

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT,
- DEFENCE - 1983

APRIL — MAY

A door left open

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It is difficult to understand why Defence Minister Magnus Malan has refused to totally prohibit the recruitment of mercenaries in SA. International feelings on the issue are running high, not to mention disquiet in SA itself. Yet the Defence Amendment Bill now before Parliament forbids only the recruitment of SADF members, reserves and auxiliaries.

Malan, however, has said he will ask other departments to investigate the matter with a view to later legislation imposing a similar ban on people who do not fall under the Defence Act. Most people are already covered by the Bill, he said, and he would not extend its ambit to cover others who do not fall under the legislation.

The official opposition's defence spokesman, Philip Myburgh, tells the FM he totally disagrees with Malan's reasoning. The Defence Act could be used to impose an immediate ban on all mercenary recruitment, he says. Later the provisions could be tidied up by incorporating them in more appropriate legislation.

In supporting Malan, National Party MP Chris Rencken said that "ancients, dodderers, children, women and foreigners" could later be prevented from becoming mercenaries by legislation from other departments.

No-one, of course, is seriously worried about the possible recruitment of ancients, dodderers, children or women. Foreigners are another matter. Myburgh points out that there are many former Rhodesians and Portuguese in SA who are trained in

arms and some of whom are bitter about their own lost wars.

There have been allegations that people from both groups are being used as mercenaries — including reports of former Rhodesian soldiers being killed in Mozambique while serving with insurgent movements there.

The PFP's Colin Eglin points out that if mercenaries were recruited in SA, and launched operations from this country, SA was invariably blamed whether or not the people concerned were members of the

armed forces.

The Seychelles coup attempt did SA great harm. Allegations of "destabilisation" operations threaten to do the same. SA has even been harmed economically by the activities of Mozambican rebels with whom former Rhodesian and Portuguese soldiers are said to serve. They have, on several occasions, sabotaged the power lines carrying electricity from Cahora Bassa to SA.

Perhaps Malan should heed Myburgh's appeal to "put SA's name completely in the clear."

Demand down so Arm Scor lays off 842

Mercury 1/4/83

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Government's munitions manufacturer, Arm Scor, yesterday laid off 842 employees of all races in an unexpected austerity drive which followed less than 24 hours on the Minister of Finance's announced increase of more than 15 percent in defence spending during the coming year.

Two of Arm Scor's subsidiaries — the Atlas Aircraft Corporation at Kempton Park and Naschem at Lenz, near Johannesburg — are affected. Workers who were to be retrenched were handed envelopes containing their notices of termination of employment when they arrived for work yesterday.

Workers are said to have been satisfied with their severance pay.

An official statement issued at Arm Scor headquarters in Pretoria after the men had been notified, said "The necessity for the personnel reduction can be ascribed to the levelling-off and in some instances the decrease in the demand for some items of armaments as a result of changing priorities by the Defence Force."

Arm Scor, in spite of inflation, was obliged to restrict price increases on products through higher productivity, which inevitably led to a redundancy of personnel in some areas.

An Arm Scor spokesman said yesterday that further lay-offs were not planned.

For a considerable time, vacancies which arose in Arm Scor — one of South Africa's biggest undertakings with more than R1 200 million in assets — were not filled from outside recruitment in an effort to prevent retrenching staff.

However, the reduction at the Atlas and Naschem factories was inadequate and this had necessitated the lay-offs, an Arm Scor spokesman said.

Laid off

Arm Scor employs about 35 000 people of all races

Of the 160 members of the Atlas staff who were laid off, 87 were white and 73 were non-white. At Naschem, 221 were white and 461 were non-white.

Those who lost their jobs were given attractive benefits. These included up to four months' severance pay (depending on service) and other fringe benefits, including a percentage of the annual bonus which is paid out in December.

Last year, Arm Scor launched a drive to save its arms industry by selling its products abroad. An Arm Scor source said yesterday that the retrenchments did not indicate that the programme had failed.

Later, I became suspicious and told him 'Unless I tell me what is inside the trailer, you will have to leave the trailer from here' He then confessed to me that there were two suitcases in it containing Mandrax

Would go to jail

I told him that if the police should find this on my premises, then I will definitely go to jail"

Hoosain said he persuaded Mr Solomon to remove the trailer from his premises

At that stage, he became very worried, because I think he had any other place he could go and leave it.

He then came to me that night, very late, and brought R30 000 to me and he said "Take this for you and leave the trailer where it is"

I said to him 'Okay, on one condition — that should anything happen as far as the police are concerned, that should they come to me and ask me what is in there, I will tell them what it is and also tell them whom the trailer belongs to'

He said 'Okay, if that is so, I will take the money'

Hoosain said Mr Solomons subsequently asked me to put the trailer under cover as it could rust or be in water

Moved trailer

I then removed the trailer from my Elsie's River premises and stored it in Grassy Park, where I also have a business called Kwik Dry Cleaners

This is where the officers found the trailer this morning (May 14, 1982)

Det-Sgt Albertus Slabbert told the court that on May 13 last year, he went to Kwik Dry Cleaners in Grassy Park

He found Mr Martin and Mr McGigon on the premises and they accompanied him to a garage in which he found a locked trailer. He broke the locks and found two suitcases containing 94 packets of Mandrax tablets.

Mr Martin had told Det-Sgt Slabbert that Mr Hoosain had instructed him to guard the trailer

Det-Sgt Slabbert said the street value of the tablets was between R-million and R1,5-million

The case was postponed to May 4 for judgment and the trial was extended

W A King appeared for the State. Mr Hoosain was represented by Mr H Snitcher QC, with Mr A H Veldhuizen, instructed by Mr Snitcher, of Snitcher, Cohen and Snitcher. Mr H B Joshua, Wilkinson, Joshua and Gihwala appeared for Mr Martin and Mr McGigon.

Armscor site plan worries fishermen

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AT LEAST 500 fishermen in the area between Cape Infanta and Arniston are deeply worried that they soon might no longer be allowed to enter their traditional fishing grounds because of Armscor's proposed missile testing range.

S Times 3/4/83

by ADA STUIJT

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The debate raging among the divided white landowners opposing it and Bredasdorp's merchants supporting the plan has clouded the very real plight the site would pose for the sixth-generation fishing community.

The chairman of nearby Bredasdorp's Coloured Management Committee, Mr Neville Padiachy, initially an opponent of the test-site plan, has now accepted the idea — "for the greater public good"

But, the future of the fishermen and their families is precariously balanced — if the plan goes ahead

Mr John Murtz, chairman of the Fishermen's Union in Arniston, says "If the test-site plans are instituted, the people would lose their tradi-

tional fishing grounds

"Most of their fishing is done in the proposed firing zone, north-east of Skipskop"

Mr Murtz, also an accomplished boat-builder who has manufactured eight out of the 10 boats operating from Arniston, emphasised their plight "We make our living from the sea and fishing"

"If that area of sea is closed to us, God must look after us, as we are going to suffer badly"

His opinion was supported by Skipskop's only shopowner, Mr Hennie Groenewald, whose own livelihood would also be severely threatened by the test range

He says "Those men

have fishing in their blood and, even if they were offered another job, it would probably be very difficult for them to adjust, if they could do it at all"

Bredasdorp Management Committee chairman Mr Padiachy, an independent building contractor, said he had at first been bitterly opposed to the entire Armscor plan

"My main reason was that such a test site would cause incredible deprivation and hardship for those fishing communities which would be affected"

However, he has since become convinced that the fishermen's future would have to be sacrificed on the altar of "the greater public good"

"For the overall good of the entire community in the Overberg, which includes Bredasdorp's poorest community, its 4 500 coloureds, such a military presence and the financial injection they would bring would be the greatest thing which has ever happened to Bredasdorp"

"For the first time in our history, our people would probably have a chance at highly-skilled jobs and proper education"

Not clear

"Struisbaai's 250 fishing families would probably be allowed to stay — but would have to negotiate the right to go into the area between testing periods. It is not exactly clear whether they would have to move at all," he said

The Mayor of Bredasdorp, Mr Louis le Riche, 36, said the community leaders had already pondered the future of the fishermen and their families

"It would be a distressing situation, but we would give it our fullest attention to try and accommodate and train them elsewhere," he said

ired - and stranded

S Times 3/5/83 294

By RENÉ DU PREEZ

16-year-old Beaufort girl, who has been working as a domestic in Mitchells Plain, was stranded in Cape Town last week after she had lost her job for being "cheeky"

She did not receive her mother's salary of R30 or a return train ticket. Maude van Heerden

was recruited by an employment agent in Beaufort West, and started work at the Lentegour home of Mrs Kulsum Jacobs on February 22

Maude was to receive R30 a month and free board and lodging

Her duties were to keep house, look after the children when they came home from school and do the washing and ironing

After working for just over a month, Mrs Jacobs terminated Maude's employment because "she did not do her job properly and was cheeky"

Mrs Jacobs said "When I came home at night, the house was just the same as when I left it in the morning. My children were not properly cared for"

"When I reprimanded her, she became aggressive and cheeky. So, I told her to find other work."

"I did not pay her month's salary because she did not deserve wages"



Maude van Heerden, of Beaufort West, who was stranded in Cape Town this week after she had been fired from her job with a family in Mitchells Plain.

Maude said "I did do my work and, if Mrs Jacobs did not like the way I worked, she still should have paid me. After all, I worked a whole month"

Miss van Heerden said

that if she did not get the necessary R17,50 for her train fare back to Beaufort West, she would approach some of her friends to lend her the money to get home

SE TWIN DIES

renal failure on Wednesday. Her sister died 10 days previously of heart failure. The babies, who were born from the neck to the chest and shared a liver, were the daughters of a couple from Rylands in Cape Town. The couple have not been

Hey heads Armscor site probe

Arms Times 1/4/83
25/4

Political Correspondent

DR DOUGLAS HEY, former director of nature conservation in the Cape, is to head the committee which will investigate the environmental impact of the proposed missile-testing range near the De Hoop reserve

This was announced yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley

Mr Wiley told a press conference that it was departmental policy to call for an environmental impact study wherever environmental damage was possible

Agreement

The Department of Environment Affairs had been consulted about the proposed weapon-testing range and the study had been agreed to by the Department of Defence and Armscor

He said the committee's terms of reference would be to report on the impact, both positive and negative, of the proposed testing range and related activities on the environment of the area as a whole

The nine-man committee would be expected to use recognized authorities and experts to advise it on special areas

These included the coastal fynbos, the ecologically-important coastal dunes, animal life — with special reference to birds, the marine environment and archeological aspects such as Bushman middens in the area

Mr Wiley said the committee would also be able

to study any other aspect it considered relevant and was thus, in effect, empowered to enlarge its own terms of reference

The only two members of the committee named yesterday were Dr Hey, a member of the Council on the Environment and closely involved in developments in the De Hoop area as former director of nature conservation, and Mr Gert Aggenbach, a local farmer and president of the National Woolgrowers' Association of the Cape

Other seven

The other seven will be nominated by the Habitat Council — which will have two representatives on the committee — and the Provincial Administration, the Overberg Regional Development Association, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Department of Environment Affairs and Armscor, who will each nominate one representative

Mr Wiley said he hoped to have all nominations in by the end of the Easter parliamentary recess, enabling the committee to start work this month

The committee would be asked to produce its report as soon as possible but would not be rushed by being given a deadline for completion of its study

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$414,50
FT index (close)	834,80
RDM 100	655,10
Dow Jones	1 130,03

man

ACG raps top Armscor

Stones 3/14/83 254

By BRIAN POTTINGER

A TOP official of a State-owned Armscor subsidiary set up a private company with himself as the "camouflaged" sole director and tendered services to it on his own account for two years.

He described the man's actions as "improper" but based on a naive attempt to help Armscor achieve its aims.

ated tenders which could have benefited his company. And although the official "vaguely" informed his superior he had an interest in the company tendering to the State, he never revealed he really had full financial control.

rapidly to become assistant general manager of the subsidiary. During 1980 the official floated a new company in the private sector which performed unspecified services for the subsidiary.

But the Advocate-General said his inquiries showed the single director and shareholder existed only on paper to disguise the Armscor employee, who had put up the new company's working capital of R150 000 partly out of his own pocket.

"From questioning of the persons concerned it appeared that the object of the official involved was not self-enrichment, but his action was a naive attempt to assist the furtherance of Armscor's objects."

Justice P J van der Walt, the

Within Armscor he rose

The man's involvement in Armscor began in 1978 when the company of which he was a director was bought out by the corporation.

The controlling share in the new company was held by a second outfit with a single director and shareholder.

Profits from the new company would have benefited the employee and the official could have been enriched at the expense of the State, said Mr Justice van der Walt.

Mr Justice van der Walt said the official had not shared in any decisions taken by the subsidiary on the services rendered by the private company and that the State was not prejudiced.

Also, although there was the possibility of enrichment at the expense of the State, there had not been actual enrichment.

The affair was reported to the Armscor Board and from September last year the official no longer worked at Armscor or any of its subsidiaries.

Armscor has also undertaken to look at its service conditions to prevent a repetition of the event.

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Missile range dispute splits the south

By ADA STUIJT

THE RUMPUS over a missile test site is tearing apart one of the country's most tight-knit communities

Generations of Overberg folk have shared incredible hardship in their battle to survive the windswept ravages of Africa's southern-most peninsula

Now, they are bitterly divided into opposing factions since Armscor announced its controversial plan to fire missiles for testing from Arniston's peninsula to Cape Infanta.

Bredasdorp's 6 100 residents — 2 600 whites, 4 500 coloureds — see the Armscor presence as a hopeful development for their town

Mayor Louis le Riche and coloured leader Mr Neville Padiachy anticipate improved tar roads, better schools, and a glowing future for whites and coloureds

Mr le Riche, 36, a youthfully enthusiastic lawyer, says. "A military presence would mean more Government money to improve our infra-structure

"We need paved roads and better work opportunities

"It would also mean a chance at better jobs and improved standards for our coloured community."

But many groups are opposed to the missile test-site

Hardest hit

They include nature conservationists, concerned that the unique fynbos, birdlife and whale breeding grounds would be threatened.

Sharing their feelings are the "casual" property owners, mostly week-end sport fishermen

Hardest-hit would be the low-income white and coloured fishing community at the "dangerous target area" of Skipskop, which would have to move altogether

Skipskop's only shopkeeper, 36-year-old Mr Henrie Groenewald, knows that his wife Alida and their three babies would then have to be moved to his inherited 343ha Hardevlakte farm, 24km beyond.

"We will have to handle all this like Christians, not barbarians."

NP alert

"We have a Christian defence force and I am sure they would treat me properly," he said.

Arniston property owner Mr Peter Scott, 62, said "We have now alerted many top people such as Anton Rupert and many National Party politicians to our problem

"Now there's so much behind-the-scenes lobbying going on that we should just wait and see"

A committee, chaired by former Cape director of nature conservation, Mr Douglas Hey, has already been appointed to conduct an environmental impact study.

If the plans go through, Mr Scott intends carrying out his threat to burn his property if it is expropriated

"I won't give them a chance to shoot my beloved beach shack to smithereens.

"I'll give it a dignified fire death first," white-haired Mr Scott said with quiet determination.

A "very upset" Mr Peter Pratt, a fourth-generation farmer, has an April 11 appointment in Cape Town with the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan

834 men out as Armscor fights to beat inflation

By MIKE CADMAN
THE giant Armscor corporation has retrenched 834 people as a final step to improve productivity

and because of a cutback of Defence Force requirements in certain fields

The cutback in staff -- an-

nounced this week -- is also an effort to counter inflation and to keep the price of South African weapons in line with those of the rest of the world

Armscor employs about 29 000 people and in terms of asset value (approximately R1 200-million) probably ranks second to Barlow Rand among the country's

industrial giants

A spokesman for Armscor said this week the retrenchments affected 14 Armscor subsidiaries -- the Atlas Air Craft Corporation and the Natchem company (heavy ammunition)

He said the Defence Force demands on these two companies had dropped off recently

The retrenchments are the final step in a programme to cut back Armscor staff the spokesman said

"We have made retrenchments right down the line, from managerial level through to labourers. They include 300 white people and 534 black and coloured people

"We are also trying to improve productivity -- even our management section has been thinned out. Improving our productivity is good way of fighting inflation and keeping our prices in line internationally," he added

Employment of new staff has been cut back and people have been transferred to various Armscor subsidiaries as part of the programme

"We have made the retrenchments as a last resort

We made the decision only because we were left no choice. If necessary, we will try and help these people find jobs. We will not just turn our backs on them.

Staff members who have been retrenched were paid a minimum of two months salary and all leave and bonus allowances

"People's length of service was taken into account and some people received as much as four months salary in advance," the spokesman said. "Obviously pension money and things like that were paid out as well."

People who were in their late forties and early fifties had not been dismissed but several who were over the retirement age of 55 had been retired

Despite Armscor's cutbacks, this year's Defence budget is a record R3 092 million -- an increase of R424-million (15.9%) on last year

Like the Defence Force Armscor falls directly under the authority of the Minister of Defence and is linked to the Defence Planning Committee, which helps reconcile arms requirements with the financial possibilities of procurement or manufacture

Squeeze forces Armscor to lay off 850 workers

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau

THE Government's munitions manufacturer, Armscor, has laid off about 850 employees of all races in an unexpected austerity drive

The move came less than 24 hours after the Minister of Finance announced an increase of more than 15% in defence spending during the coming year

Two of Armscor's subsidiaries — the Atlas Aircraft Corporation at Kempton Park and Naschem at Lenz, near Johannesburg, — were affected

There were no incidents reported as a result of the Armscor move and employees were said to have been satisfied with their severance pay

An official statement issued at Armscor headquarters in Pretoria, after the men had been notified, said "The necessity for the personnel reduction can be ascribed to the levelling-off and, in some instances, the decrease in the demand for some items of armaments as a result of changing priorities by the South African Defence Force

"Armscor, in spite of inflation, was obliged to restrict price increases on products through higher productivity, which inevitably led to a redundancy of personnel in some areas"

An Armscor spokesman said further lay-

offs were not planned for the foreseeable future

For a considerable time vacancies which arose in Armscor — one of South Africa's biggest undertakings with more than R1 200-million in assets — were not filled from outside recruitment in an effort to prevent retrenching of staff

The reduction at the Atlas and Naschem factories, however, had been inadequate and this had necessitated the lay-offs, the spokesman said

Of the 160 members of the Atlas staff who were laid off, 87 were white and 73 were of other races. At Naschem, 221 were white and 461 were of other races

About 12% of those laid off at Naschem were immigrants

"In deciding who to discharge, race, sex, and citizenship status did not play a role," the spokesman said

Those who lost their jobs were given attractive benefits. These included up to four months' severance pay and other fringe benefits, including a percentage of the annual bonus which is paid out in December

Employees who had obtained housing at Armscor's housing development scheme at Nonaero Park, near Kempton Park, were given two years in which to find alternative financing and this period will be extended if necessary

Defence Force leads way in conservation

Star. 9/4/83

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Pretoria Correspondent

The Defence Force's endeavours in the field of nature and environmental conservation in South Africa have met with an enthusiastic response and helped promote the idea even more.

The Endangered Wildlife Trust — which granted the SADF honorary fellowship last year — and a large fuel company will hand over floating trophies to the Defence Force later this month

These trophies will be awarded annually to units which prove their worth in the field of conservation

Hundreds of thousands of hectares of natural veld are under military control

These areas are used for training and testing purposes, and military activities are planned to cause the least possible disturbance to the natural environment, said a Defence Force statement released in Pretoria this week

Strict instructions concerning the behaviour of Defence Force personnel towards nature conservation have been issued over the years

The Defence Force has also been represented on several nature conservation committees

It has been part of military tradition to keep bases clean and to combat environmental pollution

But in 1980 the SADF launched a more active and organised campaign to promote conservation.

This has developed so far that competitions in respect of environmental conservation are held in several zones and between bases in South Africa

Specific personnel on all command levels have been made responsible to oversee these tasks and where suitably qualified national servicemen can be found they are appointed

On April 18 in Pretoria the acting Chief of Staff Logistics, Rear Admiral A C Mandy, will receive the Endangered Wildlife Trust's trophy for units which have progressed most with nature conservation

Two days later Admiral Mandy will accept the Caltex floating trophy to be handed to the unit which progressed most with environmental conservation.

Trucking in liquid of life

ZWELITSHA — Flying Ciskei's dusty and winding roads from dusk to dawn almost daily are 10 South African Defence Force water tankers bringing the liquid of life to drought stricken areas

The SADF and their Ciskeian counterparts are piloting a cooperative water supply project to the drought ravaged places. They cart water in army trucks from a water hydrant at Zwelitsha to different localities.

The Director General for Agriculture and Water Affairs, Mr M Dambuza, said the SADF moved into Ciskei in December with water trucks which had since been increased to ten.

The combined team travels thousands of kilometres a week supplying more than a million litres of water every week.

Mr Dambuza said the close contact between the two forces had developed a better understanding of one another. The two forces shared the gruelling demands of their task.

He said the reaction of the country folk was one of gratitude and hospitality. Relations between the villagers and their benefactors had been enhanced.

When I arrived at a refilling hydrant at Zwelitsha the tankers were surrounded by laughing and happy children. Some climbed on them.

Village residents greeted the arrival of the trucks with cries of friendship and ululation.

The tankers delivered water for human consumption as well as for stock, Mr Dambuza said.

"For human consumption drums and train tanks are filled and dams are filled for stock," he said.

Villagers brought containers ranging from drums to buckets for their share of water.

Water distributed to the villages was absolutely clean, obtained from hydrants in Zwelitsha and other townships. This was why cholera was not a problem in Ciskei.

Mr Dambuza said the forces also helped in the distribution of fodder throughout Ciskei.

"The activities of these forces is enormous and we are grateful to have friends like the SADF."

The SADF is based at Ciskei's Jongumsohomvu Military Base at Izeli near King William's Town.



Zwelitsha children climb onto a SADF water bowser refilling with water at a hydrant.

Pictures and story by Owen Vanqa



Rifleman Tobias Tshemese, right, of the Ciskei Defence Force, and Lance-Corporal A. Nel of the SA Defence Force.

(287) 01021 5/4/83

Zimbabwe rebels train in SA'

HARARE — A five-man Zapu "military high command" at the Dukwe refugee camp in Botswana was recruiting dissidents for military training in South Africa, the semi-official Zimbabwean news agency Ziana reported yesterday

It said a reporter travelled to the camp, which houses Zimbabwean and South African refugees 180km west of Francistown, and spoke to a former Zipra commander (a

military leader of Dr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party)

The Botswana Government has denied that it allows Zipra military training facilities inside its borders and Ziana said there was no evidence of such facilities

Ziana said two of the five members of the "high command" were Zapu Central Committee members, while the other three were former Zipra officers who fled to Botswana "to organise a Zi-

pra army to fight against the government of Zimbabwe"

The report quoted one commander, Mr Majuta Ndlovu, as saying that, because of the Botswanan Government's opposition, recruits were taken to South Africa for training

Ziana also quoted women refugees as saying that they left Zimbabwe not because of harassment by Fifth Brigade troops but because of the drought, curfew, and the stopping of food aid — Sapa

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The Cape Times, Thursday, April 7, 1983 13

UN report claims massive SADF war losses

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

THE United Nations Council for Namibia has prepared a report which claims South Africa has suffered large-scale losses of men, war material and aircraft in the border war — at the South African Defence Force as blasted it as a major exercise in 'ishful thinking and propaganda

The report, to be tabled at this month's Paris conference on SWA/Namibia, claims the Swapo military ing, Plan, has achieved enough military to prove South Africa's sophisticated 'war machine is "not invulnerable"

Without giving any substantiation, it alleges Swapo has "scored numerous successes". Resulting in heavy casualties and destruction of military installations and equipment on the side the occupation forces". It lists no wapo casualties or losses

An SADF spokesman yesterday described the report's claims as "absolutely ridiculous and totally untrue", adding they "prove again that the Swapo headquarters and its backers are completely out of touch with reality."

"While Swapo's so-called elite fighters, who recently tried to invade SWA/Namibia, are fleeing like whipped curs back to the relative safety of Angola and leaving more than 250 of their dead comrades behind, the UN Council for Namibia has the audacity to brag about Plan's military achievements.

"The facts are brutally clear: Although Swapo has lost more than 7 000 of its so-called fighters since the start of hostilities, this Marxist organization cannot lay claim to one square centimetre of SWA/Namibian soil"

Among other things the report claims that

● During the period August 9-14 last year Swapo fighters killed about 45 security force combatants and brought down 13 planes and helicopters.

● According to the 1982 annual report of the Plan, "commanding headquarters" Swapo claimed 2 865 security force soldiers "put out of action", 79 trucks and 37 armoured personnel carriers destroyed and 18 combat aircraft, 14 helicopters and two reconnaissance planes shot down

● According to a simplified diagram it describes as a "military map" of the territory, there are seven "major air force bases" and 34 "major operational bases". It cites a Russian specialist who identifies 85 to 90 bases of "the forces of occupation," including 50 in "the so-called operational area", and identifies 74 military units at 44 locations.

● South Africa has a "generally estimated" force strength of 100 000 in SWA/Namibia, and this number "increases considerably" before attacks on Angola. This includes 2 000 to 3 000 mercenaries, mainly from Britain, West Germany, France, Australia, Chile and Israel

The report's claims do not stand up to analysis, however

In 1982, SADF/SWATF announced the deaths of 77 soldiers — and as one military source correctly points out, "the fact is that we are a citizen's defence force and can't afford not to announce a death"

The mid-August figures claimed by Swapo are presumably meant to deal with a pre-emptive Security Force attack on bases near Mupa which came at the end of two months of sporadic fighting

A total of 29 South African and SWA/Namibian servicemen died in action or of wounds during this period, including 15 who were killed when their helicopter was shot down As far as is known this was the only SAAF aircraft lost during this period

Military sources said yesterday most contacts are on security force initiative — Swapo gangs rarely attack any concentration or installation, except perhaps with a brief "shoot and scoot" stand-off mortar bombardment.

The figure of 79 trucks might mean something if civilian vehicles destroyed by Swapo landmines are included — security force landmine casualties in men and vehicles are low. The aircraft figure is plainly nonsensical.

The Security Force does not have seven "major" air bases in the operational area. It operates three large bases, and also a number of landing strips which often consist of no more than a runway and a few fuel-drum tanks. It should also be said that military maps are usually not simple ones, but contain much more detail than civilian ones.

The ground forces operate less than a dozen bases of battalion size, and a number of smaller installations. At no stage is there likely to be 74 different units serving in or out of the operational area

The figure of 100 000 SADF members in the operational area is vastly inflated, although it is true that at any given time the SADF has about that number of men and women in uniform, made up the Permanent Force, the national servicemen, and a few thousand Citizen and Commando Force members on 30-day or 90-day call-up

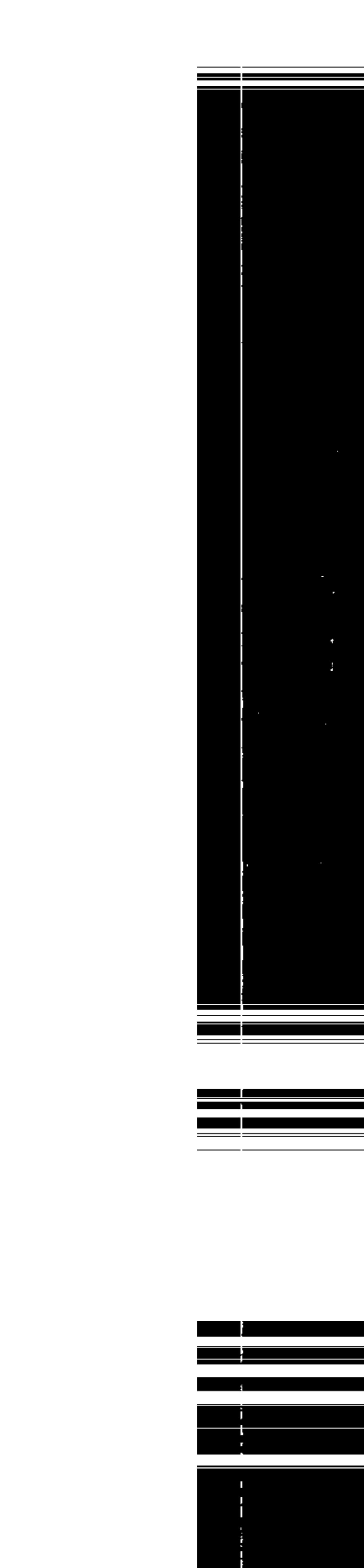
But most of these service personnel are deployed inside the Republic — to keep a force of 100 000 in SWA/Namibia as well would require a mobilization unparalleled since World War II. And there has not been one.

According to official statements — and private estimates agree with this — the SADF strength in SWA/Namibia at any given time is about 20 000, which includes a few thousand members of the SWA/Namibia Territory Force

Low force-levels are the rule in the border war. During Operation Super in January of 1982 a SWATF force of just 45 men was used to attack and destroy a Swapo camp containing almost 300 fighters, and during Operation Protea in mid-1981 — one of the largest pre-emptive attacks yet — the SADF/SWATF force consisted of no more than about 4 000 men, although some Swapo sources claimed up to 80 000 men were involved

During the heaviest fighting phase of Operation Savannah — the 1975/6 Angolan incursion — the SADF had only 1 200 men on the ground.

While some foreign nationals serve in SWA/Namibia on a voluntary basis, they constitute only a handful and the SADF maintains they are not mercenaries because they are paid only standard rates (strangely enough the report makes no mention of the Angolan expatriates who man the controversial 32 Battalion)



Slain leader Mkhize had feared for his life

By Sol Makgabutlane

During his resistance to removal, Driefontein leader Mr Saul Mkhize made several references to threats to his life

These fears were aroused by mysterious callers and rumours in the village that he would be killed

He told the Government about these threats as early as May last year when he wrote to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

He also referred to them when he addressed a villagers' meeting at a primary school in Driefontein on December 26 last year

In a letter to Dr Koornhof, dated May 19 1982 Mr Mkhize wrote "People here were in-

Star 11/4/83
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[Handwritten scribbles]

formed that their homes would be destroyed and therefore they have done nothing to maintain them in good order

"This has caused great doubt in people's minds as to what will happen and they are becoming troubled and upset about the whole situation

"Dr Koornhof, I appeal to you to look into the matter and please send us a person to whom we can talk nicely and who can explain to us simply what is to happen to my people

"He should be able to reassure us regarding our future

For almost a year, Driefontein leader Mr Saul Mkhizi, who was shot dead at a public meeting last week, had referred repeatedly to threats to his life and property.

before trouble really begins in Driefontein

"My life, because of my endeavours to help my people, has been threatened and an attempt to kill me has already been made

"This cannot be allowed. This matter has been reported to the police"

Mr Mkhize also reported that in 1981 a man came to where he worked in central Johannesburg, saying he wanted to speak to him. The man had fled before Mr Mkhize could see him

resenting the people of Driefontein

"I have acted in a responsible and honest manner. Why then has my life been threatened?"

"Why, as I learned only last weekend, is my property also being threatened? I have been told that it is to be destroyed. Why should these threats be made?"

Mr Mkhize's widow, Mrs Angelina Mkhize who is staying in Tsakane township near Brakpan, said her husband had told her before he left for the fatal meeting in Driefontein on Thursday last week that he had a feeling he was going to die

"He wanted me to go with him so that I could be next to him but I did not go because I was in great pain from arthritis," Mrs Mkhize said

The matter was reported to the police

Addressing the villagers' meeting at which Government officials were present at Cabangani Primary School last year, Mr Mkhize said "We have lived in our area for 70 years

"We have legal titles to the property which we own. But because some decision is made to move us, laws are changed to allow this

"I have actively sought information regarding the matter of resettlement by letter and rep-

Hotel's disco licence suspended

Cape Town
12/4/83
254

Staff Reporter

THE Langebaan Municipality has provisionally suspended the local hotel's discotheque licence, after reports that visitors had been attacked at the hotel by members of the Defence Force during the Easter weekend.

The hotel's owners said yesterday that they would appeal against the suspension to the Administrator of the Cape.

The Langebaan Town Clerk, Mr F Brand, said yesterday the council had held a special joint meeting with representatives of both the South African Police and the Defence Force last Thursday to discuss the unpleasant incidents.

The council had found that allegations against the army had been "possibly exaggerated and even ill-founded" and was told the matter was being thoroughly investigated by the SADF.

One of the co-directors of the hotel, Mr Johan Basson, said yesterday he had been both angered and surprised at the suspension as it put the blame on the hotel instead of on the five SADF members he claimed had started the fighting on Good Friday.

"It is strange the council has suspended the disco licence as the fighting broke out on Good Friday when there was no dancing or loud or, even soft background music," he said.

Mr Basson said he had demanded that five soldiers, who were allegedly involved in the fighting on Good Friday, leave the premises on Saturday afternoon at 1pm. He had threatened to close the place if they did not leave.

The men had left reluctantly and had come back that night to take revenge.

Mr Basson also claims the police are virtually helpless against the offenders who form groups and take a threatening stance when approached.

"I have personally spoken to the local police chief about the SADF troublemakers but to no avail," Mr Basson said.

Armcor head gives details of range plans

Staff Reporter

IF THE environmental impact study of the southern Cape coast earmarked for a missile testing range gives Armcor the go-ahead, the new range will be "about 10 times larger in scale" than the existing range at St Lucia in northern Natal.

Projectiles would be fired, at least once a month over a distance of between 50 and 70 km and an airstrip big enough to handle Mirage fighter jets and C130 transports would have to be built, the executive general manager of Armcor, Mr Fred Bell, said yesterday.

'Misconceptions'

In an interview with the Cape Times, Mr Bell said there were "many misconceptions" about the envisaged range, and he believed the development would be beneficial to the area's environment and economy.

He emphasized that all he said yesterday depended on the outcome of the environmental impact study, which Armcor was taking "very seriously".

Mr Bell said "the largest percentage of the area will consist of safety, security and buffer zones."

"Some of the land we will be taking over will be farmland and we will be able to stop erosion, eradicate alien vegetation and re-establish the plant life indigenous to the area."

Beaches and coastline in the active zone would be permanently closed to the public, and they would revert to their natural, "pristine" state.

The only angling allowed would be offshore fishing by commercial fishermen.

"Those beaches will lie

there like the good Lord made them."

Between 120 and 150 families, about 600 people, including site engineers, scientists, technicians, computer operators, would be moved in permanently.

But no new housing would be built for them. They would have to make use of existing housing, schools, churches, medical and other facilities.

In the establishment of the facility, the corporation would rely as far as possible on local contractors and would utilize locally available materials.

The only permanent accommodation provided by Armcor on the site would be for temporary consultants who needed short-term housing, and there would be no military personnel permanently on the site, with only the pilots of the aircraft and the naval crews coming from the SADF.

Mr Bell said the site would not be a "test range" — "that is something you stick in the desert so you can fire away lots of rockets".

'Laboratory'

"It will be a laboratory — for every two minutes of firing there will be days of preparation and weeks of analysis."

Armcor would probably fire test shots at least once a month, although "if the threat to South Africa escalates, then we will obviously have to step up operations."

The reason Armcor had to move from St Lucia was because "modern warfare demands the development of modern weapons", and these required far more space than was available at the northern Natal site.

Cape Times 14/4/83 (256)

Farmer furious at Armscor

Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT farmer in the Cape Infanta area, whose farm has been earmarked as part of the "target area" for the proposed Armscor missile test range, has reacted angrily to statements that Armscor's intended development of the coastline will benefit the environment.

Mr John Michler, who has farmed the historic, 2 300-hectare Elandspad lands near the Breede river mouth for the past 30 years, said yesterday he was disgusted by statements

made to the Cape Times on Tuesday by Armscor's executive general manager, Mr Fred Bell.

"This is the man who said 'I would not recognize fynbos if I saw it' and now he has the gall to say this range will be good for the conservation of the area."

Mr Michler said he "believed" his farm fell in the middle of the proposed target area but could not say for certain as he had never been approached by Armscor or the government.

"They've treated us like a bunch of terror-

ists, as if we are security risks, they haven't told us a thing."

Mr Michler particularly objected to a statement by Mr Bell that "Some of the land we will be taking over will be farmland and we will be able to stop erosion, eradicate alien vegetation and re-establish the plant life indigenous to the area."

Mr Michler said: "Now he's trying to make out he and Armscor are a bunch of goody-goodies and we are the bad guys."

"From what he has

said, the public will think there is a chaotic state of affairs down here with wash-aways and alien vegetation all over the place. That's just a load of nonsense."

"The farmers in this area have done an incredible amount for the conservation of the region and if there is any erosion at all, I certainly haven't seen it."

"We continually do our best to root out any alien vegetation, especially the Rooikrans, and then he has the cheek to suggest there is this chaotic state of affairs."

He said Mr Bell was trying to "curry favour with the public" by suddenly coming across as someone who was greatly concerned about the environment and had tried to portray local farmers as people who did not care about nature.

"It's unbelievable. The local farmers have all helped to develop this area into a unique natural region. My farm, for example, abounds with buck which have never been shot at, they don't even run away when you approach them by car."

