADF raids destroyed EPG effort, says ANC

STAR 3/5/86
254



Mr Oliver Tambo

By Peter Sullivan

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's hopes of initiating dialogue were shattered by the SADF's triple strike, and the only alternative left to the EPG was to recommend sanctions against South Africa, according to African National Congress headquarters in Lusaka.

But ANC negotiators are still willing to talk to the EPG should the group return to Lusaka.

These ANC positions emerged after interviews in the Zambian capital with the banned organisation's president, Mr Oliver Tambo, ANC external affairs advisor Mr Johnny Makatini, and the number three in its military wing, Mr Joe Slovo.

balking at promised ANC acceptance of a suspension of violence, insisting on the ANC totally renouncing violence

The ANC view is that it cannot decide on a firm policy until its jailed leaders have been unconditionally released so that the party can take a joint decision binding on all its members.

HURDLE

The difference between "suspend" and "abandon" appears to the EPG to be the single major obstacle left to hurdle before negotiations can get going.

Report restricted

Mr Tambo, Mr Makatini and Mr Slovo may not be quoted in South Africa

June 16 general strike could 'get out of hand'

STAR 3/5/86

LUSAKA — A general strike called by the ANC to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising on June 16 could get "out of hand" and continue indefinitely, according to an African National Congress spokesman.

He said: "June 16 is an explosive day at the best of times. We have called a general strike. We will appeal to our people to make it one of the biggest strikes we have had

"Once it starts the momentum could carry it beyond June 16. If that is so, we wouldn't complain," the spokesman said.

In a series of interviews at ANC headquarters it became apparent a major fear of the banned organisation is losing the support of the aggressive township youth.

'NOT PEOPLE'S PUPPETS'

There was a feeling that the youth might find the ANC too mild or old-fashioned and be unwilling to obey ANC leadership.

One spokesman said: "We are not the people's puppets. They follow us because they believe we are showing them the right path to democracy

"If, in their view, we abandon the right path, they will abandon us and follow whomever they consider to be the true leaders."

Mr Joe Slovo, Chief of Staff of the banned military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe, expressed fears of the organisation being hijacked by extremists to the Left of the communist party.

Report restricted

MOMENTUM

All three — none of whom may be quoted in South Africa — feel the EPG initiative is doomed. All believe the Commonwealth group has no option but to impose sanctions on South Africa when the six-month mandate given to the EPG ends in two weeks

The major fear in the ANC is that the EPG will turn into some sort of Namibian Contact group, thereby derailing the momentum already achieved towards imposing Commonwealth sanctions on South Africa

In Namibia the Western Five contact group was appointed to find an internationally-accepted solution. The appointment of the group temporarily halted a planned campaign for sanctions.

VIOLENCE

"The EPG is beginning to sound like a rerun of the Contact Group in Namibia where the whole process was deliberately protracted over a period of time so that the regime could be left free to deal with domestic matters on the pretext that international negotiations were taking place," an ANC spokesman said

Meanwhile the South African Government is still apparently

Love is jus

NEW YORK — People aged 60 sex in a relationship as their children fall in love in much the same way, a

According to an article in the Journal older people get all the physiological ailments of teenagers when they fall in

These include a heightened sense of awkwardness, inability to connect with the loved one and heart palpitations by two University of Minnesota researchers

The researchers interviewed 45 people aged 62, all of whom live in a Midwestern city and are actively dating.

The article quotes a 71-year-old woman who says: "You can talk about candlelight dinners and a fireplace, but I still think the most romantic thing is to go to bed with her."

Man claims he was shot in eye with catapult

Andrew Lefoka
Pretoria Bureau

254

A Mamelodi man who states he was shot with a catapult in the eye during interrogation by Security Force members is claiming R10 000 from Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan for "wrongful and unlawful assault".

In a statement from a Pretoria firm of attorneys, Mr Lazarus Bushy Masilela said he was at his home in Section J Mamelodi on January 6 last year when members of the SADF arrested him.

While he was being arrested, he was assaulted by Security Force members who later took him to the hills behind Mamelodi.

Mr Masilela claims he was then interrogated and assaulted by the soldiers before they shot him with a catapult in the eye. A soldier also threatened to kill him.

After he was shot, Mr Masilela was returned to his house. He was later admitted to Kalafong Hospital for a month.

According to the statement the people who assaulted him were acting in the cause of their duties as members of the SADF in the employ of the State and were acting within the scope of their duties.

Stakes getting higher as SA beats arms bans

STAR
3/15/86
254

SA 'may
have
several'
N-bombs

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa has the capability to produce nuclear weapons and may have "several bombs in its cellar," according to a report released at a conference on the arms embargo.

But, the report says, secrecy surrounding nuclear relations generally has kept the truth concealed.

Reopening the debate on blasts recorded in Southern Africa in 1979 and 1980 and purported to have been caused by nuclear explosions, Mr Abdul Minty, director of the World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, says "There is no longer any doubt about South Africa's nuclear weapon capability. What is not known is the number of devices it has in stock and the precise nature of the weapons."

"Most of the aircraft in the South African Air Force can easily deliver nuclear weapons and, in addition, it has both ground-to-ground and air-to-ground missiles. There have even been reports that it is working on the deployment of cruise missiles."

He says "Although South Africa may by now have several bombs in its cellar, it is still highly dependent on external sources of know-how, plant, technology and finance in order to proceed with its ambitious nuclear plan."

At the same time the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) told the conference three British companies were marketing South African-made military equipment in breach of Britain's pledge to uphold Commonwealth, UN and EEC bans on military co-operation with Pretoria.

The AAM says the latest edition of the authoritative Jane's Military Communications contains evidence of the "continuing collaboration" of British companies in the "South African military-industrial complex."

In all three cases the products are military communications equipment.

An Armscor spokesman said "We do not comment on the sales or purchases of military equipment."

By Michael Morris,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa has weathered the arms embargo so far, but the stakes are getting higher, according to two reports presented in London to a world conference on the arms ban.

Charting events since the 1977 United Nations resolution declaring a mandatory arms ban, the reports say "Pretoria has made progress in producing much of its own military equipment with help from outside, but large parts of its arsenal are obsolete or about to become so."

South Africa will "need even more massive and visible infusions of strategic technology from abroad" to maintain and enlarge its armed forces.

For this reason, one report suggests, the international arms embargo "is likely to face its severest test over the next few years."

This is one of a number of reports being considered by 150 delegates from more than 30 countries who have gathered in London for a three-day conference to find ways to make the embargo more effective.

Reports highlight South Africa's reliance on foreign arms and technology — and the frequent failure of the international community's efforts to stop equipment and know-how getting through.

In the wake of South Africa's incursion into Angola last week — and the raids on Gaborone, Harare and Lusaka — UN agencies and others working for a tougher ban have expressed concern over America's supply of Stinger missiles to Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita rebels.

They say it will give South Africa access to vital and sophisticated missile technology, if not the missiles themselves.

The Stinger issue aside, the reports of the conference say, South Africa is "engaged in a massive concerted operation" through undercover Armscor agents and embassy staff to buy arms on foreign markets.

CIVILIAN TECHNOLOGY

In many cases, arms experts say, loopholes in the West's export legislation have made the arms agents' task that much easier.

Reports say that besides direct procurement of arms and military equipment, South Africa draws extensive military expertise from civilian-use technology.

One report cites the CSIR's importation of two powerful computers, the Control Data Cyber 170/750 and an Amdahl 450/V7. The Cyber unit is capable of being used to break US secret codes and for nuclear weapons-related research.

The US administration insists on assurances from South Africa that equipment of this kind is not used for military use, but the report says "such restrictions seem far from foolproof."

One report says the arms embargo against South Africa has been critically undermined by gaping loopholes in British and US export legislation.

"Ultimately," one report says, "the most critical ingredient of a successful embargo is the political will to make it effective."

South Africa probably has, in Britain and America, its best friends in the West. Both countries embraced the UN embargo in the late 1970s, but their legislation has left loopholes through which South Africa has drawn much of its military expertise.

The report says "South Africa has an array of high-tech products at its disposal. This includes the so-called 'precursor technologies', such as fibre optics and laser technology manufactured by a West German subsidiary of the US ITT corporation."

Although this technology is being used in civilian telecommunications in South Africa, it is vital to a whole new generation of weapons systems.

ANC claimed responsibility for bomb — editor

The day after the bomb blast at South African Defence Force offices in Johannesburg last year, the African National Congress claimed responsibility for the attack, the editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linington, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Linington said he received a telex message from the Reuter news agency concerning the claim by an ANC representative.

A Soweto man, Isaac Thulane Mabaso (24), of Naledi, has been convicted of terrorism for taking part in the limpet mine blast in the SADF offices in the Nedbank building in End Street Mabaso, who was employed by the SADF at the time, pleaded guilty.

Liberation war

Mr Linington said according to the report an ANC spokesman claimed a unit of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto We Sizwe, carried out the attack. He said "The report said the blast was 'only the beginning and part of a general escalation of the liberation war'."

Mabaso's legal representative, Mr Eric Dane, objected to the admissibility of the report to the court.

He said "There is no admission Mabaso was a member or an active supporter of the ANC. That he was an accomplice to Caswell, an ANC member,

does not mean he was an active supporter of the ANC".

Speaking on the admissibility of the report the prosecutor, Mr Etienne du Toit, said Reuter and Sapa were acting on behalf of the ANC in distributing the claim.

He said: "The claim itself comes from the ANC. It was disseminated through Sapa and Reuter by the ANC. I say the ANC used Reuter and Sapa to publish its Press release on its behalf because the ANC spokesman went to a Reuter correspondent to make the claim".

Responding, the judge, Mr Justice SW McCreath said "I have difficulty in accepting a news agency can be said to be publishing or issuing a report on behalf of a particular organisation which claims responsibility for having perpetrated a certain act".

Mr Dane said it "was a ridiculous submission to say Reuter issued the story on behalf of the ANC. This makes newspapers the agents of the ANC for distributing any information in which the ANC makes claims".

The judge adjourned the case to do research on the admissibility of the story.

Earlier, an explosives expert, Lieutenant Charles Zeelie, told the court if he had not taken the wrong route to the building after being alerted to the presence of the bomb, he would have been killed.

294
Objectors
CAPE TOWN 30/4/66
sentenced

DURBAN — Two religious objectors were each sentenced to 2175 days' detention by a Durban Magistrate yesterday for failing to do community service.

David Monro Leitch, 19, of Amanzimtoti and Luka Regiorgio Valle, 18, of Sea View, both pleaded guilty in separate trials before Mr M J Prinsloo.

They admitted that during January last year they had been excused from military service and classified as religious objectors. They had been ordered to report to the Department of Manpower to render community service, but had not gone. — Sapa

MPs arrest ⁽²⁵⁴⁾
two objectors

^{STAR}
^{30/4/86}
Military police dragged a conscientious objector out of the Johannesburg City Hall and arrested him only minutes before he was due to address an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) peace rally last night.

Mr Phillip Wilkinson, of Port Elizabeth, was arrested along with another ECC member, Mr Robbie Qwetema.

A South African Defence Force spokesman said today that in terms of the Defence Act, white male South African citizens were obliged to render service

(254) Argus 30/4/86

Speaker arrested at rally: ECC says it's 'appalling'

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) say they are "appalled by the brutal arrest" of conscientious objector Mr Phillip Wilkinson.

Mr Wilkinson of Port Elizabeth was seized by military police at the Johannesburg City Hall last night minutes before he was due to speak at an ECC rally

Confirming his detention today a Defence Force spokesman said the law would "take its normal course"

The Defence Act made provision to court martial a man who failed to report for duty or have him charged in a civilian court

Mr Wilkinson was due to report for a military camp on Monday.

PLAIN CLOTHES

He completed his initial national service but has since refused to attend military camps because of moral reservations

The national secretary of the ECC, Mr David Shandler, said from Johannesburg today that he was near Mr Wilkinson when he was arrested 10 minutes before the rally started

"Several men in plain clothes approached him. They did not say who they were and certainly did not produce a warrant of any kind.

"They led him through a side corridor and outside more men appeared

"There was a bit of a tussle as some people tried to hold Phillip back before he was literally thrown into a panel van and driven off at high speed without the door being closed."

"DISRESPECT"

In a statement, the ECC said the arrest was a "display of mass force" which showed "disrespect for the legitimately-held views of a conscientious objector"

"At no time did Phillip resist arrest. He had, in fact, made himself available to the military police through the offices of his lawyer

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said he received a report from the Defence Force this morning which claimed the arrest was "peaceful"

"Whatever happened, I believe the authorities — including the SADF — must do everything possible not to create incidents like this"

● Mr Wilkinson was to have addressed an ECC rally in the Cape Town City Hall tonight

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he believe that it is fair that the SABC made such a long time available last night for prince Botha of Swaziland to put his case?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not regard that question as a question arising out of the hon the Minister's reply.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform the House—with reference to the talk which he had last night with Mr Freek Robinson about his visit to Swaziland—whether he had anything to do with the last question that was put to him about the events at Brits? Did he have a mutual arrangement with Mr Robinson in connection therewith?

†The MINISTER: Not at all. The fact of the matter is that I originally refused to grant an interview and that the SABC telephoned me at my house at 18h00 and repeated their representations. They said, amongst other things, that there was interest in that visit.

I never have foreknowledge of any questions that are put to me by South African or overseas television reporters. Besides, I prefer to speak off the cuff, and I therefore prefer not to have any foreknowledge of any questions I also had nothing at all to do with it.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he perhaps explain to the House what the connection was between his visit to Swaziland and the events in Brits? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: No, I cannot, but if questions are put to me, I will answer them directly [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! There are many people—I do not speak only of the hon members of the House—who would like to hear the various Ministers' replies. It is required of me to make sure that those people who want to hear the replies, can hear them.

29/4/86 *Queser* 1448
 HANSWERD 254
 *2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether the Croeser Working Group made any recommendations in 1981-82 on the profit margins of municipalities in respect of the provision of services; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the recommendations;

(2) whether these recommendations have been approved by the Cabinet, if so, when;

(3) whether any steps have been or are being taken to ensure that municipalities implement these recommendations, if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes, the Croeser Working Group made recommendations concerning surpluses on trading services

(a) In June 1981, The recommendation (no. 10 11 7) was published in the Report of the Croeser Working Group on the Report of the Committee of Enquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities in South Africa dated 6 May 1982

(b) The purport of the recommendation is:

(i) That local authorities still be allowed to apply surpluses on their trading services towards covering deficits on their general services; that the matter be kept under constant review by both the provincial authorities and the city councils themselves in order to avoid or limit possible adverse economic effects.

(ii) That surpluses on trading

services be kept as far as possible to 10 per cent of the revenue of a trading service

(2) Yes. The recommendations were approved by Cabinet in June 1981

(3) Yes. The recommendations were conveyed to the various Provincial Administrations and the former Department of Co-operation and Development for transmittal to local authorities.

Local authorities derive their authority to frame tariffs for trading services from the provincial ordinances, and supervision of those tariffs thus inheres in the Provincial Administrations.

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: †

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force is involved in the provision of education to civilians; if so, (a) why and (b) (i) what amount was spent by the Defence Force on such education in the latest specified period of 12 months and (ii) how many man-hours of Defence Force personnel were taken up by this in that period;

(2) whether he has considered or is going to consider having the cost involved in such education included in the estimates of expenditure of another state department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what other state department and (b) what steps have been or will be taken in this connection;

(3) whether the involvement of national servicemen in such education has an effect on the quality and duration of their training; if so, to what extent;

(4) whether he will consider shortening national service, if not, why not;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: †

(1) Yes

(a) National Servicemen are employed at the request of the Government Department concerned to render assistance projects such as e.g. agricultural technical services, education, medical services and administration which also are to the advantage of the defence effort. (1)

(b) (i) R346 613.
 (ii) 102 160.

(2) No, because the SA Defence Force also benefits from this assistance.

(3) No.

(4) No, because it can only be done at the cost of effective training and a greater service requirement for the Citizen Force and Commando members. Also see paragraphs 27-29 and 50 of the White Paper on Defence and Armaments Supply, 1986, which was laid upon the Table on 21 April 1986.

(5) No

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he state whether the people serving as teachers serve in or out of uniform and whether they are armed?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, basically all the people serve in uniform. They are either armed or not depending on their specific situation. It depends on the decision and the policy of the SADF.

*4. Mr D J N: MALCOMNESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he has appointed a committee to investigate methods for the

submission of representations regarding pay issues by South African Transport Services staff unions, if so, who are the members of this committee, if not,

- (2) whether he will give consideration to appointing such a committee, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) Although I have already decided to appoint such a committee the composition thereof has not as yet been finalised

Q con 1451
Black settlements
ANSWERS 29/4/86
Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 8 April 1986, there are any further Black settlements or communities outside the urban areas that are still to be removed or resettled, if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of each of these Black settlements or communities, (c)(i) in which province and (ii) nearest to which White city or town is each of these Black settlements or communities situated, (d) when is it intended to remove or resettle them, (e) why is it considered necessary to remove or resettle them and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished, if not,
- (2) whether any other specified action is to be taken in respect of any Black settlements or communities outside the urban areas, if so, (a) what action, (b) for what purpose, (c) in respect of which settlements or communities and (d) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT

- (1) and (2) There are no other areas in respect of which negotiations and definite

agreements have been reached in terms of which total communities will be resettled. The Government has however received requests to assist people from certain communities with their moving

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him what has happened to places such as Mathopestad? They were not included in the original list of 67 with which the hon the Deputy Minister provided me

THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I clearly stated in the reply that no negotiations and agreements have been entered into with communities. On today's Question Paper the hon the member of Johannesburg North puts a question—Question No 7—about Mathopestad and he will get an answer to that. If there are other specific questions, we will be glad if the hon member would table them

Q con 1452
Mathopestad
ANSWERS 29/4/86
Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 11 on 21 May 1985, his Department has found any reference to a request from the residents of Mathopestad for the provision of (a) clinics and (b) any other specified health facilities, if so, what was the nature of the facilities requested in each case,
- (2) whether this request was granted, if so, (a) what facilities were provided and (b) on what dates, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what health or medical facilities are available to the residents of Mathopestad?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away

Mathopestad
ANSWERS 29/4/86
Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 14 on 7 May 1985, any meetings have been held with the residents of Mathopestad to determine a date for resettlement, if not, when will such meetings be held, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what are the positions or ranks of the Departmental representatives who attended these meetings, (d) to whom did they speak, (e) on what date will these residents be moved and (f) what was the response of the residents of Mathopestad in this regard,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) No Further negotiations with the view to resettlement will take place as soon as the investigation regarding the ownership of the land has been completed
- (a) to (f) Falls away
- (2) No
Cricket team

*8 Mr R A F Swart asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether a South African Police cricket team has been given any instructions not to enter a Durban and coast cricket league, if so, (a) why and (b) who gave these instructions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

No Matches of the cricket league concerned *inter alia* take place on Sundays. Since 1964 it has been the policy of the

South African Police not to partake officially in organised sport on Sundays.

- (a) and (b) Fall away

Acasia Park: Directors-General

*9 Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Public Works

Whether any Directors-General are housed in Acasia Park, if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Yes, nine

Q con 1454
National servicemen
ANSWERS 29/4/86
Mr C UYS asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) Whether the services of national servicemen who already possess accounting and/or B Com qualifications are made use of in offices of Receivers of Revenue in the Republic, if so, how many persons perform such service,
- (2) whether these persons receive any additional remuneration, if so, what is the amount of the additional remuneration?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No The persons with the qualifications mentioned or equivalent qualifications, of whom there are at present 182 in service, were granted extension of initial military service on certain conditions. They are full-time officials of Inland Revenue, are not subject to military discipline and do not receive military pay
- (2) The following allowances are paid to 97 persons in possession of the Chartered Accountants' qualification

R4 200 per annum in the case of a senior taxation officer,
R3 000 per annum in the case of an assistant director

Private who discovered mine was ignored, court told Man is found guilty of bombing SADF offices

A Soweto man was found guilty in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday of terrorism for bombing offices of the South African Defence Force (SADF) in Johannesburg last year.

Isaac Thulane Mabaso (24), of Naledi, Soweto, had pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr Justice S W McCreath.

The explosion caused more than R504 000 in damage to Nedbank East City and a loss of R32 000 in rental.

Captain Heather Cullis, of the SADF medical corps, which had an office on the first floor, told the court when the limpet mine was discovered by a Private Kinnear, he was ignored "because he tended to fabricate a lot".

She said "When Corporal Morebisi, a black serviceman, told us it was a bomb, we start-

ed evacuating people from the building. The medics ran to the top floor to tell people to get out of the building.

"I heard someone in the men's toilet and when I went there to warn him to get out, the bomb went off".

Lance Corporal Malcolm Levitt, a welfare clerk, said he and Private Kinnear opened the box which contained the bomb after they found it near the steps.

He said "We notified other people so that the building could be evacuated. While I was on the ground floor stopping people from entering the building, the bomb went off. It was a hell of a loud bang and dust came down the fire escape. People were still coming out of the building at the time".

Ms Lizette Scheepers, who worked on the 18th floor, said she was running down the steps when the bomb went off. She

said "Cement and bricks fell on us. I lost consciousness. When I came to, my right shoulder was dislocated, my body had scratches all over and there were cuts on my head. I still do not have full use of my arm".

Sergeant Petrus Visser, under whom Mabaso worked as a cleaner, said Mabaso earned R100 a month. He also said Mabaso continued working for the SADF after the explosion.

Mabaso's legal representative, Mr Eric Dane, handed in a statement in which Mabaso admitted he had placed the bomb in the End Street building.

Mabaso said in April last year he met a friend, Caswell, with whom he once worked in a restaurant in 1980.

Caswell, a member of the African National Congress, introduced Mabaso to three other ANC members and they discus-

sed with him the possibility of placing the bomb at the SADF offices in the building.

Mabaso was employed by the SADF. Mabaso told Caswell he had easy access to the building because of his identification card.

On May 28 at about 2 pm Caswell and Mabaso went into the building with the bomb concealed in a shoebox inside a plastic bag.

Mabaso placed the bomb next to a door on the first floor and Caswell set the device to go off at 3 pm and they left the building.

According to the indictment, the bomb substantially damaged the building and injured several people.

On the basis of the admission, the judge found Mabaso guilty. After his judgment, Mr Justice McCreath conducted an inspection of the building.

Struthers gets 15 years' jail

A young Boksburg man was sentenced to an effective 15 years' imprisonment by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday for the murder and rape of a 40-year-old woman last year.

James Nornell Struthers (21), address given as Crossberry Street, Van Dyk Park, was last week found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances, and of rape.

Struthers was given concurrent sentences of 15 years' jail for murder and nine years' for rape.

Three youths charged with Struthers were found not guilty and discharged by Mr Justice D van Zyl on Friday.

The four had pleaded not guilty to charges of raping and murdering Mrs Naomie May Wood.

The court heard that on April 20 Struthers forced Mrs Wood into schoolgrounds where he attacked her and hit her several times with a stone.

Conscription for other races foreseen by Govt

254

By David Breier
A Government White Paper published last week clearly envisages extending conscription to coloured and Indian people in the long term. At present conscription applies only to whites while other races can volunteer.

The issue is becoming a political hot potato and could provide a major platform for the United Democratic Front and other resistance groups. Government spokesmen denied that conscription for coloured and Indian people was in the offing. They said more Indians and coloured people were applying for voluntary service than the SA Defence Force could handle.

But the White Paper, representing Government policy, envisages taking coloured and Indian people through the same stages of military service as whites who first had a voluntary system, then the ballot and then compulsory national service.

Government policy with regard to extending conscription to coloured and Indian people is clear from the relevant section of the White Paper. This section in full, states: "At present the Defence Act does not make provision for national service for coloureds and Indians. These population groups have, however, been rendering service as volunteers since 1973. From 1980 onwards the system has been extended to a service period of two years.

"In respect of national service for Indians and coloureds, the following is important: The SADF does not have the necessary infrastructure to accommodate the numbers who become liable for national service. More Indians and coloureds than the SADF can handle are currently applying to do voluntary service.

"National service for whites has developed over the years from 1946 to 1951 the SADF made use of volunteers. The number of volunteers was later inadequate to maintain the required manpower level giving rise to the introduction of the ballot system in 1952.

"The uprisings in the early Sixties as well as the establishment of the Republic, which resulted in the RSA having to rely on its own resources, led to the implementation of national service in 1969.

"In the same way that military service for whites was developed and adapted over the past years on the basis of the threat, concomitant manpower requirements and supply of manpower, it is envisaged to take the coloureds and Indians through this process as well.

"At present the system of voluntary service will have to suffice. Thereafter it could possibly be extended to a selective national service system, before compulsory national service can be considered.

"Because the population groups are involved in the new political dispensation, and a close relationship exists between military service and politics, the process will, as a matter of course, have to take place with the co-operation and approval of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates."

Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, said the White Paper confirmed what the UDF had always said, particularly during its campaign against the tricameral Parliament elections in 1984.

"It was apparent then already, from the utterances of various Cabinet Ministers, that giving coloureds and Indians a stake in the system would compel them to defend that system.

"In spite of the ravings and denials of the Hendrickses and the Rajbhansis both then and now, the writing is on the wall. It should be quite obvious that the SADF is too stretched to contain the present uprising.

"The additional powers coming to them via the Public Safety Amendment Bill still won't resolve their crisis."

Mr Manuel said State President Mr P W Botha would implement conscription over the heads of Mr Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbhansi, the coloured and Indian Cabinet Ministers.

He said the UDF would once again rally support against conscription and he cited the present white resistance to conscription as an indicator.

Mr Rajbhansi, chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council, said people were over-reaching to the White Paper.

Indian conscription could not happen now because the existing demand by volunteers could not be accommodated, and because nothing would be done without the approval of the House of Delegates.

Mr Hendrickse has said he would only agree to conscription if all South Africans were represented at the highest level.

Soldiers hurt as 5 Buffels crash in Roodepoort

By Karen Bowes

Fourteen national servicemen were injured in Roodepoort this morning when five Buffel troop transporters were involved in an accident.

Two of the Buffels overturned on Main Reef Road and three others ploughed into them.

Three of the injured were taken to the JG Strydom and Johannesburg Hospitals by helicopter, while the Roodepoort Fire Department transported the remaining eleven to the Discoverers Memorial Hospital.

One of the airlifted servicemen is reported to have suffered serious injuries but his condition is satisfactory.

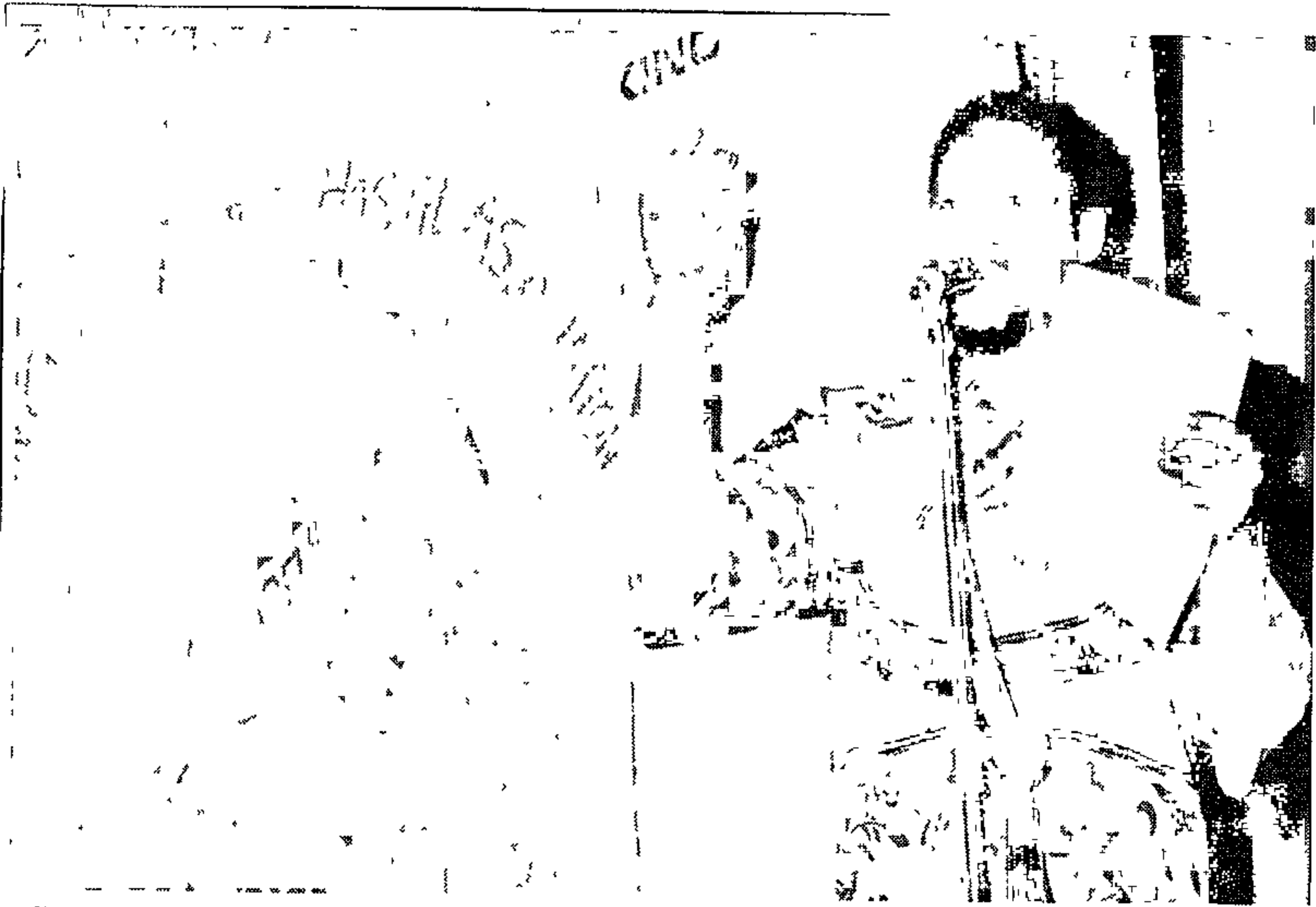
The accident occurred shortly after 8 am when armoured vehicles were travelling on Main Reef Road in the direction of Johannesburg.

The cause of the accident is being investigated.

181

STATE
28/4/86
1954

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Western Cape Men's Hostel Association organizer Mr Johnson Mpukumpa addresses the meeting in Langa yesterday.

Role of women recognized

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Men's Hostel Association is soon to become the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association in acknowledgement of the role of women

At a meeting yesterday in the St Francis Cultural Centre in Langa, held to launch a people's advice office, organizer Mr Johnson Mpukumpa drew laughter and shouts of "Viva" when he said "We realize we have discriminated against women. If we aim at uniting families, we must involve women in the effort."

Mr Mpukumpa said the new ad-

vice office — "a small house with a red roof" at St Cyprian's Anglican Church in Langa — was to help all workers solve problems, "whether they live in hostels or makeshift shacks"

He said the Hostel Association had been formed because workers were oppressed not only on the factory floor but also where they lived

Appealing to workers to join whatever union was operative at their place of work, Mr Mpukumpa said everyone should belong to an organization

But these organizations should

come under "some kind of umbrella or parent organization" because "it is important that there should be discipline in the way people are organized"

Guest speaker Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, in apparent protest at the inability of various whites present to understand Xhosa, chose not to speak in concert with an interpreter

Emphasizing that the success of the advice office depended on the members of the Hostel Association, he urged people to recognize that the office was "yours"

'I saw SADF set church alight'

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

A GROUP of soldiers have been spotted trying to set a church alight in East London

The caretaker of the Old Apostolic Church in Duncan Village, Ntoyí Sirayi, this week told the Grahamstown Supreme Court he had seen the soldiers "trying to commit arson"

Sirayi was giving evidence during the application for an urgent interdict by the local minister Zamilé Philip Tima Tima asked the court to restrain SADF members - and Defence Minister Magnus Malan - from destroying the church

Tima said the church belonged to the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

A meeting by the East London Youth Congress on February 22 was disrupted when members of the SADF and SAP broke six windows and threw teargas canisters into the building, he said

Sirayi said he saw SADF members in two army vehicles at the church on April 1

"I was standing about 30m away and saw the SADF members break the windows. I heard a noise similar to an explosion and saw them entering the building. Later one of the soldiers returned to his Hippo with a burning cloth and handed it to someone through the window. They did it twice," Sirayi said

"I saw smoke and flames. The soldiers left. The fires later went out."

Std 10 pupil Yoliswa Zomba gave similar evidence

Captain Raymond Wewege of the SADF's Citizen's Force denied the events

Because of this, Judge Frank Kroon did not grant a verdict and ruled that oral evidence should be led

The hearing of evidence was postponed

24.11

Tutu, UDF support conscientious objector

CAT. Trin is 26/11/86

Staff Reporter *ZSL*

BISHOP Desmond Tutu has issued a statement of support for Port Elizabeth conscientious objector, Philip Wilkinson, who will not report for a military camp call-up on Monday

Mr Wilkinson could face a three-year jail term if he is sentenced for not reporting for duty

Bishop Tutu said that he supported Mr Wilkinson's stand "because it is the inalienable right of anyone to follow the dictates of his conscience

"I want to express my very great admiration for young men such as him, and if there is anything I can do to help in his cause I am at his disposal," he said

He added that young people like Mr Wilkinson "represent the hope for this country.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, the publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, and Mr Andrew Miller of the Young Progressives have also issued statements of support for Mr Wilkinson's stand

Govt decision on call-up arrogant, says ECC

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

254

The decision not to extend the provisions for conscientious objection — made public in the Defence White Paper this week — displayed an arrogant disregard for a growing and sincere movement to end compulsory military call-up, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

The ECC was reacting to claims in the White Paper by the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, that to extend the provisions for conscientious objection would reduce the efficiency of the South African Defence Force and encourage an attempt to avoid national service.

"This is already a clear admission on the part of the authorities that there exists a widespread resis-

STAR
25/4/82

It was evident that only conscription and the threat of punitive measures was enough to ensure the SADF had enough personnel.

The ECC claimed the issue of extending provisions for conscientious objection had not been properly dealt with in the White Paper. Now only objectors who could convince the SADF they were religious pacifists qualified for objector status. The ECC, many churches, political groups and individuals wanted a wider scope for objector status.

"But the new proposals go no way towards meeting popular demands for an end to conscription, or even to broaden the scope for conscientious objection," the ECC said.

"We are presented in the White Paper with a document that tinkers with the day to day workings of

the SADF while ignoring the fact that it is playing a fundamental role in upholding apartheid."

The statement said the ECC took strong exception to remarks in the White Paper that efforts should be increased to counter the anti-national service campaign.

"The remark was crude and misinformed in implying that the ECC is opposed to national service. This is not true."

"We are in favour of people performing a genuine national service, but this we believe should not happen through forced military training. There are many other ways to be of service to the community," the statement added.

"Being conscripted into the SADF — and thus being seen to side with apartheid — is not one of them."

ARGUS 24/4/82

SADF always acted lawfully in unrest townships — claim

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Defence Force had at no time acted illegally or unlawfully in the execution of their duties and allegations to the contrary were false

This was stated in an SADF statement issued with copies of 18 affidavits which form part of an urgent application brought against the police and the SADF by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO)

The KRO application, supported by 118 affidavits containing allegations which include the killing of innocent people, assault, damage to property, entering homes without a warrant and harassment and intimidation, was first lodged with the court in February. It relates to events in Kagiso and Munsieville townships on the West Rand.

It was denied that SADF units were under police command.

Oral evidence in the urgent application — brought for relief from alleged wrongful and unlawful acts on the part of the security forces — is due to begin in the Rand Supreme Court today.

In a statement accompanying the affidavits the SADF said copies of all the relevant documents pertaining to

the hearing were a matter of public record and could not be dealt with in any depth by the SADF

The statement said only a few of the many allegations listed applied to SADF members and that they had at all times acted legally and lawfully

An affidavit from Colonel F J van den Berg, officer commanding Group 17 (West Rand and Vaal Triangle), stated that none of the allegations levelled against the SADF in the applicants' affidavits were true

He directed his replies to the founding affidavit in the case filed by Mr D J Makgotlho of the KRO

The SADF affidavits contain replies to all the specific and general allegations

Claims that people were beaten with sjamboks by SADF members could not possibly be true as SADF members did not carry such equipment

Colonel van den Berg denied that SADF members were involved in the killing of residents, assaults, harassment, damage to property, entering homes without proper authority or disrupting township meetings, funerals or vigils

'Terrorists recruited from UDF affiliates'

754 Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Candidates for 14-day training courses in handling hand-grenades and petrol-bombs are recruited from UDF-affiliates such as Cosas and Peyco, according to the White Paper on Defence tabled here yesterday

It alleges a "terror campaign by the ANC in solidarity with internal radical organizations"

To boost the "terror onslaught", it adds, the ANC used terrorists who underwent instant training for "deeds of terror against relatively low-risk targets"

The White Paper states that despite the fact that neighbouring states officially reject armed terrorist actions against the Republic from their territories, the ANC and PAC do "act in a clandestine way under the protection of refugee status"

The White Paper says the UDF and affiliates are involved "in mobilising the population in an attempt to attain" revolutionary objectives

STAR 24/4/78

Soldiers' hearing ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ postponed

The murder hearing of four SADF soldiers in Gazankulu was postponed yesterday until next month.

The hearing follows the death of six people in a grenade explosion last month.

The Lulekani magistrate who had granted the postponement said in an interview afterwards that the soldiers had not appeared in court yesterday but had remained in custody in Phalaborwa. The magistrate asked that he not be named.

The proceedings are being held in camera. No exact postponement date could be furnished.

Gazankulu had acquired judicial independence from South Africa on April 1 but the SAP still policed it — that was why the soldiers were being held in Phalaborwa, the magistrate said.

Five people died in the explosion at a shebeen on March 28. Another person died later in hospital.

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WORLDVIEW

Volume 2, Number 15, FRIDAY, APRIL 18 TO THURSDAY APRIL 24 1986

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

STARTS TODAY
A STRANGER'S
EYE ON
SOUTH AFRICA
Part One in our series
of extracts from the
acclaimed new book
on South Africa by
JOSEPH LELVELD of
the New York Times
PAGE 12

Soldiers accused of kidnap

By BARBARA LUDMAN

A DISTINGUISHED American lawyers' organisation has charged that members of the SA Defence Force last year abducted children in Daveyton, incarcerated them in "ad hoc army camps" and tortured them for more than a week.

The allegation was one of many in a 184-page report entitled "The War Against Children: South Africa's Youngest Victims", released in New York yesterday by the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, a public interest law centre.

Released at a press conference hosted by US entertainer and human rights activist Harry Belafonte, and with messages of support from former US president Jimmy Carter and Bishop Desmond Tutu, the report charges that children have been "singled out as special targets of state-sanctioned violence".

It claims the existence of a strategy to suppress student organisations and protest by using violence against children.

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT ALLEGES WAR ON CHILDREN

The report paints a picture of children picked up or shot at random by Security Forces intent on terrorising children as an example to others; of parents whose children have disappeared embarking "on a horrific search, going from police stations to prisons to hospitals and finally to the mortuaries"; of children damaged physically and psychologically by imprisonment and torture.

Even though the State of Emergency has been lifted, the report claims "the serious abuses perpetrated against children show no signs of diminishing".

The report was compiled by the committee's Helen Cook and its deputy director, Diane Orentlicher, based on interviews with former detainees and discussions last year with judges, lawyers, doctors, human rights workers, businessmen and others during two lengthy visits to South Africa.

The report notes its conclusions are based on

signed statements or sworn affidavits of victims, families and eyewitnesses, and "wherever possible, allegations were checked against official documents, corroborating testimony and other source materials".

The authors charge that "soldiers have maintained a campaign of terror on their own initiative".

"In the past year," reads the report, "a terrifying pattern of abuse has emerged in townships with a heavy military presence: soldiers pick up children on the streets, load them into cassettes and hold them for several nightmarish hours. Inside the cassettes, the children are threatened, intimidated and assaulted before being turned out to make their own way home."

The report charges that in other cases children were taken to the veld where they were assaulted.

And in some townships, according to the report, children were abducted by soldiers, kept at temporary barracks outside townships and subjected to torture. Named in the report are barracks outside Soweto and near Daveyton.

On September 19, the report charges, a 14-year-old boy called Joseph and some of his mates were playing football in when soldiers transported them to an army camp outside Daveyton.

According to the report, the boys were terrorised for nine days. Early on, write the authors, soldiers forced them into a hole of filthy water up to their waists and made the boys force each other's heads beneath the water, sjambokking Joseph when he tried to climb out of the hole.

According to the report, Joseph said he was finally removed from the water, whipped with a sjambok and then showed photographs of children. When he couldn't identify them, he

To PAGE 2

254
WEEKLY 11-18/4/86

US report accuses soldiers

● From PAGE 1

said, a soldier twisted his arm behind his back and burnt his wrist with a lighter. Cook, who interviewed Joseph, said his wrist still bore the mark, two months later.

Joseph told Cook soldiers then tied a wire around his hand, attached to a box with a handle "like the telephone handle. One of the soldiers turned the handle of this box a number of times and at the same time water was poured on my hand. I felt a tremendous shock and great pain." Each time the handle was turned, he said, "my body would convulse with the electric shocks and explode from the water. In exploding, it ripped out my thumbnail and took a chunk of flesh out of my thumb." The treatment was repeated, he said, on two other fingers; and he charged that for the next seven days, the electric shock treatment was repeated.

On the ninth day, he said he was taken to Modderbee Prison and held for 13 days, then released. The report claims Joseph still bears the scars of his ordeal "the fingernails of one of his hands are twisted and blackened."

A large part of the problem, write the authors, is that broad powers granted to the Security Forces during the Emergency, coupled with an indemnity against legal proceedings and restrictions against press reporting of their activities, "granted them a licence to act without sanction or restraint. This resulted in an increase in violence..."

The report charges that children detained by Security Forces suffered the "worst aspects of such detentions — they have been held in solitary confinement, interrogated, denied access to family members or a lawyer, and some have been tortured."

Allegations in the report are based in part on interviews with seriously injured children who claim their wounds were sustained in detention: like Thabo, 17, arrested in Winterveld on February 6 this year, allegedly beaten so badly on his genitals by a policeman that later he had to have a testicle removed.

The authors also spoke to a Cape Town lawyer who said he had been asked to represent two 11-year-olds in October on public violence charges

(later withdrawn), but that he was not allowed to see either client until the children appeared in court for the first time.

"Many children are still appearing in court every day without a lawyer"

Sentencing in public violence cases has been severe, say the authors, even for children with no previous record. In the Eastern Cape, they note typical sentences — "even for throwing a stone" — have been between three and seven years' imprisonment. The report criticises the failure of police to inform parents when children are detained.

How vulnerable they are, according to the authors, can be shown by a quote from an affidavit signed by a young girl the authors call Sarah, who said she was arrested in Bellville on September 5.

The report quotes Sarah: "We were taken to a room in the police station where all the police were drinking coffee. A policeman said that we should be given pages to write down the names of those who had thrown stones.

"I was very afraid and began to write down any names I could think of. When I couldn't remember any more one policeman hit me hard with an orange sjambok. I was just putting down any names that came into my head because I was so afraid."

POLICE COMMENT

ASKED to comment on these allegations yesterday, the SA Police Division of Public Relations said:

We reject as untrue the allegations that: (a) members of the SADF ever abducted children in Daveyton; (b) children were "picked up or shot at random" by Security Forces; (c) children were tortured and/or assaulted by Security Forces within the RSA, as alleged in your telex.

We find it hard to believe that a "distinguished lawyers' organisation" could lower themselves to such an extent as to make allegations that cannot be investigated because of an

almost complete lack of detail. Only in two instances some details like a first name only, dates, places etc are furnished. The one, however, refers to Winterveld which is not in the RSA and the other refers to children who appeared in court and where one can therefore take for granted that irregularities, if any, would have received the attention of the presiding officer.

Should anybody however be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint against any member(s) of the Security Forces, affidavits can be made available to the police through any of the existing channels, so that the allegations can be investigated and tested against other available evidence. Vague allegations without the necessary detail and made in this manner cannot be investigated properly.