Detention of Commodore D Gerhardt ^{13/14/83}

Hansard Q Col. 955

254 *22 Mr S A PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

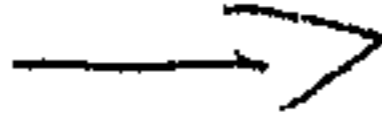
- (1) Whether Commodore D Gerhardt is being held in detention by the South African Police, if so, (a) in terms of what legislation is he being held and (b) for how long has he been held,
- (2) whether the South African Police have completed their investigation of this case, if not, when is it anticipated that such investigation will be completed, if so, what was the outcome of the investigation,
- (3) whether he will be indicted, if so, when,
- (4) whether it is anticipated that any other person or persons will be indicted with him, if so, what other person or persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982
 - (b) Since 21 January 1983
- (2) No, in view of the scope of the investigation it is at this stage not possible to indicate when the investigation will be completed
- (3) and (4) The Attorney-General will decide on these matters as soon as the investigation is concluded

(254) *Hansard 13/4/83*
Southern Cape coast test range
~~Q~~ Q 61 942-943
10 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

- (1) (a) What person or persons will conduct the environment impact assessment referred to in his reply to Question No 27 on 23 March 1983 (b) what are the terms of reference of such person or persons and (c) when is it anticipated that the assessment will be completed,
- (2) (a) from what bodies and persons will evidence be taken, (b) in what manner will it be collected and (c) by



943

WEDNESDAY.

what date will it have to be submitted

- (3) whether evidence in respect of (a) alternative sites for the proposed test range and (b) socio-economic impact will be considered,
- (4) whether the findings resulting from such assessment will be made public, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my statement on 31 March 1983 regarding the matter I shall furnish the hon member with a copy of the statement
- (3) (a) No The terms of reference for this Committee do not include such a mandate
(b) The socio-economic impacts will be taken into consideration in the execution of the study
- (4) It is not at this stage possible to indicate whether or not the findings will be made public

*11 Dr W J SNYMAN — [Withdrawn]

One killed, 14 hurt in bombing

Inquest told of accidental mortar attack

14/4/83
224
254
RMM

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Four mortar bombs fired by members of the South African Defence Force on July 10, 1981, during a mock attack on a "Swapo base" in Owambo fell among their own men, killing one and injuring 14 others

Rifleman Lionel van Rooyen, 19, died from "massive loss of blood" as a result of "a massive injury" to the upper part of his right leg, an Ondangua inquest court found

The magistrate, Mr A H Coetzer, found it was not possible to determine whether anybody was criminally responsible for Rfn Van Rooyen's death

Rfn Van Rooyen's inquest file was filed in Windhoek yesterday

In a sworn statement before the court the officer commanding the unit, Major P S Fourie, said his unit had been attacking a target when the incident happened

Contact had been made several times with the observation officer in a light aircraft in order to locate the target

The artillery had been ordered to attack and four 120mm mortar bombs had fallen among the infantrymen

A helicopter had been ordered but because of "operational circumstances" arrived only an hour and a half later, Maj Fourie said

Captain W H Harte of the artillery section said in a sworn statement the artillery had been guided by the observation officer in the aircraft, who had supplied the grid reference

The artillery had attacked a first target successfully and then had adjusted fire for a second target. Three minutes could have elapsed between the final adjusting and the time when the first round of the whole artillery battery reached the target, Capt Harte said

"I was told four rounds fell among infantry troops and four beyond them," he said

Senior officers arrived in half an hour and no errors were found on the mortar sights, he said

It took about 30 to 40 minutes for helicopters to fetch the injured, Capt Harte said

Major G A H Schoombie testified that his troops were to have been given mortar support while nearing the target. They had been about 1 000m from the target when they heard mortars fall among them, and several of his men had been injured, he said

The observation officer in the aircraft, Major H A Kressler, said he had asked the soldiers to throw smoke-bombs as he could not locate them

The artillery was supposed to have fired on the target in order to support the soldiers, but he had seen mortars fall in the yellow smoke where the troops were, Maj Kressler said

Morale high as 'Dad' goes on parade

By GEHRI STRAUSS
Defence Correspondent

MILITARY history was made in Vryheid yesterday when the first selected draftees for 'Dad's Army' demonstrated their training programme to the South African Press and TV before they were to be discharged from their initial five-day camp today

After only four days of intensive task-orientated instruction for the special duties the 200 'Salusa Scouts' will carry out, they are still very much civilians in uniform

The marching was understandably a little creaky in parts and the R-1 rifle marksmanship wasn't always 100 percent on target, but the motivation was there

Morale and enthusiasm are high among the draftees whose ages range from a 'lightie' of 30 to the 'ou manne' pushing 52

Cmdt George Hattingsh, a Vryheid attorney who is Officer Commanding the Northern Natal Commando, of which the 'Salusa Scouts' are now an integral part, said 'The average age is between 30 and 40 but age is irrelevant and appearances are deceptive. There is a lot of very good soldier material here'

They are drawn from the Vryheid, Utrecht and Paulpietersburg districts where there have been a number of terrorist attacks

Out of the unspecified thousands between the ages of 17 and 55 who completed a compulsory questionnaire, only a small percentage made it into uniform

Most were classed medically unfit because of high blood pressure and other ageing-process ailments in spite of the fact that the medical fitness standard had been considerably lowered for them

Those who made it came from all walks of life and in all shapes and sizes to be welded by North-

ern Natal Commando instructors into an effective area defence unit

Men of the same occupational backgrounds and interests have been sorted into three companies — Company A for farmers, Company B for miners and Company C for townfolk

The training of each company varies slightly to cater for their operational requirements and circumstantial needs

Today South Africa's first contingent of 'Salusa Scouts', armed with their R-1 rifles and ammunition, will disperse to their homes and farms ready, willing and able to defend themselves, their families and their properties in areas where there is a manpower shortage

Floppy old hat

At the shooting range where Company B — the miners — are undergoing musketry drill and target practice, I speak briefly to Pte Quinton Barr, 46, who in civvy street is the chief security superintendent at the Vryheid Coronation Colliery

Most of this is floppy old hat to him. Until 1964 he was in the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, so he has adapted very easily to military discipline

Pte Douw de Necker, 36, is a giant of a man in the strong, silent category. It's all new to this soft-spoken Afrikaner, who is a fitter and turner at Utrecht

He's loving every moment of his training and is absorbed in what he is learning

A very jolly Pte Viljoen Jordaan, 52, is a shift boss on a Vryheid mine and has twinkling pale blue eyes and a handsome military moustache

He also has eight children whose ages range between 29 and eight, and if you want to know how old each is you'd better ask his wife, Mama, because that's her department, he says

PTE Viljoen Jordaan ... a jolly grandfather with eight children.

PTE Douw de Necker ... A big, strong, quiet-spoken recruit.



PTE Quinton Barr ... Dad's Army is all old hat to him.

'Dad's Army' plan will be extended — colonel

Defence Correspondent

THE concept of 'Dad's Army' would be extended to improve the defence capabilities of certain priority areas until the whole of South Africa was served by the force, according to Col Piet Botha, of Defence Headquarters

Col Botha, of the Chief of Staff (Personnel), who visited the first contingent to be called up and who initiated the scheme, would not disclose which areas were next on the priority list for a call-up of men between the ages of 17 and 55 who had never done any military training

'We will get round to you chaps in Durban all in good time,' he said

'I want to make it clear that the "Dad's Army" will not be trained for counter-insurgency warfare like national servicemen

'They will never be sent to the border operational areas and, furthermore, not everyone who is required to register will be called up

'Allocations will be determined by operational circumstances and only enough men will be selected to fulfil those needs'

Only a small percentage of registered men in Northern

Natal, for instance, had been accepted, including a number who had not been selected but had volunteered

'The selected men will do an initial five-day camp in which they will receive basic training designed to equip them to defend their families and property in their own areas

'They will be supplied with R-1 rifles and ammunition and will be absorbed by local commando units and will, from time to time, attend additional training camps

'Although their official commitment is 12 days a year, they will in fact be "on area defence duty" in their own areas for 365 days a year,' he said

254 Mercury
15/4/83

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De Hoop: 'No explosives'

41945 14/4/83 254

Weekend Argus
Reporters

NO warheads or explosives will be tested at the proposed missile range on the southern Cape coast. And the De Hoop Nature Reserve will remain as it is, and open to the public.

Those assurances came today from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, after he had yesterday visited the tiny village of Skipskop with Armscor chairman Commandant Piet Marais and Defence Force officials.

General Malan confirmed from his home today that he told people in the area that missiles tested there would carry electronic equipment rather than explosive warheads.

Mr Vivian White, chairman of the Bredasdorp Afrikaanse Sakekamer, said today he was assured during the officials' visit to the area that the De Hoop reserve would remain under the control of the Provincial Administration and would not be affected by the projected testing range.

But the row over Armscor's proposed expropriation of land in the area continued yesterday after General Malan's visit.

Few residents knew of the visit. It is believed

that their concern was discussed with only one resident. Mr Hennie Groenewald, owner of the only shop and fishing boats in the village.

Mr P Luttig, secretary of the Bredasdorp Sakekamer, said the officials had visited Bredasdorp at the request of the Sakekamer to clear up any misunderstanding over the future of the area and to give an indication of what was proposed.

A meeting attended by members of the Divisional Council, the Bredasdorp Municipality and the Bredasdorp Publicity Association had resolved many doubts, Mr Luttig said.

Areas taken over by Armscor for the missile site would fall under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Administration's Department of Nature Conservation on the same basis as De Hoop, except that the public would not be admitted.

Since news of the Armscor plan broke, residents of Skipskop and surrounding areas have been anxious to talk to officials about their situation and are angry that nothing has been discussed with them.

In a statement after visiting the area yesterday, General Malan said the Government would decide finally on the project "on the recommendation of the impact study committee".

The impact study committee is headed by Dr Douglas Hey, former head of the Cape Department of Nature Conservation.

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Smuggling to SA called

NEW YORK — Two companies and three of their executives have been indicted in an alleged conspiracy to smuggle American-made defence articles to South Africa, says a United States Government attorney.

HMW Enterprises Inc of the US and RCR International Co Ltd, a Bahamian corporation with offices in Mexico City, were charged this week with being involved in a plot to export 'high technology items susceptible to use by the military of foreign governments', according to US attorney, Mr David Queen.

According to the indictment the defendants illegally sold many of the items without obtaining the required export licences.

To get the commodities to South Africa, the defendants allegedly told

the US Customs Service and Department of Commerce the items were being exported to West Germany or Mexico.

Some were funnelled through a Munich firm and some through RCR International, but their ultimate destination was South Africa, the indictment said. The US has a partial embargo against South Africa.

The items were traced to a Johannesburg firm, Hurbarn Electronics, Mr Queen said. "But we don't know whether the items are still in South Africa or where they are, and we don't know what they're being used for," he said.

Hurbarn Electronics is not charged with any wrongdoing, nor is the Munich firm, HMW Data Systems Inc, which allegedly acted as "a middle" to help funnel the commodities, according to Mr Queen.

Two of the defendants, Mr Helmut Wutz and Mr Lars Runbeck, each have a one-third share in the West German firm Mr Wutz is also president and owner of HMW Enterprises and Mr Runbeck is director of RCR International.

The third defendant, Mr Gerhard Schmutz, is export-import manager of HMW Enterprises.

According to Mr Queen, Mr Wutz and Mr Schmutz, both natives of West Germany, are naturalised American citizens. They have agreed to give up their passports and surrender when arraigned in the US, Mr Queen said.

No arraignment date has been set.

Mr Runbeck, a native of Sweden, will be issued with a summons in Mexico City, Mr Queen said.

Included among the items exported were four encoders, according to

Mr Queen. An encoder, about the size of a small tape recorder, may be used in guided missile systems and aircraft. No export licences were obtained for the devices, although licences are required by the US Department of State, the indictment charged.

Also allegedly smuggled were sophisticated wireless receivers and magnetic recorders to reproduce transmissions.

The indictments were based on information gathered by "Operation Exodus", a US enforcement programme begun by the Customs Service in 1982 to prevent the illegal export of strategic technology from the US.

Authorities estimated that Hurbarn Electronics paid "several thousand dollars" for each item exported, Mr Queen said. — Sapa-AP

Govt ensnared in its own double-speak

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

A DEFENSIVE Government, ensnared in its own double-speak and ideological contradictions emerged from the Budget Debate this week a step closer to the vortex which has become synonymous with the middle ground of white politics.

When Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said that the National Party Government had lost its sense of direction and had become a sort of new United Party, he summed up a wider feeling among political observers.

As Progressive Federal Party and Conservative Party speakers launched a two-pronged offensive on the NP's ambiguities and contradictory actions in the "Battle of the Berge" by-elections campaign, and its attempts to distance itself from its propaganda on the new constitutional dispensation Nationalist speakers could do little more than parry the blows.

The debate took place in the dark and elongated shadow cast by the 'Battle of the Berge' by-elections and again spotlighted the notorious election challenge by the Minister of Manpower, Mr

to Parliament in 1965 when he said that if you bring coloured people into Parliament, then you would also have to bring Indians and blacks into Parliament.

But there were also moments of pathos in the debate.

When the Transvaal leader of the NP, Mr F W de Klerk, defended the embarrassing "drive them to despondency" document composed by his journalist brother Dr Willem de Klerk, he noted the silence of the PFP Opposition on the positive efforts by the party to confront its followers with the awesome realities facing South Africa.

It is indeed a remarkable document.

The Prime Minister has already taken political risks which have never been considered by previous Nationalist Prime Ministers.

He has split the National Party. Now he is to put his constitutional plans on the line in a white referendum.

But his announcement this week that he has agreed in principle to a test of opinion in the coloured and Indian communities albeit after the white referendum and in an as yet unspecified form — is a major step for Mr Botha

come a nightmare for the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The calling of a referendum must be seen against the irresistible pressure that had been brought to bear on the Government as conservative Afrikanerdom flexes its muscles to block a constitutional plan which it sees as the death-knell of white sovereignty.

In one of the most powerful performances of his parliamentary career Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, the CP's parliamentary leader created near pandemonium in Nationalist ranks when he confronted them with examples of Nationalist double speak on power sharing whether there would be coloured and Indian Cabinet Ministers, the role of the President's Council

Challenging the Prime Minister's claim that the constitutional plan does not present a "drastic deviation" from NP policy, Dr Hartzenberg said that it was the most far-reaching change to the South African constitution this century.

He touched a sensitive nerve when he said the reason that people were so unenthusiastic about the proposed referendum was that they were asked to sign away the freedom they had won in the Republic referendum of 1960.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) completed the job by showing that Mr Botha had himself exposed the moral indefensibility of his con-

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Anglovaal chairman, Mr Basil Hersov, said last night that while business had a responsibility to ensure employees were satisfied in their work places and social lives its main priority remained in making a profit.

Mr Hersov was addressing a graduation ceremony at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, where he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Because South Africa's "have nots" have little effective political muscle, Mr Hersov said it had fallen on the "haves" to take on social responsibilities that Government should normally cover.

One of the most contentious issues at present was the question of housing and the segregation of land. Mr

Witness of shooting is quizzed

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A JOHANNESBURG businessman who criticised police for firing on a wounded fugitive in a busy city street on Tuesday said he was visited by a senior police officer yesterday.

Mr Hans Tweer claimed that police kept firing at a 42-year-old man in Smit Street during rush hour and said police acted irresponsibly during the chase after the man.

"A senior police officer came to my office and took a statement from me. I did not want to press charges but only wanted the matter to receive the attention of police," he said.

The wanted man was shot twice in the buttocks and will appear in court soon on at least 17 charges of car theft.

He is at present under police guard in the Johannesburg Hospital and was reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

By-elections for SWA

Mall Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three by-elections for the white Legislative Assembly will be held on June 22, the Government Gazette announced.

The three vacant seats are Pionierspark, Windhoek-West and Grootfontein.

The National Party has nominated Mr Frans van Zyl, MEC for Windhoek-West and Mr Victor Verster for Pionierspark.

The Republican Party and Herstigste Nasionale Party have not yet nominated candidates.

The Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, is expected to announce a general election next week.

Rhodes told of employer duties

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British soldiers can join SA army

By BRUCE STEPHENSON

LONDON — The British Government will not stop former British Army personnel joining the South African Defence Force or any other army, says Defence Minister Mr Michael Heseltine. He demands for the British Government to intervene in the SADF's recruitment of former British soldiers follow the death in the 'Operational Area' — according to the SADF — over a year ago of Lieutenant Alan Gingles while he simultaneously held commissions in both the SADF and in the British Army.

Mr Heseltine confirmed that Lt Gingles, from Northern Ireland, died in an explosion in Mozambique.

Infuriated by the disclosure that Lt Gingles still held his British Army commission, the Labour Party opposition spokesman on defence, Mr Denis Healey, wrote to Mr Heseltine calling for intervention.

Mr Heseltine replied that Lt Gingles should have asked permission and resigned his commission before joining the SADF.

He wrote, "You also raised the question of whether such permission would be refused in future. The fact is that we are not in a position to refuse such permission."

"An officer is required to resign his commission before joining the forces of a country that does not owe allegiance to the Crown, and if he did not do so then the commission would be removed."

17/4/83 S

**Malan's
promise
on test
range**

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17/4/83

By **BENNIE VAN DELFT** and **SARAH HETHERINGTON**

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has paid a personal visit to the southern Cape coast area affected by the plan for a proposed missile testing range

General Malan accompanied by Armscor and Defence Force officials paid a brief flying visit to the area on Friday

One of the residents visited by General Malan and his party was Mr Johnny Michler of the farm Elandspad at Napkei

Mr Michler said he had expressed his concern to the Minister on the conservation of the area

He said the Minister had given him the assurance that the areas taken over by Armscor would fall under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Administration's Department of Nature Conservation on the same basis as the De Hoop reserve

The only exception would be that the public would not be admitted

He said General Malan had given the assurance that no explosives would be used at the proposed testing range

Furious

"We stand to lose a lot if Armscor moves into this area

"Mr Malan appreciated my point of view, but pointed out that nothing was finalised yet

"He told me that I could continue with my farm for the time being"

But some residents in the tiny fishing village of Skipskop were "furious" that the Minister and Armscor officials had not approached them during the surprise visit

War veteran Mr William Norman said "There are only seven families here and they could easily have called us all together and told us what was going on"

Mr Hennie Groenewald, shop owner in the village, said he appreciated the visit by the Minister as the local authorities had not acknowledged the local residents on the proposed testing range

"I made it clear to the Minister that I preferred to stay on at Skipskop instead of receiving financial compensation

SA terms for I

By **RICHARD WALKER** and **PATRICIA CHENE**

THE United Nations has rejected South Africa's terms for participating in the forthcoming Paris conference on South West Africa Namibia. The world body will champion Swapo

A modified version of Swapo's fiery torch symbol will be the emblem of the April 25-29 event, which will promote the goal of "a united Namibia under the leadership of Swapo"

Targeted for attack in a series of conference papers are the Western powers and

big business

Papers prepared for the gathering charge that the multinational companies South Africa and the territory's whites effect a partnership for plunder — with South Africa, "of course the main beneficiary"

They advocate swiftly imposed economic sanctions as the best way of compelling Pretoria to give up Windhoek, and call anything less "a scenario for catastrophic violence"

The papers are the work of

UN staff serving the Council for Namibia under a General Assembly mandate extending recognition only to Swapo and its "just struggle"

South Africa was invited to Paris, but told the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that he would attend only if he was in charge and let the interim SWA parties participate equal terms with Swapo

The UN chief's terse reply was received this week. It

**Heunis g
a move of**

THE Government will table the much-delayed Constitution Amendment Bill before the May 10 by-elections. But it is going to be touch and go, according to informed sources

"We realise it would be fatal for the Government not to have the Bill published in time for the elections. Every effort is being made to finish it," said one source

Sources have confirmed that the political squabble over the fundamental definitions of what should constitute common affairs between the whites, coloureds and Indians, and what should be exclusive to each, has caused delays but there are technical reasons as well

The Bill is being batted backwards and forwards in the bureaucracy, and agreement over the technical details of drafting is proving elusive

Sources have indicated that on the question of exclusive and common issues the Bill is likely to define only a list of exclusive matters

All matters not defined as exclusive will thus be regarded as matters of common concern between the three chambers

Short list

It is reliably understood that the list of exclusive matters is short relating to "culturally sensitive" issues like education, community planning, care of the aged, and recreation facilities

This would be in line with the trend suggested by the second report of the President's Council

Its list of exclusive matters was also short but went on to define common issues and included all the major Government portfolios like Defence, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Finance, Agriculture, Internal Affairs, Labour, Sport and Recreation and National Education policy

But the dispute over the definitions has yet to be finally resolved at political level, and the Cabinet will have to decide within the next week or so if the Bill is to be published in time for the by-elections

The entire constitutional exercise is much more protracted than at first predicted

**Rhodes honours
Joel Mervis**

By **PETER MALHERBE**

MR JOEL Mervis, MPC, former editor of the Sunday Times, yesterday received an honorary doctorate of literature at the Rhodes University annual graduation ceremony

The degree was conferred by the chancellor of the university Dr Ian Mackenzie, in

The citation noted that, in view of the National Press Union centenary last year, it was felt by the university's senate and council that recognition should be made of an editor who represented the

Mr Mervis who practised law for five years before turning to journalism as editor of the Sunday Times from 1959 to 1975

His name is synonymous with "The Passing Show" a weekly column he has written in the Sunday Times

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Life on the range ... new horizons are opened up
— through the sight of a rifle

Arms and the Dad's Army

By Ron Golden

DAD'S Army shouldered arms this week in the first exercise of a campaign that will put thousands of older men across the nation under arms — a potentially formidable force aimed at strangling guerrilla infiltration routes.

Priority Area Number 1 is northern Natal into which terrorists sneak from Swaziland.

So it was in Vryheid that Dad's Army was born on Monday.

And by Friday, more than 200 men left for their homes across the northern parts of the province, each armed with a R1 rifle.

There is no way you can make a soldier in five days — and the Defence Force makes no claims to this.

But in those five days, many men, under the direction of younger instructors, find that even in mid-adulthood there are new horizons — even though they are seen through the sight of a rifle.

If ever a message was brought home to white South Africans, it was de-

livered this week on the dusty rifle range at the Vryheid showgrounds not far from the city centre.

Underlying the Press fanfare introducing Dad's Army, with its beer guts, thinning hair and grey beards, was the chilling warning that every man who can carry a rifle must be prepared to defend himself and his country.

The whole theme of Dad's Army is harmony, based on the belief that you cannot suddenly take a civilian from his customary surroundings and throw him into a relatively foreign environment without personal disruption.

So what has happened was that the first intake of Dad's Army was split into three companies — the farmers, the miners and the townsmen. Therefore most of the men bunk with a pal.

And the "ous" in the pub in Vryheid, faced with the next call-up, accept this philosophically, saying "Ag, well, it's got to be done, you know."

Colonel Piet van Vuuren, the Natal command

mand officer who organised a media visit to the Vryheid camp on Friday, said "We have reached the point in Natal where it is necessary to involve everybody."

Describing the area as Commando No 1 priority in the land, he said the men came from three districts of northern Natal, Paupetersburg, Utrecht and Vryheid.

He said their training concentrated on area protection.

"They won't be doing border duty," he said.

Apart from weapons training and basic drill, the men are taught to detect

Of the total intake, about 40 were forced to drop out because of unfit-ness and high blood pressure.

Colonel Piet Botha, who said he was one of the initiators of the Dad's Army scheme and had been working on it for about two-and-a-half years, said there had been opposition to the call-up, mainly from farmers' wives who had said "You are taking our

men away and leaving us unprotected.

"But," said Col Botha, "this is just not the case. We are teaching these men to protect themselves and give ground cover on the land casing, if necessary, the burden that might fall on the Defence Force."

They are woken up at 5 am and are "on duty" for about 12 hours. The men can go to their homes in the evening if they wish, but the majority stay in camp, where there is a bar which serves anything from whisky to beer.

Their young Defence Force instructors, often 20 years junior to the men they train, are full of praise "These guys really try," said one of them.

Leslie Roberts, 46, a Vryheid coalminer who has spent "28 years down the pit", said he was learning to shoot for the first time in his life.

"It is the first time I have done military training and I think it is a wonderful idea. I am sorry now that I wasn't called up before this," said Roberts, the father of five married

daughters and a bachelor son.

"We do a hard day's work, but then we can have a beer in the evening. I find no difficulties in the army. It's not too bad."

Bill Meyer, a bricklayer who works at the Hlobane colliery 25 km from Vryheid, said "I am enjoying this whole scene very much."

Asked if he was missing his wife, 47-year-old Roberts said "Well, that is something you must get used to."

Most of the men have no military training but those who do are expected to serve 12 days annually. The others may be called up for up to 30 days depending on requirements in their various areas.

The authorities have made clear there will be call-ups in districts only where there is a manpower shortage.

The call-up applies to men in the 17 to 55 year age group who have missed the military net.

He is the youngest in the first call-up was 30 and the oldest 52.

Shoulders back, chest out, stomach in
— well, maybe we should forget the last command

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Israel and South Africa — learning the limitations of military might

SOUTH AFRICANS who struggle to make some sense of the grave but ill-understood changes taking place in our larger political environment may do well to take note of the debates emerging from and about Israel in the wake of the recent war in Lebanon

Israel is not South Africa, of course, and the Middle East is in many ways fundamentally unlike Southern Africa. But in some crucial respects our recent histories revolve around similar quests for security and survival.

To some extent South Africa's military and political leaders may even have based their broad military strategy quite consciously on relevant aspects of the Israeli model. All the more reason, then, to take serious note of what some Israelis have been discovering about the consequences and limitations of the use of even overwhelming military might to ensure national security. Bear in mind, though, that even where both societies may seem to be traversing the same paths this is done at different times and sometimes moving in opposite directions.

More complex

By now many people do understand, however dimly, that the South African situation has come to involve much more than the traditional conflicts between blacks, Boers and Britons. We have evidently become embroiled in much more complex and multi-faceted struggles: internal conflicts spill over national boundaries and rebound as "external" onslaughts which are also in part civil wars and bring turmoil to whole regions, all against the background of Superpower rivalry.

To counter the "terrorist" threats of "liberation movements" operating from external bases, we have embarked on an unprecedented build-up of our military and security forces, leading to the increasing militarization of our own polity and fraught with consequences for the "frontline states" who are caught in the middle.

We have not yet really come to terms with the complex and confusing features of this unfamiliar new political environment. It is a murky and alarming world of low-in-

It is also the sort of situation which has long been familiar to Israel. In many ways Israel has preceded South Africa along the road of building up its military might to ensure the security of an embattled society in a hostile world. Faced with what it believed to be desperate threats aimed at its very national survival, Israel determined to put its trust not in international law, diplomatic interven-

B Yehoshua was reflecting a basic shift in national perception. We ourselves are amazed in every war to discover the extent of our power. There is also anxiety at realizing the magnitude of our strength, a reluctance to give up the warm and pleasant image of brave little David defending himself and adapt to the new one, that of a big fat sheriff out to create order in the Wild West.

national survival the moral idea that Jews have of themselves.

Reappraisal

Again and again Timerman returns to the ways in which the war and victory itself had revealed the essential limitations of military might. "The majority in Israel feels that war is at once the only and best solution. Until this war our might appeared unlimited, and perhaps never before have we made such extraordinary gains. Yet our might and superiority have not brought peace, nor helped us achieve security. What good is power if it has been incapable of gaining these objectives?" What is necessary is an overall reappraisal of what military power as such can possibly achieve.

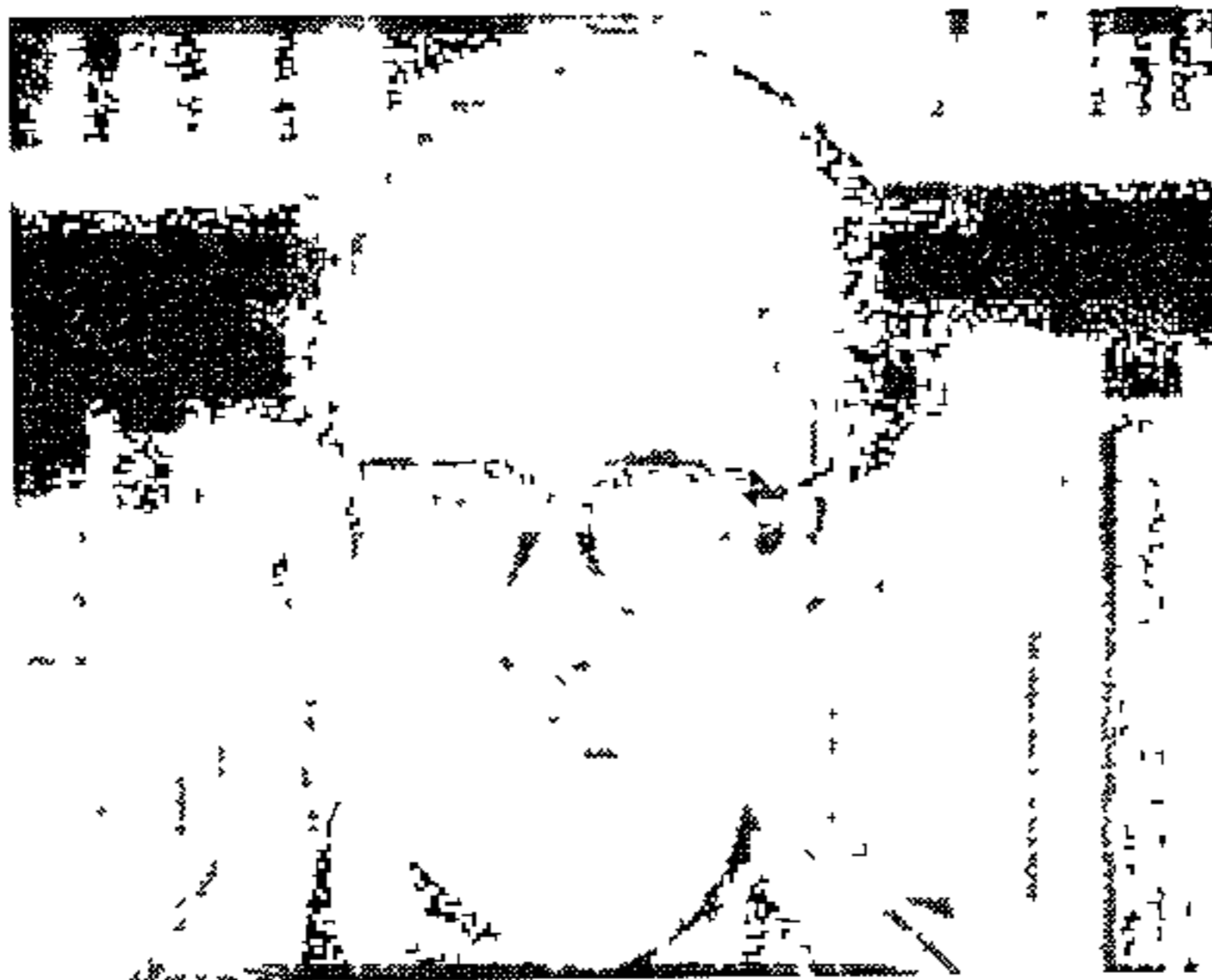
The problem is particularly acute in relation to the crucial Palestinian question. In fact, it now appears that Israel's very military successes, far from resolving the Palestinian problem, merely succeeded in bringing it closer home. First on the West Bank, and now in Lebanon, the recent wars have resulted in substantially increasing the number of Palestinians to be accommodated within Israeli society itself.

Significantly, Robert W. Tucker, who otherwise has provided perhaps the most articulate defence of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, concluded his article in the American journal *Commentary* with just this point. Israel's victories, Tucker says, have created circumstances that are bound to lead to the "internationalization of the Palestinian problem." And this, he predicts, will prove to be more divisive than any issue has before in the state's brief history.

Security

Indeed, here the full limitations of reliance on military power become apparent as well as the need for political solutions. "While Israelis avoid saying so to themselves, they (now) perceive that there is no military solution to their security problems," writes Timerman. Israelis have come to realize "that the most perfect expression of our national will, our military might, will not resolve the Palestinian problem, which is our biggest national problem. (This) will un-

POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE



By **ANDRÉ DU TOIT**, associate professor of political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch

tions or even the implicit support of the mighty USA. Instead it acted on the belief that in the final analysis it would have to rely on its own military strength and strategy, which should be resourceful enough to meet any emergency.

Superiority

Using up to 30 percent of its gross national product for defence, the highest ratio in the world, Israel built up the largest, best trained and by far the best equipped army in the Middle East. The Israeli Defence Force proved more than adequate to withstand the threats posed by a long series of wars since 1948. In fact, Israel has established such overwhelming military superiority over its rivals that it has emerged as a kind of regional superpower.

Nor has it been content to act in self-defence only: a flexible strategy of pre-emptive strikes and preventive wars, not to mention such spectacular missions as the Entebbe and Beirut raids, has continually tested the accepted conventions of international law. The invasion into Lebanon in June 1982, aimed at re-

The same theme was taken up in what might perhaps be considered the political testament of Nahum Goldmann, for many years president of the World Jewish Congress. In an article on the future of Israel, published in the German weekly *Die Zeit* a few days before his death last August, Goldmann wrote:

"Undoubtedly, Israel will gain a military victory. However, Israel has little reason to be proud of this. It is possible to win battle after battle and still lose a war. Up to now every military victory on the part of Israel has only resulted in new political difficulties. An Israel whose main achievements are military ones — an Israel that concentrates all its energies on military superiority — would deeply distort the image of the Jewish people in the eyes of non-Jews. In the long run this would endanger no less than the very foundation of its existence."

Commentary

But perhaps the most eloquent expression of these new doubts and apprehensions can be found in "The Longest War", an impassioned commentary



Mr. Begin (top) and General Sharon: political contradictions and military moves

Annex the West Bank, but let's hold enough Palestinians in Trans-Jordan for the needs of the Israeli construction industry and the sweeping of our streets — the South Africa of the Middle East."

And here are the terms in which A. B. Yehoshua describes much the same prospect: "Israel will slowly be forced to part with democracy as well, and to adopt some of the methods of the South African government in order to maintain this binational order."

It is surely food for thought that in Israel's eyes "the South African alternative" should appear in this light. Perhaps it may be some small compensation if for their own part South Africans, who all too often continue to assume that military might is the final resort, could learn something from Israel's recent experiences in this regard.

● "Afrikaner Political Thought: Analysis and Documents, Vol 1 (1780-1850)", by André du Toit and Hermann Gilromee, has just been published by David Philip, Cape Town.

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tensity guerilla wars and counter-insurgency strategies, of sabotage, hot pursuits and pre-emptive strikes across national boundaries, of proposals for non-aggression pacts and regional development schemes countered by charges of deliberate destabilization, of national security priorities and intensive international diplomacy. We are told to think of it in terms of a "total strategy" to counter a "total onslaught". But just how much is that supposed to explain?

We know that our military leaders have said that the struggle cannot be won by military means only and that a political solution must provide the larger part of the answer. But just what does that amount to in terms of our recent policy towards, for example, the abortive coup in the Seychelles, the Maseru raid, Unita and Swapo, or the rebels in Mozambique? It is all very confusing

the bases of PLO operations against Israel, was but the last step in this determined effort to resolve the conflict once and for all, if necessary by the last resort of military might

But this is not quite the way it happened. Unlike its quick and decisive victories in earlier wars Israel now found itself drawn into a long and confused conflict with heavy losses and unanticipated consequences.

Far from settling matters once and for all, Israel's military victories merely served to generate new and more intractable political problems, both abroad and at home. With this a new debate started among Israelis, and among Jews the world over, in which some basic assumptions about the relation between national security and military might were reassessed.

Already in the first month of the Lebanese war the Israeli novelist A

on the Lebanese war written by the Argentinian journalist and human rights activist Jacobo Timerman. Timerman, now an Israeli resident, sees the Lebanese war as the logical outcome of the profound militarization of Israeli society, it follows naturally from the rise to power of men like Begin and General Ariel Sharon for whom any political contradiction could be resolved with the proper military move. The build-up of military might creates an inexorable momentum of its own. "When an army is convinced of victory," writes Timerman, "its capacity for transmitting this conviction is overwhelming. Nothing can stop it."

When military victory has been achieved, however, the costs and consequences begin to appear. Abroad the victorious power soon finds itself burdened with the difficult responsibilities of maintaining political order in an extended, complex and unstable region. At home dissent and opposition begin to mount, fuelled by the continuing losses in a war whose very purposes have become unclear.

Moreover, the death and destruction wrought by Israel's overwhelming military superiority, in what was clearly no mere defensive action call forth even more unsettling questions. Hitherto Jews were always the victims. Now they were in danger of losing something invaluable to

doubtedly alter the people's sense of security, in that they will no longer consider the army as the only source of security."

Both Timerman and Tucker argue that this may yet open the way to a different resolution of the Palestinian question on the basis of peaceful co-existence and mutual recognition. This is the optimistic view. There is also a rather different alternative, and it is ironic to find these writers readily agreed on the terms in which they conceive of this alarming prospect at the end of the road on which Israel is now venturing lies something very much like — South Africa!

Ultimate aims

Here is Timerman's description of what he takes to be the ultimate aims of General Sharon: "Put Lebanon under our protection, keeping the 500 000 Palestinians there as third-class citizens

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S. Times

7/4/83

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The Star Bureau LONDON — Rumours have been circulating extensively in Africa for four months about a secret deal between the United States, Israel and South Africa to test a cruise nuclear missile in South Africa as a prelude to providing the weapon to Pretoria.

The persistence of these rumours and the number of different places in which they have surfaced has given considerable credibility to the story.

It seems clear that many African governments are at least half-convinced there is some truth in it.

The story first appeared in print in the Mozambique official newspaper, Noticias, on November 29. The US embassy in Maputo immediately issued a denial.

Six weeks later, the story appeared again in the Ethiopian Herald, which has close links with the Soviet Novosti Press Bulletin.

The story was signed by S Monteiro, a journalist not known in African circles.

He wrote that the Americans would use "Zionist Israel, as it often did before" as a go-between in order to curtail the United Nations arms embargo against South Africa. The US Embassy in Addis Ababa was quick to repeat its earlier denial.

A canard, which appears to be a Russian invention, is spreading through Africa that the United States and Israel are colluding with South Africa to supply the Republic with a cruise nuclear missile and test it in the country.

Missile story spreads

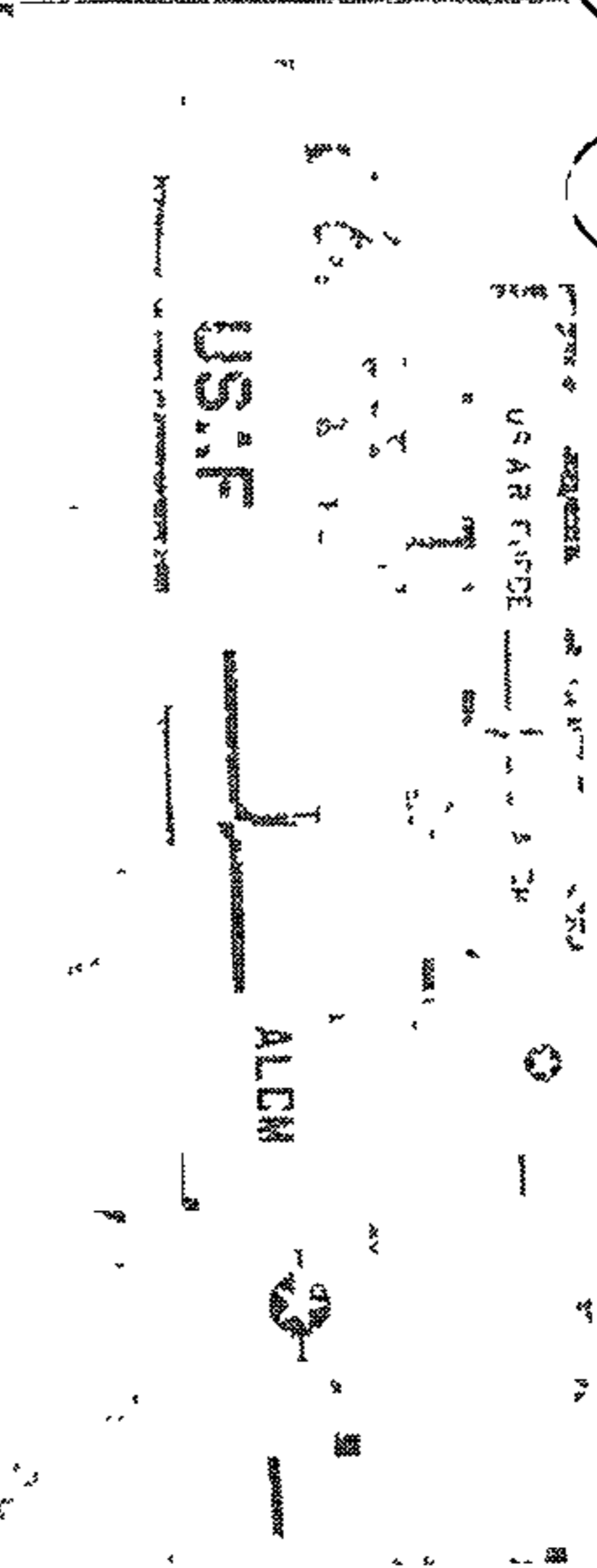
Frelimo's Central Committee, as confirming the story in an interview he gave to the Italian newspaper, l'Unita.