The Security Forces do not tolerate nor condone any abuses or illegal actions against the civilian population.

We would urge the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights to make the evidence they say they have, available to the SA Police, so that a thorough investigation can be launched. We also give the assurance that justice will be done should members of the Security Forces be found guilty of any illegal actions.

As far as press restrictions are concerned, one has only to read the daily South African newspapers to see how few restrictions there really are in terms of this kind of reporting. One also finds it interesting that the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights seems totally unmoved by the fact that from January to 15 April 1986, 211 black people were killed by stoning, burning and other methods by other black people. This should surely give the committee cause for concern, especially as they are concerned with human rights and breaches of human rights.

CML-Tim
24/4/86
254

Church leaders support ECC

Staff Reporter

PROMINENT church leaders have joined in the call for an end to conscription and have supported the End Conscription Campaign's "Working for a Just Peace" campaign.

In a joint statement signed by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo; the acting chairman of the Methodist Church, Cape of Good Hope region, Mr James Gribble, the moderator of the United Congregational Church, SA, Peninsular region, the Rev Wilfred Abrahams, the moderator of the Presbyterian Church, Cape region, the Rev Brian Woods, the chairperson of Baptists for Social Concern, the Rev Errol B Nourse, and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, they said they supported the ECC's campaign in its demonstration of the variety of constructive ways young people can provide genuine national service.

"The past year-and-a-half has seen a deepening of civil conflict in our country, a situation epitomized by the use of white conscripts within black townships. Conscription forces young white men into a position of tragic confrontation with their fellow South Africans.

"Christian teaching and traditions allows only two possible approaches to issues of violence and war — pacifism or support for a "just war". Yet South African legislation at present recognizes only religious pacifists as conscientious objectors.

They called on the government to

- Provide alternative service to all conscripts who in good conscience object to training in the SADF. This service should allow for the use of the individual's skills.
- Make alternative service available in religious and welfare organizations.
- Remove the many

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Top clerics call to end conscription for whites

Staff Reporter

SIX prominent church leaders have called on the Government to end conscription for white men.

They have also supported the End Conscription Campaign's alternative community service project, *Working for a Just Peace*

The church leaders are Bishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Rt Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Rev James Gribble, acting-chairman of the Cape region of the Methodist Church, the Rev Wilfred Abrahams, Moderator of the United Congregational Church, Peninsula region, Mr Errol B North, chairman of Baptists for Social Concern, and the Rev Brian J Woods, Moderator of the Cape region of the Presbyterian Church

They said in a joint statement that conscription brought many young white men into a position of tragic confrontation with their fellow South Africans

"This not only increases tension and bitterness in our divided country but causes enormous pastoral problems for our churches"

Christian teaching and tradition allowed only two possible approaches to issues of violence and war — pacifism or support of a "just war"

They called on the Government to provide genuine alternative service for all conscripts who, in good conscience, objected to training in the Defence Force, and to remove the many punitive conditions attached to community service

They said all conscripts should be given the right to choose whether to join the Defence Force or do genuine alternative service

Argus 24/4/86 (254) 218

Deaths: Soldiers in court

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Four members of the South African Defence Force appeared in the Lulekani Magistrate's Court again in connection with six charges of murder, six of attempted murder, and several charges of theft.

Mr Lazarus Nyathi, 27, Mr James Reeves, 26, Mr Anderson Mack, 26, and Mr Altinios Gondoh, 38, were not asked to plead yesterday and the case was postponed to May 14

Applications for bail were refused by the magistrate, who,

however, indicated that future applications would be considered on merit.

The case arises from an incident on March 28 when a hand grenade was hurled into a group of people outside a shebeen in the Lulekani township. Five people were killed and 13 injured, including several unnamed members of the SADF.

A sixth man died later from injuries received in the blast

The four men are all members of the Schiettoch Reconnaissance Corps of the SADF at Phalaborwa

CAPE TIMES 24/11/86 256

Soldiers' hearing postponed

PRETORIA — The murder hearing of four SADF soldiers in Gazankulu, following the death of six people in a hand-grenade explosion last month, was postponed yesterday till next month.

The Lulekani magistrate explained afterwards that the soldiers had not appeared in court yesterday as they were in South African Police custody in Phalaborwa.

Gazankulu had acquired judicial independence from South Africa on April 1 but the SAP still policed it — which was why the soldiers were being held in Phalaborwa, he said.

Five people died in the explosion at a shebeen on March 28, while a sixth died in hospital — Sapa

Radicals killed 508 Botha

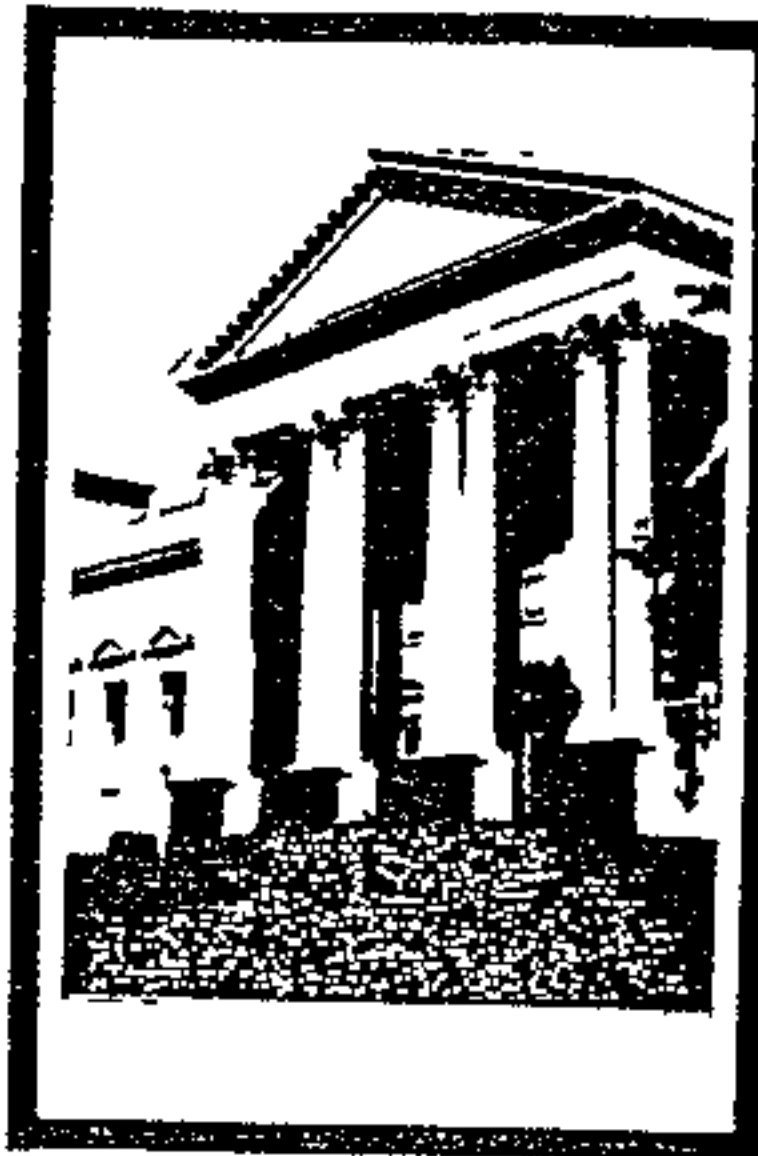
By PATRICK CULL
Political Staff

HOUSE OF DELEGATES — A total of 508 people, mostly moderate blacks, had been murdered by radical blacks generally by the "necklace" method, the State President, Mr P W Botha, told the House yesterday

During the debate on his vote in the committee stage of the Budget, Mr Botha said that of the 508, some 295 had been murdered during the past four months — most of them after the lifting of the emergency

In addition, he said, a further 439 blacks had been killed during the same 20-month period by fellow blacks in tribal or faction fighting "which has nothing whatsoever to do with so-called 'apartheid' or for that matter, politics"

Mr Botha said it had become necessary to "focus on the phenomenon of black-on-black



violence" which, he added, was escalating and which gravely concerned the government

Spelling out the extent of the carnage, Mr Botha said that since September 1984, 1 417 black-owned businesses, 4 435 private homes, 28 churches, 54 community centres, several hundred schools and a number of clinics, all serving the black community, had been destroyed or badly damaged

In addition, several thousand black-owned vehicles had been destroyed or badly damaged by petrol bombs or other forms of arson or attacks

Mr Botha said that the extent of black-on-black violence placed "a great responsibility on the police and conveys a clear message to South Africa and the world"

He said that the violence against which the police had to react was perpetrated by "ruthless and unscrupulous people who make use of savage and barbaric methods to achieve their goals"

"In exercising their responsibility to protect the lives and property of innocent people, death as a result of security action is sometimes inevitable

"Can any reasonable person expect of the police, who are responsible for the protection of lives and property and for the maintenance of law and order, to sit back and not to act when these dastardly acts of destruction are being perpetrated by elements out to intimidate the communities amongst whom they operate?"

Mr Botha said that as black-on-black violence had increased alarmingly since the state of emergency was lifted, the government had no alternative but to give the Minister of Law and Order greater powers

He said it was common knowledge that the necklace murders were perpetrated against those who did not support the ANC and if the necklace was not enough the "latest trend" was to first chop off the arms of the victim above the elbow

In this manner, Mr Botha added, "a dreadful fear as a method of intimidation is instilled in those who prefer to be moderates"

20 000 to benefit in partial amnesty

Political Staff

SOME 20 000 prisoners will benefit from a partial amnesty declared in terms of the 25th anniversary of the Republic which will be celebrated on May 31 this year.

Announcing this in Parliament yesterday during the debate on his Budget Vote, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had approved the granting of the amnesty to certain categories of prisoners

He said that six months would be deducted from the sentences being served by prisoners

Excluded from the amnesty are prisoners held for offences relating to unrest, robbery, rape and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice last night said the amnesty did not mean that 20 000 people would be released on May 31 but rather that the sentences concerned would be reduced by six months.

Further details of the amnesty would be released later, he added.

CAL Times 24/1/86

Anger over bill from South African groups

South Reporter (250) The government appears to be planning to circumvent the courts."

EXTRA-PARLIAMEN-
TARY groups reacted angrily to the announcement yesterday of sweeping new powers, in the form of the Public Safety Amendment Bill, to be given to the Minister of Law and Order.

The acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe, called on "all sane South Africans to resist the bill actively".

"The bill places further powers in the hands of one known for capriciousness and disrespect for human life. The provisions which place the decisions of the minister above the judiciary are ominous."

A statement from the Cape Western branch of the Black Sash said "South Africa will at last be openly declaring itself to be an authoritarian state. The govern-

ment appears to be planning to circumvent the courts."

Professor Denis Davis, of the law faculty of the University of Cape Town, said the government was "intent on suppressing opposition".

"The proposed amendment will allow for extended police power of detention without trial

"This is in keeping with the government's approach to court judgments which go against its wishes"

Mr Muntu Myeza, of the Azanian People's Organization, said the legislation "overrides basic freedoms"

Mr Craine Soudine, secretary of the Cape Action League, said the CAL saw the bill as "yet another sign that the State will stop at nothing to bludgeon the rightful and totally justifiable protest of the people into silence"

White border farmers part of the enemy says ANC

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

White border farmers, who were in police and army defence units, could not be considered soft targets and were regarded as part of the "enemy", the African National Congress told the National Union of South African Students delegation during talks at Easter

That came out at a report-back meeting attended by about 2 000 Witwatersrand University students yesterday

Not speaking on the ANC's behalf

Nusas president Mr Brendan Barry said the aim of the report-back was not to speak on behalf of the ANC, but to answer students' questions

He said although the ANC said it did not plan to indiscriminately attack white civilians, it would take up "the struggle" in white areas

The ANC had stressed that white people were welcome in South Africa — as long as they rejected racism.

Mr Barry said the ANC regarded genuine negotiations seriously. But, before any negotiation could take place with the South African

Government, the ANC would have to be unbanned and all political prisoners unconditionally released

The ANC said although some of its members belonged to the South African Communist Party they were bound by ANC discipline

Arms and funds were received from Eastern bloc countries, but that support was unconditional

Mr Barry said the ANC had stressed that South Africa would not become a Soviet state. The future of the country would be determined by South Africans

The ANC, which supported a bill of rights, was not opposed to a multi-party system, but no party should be allowed to propagate racism

In the new South Africa, security legislation would be abolished and media freedom would be guaranteed

Mr Barry said as far as economic policies were concerned, the ANC advocated an anti-monopoly democracy. Small businesses would be allowed to operate but they would have to serve what was described as "the needs of the people".

It never rains but it pours in Northern Tvl

Own Correspondent

TZANEEN — Parts of the Magoebaskloof and Tzaneen areas are waterlogged after their highest April rainfall for 20 years

Tzaneen has had more than 200 mm in the past week and many farm and district roads are impassable. At Duiwelskloof, 175 mm has fallen since last Thursday, while Haenertsburg had 182 mm

FLOWING STEADILY

The level of the Fanie Botha Dam at Tzaneen, which was down to five percent last year and had reached 14 percent last week, has now risen to 20 percent. Water is still flowing steadily into the dam

The nearby Merensky Dam is overflowing and good rains have also been reported at Phalaborwa, Soekmekaar and Louis Trichardt

STATE

24/4/86

254

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APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS (According to DPSC Report)

During the State of Emergency (July 21, 1985 — March 7, 1986), the following numbers of detentions were recorded by the DPSC

Under Emergency regulations	7992
Internal Security Act	2262
"Homelands" legislation	1890
Total	12144

The above figures are determined by a combination of detentions known to the DPSC and detentions of unknown persons deduced from statistics published by the police and revealed in parliament by the Minister of Law and Order

BANNINGS (of persons, organisations and gatherings)

March began with 10 people living under banning orders in terms of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Internal Security Act. On March 11 two further banning orders were issued on Port Elizabeth activists. The validity of one of these was successfully challenged on March 24 in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. As a result of this action, several more banning orders have either been upset or withdrawn. As at the end of March

Banning orders withdrawn

Arenstein, Rowley (who had been restricted to Durban until June 30, 1988)

Fazzie, Henry (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Essel, Johnny (restricted to Athlone, Cape until July 31, 1986)

Jack, Mkhuseh (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991)

Manuel, Trevor (restricted to Cape Town until August 31, 1990)

Tsedu, Muthatha (restricted to Seshego until June 30, 1986)

Banning orders which expired on March 31, 1986

Cassiem, Achimed (who had been restricted to Wynberg, Cape)

Madingozi, Maxwell (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

Makande, Dumile (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

Banning orders under application

Dube, Abel (restricted to Messina until October 31, 1987)

Mandela, Winnie (excluded from Johannesburg and Roddepoort until June 30, 1988)

Tatsa, Mordecai (restricted to Soweto until August 31, 1986)

Banning of organisations

The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) has been declared an unlawful organisation in the Transkei under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Ministerial banning of gatherings

For a decade the Minister of Law and Order has imposed a ban on all outdoor gatherings other than sports meetings. On March 22, 1985, the annual renewal of the ban was gazetted in Government Notice 705, valid to March 31, 1986. For the first time, the notice also extended the ban to all indoor gatherings which advocated educational boycotts. In September 1985, Government Notice 2221 extended the ban to all indoor gatherings advocating work stoppages or stay-aways. The renewal of these bans for the period April 1986 to March 31, 1987 was announced a few days before the end of the month.

Also currently in effect (from December 31, 1985 to June 30, 1986) is a ban on all meetings, regardless of purpose, of 74 specified organisations (mostly UDF affiliates) within 30 specified districts (21 in Eastern Cape, seven in OFS and two in Transvaal), under Government Notice 2869. The above bannings are in terms of Section 46 of the ISA.

RACIALLY EXCLUSIVE TRADE UNIONS

There were 96 racially exclusive registered trade unions by the end of last year. 46 confined their membership to whites, 24 to coloureds and Asians, and 26 to blacks. There were 100 racially mixed unions. Union membership at the end of last year was 511 171 blacks, 458 110 whites and 295 987 coloureds and Asians, according to Piet du Plessis, Minister of Manpower.

STRIKERS ARRESTED

A total of 1 280 black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1985, said Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

GAP IN DEVELOPMENT AID

According to Peter Jacobs, House of Representatives, recent budget announcements reveal a gap in the amounts allocated in terms of development aid for race groups. R1-billion rand has been budgeted for blacks, coloureds and Asians. But R2,1-billion was budgeted for white development aid.

EXECUTIONS

The number of executions during 1985 was 136, said Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in reply to a question by Helen Suzman, PFP. Of these 96 were black, 35 were coloureds and five were white.

LIFE SENTENCES

According to recent figures released by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, 22 people are serving life sentences for offences against the security of the state as at March 12 this year.

UNREST DAMAGE

Total unrest damage in South Africa since September 1984 has been calculated at about R138-million, according to a report by the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria. Special risk insurance claims have rocketed and by February 1986 had amounted to R65-million. In 1985 there were 136 so-called "terror incidents", compared with 44 in 1984. Roughly a third of the incidents were directed against so-called "economic targets" (business premises and electrical substations).

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (April 3 - April 18)

Of the 1 347 films submitted to the Directorate of Publications last year, 622 were approved, 533 were accepted with an age restriction and 147 were rejected outright. Apartheid (by Jan Balicki), Women and Resistance in South Africa (by Cheryl Walker), and Rosa Luxemburg Speaks (edited by Mary Alice Waters) have been declared not undesirable.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE BENSON ZONO

Benson Zono, 19, of Thabong near Welkom, was detained in September 1985 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His lawyers say no charges have been laid. At the time of his detention he was a Standard 10 pupil at the Lebohong High School. Zono is chairman of the Thabong Students Organisation and a representative of the students on the UDF area-committee.

EPG talks: Outcome SA seems 'encouraging'

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

AK6US 24/4/86
254

THERE are strong indications that South Africa could be on the verge of an international breakthrough that would help resolve the unrest and ward off further serious sanctions.

Hopes for the breakthrough have risen following statements made this week by President P W Botha and Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke on the progress of talks with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group

The EPG has to report progress by June when further possible sanctions against South Africa will be discussed

In Parliament yesterday Mr Botha said talks had reached "a delicate stage and it would not be in the interests of South Africa to make any further comment at this moment"

Mr Hawke indicated in London this week that the talks were at an encouraging stage

The commitment and implementation of reform was a major requirement of the Commonwealth countries

It is known that the discussions so far have centred on the unbanning of the ANC and a declaration of a ceasefire by the ANC which would enable negotiations to take place for a non-racial democratic government

The EPG, which has held extensive talks with the South African Government, other political groups in South Africa and representatives of the ANC, could be in the position not only to close the negotiating gaps but also to provide certain guarantees

However, there have been no public statements from any of the parties

ANSWER

Mr Hawke said that an answer to certain EPG proposals was awaited from the South African Government

The South African Government has been treating the EPG seriously and has been particularly impressed by the Nigerian co-chairman, General Olusegun Obasanjo

The 12-member advisory panel which has been given a similar task as the EPG by United States President Ronald Reagan has not received nearly the same amount of credibility from the South African Government

People who have spoken to both groups have been impressed by the businesslike and well-planned performance of the EPG while the United States group has been comparatively superficial

Drama as favourite scratched in error

Racing Editor

THE favourite for the feature race at Kenilworth yesterday was scratched by mistake and the horses which passed the post first in the last two races of the day lost on objections

In a day of drama the Port Elizabeth filly Kirsteen, who had won her previous race on a raid to Cape Town by trainer Stanley Greeff, was 2-1 favourite for the Claremont Stakes over 1200m

Greeff also had a mare, Tellina, running in the sixth race. Tellina developed colic and the vet on duty mistakenly informed the South African Turf Club that it was Kirsteen who had colic

The club announced yesterday morning that Kirsteen had been scratched. Greeff informed the club that the wrong horse had been scratched but Jockey Club rules do not allow for a horse to be reinstated once it has been announced as a scratching

In the sixth race Flight Commander (8-1) passed the post first but was relegated to third place after an objection and in the last race Bronco (14-10) got home by a short head but was placed second after an objection.

● Report on the meeting, Page 36.



Miss Kim Brownlee, a member of the Cape committee of SA from Animal Welfare, all in need of

'End suffering of laboratory animals'

Environment Reporter

MANY animal experiments are unnecessary, irrelevant and inconclusive and are conducted under appalling conditions without anaesthetics or painkillers, says the South African Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals (SAAAPEA)

Today is World Day for Laboratory Animals and SAAAPEA has appealed for public support to end the "pain and suffering" of these animals

SAAAPEA believes animal experiments in South Africa are conducted without central control because

- No licence is required for any animal experimentation,
- There are no legal regulations outlining acceptable guidelines, and

● There is no survey of animal experiments

The association says an 80 000-signature petition requesting an annual animal

'Onslaught by foreign radio stations'

SPAR
254/86
254

PARLIAMENT — The onslaught on South Africa by foreign radio stations had increased by about 50 percent since 1984, according to a Government White Paper on defence tabled in Parliament

Countries including the USSR, Ethiopia and the German Democratic Republic had continuously broadcast propaganda to the Republic, while a "higher degree of hostility" had been noticed from Western transmitters

The SA Defence Force had been one of the main targets of this propaganda and broadcasts had focused on accusations of "so-called aggression against neighbouring states, so-called destabilisation and so-called support of resistance movements"

"The role of the Defence Force in containing internal unrest also figured strongly in recent broadcasts and a smear campaign is being conducted concerning atrocities against the local population"

Certain local and overseas media were "consciously or subconsciously involved in the unrest situation"

Alternative media in particular were used to "promote the revolutionary onslaught, discredit the RSA internationally and develop the perception with the international community that the Government has lost control", it said — Sapa

Yesterday in Parliament

'No chance' of call-up for Indians and coloureds

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—There is no chance of coloured and Indian youths being called up for compulsory military service in the foreseeable future, according to the White Paper on defence which was tabled in the Assembly this week by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The White Paper states categorically that there are so many coloured and Indian volunteers that the Defence Force does not have the facilities to handle them, and also that no such step would be taken without the approval of the second and third chambers of Parliament.

It has long been an open secret in military circles that one of the things that made the tricameral system possible was an undertaking by President Botha that coloured and Indian conscription would not be instituted until reforms had been seen to take effect.

The White Paper states that there is an abundance of coloured and Indian volunteers for both two-year service and career service.

'Thousands' of coloured youths apply for 24 months' service every year, the White Paper says. 'Large numbers' of coloured soldiers also serve part-time in the Citizen and Commando Forces, and some Citizen Force members have elected to serve full-time in the operational area.

According to the White Paper, Permanent Force coloured servicemen have been 'totally incorporated' into all arms of the service, in ranks up to commandant. A 'large number' of coloured men who do not have the necessary qualifica-

tions for the Permanent Force serve in the Auxiliary Service.

Indians serve mainly in the navy and also make up 3 percent of the Commando Force, members of which started doing border service in 1985.

The White Paper envisages the future incorporation of coloured and Indian manpower as the end-result of a protracted process similar to the 15-year cycle in which the white youth progressed from volunteer service (1946 to 1951) to a ballot or selective service system (1951 to 1969) to universal conscription (1969 onwards).

Important

In a section headed 'Future Planning', the White Paper notes that

● 'The various population groups already comprise an important component of the South African Defence Force — a component without which the SADF cannot function today'

● 'In order to meet the Defence Force's manpower requirements in the medium and long term, the SADF must in future increasingly utilise the various population groups'

● 'The existence of a defence force with equal promotion opportunities and utilising all population groups 'is one of the surest guarantees of peace and stability in South Africa'

Indian, coloured conscription unlikely

Defence Correspondent

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The existence of a defence force with equal promotion opportunities and utilizing all population groups "is one of the surest guarantees of peace and stability in South Africa."

ECC attacks White Paper

CAC Times 23/4/86 254

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday said the Defence White Paper presented to Parliament this week was a document which tinkered with the day-to-day workings of the SADF, while failing to address the fact that the SADF was playing a fundamental role in upholding apartheid.

In a statement, ECC national secretary Mr David Shandler said the paper was disappointing.

He said the ECC took strong exception to the remark that increased efforts should be made to counter the "anti-national service campaign", which was clearly a veiled and ignorant attack on the ECC.

He said it was misinformed to imply the ECC was opposed to national service. The ECC existed to work towards an end to conscription.

'Forced'

"We are in fact in favour of people performing a genuine national service, but this we believe should not happen through forced military service," he said. While there were constructive ways of serving the community, being conscripted into the SADF and thus siding with apartheid, was not one of them.

He said many groups ranging from the ECC to

church and political groups had made submissions to end conscription to the Geldenhuys Committee.

For these groups the new proposals did not meet popular demands either to end conscription — or at the very least to broaden the scope for conscientious objection — or to stop making use of the SADF as an occupying force in the townships.

'Growing'

The suggestion that the status quo regarding conscription and conscientious objection be maintained displayed an arrogant disregard for what was a growing and sincere movement to end compulsory military service in the SADF.

"To claim as the document does that extending the provisions for conscientious objection would 'result in the SADF being reduced in efficiency' and 'would encourage an attempt against national service' is a clear admission on the part of the authorities that there exists a widespread resistance to conscription.

"Clearly it is only conscription and the threat of punitive measures which ensures that the SADF has sufficient personnel," he said.

● Indian, coloured conscription unlikely, page 9

Lawaai-kamp 'clean-up' raid

By ANDREW DONALDSON

MANY Lawaai-kamp residents were arrested in a combined police and SADF operation yesterday morning after the George township was sealed off by security forces

This was claimed by residents and a local Nationalist Party MPC, and later confirmed by police in Pretoria

While police have claimed the operation was a "crime-prevention exercise", Lawaai-kamp residents — under threat of removal by the George municipality to the "self-help township of Sandkraal" — have alleged the raids were carried out under the insistence of the George Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis

Youngsters

Mr Du Plessis this week threatened to "take action" against residents over resettlement proposals

Residents claimed that security forces sealed off the township at 4am and began arresting people in house-to-house searches

A George Youth Congress (Geoyco) executive

member said mainly "youngsters from the age of 25 downwards" were being taken in and those protesting at being arrested were told "they would be sorted out in the courts"

The president of the George Civic Association, Mr Kenneth Siboto, said yesterday he suspected the operation was connected with the proposed removals to Sandkraal

"When I left work to go back to Lawaai-kamp (after learning of the operation) I was stopped by soldiers who told me to carry on straight to Sandkraal," he said

When he had refused to do so, Mr Siboto claimed he was insulted and called "hardegat" (obstinate) and asked whether he knew he was "a black" He was later allowed to continue

Mediator

Mr Georg Kellerman, the NP MPC for George, said he had visited the area and acted as "mediator" between residents and the municipality

"I went there this morning and saw an apparent police action — nothing to do with the council," he said

"I saw that there had been many arrests I was told by a Major Viljoen (of the SAP) that it was merely a police investigation"

Mr Kellerman said various "crimes" — including the stoning and burning of buses — had been committed and those arrested who were not "positively identified" as being connected or involved with those crimes would be released "That's what they (the police) told me," he said

Mr Siboto confirmed that buses were stoned in an incident in the township on Saturday, April 12

According to Colonel P Swarts, divisional criminal investigating officer for the South-Western Districts, 39 people were detained in the "crime clean-up" at Lawaai-kamp He denied the operation was a result of a meeting on Sunday of the George Youth Congress

The operation had been an "ordinary crime clean-up", he said, and those detained had been charged with a variety of petty crimes



SADF keeps strike-hit Lebowa buses going

Northern Transvaal Bureau

POTGIETERSRUS — A Lebowa bus company hit by a drivers' strike has been using Defence Force personnel to keep its buses on the move.

Black taxi operators have been experiencing their biggest boom in years in many parts of the homeland

Hundreds of domestic workers have been arriving late at their jobs in Pietersburg and Potgietersrus as there are not enough vehicles available to cope with the demand for transport

Businesses in Potgietersrus were drastically affected by a mass stayaway of black buyers on Saturday

Police and army units were kept busy monitoring the movements of thousands of people travelling to and from Mahwelereng near the town for the funeral of journalist Mr Lucky Kutamela, who died in detention two weeks ago

Few incidents of violence and unrest have been reported in Lebowa lately and a police spokesman said there were signs that the situation was returning to normal in many areas

Witbank coalminers end strike

The 1 200 coalminers who went on strike at the Kriel Colliery last Wednesday in protest against the alleged assault of a black worker by a white supervisor, yesterday agreed to return to work.

The strike at the Armcol Kriel Colliery, near Witbank, reached deadlock after representatives from the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) told management that the workers would not return to work until the white supervisor had been dismissed

A spokesman for the colliery said that after discussions it had been decided to allow a mass meeting to be held on the mine premises. — Sapa.

23/4/86

BUD DAY

THE onslaught on SA by foreign radio stations had increased by about 50% since 1984, according to a White Paper on defence tabled in Parliament.

Big jump in radio hostility

254

Countries including the USSR, Ethiopia and East Germany had continuously broadcast propaganda to SA, while a "higher degree of hostility" had been noticed from Western transmitters.

Certain local and overseas media were "consciously or subconsciously, involved in the unrest situation".

The SA Defence Force had been one of the main targets and broadcasts had focused on accusations of "so-called aggression against neighbouring states, destabilisation and support of resistance movements"

Some media in particular were used to "promote the revolutionary onslaught, discredit SA and develop the perception that government has lost control of the internal situation". — Sapa.



● SUZMAN

Lebowa 'not SA terrain'

BUD DAY

LAW and Order Minister Louis le Grange said yesterday it was not his responsibility to interfere in the running of Lebowa's police department.

He was replying in the House of Assembly to questions by Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) on the detention of four people in Lebowa and the death of one detainee

Le Grange said Lebowa was a self-governing state and he could not supply the information

Suzman asked whether Le Grange had contacted the Lebowa authorities to try to prevent further deaths in detention.

He said it was not his responsibility to interfere in the activities of other states

He said Lebowa was not his "terrain". — Sapa.

Disinvestment slammed

IT was totally wrong that most blacks supported disinvestment, Minister of the Budget in the House of Delegates J N Reddy said yesterday.

He said during the Administration and Economic Advisory Services vote that ways should be found to counter disinvestment propaganda.

Mohan Bandulalla (Sol Havenside) called for the upgrading of salaries of state-employed labourers. He said some earned R142 a month

Ministers' Council chairman Amichand Raj...

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Coloured Call-up

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254

Plan

By ARNOLD KIRKBY, Defence Reporter

EVENTUAL compulsory national service for coloured people and Indians is contained for the first time as Government policy in the White Paper on defence tabled in Parliament.

Although there is no deadline, conscription for these groups will evolve in the same way it did for whites — through volunteer service, selection and then compulsory service, according to Defence Minister General Malan.

If would be implemented if the country was threatened and if the manpower was needed, he said. However, the Labour Party leader and chairman of Ministers, C. G. Coetzee in the House of Representatives, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, has warned that his party will not support the Government's proposal "until all South Africans are represented at the highest legislative level."

General Malan said that because of the close relationship between military service and politics, the process would have to take place with the co-operation and approval of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

More applying

General Malan said the present voluntary service for coloured people and Indians would have to do in the meantime because the Defence Force did not have the infrastructure to accommodate the number of people who would become liable for national service.

More coloured people and Indians were applying for voluntary service than the Defence Force could handle.

The White Paper rejects short-term national service, saying the two-year training period cannot be reduced at the cost of lives to satisfy public opinion.

According to the findings of the Geldenhuys committee, which form part of the White Paper, shorter national service implied a loss of man-days which could be recovered only from the Citizen Force and commandos.

But as these members experienced the greatest degree of personal inconvenience while making the biggest contribution to the economy, reducing the load on them had priority.

The committee also rejected the extension of national service to include community service, indicating that the private sector was also against such a move.

The advantages and disadvantages of doing national service before attending university or college were also studied but the committee concluded it was preferable to make national service compulsory before tertiary education.

However, the Defence Force still needed leaders with academic backgrounds and ser-vicemen with professional skills.

It rejected an extension of existing concessions for conscientious objectors.

The committee found that most of the main churches accepted objection to military service as part of their dogma. But the committee concluded that

● The churches' objections would result in the Defence Force being reduced to inefficiency.

● Acceptance of conscientious objection would be an extension (having little or nothing to do with religion or churches) of the existing concession which would "support and encourage" people to evade national service.

● The present system was the result of an extensive investigation and it functioned satisfactorily and efficiently.

● More Defence White Paper reports, Page 12.

New moves to pave the way for coloured call-up

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**, Defence Reporter

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INFRASTRUCTURE

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DOGMA

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- More Defence White Paper reports, Page 12.

Court to hear allegations of security force killings

254

By Gary van Staden

Allegations in 118 affidavits relating to claims of unlawful acts on the part of the security forces, including the killing of innocent people and assaults, were made public in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

In replying affidavits the allegations were denied by the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence and the Divisional Commissioner of Police (West Rand)

All the alleged acts were committed in the Kagiso/Munsieville area near Krugersdorp and were contained in an application brought by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation for relief from such acts

Oral evidence in support of the application was due to be heard yesterday but Mr Justice Goldstone granted an unopposed request from Mr Jules Browdie SC, for the applicants, to postpone the hearing until Thursday

The residents' organisation and others, acting on behalf of the township residents, brought the urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence and the Commissioner of Police (West Rand), in February

The application was referred to oral evi-

dence by Mr Justice Goldstone and as the allegations were of a particularly grave nature, the court ruled that none of documents could be made public before oral evidence proceedings began on April 21.

CONFRONTATION

In the application the organisation and others asked for a rule nisi preventing the security forces from carrying out any unlawful acts in Kagiso 1, Kagiso 2 and Munsieville, and in particular to desist and refrain from

- Shooting hard ammunition, firing teargas of any kind, rubber bullets or any other projectile towards or in the vicinity of members of the communities, except in ordinary duties of upholding law and order
- Encouraging and creating situations of violence and confrontation between the community and the security forces
- Assaulting any person in any manner other than may be justified in law
- Entering homes or other premises of residents without a lawful search warrant
- Wilfully and unlawfully damaging or destroying property
- Using insulting or abusive language
- Detaining or causing to be detained any person without valid grounds

In its founding affidavit the organisation

sought urgent relief from the alleged unlawful actions of the police and the Defence Force on the grounds that the manner in which the security forces conducted themselves was dangerous, disruptive and intruded into the lives of township residents

The affidavit said that in doing so the security forces had committed numerous unlawful acts including the killing of persons, serious assaults, harassing, threatening and abusing ordinary township residents and generally showing a basic and contemptuous disregard for the lives and rights of township residents

In replying affidavits all three respondents denied the allegations

They disputed the right of the residents' organisation and the other four applicants to speak on behalf of the communities concerned

They disputed all the allegations and said such claims were either wilfully false, made in support of and in furtherance of the objects and strategy of the African National Congress, or, if not, then in furtherance of the strategy of the residents' organisation to undermine the present authorities and create "liberated zones" in Kagiso and Munsieville

The hearing continues on Thursday.

Army idea 'ignored by Geldenhuys'

STAFF
22/4/86
Political Staff
254

CAPE TOWN — The Geldenhuys committee, which has recommended a continuation of two years of national service for whites was today accused of ignoring evidence or of not applying itself properly.

The accusation was made by Mr Philip Myburgh, defence spokesman of the Progressive Federal Party.

In an interview Mr Myburgh said there had been evidence to the committee that moves should be made toward a professional army which would relieve pressure on conscription and the length of national service.

From the defence White paper tabled yesterday there was no evidence this had been considered.

He knew groups in the private sector and the PFP had advised the committee that more moves should be made towards a professional army. He said the SADF did not appear to want to move towards a professional army.

It was turning away many coloured volunteers with the excuse that there were not training facilities but "there are plenty that could be shared".

SADF has saved R875-m, but will need more money soon — Malan

PARLIAMENT — During the past financial year the Defence Force had accomplished savings and cutbacks amounting to R875.6 million, General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said in a White Paper for debate in Parliament yesterday.

He warned, however, the SADF would have to rely on an effective increase in its budget in the year ahead.

During the past year the ANC had also established and extended its military and political infrastructures to plan, co-ordinate and control the onslaught in all of South Africa's neighbouring states.

The internal unrest was characterised by the terror campaign by the ANC in solidarity with internal radical organisations, he added.

General Malan told Parliament Zambian manpower were increasingly prepared to allow the ANC and PAC to commit deeds of terror from their territories against South Africa, while they feigned refugee status.

He said the ANC had headquarters in Zambia and the country acted as a centre for planning and co-ordinating the African manpower there.

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22/4/86 254

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Yesterday in Parliament

Coloured, Indian call-up plan sought

257
Mercury
22/4/86

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government is committed in principle to national service for coloureds and Indians, but only with the co-operation and approval of the House of Representatives and House of Delegates.

Single intake recommended for Army only

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

A JANUARY intake only for national servicemen has been recommended for the Army, which absorbs 82 percent of all 'troopies'

However, the Geldenhuys Committee of investigation into future planning of the Defence Force has said 'as you were' on the two-year period of basic training and conscientious objection, two controversial issues surrounding national service

Opposition Defence spokesman Philip Myburgh was critical of the findings and said no relief was in sight for young men on the first issue and that 'the inclusion of moral and ethical reasons for legitimate objection are rejected without much or deep consideration'

According to the White Paper, the initial training period could be shortened, but at the cost of efficiency

The period could not be shortened to 'improve pub-

lic opinion at the cost of human lives'

The committee said a January intake only would be acceptable while accommodating those who preferred their service to start in July

For various reasons, two intakes a year would have to remain for the Air Force, Navy and Medical Services

The committee took a firm line on conscientious objection and said if it accepted it as a reason for not doing military service, the result would be reduced efficiency in the Defence Force

'Acceptance of conscientious objection will be an extension (having little or nothing to do with religion/churches) of the existing concession which would support and encourage an attempt against national service,' said the report.

The present system was the result of extensive investigation and it functioned efficiently

This emerges from the White Paper on defence tabled in Parliament yesterday

An opposition spokesman suggested last night that the Government might be subtly preparing the ground for the introduction of a ballot system for coloureds and Indians

The White Paper also notes under 'Future Planning' that to meet the SADF's medium-term and long-term requirements, 'the SADF must in future increasingly utilise the various population groups'

Noting that the Defence Force does not have the infrastructure to accommodate coloureds and Indians who became liable for national service, the White Paper says that at present more coloureds and Indians apply for voluntary service than the SADF can handle

Uprisings

Sketching the events leading up to compulsory national service for whites, the White Paper says volunteers were used until 1951 when the ballot system was introduced

The uprisings of the 1960s, coupled with the advent of the Republic, after which South Africa had to rely on its own resources, led to the introduction of national service

The White Paper says that in the same way as military service was developed and adapted for whites, 'it is envisaged to take the coloureds and Indians through this process as well'

The White Paper emphasises that the process will 'have to take place with the co-operation and approval of the House of Representatives and House of Delegates'

The Labour Party's Press Officer, Mr Peter Hendrickse, said the party had repeatedly stated during its election campaign that it would oppose military conscription for coloureds until all had a role in society

More talks planned

THE Government is considering holding a conference of businessmen and other parties later this year to discuss economic strategy, according to President Botha

He said in his reply to the debate on his budget that the Carlton and Good Hope conferences showed he believed in consulting the private sector and other groups on economic policy

'With a view to this, consideration has already been given to the possibility of organising a conference later this year of businessmen and other interested parties

'At such an event, fruitful debate could be held on the proper economic strategy in the short, middle and long term,' Mr Botha said

He was replying to a speech by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville)

Big savings, but SADF needs budget increase

Defence Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned in a White Paper tabled in Parliament that in spite of impressive financial savings and manpower reductions, the Defence Force will have to rely on an "effective" increase in its budget.

In the past financial year the Defence Force had accomplished savings and cutbacks of R875,6-million

According to a report submitted as part of the White Paper by a committee headed by General Jan Geldenhuys, chief of the SADF, the

operating budget, as a percentage of the entire budget, had swung from a rising to a falling trend — from 69,4 percent in 1982 to 63,6 percent last year

The Citizen Force and commandos man-day allocation had been cut by 1,2-million man-days — or R20,9-million

Other actions taken to promote efficiency and rationalisation included

- Combining six Impala squadrons into three squadrons;

- Abolishing 95 percent of vacant posts in SADF organisations and organisational structure not prescribed by tactical doctrine,

- The creation of special service companies in SWA/Namibia and extending border duty, which scaled down South African manpower there,

- More use of automation and computers saved R7,7-million a year,

- Rationalisation and organisational adaptations in servicing SAAF aircraft saved R15-million,

- Local purchase and manufacture of air force and naval requirements saved R4,5-million,

- By consolidating vehicles and improving planning, the army saved R4,5-million in fuel,

- R12-million was saved through the army's reappraisal and rationalisation of general commodities,

- By expanding and rationalising maintenance facilities at 1 and 2 Military Hospitals repair time was improved by 67 percent,

- Consolidating the navy from three area and three functional commands to two command areas would rationalise it by 20 percent over five years

The time was not ripe for scaling down the Defence Force's manpower and armaments requirements, the Geldenhuys committee's report adds

The Defence Force and Armscor were capable of meeting the present needs of South Africa's armed requirements, but slight adjustments would be required in the future

Among South Africa's neighbours in the past decade, the number of tanks had increased 343 percent, fighter aircraft by 274 percent and helicopters by 100 percent

This dramatic build-up compelled South Africa to maintain its conventional strike capability and to introduce more sophistication

Malan: ANC bases in neighbouring states

ZAMBIA, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique were increasingly prepared to allow the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress to clandestinely commit deeds of terror from their territories against South Africa

This was in spite of their officially rejecting armed terrorist action against South Africa, said General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence

HEADQUARTERS

The ANC had headquarters in Zambia and the country acted as a centre for planning and co-ordinating the terror onslaught, he said

During the past

year the ANC had also established and extended its military and political infrastructure to plan, co-ordinate and control the onslaught in all of South Africa's neighbouring states, General Malan said

To boost its terror onslaught during the past year, the ANC had specifically used terrorists who had undergone so-called "instant" training

These terrorists attended a brief course of about 14 days in handling hand-grenades and petrol-bombs.

They were employed to commit deeds of terror against relatively low-risk targets

254

Parliament and Politics

PFP attack on White Paper

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday slammed the Defence White Paper and queried whether any in-depth investigation had been conducted by the Geldenhuys Committee

The party's defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, said in a statement that if the scant attention paid by the committee to the PFP's submission was also the case with other submissions "then one wonders whether the effort was at

all worthwhile"

"This is especially clear when noting the lack of perception with regard to the PFP's suggestions and proposals on methods of providing soldiers with career opportunities"

The authors of the white paper seemed oblivious of incentives for high-quality young people to become career soldiers

Despite the PFP's call for access to the evidence submitted to the committee so that an objective analysis of the

findings could be made "we are now forced to judge it in vacuo".

He said the most disappointing aspect of the white paper was "the continued regurgitating of the simplistic onslaught philosophy which is used to explain away or cover all our ills including the most legitimate calls for change by many South Africans

"Since September 1984 the use of the SADF as a matter of course in the townships has been the most decisive factor in community/SADF relations

"One would have thought that this would have been featured in the white paper and that ways and means would have been suggested to deal with this

"Rather than scale down the commitment, the document hints at intensification of the use of troops in the townships"

The length of service and the question of conscientious objection was vital to young men, but it appeared no relief was in sight on length of service and inclusion of moral and ethical reasons for legitimate objection had been rejected, without much consideration

Permanent Force of all races called for

22/4/86 (254)
BUS DAI
NATIONAL service in the SADF should remain but the Permanent Force and volunteers should be expanded to include all race groups

This was among the main findings of a committee chaired by former Defence Force Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys.

The findings were published in a White Paper on Defence in Parliament yesterday

The Geldenhuys Committee investigated SADF and Armscor planning

After analysing the threat against SA and the most important environmental factors, the committee concluded that it was not time for any scaling-down of the SADF's manpower and armaments

External factors, economic and political demands convinced the committee that the SADF and Armscor should rather concentrate on improved rationalisation and greater efficiency

The White Paper accepted the committee's recommendations on manning, which stressed the retention of national service and the need for a real effort to "dispel the wrong impressions about the full-time and part-time forces".