Once again the US Embassy in Maputo denied that there was any truth in it.

On March 9 the government-owned Zambezia Mail gave front-page prominence to a story published in an East Berlin monthly magazine, Nes, repeating the allegation.

The story was picked up eight days later by the Mail's sister-paper, the Times of Zambia. It added another dimension it said South Africa was about to join with Latin American countries in establishing a new South Atlantic Treaty Organisation (Sato).

On March 9 Radio



Africa and Israel have signed a secret agreement for making joint tests of American Cruise missiles on the territory of South Africa along with these secret projects for creating a South African nuclear potential, the presence of the cruise missiles also means encouragement of the racialists of Pretoria for a new escalation of their aggressive foreign policy by turning South Africa into a nuclear firing range of its own, the Pentagon carries out one of its next steps in its global strategy for encircling the African continent.

So, in just over three months, a story about a cruise nuclear conspiracy — which had started off as a tentative suggestion — is being reported as established

African Government on nuclear non-proliferation agreements and trying to convince it of the long-term benefits of extending the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and of placing all their nuclear facilities under its safeguards. Therefore, the alleged US plan to provide Cruise missiles to South Africa is out of character with the actual US effort.

and sentenced American citizens violating the arms embargo. Even if one looks sceptically at these official reasons for disbelieving the allegations about a nuclear conspiracy, there are other compelling reasons for believing that the story about trading cruise missiles with South Africa is a canard. First, no Cruise nuclear missile could be tested in South Africa — or anywhere else — without its being detected. Russia has shown in the past that it is well equipped to monitor the testing of nuclear warheads in Southern Africa. It was Moscow which alerted Washington when it detected South African preparations for a nuclear test in the Kalahari desert four years ago.

The Americans therefore know that no Cruise missiles could be tested, or even relocated in

South Africa, without the Soviets knowing about it. Discovery would nullify all previous nuclear test agreements. Also, what benefit could accrue to the US in colluding with South Africa in this highly sensitive and dangerous area of nuclear weapons? Even the slightest bit of hard evidence to justify such collusion would turn most of Africa and of the Third World against the US. This might well be a Soviet interest, but it could hardly be an American one.

Third, the Americans' Nato allies would line up solidly against them in any venture involving nuclear collaboration with South Africa.

Therefore, by any common sense judgment, the story of sharing the cruise missile with Pretoria is so wildly implausible — indeed, bereft of any reasonable purpose — that one must conclude that it is a canard skillfully invented by and spread through Novosti around Africa.

Table with 10 columns and 2 rows. The second row contains the word 'External' in the last column. There are handwritten marks in some cells, including '27' and '(3)'.

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showed up was in Mali. This time it carried the official imprimatur of the Novosti Press Bulletin.

It was linked to a quite different account published in the Paris-based publication, Jeune Afrique, which had carried a report suggesting that the American Northrup Aviation had invited South Africa's air force chief to join in testing its latest fighter plane.

Concern about the linking of the cruise missile story to the alleged invitation by Northrup Aviation led the US State Department to order an investigation into Jeune Afrique's story.

The State Department claims its inquiry showed that while a letter from Northrup along the lines indicated had indeed been sent to a number of foreign air force leaders, the name of South Africa had been forged to replace that of another country.

A few weeks later the cruise story had gone full circle to resurface in Mozambique.

On February 22, Radio Maputo quoted Mr Marcellino dos Santos, a leading member of

Moscow commented

"American cruise missiles might also appear in Africa. As Angop has reported, the US, the racist Republic of South Africa, and Israel have signed a secret agreement to undertake joint tests in the near future of an American Cruise missile on South African territory."

The broadcast went on to warn "There is no doubt that if Cruise missiles are deployed in South Africa on the pretext of testing, they will naturally remain there forever."

"In that way, virtually the entire African continent will be under the thumb of the Pentagon because these missiles are capable of carrying nuclear charges many times more powerful than the Hiroshima A-bomb over a distance of 3 700 km."

The story of the secret agreement next appeared as an established fact in Sofia, where the Bulgarian Communist Party daily, Rabotnichesko Delo, wrote three days after the Radio Moscow broadcast.

"During the last few days, it has become known that the US, South

The US State Department has offered five points to disprove the allegations that America is engaged in a nuclear conspiracy with South Africa and Israel.

- Even before the UN arms embargo against South Africa, the US had instituted its own arms ban (However, it should be pointed out that this was only a partial ban, and shot through with ambiguities.)

- That the US does not believe that "violence is the answer to South Africa's political problems" — a policy stressed by Vice-President Bush during his recent visit to Africa.

- In January, the US clarified its application of the US arms embargo by specifying that items controlled for human rights purposes and for nuclear, non-proliferation purposes (even computers with potential application to nuclear weapons programmes), would continue to be banned for export to the South African military or police.

- The US Government is engaged in fostering a dialogue with the South

7/4/83
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Star

Where God's men are in the middle ^{9/4/83} ~~227~~ ²⁵⁴ Stan

By Peter Honey
Argus Foreign Service

ONIPA (Owambo) — Bishop Kleopas Dumeni gazed out across the churchyard at the group of South African soldiers trudging past on the road, their landmine detectors sweeping carefully over the white Owambo sand

"They pass here every morning," he remarks

"They say they are here to protect us, but the people of Owambo don't see it that way

"For them the word 'protection' has come to mean 'to be beaten' "

He acknowledged that several church workers and missionaries had been killed or injured in landmine blasts and terrorist attacks in recent years

But the bishop made it clear he was holding not only Swapo responsible

We sat in the bishop's office in the headquarters complex of the Evangelical Lutheran Owambo-Kavango Church (ELOC) at Onupa, a mission station 20 km east of the Owambo capital, Ondangwa

Through the window one could see the soldiers moving past the church's printing press — a new building and press provided with foreign funds after two earlier presses were destroyed by saboteurs never officially identified

On their part, the soldiers acted out their standing orders with cool deliberation

The detached ritual seemed to epitomise the gulf of mutual distrust which has developed between the security forces and the people of Owambo in the shadow of a 16-year-old guerilla war

Somewhere in that gulf lie the churches — Anglican, Roman Catholic and, perhaps more notable in recent years, ELOC

Senior security force officers privately express their conviction that ELOC supports Swapo. In oblique terms ELOC states its belief that the security forces are responsible for most of the brutalities committed against civilians in the operational area

"The government sees the church as a supporter of Swapo, but that is not our understanding," Bishop Dumeni recently told a gathering of local and overseas Lutheran Church leaders who had gathered in Owambo to celebrate ELOC's centenary

"We support all those who fight for justice and human rights, and who try to implement peace through peaceful means

"We are not on one side or the other. We do not preach against the government. We just want peace"

Then, in poignant terms, he spelt out his, and his church's dilemma:

"Some guerillas come to us at night for communion

"If I give it to them in my house, and South African soldiers find them, I know my house may be burned

"But I give them communion"

Several weeks later, in his office, he again spoke of the church's predicament

The South African Government expected ELOC to preach the "pure gospel," but that was meaningless to the church



There are constant reminders of South African military presence in the Ovambo operational area where, in spite of 16 years of guerilla war, civilian life holds on to a modicum of normality.

"We cannot separate the church from our situation," he said

ELOC was made up of members of the community it served, and many of these members had been intimidated or jailed

Members of the security forces, he said, had disrupted church services. Money was offered to members of the congregation to inform on fellow churchgoers and pastors

Recently what Bishop Dumeni believes was a third attempt to sabotage the Onupa press failed when an explosive projectile passed through the roof of the building and failed to detonate. The army had paid compensation

Bishop Dumeni scorns suggestions that he should serve on the existing security liaison committee which was set up last year to hear complaints about security force maltreatment

Swapo, he says, has many members who are also church parishioners — "they are our sons and daughters"

As regards the marxist element in Swapo's leadership, the church was convinced South Africa was over-emphasising that ideology in a propaganda effort to discredit the organisation

ELOC, he said, had three pastors working alongside three Anglican priests in Swapo camps in Angola. Many of the armed Swapo fighters were active Christians, he added

"Marxism is an ideology which should be fought with a counter-ideology

"The matter has been complicated by trying to

fight the ideology with guns ^{Why not with another ideology?}

"There are many claims about marxism — that it will destroy the church. Our argument, then, is that we should be given the chance to confront that ideology with Christianity," the bishop said

His challenge is far more than bravado, for with more than 315 000 adherents ELOC enjoys the support of about half the inhabitants of Owambo and Kavango (an equivalent following of about a third of the total SWA/Namibian population), making it by far the territory's largest church

It is an almost entirely black church, with only a handful of black theologians at the Paulinum Theological Seminary at Otjimbingwe, which ELOC shares with its two Lutheran sister churches

Because of this it is closely associated with the nationalistic aspirations of the territory's northern inhabitants

Since 1963 it has conducted mission work inside Angola, and seven years ago began work for the Finnish Mission Society in Senegal, where it claims about 2 000 followers

Born out of the Lutheranism practised by the Finnish missionaries, it was not until 1954 that the church synod decided ELOC should become an independent church

Twenty years ago, when its first black bishop, the Right Reverend Leonard Auala, was elected, ELOC had fewer than half its present-day following

The church based its activities on three principles, Bishop Dumeni, said

- Preaching of the Gospel
- Training and education through self-help. At present the church operated a senior secondary school at Oshigambo, and the Ongwediva Christian Education and Conference centre near Oshakati

Its ELOC's educational facilities became severely limited in the mid-1960s, when the State took over all education facilities in Owambo

- Medical and health treatment through 12 hospitals and 21 clinics staffed jointly by Finnish missionaries and State doctors

The mission also enrolled nurses and midwives at the Onandjokue Lutheran hospital near Onupa

"Our aim is to help the individual in the totality of his personality, and not to neglect his whole development," Bishop Dumeni said

In the circumstances of war this is a difficult challenge, says an ELOC leader, 41-year-old Dr Thomas Shivute, the director of the church's Christian Education and Conference centre at Ongwediva

"In the sense of interpreting the Gospel for our situation, it is often difficult — for example, the concept of 'praying for one's enemies', is difficult for our Christians to accept sometimes

"But for all the problems the church will continue with its prophetic message, no matter who comes to power in this country," he said

The Gerhardt Factor

Was arrest of spy in SA first link in West crackdown on KGB?

By NEIL HOOPER
in Johannesburg and
RAY JOSEPH in London
RUSSIA'S KGB spy network is under siege — and as spy after spy is unmasked and expelled, analysts are considering South Africa's "Gerhardt Factor" in the unfolding drama.

After what is regarded as the worst week for them since Britain sent home 105 Soviet suspects in a spectacular swoop 12 years ago, it seems that Western governments are co-ordinating a crackdown against Moscow's agents.

The "Gerhardt Factor" revolves around Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, 47, of the Simonstown Naval Dockyard, and his wife Ruth, 41, who were arrested at the end of January on suspicion of working for the Kremlin.

South African intelligence officers say that the arrest of the Gerhardts led to the identification and arrest of several KGB spies operating in the West.

This view is supported by some observers in London who say the detention of the Gerhardts was "the first link in a chain of events involving alleged Soviet agents which has reverberated around the Western world."

Soviet defector

Other analysts, however, trace the current crackdown on the KGB back to the defection at the beginning of this year of a Soviet agent.

The Soviet defector was a Moscow desk man who went on a rare field trip to western Europe and took the opportunity to seek asylum.

Once in Europe he contacted the Americans through one of his own agents and, after a deal was struck, he was spirited off to the US.

His debriefing, according to informed sources, has so far yielded information of dozens of Soviet agents who, until then, were unknown.

Since then there has been a rash of apparently unrelated incidents involving Soviet agents — beginning with the arrest of Commodore Gerhardt and his wife.

Soon after that Britain expelled a Russian official of the International Wheat Organisation in London, Belgian security men arrested a Soviet sales manager as he was collecting information, the Dutch Government expelled a third secretary at the Soviet Mission in the Hague, and Italy picked up two Soviet citizens on espionage charges.

Then, last weekend, three Soviet agents in London were expelled from Britain after being named as spies by the KGB defector.

Within days Spain expelled one Russian diplomat and "requested" three others to leave.

And early this week, France expelled 47 diplomats, journalists and Soviet residents.

Although the Russians described the expulsions as political, a statement from the French Ministry of the Interior said the agents had been particularly active in the military domain.

French internal intelligence services had uncovered a "systematic search by several Soviet Union secret services agents for scientific, technical and technological information on military issues".

Through all this, what is clear is that the Gerhardts are regarded by the intelligence community as key figures.

It is now claimed by intelligence sources that their involvement was such that they paid cloak and dagger visits to Moscow.

The couple, it is believed, travelled on South African passports to Switzerland where they collected Russian passports held in a bank safe-deposit box.

Illegal espionage

It was learned reliably this week that police investigating the case against the Gerhardts have been holding talks with Attorneys-General of the provinces of South Africa, and that charges are likely to be drawn up against the two shortly.

The Attorneys-General are being consulted because the couple allegedly committed various illegal espionage acts in the different provinces, at various times during their years of alleged spying activities.

According to international intelligence sources Gerhardt became a Soviet spy 19 years ago for ideological reasons.

The detention of Commodore Gerhardt is believed to have been the climax to a 16-year search by Western intelligence agents for a major security leak of NATO secrets.

The first indication that a Soviet agent operating in the West was passing on NATO secrets came from Russian spy, Yuri Nikolaevitch Loginov, who was arrested in Johannesburg in 1967.

Loginov was interrogated extensively until he was finally swapped for 10 captured West German agents.

Interest in the activities of this mysterious agent was rekindled when another Soviet spy, Major Alexei Kozlov, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport in July 1980.

He too is believed to have confirmed during interrogation that a major Soviet agent was passing on vital secrets to Russia.

10/11/83 Times 2SA
Factor
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How many Brits

in ^{S. Tribune} 10/4/83 **SADF?** (254)

Foreign Service

LONDON Defence Minister Michael Heseltine is being asked to disclose how many former British soldiers are serving with South African forces.

The question has been raised in a letter by Labour MP Stanley Newens.

"I have sent a copy of my letter to the Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym," he said yesterday.

"There must be a risk of serious diplomatic embarrassment if any of these Britons should be captured in raids on countries around South Africa."

There are estimated to be at least 300 former British servicemen in the SADF, including about 50 officers.

They are able to retain their British nationalities by taking three-year contracts which effectively make them mercenaries.

Several Britons have been killed in commando and sabotage raids. One was Sergeant Robert Hutchinson, 24, from Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire. He died in early 1981 near Maputo.

Another was Sandhurst-trained Lieutenant Alan Gingles, killed during an incident on a railway line in Mozambique.

Former SAS members are reported to be engaged in the war along the Namibia-Angola border. Several have been killed.

Most of the Britons in the SADF were in the Rhodesian Army during the UDI years.

The Observer reports that South Africa has recruits from Australia and New Zealand as well as Britons.

Mr Newens says he will press the Defence Secretary to impose severe penalties on British ex-soldiers still on the reserve list who volunteer to "fight for apartheid".

'Promised Land' is off the ban list

CAPE TOWN - The 'Promised Land' is no longer undesirable. The Publications Appeal Board had ruled that a publication, the cassette and sound reel tape in English and Afrikaans of 'The Promised Land' by Die Beloofde Land, by the Department of Mission of the Church of the Province of the South African Council of Churches, was no longer undesirable.

The directorate set aside a committee decision that it was undesirable.

The appeal board also decided 'Sexual Practices: The Story of Human Sexuality', by Edgat Iregersen, was not undesirable - but that it might not knowingly be sold, hired out or lent to people under the age of 18.

A committee decided in a review that 'The Bastard and Poor Fool' by Frankie Caldwell and 11 Harrowhouse by Gerald Brown were no longer undesirable and that Stanley Bekker to die Bokot April Mei 1980 produced by Taurus, Linnantentia, be deleted from the list of

By Andrew Walker

Increased Soviet influence in Southern Africa and a diplomatic clash between South Africa and the United States could result from continued SADF cross-border raids, a London School of Economics international relations lecturer has said.

In the latest issue of the Institute of Strategic Studies magazine Survival, Mr Christopher Croker said however, that he saw little chance of direct Russian intervention as a result of South African strikes.

He said "If South Africa continues to threaten her neighbours she will have to face the consequences."

"It is doubtful whether she has thought the consequences through

"Quite apart from the Western powers, whom she appears to hold in no particular esteem, she may have to contend with the Soviet Union

"As long as South Africa insists on intervening, even to pre-empt attacks by the ANC, the Frontline states will see no recourse but to ask for help from outside

SADF raids had given the USSR the opportunity to sell 135 fighter aircraft, 527 tanks, 704 armoured cars, 778 troop carriers and 738 medium artillery pieces to Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia as

well as 30 armoured cars to Botswana

The Soviet Union's first priority seemed to be to deter a full-scale South African invasion

"It is obviously impossible to study the manifold pressures which mould Soviet policy without reflecting upon the common interest Moscow and Pretoria share the destabilisation of the region

Star 756

SADF Raids 'may bring in Russians'

"Yet one ought to be beware of pressing the analysis too far. For the Soviet Union has no wish to encourage her clients to involve themselves in a conventional confrontation with South Africa which they would almost certainly lose without substantial Soviet assistance

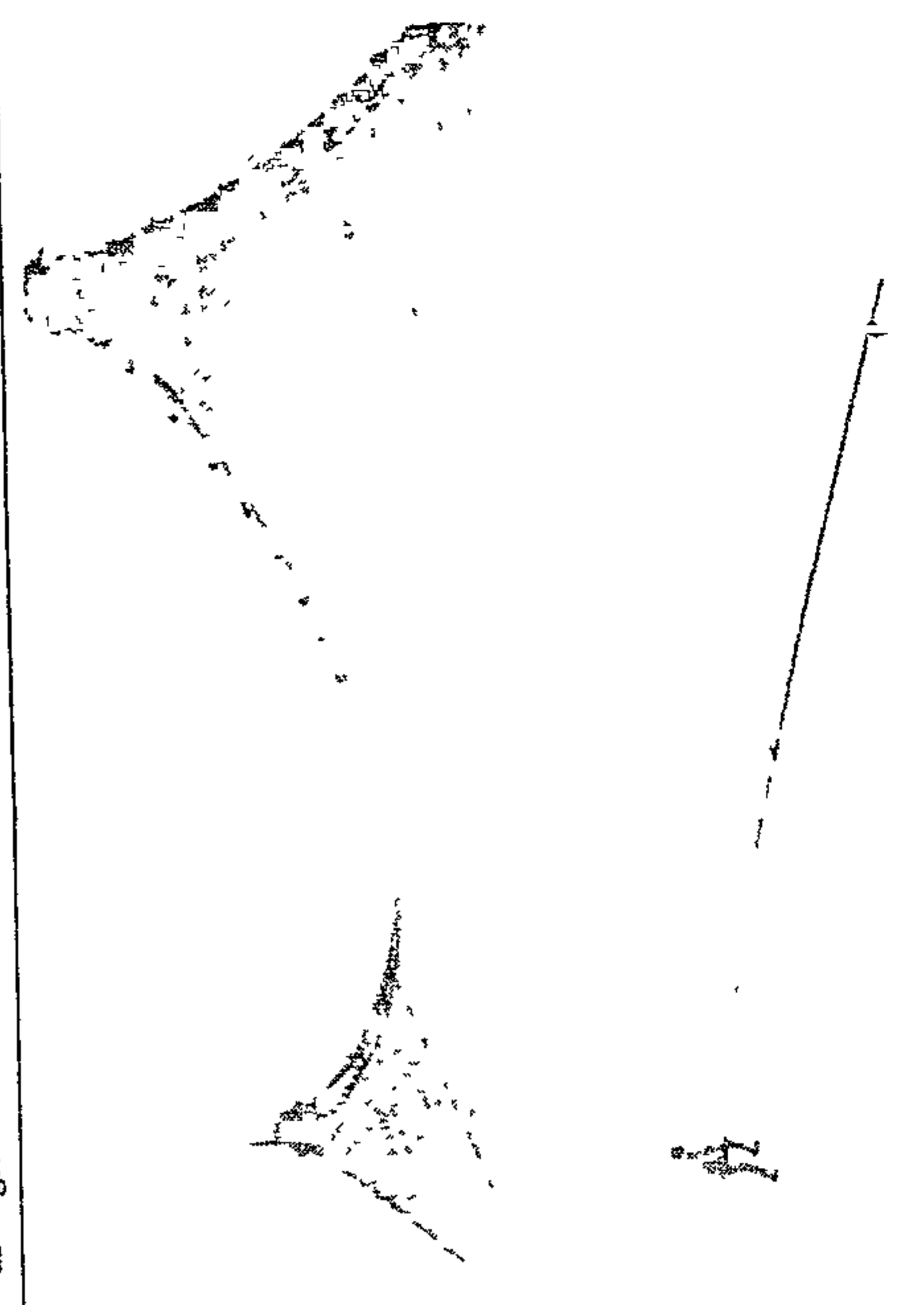
"There is little prospect of it being forthcoming," Mr Croker said

"The USSR, for the moment, cannot afford to extend her commitments in Southern Africa above and beyond their present level

"Nevertheless the West's position in the region has been seriously undermined by South Africa's increasingly confident use of her forces

"Having embarked on a peace process the US may find that, as it evolves, she will not be able to ignore the threat faced by many of the states with whom she has worked so assiduously to reach a settlement in Zimbabwe and Namibia"

He concludes that the US "may well have to ask herself whether a diplomatic clash with Pretoria can be postponed, much less avoided, for much longer"



BRITONS UP IN ARMS

'Our young men in South African uniform are not mercenaries'

FAMILY and friends of a former sergeant in the South African Army are furious with a British Labour MP for calling British nationals who fight in the South African Defence Force "mercenaries."

"Just because some soldiers have British passports and volunteer for military service, it doesn't make them mercenaries," said Briton John Hutley, brother-in-law of Sergeant Robert Hutchinson who was killed in action early in 1981 near Maputo.

He was commenting on a report in the Sunday Tribune last week in which Labour MP Stanley Newens claimed there were at least 300 former British servicemen in the SADF, including about 50 officers.

Mr Newens said there would be a "risk of serious diplomatic embarrassment if any of these Britons should be captured in raids on countries around South Africa."

Soldiers are able to retain their British nationalities by taking three-year contracts which "effectively make them mercenaries."

He added that most of the Britons in the SADF had been in the Rhodesian Army during the UDI years.

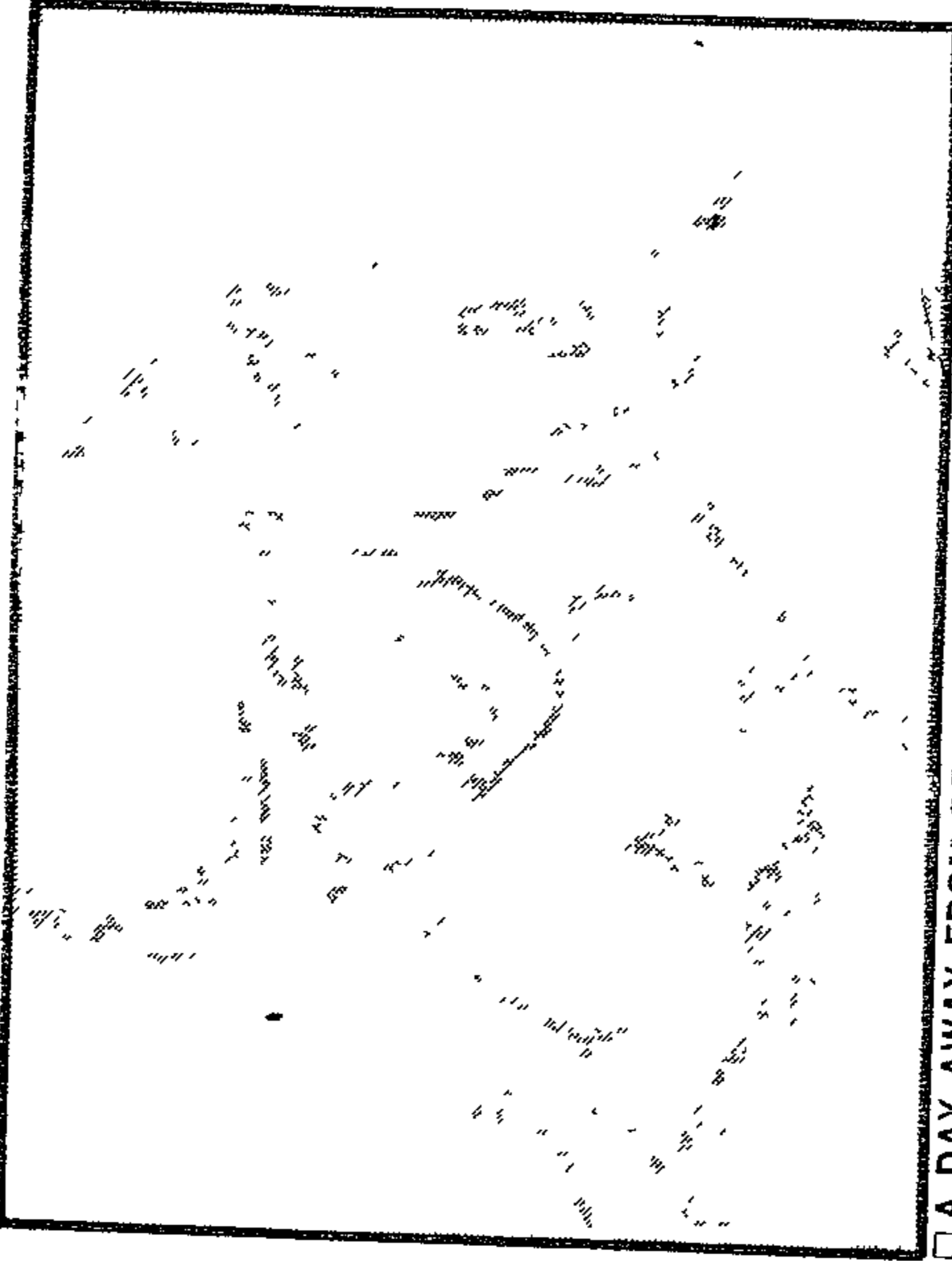
Mr Newens said he would press the British Defence Secretary to impose severe penalties on British ex-soldiers still on the reserve list who volunteer to 'fight for apartheid'.

Said Mr Hutley: Robert was a member of the SADF at the time of his death. He had joined the army eight months previously. He was not a mercenary. He was not fighting for gain. He was fighting for the same wages of any South African soldier of

was accepted. He was based in Bluff, Durban. Being a soldier was what Robert was good at. It was his life. That was all he was trained to do. "Not once was he told that by being accepted for service in the SADF he was becoming a mercenary," Mr Hutley said.

The irony of it is that South Africans are often heard to moan that British people come here and live off the fat of the land without doing any military service. But when they do military service they are called mercenaries."

A DAY AWAY FROM DEATH. British-born Sergeant Robert Hutchinson the night before he died in action in Mozambique in 1981



He added: We Robert's friends and family are so furious with the British Government for calling him a mercenary that we're seriously considering giving up our British passports and becoming South African citizens.

An SADF spokesman said that anyone was free

to join the Defence Force provided he was able to meet the strict requirements laid down before membership.

"The Defence Force does not employ mercenaries," he said.

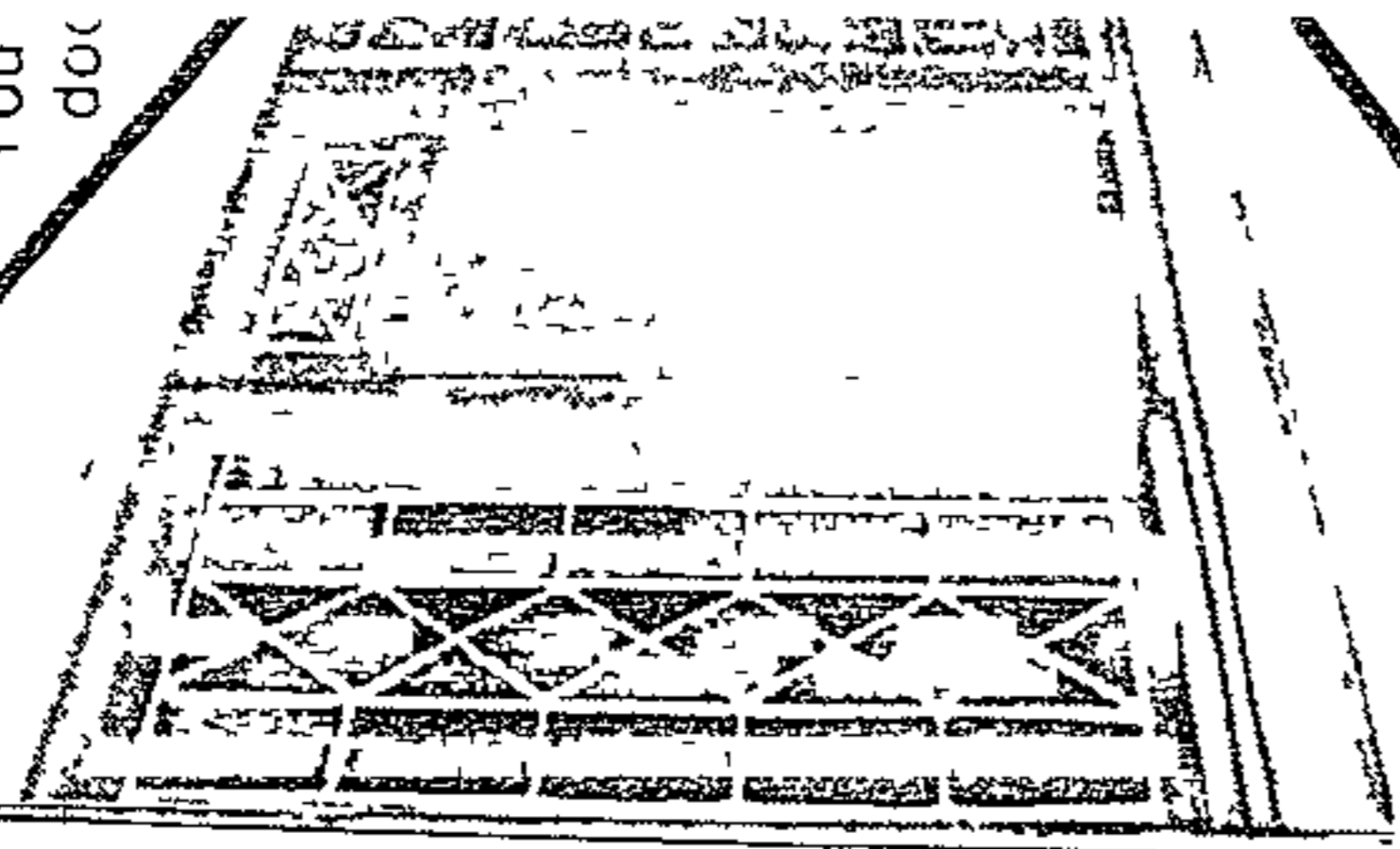
"All members of the permanent force, including non-South Africans, are subject to exactly the same conditions, salaries, rules and regulations and therefore it is difficult to understand the stories of mercenaries in the SADF."

"We, in any case, do not need mercenaries," he said.

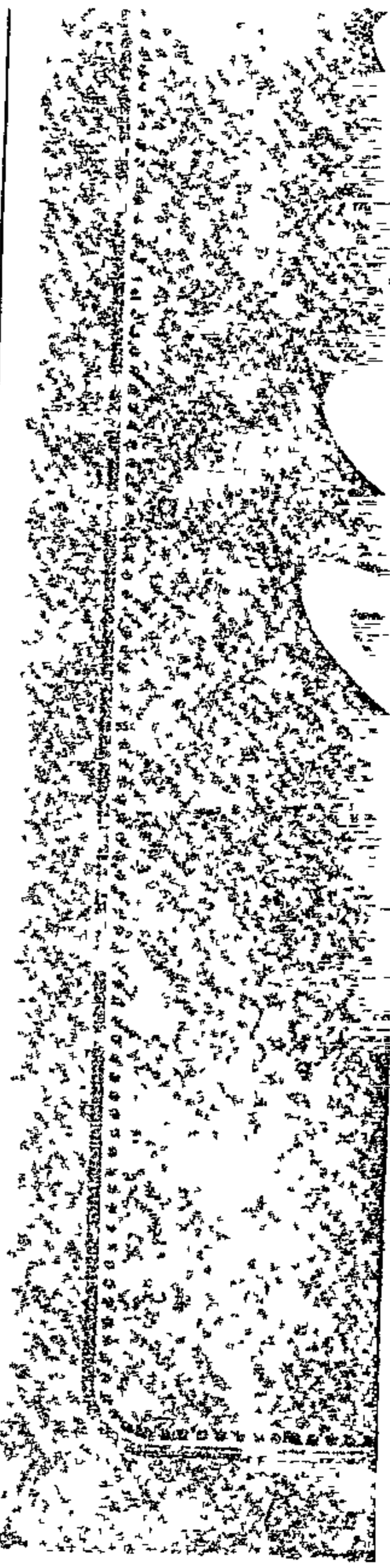
On the question of how many Britons, Australians, New Zealanders or any other nationalities are serving in the SADF, he said: "We, like most other armed forces, for security reasons do not reveal the compositions and strengths of the SADF nor the personal details of serving members."



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254 (55) 1983

Armcor: Protest by thousands

Staff Reporter
THOUSANDS of Capetonians have added their protests to the outcry against the proposed takeover of the De Hoop Nature Reserve by Armcor to establish a missile-testing range

A petition organized by the Cape branch of the SA Wildlife Society had been "very successful", organizers said at the weekend

They added that they expected to receive the full backing of the society's 25 000 members

The petition was "strictly apolitical", they said

A 15 000-hectare tract will be closed to the public if the Arniston-Cape Infanta takeover by Armcor occurs

The government would take the final decision on the proposal after recommendations made by an environmental impact study committee, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in a statement at the weekend

The statement followed his second visit to De Hoop — accompanied by

the chairman of Armcor, Commandant Piet Marais, the head of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, and other senior officers

General Malan said he had still to inform himself "of all the circumstances and to answer questions from the affected community"

The local MP, Mr Allen Geldenhuys, met a group of representatives of the area including heads of the Cape Nature Conservation Society

The chairman of the Bredasdorp Afrikaans Sakekamer, Mr Vivian White, said talks between General Malan, Commandant Piet Marais, and members of various Bredasdorp organizations had "cleared up a lot of misconceptions" about the proposed site

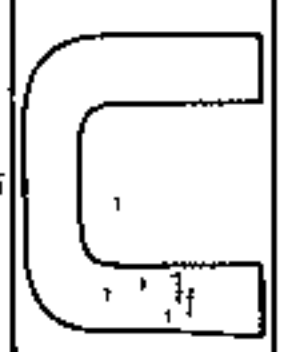
Mr White said General Malan had assured them the test area would not be used to test warheads or explosive ammunition and no military units would be stationed there

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Street



Bluff mystery solved — tear-gas

Defence Correspondent 254

THE mysterious 'gaseous substance' which caused smarting eyes and other discomfort to some residents on Durban Bluff last Friday was tear-gas

It came, not from the S A Navy base at Salisbury Island as many believed, but from the No 1 Recce Commando Regiment base on the restricted area of the Bluff.

An apologetic officer commanding the Recces, Col Andre Bestbier, said yesterday that the regiment had been in a training session involving tear-gas on Friday

afternoon.

ROM 19/4/83
'Unfortunately the wind suddenly changed direction and the gas was blown into a part of the residential section of the Bluff,' he said

At the weekend people complained to the Mercury that a mysterious gaseous substance had caused smarting eyes, headaches, burning sensations on exposed skin and irritation to throats and noses.

As far as could be ascertained nobody required medical attention.

CAPE TIMES 19/4/83 (254)

De Hoop impact study committee named

Political Staff

MR JOHN WILEY, Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, yesterday named the committee to assist chairman Dr Douglas Hey conduct the environmental impact study on the proposed weapons test range site at the De Hoop Reserve near Cape Infanta.

They are Mr G A Aggenbach, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, Mr H du P Wessels, chairman of the Overberg Regional Development Association, Professor R F Fuggle and Dr A E F Heydorn, both of the Habitat Council, Commandant P G Marais, chairman of Armscor, Mr W O Morsbach, director of Nature and Environmental Conservation, Cape Provincial Administration, Mr J G van Zyl, senior planner, Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and Mr H J Grove, Department of Environment Affairs.

Interested parties are invited to send submissions to the secretary, Mr J G S Malan, Armscor Testing Site Committee, c/o Department of Environment Affairs, Private Bag X9005, Cape Town 8000.

Bishops call for SADF withdrawal

PORT ELIZABETH The synod of bishops of the Church of the Province of South Africa has called for the "withdrawal of all military presence from Namibia as soon as possible" following a meeting of the synod in Windhoek.

In a statement issued by the Right Reverend Bruce Evans, Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the bishops also call on the government and other bodies concerned with the future of Namibia to take immediate and urgent steps to ensure the independence of that country with the minimum of delay.

The bishops support the call by the Council of Churches in Namibia for the immediate implementation of United Nations resolution 435 to bring an end to hostilities because "it was clear to those who

travelled to Ovamboland that the large majority of the people there neither want the South African Defence Force in their land nor regard the South African Government as representing their best interests, welfare or protection.

The bishops, eight of whom spent two days in the northern archdeaconry which includes the operational area, said they were "appalled beyond words at the destructive effect of violence upon people, communities, property and land as well as upon those who perpetrate it.

They point out that the beginning of hostilities meant that most of the work of the church came to a halt "because of the enforced closure of schools and hospitals and the destruction of buildings, as well as the harassment of clergy, Christian workers and

the local population.

In addition, the disruption of community life, the fear, suspicion and hostility and the personal suffering which are the result of war together with the destruction of homes and crops make the continuing hostilities seem an irresponsible and wicked waste of those resources, human and material, which are involved in armed conflict."

The statement comes in the wake of a report prepared by a standing committee under the chairmanship of Bishop Evans at the triennial synod of the church on escalating militarism in Southern Africa.

The report which described the presence of the SADF in Namibia as being "immoral and declared that it "occupied the country as a foreign power was accepted by the synod — DDC

ted to submit information to the Department of Trade under a variety of codes of conduct. However, some 13 companies which had filed reports affecting 134 000 black in South Africa 10 000 of these migrant workers number of companies noted restraints on implementing the code were either the result of laws or local Government policy, and some had also made concessions to community survey was recent in the British of Commons voluntary code of concerns issues as equal pay for work desegregated and company of unions majority worker

Little TONY KING

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Fitted with swivel
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and easy to handle
Folds away for easy transportation

DICTION'S LOW PRICE

STROLLERS

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Court acts on estate of attorney

By Rashid Chopdat

The estate of a former attorney Mr Michael Sassin of Sandton, who was struck off the roll for running his financial affairs negligently was today placed under provisional sequestration in the Rand Supreme Court.