The status quo on religious and conscientious objection should also be maintained, with developments to be noted and "increased efforts be made to counter the anti-national service campaign".

The period of national service should not be reduced as legislation was flexible and allowed shortening.

To make the SADF more representative of all population groups, volunteers should be accepted only from non-white population groups.

The White Paper reiterated the undertaking of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan that there would be no conscription of coloureds and Indians without the agreement of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates — Sapa.

Big savings, but SADF needs budget increase

Defence Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned in a White Paper tabled in Parliament that in spite of impressive financial savings and manpower reductions, the Defence Force will have to rely on an "effective" increase in its budget

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Malan Geldenhuys

operating budget, as a percentage of the entire budget, had swung from a rising to a falling trend — from 69,4 percent in 1982 to 63,6 percent last year

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Other actions taken to promote efficiency and rationalisation included

- Combining six Impala squadrons into three squadrons,
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This "alarming" build-up compelled South Africa to maintain its conventional strike capability and to introduce more sophistication

Call Times 22/11/66 (229) (230) (231)

'Scrap racist salary structures'

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

THE Public Service League of South Africa (PSLSA), representing 33 000 State employees, has issued a challenge to the government to immediately scrap racial salary structures in State departments

In a statement yesterday the league says it will no longer accept the existing discrimination in the service-conditions of State employees

The hospital authorities are the first target of the PSLSA attack

A meeting this weekend of PSLSA members from hospitals around the Peninsula gave the league a mandate to call on the hospital authorities to scrap all references to colour or race when filling posts, to appoint supervisors solely on merit and qualifications and to investigate and adjust all job categories "where specific disparities still exist".

A memorandum from the Provincial Administration on salary adjustments for the coming fi-

nancial year shows glaring discrepancies between salary scales for the various race groups and indicates job reservation for whites in a number of top posts.

Altogether, 87 job categories, mainly senior professional or supervisory positions, are reserved for whites.

Many other categories are reserved for whites, coloureds and Asians, or offer higher salaries to them than to blacks

Some jobs carry three different salary scales.

A white general worker can earn up to R9 216 a year, a coloured or Indian in the same position R6 708 and a black worker R5 712 a year

There is also sex discrimination in salary scales

● The press liaison officer for Provincial Hospital Services, Mr R B Elga, said yesterday the policy on salary scales came from the Commission for Administration in Pretoria

The press liaison officer in Pretoria was not available yesterday

National service to remain two years

ONE TIPS
22/4/86
254

Defence Correspondent

NATIONAL SERVICE is to stay at two years — and with some exceptions it would be “preferable” if youths carried out their military training before going to university or college, the Geldenhuys Committee report, tabled in Parliament yesterday as part of a defence White Paper, has stated in what is likely to be its most controversial section

The exceptions would be “leaders with academic background and national servicemen with certain professional skills”, for which the Defence Force still had a need

Interestingly, however, the service-before-university remark is presented as a conclusion and is not contained in the committee's list of recommendations — all of which have been accepted by the Minister of Defence and in some cases have been put into practice already

In-depth

Military spokesmen have confirmed that various recommendations and conclusions reached by the committee will not be made public because they refer to organizational changes and might breach security

The Geldenhuys Committee, chaired by Lieutenant-General Jan Geldenhuys, then Chief of the Army and now Chief of the SADF in the rank of full general, was put together in 1984 and tasked with an in-depth examination of the structure of the armed forces

The portion published yesterday deals with a number of subjects which have been the subject of hot public debate, including:

● Length of compulsory military service

The committee recom-

mended that the service period stay at the present two years, saying that a study had indicated the present two-year national service period could be shortened, but only at the cost of less efficient training

“The committee is convinced that training, and therefore the initial period of national service, cannot be watered down or shortened to improve public opinion at the cost of human lives.”

Shortening national service implied greater use of Citizen and Commando Force personnel, who “experience the greatest degree of personal inconvenience while making the greatest contribution to the economy. The opinion of the committee is that reducing the load on the Citizen Force and Commando Force must enjoy priority”

The committee added that the initial basic and orientation training of certain graduate national servicemen could be shortened, and this was already being implemented

In its recommendation the committee also noted that “present legislation is sufficiently flexible to shorten the period of national service, if required”

● Conscientious objection

The committee recommended that no change be made to the present system, which functions

“satisfactorily and efficiently”

It noted that various churches “have accepted the objection against military service as part of their dogma and base it on the Scriptures”, but such objections would reduce the SADF to inefficiency, and an extension of the “present concession” would “support and encourage an attempt against national service”

Representations that persons requesting alternative forms of service be compelled to serve in other government departments instead was unacceptable and it had also been “strongly” opposed by “evidence from the private sector”

● Coloured and Indian conscription

The committee made it clear that coloured and Indian conscription could not even be considered in the short term and recommended that “at present” the only practical solution was to use volunteers

Thereafter it could possibly be extended to a selective national service system, before compulsory national service can be considered”

This would have to be done with the co-operation and approval of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates

Elsewhere in the White Paper it was pointed out that the SADF could not even accommodate the numbers of coloured and Indian two year volunteers

● National service in takes

The committee recommended that from now on there should be only a January intake for the South African Army, which absorbs 82 percent of each year's manpower, with an optional July intake. The other services would still have two yearly intakes

● Expanding the Permanent Force

The committee recommended that more attention should be given to expanding the PF by recruiting volunteers from “the entire spectrum of the population”

It noted, however, that while it agreed that a larger PF was needed it regards this as an ultimate goal to be aimed at, not a solution that can be implemented at present — a voluntary full-time force has the inherent weakness that there can be absolutely no question of guaranteed force levels”

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DIFFERENCE IF YOU CAN DO
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**MEN'S
LEATHERS & SUEDES
LESS**

2/3



★ LOCAL & IMPORTED

254

6 Cape Times, Friday, April 18, 1986

Release anti-call up info, says ECC

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has repeated its call on the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan to "let the public know just how many men did not report for service in January"

ECC national secretary Mr David Shandler said in a statement "We call on the government to answer the grievances people have about the system of conscription. They can't be silent in the face of a growing movement of resistance"

Mr Shandler said there were "visible signs recently that there is growing resistance to conscription". He said more than 500 volunteers had worked on various projects countrywide as part of the Working for a Just Peace campaign

"A common feeling among all is that we are demonstrating through our labour our belief that service to our community should not be in the form of compulsory military service.

"In projects such as assisting at the compensation resettlement camp near Pietermaritzburg, the Wentworth Improvement Project near Durban, a crèche and old age home in Walmer, Port Elizabeth, a community woodworking co-op in Grahamstown or a home for the mentally handicapped in Johannesburg, we are demonstrating the kind of alternatives we want," he said.

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'No' to conscription

ONE TALKS 12/14/78

Chief Reporter (2) (254)

THE bishops of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa have issued a statement in which they declare their opposition to military conscription "in the present circumstances"

The bishops, who met in synod at Faure this week, said they continued to be concerned about the role being played by the SA Defence Force

"We do not believe it is right to use a defence force of a country on a continuous basis against citizens of its own country and in numerous residential communities throughout the land," it said

It added that for the Christian Church there were further complications as most members of the Defence Force were conscripts "We are gravely concerned that young, white Christians can be legally forced to take up arms against fellow citizens, many of whom are also fellow Christians

"For this reason and in the present circumstances we are opposed to conscription."

Children 'targets of violence' — report

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CHILDREN had often been singled out as special targets of government-sanctioned violence in South Africa, a US-based civil-rights group claimed yesterday. It said a generation of children in South Africa was growing up "knowing nothing but the daily violence of the white minority regime", the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights said in its report.

Released in New York yesterday, the report said children had witnessed the deaths of relatives and friends. "Many have themselves come under brutal attack or have been arrested and detained. "Their education has been seriously disrupted and their lives turned upside-down. "These children feel nothing but hatred, bitterness and fear toward the security forces," the report said. It was compiled by Ms Helena Cooke.

In an introduction Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, said the report was not intended to discredit the South African Police and other security forces. "It is a clinical account, well-documented and researched, of what has been happening to children who have been victims of the violence that has been unleashed in our beautiful but oh so sad land by the vicious policy of apartheid."

Bishop Tutu said he hoped that people would not allow their anger at the report to be dissipated in some gesture of helplessness but would be "galvanized into action that will topple apartheid". Ms Cooke said. "A substantial portion of the violence against children has been a response to a series of demonstrations in the townships. "The security forces responded with an intensified campaign to break the boycotts, crush student organizations and force children back to school. "The harsh methods of

the police and the army are often provocative and confrontational, turning schools into battlegrounds and exacerbating an already tense and volatile situation." She claimed security forces had in their sweeps through the townships singled out school-age children for arrest, pursuing them with metal-tipped whips and shooting indiscriminately at any children who ran away. "More than 200 have been killed in the past year and hundreds more

have been injured in police operations in the townships in which tear gas, birdshot, rubber bullets, sjamboks and even live ammunition are used indiscriminately and excessively." She also said thousands of children, some as young as seven, had been arrested and detained.

Among cases alleged in the report were: ● Joseph, 14, was held by soldiers for nine days after his arrest while playing soccer. He said the soldiers forced him and others to hold each other's heads under filthy water. ● Siphwe, 17, was allegedly rounded up by soldiers, assaulted and released. He said one "started beating me with his fists and my mouth and nose were bleeding. A number of soldiers were kicking me".

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1/4/86



Corporal Byron Smith of the Infantry School Oudtshoorn shows Riflemen Japie Petinger and Jan Tromp of the South African Cape Corps how to throw a grenade from a prone position.

Picture John van der Linden

Cape Times 18/4/86 (254)

Integrated training for SADF junior leaders

Staff Reporter

WHITE and coloured junior leaders are being trained together at the Infantry School at Oudtshoorn and, according to OC Col Hennie Schultz, it is working perfectly

White national servicemen and coloured "service volunteers" receive separate but identical basic training. But since January the crucially important junior-leader courses — where selected trained soldiers are turned into second-lieutenants or corporals — have been integrated

Col Schultz says the 50 service volunteers have proved to be excellent junior-officer material and have been totally accepted by their white fellow students

Col Schultz said there had been no incidents between the Cape Corps men and national servicemen, with whom they shared all amenities

He said the Cape Corps men, who had been selected under the same criteria as the national servicemen, had not been kept together as a group but three or four had been allocated to each barrack containing a total of 35 students

Asked if there had been any feedback from the town, which is known to have a large rightwing section, Col Schultz said the men had been asked not to attend the local cinema but to go to the one in the coloured township

Although the men had attended a rugby match together recently, he believed it was unfair to create unnecessary confrontation by sending them into situations which would clash with local custom

The chairman of a five-man student committee, Rifleman Jan Alberts from Pretoria, said there had been no incidents since the coloured contingent's arrival

Taxis told to quit JSE area

BUS DAY 18/4/86

BLACK taxi ranks are a security threat, says the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

And the Johannesburg City Council has banned taxis from Diagonal Street, saying it wants to turn it into a pedestrian Mall

A JSE spokesman said this week it considered black taxi ranks a security threat.

"There is a high security risk involved here. The east side of the trading floor consists of a glass wall 3mm thin and any explosive device planted in a vehicle outside could prove disastrous.

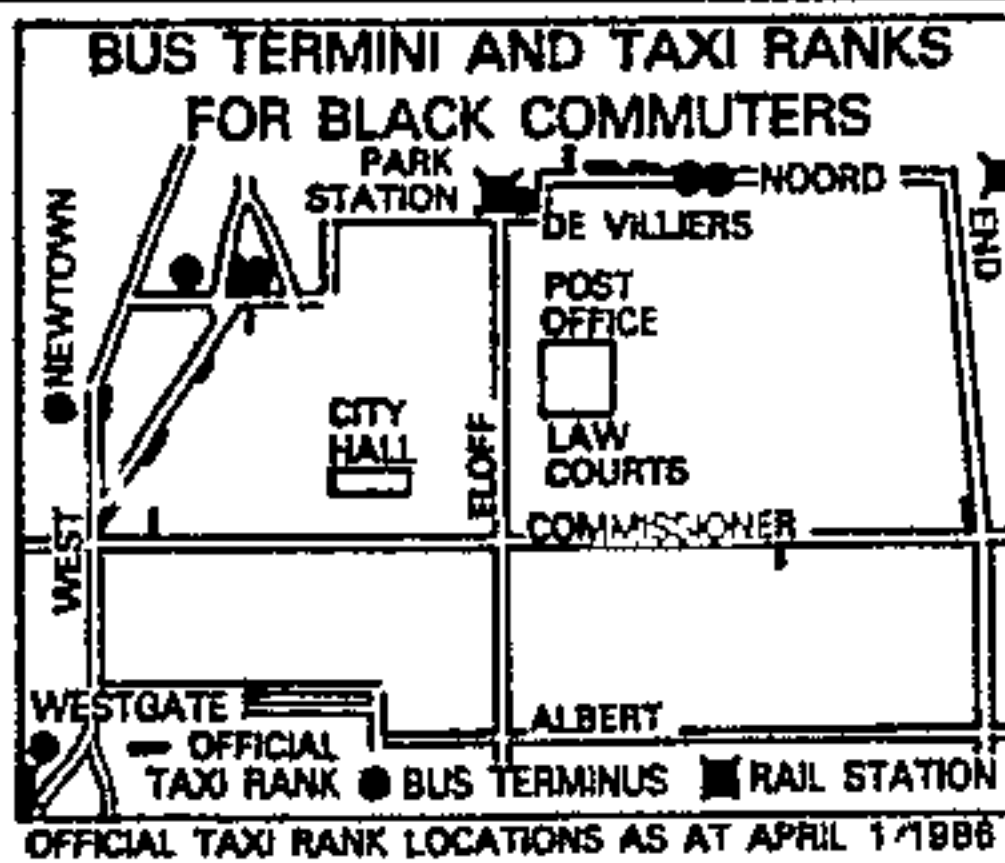
"Added to this, we had a situation where untidiness and hygiene posed a problem, he said."

The spokesman claimed there was no political or moral overtone in objections to the taxi ranks.

The JSE stance has angered black transport operators. One said yesterday, "Certain businesses are branding all blacks as potential saboteurs. How can we ever hope to solve our problems if they continue to say blacks are untidy and unhygienic?"

A spokesman for the Southern African Bus & Taxi Association, Pat Mbatha, said the move to bar black taxis from Diagonal Street came as a shock.

"We have been moved nearly two kilometres out of town to the old power station site. The only rank remaining there now is the



MICK COLLINS

one in West Street.

"We feel bad about it, but as a second best we had to accept the situation. It means that people will now have to walk that bit further."

Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Central Business District Association, admitted there was an urgent need to improve facilities. "One difficult spot is the Diagonal Street area where the interests of financial offices conflict with those of black commuters," he said.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC) said there was evidence of opposition by certain property owners to black taxi ranks and bus stops.

JCC president Pat Corbin said "With the opening of the Central Business District (CBD) as a free trading area, all commuters are entitled to easy access to the city centre."

The JCC is involved in talks with the council to resolve the transport issue in the city centre.

A Putco spokesman said his organisation had made repeated representation to the city council. "We can drive through the streets but can only collect passengers at official bus stops, none of which exist in the CBD area," he said.

SA aircraft bombed us, says Maputo

BUS DAY 18/4/86 218 254

MAPUTO — A South African plane bombed southern Mozambique a week ago, but did not cause any damage or casualties, senior Mozambican defence officials said yesterday.

They said the attack — during which the plane dropped two bombs — took place near Massingir Dam, 30km east of the Mozambique-South African border, on April 10.

The officials, who asked not to be named, gave no other details.

Massingir Dam, originally built to provide irrigation water to nearby areas, is now being turned into a hydro-power station to supply electricity to the country's capital Maputo, which is heavily dependent on power from SA.

This is the first reported attack on Massingir since Mozambique and SA signed the 1984 Nkomati non-aggression accord barring each from supporting forces opposed to the other.

The area used to be frequently attacked by right-wing Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) rebels, who have been fighting against President Samora Machel's government since Mozambique's independence in 1975.

A spokesman for the SA Defence Force denied that any aircraft from the SADF were involved in the incident.

"The Defence Force is also not aware of this incident," the spokesman said — Sapa.

254 ARG 45 17/4/66

NATIONAL

Top honours for Cape Corps soldier

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**
Defence Staff

THE first 50 South African Cape Corps (SACC) junior leaders have completed the initial phase of the first integrated course at the Infantry School in Oudtshoorn

The school trains junior leaders and permanent force members for the South African Infantry Corps and other units and is known for its high standards

An SACC student, Rifleman Deon Kastoor, 18, took top honours in the drill competition during the formative stage of training which ended recently

High standards

Rifleman Kastoor, a second-generation SACC soldier, said the training was good, but standards were very high

His father was Sergeant Thomas Kastoor, one of the first 29 men to join the SACC when it was reformed in 1963. He died in a motor accident in October last year

A group of journalists yesterday saw the men training

They are working towards becoming second lieutenants or corporals

The SACC contingent are among more than 600 soldiers drawn from infantry battalions throughout South Africa.

No incidents

Colonel Hennie Schultz, Officer Commanding, said 15 to 20 percent of students would be unsuccessful and would return to their units — either at their own request or because they did not make the grade.

Asked how the coloured and white soldiers adapted in an integrated unit, Colonel Schultz said there had been no complaints or incidents.

"We were also totally honest and straightforward with the students from the SACC and



Picture PETER STANFORD, The Argus
Rifleman Deon Kastoor, left, of the Strand, who took top honours in the drill competition at the Infantry School in Oudtshoorn, with Rifleman Albertus Pool of Namaqualand, saluting in front of a statue dedicated to the students of the school by the town council.

told them there were some things which it would not be possible for them to do in town

"The owner of the cinema, for instance, has not yet applied to have it opened to all races, but there is a cinema in the coloured township"

The chairman of the student committee for Golf Company, which has 10 SACC soldiers, Rifleman Jan Alberts of Pretoria, said there were grumbles initially from some of the students, especially those from rural areas.

But as training started the SACC trainees were accepted by all

CAC
Tind #1/4/86
34

Stickers on posters 'cowardly'

Staff Reporter

PEOPLE trying to misinform the public about the End Conscription Campaign's anti-war film festival, have placed luminous "cancelled" stickers over the posters advertising the festival.

And similar stickers were placed on posters advertising last night's United Democratic Front Woodstock Area Committee's mass meeting, which formed part of the Release Mandela Campaign.

The meeting to discuss the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, as well as local issues including "The MPs. Out Campaign", had not been cancelled, the organizers said.

An ECC spokeswoman said the films had not been cancelled and would be screened as advertised.

She said it was "destructive and cowardly to sneak out and put stickers on our posters".

"If there are people who do not agree with the sentiments of some of the films, they are able to write to the newspaper or the ECC or they are welcome to attend our public meetings and speak out."

254

Maties applaud Breytenbach



Breyten Breytenbach

From RIAAN SMIT

STELLENBOSCH — Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach last night told 2 000 people — mostly university students — that he could not believe anybody could argue that people had to be shot simply because they had the courage to stand up and fight for recognition of their humanity

Amid applause, he added that he wanted to believe it was part of the Afrikaner tradition for him to be able to say this

Breytenbach said he was told it was easy for him as a French citizen to criticize the security forces because he was not required to go and shoot in the townships

“But your army is used as an army of occupation. If you look back in history, you will see that it is an immensely important turning point in any country’s fate when its army has been called out to be used as an army of occupation

“Because if this happens you make people who are dependent on that army nothing less than colonialists,” Breytenbach told the students

He said one of the main “difficulties” he had encountered since his return to South Africa last Saturday was with the Afrikaans churches

In his Rapport literary award

acceptance speech, he said the Afrikaans churches were manoeuvring God “as if he is a Caspir”

“Three dominees asked me afterwards how I could dare to say their church was morally bankrupt while I did not know about their internal scimmages

“Their internal grapplings have taken so long that it’s left the Afrikaner standing with a morally bare backside (kaalgat) facing the international community

“The cardinal point these gentlemen must grasp is the total acceptance of the humanity of others in this country, with all the implications this entails,” he said

ECC claims resistance to conscription is growing

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

There were visible signs of growing resistance to conscription into the South African Defence Force, according to Mr David Shandler of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

"Ever larger numbers of conscripts are seeking advise from ECC councilors on how to resolve their dilemmas regarding military service," Mr Shandler said in a statement today

17/4/86. SDAK 254
The ECC believed that this crisis of conscience was largely a result of troop deployment in the townships and that it was not unlikely that many men were not reporting for service, he said

"The Government has refused to release these numbers and we at the ECC feel it has something to hide by not letting the public know"

He said the ECC was hoping to convince the authorities that working on community projects — such as helping at resett-

lement camps, at creches and old age homes — was a viable alternative to compulsory military training

"We believe there are thousands of people who are opposed to serving in the SADF but who do not satisfy the religious pacifist requirement

"We call on the Government to answer the grievances people have about the system of conscription. They can't be silent in the face of a growing movement of resistance," he added

ARMS 16/4/86 (254)

Bishops want a 'widening of conscientious objection'

Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Synod of Bishops has called for the the scope of conscientious objection to be widened to include those "whose religious or moral consciences are offended" by the way the Defence Force is being used

After a week-long meeting at Faure, the bishops issued a statement expressing concern with the role the SADF was continuing to play

"We do not believe it is right to use a defence force of a country on a continuous basis against citizens of its own country and in numerous residential communities throughout the land — this is tantamount to a declaration of war on a sizeable portion of our population.

Removal

"It is for this reason that we, with other Christian churches, have called for the removal of the Defence Force from our townships and other residential communities

"For the Christian Church this is further complicated by the fact that the majority of the members of the Defence Force are conscripts

"We are gravely concerned that young, white Christians can be legally forced to take up arms against fellow citizens, many of whom are also fellow Christians

Opposed

"For this reason, and in the present circumstances, we are opposed to conscription

"If, as a nation, we persist with conscription, as Christian leaders we believe that the scope for conscientious objection and alternative national service must be widened to include those whose religious or moral consciences are offended by the way our Defence Force is being used at present"

Argus 10/4/86



UNREST

700 police and soldiers in township operation

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — In a major security force operation today, police and Defence Force troops moved into the trouble-torn Lamontville township near here

Seven hundred policemen and soldiers with Casspirs, Buffels and police vehicles closed off the township at 2am, setting up roadblocks and searching homes

So far a large quantity of dagga, stolen property, firearms and home-made firearms has been confiscated

Captain Winston Heunis, head of the police public relations division for Port Natal, said the operation was aimed at restoring law and order

Intimidation

"For some time we have been concerned about the escalating violence and intimidation of innocent people in the township and at the request of the local town council we decided to conduct this operation," he said

"Early today police moved into the township. We also used a plane with a loudhailer to tell people about the operation. There is bound to be some inconvenience and we appeal to the people to bear with us"

Captain Heunis said a complaints office had been set up at the Natalia Board at Lamontville where complaints could be lodged. These would be investigated by the police

Dangerous

● The operation had "dangerous political elements", Mr Peter Gastrow MP (Durban Central), said today

The operation was not purely aimed at crime prevention, as claimed by the security forces, he said

"The homes of members of the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee have already been singled out and searched"

Appeal

Mr Gastrow warned that any political motives in the operation could further bedevil the situation in the township

Mr Gastrow appealed to the police and Defence Force not to do anything to inflame the situation and to behave as if they were conducting a similar operation in a white suburb

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP education spokesman, has appealed to the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, to sort out the education problems in Lamontville and to re-open the schools, which closed earlier this month

11 Fertility: Determination of vital rates by means of surveys among all population groups in Southern Africa

12 Family planning

13 Health information services

14 Human needs, resources and environment

15 Post-analysis guides for trainers

16 Violence in prisons (gangs and the violent criminal)

17 The attitudes and common practice of Blacks in urban areas regarding traditional marriages

18 Black visitors to the National Zoological Gardens, Pretoria patterns of use, evaluation of facilities and the need for similar and additional facilities at a proposed new zoo

19 Communication techniques for the achievement of consensus in small group negotiation situations

20 Problems with intercultural communication in negotiation

(b) 31 March 1986

Q. Col. 1147
National Intelligence Service
815, Mr M. A. TARR asked the State President

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the National Intelligence Service in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of this Service regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) This question concerns a security matter as defined by section 1(1) of the Protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act no 84 of 1982) and I want to reiterate that I am not prepared to discuss something which relates to the functions of the National Intelligence Service in public

(2) Ibidem

Own Affairs

Mortgage loans

52 May R SIVE asked the Minister of the Budget

What total amount has been budgeted by his Department for interest subsidies on mortgage loans of officials in its employ in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET

R637 000

WEDNESDAY, 16 APRIL 1986

+Indicates translated version

For written reply:
General Affairs
Petrol price

439 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs +

(1) What, in respect of the PWV area

over the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, was the composition of every price determination in respect of (a) 93 octane and (b) 87 octane petrol,

(2) whether the retail margin of petrol can be reduced by means of self-service pumps; if so,

(3) whether he will allow market forces to play a determining role in this regard, if not, why not,

(4) whether he will furnish information on the average quantity of petrol which is obtained per barrel of oil in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the average quantity of petrol and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

(1) The details are as per attached schedules

(2) Yes

(3) As it is strategically important to ensure a stable service station network countrywide in order to protect employment opportunities and the small business and to prevent vertical integration in the industry the introduction of self-service is presently not indicated

(4) The yield of petrol is influenced by the following factors:

- variation between refineries
- the type of crude oil which is refined, and
- adjustment of the refining process

According to the petroleum industry the petrol yield per barrel presently varies between 25 and 30 per cent

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS.

Calculation of pump prices at the Reef	93 OCTANE PWV												
	Cent per Litre												
Landed cost (as reflected in the price)	41,159	39,659	35,859	35,859	35,859	35,859	35,559	54,60	54,50	58,5	64,4	64,4	51,1
Customers and excise	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	3,987	4,00	4,00	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
Equalisation fund	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,30	1,3	1,3	1,3
Existing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire protection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Energy Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic Projects	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
Combating Oil pollution	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055	0,055
Administration of crude oil stocks	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220	0,220
National Road fund	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	2,354	5,00	5,0	5,00	5,0	5,0	7,0
MVA (Third party)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport cost to the Reef	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	6,5	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	7,4
Rounding up/ (down)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Price	57,8	56,3	52,5	52,5	54,0	53,7	75,4	75,15	79,2	84,0	85,9	85,9	76,9
Retail margin	3,7	3,7	3,70	3,7	4,0	4,0	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2
GST	3,7	3,6	3,40	3,7	4,1	4,1	8,0	8,0	9,75	10,2	10,8	10,9	9,9
Price per litre PWV	65,2	63,6	59,6	60,2	61,8	63,5	88,6	90,1	94,6	100,00	102,00	102,00	92,0

STANDARD INFORMATION (PUBLISHED WEEKLY)
SADF men ill after locust combat

CT 16/9/86. (254)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Three members of the SADF became ill after being involved in applying the poison BHC to combat locusts. The three men had shown symptoms of stomach cramps, coughing and headaches similar to 'flu, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) The Minister of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said four thousand tons of BHC had been used to combat locusts in the Eastern Cape recently

DATE TIME 15/4/86
**George
residents
unite**

Staff Reporter

THE residents of Lawaakamp outside George have elected a single committee to represent them in their negotiations with the municipality

Residents had been represented by at least two separate and often feuding groups in their talks over rent and the future of "illegal structures" in the township

Mr Kenneth Siboto, a community leader, was on Sunday elected chairman of the unified George Civic Association, headed by 13 people from Lawaakamp

The GCA is now the sole body mandated by residents to debate the "package deal" for the future of the township proposed by the municipality last week.

The GCA must give the municipality an answer to the deal by the end of this week

In the balance are 150 squatter shacks, the threat of a 100 percent rent increase for 5 000 people, and removals to the new "self-help" Sandkraal township

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, has said the object of the threatened demolition of the shacks and the rent increases is to get the people to move to Sandkraal

Residents have so far refused to move as they claim that few houses exist there and they do not want to erect their own structures

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him how his Deputy Minister could have made a public statement that it was intended to achieve parity within ten years?

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, the exact terms of this programme will be announced by the hon the Minister of National Education, who has the overall responsibility for the standards and norms of financing with regard to education in respect of all departments, and in that announcement not only a formula but also the details of a programme—a time schedule, in other words—will be announced.

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the previous supplementary question, I should like to point out that he was asked whether such a calculation had been made, and he failed to answer directly. Could he therefore tell the House whether such a calculation has in fact been made?

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, many calculations have been made with regard to trying to determine, first of all, the parameters within which to calculate the backlog in educational facilities, the levels at which parity in educational facilities should be achieved, and also the parameters in relation to the financial means of the State in this regard. Since these are factors which interact mutually it was thought best to bring them all together in a formula and to work out a programme or time schedule within which that formula could be introduced and ultimately fully implemented.

*17 Mr K M ANDREW—Finance [Reply standing over]

Q-1095 BHC poison
HANNARD 15/4/86
 *18 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

- (1) Whether the poison known as BHC has been used to combat locusts in the Eastern Cape in recent weeks, if so,
 (2) whether (a), he, (b) his Department

HoA

and/or (c) any other body authorised the use thereof, if so, (i) by whom was it authorised, (ii) what quantity of the poison was used and (iii) where were supplies of the poison obtained,

- (3) whether the use of this poison was monitored, if so, by whom,
 (4) whether all the persons applying this poison were issued with the recommended protection equipment; if so, with what specified equipment,
 (5) whether those applying the poison, suffered any ill-effects attributable to contact with BHC, if so, what is the nature of these ill-effects,
 (6) whether this poison is still being used,
 (7) whether any substitutes for BHC are available, if so, why were these substitutes not used?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- (1) Yes
 (2) (a), (b) and (c) Yes
 (i) The Registrar of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies
 (ii) 4 000 ton
 (iii) A strategic supply purchased by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing during 1974 was kept in stock during 1981 a prohibition was placed on the manufacture of BHC
 (3) Yes, by officials of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing.
 (4) No special protective equipment is prescribed in respect of the use of

BHC Labourers were issued with masks and dust goggles

- (5) No, not as far as is known
 (6) Yes, on a limited scale only Stocks are almost exhausted
 (7) Yes, substitutes for BHC have now become available and are being phased in

BHC poison

*19 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force are and/or were recently engaged in applying the poison BHC to combat locusts, if so,
 (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) which Defence Force units are and/or were involved and (c) on what dates in each case,
 (2) whether the activities of these units were monitored, if so, by whom,
 (3) whether all members applying this poison were issued with the recommended protection equipment; if so, with what specified equipment,
 (4) whether any ill-effects attributable to contact with this poison have been suffered by any members involved in locust combating activities, if so, what is the nature of these ill-effects,
 (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes.
 (a) As on 7 April 1986, 50 drivers were made available to the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing at their requests

HoA

(b) North Western Command is in control of the members (who come from different units) and equipment of the SA Defence Force
 (c) The assistance commenced on 24 February 1986 and is extended for periods of three weeks as required. The most recent extension ends on 25 April 1986.

- (2) Yes. By officials of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing for the execution of the task and by a senior Defence Force officer for disciplinary purposes

(3) As military personnel are not involved in the application of the poison no special protective equipment is issued to them. Only protective overalls have been issued to them.

(4) Three members showed symptoms of stomach cramps, coughing and headache, similar to flu, which may possibly have been caused by the poison. They received medication at a local hospital and are at present in good health

(5) No

Own Affairs *Q-1098*
HANNARD 15/4/86
 Provincial education councils?
 *11 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

- (1) Whether a date has been set or suggested for the coming into operation of the provincial education councils, if not, why not, if so, what is this date,
 (2) whether any organisations were consulted prior to the setting of this date, if not, why not; if so, what organisations,
 (3) whether, prior to this date, the functions of these provincial education councils are being performed by another body, if so, by what body?

the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central [Interjections] He has been an hon member of this Parliament for some time

The chairman of the Commission for Administration is the most senior official of the State. He is not a politician and according to the rules and regulations he is entitled to accommodation [Interjections] I just clarified that, because it will perhaps help the hon member to first make a study of a question before he asks a further question [Interjections] I think the hon member must table the rest of his questions and I shall reply in due course

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, was a decision taken by the Cabinet at any time as to whether the chairman of the Commission for Administration should be distinguished from Directors-General who, I understand, all reside at Acacia Park? [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think there should be some protection to a Minister not to have to apply to questions which are completely off the mark. As to the question which this hon member has asked, there are in fact no Directors-General staying in Acacia Park [Interjections] The one Director-General who was there, has moved into this flat. Directors-General are entitled to accommodation, and we must provide it. I might be mistaken about one.

An HON MEMBER Or two, or three, or four!

The MINISTER However, it is not the policy, and I should like the hon member to give me the names of the Directors-General staying in Acacia Park and I will follow it up. [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Or-der! Before we go on to the next question I want to point out to the hon the Minister that he, is in no way obliged to answer supplementary questions. It is in his discretion to decide.

Ysterplaat Air Force Base

*18 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Whether any construction took place recently on a roadway from the VIP entrance at the Ysterplaat Air Force Base, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the construction work and (d) what was the total cost involved.

(2) whether any tenders were called for in respect of the construction of this roadway, if not, why not, if so, how many tenders were submitted,

(3) whether the lowest tender was accepted, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes

(a) August/September 1985

(b) Because the poor condition of the road surface could lead to the breaking up of its sub-surface with subsequent higher repair costs

(c) The breaking up of the road surface and the recompacting thereof, the resurfacing of the road and the painting of yellow and white lanes on the new surface

(d) R28 000

(2) Yes, four tenders were received

(3) Yes

New Questions

Civil action against Department

*1 Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a retired magistrate, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, instituted a civil action against his Department in 1984 or 1985 for withholding promotion from him, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether this action was instituted on the grounds that allegedly adverse remarks made in a report were not disclosed to the person concerned, if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this case and (b) what was the outcome thereof,

(3) whether any action was instituted departmentally against any persons for failing to disclose the information to the said retired magistrate, if so, (a) when, (b) against whom, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this action and (d) what was the outcome thereof,

(4) whether any other retired magistrates who have had their promotion withheld, were not informed of adverse remarks made in reports, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) why;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) 21 February 1984

(b) I am prepared to give the name to the hon member in a private conversation.

(2) and (3) In view of the fact that the matter is *sub judice* no further information can be given in this regard. It has been set down for hearing by the plaintiff on 23 May 1986

(4) This is a question which has a direct bearing on the subject matter of the claim which is being contested

(5) A statement is not called for

Force by a certain firm, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) what is the (i) original and (ii) latest estimate of the cost of this vessel, (b) what are the dates of these estimates and (c) what are the reasons for the difference between the two amounts?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) (i) R51 000 000 (at 1982 prices)

(ii) R76 000 000 (at 1984 prices) It in fact means that there was only a slight real cost increase. This was with regard to logistical support. The final cost will only be determinable when the vessel has been completed

(b) (i) September 1982.

(ii) April 1984.

(c) Escalation of cost based on official material and labour indices and differences in exchange rates during the construction phase

Housing loans

*3 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Finance

What total amount of money was on loan to employees of the Land and Agricultural Bank in the form of housing loans as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Finance):

R24 503 260,56.

1078.
Cecil Johannesburg station
*4 Mr P G SODAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) With reference to Question No 90 on 21 February 1985, (a) what estimated

Q: 1077 Vessel built
15/4/86
254
Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether a vessel is being or was recently built for the South African Defence

MONDAY, 14 APRIL 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply Q 254-1049.

General Affairs

HANSWERD 14/4/86

National servicemen

254

373 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) What (a)(i) accommodation and (ii) travel allowances, (b)(i) maximum and (ii) overtime pay and (c)(i) medical and (ii) leave benefits are granted to national servicemen doing alternative service,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

It is assumed that religious objectors contemplated in subsection (1)(a)(ii) of section 72D of the Defence Act 44 of 1957, who render community service are being referred to, in which case the reply is as follows

(1) (a) (i) A maximum of R250 per month in the event of free accommodation not being provided

(ii) Should a religious objector's accommodation be further than three kilometres from his headquarters, he is paid a travelling allowance to enable him to travel by means of available public transport from such accommodation to his headquarters and back, otherwise alternative transport must be made available

(b) (i) R5,19 per day is payable to single persons for the first

two years and R10,38 per day thereafter and R10,38 per day is paid throughout to married persons. Daily allowances of R0,50 to R8,00 can in addition to the salary, be paid to religious objectors with higher qualifications or who practice de-termined professions

(ii) Nil

(c) (i) None at present

(ii) 14 consecutive days leave of absence on full pay in respect of a first period of 12 consecutive months of service and thereafter 21 consecutive days in respect of each following 12 consecutive months

(2) 6 March 1986

HANSWERD 14/4/86

254

494 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Manpower †

(1) (a) What is the latest estimate of the number of unemployed persons in the Republic, (b) in respect of what date is this figure furnished and (c) in what way has this estimate been made;

(2) (a)(i) how many of these unemployed persons are regarded as persons who have never been regularly economically active and (ii) what criteria are used in determining this figure and (b) how many of them lost their employment in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available,

(3) (a) how many of the unemployed persons who lost their employment in the above-mentioned three years were covered by the Unemployment Insurance Fund and (b) what amount was paid out in this connection in each of these three years;

Shebeen grenade deaths: four SANDF men in court

254
STW
12/4/86

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

Details of the grenade incident at a shebeen in Lutekani township and the subsequent arrest of four members of the South African Defence Force have come to light after persistent investigations by the Star.

Initially, there were rumours that "Zimbabwean dissidents" and "Mozambique terrorists" were involved. The impression was also created after the arrests that the court proceedings were being conducted in camera.

But it has now been established that Lazarus Nyathi (27), James Reeves (26), Anderson Mack (26) and Altimos Gondoh (38) were arrested on April 3 after intensive police investigations. They are all members of the Schietpelt-Resistance Corps of the SANDF.

They appeared in court on Wednesday in connection with six charges of murder, six of attempted murder, and charges of theft.

They were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to April 23.

The case arose from an incident on March 28 when a hand grenade was allegedly hurled into a group of people outside a shebeen in the township. Five were killed and 13 injured, including several unnamed members of the SANDF unit.

A sixth man died later from injuries received in the blast. The names of the dead have not been released.

The reason for the unit's presence in the township and the course of events immediately preceding the grenade blast are, unknown. F... have been rife in Phalaborwa since the incident, and some fighting sources, claimed ANC terrorists had infiltrated the district. The township is about 7 km from Phalaborwa.

There has apparently been a great deal of tension in the township, according to residents. This has been mainly because of an influx of Mozambican refugees, who have apparently been largely rejected by residents because they have been receiving food supplies from Government and missionary agencies.

CALL TIA AS
12/4/86

254

Ban on ANC lifted — by the people

The End Conscription Campaign's photographic exhibition "Conflict in South Africa" is on view at the Baxter Theatre. It was opened by PROF COLIN BUNDY of the Department of History at UCT, who dealt with the issues of consent, coercion and the use of state violence. This is an edited extract of his speech.

ALL modern states rely upon their violent or repressive apparatus (police, armed forces) as the ultimate guarantor of the prevailing social and political order.

It is also true that in many societies recourse to the ultimate weapons is infrequent.

A whole series of less repressive institutions also serves to stabilize, perpetuate and guarantee the social order: courts and the legal system, the welfare provisions of government, shared values and commitments among the citizens, various degrees of political participations and electoral choice — and so on. All societies depend for their continuity on a mixture of consent and control, a combination of legitimacy and coercion.

South Africa for many decades has been a society in which the element of consent is fairly low and the element of coercion relatively high — but over the past 18 months this imbalance has become rapidly and significantly more lop-sided.

Increasingly, the South African state can preserve its continuity *only* by reliance on its armed forces in many areas of the country, consent is bankrupt, coercion paramount. "Troops out of the townships" is no empty slogan, but one which addresses itself directly to the breakdown of legitimacy and its replacement by an undisguised, ubiquitous and direct repression.

The End Conscription Campaign has assembled some 200 photographs on the general theme of conflict in South Africa. These photographs also have a good deal to say about terrorism and about soft targets well, so does the SABC, you might say. But let me define my terms. By terrorism, I am using the dictionary definition — the pursuit of political goals by intimidation and violence. This seems to me to describe fairly precisely the threat of state violence and the use of state violence on a massive scale.

As for soft targets: look at the photograph of the 11-year-old victim of the Thornton Road ambush shooting, look at the rows of coffins at the mass funerals; look above all at the disparity in firepower between the armed forces and an unarmed civilian population.

Many of the photographs speak of another reality in the townships: the emergence of the ANC as a major political force. Surely one of the most important developments of 1985 was the unbanning of the ANC — not by the state, but by the people.

Levels of anger

And if this seems alarming then I think it is appropriate to quote from a recent analysis of the ANC by its foremost scholar in South Africa, Dr Tom Lodge.

"The ANC has never employed a policy of indiscriminate terrorism. In the eight years of guerrilla warfare (since 1977) its civil cadres have on the whole attacked targets in such a way as to minimize the risk of civilian casualties. There have been deviations from this rule but nevertheless the ANC has consistently refrained from bombing places in which large numbers of civilians can be expected to congregate."

Finally, many of the photographs also record the counterweight to state violence, the mounting levels of anger and resistance by the dominated majority.

This resistance takes many forms — and a number of these are reflected through the lenses of the photographers whose work is collected in the ECC exhibition.

A whole range of these would include the youths in the East Rand, peering round the corner of a building, with stones in their hands, the striking Samcor workers, the banners waved at the Cosatu launch, the dancing women in uniforms proudly proclaiming allegiance to a tradition of resistance, or the surging crowds at mass funerals, united not only in mourning for the fallen but equally in hope for the future.

The ECC, it seems to me, is an important movement. It rejects the unquestioning reliance by the ruling minority on continued and intensified use of state violence, it suggests that there are other paths to the future than down the cul-de-sac of townships occupation, it prefers a security based upon the shared aims and efforts of *all* South Africans to one based on the firepower of a beleaguered and militarized minority.

11/4/86

28

Four soldiers up for murder after grenade kills six

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Four soldiers have been charged with murder following a hand grenade attack in the north-eastern Transvaal

The charges arise from an attack on March 28 when an explosion at a Lulekeli shebeen killed five people. Another person died in hospital later.

A police spokesman said the four soldiers appeared in the Lulekani Magistrate's Court on Wednesday to face charges of murder.

IN CAMERA

The spokesman said the magistrate ordered that the case be heard in camera. The men were remanded until April 23.

An SADF spokesman confirmed that the men were members of the SADF. He could not provide their names.

SAPR 11 4 186
254

4 SADF men accused of murder

By Mike Cadman

Four South African Defence Force soldiers have been charged with murder following a hand grenade attack in the north-eastern Transvaal

The charges arise from an attack on March 28 when an explosion at a shebeen killed five people. Another person died in hospital later

A spokesman for the South African Police said the four black soldiers appeared in the Lulekam Magistrate's Court on Wednesday to face charges of murder

The spokesman said that the magistrate ordered that the case be heard in camera. The men

were remanded until April 23

An SADF spokesman said he knew of the incident and confirmed that the men charged were members of the SADF

He could not provide the names or any details of the soldiers. He said the police would handle all inquiries

Two more hand grenade attacks took place in the area yesterday when grenades were thrown at the houses of political activists in Mankweng, near Pietersburg

The grenade explosions follow months of conflict in the Lebowa homeland and surrounding areas



Building bridges Members of the Pietermaritzburg End Conscription Campaign lay pipes for a bridge from the Compensation relocation area to the community's garden, fields and cemetery

Picture. Tony Oosthuizen

IT was a peace march unlike any other Scraggly groups of children belting "We are the World" at the tops of their voices charged through the streets of Western, one of Johannesburg's coloured townships

Residents hung out of flat windows and over garden gates. Some waved, others stared in amazement as white and black teenagers wearing the End Conscription Campaign's (ECC) "working for a just peace" T-shirts, with young kids hanging onto their arms, jogged past walls splashed with graffiti extolling the "Brekers" and other gangs.