The application was brought by Mr Sassin's attorney Mr Paul Snaid, who in court documents said he was owed R1 500 in legal fees which Mr Sassin was unable to pay. Mr Snaid said that by August 1981 Mr Sassin had found himself in severe financial difficulties. There was a deficit of about R200 000 in Mr Sassin's trust account and he was unable to pay debtors. Mr Sassin had ceased to practise as an attorney, Mr Snaid said.

In March 1982 Mr Sassin was struck off the roll by the Incorporated Law Society of South Africa. Mr Snaid said that although the application was deemed appropriate and necessary by the law society it was accepted to this day that Mr Sassin had not been guilty of dishonesty but negligent in the running of his financial affairs.

Mr Sassin's assets were given as amounting to R45 650, compared to liabilities of about R362 870. Mr Sassin had paid out R17 000 to creditors. Other creditors were pressing for payment and some had taken judgments against Mr Sassin.

To meet his commitments, Mr Sassin, who is now an insurance consultant, had ceded his book of debts to the law society and passed over a third bond and a general notarial bond.

Mr Snaid said Mr Sassin had sold his practice to Berman and Holtmann, a firm of attorneys, for R60 000, of which R10 000 had been received.

In his affidavit, Mr Sassin said he did not oppose the application.

Soldier stole rifle to swop for drugs

APR 1983 Pretoria Correspondent

A national serviceman who said he was a drug addict was sentenced by the Pretoria Regional Court to a total of five years' jail suspended for 10 years for theft and dealing in drugs.

Raymond Page (19) of One Military Hospital Voortrekkerhoogte had pleaded guilty to charges of stealing an FN rifle from the South African Defence Force and possessing 32 Mandrax tablets and 400 dagga cigarettes.

The drug sentences were postponed on condition that he attends the Aurora Rehabilitation Clinic.

The evidence earlier that Page and a number of other men — who are being prosecuted separately — stole the rifle late last year. Page admitted exchanging it for 32 Mandrax tablets and 400 dagga cigarettes. He said he was addicted to drugs.

A probation report said Page's addiction was real and he had previous convictions for possessing dagga.

The magistrate, in his judgement, said the offence was serious, and although Page had previous convictions his personal circumstances had to be taken into account.

Worker in death case

The Star Pretoria Correspondent APR 1983

A 49-year-old woman was gunned down by a former employee in the lounge of her home, it was claimed in a Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

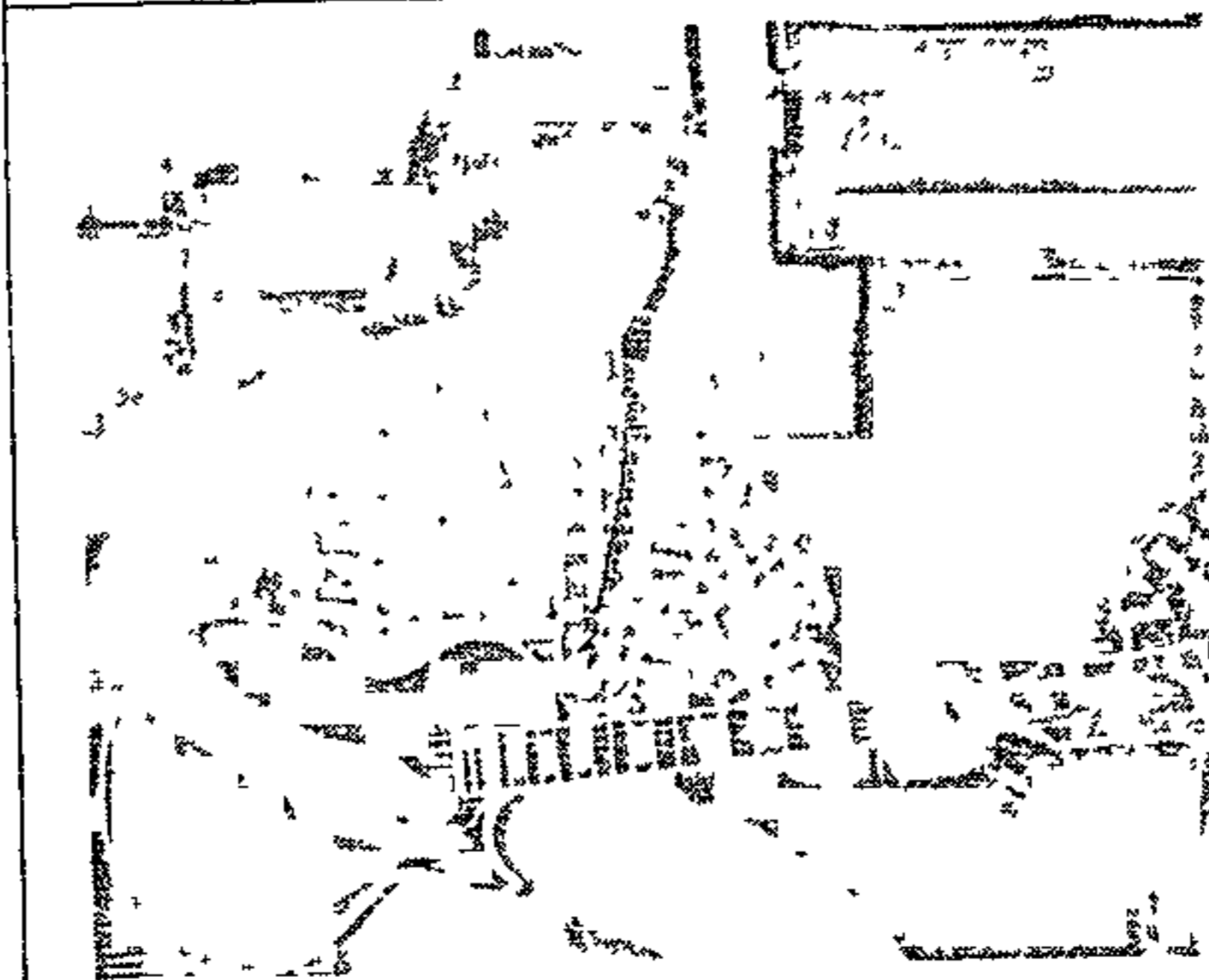
Mr Simon Ngoma (19), of Kwaggafontein, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder and one of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The State alleges that Mrs Gretchen Elizabeth Uys (48) was in the lounge of her home in Elandshoek, Cullina, when Mr Ngoma shot her through the closed window before stealing her wristwatch.

The trial is continuing.

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Looking surprisingly fresh, Mr Hennie Joubert strums his way towards the end of his 230-hour guitar-playing marathon.

He's playing a song without end

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

A young Welkom clerk last night broke the 230-hour world record for non-stop guitar-playing, winning himself a place in the Guinness Book of Records.

Mr Hennie Joubert (23), of the Welkom Receiver of Revenue's office, started his marathon playing session on April 8 in Andries Pretorius Street in Krugersdorp. He passed the 230-hour mark at 9 pm last night.

The previous world record was set up by an Englishman, Mr John Marshall, in Bridgeford, Nottingham, in February, 1981.

Still looking surprisingly fresh, Mr Joubert said he intended to continue until the 300-hour mark to make the effort "worthwhile". He is allowed a five-minute rest every hour, or two hours every 24.

His only complaint was that his feet were swollen and painful.

A doctor has examined him and certified him fit to continue playing.

SAP his li says moth

By Trevor Jones

"When your son is involved in something dangerous, you always try to prepare yourself for the worst. But when it happens it is still a very great shock," says Mrs J Meissenheimer of Norwood Johannesburg.

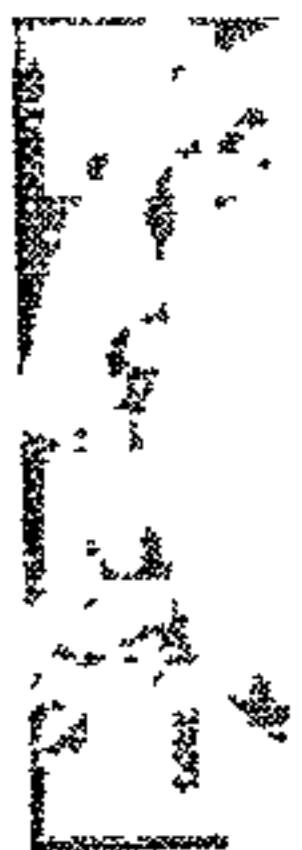
Her son, Jacobus Henry, a 26-year-old sergeant in the South West Africa counter-insurgency unit, died in the operational area yesterday after a clash with Swapo.

The Meissenheimer family last saw Jacobus in December before he returned to duty in the operational area.

He had just spent two months at home recovering from a bullet wound in his face, received in October last year when travelling in the turret of a police vehicle.

The blond policeman had been a member of the South African Police for eight years and had spent much time on the borders of South Africa and Namibia.

Sergeant Meissenheimer finished his schooling at the Helpme-kaar Boys High School in Empire Road in 1975 and



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3 robberies later, cashier is jitted

ARGUS 21/4/83 (254)

Immigrants who dodge defence

All should share the burden, says MARTIN SPRING

AS a father with a son now doing his national service on the border, I have a particular interest in the question of those who are managing to avoid this onerous obligation — for whatever the reason

Recently there has been a furore over conscientious objectors. Yet although important issues of principle are involved, the numbers are trifling. The Defence Minister said in Parliament recently that 351 religious objectors were in detention.

No obligation

There is no way of quantifying the number of political objectors who have left the country rather than do national service, but I doubt it is more than a few thousand.

Much more important is the question of the estimated 140 000 white males who live permanently in this country yet have no obligation to serve in its defence. I am referring to those who are not South African citizens.

Not for them the loss of two years of their lives — they are able to further their education or jobs while their schoolfriends or business rivals, identical to them in all respects except citizenship, suffer a permanent disadvantage.

Not for them the continuing career-disrupting call-ups extending

over 12 years after completion of two years' fulltime service, and amounting to almost another two years of lost business experience.

Not for them, either, the liability of being called to the colours at any time up till the age of 55.

What this all adds up to is an enormous penalty imposed on white male citizens in comparison with those they have to compete against for jobs, career advancement and success in business.

Many of these non-citizens were born in this country, have never lived outside it, and have no intention of emigrating. Their reasons for hanging on to foreign citizenship may be quite justifiable. But that is no reason why they should escape all obligation to defend the many advantages that life in this country offers them.

No argument

One reason given for the Government's failure to rectify this situation is that a foreign national cannot be expected to fight for South Africa. This is an argument that has carried no weight in other countries, such as the US and Rhodesia, in the recent past.

Another reason advanced is that it would be damaging to morale to have conscripts in the Defence Force who resented having to do

service. Yet apparently this argument holds no weight when considering the situation of those who are citizens, and who oppose national service on political grounds.

A third argument is that immigration would be discouraged, recent immigrants would flee to their countries of origin, and business would be hurt if national service obligations were extended to non-citizens.

Period of grace

This point could easily be met by allowing an extensive period of grace for new immigrants, perhaps as much as five years, before they are subjected to national service obligations.

After five years here I would think any immigrant has made up his or her mind whether or not he or she wishes to stay permanently — in which case national service should be regarded as much as an inescapable obligation as income tax.

● Martin Spring is editor/publisher of South African Newsletter and Personal Finance and publisher of several other newsletters. He was the first chief editor of the Citizen, and before that chief editor of the Finance Gazette and deputy editor of the Financial Mail. An immigrant himself, he was naturalised in 1964.

Police help sought in search for soldier

By
ROBIN LARSEN

EAST LONDON -- The South African Defence Force this week enlisted the aid of the SA Police in their search for a missing Alwal North soldier and arranged for his picture to be screened on the television programme Police File

Corporal Andries Strauss went missing on November 17 after he was allegedly dropped some 50 km from his base near Rundu in the operational area in South West Africa and ordered to walk back as punishment for an alleged misconduct

The SADF mounted an intensive search for Cpl Strauss but has found no trace of him an SADF spokesman said yesterday

'We approached the SA Police for assistance and asked them to screen Cpl Strauss' picture on the Police File

television programme he said

The picture was shown to viewers on Tuesday

I must stress however that the police are not involved in the actual search This is entirely in the hands of the SADF' he said

According to the spokesman, it is believed Cpl Strauss may have walked in the opposite direction to his base and been taken by a passing motorist to Windhoek from where he could have returned to South Africa

It was unlikely he had been set upon by animals in the bush as he had his rifle with him and search parties which included highly skilled bushmen trackers would have found pieces of torn clothing he said

'We have also failed to uncover even the flimsiest of evidence which would suggest Cpl Strauss was captured by enemy terrorists It is

also known that there were no insurgents in the area at the time of his disappearance he added

An earlier SADF statement said it was "highly unlikely that a man of Cpl Strauss experience — he had been in the Permanent Force for three years at the time of his disappearance — would have walked in the direction of Angola"

The area in which he went missing is close to the Omega Camp which houses 201 Battalion for Bushmen It is also sparsely populated apart from the military camps

Meanwhile a preliminary hearing will be held in Rundu next week to determine whether anyone was criminally responsible for Cpl Strauss disappearance

Cpl Strauss' father could not be contacted for comment yesterday — DDR

The 'regional bully' of Southern Africa

Argus Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA was applying a wide range of policies towards her neighbours, which in some cases included clandestine operations over the country's borders

This was the view of Mr Michael Spicer of the South African Institute of International Affairs and Mr Joseph Lelyveld South African correspondent of the New York Times two of three speakers at an open meeting on destabilisation at Stellenbosch University last night

A DENIAL

The third speaker, Mr Chris Rencken, M P for Benoni and chairman of the National Party's Parliamentary study group on foreign affairs denied that the Government was involved in any attempts to destabilise its neighbours

The meeting was organised by a student group, the Stellenbosch Aktuele Aangeleenteheids Kring (SAAK), and was attended by leading academics from the university and from the University of Cape Town

"Our black neighbours regard us as something of a regional bully, a desperado, the chief perpetrator of the biggest evil of the twentieth century — racism. They see us as the dominant power of the region who is using that power to maintain the status quo," Mr Spicer said

HAWKS AND DOVES

There had been a rise of the military in South African decision-making and in the conduct of foreign policy as a result of the breakdown in the 1970s of the buffer areas around the country

This had led to the emergence of hawks, who supported a policy of destabilisation, and doves who

felt the military option should only be used as a last resort. But the country still did not appear to be pursuing the same policy towards all her neighbours and it could be asked whether there was a single co-ordinated policy

Rather there appeared to be a mixture of policies ranging from the Seychelles debacle and the sort of unauthorised operation which led to the shooting of three Defence Force soldiers inside Zimbabwe, to the recent raid on African National Congress operatives in Maseru

Mr Spicer warned that escalating violence in Southern Africa invited increasing interference by the Soviet Union, which was "stirring the cauldron of our problems"

NO SINGLE POLICY

Mr Lelyveld said he tended to lean towards the view that there was no single destabilisation policy by South Africa "but that there is a wide range of policies, some of which involve clandestine across the border operations"

He had got the impression during an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the South African Government's main concern was terrorist activity launched from neighbouring countries and the Government did not appear to be concerned about what form of government there was in neighbouring states

"In the case of Mozambique, for instance which has an unabashed Marxist government, the bottom line as far as the South African government is concerned appears to be that if Mozambique neutralised the ANC they could be as Marxist as they pleased"

Mr Lelyveld said that while he had no personal knowledge of the first major attack by the Mozambican dissidents on fuel depots in Beira he had gained the impression from conversations with diplomats that this was when the Western powers first began to suspect South African involvement in the activities of dissident groups in Mozambique

The Beira raid had been an extremely sophisticated operation, with indications that some of those involved had arrived on the scene by sea and that frogmen may have been used

Mr Lelyveld said he found it interesting that the South African raid on Motola, near Maputo, in January, 1980, had happened only eight days after the inauguration of President Reagan and had happened within a few days of the announcement of a General Election in South Africa

He speculated that the South African Government may have been testing the new international climate by executing the raid

LUDICROUS

Mr Rencken told the meeting that it was ludicrous to suggest that the South African Government had been involved in the Seychelles affair. He suggested, too, that destabilisation activities inside Zimbabwe might have been perpetrated by former Rhodesians embittered by what had happened in their country

Mr Rencken said it was patently in South Africa's interests to play a stabilising role in Southern Africa and he rejected claims that the Government was behind acts of sabotage and terrorism in neighbouring countries

294 South African Defence Force *Hansard*
 Recreation Fund 22/4/83
 Q C61.1072 - 1073
 *22 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
 Minister of Defence

- (a) What was the total amount withdrawn from the South African Defence Force Recreation Fund during the 1982-'83 financial year and (b)(i) for what official functions was this money used and (ii) what amounts were spent in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
 (for the Minister of Defence)

- (a) R45 300 has been withdrawn and held in suspense accounts
- (b) (i) The money has been spent on a variety of official functions presented by the Minister of Defence and officers of the South African Defence Force for important groups and/or individuals in the RSA or overseas and for the purchase of gifts for official foreign guests of the South African Defence Force and for hosts of Defence Force members who undertake official overseas visits. I do not consider it advisable to divulge the details of foreign visitors and in view of the large number of functions, some costing only a few rands for a meal or tea, I will only state in general terms the type of functions involved. Examples are functions and accommodation for foreign guests and the Defence Groups in Parliament and/or their wives during official visits to the South African Defence Force, entertaining of the members of the Defence Manpower Liaison Committee and of the South African Press Union visi-

tors to the operational area and military bases, installations and exercises, guests at the official inauguration of buildings, individuals and groups of persons by officers who have been granted an allotment from the Recreation Fund either as a gesture of goodwill or reciprocity for hospitality shown to them by virtue of their official appointments. If the hon member has a specific function or occasion in mind I will gladly obtain the details and make them available to him. I may add that these expenditures are subject to audit.

- (ii) R34 634 to date. The books for the 1982-'83 financial year have, however, not as yet been finalized.

Missing NCO: Father angry

CAPE TIMES 22/4/83
254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The father of a national serviceman, Corporal Dries Strauss, who has been missing in the operational area for six months, is appalled at the treatment he 'has received' from army officials.

"I am going to bring an urgent court interdict against military authorities if I don't get satisfactory answers from them about the disappearance of my son," said Mr Wiets Strauss of Aliwal North.

In November last year Corporal Strauss allegedly disobeyed an order at Omega, his army base in Kavango. He was off-loaded in the bush 50km from the camp and told to walk back.

That was the last time anybody saw him even though a full search was launched. His father fears he is dead.

Besides his unhappiness about the lack of cooperation from the South African Defence Force, Mr Strauss is deeply up-

set about the SATV programme, Police File, which showed a picture of his son.

"I felt terrible when I saw it. They made my son out to be a criminal."

Mr Strauss is also upset that he was invited to an inquiry into his son's disappearance and later told he was not allowed to attend. The inquiry will take place on Monday.

A spokesman for the SADF said "The appeal on Police File was just part of the search and nowhere was it even implied that Corporal Strauss is a common criminal."

"It was very clearly stated on Police File that his (Corporal Strauss') evidence was needed in a Defence Force enquiry." Referring to Mr Strauss's statement about the inquiry, the spokesman said "It is possible that there was a mistake. It is a preliminary inquiry and by law it is closed."

22 APR 1987

'SA had Nato's help claims UN

PARIS — The former United Nations High Commissioner for Namibia, Mr Sean Macbride today repeated claims that South Africa had acquired a nuclear capacity with help from members of the Nato alliance

He told a news conference that South Africa had received help in developing nuclear technology from the United States, West Germany, Britain and France, which all agreed to sell it enriched uranium

The Nobel Peace prizewinner blamed the same countries, as members of a Western Contact Group on Namibia, for delay in bringing the territory to independence

Mr Macbride was speaking in advance of a UN conference on Namibia next week

He called the "continued acceptance and support" of South Africa by leading Western powers a betrayal of UN principles

He said the four powers had violated the nuclear non-proliferation treaty by their technical help as South Africa had not signed the 1968 treaty but says it will use nuclear technology for only peaceful purposes and denies testing a nuclear device

Mr Macbride was speaking as president of the Geneva-based International Peace Bureau which represents some 40 non-governmental organisations around the world.

He said US policy on Namibia was decided at secret talks in 1976 when it was agreed Washington would support establishment of a pro-South African government in Namibia led by the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance party in return for giving Nato naval and military facilities

Mr Macbride said Britain, France and Canada — the other members of the Western Contact Group — had mining interests in Namibia and investments in natural resources in South Africa itself

"The steps they have taken have merely enabled South Africa to procrastinate," he said — Reuter.

(311) (254) ROM 22/4/83
Taiwanese army chief to visit SA

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

THE head of Taiwan's armed forces, General Hau Pei-Tsun, will pay a goodwill visit to South Africa from April 24 to May 3, SA Defence

Force headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday

Gen Hau, 64, will arrive at Jan Smuts on Sunday, with several senior officers

As well as visiting SADF

installations and the Operational Area Gen Hau will meet the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, and the head of the SADF General Constand Viljoen

(254) RDM 23/11/83

SADF wants to learn about new recruits

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

MORE than 80 000 questionnaires would be sent in the next few days to prospective national servicemen due to commence their training next year, the registering officer of the South African Defence Force, Brigadier J J Keyter, said in Pretoria yesterday

The questionnaires are sent to all men liable for

military service so the SADF can learn as much about them in advance as possible

Brig Keyter said information learned from the questionnaires, such as educational qualifications and where the men would like to do their training, would be fed into a computer which would try to match recruits' personal preferences and SADF needs

"The men will be placed at units of their choice as far as

possible, but SADF needs are paramount," he said

Whereas in the past many prospective servicemen had indicated to wish to perform their military service in the SA Navy, this was no longer the case, partly because navy trainees now also had to do stints in the Operational Area

Brig Keyter said servicemen whose families had a long tradition in a particular

service, particularly in the Permanent Force, would probably be posted to that service if they requested

Service in the Infantry Corps remained a "thorny issue", he said, adding that while some recruits did not want to go there, others had a strong desire to become foot soldiers and serve in the Operational Area

While graduates would be placed in their fields of inter-

est as far as possible, the SADF currently had an over-supply of graduate servicemen

"Our primary requirement is for men to serve in the fighting units," Brig Keyter said

However, trained apprentices and other artisans would be used almost exclusively in their professional capacity, while performing their military service in the SADF

D 2 III

Army's stance on missing son angers father

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS
and LUCIEN BUCKLEY

THE father of a military serviceman, Corporal Dries Strauss, who has been missing in the operational area for six months after being left to walk 50km back to his camp as punishment, is appalled at the treatment he has received from army officials

"I am going to bring an urgent court interdict against the military authorities if I don't get satisfactory answers from them about the disappearance of my son," said Mr Wiets Strauss of Aliwal North

In November last year Cpl Strauss allegedly disobeyed an order given by his superiors at his army base, Omega, in Kavango

On November 7 he was off-loaded in the bush approximately 50km from the camp and told to walk back

That was the last time he was seen

His father fears he is dead, despite allegations that he has deserted from the army

Besides his unhappiness about the lack of co-operation from the South African Defence Force, Mr Strauss is deeply upset about the the SABC-TV programme, Police File, showing a picture of his son

"I felt terrible when I saw it," said Mr Strauss "They made my son out to be a criminal and I wasn't even consulted

"How would anyone feel if their brother or son was lost and suddenly he appeared on Police File like a common criminal

"When I confronted the SADF about it they

said they didn't have to consult me at all Colonel Gert Pretorius, the man investigating the case, said they were entitled to do what they liked to find him"

An inquiry into the disappearance of Cpl Strauss will take place on April 25

"Originally I was invited to the inquiry and I said I would like to be there

"A week later the SADF phoned me and said the inquiry was closed and I was not allowed to attend I hope they'll let me know what the results are, but I doubt it

"They haven't played their cards openly with me and if after six months no one can tell me what has happened to my son, I doubt they'll tell me now," said Mr Strauss

A spokesman for the SADF denied putting Cpl Strauss up as a "common criminal" "It was very clearly stated on Police File that his evidence was needed in a Defence Force inquiry

"We find it strange that Mr Strauss is upset with the screening of his son on Police File We would have expected him to be happy that we are trying to find his son

"We made a very thorough search of the area where he disappeared — even using expert trackers — but could find no sign of him The search has now been extended to include the rest of South West Africa and South Africa"

Referring to Mr Strauss' statement concerning the inquiry, he said "We tried to get the answer to that but could not It is possible that there was a mistake in informing Mr Strauss that he could attend The inquiry is a preliminary inquiry and by law it is closed"

SAAF crew blamed for horror air crash

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THE crew of a South African Air Force aircraft have been blamed for causing the horror mid-air collision between a SAAF Merlin and a civilian aircraft just outside Pretoria on July 14 last year

The crash killed 13 people

An accident inquiry board, headed by Mr J C Kriegler, SC, a Johannesburg advocate, found the cause of and the responsibility for the collision was the negligence of the Merlin crew

According to a report of the board the primary cause of the collision was the failure on the part of the Merlin crew to keep a proper look-out and the report said the crew of the Merlin could and should have seen the civilian Piper Navajo

The crew of the Navajo could not have seen the Merlin, the board deduced

The gravity of the Merlin crew's failure was increased by the following factors

- The Navajo was approaching from the Merlin's right and it had the right of way
- The Merlin had entered or was about to enter uncontrolled air space in an area which had been expressly publicised as a potential traffic conflict area.
- The Merlin should have remained well clear of the uncontrolled air space below the Johannesburg terminal air space and should have maintained such

separation until it had entered the Waterkloof control zone

● Nothing was known of the presence or position of civilian aircraft under the Johannesburg terminal air space and, as far as aircraft movements at Swartkop air base were concerned their "absence" was merely an assumption by Waterkloof Air Traffic Control communicated to the Merlin as such

The board found the crew of the Navajo could not be faulted in any respect

The collision occurred between Laudium and Erasmia, west of Pretoria, and claimed the lives of two air force generals, two senior treasury officials, an army colonel, a young air hostess on the Merlin, both Merlin pilots, the pilot of the Navajo, his two sons, as well as two civilian passengers in the Navajo

The SAAF aircraft was en route from Grootfontein in South West Africa to the Waterkloof air base and the Piper Navajo was returning from Vereeniging to the Wonderboom Airport when the collision occurred in the early evening — in full view of a drive-in cinema

The board also recommended that liaison be established between the Department of Civil Aviation and the SAAF regarding aircraft movement in the area

It said a secondary cause of the collision was "undoubtedly" the fact that the two aircraft were traversing the same air space without any common control or compulsory radio frequency

"The Merlin was traversing or about to traverse air space in which civilian

aircraft below the Johannesburg terminal air space could have and should have been anticipated the report said

The complexity of the air space in which the collision occurred was well known and the board added the consequences of such complexity were now manifest

The board — whose other members were Commandant G H Marais and Mr F C Smit — sat last October in the Pretoria Supreme Court where they heard evidence from witnesses who graphically described the dying moments of the two aircraft, which exploded in a ball of flames on impact

There were no survivors

The cause of death of Mr Charles Marais and his co-pilot Mr E A van der Walt of the Navajo, was given as multiple injuries

Blood specimens taken from their bodies were free of alcohol and carbon monoxide traces

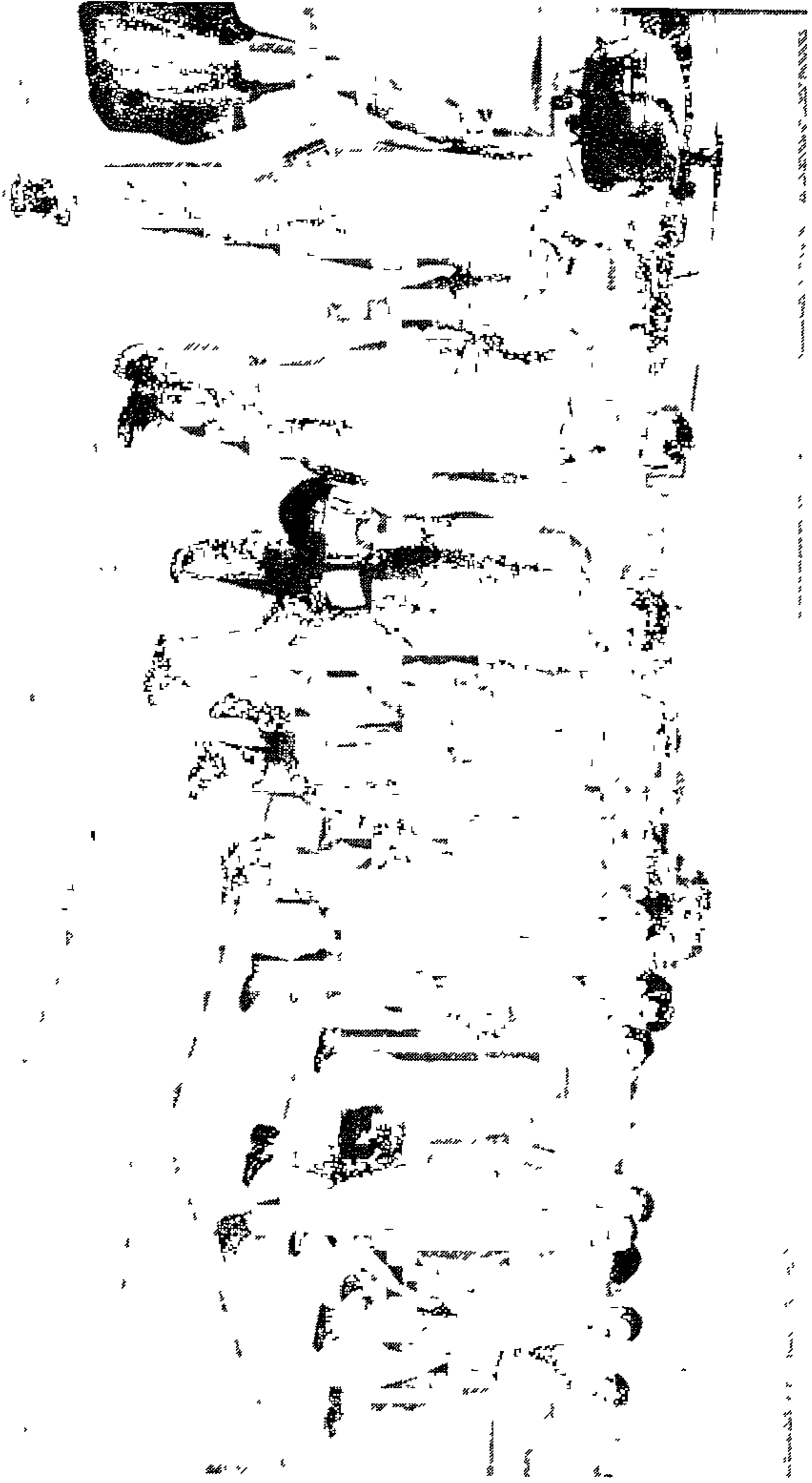
The cause of death of the flight crew of the Merlin — which was piloted by Capt J I T de Villiers — was given as multiple injuries caused by the effects of high kinetic energy with secondary burns

Specimens taken for alcohol and carbon monoxide were clear, the board found

An SAAF spokesman last night did not want to comment on the finding of the board, saying the SAAF was still investigating the accident and until this investigation had been completed they regarded the matter as sub judice

Post Focus

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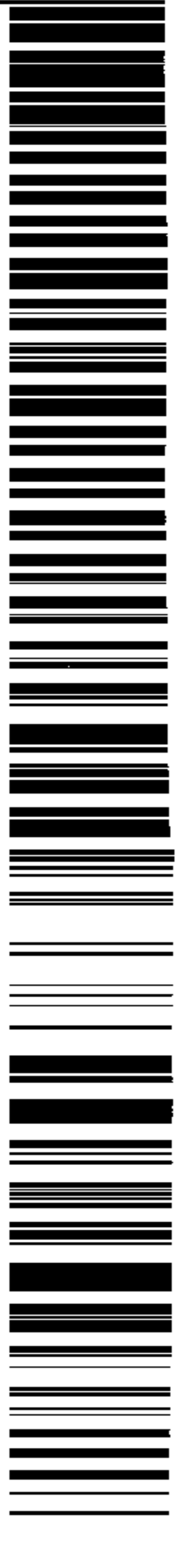
Commandant 'J' J' VENTER leads the way back to the crew room after a successful day's flying with pilots on a conversion course at the Port Elizabeth base



Weekend Post Reporter LINDA GALLOWAY spent a day with the "chopper boys" of 16 Squadron (badge above). **EVERT SMITH** took the pictures.



Two of the Alouette III pilots on the training course, Lieutenant DAVE TRENT (left) and Lieutenant DANIE OOSTHUISEN, receive instruction from Captain THYS CARSTENS and Commandant VENTER.



Vital role of PE's 'chopper jockeys'

THE unofficial crest of 16 Squadron SAAF, based at Port Elizabeth, shows a helicopter in one quarter, a beer tankard in another, a pack of cards in a third and a pin-up in the fourth

Which depicts pretty accurately, some say, the way these fellows divide their time

It's true recreation plays a large part, but it's not all beer and cribbage

The public, it seems, do not always understand how important the job of a helicopter squadron is or the vital importance of regular training by day and by night

The OC of the squadron recently received a letter requesting "no flying please during Dallas"

Somebody else said the pilots should stop flying over the University of Port Elizabeth on hot days because the girls sometimes sunbathed on the roofs of the residences

The OC explained that by a coincidence clear, sunny days were ideal for flying and UPE happened to be on the route to the Cape Recife testing area

To find out what happens in the routine life of the squadron, I spent a day with the "chopper jockeys"

These are the men who fly Alouette IIIs under the motto "Hasselant", which means attack, always ready to rescue people lost in the mountains or at sea

"It can be exciting, but we are really only doing a job of work. We are not heroes," said Commandant "J J" Venter, the Officer Commanding 16 Squadron

It can also be very quiet when there's nothing on the go, and all the pilots are expert cribbage players

"We'll take on the whole world at cribbage," said Captain "Floppy" Laatz. "No one could beat us at cards!"

Social life plays a big part when there isn't work to be done

"The men are very responsible when there is a job to be done, so I don't mind if they relax when there isn't," said Commandant Venter

There is something on the go at the moment at the squadron, with 12 pilots in Port Elizabeth for a five-week conversion course

The highlight of my visit to the base was a flip over the city in an Alouette

The controls were baffling, and as I was under strict instructions not to touch anything I sat tight and enjoyed the trip

The squadron is like a close-knit family, fondly regarding themselves as the best squadron on the base

"There is friendly rivalry between us and 6 Squadron," said the commandant, "and they have to be careful when they come to visit us. We are always playing practical jokes on each other."

The Impala pilots of 6 Squadron Squadron are aptly nick-named "Vlammites" by their rivals because of the jet engines of their aircraft

There is always routine flying to be done. Each pilot has to fly a minimum of seven hours a month, which over a year's flying time is divided into general, night, cargo sling and hoisting, and mountain and sea-rescue flying

The social life on the base plays a big part. The men stay fit playing any of the numerous sports

FLASHBACK

The successful airlift of crew members on board merchant ship, the Evdokia, which was wrecked off Oubosstrand in 1979, was one of the tricky missions of 16 Squadron

"It's up to the individual to keep himself fit," said Commandant Venter. "The men know they fly better when they are fit."

The officers play tennis, hockey, rugby, volleyball, bowls and squash, on the base, and there are angling and sailing enthusiasts

The first 16 Squadron was formed in 1939 to fly coastal reconnaissance through the Second World War

In 1943 the squadron moved to North Africa, where they were based near Alexandria, and kept on the move after that

Pilots from 16 Squadron saw action in faraway places in North Africa and Europe

When the Squadron split into A and B flights in 1973, A flight moved to the Port Elizabeth Air Force Base from Bloemfontein and B flight went to Cape Town

In 1981 both combined and Port Elizabeth got the privilege of hosting the Squadron

At present helicopter pilots do regular one-month tours in the operational area

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minutes of receiving a call and two-hour standby at night, though usually it's less than that, said the commandant

One of the squadron's most dangerous rescues was in June 1979 when the ship *Evdokia* ran aground off Oubosstrand

"It was raining and there was a gale force wind. It was bitterly cold," said WO R L Thomas, who was involved in the rescue

"Flying conditions were very bad and we really struggled with the first hoist. After that we got the hang of it, and the rest went smoothly, except for the weather. The NSRI couldn't go out, and their wives were making us soup to keep us warm," he said

With a seven-man skeleton crew on board, the ship was making for Port Elizabeth when it ran aground

The next day they received a call to pick up one survivor from the wreck

The two choppers flew nearly eight hours each on the rescue

The Squadron was very active during the Langsburg floods in 1981, and in the Port Elizabeth floods in the same year. Since then they have been involved in numerous rescues along the coast and in the mountains from George to the Transkei and north as far as Alwal North

The squadron has twice been awarded the Wilkinson Sword of Peace by the Chief of the Air Force, once sharing it with Southern Air Command

Their air safety record is very impressive. They have 11 shields awarded to them for safety, which hang on the wall in their crew room at the base

I had to ask, of course, why women are not allowed to fly in the South African Air Force!

"There is no real answer to that," said Commandant Venter, "but it is Defence Force policy. I don't think a woman would be able to fly a jet for the practical reason that physically she wouldn't be able to be strapped in without discomfort, and the 'G forces' would probably affect her as well."