A police vehicle arrived at the tail end of the procession last Friday, radioed to headquarters, and then

Peace starts with a lipstick smear

WEEKLY MAIL 254
11/4/86

By JO-ANN BEKKER

withdrew, apparently as puzzled as some residents

"What's it all about?" a woman in curlers asked

The march for "a better day", in the words of the Live Aid song, was the culmination of a week-long holiday course organised by the ECC as part of its "national service" campaign

Organiser Clare Verbeek says the project aims to make people aware of "true national service for peace", as opposed to the four years' military training for war

The ECC and Committee for Concerned Social Workers trained 35 volunteers from high schools in Soweto, the affluent white northern suburbs and the coloured area of Bosmont to run the course, which was

attended by 250 children from Western

Social workers have run Easter holiday courses in the area for the past six years, but Verbeek says the programme this year was different. It was organised in consultation with church and civic leaders, emphasis was placed on drawing ideas from children rather than imposing them, and each day's activities were structured around a theme of achieving peace.

At the end of the week, Western children took home dozens of paper creations, faces smeared with lipstick and crushed on their volunteer leaders — crushes which, the volunteers hope, will develop into an understanding of nonracialism, or as one said, "a knowledge that some people do care, not everyone's selfish".

The volunteers' evaluation of the programme had tones of the first scene of *The Breakfast Club*, a teenage cult movie where a handful of school kids help each other to a new understanding of themselves in society. Sitting in a circle, they shared their impressions.

● "When we first arrived we were aliens. When we left they loved us so much," one northern suburbs schoolgirl began.

● "As we went on we adapted, we were so free, we just melted into one another," her 14-year-old friend added.

● "It made me so high," said Brendan Dickerson, 17, a Yeoville trendy wearing a purple T-shirt and a "No apartheid war" badge.

● "It was exhausting," a Borstei youth stated categorically.

The comments flowed without break.

● "It makes you feel better about yourself. This is the first thing I've done that makes me feel I've done anything about South Africa's problems."

● "I felt at the end they thought we were like rejecting them, by leaving. I don't know if we handled the ending properly."

Four soldiers charged with grenade deaths

11/4/86 WEEKLY M

254
[scribbles]

By RUTH BECKER

FOUR SADF members have been charged with the murder of six youths who died in a hand grenade attack highlighting ongoing conflict in the north-eastern Transvaal that has claimed more than 20 lives in the last month.

The murder charges emerged yesterday as two more hand grenade attacks took place in the area — this time aimed at the houses of political activists.

Smouldering conflict between anti-government organisations and Lebowa homeland authorities has in the last month created what residents describe as a "war zone".

The four soldiers appeared in the Lulekani Magistrate's Court on Wednesday on charges of murder. The case was remanded until April 23 and the accused were held in custody.

No names were available yesterday.

The charges arise from an incident on March 28, when an explosion at a Lulekani shebeen killed six teenagers and fatally injured another. The seven victims will be buried tomorrow.

Yesterday's hand grenade attacks took place in Mankweng, near Pietersburg, between 1 and 2am.

Three people are believed to have been detained after the attacks, reportedly while assisting the victims' families. They include Elleck Nchabeleng, an organiser for the Sekhukhuneland Youth Organisation and France Mohlala, president of the Mankweng Youth Congress.

Joyce Mabudafhasi, a United Democratic Front executive member in the Northern Transvaal, is in intensive care in Pietersburg Hospital after a hand grenade was thrown through her bedroom window.

Her son, who lives at the back of the house, said he heard a loud explosion. He ran inside to find his mother "bleeding all over, with shrapnel wounds all over her body". She told him she had been in bed when she saw a flashlight in the garden. When she went to the window, a grenade was thrown at her.

Four other people in the room sustained minor injuries.

In the second incident, a grenade was thrown into the shack of Ernest



Soldiers charged with grenade deaths

WEEKLY MAIL 11/4/86

From PAGE 1 (254)

Mokaba. He was wounded on his head and back and the shack was badly damaged.

It is believed the attack was aimed at his brother, Peter Mokaba, an ex-Robben Island prisoner recently released from detention.

These are the latest in a spate of incidents in the area, including:

● A hand grenade attack that gutted the reception area of a hotel owned by a UDF supporter in Namakgale, also near Phalaborwa.

● Death threats to UDF activists and the distribution of anti-UDF pamphlets in Seshego, near Pietersburg and Lulekani.

As a result of the conflict, dozens of young activists from the towns of Apel and Phokanwe have taken to the mountains, claiming that they are being continually harassed by the police.

And Lebowa MPs from the area are under enormous pressure to resign. Two have already done so and others are expected to follow.

These incidents have been pieced together from accounts given by local

UDF youth activists. It is certain that there have been other incidents affecting a full spectrum of opponents of the homeland government.

The spark has differed from one village to another, but all have involved Lebowa police action and fanned the hostility of many youths towards homeland authorities.

Lebowa police have been breaking up almost all meetings in the area — leading to numerous arrests, detentions and charges of public violence.

In addition, activists from Seshego describe harassment from a group calling itself the "A-Team", who "drive around in Kombis, masquerading as comrades or taxi drivers.

"They pick you up and talk politics. If you respond, they stop the Kombi and beat you up," one activist said.

But recently, attacks on activists reached a new scale. On Sunday, March 23 one person died when a hand grenade was thrown at a hotel belonging to Jackson Mogudi, head of

the Namakgale Crisis Committee. It was known that youths often went to his hotel, according to a resident.

This attack came shortly after a soldier died in a confrontation with youths in Namakgale, according to residents. However, the SADF said yesterday they have no knowledge of such a death.

Residents have pointed fingers at soldiers from an SADF camp near Phalaborwa, but add that they believe the soldiers come from "other areas". They speak Shangaan and Portuguese and drive non-Lebowa cars.

Asked yesterday to comment on this, an SADF spokesman said: "What we have got is soldiers. What language they speak is irrelevant. Anyone can join the SADF as long as they fit the normal requirements."

Activists allege that soldiers are interfering with the fabric of community life. "The women are falling in love with them because they have lots of money and drive these flashy cars," one said.

● Lebowa police said yesterday they were not available for comment.

250
CAPE TOWN 10/4/46

Pants land man in court

A STELLENBOSCH student, arrested for wearing a pair of camouflage trousers, appeared in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court yesterday.

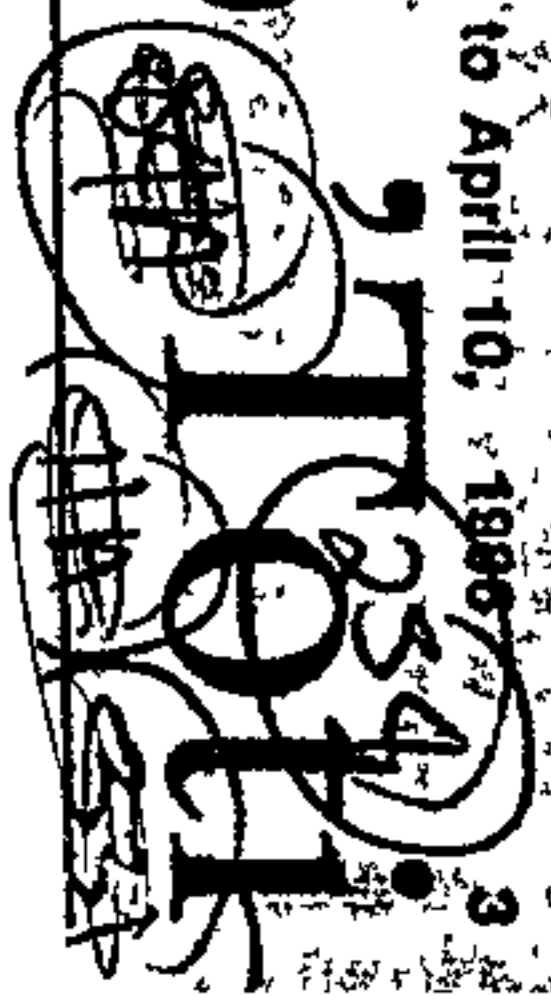
Mr Dawid van der Merwe, a third-year industrial engineering student, was charged with "unlawfully wearing a fabric or other material that is in the Minister's judgment designed, provided with a pattern and coloured to blend in with the natural surroundings".

He was also charged with stealing the trousers and possession of an unlicensed weapon.

Mr Van der Merwe pleaded not guilty to all the charges. The case was postponed until April 24.

Mr J H Booysen was the magistrate. Mr G Claassen prosecuted. Mr Van der Merwe was not represented.

The spiral of blood that led to Tlofi



TWO SADF raids into neighbouring countries proved fatal turning points in the life of Andrew Sibusiso Zondo, sentenced to death for the Amanzimtoti bombing last Christmas. At the end of a three-week trial, Judge Raymond Leon ruled on Wednesday there were no extenuating circumstances, and passed the death sentence for each of the five murder counts on which Zondo had been found guilty.

In evidence given by Zondo and Natal University sociology professor Fatima Meer, it emerged that several actions by South African security forces had been crucial in his development. And in his summing up of the defence's argument that there were extenuating circumstances, Denis Kuy, SC, said the "tragic events" of December 23 encapsulated the "tragedy of South African society".

He said it was a reflection of South African society for a young man of Zondo's obvious intelligence to be driven to leaving the country and taking up arms against "the white regime of the country" and ultimately committing "this terrible act". But he stressed this was done "out of anger for what he perceived as unjust action by the SADF in Maputo and Maseru, which he saw as completely unjustifiable".

According to Zondo, one of his earliest political experiences had been an unprovoked police attack with teargas and batons on a prayer assembly at his KwaMashu school. "It made me ask myself why it had happened. From that day on, whenever I looked at police I would see them as an enemy."

He was later recruited into the ANC and in 1982 left the country hoping to finish his schooling at an ANC institution. He found the ANC in Swaziland had other plans and they sent him back, saying "there was work for (him) to do in South Africa".

Soon after he returned to South Africa police arrested him — they knew he was a member of the ANC from papers they had found in a raid on ANC bases in Swaziland — and they said they would release him only if he helped trap two fellow ANC members. At first he refused, but after his parents were brought in to help persuade him, he agreed. After his release he left the country again, deciding he could not betray his friends.

On his way to a school in Tanzania, he stopped in Maputo. There, he experienced first-hand the effects of the 1983 SADF air raid on Matola. This was a turning point and he decided to forget about completing his matric and instead to join the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe. From what had happened that day it seemed there was no chance to

The man sentenced to hang for the Tlofi bomb blast told the court of the incidents that changed his life. CARMEL RICKARD reports

improve the life of blacks in South Africa except through violence," he said. "This meant I had to fight against the South African government with arms. As far as I am concerned the people with whom I had to fight were soldiers, police and other people connected with the government." After two years' military training in Angola he returned to South Africa late last year.

Soon after he arrived there was another SADF raid, this time on Maseru where mine people were killed. His ANC handler brought this news and informed him he had "four days to retaliate". Two days before Christmas, Zondo dumped a limpet mine into a rubbish bin at the packed Tlofi shopping centre and scores more people were killed and scores more injured.

Zondo said on several occasions that he knew this principle well and that he had been taught "rather to expose myself than to harm civilians". Nevertheless, he chose a target in a busy shopping centre where civilians would be killed indiscriminately, and it was this, the judge said, which had weighed most heavily against him.

Zondo claimed he had planned to telephone the centre immediately after planting the mine, warning that the place should be evacuated. He had not done so because all the phone booths at the Post Office had been busy. The judge rejected this evidence, saying the claim was "preposterous".

The judge said he had taken into account that Zondo was motivated by no baser reason such as greed or self-aggrandisement, but because it was the way to serve his people. On several occasions Zondo spoke about his remorse and this was not questioned by the judge or prosecution. He said that if he could find a way of giving part of his flesh to those who had suffered through the blast, he would do so. He also said when he realised what he had done, he "wanted to die".

Just before the judge passed the death sentence on him, Zondo made his last remarks. He said "I wish to say this to the people who might have lost their friends, and kids, and families. I say that I am sorry. Next thing I wish is that my country be friendly to its neighbouring countries."

White Coloured Indian Black
 (a) 4 5 1 9
 (b) 9 10 — 24

Ca Col 1011
 Farm schools
 300 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidisation of farm schools in 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

R2 025 292,32 in respect of farm school buildings

Farm schools

301 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development

(a) How many applications for the subsidisation of farm schools were received by his Department in 1985 and (b) what number of pupils benefited from the subsidisation of farm schools in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) 405 in respect of farm school buildings

(b) 470 084 pupils

Ca Col 1011
 St Wendolin's Ridge, Pinetown
 307 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any incident involving members of the public and members of the South African Police took place at St Wendolin's Ridge, Pinetown, on or about 9 August 1985, if so, what (a) was the nature of and (b) were the circumstances surrounding the incident,

sault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
John Vorster Plain	76	33	219	607	65	1 397	2 974	404	2 067	133
Langlaagte	24	8	36	212	35	130	296	135	376	2
Mondeor	34	36	120	236	37	112	315	147	1 340	1
Jeppie	88	33	157	322	26	356	1 266	217	1 466	9
Booyens	43	56	180	705	40	243	2 040	530	2 365	—
Cleveland	31	11	57	153	5	108	497	145	822	—
Brixton	9	5	26	272	14	43	637	121	495	1
Newlands	41	18	167	807	45	176	466	445	778	8

Ca Col 1013
 Religious objectors
 335 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower

How many national servicemen (a) (i) applied for and (ii) were granted the status of religious objectors and (b) were referred to his Department for placement in alternative forms of service during the period 1 January 1984 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (i) 872 applications for classification were received from 1 January 1984 to 24 February 1986

(ii) 603 have been classified

(b) 485 category III—classified religious objectors were referred to the Department of Manpower for placement in community service from 1 January 1984 to 24 February 1986

Ca Col 1014
 Uitenhage: offences
 341 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Uitenhage police district in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Uitenhage	112	36	728	825	103	221	349	466	1 226	2
Wolwefontein	—	3	3	7	2	2	3	3	22	—
Addo	8	6	49	21	14	1	11	15	81	—
Despatch	20	9	70	87	13	11	100	50	170	2
Hankey	11	10	84	63	25	11	12	40	120	—
Humansdorp	12	9	101	86	12	10	30	49	186	—
Jeffreys Bay	6	8	43	13	4	4	9	14	156	—
Kareedouw	—	1	37	10	4	1	6	5	18	—
Kirkwood	17	2	144	174	20	7	19	62	122	—
Patensie	13	1	99	46	8	3	6	20	56	—
Storms River	7	15	56	16	5	6	4	14	62	—

Note These statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available

254

8 Cape Times, Wednesday, April 9, 1986

SA dismisses Nujoma's claim on Selous Scouts

HARARE — The leader of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, has claimed that "renegade" elements of the former Rhodesian army had been drafted into the South African Defence Force and were responsible for killing civilians in SWA/Namibia

A South African Defence Force spokesman said in Pretoria he was not prepared to comment on "this kind of drivel"

Mr Nujoma told the Zimbabwe news agency, Ziara, that former members of the Selous Scouts were also training Unita guerillas

The Koevoet and the Etango "Sun" squads were the direct responsibility of the South African State President, Mr P W Botha, Mr Nujoma alleged

"The South African regime has created these two units as an arm of the South African Defence Force," said Mr Nujoma

"They have destroyed schools, churches, burnt crops, shot down cattle, robbed people and raped women," he claimed.

The Swapo leader also alleged the South African government was forcibly recruiting black SWA/Namibians into the "repressive" South West Africa territorial force

"They have now Namibianized the war because white soldiers are afraid to face the Swapo freedom fighters

"They are now using blacks as cannon fodder in their puppet army," he said

The SADF spokesman said "Over the years Swapo has not succeeded in occupying a single square centimetre of SWA/Namibia

"Mr Nujoma's latest burst of meaningless rhetoric is no more than another poor attempt to bolster flagging morale

"Once again he is guilty of vague generalizations that mean less than nothing

"It is suggested that he substantiate his claims before making ludicrous public statements

"It is ironic that the leader of so-called freedom fighters has the temerity to accuse the SA Defence Force of murder and other horrendous actions when his own organization has from January 1979 to March 1986 been responsible for the murder of 430 innocent civilians, the deaths of 359 in landmine explosions and the abduction of at least 1 629 women and children," the spokesman said

Mr Nujoma arrived in Harare on Saturday for a three-day visit

He briefed the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, on the latest developments in the SWA/Namibian independence issue — Sapa

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The matter will be considered by the Cabinet shortly
- (2) The Cabinet will decide about that
- (3) No. The Cabinet's decision will be announced in due course

State President: aircraft

*17 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether an aircraft has been purchased for use by the State President; if so, (a) when, (b) what type of aircraft and (c) what was the total cost involved?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs)

No. A second Falcon 50-aircraft has, however, been purchased during December 1985 for an amount of R26,029 million for the same purpose as the first one. In this regard I refer the hon member to my reply to question 6 of 11 February 1983

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

*18 Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Public Works [Reply standing over]

CAROL SISTERS detained
HANSARD 8/4/86
 *19 Mrs H SUTEMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether two sisters, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are being held by the police, if so, (a) what are their names and (b)(i) where and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision are they being held,
- (2) whether these persons have been allowed access to (a) a lawyer, (b) an Anglican priest, (c) members of their family and (d) any other specified

persons; if not, why not; if so, on what dates in each case,

- (3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning these persons since their being so held; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

- (4) whether these persons have been charged, if so, (a) when, and (b) with what offence, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes, only one sister is being detained at present

(a) Marron Monica Sparg

(b) (i) John Vorster Square Police cells

(ii) Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)

- (2) (a), (b) and (d) No, no requests in this connection have been received

(c) Yes, on 21 March 1986

- (3) Yes, by the South African Police

(a) From her parents

(b) 21 March 1986

(c) (1) That her relatives be allowed to visit her and that extra clothing be provided to her

(ii) The representations were granted. The visit took place on 3 April 1986 at 09h30. Extra clothing was provided to her.

- (4) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away

State Security Council

*20 Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (a) How many inter-departmental committees have been established to assist the secretariat of the State Security Council, (b) what are the areas of State activity covered by each of these committees and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (a) 13

(b) Advice in the following fields in so far as national security is affected:

Manpower
 Security Forces
 Civil Defence
 Transport
 Security
 National Supplies and Resources
 Government Funding
 National Economy
 Telecommunication and Electrical
 Power Supply
 Science and Technology
 Community Services
 Culture
 Political Affairs

- (c) 8 April 1986

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he define what he means by "Political Affairs"?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would be glad if the hon member would be so kind as to put this question on the Question Paper. We will then be able to enlighten him fully.

State Security Council

*21. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence.

What was the staff establishment of the

secretariat of the State Security Council for each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

1984-87 posts

1985-87 posts

Armcor

*22 Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether Armcor, during the course of its normal trade involving imports and exports, uses vessels which are owned by foreign nationals and do not form part of any of the recognised conferences operating on the South African trade routes; if so, (a) where are these vessels registered and (b) what percentage of Armcor's trade uses (i) South African and (ii) foreign-owned vessels?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It has been the policy for a number of years already not to divulge information on Armcor's activities. In this regard I refer the hon member to my statement in this House on Monday, 24 May 1982 (Hansard, column 7607) and my statement with my reply to question number 2 of the hon member for Wynberg on Tuesday, 11 February 1986. It should also be kept in mind that an arms boycott is in force against the Republic

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he not think it should be the policy of a particular country to use vessels of its own flag and not vessels of other flags? [Interjections]

Joint management centres

*23 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 11 March 1986 on joint manage-

CAPE TOWN 8/10/86
259

5 000 attend launch of ECC peace project

Staff Reporter

OVER 5 000 people attended the launch of the End Conscription Campaign's "Working for a Just Peace" project at the weekend.

Press officer Ms Paula Hathorn said yesterday that this indicated that the ECC was growing and had become a significant public voice.

The ECC has this month stepped up its activities and embarked on a number of projects.

Ms Hathorn said ECC volunteers would demonstrate through the projects that national service could be used in

the interests of peace. Capetonians can view sobering images of violence and conflict at a photographic exhibition in the Baxter Theatre foyer and see a number of anti-war films not shown here before.

Tomorrow morning, grass will be laid at the Cape Town City Mission Home in Bridgetown.

On Saturday a section of the Peace Ribbon will be sewn and toys for creches will be fixed.

Volunteers will also clear the garden at Cowley House, where families of security prisoners often stay.

(b) and (c) Country	(b)(i) Business purposes	(ii) Holiday purposes	(iii) Study purposes	Total
Australasia				
Australia	2 607	13 839	215	16 661
New Zealand	453	2 615	46	3 114
Other countries	6	29	1	36
Sub-total	3 066	16 483	262	19 811
Asia				
Hong Kong	551	1 138	15	1 704
India	691	1 805	2	2 498
Japan	4 450	4 247	17	8 714
Korea	225	404	24	653
Taiwan	2 451	4 049	94	6 594
Other countries	636	2 793	15	3 444
Sub-total	90 041	14 436	167	23 607
Middle East				
Israel	2 081	8 693	85	10 859
Other countries	313	1 619	19	1 951
Sub-total	2 394	10 312	104	12 810
Indian Ocean Islands				
Mauritius	514	2 256	245	3 015
Reunion	48	542	17	607
Seychelles	21	118	14	153
Sub-total	583	2 916	276	3 775
Africa				
Zimbabwe	34 109	151 754	10 998	196 861
Rest of Africa	47 013	85 958	7 675	140 646
Sub-total	81 122	237 712	18 673	337 507
Grand Total	186 904	583 524	21 959	792 387

HANSARD 8/4/86
Q 983
 Unrest-related offences
 723 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were charged with the unrest-related offence of (i) public violence, (ii) malicious damage to property, (iii) arson, (iv) murder and (v) ...

assault in the Republic in 1985, (b) what were their ages in each case and (c) how many of these persons were (i) convicted, (ii) released and (iii) found not guilty?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available

HOA

HANSARD 8/4/86
Q 985
 Offences against the security of the State
 724 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) How many (a) males and (b) females serving sentences for offences against the security of the State were released in 1985,
- (2) whether any of these persons were released as a result of the State President's offer of freedom to long-term prisoners on condition that they renounce violence, if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

(1) (a) 74

(b) 1

(2) (a) 18

(b) 1 February 1985 to 28 February 1986

HANSARD 8/4/86
Q 986
 Offences against security of State
 725. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

How many (a) males and (b) females were serving sentences in 1985 for offences against the security of the State which exceeded (i) 10 years, (ii) 5 years and (iii) 2 years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) 153

(ii) 101

(iii) 73

(b) (i) 327

(ii) 3

(iii) 4

(iv) 7

HANSARD 8/4/86
Q 986
 Molteno: development schemes
 728 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

With reference to his reply to Question No 82 on 6 March 1986, what development schemes other than those related to the building and renovation of housing and drains were undertaken by his Department in Molteno in respect of the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

Only the construction of nightsoil ponds and appurtenant works in Molteno were executed during 1984-85 financial year.