The "Gs" are what one can experience through rapid attitude changes such as steep turns or pulling out from a dive. They cause pressure on the body and blood rushing away from the head, resulting in a feeling of increased weight which can cause one to black out

The American Air Force, however, has some women jet pilots, and because the Gs would not affect a chopper pilot, women can fly helicopters

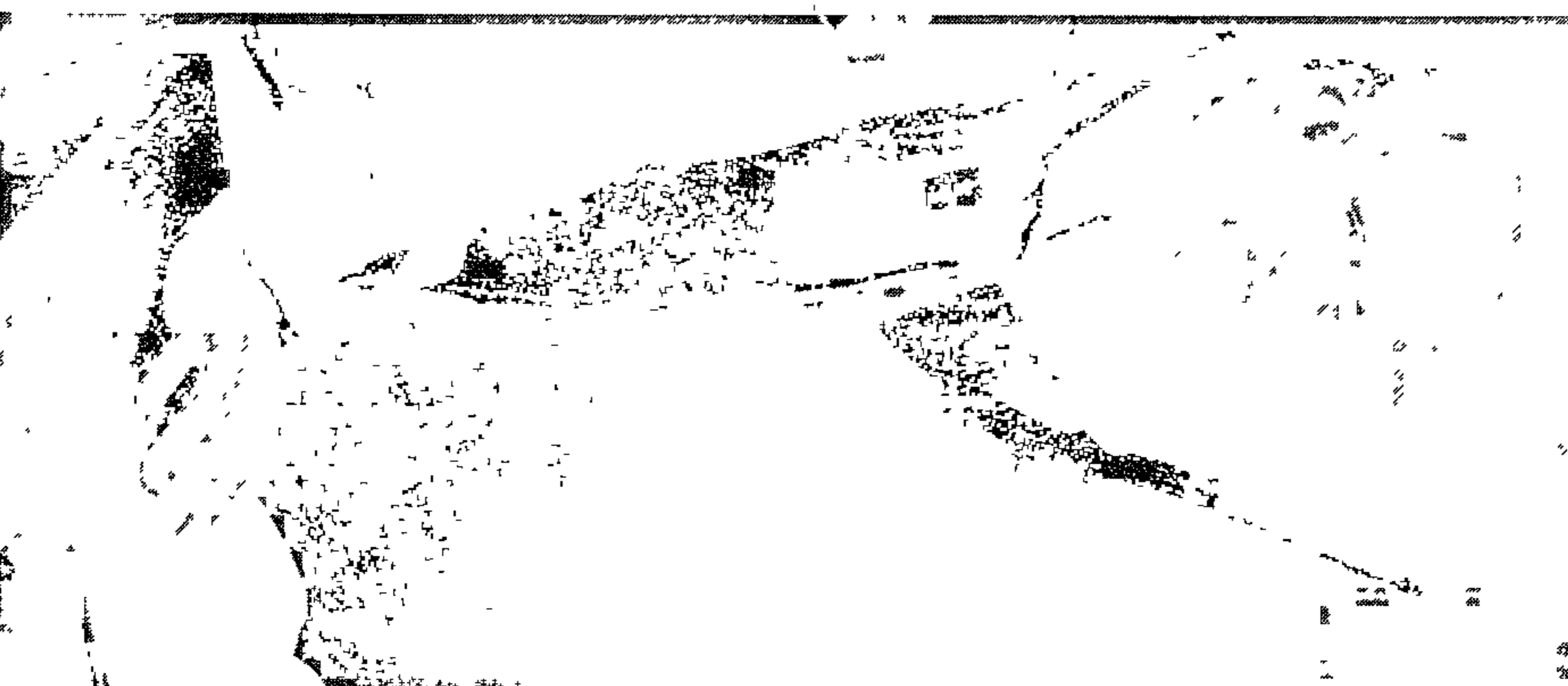
"The officers' wives play a major part in the social life on the base," said Major Ben van der Westhuizen, two IC of the squadron

"They organise get-togethers for the officers' wives, any fund-raising for the base and look after wives whose husbands are on the border

"Any wife who has a baby receives a bouquet from the squadron"

Looking through the squadron's "Line's Book", a scrapbook of the activities of the squadron since 1943, I found many letters from parents and societies, thanking the squadron for their help during a rescue operation

In peacetime or in war 16 Squadron can astifably



Commandant "J J" VENTER, Officer Commanding 16 Squadron, briefs the pilots on a technical point in the briefing room before the day's flying training on the conversion

SAAF crew blamed for aircrash that killed 13

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Pretoria Bureau

"Both aircraft were destroyed by impact forces causing fire. All 13 passengers died of multiple injuries and eight had secondary burns. Blood samples of all the victims were free of alcohol."

The board criticised the Waterkloof Air Base and the Merlin crew for not considering the possibility, if not the probability, that the Merlin would encounter civilian aircraft below 7 000 feet outside military air space.

Jan Smuts Airport controls the air space above 7 000 feet while uncontrolled air traffic, particularly civilian aircraft, have to stay below that altitude.

Prior to the air tragedy, the dangers of flying in the busy PWV area had been highlighted, the board pointed out.

It made several recommendations, including closer collaboration between the Department of Civil Aviation and the SAAF, to prevent further tragedies and urged that the recommendations of the Margo Commission into Civil Aviation receive urgent attention.

A spokesman for the SAAF said yesterday that its own investigation into the mid-air collision could not yet be released and was still sub judice.

"At the time of the accident two inquiries were instituted, a civil inquiry and a military one. The findings of the civil inquiry have to be made public. The findings of military inquiries usually stay classified," he said.

"There is also a possibility of a statement concerning our report within the next month. At this time, however, the SAAF cannot comment on the Department of Transport's findings.

"Our findings need not necessarily agree with theirs but there is no question of one report overriding the other."

Thirteen people died in a mid-air collision over Pretoria last year because of the negligence of a South African Air Force crew, an official inquiry has found.

In a 47-page report released on Thursday, the Department of Transport published the results of its inquiry into the collision of a South African Air Force Merlin, carrying eight passengers, and a Navajo civilian aircraft carrying five passengers, including two children.

Those who died were Major-General D J van Niekerk (53), Major-General M Crafford (48), Mr K R Pretorius, Mr N Bothma, Captain J I T de Villiers (25), Lt L Goldstein (21), Col J A Knoetzer, Sergeant A Niemand, a 23-year-old air hostess, Mr C Marais (46), Mr E van der Walt (34), his two sons Jacques (12) and Morne (9) and Mr Simon Bezuidenhout.

The two aircraft collided at 4 34 pm on July 14 last year, in full view of a drive-in cinema.

The board of inquiry found that the primary cause of the crash was the failure of the Merlin crew to keep a proper outlook for other aircraft.

"The crew of the Navajo could not be faulted in any respect. While the crew of the Navajo could not have seen the Merlin because of the civilian craft's limited field of vision and flight path, the crew of the Merlin, with their greater field of vision could and should have seen the Navajo."

"The Navajo was approaching from the the Merlin's right and, according to flying rules, had the right of way. The cause of, and responsibility for, the collision was the negligence of the crew of the Merlin."

"Both aircraft were airworthy and properly equipped for their respective flights. The crews of both aircraft were licensed, rated and qualified to fly."

COLLEGE, RONDEBOSCH
THE BISHOPS SCHOLARSHIP

entry to Bishops in Standard 6 or 7 is open for competition to those members of the school. Candidates already be entered for Bishops nor the scholarship incur obligation under 14 years of age on December

the scholarship will be written in writing stage consisting of papers 2 (2) to those who are successful in August 1983

Scholarship will cover full tuition fees for scholar's career at the school. The scholarship will be not only scholarship but also potential and sporting ability

SCHOLARSHIPS

entry to Standard 6 or 7 in are open for competition both to school and those who are not necessarily already be entered for competition for the scholarships incur must be under 14 years of age on

Scholarship will cover full tuition of the scholar's career at the

a range of bursaries remissions of rates for clergy

entry for the scholarship is April 30

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 1983



'Dad's Army' could be operational in five years

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — South Africa's Area Defence System — Dad's Army — could be fully operational within four to five years

However this would largely depend on the country's economy improving. Colonel Piet Botha, senior staff officer of the Chief of Staff Personnel Manpower Research, told the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce this week.

Colonel Botha said so far only one Area Defence System in northern Natal had been formed and at the present rate it would take 10 to 20 years for all areas to be operational.

SADF's needs

Two or three areas could be activated this year but this would depend on the South African Defence Force's needs and logistical limitations including finance.

He said the matter would be handled by the army, and once it had been decided to institute the Area Defence System in a particular region a notice would be published in the Government Gazette.

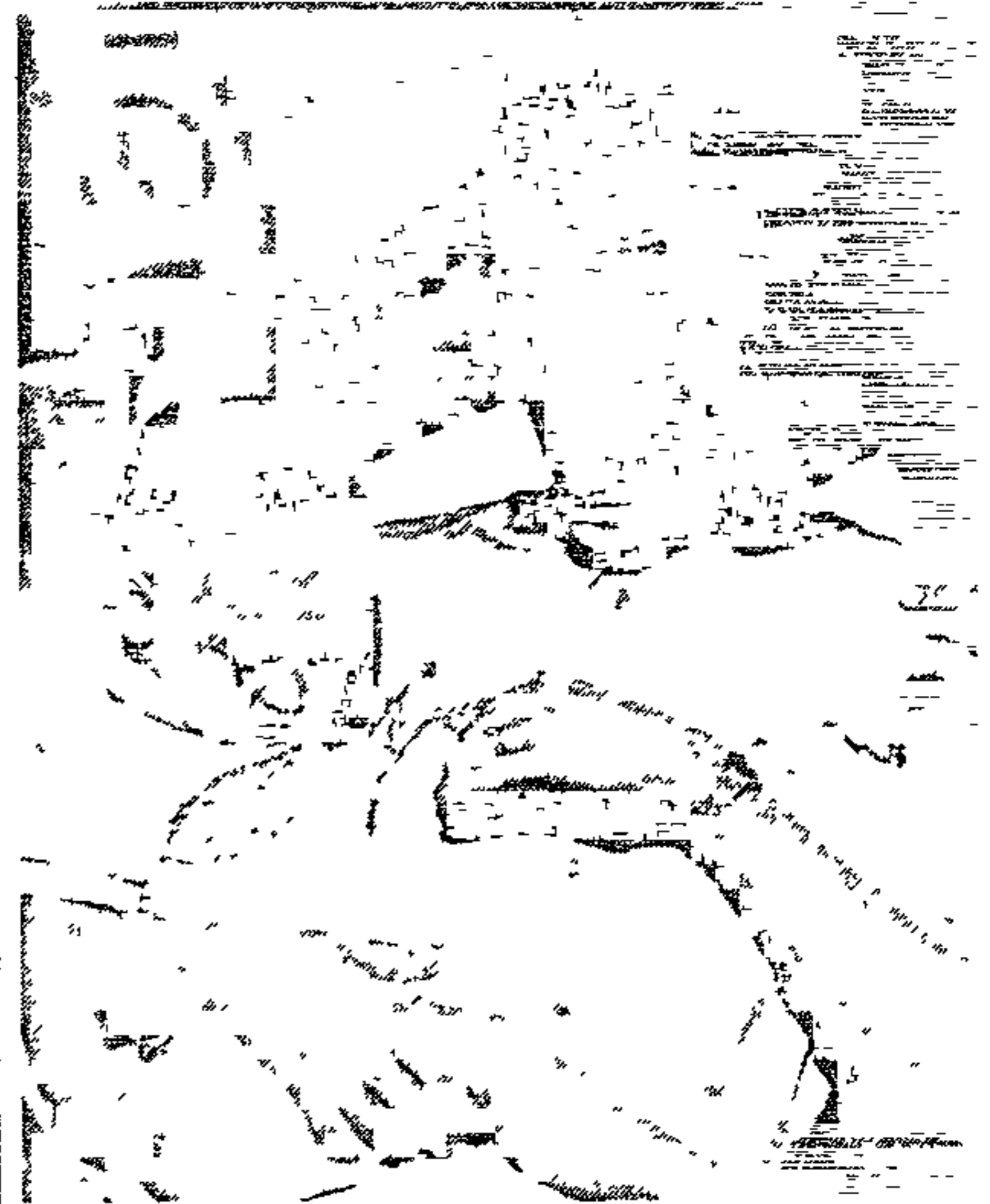
It would then be up to white men between 17 and 55 years old in the area to fetch, complete and return forms to the local SADF unit or the police.

Colonel Botha said the system would first be established in rural areas, with urban areas last.

One of the main considerations in deciding what percentage of men would be called up would be the population density of the area. For this reason proportionately more people would be called up in rural areas than in cities.

He said factors such as special skills and age would also be considered in deciding who would be called up. While attempts would be made to call up younger men, it could also be necessary in certain instances to call up older men.

Rows on the roof



FLY SPY ... Charles points out a persistent fly unsuccessfully to

Last look for a sad

From SUE MASTERMAN

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

WARSAW — The last cantor, the final psalm. The voice of Cantor Jakub Lichterman of Cape Town soared above memories of marching jackboots at the end of the deeply moving wreath-laying ceremony here before the monument to half a million Jews victims of the Warsaw ghetto.

The uprising by the ghetto's final 70 000 broke out 40 years ago this week.

Jakub Lichterman, now 72, the only guest in Poland from South Africa, was the last cantor — the singer of prayers and psalms — at the restored Warsaw Zalman Nozyk Synagogue, which was handed over this week to the tiny remaining Jewish community in Poland.

Three million of them were exterminated by the nazis and the rest driven to emigrate by anti-Semitic communist purges.

Disillusionment

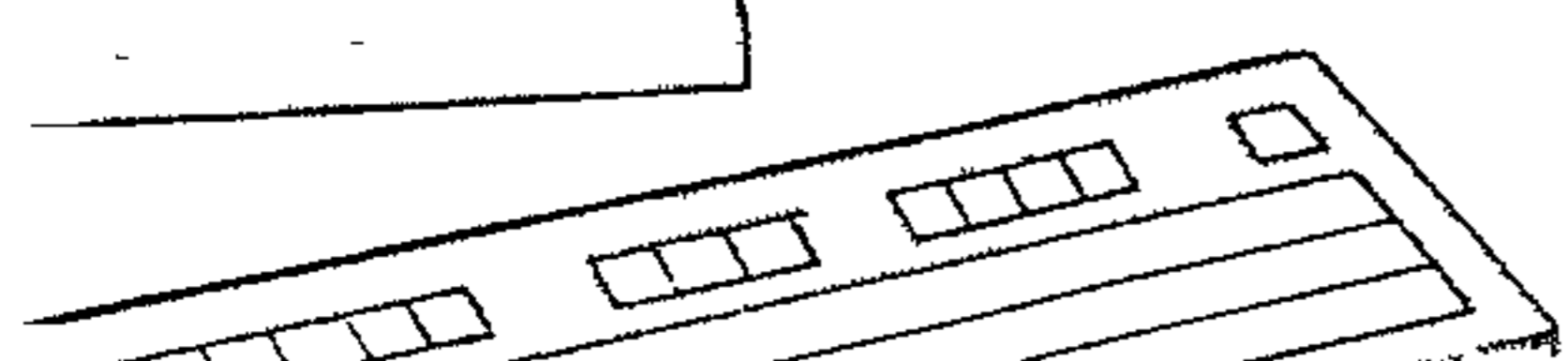
Cantor Lichterman told me his story simply, without drama, but with the weariness of a man who has seen too much and for whom the Poland of today has been a final disillusionment.

Son of a Warsaw businessman the third generation of a Polish Jewish family he began to sing in 1925 and was cantor at the synagogue from 1928 until 1939 when Hitler's armies put an end to legal wor

WORD PROCESSING

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 TIME: 17h30 — 19h00
 ENROLMENTS: 27 April 1983
 ENTRANCE QUALIFICATION:
 Sen Cert, Typing 1 (35 wpm)
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'High' view

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

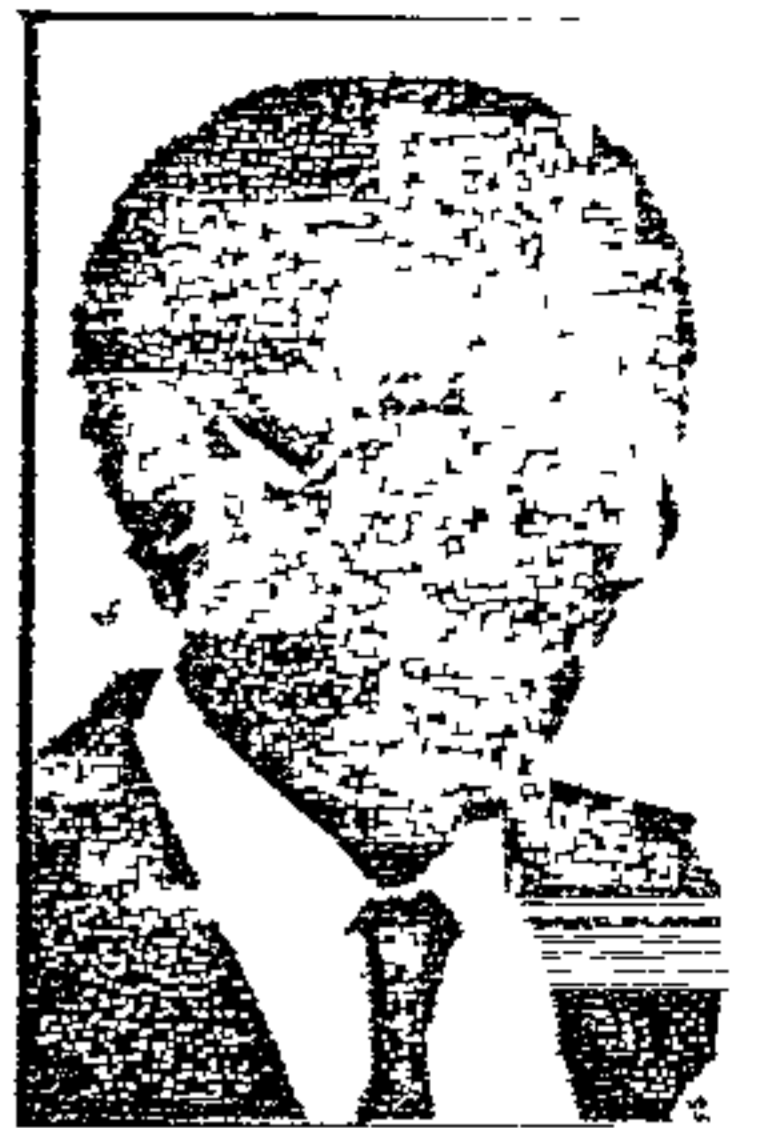
WASHINGTON — The US Government has found a new use for the military satellites and high-flying aircraft it developed to keep an eye on the Soviets — it is using them to spy on marijuana (dagga) cultivation in national parks and forests.

The Interior Secretary, Mr James Watt, whose department controls America's public lands, said this week "We can spot marijuana plants everywhere".

However the spy-in-the-sky technology has not prevented dagga cul-

Mozambican still held — 2 years after Matola

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BENONI — A Mozambican citizen kidnapped by South African forces during their January, 1981, raid on Matola, near Maputo, is still in Security Police detention — more than two years later.

He has never been charged and his detention has passed al-

By DESMOND BLOW

most unnoticed in South Africa.

Speculation in some legal circles is that South African authorities are highly embarrassed by his presence in South Africa, and that he remains in detention because they don't know what to do with him.

Mr David Boavida

Abib Thabela is being held under Section 10 of the old Internal Security Act.

He is not the first anti-apartheid political figure to have been captured outside South Africa, but all past targets have been South African nationals living in exile.

He was born in June, 1955 in Gaza province, Mozambique, but went to school in Durban between 1961 and 1970, when he returned to Mozambique.

Mr Thabela was employed as a driver in Maputo for about three years, but at the time of his capture was unemployed.

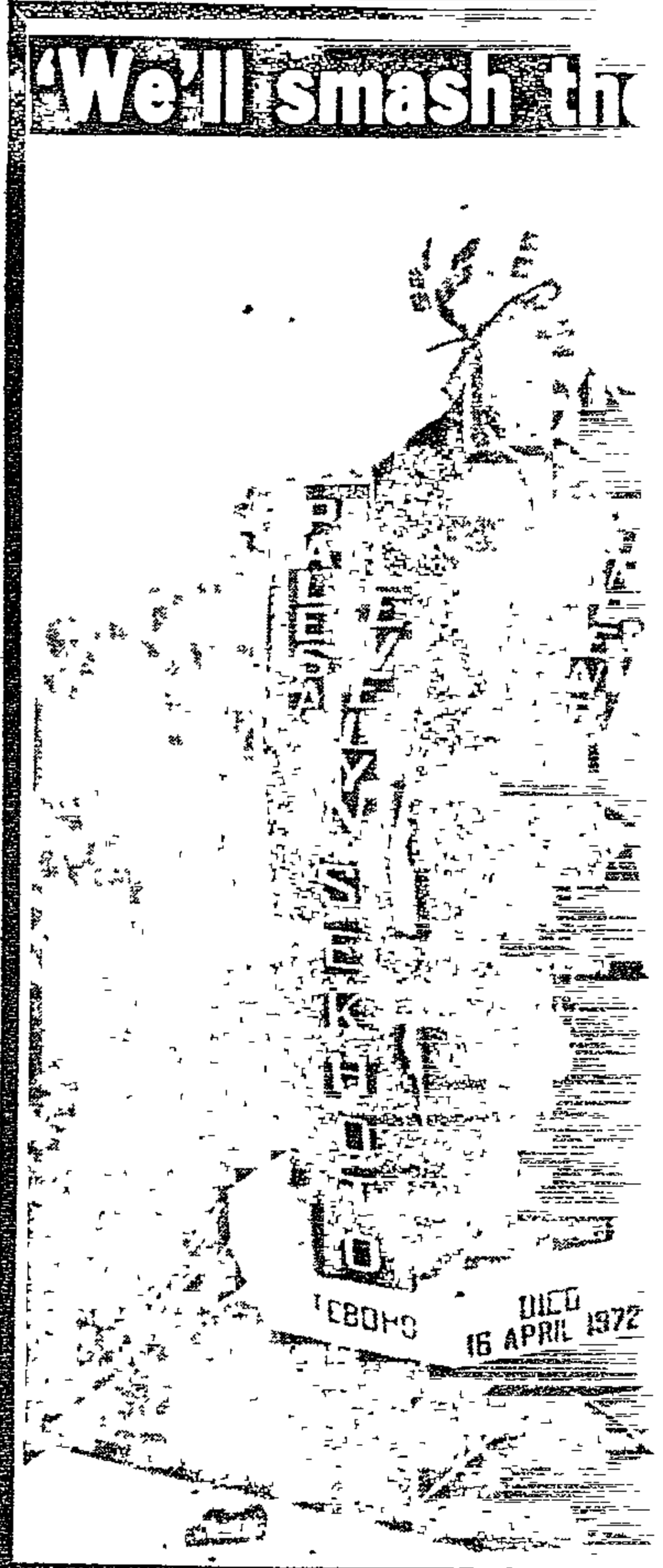
He became friendly with ANC activists in Matola, and was sleeping at one of their houses when the South African forces raided.

On February 27, 1981, he was turned over to the Security Police, who transferred him to Pretoria Central under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was held there until April 26, when he was transferred to Modderbee in detention under Section 10 of the old Act.

Lawyers only discovered he was there during a visit to another detainee.

'We'll smash the



French tour ban

CAPE TOWN — Anti-apartheid sports leader Hassan Howa has greeted the sudden cancellation of the planned French rugby tour of this country with a luke-warm "It was not unexpected."

The tour cancellation was announced late on Wednesday following a message from France's President Mitterrand to French rugby boss Albert Ferrasse.

And Howa, ex-president of the non-racial SA Council of Sport, told CP "I don't think any country can afford to send a side to South Africa because of the effects it would have on the other national codes of sport in that country."

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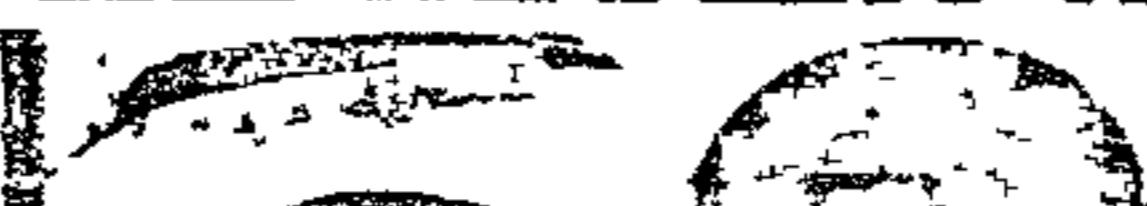
ELECTRIC IRONS

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LANCO

— QUARTZ —

THE WINNER'S WATCH



'CIA plan to oust Government'

CP Correspondent

LAGOS — Nigeria is setting up a judicial inquiry to investigate allegations

Post Focus

JOHANNESBURG — The news that Orlando Cristina, founder and second-in-command of the rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MMR), has been shot dead in a farmhouse near Pretoria, will give fresh impetus to allegations that South Africa is supporting the rebel movement

It will also revive African allegations that such support is part of a general policy of trying to destabilise neighbouring black states

These accusations have been levelled at South Africa for about two years by the governments of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Angola — and even, at times Zambia

They contend South Africa is doing this in retaliation for their criticism of apartheid and also to prevent the emergence of any stable black state in the region that could pose a challenge to the Republic

South Africa has repeatedly denied that it is following any such policy of destabilisation accusing its black neighbours in turn of fabricating the charges to divert attention from their own inability to control growing internal dissension

However, both Prime Minister P W Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan gave a glimpse of the Government's attitude on the subject in February when — without admitting they were actually doing so — they told Parliament they would be prepared to

MMR killing turns fresh focus on SA

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support rebel movements in any neighbouring state that harboured insurgents who operate against South Africa

South Africa, of course, accuses Mozambique among other countries of harbouring insurgents of the African National Congress

The African accusations gained some credibility when it was revealed that four soldiers killed inside Zimbabwe last August 18 were members of the South African Army who had crossed the border in a group and been engaged by a Zimbabwean Army patrol

The Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said at the time the men had gone on an unauthorised mission to release a friend they thought was being detained in Zimbabwe

Then a British newspaper, The Observer, revealed on February 20 a man who had been killed

— By —
ALLISTER SPARKS

while trying to sabotage a vital stretch of railway line in Mozambique was in fact an Ulsterman named Alan Gingles, who was serving in the SA Army

Questioned about this in Parliament, Gen Malan confirmed that Gingles was in the South African Defence Force but refused to give any other information about him or how he died

Mozambique has long claimed that Orlando Cristina was living underground in South Africa, and that he was training guerrilla fighters and operating a rebel radio station from here

Cristina was actually the founder of the Mozambique Resistance Movement. He was once private secretary to Jorge Jardim, the wealthy Mozambique colonial settler who funded black

units to fight against Frelimo during the 10-year war of independence

After the Portuguese revolution in 1974 which precipitated independence for the Portuguese colonies, Cristina fled to Rhodesia with all Jardim's files on his special units. Using these files to canvass for recruits, Cristina worked with the chief of the Rhodesian Central Intelligence Agency, Ken Flower, to establish the Mozambique Resistance Movement in Rhodesia in 1976

The Mozambique Government has claimed all along that after Zimbabwean independence in 1980, Cristina moved to South Africa with his guerrillas and continued operating from there with South African assistance

The Mozambican rebels have been expanding their operations in recent months, and are now active over a wide area north of the capital, Maputo, and in the vicinity of the port of

Beira

They have made several sabotage attacks on the port and on the railroad to Zimbabwe. Beira is Zimbabwe's main outlet

They have also sabotaged Zimbabwe's Feruka oil refinery in Mozambique and the oil pipeline to Harare

These attacks have caused several acute petrol shortages in Zimbabwe, aggravated at one time by the simultaneous withdrawal by South Africa of locomotives that had been loaned to Zimbabwe before independence

Who killed Cristina and why he was killed remain a mystery. The most widely-held theory is that it was because of a power struggle within the rebel movement

Cristina himself always kept in the background, leaving the organisation to be led by an African. Its first leader was André Matade Matsangaiza. He was killed by the Mozambican army in October, 1979, and after that there was a bitter power struggle between two factions — one led by Alfonso Dhlakama, a former Frelimo officer, and the other by Lucam M'lhanga

There was a shoot-out between the two in June, 1980, in which M'lhanga was killed. Cristina supported Dhlakama, who became the movement's leader — but the M'lhanga faction remained a rebel group within the rebel movement. It could have been this group that was responsible for Cristina's death last week

Generals run eye over new units

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, visited at the weekend the first commando units to be recruited from the National Reserve under the new area defence system introduced last year

The recruits — nicknamed "Granddad's Army" because of their age and the fact that most of them have no previous training — have just completed their first five-day training period in Vryheid, northern Natal

In a statement in Pretoria yesterday, Gen Malan said the object of the visit was to see the new system in operation

He said he had been particularly impressed both with the motivation of the commando officers and with the training of the new recruits

Commando members in areas such as Northern Natal, Eastern Transvaal and Northern and North-western Transvaal should always be aware "they should be available for service on an immediate basis"

Gen Malan said representatives of opposition parties in Parliament would also be invited to visit the commando units soon, so they could see for themselves the progress being made with the new area defence system —

Sapa

1109 homes for White aged persons was spent per month on residents in (i) category A, (ii) category B and (iii) category C homes in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what is the total amount so spent in each such year?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Financial Year	Category A R	Category B R	Category C R
1978/79	38 87	64,63	132,04
1979/80	47,36	77,43	157,29
1980/81	54 75	88 79	179,19
1981/82	71 10	111 95	220,43

(b) R 9 442 738
14 507 457
18 360 544
25 698 818

The present subsidy scheme is only in operation since 1978/79. Figures for 1982/83 are not yet available.

183 *Howland* Families/residential units 26/4/83
Q. Col. 10491 - 1100
630 Mr A F FOUCHE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning -

(1) What are the latest population statistics in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black families in the Republic

(2) (a) how many family residential units are there in respect of each population group according to these statistics and (b) how many of these residential units are (i) flats and (ii) houses.

(3) how many family residential units in respect of each population group are occupied by single persons?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Population Census 1980

Number	Average family size
(1) (a) 1 152 840	3,5

1102 Income tax
713 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Finance

What is the total amount of income tax assessed for the 1981-82 tax year in respect of (a) companies and (b) individuals?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) R2 002 154 000
(b) R2 380 311 000

The above amounts reflect the position as at 28 February 1983.

97 *Howland* Occupational therapists 26/4/83
709 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

How many persons were registered as occupational therapists in (a) 1979 (b) 1980 (c) 1981 and (d) 1982?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(a) 50
(b) 41
(c) 96
(d) 34

254 *Howland* Occupational therapists 26/4/83
763 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any bursaries are made available by the South African Defence Force to (a) male and (b) female occupational therapists if not why not, if so (i) how many and (ii) for what amount in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) No Negotiations regarding the introduction of such a bursary scheme have not yet been finalized.

697 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were received from and (b) vacancies at institutions for the training of nurses existed for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloured persons, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in 1981 and 1982, respectively.

(2) how many (a) White (b) Coloured (c) Indian and (d) Black nurses completed their training in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) (a) (i) 978
(ii) and (iii) 3 440
(iv) 7 576

figures are only available as from 1982

(b) (i) 1981 1982
(ii), (iii) and (iv) 4 307 4 154

the posts are interchangeable for students and pupils and for Coloureds, Indians and Blacks

(2) (i) 1981 1982
(ii) 2 882 2 329
(iii) 983 769
(iv) 304 191

(iv) 3 627 2 918

these figures exclude the Transkei

27 APRIL 1983

1128

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) Mr A Geldenhuys, MP, Genl C L Viljoen Chief of the S A Defence Force, Cndt P G Matsis, Chairman of Armscor, Mr F I Bell Executive Chairman of Armscor Mr B C de Bruyn, Maj Genl G J P de Wachte; Brig S J van der Spuy, Brig I F Bosman, Mr J. J van Wyk, Mr B I Bower; Maj I C Odendaal, Chief Petty Officer A I Pelser

(b) Representatives of the Bredasdorp Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the Town Council of Bredasdorp, the Divisional Council Bredasdorp-Swellendam the Bredasdorp Farmers Association, the Consumers Association of Bredasdorp and the Overberg Development Association were met at the invitation of the Sakekamer. Also present were the Director and Deputy Director of the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation of the Cape Provincial Administration Messrs Groenewald Van Eeden, Hamilton and Michler were met separately

(2) No formal meetings were held. There were however, informal talks with the above persons at Skipskop, Elandspad and at the guest house of the De Hoop Nature Reserve, where my party stayed over as guests of the Director of Nature and Environmental Conservation

Question standing over from Friday, 22 April 1983

254 Hansend Q 61 1127 - De Hoop Nature Reserve 27/4/83 1128
*21 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

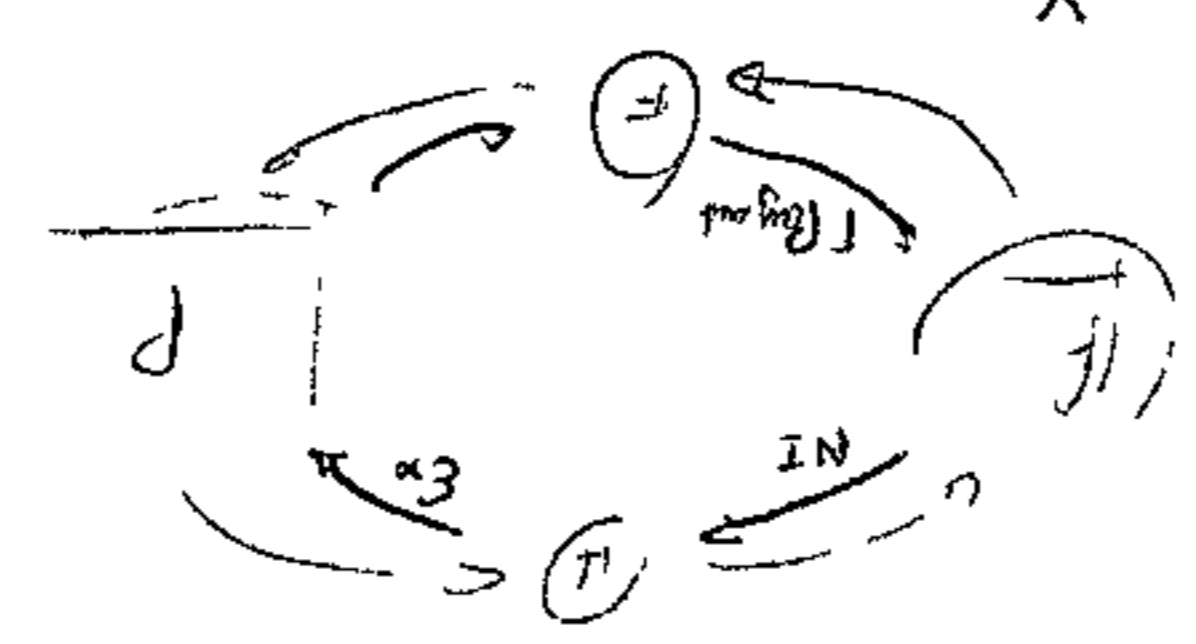
- (1) Whether he visited the De Hoop Nature Reserve and/or its environs on 15 April 1983, if so, which persons (a) accompanied him and (b) did his party meet during the visit
- (2) whether his party held any meetings in the area during the visit, if so, at which locations were these meetings held?

in visit

3 mpa nul

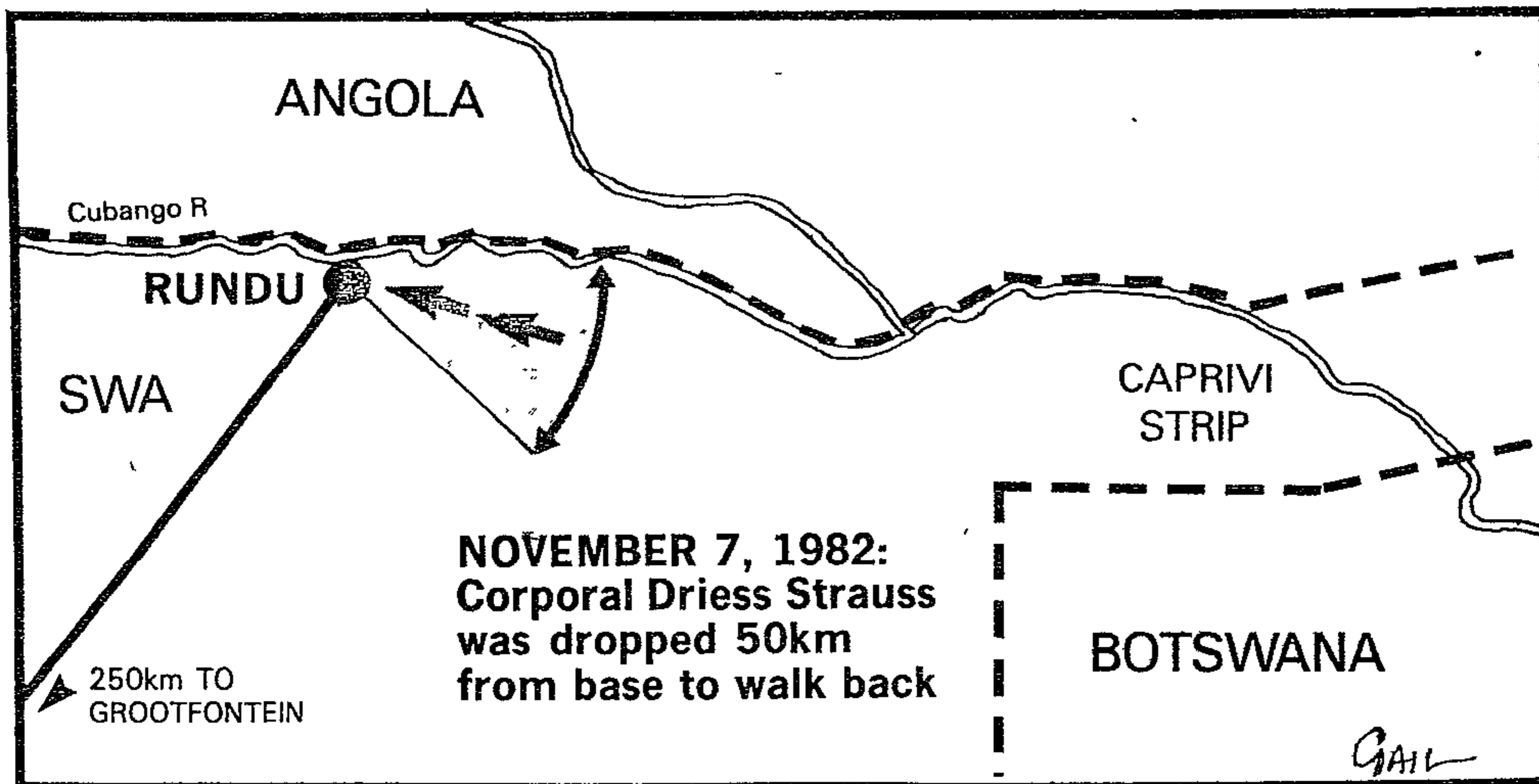
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2 = 3



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INSIDE MAIL



How did this soldier vanish months ago?

254 RDM 27/4/83

"PLEASE, we want him back dead or alive" is the anguished plea of a family who have been searching for their soldier son for five long and lonely months

Driess Strauss, aged 21, a Corporal in the South African Defence Force, was last seen on November 7 1982

He was dropped in the operational area and told to walk 50km back to his base Omega, in Rundu

The operation was a punishment march, of a type unheard of in an area so close to the Angolan border

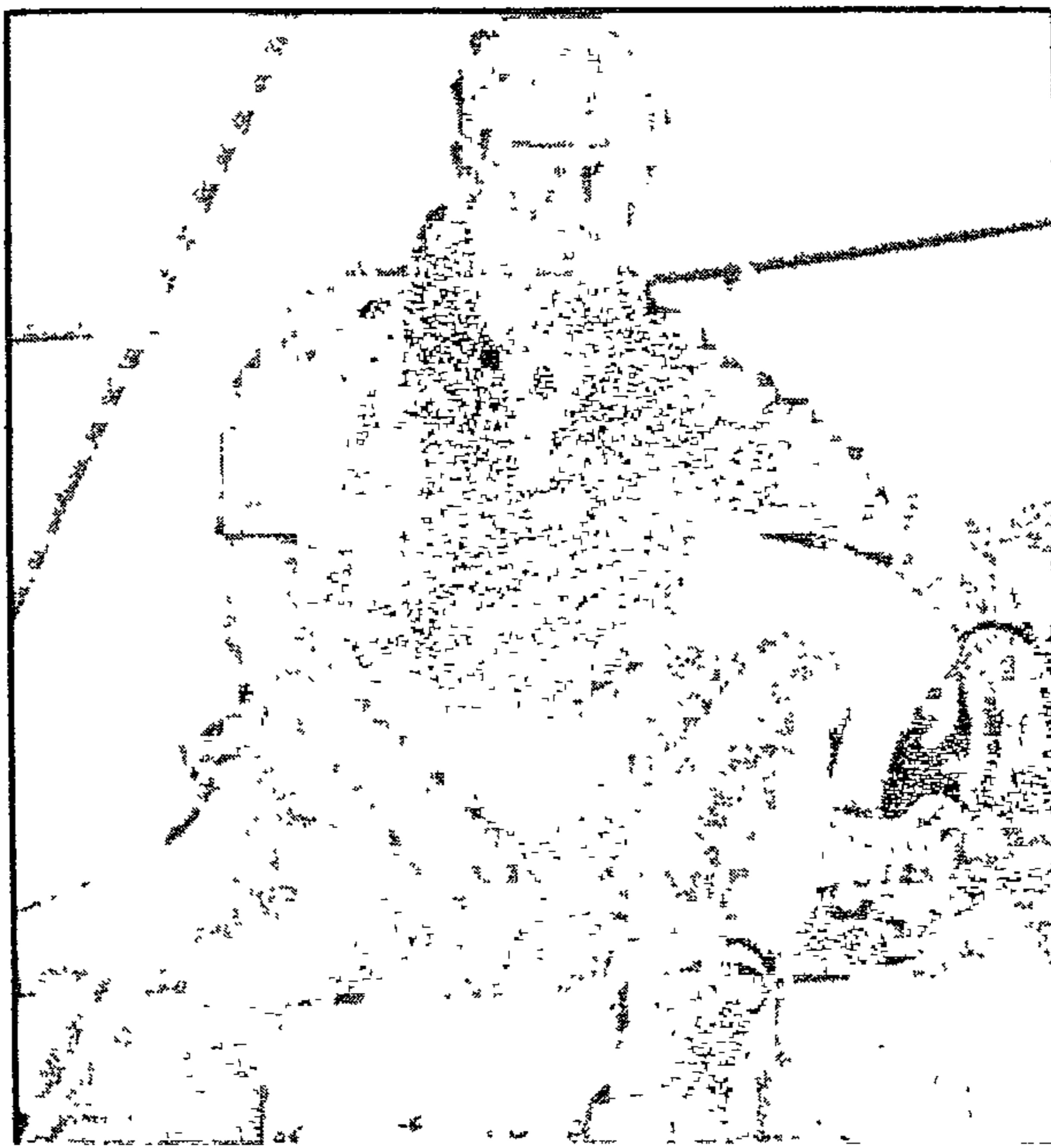
Cpl Strauss disappeared and extensive searches in the area failed to deliver any clues as to his whereabouts. The SADF regard Cpl Strauss as having gone absent without leave

His parents suspect he has been captured by terrorists or mauled by a wild animal

"I don't believe my son would go AWOL," said Mr Wiets Strauss, from his Alwal North home

"He lived for the army. He's not that type of boy"

Cpl Strauss began his school career at the age of six in Bethlehem and finished in



the weather bureau for November 1982 in the Rundu area were an average maximum of 33C and an average minimum of 19C. The hottest day was November 10, with a temperature of 38C. The total average rainfall recorded was 74mm

It is believed Cpl Strauss carried a radio, food, a firearm and ammunition

The distance he had to cover to get back to his camp was approximately 50km

He never arrived back at his camp

His parents say he has never been home

Earlier reports on SADF policy regarding punishment were that the SADF had strict instructions against dumping a serviceman away from his base and forcing him to return alone on foot.

A national serviceman at present in the SADF, who served in Rundu, confirmed that as far as he knew this practice is not allowed in border areas

"I have heard of it happening in safe areas but not in the operational area," he said

Allegations that Cpl Strauss may have walked in the direction of the Angolan border were also disputed by an SADF spokesman

"He was a soldier of experience, as he has been in the army for three years when

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(754) RW #1 L114183

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He left school in June of his matric year without having written his senior certificate exam

His son left school because all he wanted to do was go into the army. He had already decided then that he wanted to join the permanent force and didn't see any point in finishing school," said Mr Strauss

His son's favourite period at school was the two or so periods a week dedicated to his cadet training, which is a type of school army that boys belong to. They march and learn basic army drilling and discipline

Andries went to two cadet camps in Bloemfontein and one in Queenstown. When he left school he had the rank of Sergeant-Major

The master of the Aliwal North High School, Mr B Brits, confirmed Andries's love for the cadet force and said he was a well-mannered boy

He never gave any trouble at school



THE MISSING SOLDIER . . . Dries Strauss Is he still alive? Picture RAPPOR

INVESTIGATION by DEBBIE REYNOLDS

Besides Andries, Mr and Mrs Strauss have two younger sons and a daughter, who is in the police force

None of them believe Andries has gone AWOL

"He was a polite and loving son," said Mrs Strauss "He used to phone us regularly once a week from wherever he was

"If he missed a phone call because he was in the bush he always wrote a letter. If he was able to phone us in the last six months he would have. He wouldn't let us suffer like this"

Cpl Strauss began his army service in July 1979 at Bourkes Luck and his army career included helping out with the Laingsburg floods in 1980

At the end of his two years

military service, Cpl Strauss signed up for the permanent force

His last posting was at the Omega Bushman camp in Rundu, Western Caprivi

"My son has never AWOL'ed before. He was always very positive about the army and only had good words for it," said Mr Strauss

Mr Strauss is appalled at the treatment he has received from army officials. He knows no more about his son's disappearance than do the general public

"The SADF haven't played their cards openly with me. They won't give me any information about my son," he said

"I am going to bring an urgent court interdict against the military authorities if I don't get satisfactory

answers soon. "Six months is a long time"

There are many unanswered questions about Cpl Strauss's disappearance

- Why was he punished?
- Exactly where was he dropped to begin his march?

- What provisions did he have with him?

The SADF cannot answer any questions, because the matter is now under investigation and therefore sub judice

Any comment the SADF make could be led as evidence in the inquiry into the disappearance of Cpl Strauss, which began this week

The Mail has reconstructed the events leading up to his disappearance

Cpl Strauss committed a military crime and had to be punished

At midday on November 7 he was dropped off somewhere in the Operational Area between his camp, Omega, and Buffalo

The territory is desert-like, very dry, sandy with few trees and long grass. Temperatures obtained from

the weather bureau for November 1982 in the Rundu area were an average maximum of 33C and an average minimum of 19C. The hottest day was November 10, with a temperature of 38C. The total average rainfall recorded was 74mm

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Last week the SABC TV programme "Police File" showed a picture of Cpl Strauss, and asked viewers if they had seen him

When Mr Strauss complained, saying his son was made out to be a criminal, the SADF said they had no obligation to consult him about anything they did

"Colonel Gert Pretorius, who is investigating the case, told me they were entitled to do what they liked to find my son," said Mr Strauss

Mr Strauss also said he had been accused of mere sensationalism in his effort to find his son

"I am not interested in sensation. All I want to do is find my son, dead or alive. I want an end to this agonising waiting and uncertainty

"If anyone, including the SADF, want to accuse me of sensationalism and say I know where my son is, they should just have a look at my wife

"Her condition and distress could not be carried off by the best actress

"What type of mother would she be if she kept going to Andries's room to look for him when she knew he was safe?"

"What type of father would I be if I pretended to be in this state when I know where my son is?"

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS
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Claim of SA raid on Angola oil refine

From BRUCE STEPHENSON

PARIS — A South African raid deep inside Angola had caused damage of R46-million to the Luanda oil refinery and only an accident had prevented it from being completely destroyed, United Nations officials said here yesterday.

Previously undisclosed details of the alleged raid by SADF commandos were disclosed at the UN conference on SWA/Namibia by Mr Mohamed Sahnoun, Algerian Ambassador to the UN and head of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid. There have been South

African commando attacks deep inside Angola, in particular one dating attack on the Luanda refinery," he said.

Mr Sahnoun said that during a visit to Angola last month the manager of the refinery had told him that if a bomb had not blown up in the hand of one of the commandos, the refinery would have been destroyed.

However, the raid had been so successful that the commandos had caused damage of 46 million Mr Sahnoun did not say when the raid had been carried out.

Tuning to the broader

picture of South Africa's involvement in Angola, Mr Sahnoun told a press conference on the second day of the conference that South Africa had 5 000 troops in occupation of the Angolan towns of Kassinga and Kahama, in Kunene province. Between 1975 and 1982 about R9,2-billion in damage had been inflicted on Angola's infrastructure.

South African troops had sown landmines on most of the common borders between South Africa and Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Angola. He said South African jets regularly flew low along the borders "with the in-

tention of terrorizing the population".

South Africa also gave encouragement and support to movements like Unita, the MNR (Mozambique's National Resistance Movement) and to a movement in north-west Zambia whose leader, a certain Mashala, had been killed recently.

Mr Sahnoun repeated charges, denied by South African authorities, that a group of Bishop Abel Muzoia's supporters were undergoing military training in the Northern Transvaal.

"South Africa's aim is to show that no peaceful society is possible under

African majority rule," Mr Sahnoun said.

He recently led a team of UN investigators on a tour to several 'frontline States', whose findings will soon be published by the UN.

The Benguela-Lobito railway, he said, was now practically useless to Zambia, which previously exported 70 percent of its exports that way. Now Zambia was reliant on the goodwill of South African Railways.

He also accused South Africa of beaming radio propaganda to Zimbabwe, Zambia and Angola in local languages.

"All this underlines the very explosive situation in Southern Africa today. The economic situations of South Africa's neighbours, which are very dangerous, have been exaggerated by the severe drought.

"Today I appeal to the international community to put pressure on South Africa to stop its acts of destabilization and to assist South Africa's neighbours to get through the storm," Mr Sahnoun said.

Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister, Mr Witness Mangwende, called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to consider the "consequences

for international peace and stability" caused by South Africa's "campaign of regional destabilization".

Observers believe there is a strong possibility of a Security Council hearing later this year, as Zimbabwe takes over the Security Council chairmanship in June and Mr Mangwende's appeal would have strong backing from the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and other countries represented in Paris.

● A South African Defence Force spokesman said last night that the

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"Most o tions wei press cont hoek on v ● Pik Boi UN talks,



Blame of SA raid on Angola oil refinery

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A South African Defence Force spokesman said last night that the

Defence Force could not be expected to react to the "blatantly biased and totally expected allegations emanating from the conference".

He said "The South African Government and the SADF have repeatedly made the facts of the Southern African situation perfectly clear to certain organizations choose to ignore the facts in favour of their own biased opinions".

"Most of these allegations were refuted at a press conference in Windhoek on Monday.

Pik Botha attack c UN talks, page 6

Mystery of the missing

Aliwal soldier

"PLEASE, we want him back dead or alive" is the anguished plea of a family who have been searching for their soldier son for five long and lonely months

Dries Strauss, aged 21, a Corporal in the South African Defence Force, was last seen on November 7 1982

He was dropped in the operational area and told to walk 50km back to his base Omega, in Rundu

The operation was a punishment march

Cpl Strauss disappeared and extensive searches in the area failed to deliver any clue as to his whereabouts

The SADF regard Cpl Strauss as having gone absent without leave

His parents suspect he has been captured by terrorists or mauled by a wild animal

"I don't believe my son would go AWOL," said Mr Wiets Strauss, from his Aliwal North home

"He lived for the army He's not that type of boy"

A soldier from Aliwal North, Corporal Dries Strauss "disappeared" near the Angola border more than five months ago. Nothing has been heard of him since. This special report is by DEBBIE REYNOLDS.

Cpl Strauss began his school career at the age of six in Bethlehem and finished in 1979 at the Aliwal North High School

He left school in June of his matric year without having written his senior certificate exam

"My son left school because all he wanted to do was to go into the army He had already decided then that he wanted to join the permanent force and didn't see any point in finishing school," said Mr Strauss

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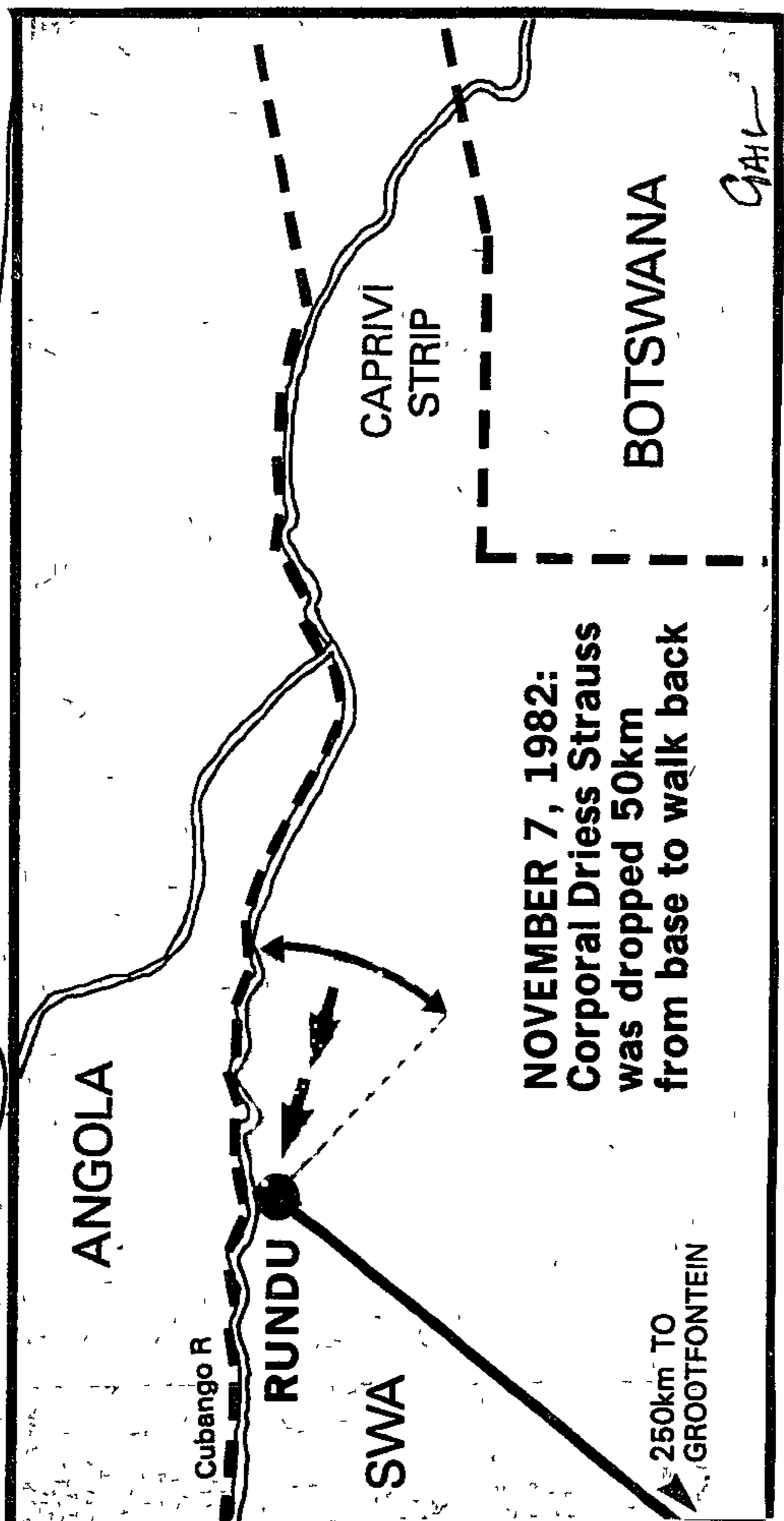
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The distance he had to

(254) DAILY DISPATCH, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1983



**NOVEMBER 7, 1982:
Corporal Driess Strauss
was dropped 50km
from base to walk back**

**250km TO
GROOTFONTEIN**

GAI

cover to get back to his camp was approximately 50km. He never arrived back at his camp.

His parents say he has never been home.

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"Her condition and distress could not be carried off by the best actress."

"What type of father would I be if I pretended to be in this state when I know where my son is?"

28/4/83
D.D.

Fraud alleged with Armscor letterheads

By Trevor Jones, Crime Staff

Police have arrested a 40-year-old Johannesburg man in connection an alleged fraud said to involve the raising of about R2,5 million with forged Armscor letterheads

The man was detained yesterday at Jan Smuts Airport only hours before he was due to board a flight for Britain

Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, chief of the CID in Pretoria, confirmed the arrest. He said the police were investigating a fraud relating to undertakings given on allegedly forged Armscor letterheads

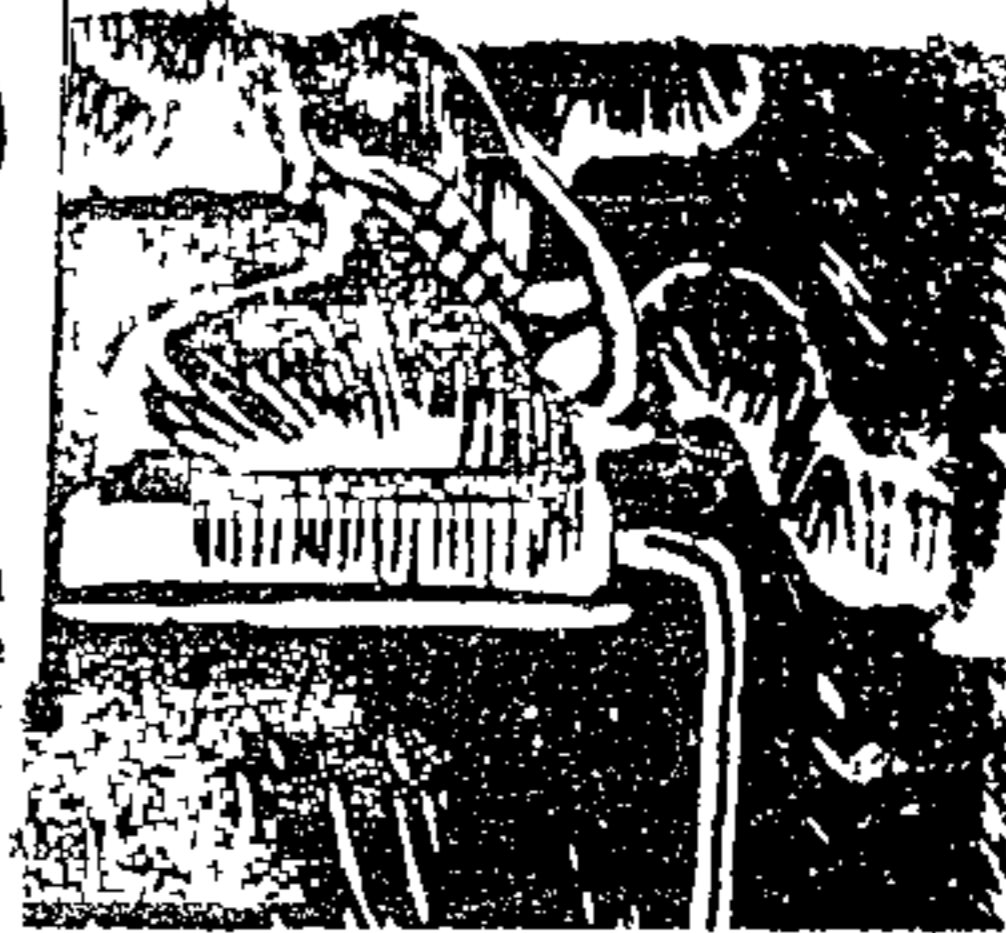
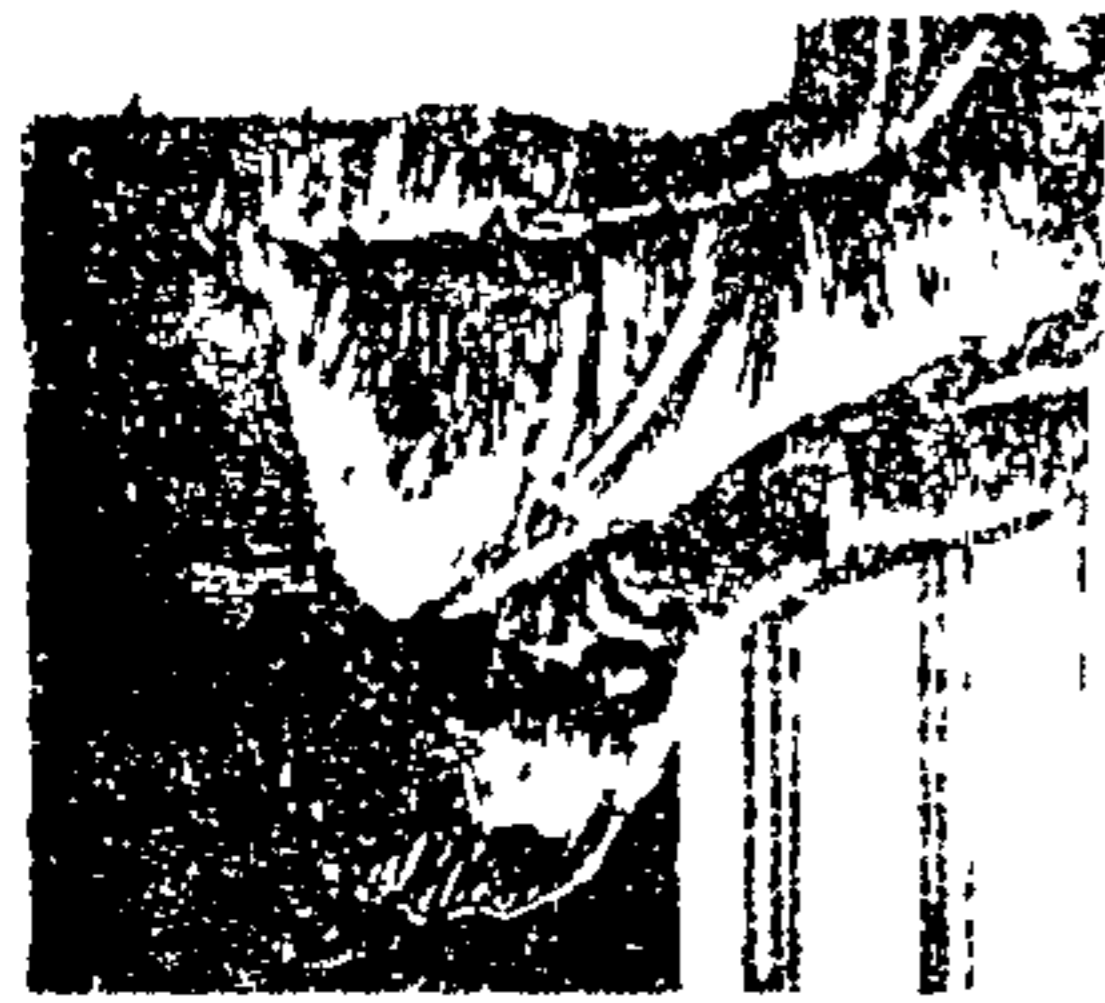
A man posing as an agent for Armscor — the company which develops and manufactures weapons for the Defence Force — is suspected to have used a letterhead as a guarantee to raise R2,5 million from a large Durban company. The due date of the note was April 30

It is believed that Armscor was alerted early this week by one of its contractors who was approached by a man posing as an Armscor agent. The contractor did not recognise the man

A spokesman for Armscor said the first inkling the company had of the alleged fraud was on Tuesday. He praised the police who arrested a man within 24 hours of the complaint being made

"We are very worried about this," said the spokesman who added that the company was afraid frauds were being carried out in South Africa and overseas

Brigadier du Plessis said a man would appear in court tomorrow



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of Dr. Neil Aggett

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The Detainee's Panel

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according to the

police.

Neil was an African food and Canning Workers Union organizer. He was detained in November, 1981, and on the 5th February 1982, found dead in his cell. He had hanged himself, according to the police. In a statement made the day before his death, he said: "I was kept awake since the morning of 28 January 1982 to the 30 January 1982... They made me sit down and handcuffed me behind my back. I was shocked through the handcuffs."

At the inquest for Dr. Aggett, Auret van Heerden, a fellow detainee, gave evidence:

"They closed the door and put a desk against it so that nobody could come in. He was stripped totally naked and made to run on the spot. He was made to do exercises like press-ups and star jumps...."

At the inquest, 14 people handed in affidavits citing incidents of torture. Shrish Nanabhai said that he had circular, punctate scars on his arm from being electrically shocked. Premananthan Natoco claimed that a canvas bag was placed over his head during interrogation; he was made to do sit-ups, push-ups, and other heavy exercises; he was hit on the soles of his feet with wood, and had elastic bands shot at his penis. Sisa Njikelana testified that he was hand-cuffed, put into leg irons and forced to squat continuously. Neil Aggett said he was found hanging after was found hanging. According to the medical report, Aggett's death was caused by asphyxiation. Dr. Aggett's surgeon, Dr. Aggett, said that he was responsible for Dr. Aggett's death. He even admitted that he was responsible for Dr. Aggett's death. The Detainee's Panel stated the following state

Brigadier du Plessis said a man would appear in court tomorrow. "We are very worried about this," said the spokesman who added that the company was afraid frauds were being carried out in South Africa and overseas. A spokesman for Armscor said the first inkling the company had of the alleged fraud was on Tuesday. He praised the police who arrested a man within 24 hours of the complaint being made. It is believed that Armscor was alerted early this week by one of its contractors who was approached by a man posing as an Armscor agent. The contractor did not recognise the man. A man posing as an agent for Armscor — the company which develops and manufactures weapons for the Defence Force — is suspected to have used a letterhead as a guarantee to raise R2,5 million from a large Durban company. The due date of the note was April 30. Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, chief of the CID in Pretoria, confirmed the arrest. He said the police were investigating a fraud relating to undertakings given on allegedly forged Armscor letterheads.

The man was detained yesterday at Jan Smuts Airport only hours before he was due to board a flight for Britain. Police have arrested a 40-year-old Johannesburg man in connection an alleged fraud said to involve the raising of about R2,5 million with forged Armscor letterheads. By Trevor Jones, Crime Staff. Fraud alleged with Armscor letterheads.

Printed by SRC Press, UCT.

(254)
Missing

soldier

probe

28/4/83
By KOOS COETZEE

WINDHOEK — A provisional military hearing which could lead to the court-martialing of those responsible for the disappearance of Corporal Dries Strauss in the operational area last year, is being held in Windhoek.

Cpl Strauss, 21, disappeared on November 7 after he was allegedly dropped 50km from the army base in Rundu, in the Kavango, and told to walk back to the camp as punishment.

The provisional hearing will determine whether anyone was responsible for his disappearance, and if so, they will face a court martial, a SWA Territory Force spokesman said yesterday.

The hearing started on Monday, and is being held in camera.

Defence Force spokesmen have claimed that Cpl Strauss absconded, but his parents, Mr and Mrs Wiets Strauss of Alwal North, believe he has been captured by guerrillas or mauled by wild animals.

"I don't believe my son would go Awol," his father said.

His parents said their son used to phone or write to them at least once a week, but has not contacted them since his disappearance.

(254)
**Arm Scor
trial ^{ROM}
begins ^{29/4/87}**

Pretoria Bureau

A 40-YEAR-OLD man is expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today in connection with a R3-million fraud involving bogus Arm Scor deals

Police arrested the man at Jan Smuts Airport on Wednesday night as he boarded an aircraft for Europe

He is being held in connection with two promissory notes issued by two Durban companies, valued at R700 000 and R2 300 000

The notes were written on Arm Scor-headed paper

Arm Scor officials last night praised the police for their quick action in tracking down the suspect, who was detained less than 24 hours after Arm Scor was informed of his existence

"We are aware that there are people both in South Africa and overseas who claim to represent Arm Scor and we are determined to stamp out this type of illegal action".

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13.0 APR 1983

Firm stands firm on SA radar sale

By RAY JOSEPH London

THE British Government has come under heavy pressure to cancel the sale of sophisticated radar equipment to South Africa amid a growing international outcry.

The row broke out earlier this week after it was revealed that the Department of Trade had granted Marcom Space and Defence Systems permission to export the equipment.

Critics argued it would be used by the South African Defence Force to monitor air movements in neighbouring countries and that the sale was in contravention of the UN arms embargo.

Defended

But yesterday a Marcom spokesman said the company had no intention of cancelling the equipment - costing about R8.5-million - would be delivered shortly.

The spokesman said "The equipment is to improve the reliability of a fairly elderly air-traffic radar which we supplied in 1960."

"The radar, which is almost ready for delivery, is

being supplied to the air-space control authorities in South Africa.

"The British Government has said it is primarily for civil purposes and that is why they granted the licence."

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, defended the proposed sale when the Government was challenged in the Commons.

Replying to an Opposition charge that the equipment had a military capability and its sale should be stopped under UN arms sales embargoes, he said:

"Britain complies fully with its obligations under Security Council resolution 418 (which prohibits the sale of arms to South Africa)."

"The export of this equipment was approved on the understanding that it is for the use of air-traffic control in South Africa and involves no infringement of the UN arms embargo."

No doubt

"We have no doubt the system has a genuine civil application."

Mr Bob Hughes, Labour Party MP and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, has sent a telex to Foreign Secretary Francis Pym urging the halt of the export of the radar system until there has been a full investigation.

In a follow-up letter, Mr Hughes quotes extensively from a 1982 South African defence white paper which said a start had been made in expanding and updating the country's radar systems.

studies students in a week

Last Friday the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr P. Botha was guest speaker.

Mr Peter Collins, lecturer in the department of political studies, said he feared publication of Dr Koornhofs remarks might deter future speakers.

"We have invited several other political figures including Mr Vause Raw, Dr van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Allan Boesak. But they may not come if we cannot guarantee confidentiality."

Meanwhile the talks between the States and South Africa planned for the end are believed to be a result of the recent meeting in London between US and South African officials and security and to the visit to Washington last month of top African...

Ladies, if wonder prevent and see pag

Eat now - pay later!
 see the Sunday Times MAGAZINE

the Administrator-General of South Africa, Mr. J. van Niekerk, today in the tiny SWA territory, erupted in a row with the French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr. J. Luderitz, centenary celebrations, certain to further sour French-South African relations.

The Administrator-General of South Africa, Mr. J. van Niekerk, today in the tiny SWA territory, erupted in a row with the French Ambassador to South Africa, Mr. J. Luderitz, centenary celebrations, certain to further sour French-South African relations.

plunge after snub

France

will

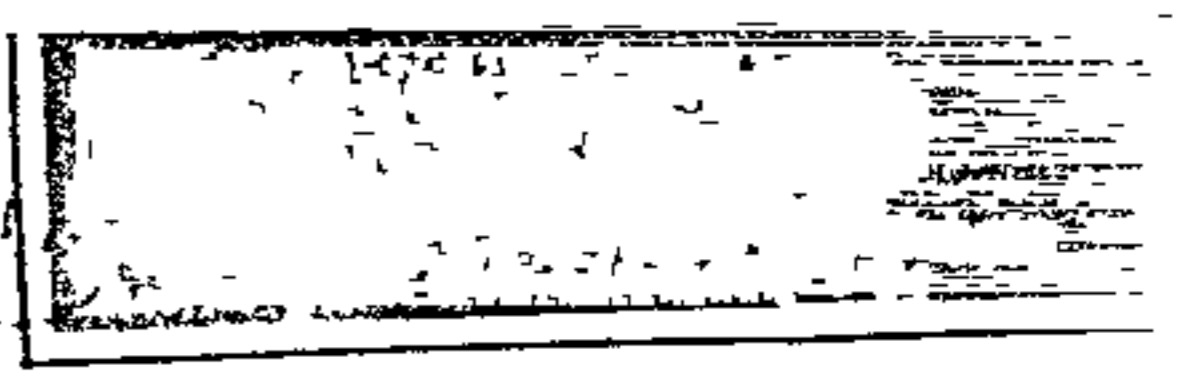
SOUTH AFRICA'S most glamorous horse breeder, Vera Johns, celebrated a memorable double in the

By BLAISE HOPKINSON and BRENDON BURNS

BREASTS!

"Of all the races I wanted to win, this was the one!"

Trainer Mrs Anne Upton leading in North Island



WY'S

he Inns

SADF officer ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ held after ^(TAK) robberies

2 MAY 1989
By Themba Khumalo

Police arrested five men, including a South African Defence Force officer, in Soweto at the weekend in connection with armed robberies.

The black officer was arrested in connection with two bank robberies in Pretoria and Lenasia.

Brigadier J J Viktor, chief of the Soweto CID, alleged the five men were linked with a spate of robberies from Johannesburg banks in which thousands of rands were stolen.

He added that the army officer was suspected of having supplied the robbers with an automatic rifle and ammunition.

At the Pretoria bank robbers got away with R145 000 after firing an automatic rifle at the bank tellers. No one was injured during the raid.

The five men are also allegedly connected with a R9 000 robbery at a Lenasia bank.

According to Brigadier Viktor, the men were arrested in a joint raid on a Soweto house by the Soweto, Brixton and Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squads after information was received.

There were 27 murders in Soweto at the weekend. Brigadier Viktor attributed the high death toll to the month end.

A 44-year-old Randburg man was shot in the leg after an argument with a man at a party in Eldorado Park and in Dlamini Township a man was shot in the arm by an unknown man while walking in the street.

About R2 360 was taken in one of the 28 robbery cases reported.

I was sent to kill Samora Machel

MAPUTO — An alleged South African military intelligence officer captured in Mozambique said he was sent to take part in an attempt to assassinate President Samora Machel



The man, named as Peter Benjamin Schoeman, made this claim in an interview on Mozambique television.

Mr Schoeman, who was said to have been captured by Mozambican forces inside Mozambique, said he had been sent on several different missions. These had included, in his words, "the assassination of the President of Mozambique during the fourth congress of Frelimo" last week.

Mr Schoeman said his other missions included collecting information about the Cabora Bassa hydro-electric scheme in the north, the posts and telecommunications office and the Polana Hotel in Maputo which housed many of the foreign guests to the Frelimo Party congress

President Samora Machel ... assassination plot?

Mr Schoeman, 36, bearded and tattooed, smoking a cigarette, appeared relaxed during the interview

He said he had joined the South African armed forces in 1964 and had been trained as an infantry instructor, an artillery instructor and a helicopter pilot before being transferred to military intelligence.

The Argus political staff reports that South African Defence Force today denied any complicity in a plot to assassinate President Machel.

A spokesman for the National Intelligence Service refused to comment.

A spokesman for the SADF said: "We are still searching our records but so far we have not been able to trace a man with his claimed qualifications. We are now looking at all our records to find anyone by the name of Peter Benjamin Schoeman. It seems this is a massive hoax and we deny any complicity in or knowledge of any such plot."

Year	Members	
	Asian and Coloured	African
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1971		
1972		
1973	1 280	
1974	1 167	
1975	988	
1976	944	
1977	876	
1978	1 058	
1979	1 009	
1980	993	

Address: P.O. Box 107
Athlone
7760

Officials: Secretary: A.R. Vahed

Area of Operation: Cape

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council:
Industrial Council
Industry (Cape)

Background to Dad's Army

MPs get look at rural defence system in Vryheid

3/5/83

254

Mercury

GEHRI STRAUSS
Defence Correspondent

AN ON-THE-SPOT preview of the Defence Force's national reserve rural defence system was given yesterday to 10 members of Parliament in Vryheid — training centre for South Africa's first 'Dad's Army' draftees.

They accompanied the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the SADF, Gen Constand Viljoen, on a flying visit to the town.

Apart from the MPs, who represented all parties in Parliament, the minister's group included Chief-of-Army staff personnel, Maj-Gen L A Meiring, and senior Army officers who arrived from Pretoria in an SAAF Super Frelon helicopter

Confidential

They were given an aerial view of the mountainous and bushy terrain in which terrorists have in the past been operating between Swaziland and the Northern Natal towns of Vryheid, Paulpietersburg and Utrecht.

The MPs attended a confidential briefing in which most of the information was classified and cannot be published.

Gen Malan told the MPs that what they would see and hear about the area protection system, now being operated by the Northern Natal Commando and Dad's Army, would ultimately

be applicable in their own areas

'In our plans for the future, implementation of the rural defence system, priority is being given to our international border areas such as this area here.

'The area protection system will then be extended to other rural areas and eventually to towns and cities

'Whether rural or urban, the manpower for the system must come from your local population and to succeed it must have the fullest co-operation and assistance of local authorities as well as commerce and industry,' he said

Gen Viljoen said the ru-

ral areas presented 'a war situation of its own' in which commando units were most effectively used if they were not mobilised and deployed from one area to another

'They must remain demobilised and spread over as wide an area as possible, involving as many people as is necessary for the operational needs of the area with the least possible disruption of the economy and manpower

'Every farmer, for instance, must be able to defend soft targets such as his home and family. In the same way menfolk must be trained to defend key points and targets in the smaller towns such as

Paulpietersburg,' he said.

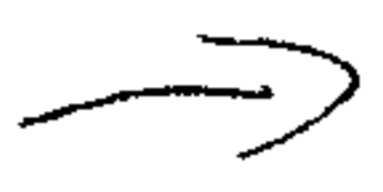
Col J C Bezuidenhout, OC Group 11 Natal Command, listed terrorist sabotage in the Paulpietersburg, Vryheid and Newcastle areas from 1981 and said that since 1982 five terrorists had been shot dead in two contacts

He also named several known terrorist targets in the Northern Natal areas and told what steps had been taken in co-operation with the police to combat the threat.

Cmdt George Hattingh, OC Northern Natal Commando, told the MPs what lessons had been learned in assessing the immediate and long-term manpower requirements in Northern Natal and the preparation required in the call-up of South Africa's first contingent of Dad's Army

254/ Hansard
Lt Adriano Bomba status/work permit
Q Col. 1186 - 1187 4/5/83
*13 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Internal Affairs †

- (1) What is the status under the Aliens Act, No 1 of 1937, of Lt Adriano Bomba in South Africa at present
- (2) whether his status has changed since his arrival in South Africa, if so (a)(i) on how many occasions, (ii) on what dates and (iii) why and (b) what was the nature of the change in each case.
- (3) whether Lt Bomba is in South Africa at present.
- (4) whether a work permit has been is-



1187 WEDNESDAY

sued to him, if so, (a) when and (b) in respect of what kind of work?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) and (2) According to the records of the Department of Internal Affairs a temporary permit was issued to Lt Bomba on 5 November 1981 to sojourn in the Republic. This permit was valid until 5 May 1982 and was subsequently extended to 4 February 1983. No further applications for the extension of the validity of this permit or for any other permit were received and no other permit was issued
- (3) The Department of Internal Affairs has no knowledge of his present whereabouts
- (4) (a) and (b) The temporary permit issued on 5 November 1981 authorized him to take up employment with the South African Defence Force

X

254 Howard
Newspaper Press Union agreements
Q 61 1174 - 1175 4/5/83
*4 Mr D J DALLING to ask the Minister of Defence

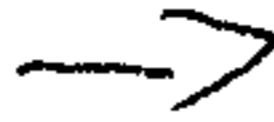
Whether any agreements between him the South African Defence Force or any agency under its jurisdiction and the Newspaper Press Union are in existence if so (a) how many and (b) what is the subject matter of each such agreement?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Defence)

No There is however, an agreement between the Minister of Defence and the Press Union of South Africa

(a) One

(b) This is an arrangement to facilitate



1175

WEDNESDAY

reporting on defence matters which is prohibited in terms of section 118 of the Defence Act, 1957, without the approval of the Minister

Newspaper Press Union agreements

*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Whether any agreements between him, his Department or any departmental agency under his jurisdiction and the newspaper Press Union are in existence, if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the subject matter of each such agreement?