Dordrecht: development schemes

729 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

With reference to his reply to Question No 84 on 6 March 1986, what development schemes other than those related to the building and renovation of housing and the building and maintenance of roads and drains were undertaken by his Department in Dordrecht in respect of the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

No other development schemes were undertaken in Dordrecht during the 1984-85 financial year

HANSARD 8/4/86
Q 987
 Pensions/allowances
 730 Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many Blacks qualify at present for (a) each specified type of social pension, and (b) the (i) foster-care and (ii) child allowances, for which his Department is responsible,

HOA

254
EUS DWY
8/4/86

Professor slates troops in townships

THE presence of soldiers in townships represented "undisguised, ubiquitous repression", Prof Colin Bundy, of the University of Cape Town's department of history, told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) function.

For this reason the "troops out of the townships" slogan was not an empty one.

Bundy was opening an ECC-hosted photographic exhibition at the Baxter Theatre on Sunday night. This is entitled "South Africa in conflict - protest, resistance, power".

He said many of the photographs recorded "the counter-weight to State violence and mounting levels of anger and resistance".

Some captured the "major development of 1985 - the unbanning of the African National Congress - not by the State but by the people".

Former PFP member Alex Boraine said SA was in the grips of a war which, while being fought in its townships, had "touched everyone of us who has any feelings whatsoever". - Sapa.

8/4/86
EUS DWY

Unita-US link talks starting

DAR ES SALAAM - Leaders of the six Frontline states opposed to apartheid meet in Luanda today to discuss, among other issues, US support for Unita.

The six strongly oppose the Reagan administration's recent decision to supply weapons to the Angolan rebels.

The leaders are also expected to discuss continuing unrest in SA and ways of increasing pressure on Pretoria to abolish apartheid.

● Unita reported in Lisbon yesterday that sabotage by its forces had left the northern city of Cabinda, site of a US-run oil complex, without water and light.

A Unita spokesman said a water-pumping station on the Lukolo River and a high-tension electricity sub-station 2km from the city had been destroyed simultaneously on Friday.

"At this moment the city of Cabinda finds itself without water and light," the spokesman said. It was not known if the US installations were affected - Sapa-Reuter.

SADF ^{7/4/86} denies its ^{STBR} plane shot by Angola

A Defence Force spokesman today denied Angolan allegations that a South African Air Force transport plane allegedly ferrying supplies to Unita was shot down by Angola on Thursday night.

The Angolan news agency Angop claimed the plane was one of three Hercules C-130s dropping supplies by parachute to the rebels over the central province of Bie.

An Angolan Defence Ministry communique said a second plane was hit.

The communique said some of the supplies, described as war matériel, were captured by Angolan troops.

It gave no details of what had happened to the crew of the downed plane.

South Africa has in the past acknowledged giving the rebels what it called moral, material and humanitarian aid.

Today a South African army spokesman in Pretoria denied the Angop report.

"We deny categorically this allegation. I don't know what they shot down, but it wasn't one of ours," he said.

The communique said Angolan air force fighters intercepted the planes about 45 minutes before midnight on April 3 after they had been detected flying west of Andulo.

COMMANDO RAID

It said the flight by the South African planes was evidence that Pretoria was continuing to supply Unita guerillas, who regularly claim attacks in Bie and neighbouring Huambo province against the Benguela railway line and other targets.

Last September and October, Angola accused Pretoria of sending troops and planes to help Unita rebels fighting a major government offensive, backed by the Soviet Union and Cuba, against their bases in south-eastern Angola.

South Africa has in the past admitted sending troops into southern Angola, but said they were pursuing black guerillas fighting for independence for Namibia.

In May last year, Angola said it foiled a South African commando raid against a US-operated oil complex in its northern enclave province of Cabinda. A South African army captain was captured and two other South Africans killed.

Unita, whose leader Dr Jonas Savimbi received a pledge of United States military aid during a visit to Washington earlier this year, says it is now well-placed to withstand a fresh offensive by government forces expected to begin this month — Sapa-Reuter

SA plane shot down Angola

LISBON — Angola says its air force shot down a South African Air Force transport aircraft late on Thursday night while the South Africans were dropping supplies by parachute to Unita anti-government rebels in the central province of Bie.

A Defence Ministry communique, quoted by the official Angolan news agency Angop, yesterday said the downed aircraft was one of three South African Hercules C-130s dropping supplies to the rebels. A second was also hit, it said.

It said some of the supplies, described as war materials, were captured by Angolan troops.

It gave no details of what had happened to the crew of the downed plane.

A South African Army spokesman in Pretoria denied the Angop report. "We deny categorically this allegation," he said "I don't know what they shot down, but it wasn't one of ours".

South Africa has in the past acknowledged giving the rebels what it called moral, material and humanitarian aid. It has in the past admitted sending troops into southern Angola but said they were pursuing black guerillas fighting for independence for SWA/Namibia.

Supplying guerillas

Angola accuses South Africa of backing Unita, which has fought the Marxist government in Luanda since Angolan independence from Portugal in 1975.

The communique said the flight was evidence that Pretoria was continuing to supply Unita guerillas, who regularly claim attacks in Bie and neighbouring Huambo province against the Benguela railway line and other targets.

Unita, whose leader Dr Jonas Savimbi received a pledge of United States military aid during a visit to Washington earlier this year, says it is now well-placed to withstand a fresh offensive by government forces expected to begin this month — Sapa-Reuter

SCUN 7
6/4/80
254

By JEREMY McCABE

POLICE shotgun fire killed a man and wounded possibly four other people yesterday when security forces and crowds clashed at the Port Elizabeth funeral of eight youths killed last week by police.

The SAP and SADF units used tearsmoke, quirts and shotguns to disperse groups of township residents who had gathered in large numbers in defiance of a magisterial ban to attend the funeral.

Tough police action — like that in Vosloorus earlier this week which also claimed lives — appears to signal an SAP shift towards strict enforcement of the magisterial conditions laid down on funerals.

Targets

In recent weeks police have chosen to keep a low profile at funerals — even those in contravening magisterial orders. The effect has been to substantially reduce the death toll.

The official SAP version of events claims police “restoring law and order in Port

SAP's tough funeral stand

Elizabeth were again the target of radicals and law-breakers” when a mob gathered in the township.

The crowds were ordered to disperse, but refused. The mob then started stoning a police patrol and police were forced to fire birdshot to disperse the mob. One black male was fatally wounded.

But eyewitnesses reported police fired teargas at crowds peacefully making their way from the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton to the Zwijde cemetery on foot, and organisers claimed the police action was “utterly provocative”.

Thousands assembled at the graveside for the last

rites while SADF buffets watched ominously from a nearby hilltop.

One of the restrictions announced by the magistrate, Mr I P R Rothman, was that no mourners would be allowed to march to the service, and mourners would have to be transported in “mechanically-driven vehicles”.

Warned

When peaceful processions set out from the homes of the dead youths, the marchers were warned to disperse by the police. When they failed to comply with the order, police fired teargas canisters into the crowds.

They later used quirts to break up processions and arrested some of the marchers — some of whom had fled into nearby houses.

On three occasions a delegation led by the Rev de Vilhiers Soga, president of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of SA, approached the security forces and asked them to stop firing tearsmoke in the vicinity of the hall where the service was being held.

176-7045 9/4/86

EEC's Evans on US visit

WASHINGTON — In-
creasing numbers of
South Africans are re-
fusing compulsory mili-
tary service in what a
member of the End Con-
scription Campaign said
yesterday was a sign of
growing white opposi-
tion to apartheid

Mr Gavin Evans, on a
six-week visit to the US
to meet anti-apartheid
groups, said that the
"turning point for many
draft resisters is having
to fight fellow South Af-
ricans in the townships".
— Sapa-Reuter

254

Cape Times, Friday

4/4/86

Boraine fined for dodging camp

Court Reporter

JEREMY BORAINÉ, the son of the former chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, Dr Alex Boraine, was fined R600 by a Cape Town magistrate for failing to attend a military camp

Jeremy Alexander Boraine, 22, of Bonair Road, Rondebosch, was fined R600 (or 200 days) of which R300 (or 100 days) was suspended for three years

Boraine failed to report for service at SAS

Unitie on December 17 last year

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, said he had taken into account that Boraine had not ignored the call-up completely, as he had made two applications for exemption

Mr Tolken also accepted that Boraine had done his national service, was a first offender, pleaded guilty, and was not financially independent

Mr W P Smith appeared for the State Mr A Dodson appeared for Boraine

**Army seeks
volunteers**

The closing date for women wishing to volunteer for a year's military service in 1987 at the SA Army Women's College at George is May 31

Application forms can be obtained from the various command headquarters or from Chief of the SA Army (Director Manpower — S01 Women), SA Army Headquarters, Private Bag X172, Pretoria, 0001

Applicants will then be notified of the venues and dates when the selection boards will sit

STAMP 4/18/84

Alex Boraine's son pleads guilty

CAPE TOWN — Jeremy Alexander Boraine (22), of Rondebosch, son of the former chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, Dr Alex Boraine, pleaded guilty in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday to failing to report at a military camp

Boraine was fined R600 (or 200 days) of which R300 (or 100 days) was suspended for three years

According to the charge sheet,

Boraine failed to report for service at SAS Unitie naval base camp on December 17 last year

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr MJC Tolken, said he had taken into account that Boraine did not ignore the call-up completely as he had made two applications for exemption

Mr Tolken also accepted that he had done his national service, was a first offender, had pleaded guilty and was not totally self-supporting — Sapa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS (according to DPSC latest figures)

For the first-quarter of 1986 there were 222 detentions. This is double the number of detentions for the same period last year (In Jan, Feb, Mar 1985 there were 116 detentions).

Figures indicate that the Eastern Cape is bearing the brunt of the Security Laws:

Eastern Cape-98 people detained	
Transvaal	50
Natal	17
Transkei	17
Ciskei	16
Venda	9
Western Cape	7
Bophuthatswana	3
OFS	3
Northern-Cape	2

WEEKLY MAIL
4/4/86

DETENTIONS BY ACTIVITY (for this period Jan-Mar 1986)

Scholars, students, teachers	58
Community and political workers	78
Trade unionists	5
Clergy	4
Unspecified or unknown activity	77

DETENTIONS BY LEGISLATION

Sec 28	nil
Sec 29	59
Sec 31	nil
Sec 50	116
Ciskei National Security	16
Transkei National Security	17
Bophuthatswana National Security	3
Venda National Security	9
Unknown legislation	2

254

278

267

254

PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN DETENTION: 220 (those known)

Under Section 28 there are no detainees

Sec 29	84 detainees
Sec 31	8
Sec 50	86
Ciskei National Security Act	20
Transkei National Security Act	11
Bophuthatswana National Security Act	nil
Venda National Security Act	9
Unknown legislation	2

OFFICIAL FIGURES RELEASED FOR MARCH 10

Those under Sec 28	8 (have since been released)
Sec 29	124
Sec 31	28
Sec 50	96

The official figure for people in detention was totalled as 256 minus the Sec 28 detainees who have since been released. This means 248 people are being held. Compare this with the DPSC figure and there are at least 28 people still in detention not known to the DPSC.

ARRESTS FOR NOT BEING IN POSSESSION OF AN ID DOCUMENT

In 1984, 92 568 blacks were arrested for not possessing an official identity document. In the same year, 56 coloured people were arrested for this offence.

In 1985, there were 55 036 blacks arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in terms of a 1950 law. One coloured person was arrested for this offence in 1985.

No whites or Indians were arrested in the past two years for this offence.

JAILED JUVENILES

More than 5 000 children were being held in South African jails as sentenced and unsentenced prisoners at the end of January, said the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetzee. Of these:

1 864 males and 152 females under the age of 19 were being held as unsentenced prisoners on January 31 this year.

A further 2 860 male and 176 female juveniles were being held as sentenced prisoners.

87 of the children are white

34 are Asian

1 716 are coloured

3 215 are black

He said the number of children under the age of 18 years jailed during the last 12 months was not readily available and could only be compiled by way of a special survey.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (Mar 28-April 3)

Great Sex (by Alexandra Penney); The magazine Gek nr 27 (by Sonskyn Uitgewers Edms, Bpk, Johannesburg) have been found to be undesirable by the Directorate of Publications. The Directorate also appealed against a Publications Committee decision that Beginners Love (by Norma Klein); The Male Member (by Kit Schwartz); and Our Lady of the Flowers (by Jean Genet) were not undesirable.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE: HOFMAN GALENG

Hofman Galeng, 29, a member of the UDF and the Huhudi Civic Association, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape. He was driven out of Huhudi by vigilantes and escaped to Johannesburg with his family. He was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on January 21 in Johannesburg. Since being detained he has been transferred to

SA 'has know-how to produce own Stingers'

SPW

254

5486

WASHINGTON — The Star Bureau South Africa had the know-how to produce its own version of the sophisticated Stinger anti-aircraft missiles being supplied by the United States to Unita in Angola, sources said here today.

There has been concern in Washington that South Africa — subject to an international arms embargo — would gain access to the Stingers being used by Unita.

Until it decided to supply the shoulder-fired heat seeking missiles to rebels in Angola and Afghanistan, the US only provided Stingers to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries, Japan, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

The sources said South Africa had the high-technology used in the production of Stingers, which are considered to be the most effective counter to the formi-

table Soviet Hind helicopter gunship. Unita's Washington representative, Mr. Jeremias Chitunda, said any help given to his movement would not be passed on to other countries.

It is understood the Reagan Administration's sensitivity about South African involvement in the Stinger programme is based on political concerns.

Any perception that South African Defence Force officers had access to the weapons could be internationally embarrassing for the US.

It has been reported here — but neither confirmed nor denied — that Central Intelligence Agency chief Mr. William Casey travelled to Pretoria to explain those sensitivities to the South African Government.

The supply of Stingers to Unita represents a major shift in American thinking. Until now they have only been supplied to a few countries because of fears

they could fall into Soviet or terrorist hands. However, it seems the Soviets now have shoulder-launched missiles of their own which are as effective as Stingers.

The Stingers may have been allocated to Unita because of fears that it was in danger of being overrun during an expected assault by enemy forces at the end of April.

Mr. Chitunda would not comment on the missiles but said Unita was better prepared than ever before. He said: "We are pleased and encouraged by the US response to our appeal for help. The Americans said they would help us effectively and they have kept their word."

And he dismissed suggestions that Unita should avoid conventional battles and revert to guerrilla tactics.

ECC fair starts peace campaign

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN 3/4/80
254

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is launching its April campaign, "Working for a Just Peace", with a colourful fair on Saturday at the Rondebosch Congregational Church in Belmont Road

The campaign, launched nationally, will include projects organized by ECC volunteers in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth and Maritzburg aimed at benefiting surrounding communities

Local ECC volunteers have already begun some projects, such as last Sunday's anti-litter drive in which they cleared a stretch of the Liesbeeck River

An ECC spokesperson said the projects would make for better living conditions and provide a "better service than going into the townships and killing people"

"We believe that involving people in peace projects and doing active work which in some small way contributes towards building a better future is a great achievement"

Events for the "Working for a Just Peace" campaign this week are

● Saturday — a fair starting at 8 30am with stalls featuring pottery, jewellery, children's games, food, a puppet show and music. There will also be stalls set up by the United Democratic Front, Black Sash, Women's Movement for Peace, Koeberg Alert and the National Union of South African Students

● Sunday — Volunteers will meet at the ECC office at 1 30pm for an anti-litter drive. Opening of the ECC photographic exhibition at the Baxter Theatre. Opening at 8pm of the ECC Film Festival, hosted jointly with the University of Cape Town Film Education Unit

Copy Times 2/4/86 254

Keep it equal for ex-servicemen

MAJOR Reuben Sive of the PFP, that dogged fighter for ex-servicemen, made a speech on the subject in the Assembly last week which, alas, received scant attention in the daily press, and so by way of remedying this I would like to raise a few of the points he made which I think could do with some attention

● Disability benefits which vary according to the recipient's education

Last week, as readers will remember, I attacked this because I regarded it as blatant dis-

crimination (albeit non-racial) In his speech Major Sive took exception to certain aspects of my argument, commenting "Surely the pension is paid to a disabled civilian for his remaining life period. Is there no merit in providing a stimulus to the disabled to improve his educational standard?"

"Surely it provides a financial incentive to the young disabled soldier at least to study and not sit around completely bored with life?"

I see Major Sive's point, but I do not wholly agree. A disabled sol-

dier might well find himself having to care for an aged parent or other dependants, or fulfil other family commitments, and in such a case even the top notch (R1 000 a month) would not stretch very far

In any case, one must always strive to provide a soldier or ex-soldier with the tools of upward mobility, by limiting his pension on the grounds of education one places yet another obstacle in his way

I feel that a disabled soldier should be given free study/training benefits anyway, irrespective of the size of his pension

Major Sive asks why the disability benefits are not inflation-indexed, and of course he is quite right, and also asks why the new scales will only come into effect on October 1 this year,

This, too, is a good question to which the South African Legion, which watches over ex-servicemen's interests, would also like an answer, what it amounts to is that disabled veterans are losing out on six months of benefits

ters, and word has not trickled through as to whether racial parity has been established, as is the case with "general affairs" military disability pensions

In any case, the allowances are not only racial discriminatory but scandalously low — R15 a month for whites (who must also undergo a means test), R7,50 for coloured and Indians and R5 for blacks — and have not changed for many years. Major Sive, I am told, favours an across-the-board rise to around R50 a head, and I gather the legion agrees with this

Major Sive would also like to see war veterans' allowances paid to former national servicemen who have been involved in the border war

● I think a fair overall comment on the new military pension dispensation would be as follows. A lot of good things have been done — but we still have to iron out a number of age-old injustices and anomalies

Sappers to meet
HOW the years do roll

Laws blamed for actions at PE funeral

By JIMMY MATYU

THE security laws were blamed today for the action of security forces at a mass funeral on Saturday

Civic, trade union and community leaders strongly condemned the police and army activity during the funeral and attacked "harassment" of journalists and overseas television crews and the "arrogance" of high-ranking officers

Mr Mkhuseh Jack, spokesman for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee, said it was time progressive organisations focused their attention on the laws more than on the security forces

He demanded the scrapping of laws which made people act as though they were above law

"It is these laws which are the root cause of police and army behaviour

"The laws are brutal and callous and are a stumbling block to meaningful negotiations"

Mr Jack said the use of birdshot, quirts and tear smoke would not solve the country's political problems

On several occasions he said he had watched the police, armed with quirts, and members of the SADF carrying shotguns, charge mourners who could not gain entry to the Centenary Hall in New Brighton

Mr Jack said the authorities who banned the use of the Dan Qeqe Stadium — which could have accommodated thousands of mourners — should have foreseen the problems which arose

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the police had acted when people failed to disperse when warned to do so

He said the security forces were attacked with petrol-bombs, acid bombs and stones, and an axe was thrown at them

South African-supported Savimbi is no moral crusader, says *The Guardian*

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement has forfeited any claim to moral superiority in its struggle for power in Angola because it is prepared to take so much aid from South Africa

So says *The Guardian* in a leading article attacking the reported US decision to supply Stinger portable anti-aircraft missiles to rebels against communist regimes, including Unita

The paper notes that during his recent US visit Dr Savimbi

was feted as a pro-Western leader with as much claim to power in Angola as the unelected MPLA

But the opportunistic Dr Savimbi is only pro-Western in so far as he is fighting a regime allied with the Soviet Union," it says

"Dr Savimbi, once a communist who studied guerilla warfare in Mao's China, is no moral crusader against Soviet influence but just an African leader, who happens to be a brilliant self-publicist, on the make

"America's allies should do all they can to persuade Wash-

ington that he is not worth the high risk of closer superpower involvement in Southern Africa"

The Guardian says Stinger missiles incorporate the latest technology and thus pose a serious new threat to helicopter gunships and low-flying fixed-wing aircraft often used by the MPLA against Unita and by Soviet forces against the Afghan resistance

"They therefore constitute a serious escalation of these regional conflicts, in all of which Washington seems prepared to raise the stakes as part of a re-

newed, general campaign to confront Soviet influence by stoking up resistance to it wherever it can be found"

Any inclination on the MPLA's part to send home the Cuban force in their country must diminish in direct proportion to external aid for Unita," says the paper

"This raises the question of what Washington's real aim in Southern Africa can be. To free Namibia, for which it has been negotiating with Pretoria for five years, or to bring down the communist regime in Angola and/or embarrass Moscow?"

SA arms: 2 in ~~Zambian~~ court

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Two British citizens living in South Africa appeared in the Lusaka Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with possessing military arms and uniforms of a foreign country and entering Zambia illegally.

Mr. David Fretwell (35), a mechanical engineer of Summer Courts, Derbyshire, England, and Miss Linda Swanepoel (23), a graphic designer, of George Street, Springs Extension, were remanded until Friday. No

evidence was led

The two were arrested in north-western Zambia, bordering Zaire and Angola, and were allegedly in possession of South African military uniforms, a rifle, ammunition and an anti-personnel mine.

Mr. Fretwell pleaded guilty to the charges, but Miss Swanepoel denied them. Both were described as Britons living in South Africa.

Zambian authorities have not shed any light on what the couple might have been doing in Zambia.

(254) (255)
2/4/86 STAR

Handwritten notes and markings on the right margin, including a vertical line of text and a large, illegible scribble at the bottom.