SADF denies training held 'assassin'

CAPE TIMES

4/5/83

254

Defence Reporter

THE South African Defence Force has denied that Peter Benjamin Schoeman, the alleged "Machel assassin" now being held in Maputo, is a serving or former soldier of the Permanent Force

A spokesman said yesterday "The Defence Force has no record of any such man ever having been, or still being, a member of the Permanent Force. The Defence Force also denies any knowledge of his so-called instructions"

Earlier an SADF spokesman in Cape Town dismissed it as a "massive hoax"

Military observers yesterday expressed reservations about the claims made by and about Schoeman

They objected to the following allegations

● Schoeman claims he was trained as an infantry instructor, an artillery instructor and a helicopter pilot

The observers said this was possible but unlikely

Firstly, Permanent Force members tended to stay in the same corps or arm of service for most of their careers because advanced training was specialized and expensive

Secondly, the Army did not have its own air

arm, which meant Schoeman would have had to change not only his arm of service but also transfer to the Air Force

● He was tattooed.

The observers said tattooing was "out" and actually frowned on in the ground forces, although some sailors still indulged in it. This was especially the case with an officer, which Schoeman must have been if he was a helicopter pilot

● He was to kill Samora Machel

The observers said they did not see how South Africa would benefit by the death of President Samora Machel because "someone more effective or more pro-ANC might take his place"

● He was to collect information about the Cabora Bassa scheme

One observer commented "What do we want with details about Cabora Bassa? We built the thing — we've got all the plans right here"

● He was to collect information about the Polana Hotel

Observers could see little direct benefit from snooping around the Polana Hotel, although it was a well-known rendezvous for visitors from communist-bloc countries

Sergeant cleared of blame

254

ARGUS 4/1/83

Argus Foreign Service WINDHOEK. — A court martial has exonerated a SA Defence Force platoon sergeant, Sergeant Andrew Bath, from blame for the disappearance of Corporal Dries Strauss, 21, in the Caprivi Strip nearly six months ago

Corporal Strauss has been missing since he was dropped 50 km west of his base, Omega, in western Caprivi and ordered to find his way back as a punishment on November 7

Sergeant Bath had ordered the punishment because Corporal Strauss allegedly disregarded several camp orders

Acquitted

The court martial acquitted Sergeant Bath on a charge in terms of article 46 of the military disciplinary code which claimed he had neglected to keep proper control over Corporal Strauss during his punishment walk, and that he had not reported the disappearance immediately

The main charge, that Sergeant Bath had contravened regulations by using physical training as a punishment, was withdrawn beforehand

The court martial found that Sergeant Bath did in fact report Corporal Strauss's disappearance and that he had informed his commanding officer in advance of the punishment

Sergeant Bath could not have been expected to do more than that, the court found

Corporal Strauss's disappearance is shrouded

in mystery Military spokesmen believe he has gone AWOL. They point to his specialist training in bushcraft to counter theories that he might have got lost

His parents, Mr and Mrs Wiets Strauss of Aliwal North, are angry and upset over the way they have been treated by the Defence Force

According to reports, Mr Strauss believes he is not being kept informed of developments in the investigation into his son's disappearance

He cannot believe his son would have purposefully gone AWOL. He had wanted to remain in the army, and had recently joined the permanent force

The court martial was held on Friday after a preparatory hearing into Corporal Strauss's disappearance

where matters at plant level

Regional Bantu Labour Committee

the establishment of work

the formation of liaison committees

the structure and composition

(Settlement of Disputes) Amendment

Bantu Labour Relations Amendment

Suppression of Communism Amendment

set up by Industrial Council

Industrial Conciliation Amendment

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1977

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Suppression of Communism Act 24 of 1967

General Laws Amendment Act 102 of 1967

Sergeant cleared of blame in corporal's disappearance

4/5/83

254

The Star's Foreign News Service

5 MAY 1983

WINDHOEK — A Windhoek court martial has acquitted a Defence Force platoon man, Sergeant Andrew Bath, from blame for the disappearance of Corporal Driess Strauss (21) in the Caprivi Strip nearly six months ago.

Corporal Strauss has been missing since he was dropped 50 km west of Omega base in western Caprivi and ordered to find his way back as a punishment on November 7. Sergeant Bath had ordered the punishment because Corporal Strauss allegedly disregarded several camp orders.

Sergeant Bath was acquitted on a charge in terms of Article 46 of the Military Disciplinary Code which claimed he had neglected to keep proper control over Corporal Strauss during his punishment walk, and that he had not reported the disappearance immediately.

Corporal Strauss's disappearance is a mystery. Military spokesmen believe he has gone Awol as they say his specialist bushcraft training would help him. But his parents refute this.

SA troops to stay in SWA, Botha tells Anglicans

ARGG's
5/5/83
256

Religion Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has rejected a call by the Anglican Synod of Bishops for the withdrawal from SWA/Namibia of South African troops

He said South Africa would like to withdraw its troops and to end the enormous financial responsibility for the territory. But it could not do so until SWA/Namibia became independent.

The Synod of Bishops, which met in Windhoek this year, said the majority of people affected by the border war saw the South African Army as "an oppressive, foreign army of occupation".

SUPPORT

They added "We wholeheartedly support the demand of the Namibian people for the withdrawal of the SA Army and administration from their country, and for free and fair elections under the supervision of the United Nations."

Mr Botha's reply is contained in a letter to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell. He said there were a number of points of agreement between the South African Government and the Synod of Bishops.

Many critics of Government policy had not visited SWA, and the visit of the Anglican Bishops to the territory was therefore a "welcome change".

"The Government also shares the views of the Synod of Bishops with regard to the horrors of war and is vitally concerned — to quote your words — 'that the destructive effects of violence on people, communities, property and land, as well as on those who perpetrate it' should not endure for a moment



Mr P W Botha

more than is necessary, and that peace and stability should return to SWA with a minimum of delay."

Mr Botha said South Africa was not the aggressor, and military action in SWA would be unnecessary if SWAPO would "cease its acts of terrorism and murder of innocent families".

South African security forces were present at the request of the territory's elected leaders. In February last year he had asked all the political parties taking a constitutional approach in SWA whether they wanted South Africa to withdraw its military forces.

"None of the delegations answered 'yes' or conditionally 'yes'. The answer to your call for the withdrawal of all military presence in SWA at this stage is therefore very clear."

"As far as South Africa is concerned, it is an unequivocal 'no'."

Mr Botha added that negotiations to implement Resolution 435 of the United Nations Security Council were "immensely complicated by a great many strategic factors".

1985 838 (110) 5861

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CAPE Times 5/5/83 (254)

Officer tells of collision signal

Chief Reporter

AN officer on duty in the operations room of the frigate SAS President Pretorius during an exercise in February last year testified yesterday that he went up to the bridge to see "what was going on", after seeing two echoes that were "too close" converging on his radar screen.

Lieutenant-Commander A G Green said in a statement handed in at the resumed inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that, from the bridge, he saw the lights of the SAS President Kruger, sister ship of the Pretorius, and of the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg "converge and then come apart".

"The time now was about 0351 AB Green of my operations room then informed me that he had had a message from the Kruger saying 'collision'."

After seeking clarification of the "collision" signal from the President Kruger he was informed that the Kruger was sinking, after colliding with the Tafelberg, and that the "PK" would be putting men into the water soon.

"On receiving this information I had Commander Vorster (commanding officer of the Pretorius) woken, and ordered that we close with the other ships Tafelberg at this stage advised us she had damage to her bow and was heading back to Simon's Town."

Lieutenant-Commander

Green said that in this anti-submarine screening exercise it was standard practice for the two screening frigates to turn away from and not towards the "main body" (in this case SAS Tafelberg) in executing the change-of-direction manoeuvre.

(Evidence at the inquest before its adjournment a month ago was that the President Kruger turned towards Tafelberg and crossed her bows twice.)

Questioned by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, Lieutenant-Commander

Green said that in the captain's standing orders and night orders in the Pretorius a minimum distance of 2 000 yards was stipulated, where distances from other ships were concerned.

Another witness, Sub-Lieutenant M F N Venter, said that as the relieving second officer of the watch in President Kruger, he had gone to the bridge and heard the officer of the watch, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, give a firm order to the wheelhouse of "starboard 30", after he (Pickstock) had been talking

to the operations room below.

"Through the port bridge window I saw the Tafelberg's lights looming about 100 yards away I became alarmed. Just then Commander Myers (the PK's executive officer) flew on to the bridge and shouted 'full ahead both engines'."

"I do not believe any wheel order or an increase in speed changed anything. Seconds later Tafelberg collided with the Kruger at a point near the quarterdeck."

Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, said Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock would deny that he ever gave a "starboard 30" order.

The inquest, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, sitting with two assessors, continues today.

Order sought against hotel

Supreme Court Reporter

A RONDEBOSCH resident yesterday applied for a Supreme Court order restraining the proprietors of the Fairmead Hotel from "causing or allowing" noise, vandalism and immoral and drunken behaviour in and around the hotel.

Mrs Gertrude North, 69, of Camp Ground Road, also applied for an order in terms of which the hotel would stop the performance of music in its basement area — known as the Canterbury Inn — and soundproof its eastern entrances and exits.

If granted, the order would also mean that the hotel would have to stop the playing of music and the serving of alcohol to non-residents by 10pm from Monday to Thursdays, 11pm on Fridays and Saturdays and 9pm on Sundays.

The application was referred to trial.

Live music

Mrs North said in her affidavit that the hotel was in an "established high-quality residential area" of Rondebosch. Her property was



The winners of the Cape Times environmental essay competition with Mrs Wendy Ackerman, a director of Pick 'n Pay, sponsors of the competition, Dr Douglas Hey, centre, chairman of the National Monuments Council, and the head of the panel of judges and manager of the Cape Times, Mr Les Williams, right. The winners are back row, Fatima Gordon, Gerrit Stofberg and Tanya van Oudtshoorn. Front row, Lisa Sarzin and Ian van Batton. Danie Theunissen was not present for the prize-giving.

Missing soldier: Sergeant cleared

From KOOS COETZEE
WINDHOEK — The immediate superior of Corporal Dries Strauss, who disappeared on November 7 after he had been instructed to march

man for the SWA Territory Force confirmed yesterday.

At a military hearing at the Suiderhop base here, Sergeant Andrew Bath was cleared of behaviour not in keeping

'Don't choke young minds'

Staff Reporter

THE inquiring minds of schoolchildren should never be "choked with the dogma of adults", Mr Justin Malan of the Department of Education

sented by Mrs Wendy Ackerman, a director of Pick 'n Pay, sponsors of the competition.

Herzlia Senior High School submitted the best school entry and

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Lolan and
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Peter Peaceful
home in Knysna

Cape Times 5/5/83 254

Chief Reporter

AN officer on duty in the operations room of the frigate SAS President Pretorius during an exercise in February last year testified yesterday that he went up to the bridge to see "what was going on", after seeing two echoes that were "too close" converging on his radar screen

Lieutenant-Commander A G Green said in a statement handed in at the resumed inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that, from the bridge, he saw the lights of the SAS President Kruger, sister ship of the Pretorius, and of the fleet replenishment ship SAS Tafelberg "converge and then come apart"

"The time now was about 0351. AB Green of my operations room then informed me that he had had a message from the Kruger saying 'collision'."

Officer tells of collision signal

After seeking clarification of the "collision" signal from the President Kruger he was informed that the Kruger was sinking, after colliding with the Tafelberg, and that the "PK" would be putting men into the water soon.

"On receiving this information I had Commander Vorster (commanding officer of the Pretorius) woken, and ordered that we close with the other ships. Tafelberg at this stage advised us she had damage to her bow and was heading back to Simon's Town" Lieutenant-Command-

er Green said that in this anti-submarine screening exercise it was standard practice for the two screening frigates to turn away from and not towards the "main body" (in this case SAS Tafelberg) in executing the change-of-direction manoeuvre.

(Evidence at the inquest before its adjournment a month ago was that the President Kruger turned towards Tafelberg and crossed her bows twice.)

Questioned by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, Lieutenant-Commander

Green said that in the captain's standing orders and night orders in the Pretorius a minimum distance of 2 000 yards was stipulated, where distances from other ships were concerned

● Another witness, Sub-Lieutenant M F N Venter, said that as the relieving second officer of the watch in President Kruger, he had gone to the bridge and heard the officer of the watch, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, give a firm order to the wheelhouse of "starboard 30", after he (Pickstock) had been talking

to the operations room below.

"Through the port bridge window I saw the Tafelberg's lights looming about 100 yards away I became alarmed. Just then Commander Myers (the PK's executive officer) flew on to the bridge and shouted 'full ahead both engines!'."

"I do not believe any wheel order or an increase in speed changed anything Seconds later Tafelberg collided with the Kruger at a point near the quarterdeck"

Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, said Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock would deny that he ever gave a "starboard 30" order.

● The inquest, presided over by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, sitting with two assessors, continues today

UNIONS OPERATING IN THE WESTERN PROVINCE (INCLUDING THE NORTHERN CAPE)

- S.A. R. & H. Salaried Staff Association
- S.A. Society of Bank Officials
- S.A. Society of Journalists
- S.A. Technical Officials Association
- S.A. Theatre & Cinema Employees Union
- S.A. Typographical Union
- S.A. Woodworkers Union
- Die Spoorband
- Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
- Sweet Workers Union
- Textile Workers Industrial Union
- Transport & Allied Workers Union
- Trawler & Line Fishermen's Union
- Underground Officials Association of S.A.

- Bakery Employees Industrial Union
- Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)
- Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)
- Cape Divisional Council Workers Union
- Cape Town Gas Workers Union
- Cape Town Municipal Workers Association
- Chemical and Allied Workers Union
- Cinematograph Projectionists Union (Coloured)
- Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
- Domestic Workers Association
- ESCOM (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried

ROOM
SWATF

clears

a
5/183 (254)
soldier

Mali Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The immediate superior of Corporal Dries Strauss, who disappeared on November 7 after he had been instructed to march 50km back to the Rundu army base, was cleared this week in terms of the Military Disciplinary code, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force confirmed yesterday.

At a military hearing at the Suederhop army base in Windhoek, Corp Strauss' superior, Sergeant Andrew Bath, was cleared of behaviour not in keeping with the promotion of the good name and discipline of the Defence Force.

The hearing started last Monday.

Spokesmen for the SWATF said the search for Corp Strauss was continuing and it was expected that he might be traced in either South Africa or SWA.

In the hearing it was alleged that Sgt Bath failed to exercise proper control over Corp Strauss and that he failed to report his disappearance on November 7.

Sgt Bath, represented by Mr Gert Muller of the Windhoek legal firm Muller and Brand, was cleared of the charges since no prima facie case could be proved against him.

UPI

Pik meeting

MAY 1983

Maputo envoy

STAR

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, is meeting his Mozambican counterpart at Komatipoort on the South African border today.

The top-level meeting comes against the background of another propaganda war between the two countries.

It is understood that high on today's agenda are Mozambique allegations that South Africa was involved in a plot to assassinate President Samora Machel.

A Department of Foreign Affairs and Information spokesman today confirmed that the meeting was to be held. "Matters of mutual interest will be discussed," he said.

Mr Botha is being accompanied by senior members of his department, including the Director-General, Mr Hans van Dalsen.

Other issues likely to be discussed are the recent attachment of the Durban fishing trawler, the Morning Star, the Cahora Bassa scheme and areas of co-operation including railways and Maputo harbour.

The Mozambicans are expected to raise allegations of South African destabilisation of Mozambique and alleged support of the Mozambique National Resistance movement.

This is the second known such meeting to take place at this level. The two countries do communicate regularly on matters of mutual concern through informal channels.

Export publicity coup

Arm Scor has scored a major publicity coup in its drive to export armaments — and in the process information not previously released in SA has become available

The corporation's export drive is the subject of the cover, and a four-page colour spread, in the *International Defense Review (IDR)* — a well known international publication devoted to defence matters. It is published monthly in English, French, German and Spanish editions

IDR attributes the export effort to the end of the Rhodesian war and a slowdown in operations in Angola. It quotes an "official" as saying "We will get around any UN ban on our exports just like we got around the ban on imports"

According to IDR, Arm Scor has already scored "a number of export successes notably in Latin America". It says, for instance, that SA-made frequency-hopping radios were used by Argentinian troops in the Falklands war — and "sets captured by the British are said to have impressed them as being more advanced than anything issued to UK forces"

The magazine published numerous photographs of SA-made armaments together with details of the products

The cover picture features SA troops in a firing demonstration and IDR describes one of the weapons being fired as "a locally-produced Israeli 5,56 mm Galil". It is not, however, specifically identified as the R4 rifle

The Kentron Kukri V3B air-to-air dogfight missile is also featured. IDR says that at low altitudes the missile has a minimum range of 300 m and a maximum range of 2 000 m. At high altitudes the maximum

range is doubled. In addition, says the magazine, a more advanced version of the missile, designated V3C, is being developed

Design of the G5 155 mm Howitzer is described as being "essentially the same as the Voest-Alpine GHN45 Howitzer". However the G5, using locally-produced "base-bleed" ammunition is said to have "achieved the astonishing range of 45 km"

Also featured are various versions of the Ratel armoured personnel carrier (including one mounting a 90 mm gun) and the Valkiri multiple rocket launcher. The latter, "a saturation artillery system," is described as being able to fire 24 rockets "in ripple at one per second". The rocket warheads are said to have "a lethal area of 1 500 m²" at ranges of up to 22,5 km

Various types of Samil military transport, "tropo-scatter" radio systems, communications equipment, mini-computer-operated fire-control systems and proximity-fused artillery ammunition are also described

□ Some of the photographs used were supplied by Arm Scor. A spokesman for the SADF told the FM the information in the magazine could be published in SA "provided it is attributed to the IDR"



Firing the G5 ... an 'astonishing' range

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) No, because when the fact was brought to the attention of the Department, the manufacturer had already voluntarily ceased using ground nut flower

(2) Yes, Great Start cereal

(3) Yes, It was brought to the attention of the Department by the National Research Institute for Nutritional Diseases of the Medical Research Council that levels of aflatoxin above the legal limit were found in a breakfast food analysed by them

The Department without delay undertook an investigation This revealed that the manufacturer had already changed his formulation and was no longer using ground nut flour in his product

At the insistence of the Department the Oil Seeds Control Board amended its conditions of sale of oilseeds for crushing purposes to preclude similar episodes

These measures were regarded as being adequate safeguards to the health of the consumer, and no further steps were regarded as necessary

The normal ongoing sampling and monitoring of foodstuffs continues At least we know of one breakfast cereal that is tested and safe

Mr R W HARDINGHAM Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him whether that firm contravened any regulations by including this ground nut meal that was described in the newspapers as being unfit for human consumption

The MINISTER Not that I know of, Sir That is why we requested the Oil Seeds Control Board to alter their regulations

Mr R W HARDINGHAM Further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can we establish definitely whether that ground nut meal was clearly marked as being unfit for human consumption? I think that is the point at issue at the present time

The MINISTER I am afraid I am unable to answer that question If the hon member will Table that question, I shall reply to it

Dr A L BORAINÉ That's a great start! [Interjections]

Midmar Dam

*9 Mr S A PITMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

(1) What additional volume of water could the Midmar Dam hold if the dam wall were raised by five metres.

(2) (a) on what date or dates was the Midmar Dam last full and (b) what was the volume of the flow over the spillway at the time?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

(1) 78 million cubic metres

(2) (a) From November 1978 until March 1979

(b) November 1978—15.3 million cubic metres

December 1978—43.5 million cubic metres

January 1979—27.3 million cubic metres

February 1979—29.7 million cubic metres

March 1979—24.0 million cubic metres

Soweto: aerial survey

*10 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether he conducted any discussions with a Surveyor-General during the first half of 1982 in regard to the aerial survey of Soweto, if so, (a) on what date, (b) with which Surveyor-General and (c) what was the support of the discussions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development)

No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
254 Hansard Strategic stock piles 6/5/83
*11 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

(1) Whether any investigation is being carried out into the administration of strategic stock piles, if so, (a) by whom and (b) for what purpose.

(2) what is the basis on which moneys are advanced from the National Supplies Procurement Fund,

(3) whether, prior to advancing moneys to companies, investigations are made in respect of the companies concerned.

(4) whether control is exercised over the moneys so advanced, if not, why not, if so what control?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

(1) Yes

(a) The Department of Industries Commerce and Tourism

(b) To investigate the effectiveness of existing administrative measures

(2) The costs attached to the keeping of stocks of commodities which are stored under the programme

(3) Yes The financial position of companies is investigated

(4) Yes Control is exercised over the acquisition and stockkeeping of commodities for which money is provided under the scheme

Strategic stock piles

*12 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

Whether any investigation has been carried out into a pharmaceutical company to which moneys were advanced from the National Supplies Procurement Fund for the purpose of strategic stockpiling, if so (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of the company concerned?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

(1) Yes

(a) The investigation has not yet been completed

(b) For security reasons it is not considered advisable to divulge the names of companies which participate in the programme

Airbus

*13 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) On how many occasions have Airbus flights developed inflight difficulties resulting in unscheduled or emergency

Defence Force, however, advised the Department of Environment Affairs in writing of the incorporation of the area concerned into the military training area with effect from 15 January 1983

- (b) (i) and (ii) No The authority to approve such incorporation does not vest in the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries or the Department of Environment Affairs
- (2) Yes The regulations in terms of which Riet Bay has been declared a marine reserve remain in force. These regulations stipulate that no person shall in Riet Bay use any net or netting for the catching of fish, disturb any fish by using any boat or vessel within the area and catch or disturb fish in any manner whatever. Agreement has been reached with the South African Defence Force that sea fisheries inspections at Riet Bay shall not be hampered but that arrangements to enforce the control measures must be made in advance

Langebaan Lagoon/Riet Bay

*5 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

Whether (a) the Langebaan Lagoon and (b) Riet Bay are included in the areas under consideration as important wetlands, as referred to in his reply to Question No 16 on 20 April 1983?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

(a) and (b) Yes

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, does he have any inspectorate operating on the southern shores of Riet Bay as well as in respect of the waters?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I should like to help the hon member, but I do not have that information available. If he should table the question or ask me privately I shall let him know

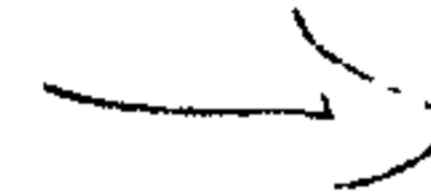
✓

754) (5) Hansard 6/5/83
Riet Bay
Q 61. 1214 - 1216
*1 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

- (1) Whether he the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries or any member of his Department was (a) consulted and (b) gave approval for the recent incorporation of (i) the southern shores and (ii) other parts of Riet Bay into the Donkergat training area of the South African Defence Force.
- (2) whether the proclamation of Riet Bay as a marine reserve on 23 February 1979, as referred to in his reply to Question No 17 on 20 April 1983 has any further force and effect if so what is the nature of such force and effect?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

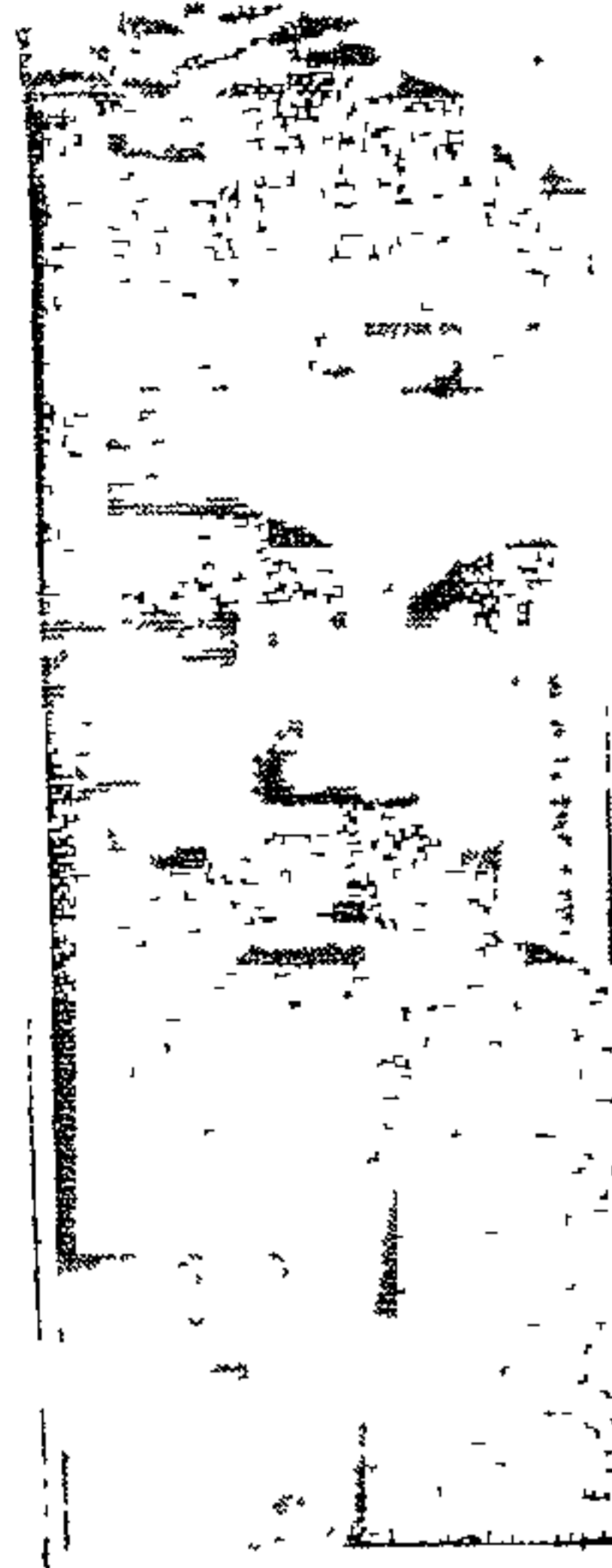
- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) No The South African



Schoeman a common criminal, says Botha

ARGUS 6/5/83

Argus Correspondent



Mr Peter Schoeman ... no SADF link.

PRETORIA — Mr Peter Schoeman who claimed he had South African Defence Force links and had been sent to assassinate Mozambique President Samora Machel is nothing more than a "common criminal"

This was stated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha when he flew into Pretoria last night after eight hours of talks with top-ranking members of the Mozambique Government at Komatipoort

Accompanying Mr Botha were the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, the Director General of Foreign Affairs Mr Hans van Dalsen and senior officials

Mr Botha said following claims made on Mozambique television earlier this week, SADF personnel had searched their records for Mr Schoeman

LONG CRIMINAL RECORD

When none could be found police checked their records and Mr Schoeman, 35, was traced as someone a criminal record of 15 to 20 offences, mainly for theft, housebreaking and impersonating a police officer

Two South African Policemen were allowed to go to Maputo to take Mr Schoeman's fingerprints and these matched those already held by the SAP

Armed with this evidence Mr Schoeman's fingerprints and details of his tattoos and the fact that he had part of his ring finger amputated, Mr Botha confronted the Mozambique team at the talks

Mr Botha said it appeared that Maputo had held Mr Schoeman for about a year and should have been able to check his claims

He said South Africa would not ask for his extradition

But South Africa demanded that Mozambique correct the reports of the alleged plot to kill President

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

'Schoeman is a criminal'

(Contd from Page 1)

Machel and of South African involvement

"I told them that they must report tonight to President Machel what happened today, or I would demand to fly to Maputo and tell him myself," he said

While South Africa-Mozambique relations could be entering a more friendly stage, Maputo's handling of the Schoe-

man affair will be the crucial factor

Mr Botha said if Maputo did not right the matter then it could seriously harm any chances of normalising relations between the two countries

"I am sorry, a lot of harm was done to this country as a result of that story and I made it quite clear that I was prepared at the end of the day to break on that

point with them and I told them so"

Mr Botha said during the discussions the questions of ANC bases in Mozambique had been raised The Mozambique representatives said whatever the present situation the two governments must come to an understanding as to the future

Mr Botha said they had not discussed the Cabora Bassa scheme.

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

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Pretoria
Operative
National
National
National
National
National
Natal Su
Natal Ba
General
General
Food, Be
Food and
East Lor
Cadbury
Brewery
Boland
Black A
Bakery I
Amalgam
African
Food &
MANUFAC
Undergr
S.A. Tec
S.A. Eng
S.A. Ele
S.A. Bol
Mine Wor
Mine Sur
Mine Col

Iron Moulders Society of S A
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Black Mineworkers Union

MINING
Trawler
Orange-V
National
Food and
FARMWORK
Black Al
AGRICULT

National Federation of Workers

SA 'spy' a common criminal: Pik

Pretoria Correspondent

E 6 MAY 1983

5772

(24) (254)

Mr Peter Schoeman, the man who claimed he had South African Defence Force links and had been sent to assassinate Mozambique President Samora Machel, is nothing more than a "common criminal", said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, when he flew into Pretoria last night after talks with top-ranking members of the Mozambique Government at Komatipoort

Accompanying Mr Botha were the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le

Grange, the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Hans van Dalsen, and senior officials

According to Mr Botha, Mr Schoeman (35) had a criminal record stretching as far back as 1961

Armed with Mr Schoeman's fingerprints, details of tattoos and the fact that Mr Schoeman had had part of his ring finger amputated, Mr Botha confronted the Mozambique team at the talks

Arrangements were also made for two policemen to go to Maputo to take Mr

Schoeman's fingerprints

Mr Botha said South Africa would not ask for his extradition but would allow Mozambique law to take its course

But, Mr Botha said, South Africa demanded that Mozambique correct the reports of the alleged plot to kill President Machel and claims of South African involvement

If Maputo did not right the matter then it could seriously harm any chances of normalising relations between the two countries, he said

'I WOULD NOT HAVE HAD THE COURAGE TO CALL THE CAPTAIN ...'

'Discontent' on board the President Kruger

W/te ARGUS 7/5/83 (254)

By BARRY SMIT
Weekend Argus
Reporter

THERE was "discontent" and "dissatisfaction" among certain junior officers about the relationship between officers of the watch and principal warfare officers on board the SAS President Kruger

This was said yesterday by a South African Navy sub-lieutenant at the inquest of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered from the sea when President Kruger sank after colliding with the SAS Tafelberg in February last year. Sixteen died in the disaster

Sub-Lieutenant Kim de Villiers said in a sworn statement the officer of the watch would always have regarded the principal warfare officer (PWO) as his superior. He would have accepted the instructions coming from the PWO as orders

"I would not have the courage to call the captain if I disagreed with Lieutenant Smith (PWO of the Kruger at the time of the collision) and I would have given effect to his orders

"I would have assumed that he would have known what he was doing. He in turn would have expected me to obey him and believe in his judgment

"The unqualified and often inexperienced officer of the watch on board the SAS President Kruger always regarded the more experienced PWO as the man in charge and would never have dreamt to call the captain directly"

"Not dare"

In reply to questions from one of the assessors, Mr L P Francis, Sub-Lieutenant de Villiers said it was accepted that junior officers of the watch "would not dare go above the PWO's head"

This was a cause of "discontent" among them because it meant in practice they never had the



responsibility they theoretically should have had

He agreed with Mr Francis that he felt the PWO was in charge when the captain was in his cabin, even though the captain's standing and night orders said the officer of the watch was responsible for the safety of the ship

Close quarters

Mr Francis Do I understand that if a potential close quarters situation developed you would not go to the captain?

Sub-Lieutenant de Villiers No, to the PWO

When asked by Mr Marcus Jacobs (for Captain Wim de Lange of the Kruger) why he was dissatisfied, Sub-Lieutenant de Villiers said it was because the theory he had learnt was so different from the practice

● Much of the questioning of witnesses in

the inquest has been concerned with establishing where the control of President Kruger lay, and who was in charge of the frigate during its fatal last manoeuvre

A naval expert, Commander J F Wainwright, earlier told the inquest that the responsibility for the safety of the ship

ways lay with the officer of the watch, whether the control was on the bridge or in the operations room

Commander Wainwright said it was open to the officer of the watch to disobey an instruction from the PWO if it affected the safety of the ship

.....	2 216
.....	2 273
.....	2 378
sociation.....	2 500
ployees Union.....	2 590
frica).....	2 631
.....	2 700
.....	2 922
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 000
.....	3 357

Natal Liquor & Catering Trades Union.....	3 357
Provinciale Medewerkersvereniging.....	3 462
Durban Integrated Municipal Employees Society.....	3 986
Durban Municipal Employees Society.....	4 000
United Automobile Rubber & Allied Workers	4 000
S.A. Hairdressers' Employees Industrial Union.....	4 056
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing & Refining Employees.....	4 100
Escom Salaried Staff Association.....	4 500
Transport and General Workers Union.....	4 500
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of S.A.....	4 500
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union.....	4 507

R1m 'Arm Scor loan papers were forged'

294
7/5/83

By TONI REYNEKE

MR COLIN STEIN, in custody for alleged fraud by using documents belonging to Arm Scor to secure loans, told a Johannesburg creditor he could not repay a loan of R1 600 000 and letters of guarantee he had given from the corporation were worthless forgeries.

That was said in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when Mr Stein's company, Allied African Metal Spinners, of Kariba House, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, was provisionally liquidated.

The order, by Mr Justice H Preiss, followed an urgent application by Ace Hamel International Pty, clearing and forwarding agents of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, which claimed Allied African could not repay R1 629 791.

Ace Hamel claimed that a colonel in the Pretoria CID had told them on May 5 that Mr Stein had used forged Arm Scor documents to write fraudulent letters of undertaking and guarantees in favour of others to secure loans for himself and his companies.

Mr Stein was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on April 27 en route for London. He is now in custody in Pretoria, facing charges of fraud, theft, forgery and uttering.

Mr Dieter Ehrentraut, managing director of Ace Hamel, said he lent the money to Allied

African at the insistence of Mr Stein, who acted personally and on behalf of Allied African.

Further transactions were also made between Mr Ehrentraut and Mr Stein, who acted on behalf of Allied African Exports, Frontline Systems, Allied African Food Services, Copper Unique and the Acapulca Restaurant.

He said Mr Stein had also told him neither he nor his various companies could repay Ace Hamel and that the letters of guarantee he had given him from Arm Scor were all forgeries and valueless.

A Colonel Smit of the Pretoria CID told Mr Ehrentraut that Mr Stein had used forged Arm Scor documents to write fraudulent letters of undertaking and guarantees in favour of others to secure loans for himself and his companies.

Mr Ehrentraut said his company's total claim against Mr Stein exceeded R2 700 000.

He said Allied African Metal Spinners had no effective management control because of Mr Stein's imprisonment and that the company could not pay its debts and was insolvent.

Mr Ehrentraut said there was an urgent need for a thorough inquiry and investigation into the company's affairs.

Mr Justice Preiss made the order returnable on June 7.

caa 7/21/83
256

Inquest told of ship's chain of command

Staff Reporter

A FORMER midshipman who served in the South African Navy's flagship SAS President Kruger before she was involved in a mid-ocean collision in February last year said he would not have had the courage to call the captain if he had disagreed with the order of a senior officer in the ship's operations room

Sub-Lieutenant Kim de Villiers, currently serving as training and divisional officer aboard SAS Saldanha, was giving evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 victims of the sinking of the President Kruger.

In a statement to the court, Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers said an uncertificated Officer of the Watch (OOW) would always have regarded the Principal Warfare Officer (PWO) as his superior and that he would have accepted instructions from the PWO as orders.

'Competent'

When Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers had served in SAS President Kruger, Lieutenant Peter Smith had acted as the training officer and Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers said he had regarded him as "a highly

competent man, a perfectionist and a man for whom he had the highest respect".

Questioned by Mr T E Kleynhans, representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers admitted that while serving in SAS President Kruger, the trend he had experienced was "not the rule of the book".

He said that as an uncertificated officer, he would not "stick my neck out to call the captain" but instead would call the PWO.

Asked by Mr J P van Niekerk, representing Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, OOW in the SAS President Kruger at the time of the collision, if a "non-book situation" existed during his term in SAS President Kruger, Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers replied "Yes"

Irregularities

He said that when the captain was in his cabin the PWO was in charge and once told of any irregularities, it was felt it was the PWO's duty to call the captain

This state of affairs had caused discontent among the uncertificated officers but they had never gone to the captain, he said

The inquest continues on Monday

257
**Army probes
 atrocity claims**

By KOOS COETZEE
 Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A military investigation into alleged maltreatment of Kavango civilians by security forces started in Rundu, in the Kavango, on Monday, a South West African Territory Force spokesman confirmed yesterday

The inquiry, headed by Brigadier De Wet Roos of the SA Defence Force, follows a similar probe into alleged atrocities last year

The present inquiry was ordered by Major-General Charles Lloyd, officer commanding the SWATF, following reports last week of the deaths since Easter of three western Kavango residents and the alleged beating of another three detainees

Those who died were Mr Sulevi Hamgura, 27, a teacher at the Nge village in the Kavango, Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, a school principal at Nkandi village, Kavango, and Mr Asser Likuwa, 50, of the Mpanda village in the Kavango

Last week, a SWATF spokesman said Mr Likuwa was shot when he was mistaken for an insurgent

It has been learnt that a Kavango resident has been in detention for the past four weeks. He is Mr Johannes Kasamba, a nursing assistant from the Kakuhu village, 45km west of Rundu.

No official comment was available from the SWATF yesterday pending the findings of Brig Roos' investigation

A SWATF spokesman confirmed last week that three men had been detained in the Kavango, in terms of security legislation, after tracks of suspected insurgents were found near their kraals

The spokesman said the men had been released

According to unconfirmed reports from the Kavango Mission, workers are being restricted in their movements while some villages in western Kavango are becoming depopulated as residents are moved towards the banks of the Kavango River on the Angolan border

HELP SAMAG AND SOUTHERN CROSS RAISE FUNDS FOR THE MEN ON THE BORDER— AND WIN 1 OF 4 DATSUN PULSARS

252
~~172~~
 S. Times
 8/5/83

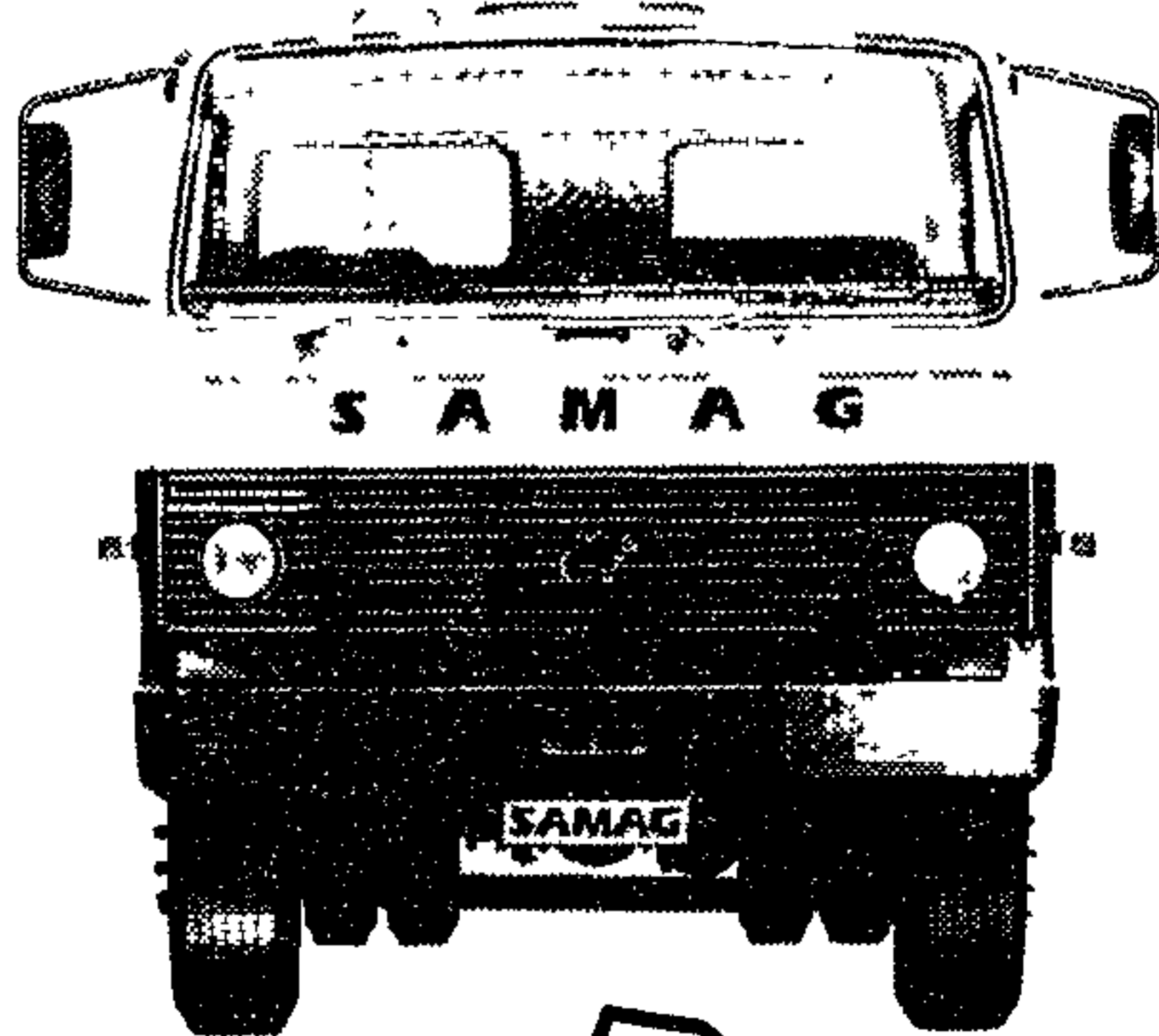
Magnis Truck Corporation, manufacturers of the Samil military vehicle and the Samag 'civvy' truck, are mounting a nationwide Convoy that will visit our dealers, to help the Southern Cross Fund raise more money for our country's fighting forces.

local Samag dealer. This is your chance to help our fighting forces — plus a chance of winning a brand new Datsun Pulsar in four provincial competitions. Entry forms (minimum donation R2,00) will be available from all Southern Cross offices, Police Stations and Samag Dealers.

Check your local paper for the date the Convoy will be entering your town, or enquire at your



Support Convoy when it comes your way and help support our boys on the border. They deserve every cent.



SAMAG
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'Army won't get my other sons'

THE father of Corporal Andries Strauss — the soldier who has been missing in the Caprivi Strip for more than six months — said this week that his younger sons would go to jail rather than join the SADF when they reached army-going age.

Cpl Strauss, 21, disappeared in November after he was dropped 50km from his army base near Rundu, Kavango, and told to march back to his base as punishment.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the search for Cpl Strauss was still in full swing after his immediate superior at Omega Base in Kavango was cleared this week on a charge in terms of Article 46 of the Military Disciplinary Code.

The court martial was held after a secret inquiry on April 29.

Cpl Strauss' father, Mr Wietz Strauss, a furniture shop manager in

By DEENA SHAPIRO

Alwal North, said he had "had enough of the army"

"I don't want to hear about them anymore. They treat me as if I was something the cat brought in."

"My sons Jaco, 13, and Wietz, 8, will never join the army," he said bitterly.

Mr Strauss claimed he had not been informed by the SADF about the findings of the inquiry or the court martial and in fact had not heard from the army in the last month.

"I think they should keep in contact with me just out of common courtesy," he said.

But the SADF denied that Mr Strauss had not been contacted.

Said army PRO, Commandant A Stempfel: "We have been in constant contact with him."

Of his eldest son, 'Dries', Mr Strauss said "I hope he is still alive. I feel as though he is still living."

DAVID PIETERS reports from Windhoek that a SWA Territory Force spokesman said this week that at a military hearing in the capital Sergeant Andrew Bath was cleared of behaviour not in keeping with the promotion of the good name and discipline of the Defence Force.

At the hearing it was alleged that Sgt Bath failed to exercise proper control over Cpl Strauss and that he failed to report the man's disappearance.

Sgt Bath, who was represented by Mr Gert Muller, of a Windhoek firm of attorneys, was cleared of the charge since no prima facie case could be proved against him.

According to the SWATF spokesman, the search for Cpl Strauss was still under way and it was expected that he might be traced either in SA or SWA.

World coup for SA arms

Top military magazine gives the shopping list

SOUTH Africa has scored a major international publicity coup as a weapons exporter.

South African weaponry, sophisticated electronics, radio equipment and military vehicles have been given a four-page display in the International Defence Review (IDR), one of the world's leading arms showcases

The article discloses information about South African arms production which has not yet been released in this country

Among the newer pieces of ammunition shown in the IDR was a 60mm mortar fuse "which has been tested in at least one West European country" and a South African-produced projectile which the G5 cannon has fired at high altitude for "a remarkable 45 kilometres"

The IDR is published in four languages and is distributed to selected subscribers in 135 countries

A top Washington analyst has also predicted that South Africa will become a top arms supplier to "pariah" nations that cannot obtain arms from Western Europe or America

Mr Ian Butterfield, formally with the Heritage

RAY BUS WORKERS UNION

57

BY RAY JOSEPH in London and PATRICIA CHENEY in Washington

Foundation, a conservative "think tank" with close ties to the Reagan Administration, made his prediction in the US News and World Report, a leading weekly news magazine

He told the Sunday Times that countries such as South Africa, Israel, South Korea, Brazil and Taiwan would form an arms-supply network for such right-wing regimes as Argentina and

Chile, whose policies disqualified them from arms aid from Western sources

The four-page cover story in the International Defence Review is a major breakthrough for Armscor

The magazine is subscribed to by "people who have decision-making powers" and is considered essential reading in most defence ministries

The IDR was invited to visit South Africa's arms industry after approaches made to Armscor boss, Piet Marais, during last year's Defendory Expo in Greece

An invitation was extended to IDR's editor, Mr Bob Furlong, to send a team to South Africa to report on the arms industry

Mr Furlong told the Sunday Times yesterday that he hoped to send a team of experts to South Africa next year to try out the weapons

Orders

In a foreword to the IDR feature, photo-journalist Robert Boyle writes

"The South African arms industry's surprising participation in the Greek Defendory Expo last year was the result of a decision by the Government in Pretoria to increase foreign sales.

Missiles

The South African rockets, which can be fired in one-second intervals, have a range of 22.5km. IDR also has pictures and technical details on the G5 and G6 cannons. An SA-produced missile, which the IDR says is now available to foreign buyers, is the Kentron Kukri V3B air-to-air dogfight missile, on service with the SADF's Mirage 111s and Mirage 175. Another item of interest was a frequency hopping radio which, according to the IDR, was reportedly used by Argentinian invasion forces in the Falklands. British forces who captured these sets were said to have found them more advanced than their own, according to the IDR.

Ratel

Mr Boyle says South Africa's arms industry must win orders if it is to recover its heavy investment while retaining its technical personnel. Mr Boyle notes that a number of successful sales have been "chalked up", notably in Latin America. "Because of political sensitivities, however, several South African firms prefer to market their products via companies in Western Europe and elsewhere." The cover of the glossy magazine shows SADF troops on a live firing demonstration in SWA/Namibia and features troops using locally produced, Israeli designed 5.6mm and 7.62mm machineguns. Among the vehicles featured are the Ratel 90, Ratel 60 and Ratel 20, as well as the Ratel's capabilities, giving details of the guns, crew, speed and range. Also featured is the Val-kuri, South Africa's answer to the Soviet BM-21 multiple rocket launchers captured from Cubans in Angola.

Mr. Applied

Secretary: J.I. Makasi
Port Elizabeth

P.O. Box 4239
Port Elizabeth
6000
(041) 45911

Immigrants must help defend SA

254
296

SOA 1983
CAPE TOWN — The chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, says immigrants are entitled to all the benefits that South Africa has to offer, but they also have a responsibility to help defend the country

Addressing a mass citizenship ceremony of the European Immigration Society at Bellville, General Viljoen said if immigrants did not help to defend South Africa the same could happen as had happened to 29 countries since World War 2. These countries, he said, had been infiltrated by the communists, forced to capitulate and had subsequently been taken over — Sapa

The Transvaal branch of the Wildlife Society has come out in support of protests against the siting of a weapons testing range on the southern Cape coast

MAY 1985

The Transvaal branch of the Wildlife Society is to support a petition initiated by the Western Cape Branch. It will fund a car bumper sticker campaign. Chairman of the

Weapons site row escalates

Transvaal Branch, Mr Willie Labuschagne, said his main concern was the manner in which the plan had been bulldozed through without consultation. "Because of the out-

cry the Government has now commissioned an impact study on the area, but this should have been the first step, not the last," Mr Labuschagne said

Comment or submissions to the commission can be sent to The Secretary, Armscor Testing Site Commission, Department of Environment Affairs, Private Bag X9005, Cape Town 8000

W 25
43

(294) ~~212~~ 20M 10/7/83

Vaderland and Perskor

fined for 'spy' pictures

Mall Reporter

HARALD PAKENDORF, editor of Die Vaderland, and the Perskor group were fined a total of R300 by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for publishing a photograph of alleged Navy spy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife Ruth

The fine was suspended for five years on condition that Pakendorf and Perskor do not contravene the Police Act — under which he and the company were convicted — within that time

The magistrate, Mr L S du

Toit, fined Mr Pakendorf R100 suspended for five years, and Perskor R200 also suspended for five years

Pakendorf had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges

Commodore and Mrs Gerhardt were detained in January on allegations that they were Russian spies

Mr J Grobler, for the State, argued yesterday that the black strip placed over the photograph — in an attempt to make the Gerhardts unrecognisable — was "ineffective"

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Policeman, guerillas killed in Namibia

MAY 1983

WINDHOEK—Three guerrillas were shot dead over the weekend after attacking and killing a member of the counter-insurgency police force, authorities said. Constable Nico Swiegers (20) died when the guerillas fired a rifle grenade at the mine-protected military vehicle he was driving in Ongulumbashe, northern Namibia

A spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force said the three guerillas were killed in a fire-fight after firing the grenade, which smashed the windshield and hit Constable Swiegers in the chest — Reuter

President Kruger Inquest — Kruger run by the book — counsel

10/5/82 254

Chief Reporter

IT WAS "nonsense" to suggest that proper procedures were not followed in SAS President Kruger at the time of her collision with SAS Tafelberg last year, counsel representing Captain Wim de Lange said yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb.

Mr Marcus Jacobs told Sub-Lieutenant Kim de Villiers — he was a midshipman at the time of the collision — that the captain would say that Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers's statement that a "non-book" situation existed in the ship was "palpable nonsense".

Mr Jacobs said this after Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers had been questioned and cross-questioned for four hours by advocates attending the inquest, about a statement made by him and handed in to the inquest court on Friday.

And Mr J A le Roux, the advocate representing the Kruger's executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, put it to Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers that what he had been saying about the "non-book" situation in the frigate was "a total misrepresentation of the real situation."

"And Commander Myers is prepared to testify to this effect," he added.

'Masters, pupils'

Much of the questioning yesterday related to what was referred to by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, as a "master-pupil" relationship between young uncertificated officers of the watch (OOWs) and the



Sub-Lieutenant W H O Teuteberg — denied there was a "non-book" situation in the President Kruger

more experienced and higher-ranking principal warfare officers (PWOs) in the Kruger.

Evidence at the inquest has been that the OOW in the Kruger at the time of the collision was Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock and that the PWO on duty in the flagship's operations room was Lieutenant Peter Smith.

'Discontent'

Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers said in his statement that in spite of the requirement in the captain's standing orders that he be called where there was the slightest doubt about the safety of the ship, he would "not have the courage" to call the captain if he had disagreed with Lieutenant Smith.

He said there was discontent among the uncertificated watchkeepers in the Kruger over the fact that these officers were not accorded their "full rights" and allowed full control on the bridge, as OOWs.

It was an accepted fact that as a junior OOW one did not go above the PWO's head.

'Decisive decision'

Mr Jacobs put it to him: You have said the PWO's decision was final and decisive. Who told you that?

Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers: I say that, because that was the way it was.

Asked by Mr Jacobs if he, as officer responsible for the safety of the ship, would have dis-

obeyed the captain's standing instructions that he be called even there was the slightest doubt, Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers replied:

"I would have gone to the PWO first."

Mr Jacobs: You were prepared to disobey the captain's standing orders?

Would disobey

Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers: Yes, I would only go directly to the captain if I was very sure there was going to be a major disaster.

● Sub-Lieutenant W H O Teuteberg, one of the former uncertificated OOWs in the President Kruger referred to by Sub-Lieutenant De Villiers in his statement, was then called to testify.

He said he knew of no general feeling of dissatisfaction among junior officers about a "non-book situation" on board the Kruger.

Part of training

"It is part of the training of an officer of the watch that the safety of the ship is ultimately his responsibility, and he is entitled, and in fact obliged, to countermand any advice which he receives from the ops-room where the safety of the ship is in peril."

Questioned by Mr Kahn, Sub-Lieutenant Teuteberg said that although there could be a master-pupil relationship between officers on the bridge and in the operations room, this did not apply where the ship's safety was concerned.

The inquest continues today.

respect of the journey between New York and Seattle

254 ~~Hemsworth~~ Q Col 1251
Detention of Mr. Pieter Benjamin Schoeman 11/5/83 1254

*16 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

- (1) Whether Mr Pieter Benjamin Schoeman is being detained in a neighbouring country, if so, which country.
- (2) whether he or his Department has received representations concerning the release of Mr Schoeman, if so (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) his response thereto
- (3) whether he or his Department has received any communication concerning Mr Schoeman from the government of the country in question, if so what was the nature of (a) the communication and (b) his response thereto
- (4) whether his Department is taking any steps in regard to the release and repatriation of Mr Schoeman if not, why not if so what steps?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Yes Mozambique
- (2) No
(a) and (b) fall away
- (3) (a) and (b)
Yes but only after I had raised the matter at the commencement of the discussions on 5 May 1983 at Komatiport. The leader of the Mozambican delegation admitted that a Mr Pieter Benjamin Schoeman was arrested approximately a year ago in Mozambique and explained that Mr Schoeman had made statements which amounted to him having undergone military training in South Africa that he had received instructions to *inter alia* assassinate President Samora

Machel and also to commit all sorts of other deeds of violence and espionage. To this I replied that from the South African Government's point of view it was necessary to establish Mr Schoeman's identity without delay. After I had asked certain questions about Mr Schoeman's age, build and possible physical scars and distinctive marks and the Mozambican delegation provided answers which strengthened my suspicion that Mr Schoeman was the same person as the Mr Schoeman whom the South African Police was looking for in connection with a crime which he was alleged to have committed by not complying with the conditions pertaining to his parole. I suggested that immediate steps be taken to obtain Mr Schoeman's fingerprints. I said that it was of great importance to the SA Government that the truth about Mr Schoeman immediately be determined and that it was not possible for me to continue the discussions unless the Government of Mozambique cooperated to enable us to obtain his fingerprints without delay. I continued by saying that it was the only way to establish beyond doubt who and what Mr Schoeman really is. I proposed that either Mr Schoeman be brought to Komatiport where the discussions were taking place or that two SAP Officers travel to Maputo and take his fingerprints there. I proposed further that if it was too time-consuming to travel to Maputo by motorcar I would accompany the two policemen to Maputo in the military aircraft which we used to travel to Komatiport. After a short adjournment the Mozambican delegation informed me that they had agreed to permit two of our policemen to travel by motorcar to Maputo accompanied by Mozambican officials. After this we continued to discuss other matters. These discussions continued until about 17h00 that afternoon when the policemen arrived back from Maputo with Mr Schoeman's fingerprints on the prescribed police form. A Police expert

can Government believes in differing openly and straightforwardly and if a fight is inevitable we fight man against man but we do not assassinate leaders. Even if a government should not entertain moral opposition to assassinations it would still be foolish to think that one could achieve something by murdering leaders because each leader still has followers and one cannot murder the followers and One only arouses more aversion and hate amongst the followers of an assassinated leader and this makes the settling of international disputes so much more difficult. I also said that our subsequent relations would be determined by the manner in which Mozambique was going to handle this matter thence. I said I expected the Mozambique Government to publicly state the truth about Mr Schoeman. The Mozambican delegation undertook to inform President Machel the same day of what had happened at Komatiport and they said that firstly they would have to speak to Mr Schoeman again to hear why he had made the allegations that he had made and that they would then decide which steps must be taken. I said that although I didn't request his extradition at that stage in my opinion Mr Schoeman is infected from serious psychological and mental deviations that he was still a human being and that they had to treat him humanely. They undertook to do so.

confirmed that the fingerprints taken from Mr Schoeman in Maputo matched the series of fingerprints which had been taken from Mr Schoeman over the past 20 years as a result of criminal convictions in South Africa. I confronted the Mozambican delegation with this and said that it was no longer necessary to argue about the identity of Mr Schoeman. I conveyed the South African Government's displeasure to the Mozambican delegation and said that it was inexplicable to me that the Mozambican police could not establish that Mr Schoeman had told them untruths when he had alleged that he had been sent to Mozambique to assassinate the President and to commit subversion. They had taken the man into custody more than a year ago and it would have taken our police hardly one day to establish, in a case of this nature that a person like Mr Schoeman with his apparent psychological deviations does not speak the truth when he makes allegations as he has done. I also said that I was of the opinion that the Mozambican authorities had known that Mr Schoeman had not been speaking the truth but nevertheless used his alleged statements in an attempt to prove the general charge that South Africa destabilizes its neighbouring states. I also mentioned that South Africa's interests were badly damaged by this untrue slander. The Mozambican delegation stood by the explanation that, when Mr Schoeman had made the relevant allegations they had no reason to call his word in question. This was unacceptable to me and I said that I insisted that they tell President Machel the truth during the course of the same day and inform him that, although the South African Government cannot accept Mozambique's ideology and differs most strongly from it the South African Government is against assassination gangs to assassinate leaders. I stated that Qadafi and others support such practices. The South African

- (4) No, but as I have indicated in (1) above the possibility that the South African instances may consider to apply for extradition through the usual channels is not excluded.

Letter employment of foreign workers

*17 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

- (1) Whether the letter concerning the employment of foreign workers referred to in his reply to Question No 1 on 6 May 1983 has been sent to my

1259

WEDNESDAY, 11 MAY 1983

1260

South African Defence Force have been named after present or past (i) Cabinet Ministers (ii) Senators and (iii) Members of Parliament, if so, (aa) which buildings, vehicles, vessels, equipment and training areas, (bb) after which persons have they been named, (cc) when were they so named and (dd) who decided on the name, in each case,

(2) whether the South African Defence Force has any policy in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what is the policy?

(aa)

Strike Craft

(bb)
Gen J C Smuts
Col F H P Creswell
Adv O Pirow
Adv F C Erasmus
Mr J J Fouché
Mr P W Botha
Col H Mentz
Adv H J Coetsee

(cc) (dd)

1980
1980
1980
1980
1980
1980
1982
1982

The Chief of the South African Defence Force

Training Areas

Gen J H de la Rey
Mr P W Botha

1969
1981

The Chief of the South African Defence Force

Tidal Basin

Mr P W Botha

1980

The Chief of the South African Defence Force

Shooting Ranges

Mr P W Botha
Gen M A Mafan

1977
1982

The Chief of the South African Defence Force

(2) Yes, Defence Force property such as bases areas, buildings, streets and equipment e.g. aircraft, vessels and vehicles may be named after persons from the past or present who have a military connection, places, animals, birds or plants, or other suitable names may also be given

254
Rietbaai 11/5/83
Haumand Q. 601.1259-1261
Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 20 April 1983 the South African Defence Force consulted any other bodies or persons in

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) (a), (b) and (d) No

(c) (i) Yes

(ii) No

(iii) Yes

(e) (i), (ii) and (iii) Yes

1261

WEDNESDAY 11 MAY 1983

1262

(c) what was the name of the creamery concerned,

(2) whether the police took any action at the time, if so, what action

(3) whether any arrests were made, if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of the persons arrested and (c) for what alleged offences was each such person arrested?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes on 9 March 1983

(a) To investigate a complaint

(b) After the dismissal of a number of employees at a creamery in Queenstown, they refused to leave the premises and as it was feared that the public order could seriously be disturbed the police were called in

(c) East Cape Agricultural Co-operation Ltd

(2) Yes the dismissed workers were requested to leave the premises which they did

(3) No, not on this occasion, but resulting from a complaint of alleged intimidation two persons, namely F C Madikane and C Manona were arrested on 11 March 1983. They were charged with alleged contravention of section 1(1)(b) of Act 72 of 1982, but the charges were withdrawn in court on 11 April 1983 and they were released

Haumand Q. 601.1262
Arrest of Tandi Madikane - 1264
11/5/83
*15 Dr A L BUKAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether one Tandi Madikane was arrested by the South African Police on or about 26 April 1983 if so, (a) when (b) where and (c) why

Force has developed or intends to develop the infra-structure of this area, if so, what steps has it taken or does it intend to take in this regard,

(4) for what purposes does the South African Defence Force intend to use this area?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(i) Mr Haumann, Managing Director of the Postberg Syndicate The Department of Environment Affairs was also notified in writing that the area would be incorporated into the Donkergat training area with effect from 15 January 1983

(ii) Mr Haumann was in favour of the incorporation of the area into the Donkergat training area

(2) No, because Defence Force Activities in the area will be of such a nature that it will promote the ecology rather than harm it. Thus erosion gullies are already being filled up, footpaths blocked to prevent washaways, and pillaging of the crayfish sanctuary is being kept in check

(3) Yes restricted development only of the infrastructure is envisaged. This will be done in such a way that the environment is disturbed as little as possible

(4) For training purposes
Queenstown: incident at creamery 11/5/83
*14- Dr A L BUKAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether members of the South African Police Force were called to investigate an incident at a creamery in Queenstown earlier this year if so (a) why (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident and

254
Riethaai 11/5/83
Haumann Q. 61.1259-1261
Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 20 April 1983, the South African Defence Force consulted any other bodies or persons in

regard to the decision to incorporate the southern shores and other parts of Riet Bay into the Donkergat training area, if not, why not, if so, (a) which bodies and persons and (b) what was the nature of the response in each case,

(2) whether an environmental impact assessment of the effects of incorporating the area in question was conducted before the incorporation took place, if not why not, if so, (a) who conducted the impact assessment and (b) what was the nature of the findings

(3) whether the South African Defence

Force has developed or intends to develop the infra-structure of this area, if so, what steps has it taken or does it intend to take in this regard.

(4) for what purposes does the South African Defence Force intend to use this area?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

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(3) Yes, restricted development only of the infrastructure is envisaged. This will be done in such a way that the environment is disturbed as little as possible

(4) For training purposes

11 MAY 1983

1246

(3) Whether his employment was terminated at any time, if so (a) when and (b) why

(1) whether he is in South Africa at present?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) 1 September 1981

(b) As an intelligence officer

(2) No

(3) Yes

(a) 30 April 1982

(b) Because of his voluntary resignation

(4) No

Aeroplanes' collision

*11 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the board of inquiry appointed by the South African Air Force to investigate a collision between a privately owned and a South African Air Force aeroplane near Pretoria in July 1982 has completed its investigation, if not when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so what were the findings of the board of inquiry

(2) whether he has accepted these findings, if not why not?

† The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

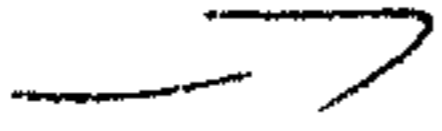
(1) Yes. In contrast to Civil Aviation inquiries into aircraft accidents the findings of the inquiries by the South African Air Force are not made known since these are closed confidential inquiries for internal departmental purposes. In the case in question it is also not deemed advisable to

BY Affairs - keep standing over

254 ~~248~~ *Hansard*
Lt Adriano Bomba Defence Force
601-1245-1246 11/5/83
*10 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether Lt Adriano Bomba was employed by the South African Defence Force at any time, if so (a) since what date and (b) in what capacity.

(2) whether he is employed by the South African Defence Force at present, if so, in what capacity.



231 ~~321~~ 254

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — Although four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by Security Force members, there was no evidence of serious assault or beatings, an SADF commission of inquiry into atrocities has found

The chairman of the commission, Brigadier De Wet Roos, said this in an interview published yesterday in the Windhoek Advertiser following a one-week, one-man inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of civilians in Western Kavango

The commission, which sat in Rundu, heard evidence from detainees, Security Force members, tribal leaders and missionaries

Allegations

Allegations investigated by Brigadier Roos were that

- Security Force members killed three civilians during "follow-up" operations

- Three civilians who were detained on suspicion of aiding Swapo insurgents were maltreated while in detention

- The military forbade a missionary, Fa-

Detainees not beaten — inquiry

ther J Michels, from visiting his congregation in the interior region of Western Kavango

- Villagers in Western Kavango were being forced by the military to desert their kraals and resettle along the Cubango River on the northern border close to military bases

Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser that only one of the deaths had been investigated, and those of the other two, Nge village schoolteacher, Mr Sulevi Hamgura, 27, and the school principal at Nkandi, Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, were being investigated by the police

He said Mr Asser Likuwa, a 50-year-old resident of Mpanda village, was shot dead on April 20 by a member of

the Security Forces when he ran away from a patrol tracking insurgents

- Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser the security forces used blindfolds when questioning people

They "often had to resort to manhandling to obtain admissions when it was evident that the persons involved were unwilling to co-operate while being in possession of certain information about the movements of insurgents in their area", the Advertiser reported

Two of the detainees told Brigadier Roos they were manhandled by the Security Forces but were not seriously injured, while the third said he had not been physically maltreated

Brigadier Roos said manhandling as practiced by the military did not amount to assault with intent to do serious bodily harm

'If any member of the Defence Force is found guilty of doing that he will be charged and punished,' he told the Advertiser

A fourth detainee, Mr Johannes Kasamba, allegedly admitted to the commission that he had given medical aid to a wounded Swapo fighter the night before he was detained

Mr Kasamba, a nursing assistant at Kakuhi village, 45km west of Rundu, will be released this week from detention after 30 days' imprisonment

Tribal leaders of the Mbunzi tribe told the commission they had themselves ordered their villagers to move to the banks of the Cubango "out of fear" as they would be safer closer to roads and military bases, Brigadier Roos told the Advertiser

Father Michels had been prevented from visiting his congregation out of a "misunderstanding", the commission found

Inquiry findings revealed in interview

SADF probe rules out assault — paper

254

201 11/5/83

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Although four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by Security Force members, there was no evidence of "serious assault" or "beatings", a South African Defence Force commission of inquiry into alleged atrocities has found

The chairman of the commission, Brigadier De Wet Roos, said this in an interview published yesterday in the Windhoek Advertiser after a one-man inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of civilians in Western Kavango

The commission, which sat in Rundu, heard evidence from detainees, Security Force members, tribal leaders, and missionaries

Allegations investigated were that

- Security Force members killed three civilians during "follow up" operations,
- Three civilians who were detained on

suspicion of helping Swapo insurgents were maltreated while in detention,

● The military forbade a missionary, Father J Michels, to visit his congregation in Western Kavango,

● Villagers in Western Kavango were being forced by the military to desert their homes and resettle along the Cubango River, close to military bases

Brig Roos told the Advertiser only one of the deaths had been investigated as those of the other two, a Nge village schoolteacher Mr Sulevi Haingura, 27, and the school principal at Nkandi Mr Tjau Musimba, 45, were being investigated by the police

He had found that another man, Mr Asser Likuwa, 50, of Mpanda Village was shot dead on April 20 by a member of the Security Forces when he ran away from a patrol tracking insurgents

Regarding allegations of assault and blindfolding of three villagers detained at Mpanda on the same day Mr Likuwa was shot dead, Brig Roos told the Advertiser

the Security Forces used blindfolds when questioning people

They "often had to resort to 'manhandling' to obtain admissions when it was evident the people involved were unwilling to co-operate while being in possession of certain information about the movements of insurgents in their area," the Advertiser said

Two of the detainees told Brig Roos they had been manhandled by the Security Forces but had not been seriously injured, while the third said he had not been physically maltreated

Brig Roos said manhandling as practised by the military did not amount to assault with intent to do serious bodily harm, nor was prolonged beating or torture of any kind condoned

Leaders of the Mbunzi tribe told the commission they had themselves ordered their villagers to move to the banks of the Cubango, Brig Roos said

And in Father Michels' case there had been a "misunderstanding"

PK: Warning on 'conflicting evidence'

Chief Reporter

MR MARCUS JACOBS, legal representative of Captain Wim de Lange of the SAS, President Kruger at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, warned the inquest court yesterday that conflicting evidence being led could result in captains and other senior naval officers being "pitted against one another".

He was referring to differing opinions expressed by some of the SAN's most senior officers on whether a paragraph in Captain De Lange's standing instructions to his watching-keeping officers should be applied in the type of manoeuvre the "PK" was executing when it collided with SAS Tafelberg.

The collision, in February last year, resulted in the sink-

ing of the President Kruger and the loss of 16 of her men, including CPO Webb.

A paragraph in Captain De Lange's standing instructions — Paragraph 15 — reads:

"The minimum distance at which you may pass another ship without calling me is (a) in good visibility, by day, forward sector 2 000 yards and after sector 1 000 yards, (b) in bad visibility or at night, forward sector 4 000 yards and after sector 2 000 yards."

Another instruction, contained in Paragraph 10, says "I am to be informed, as is the navigator, of all changes to the base course, speed and formation."

Commander John Wainwright, head of the SAN's tactical school, was recalled to the witness box by Mr F W Kahn, SC, to testify on the ap-

plication of Paragraph 15.

In a statement handed in, he said he considered the idea of applying Paragraph 15 to the type of screen-change manoeuvre the "PK" was executing to be "unseamanlike and unnecessary when there is the simple provision of the captain being informed by the officer of the watch (OOW) and therefore in a position to monitor a change of station, when applying the direct and safe course method".

Commander Wainwright said the application of Paragraph 15 "complicates what is a simple manoeuvre by the numerous course changes required to arrive at the escorts' new stations as quickly as possible".

Mr Jacobs, in questioning Commander Wainwright, handed in a statement by Commodore D F Silberbauer,

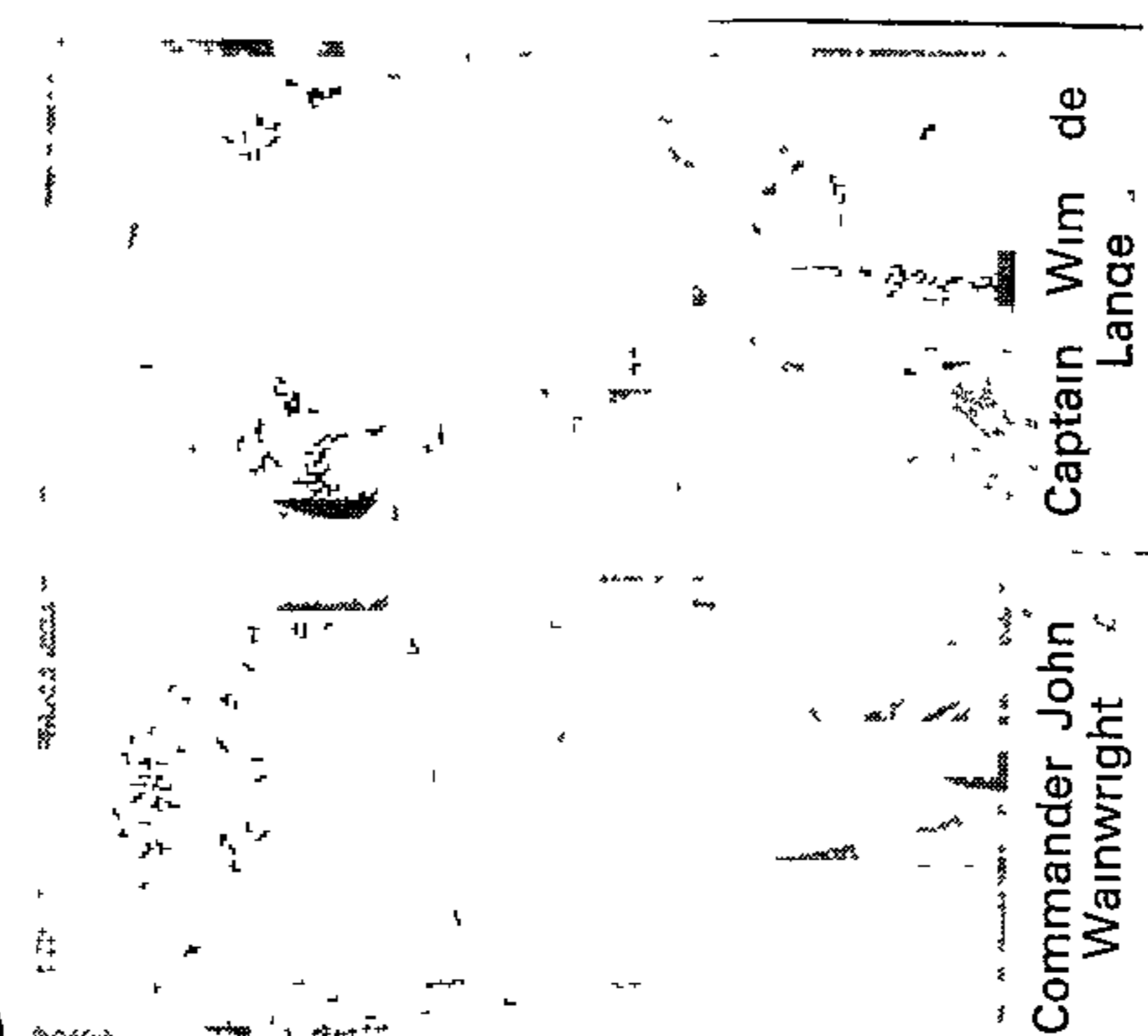
Officer Commanding Naval Operations Command at Maritime Headquarters, Silvermine.

In this, Commodore Silberbauer said it was his view, after seeing Captain De Lange's standing instructions to OOWs, that the captain would be entitled to rely "as a safety factor" on the minimum passing distances as contained in Paragraph 15.

"These would apply unless the captain were to give contrary instructions," he added.

Commodore Silberbauer also referred to differing views of four SA Navy captains, including Captain De Lange, on whether or not, in terms of Paragraph 10, the captain should be called before a screen-changing manoeuvre.

The inquest was adjourned to Monday.



Commander John Wainwright

Captain Wim de Lange

X 254 13/5/83 X
Military service religious objectors

Household Q No 1272-1273

*9 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether persons currently held in detention barracks for refusing on religious grounds to render military service will be accommodated in the system of community service if so (a) on what basis and (b) when
- (2) whether any such persons are performing community service at the moment if so how many?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Defence)

- (1) No
- (2) No

Military service religious objectors

*10 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether regulations concerning religious objectors performing community

1273

FRIDAY, 13

service have been drawn up if not when is it anticipated that the drafting of these regulations will be completed if so

- (2) whether these regulations have been published if so (a) in what manner and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Defence)

- (1) No 31 October 1983

- X (2) Falls away X

Objector's ^{STAR} 254 sentence cut

CAPE TOWN — The two-year jail sentence imposed on political conscientious objector Peter Richard Hathorn in January has been reduced to a year, according to his family

Hathorn (22), of Durban, failed to do national service when called up in January. — Sapa

13 MAY 1983

Armcor is ready to 'fight dirty' to save SA

254

SPAR
13 MAY 1983

Pretoria Correspondent

Armcor would "fight dirty" if necessary for outside technology to help design weapons for South Africa's protection, said Mr Fred Bell, executive general manager, yesterday

"We are not involved in Friday afternoon wargames which we can pack up for the weekend — it is the real thing we are involved in," he told reporters and guests at Armcor's Vehicle Test Centre at Elandsfontein near Pretoria

The wraps came off the centre for the first time yesterday though it has been in operation since 1978

The arms embargo against South Africa was very real and the people who monitored it were highly efficient, said Mr Bell.

PAID FOR

"So if what we are fighting for is worth it, then we will fight dirty if need be"

Though the centre cost more than R10 million the consensus of senior officials present was that this amount had already been saved by its manufacture of better military vehicles for the Defence Force

Officials also stressed that South Africa was far less vulnerable than ever before to "blackmail" from the outside world in respect of arms

South Africa's main armour, the Olifant tank which was a revamped and much modified Centurion Mk 7, was good enough and could be updated until the 1990s. After that Armcor would have to provide an indigenous replacement

COMBAT-PROVEN

The Ratel, which has been launched with some success on the international market, is the only combat-proven armoured personnel carrier in the world today

Armcor experts are, however, looking at a new generation of vehicle in this field with improved protection, firepower and mobility

Locally designed and manufactured anti-landmine vehicles were designed and built to withstand a certain number of mines and others could cope with different combinations of mines laid by terrorists

These vehicles were improved to accommodate the evolution of minelaying techniques

Throughout Armcor and especially in the vehicle field, rationalisation and standardisation of equipment and parts were having notable success

On a trip round the sprawling "open air laboratory" with its many features, an insight was given into the work carried out daily to make military vehicles safer and more efficient

13
MAY 1966
254
SMR

Identities transposed in report

In a report published in The Star on January 14 a reporter's error transposed the identities of two young South Africans who addressed a London Press conference held by the Committee on South African War Resistance

As a consequence it was incorrectly stated that Mr Terry Fannin evaded call-up by going to Zimbabwe and from there to London

In fact Mr Fannin left Durban on January 3 and arrived in London the following day He received permission to work in Britain and has since acquired an interest in a chemical company.

He left South Africa because he did not wish to be called up

Mr Fannin did address the Press conference in London and opposed the drafting of South Africans into the forces on the ground that the military helped maintain an oppressive government

But as a result of the transposition of identities, references to "dodging around the country, ducking and changing addresses to avoid call-up" were wrongly attributed to him

Frontline (254) emergency

summit just

repetitious

The Star's Foreign
News Service

1983
MAY
21

NAIROBI — Yesterday's "emergency" meeting of the six heads of African Frontline states, called by Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere in conditions of top security, turned out to be a mere repetition of old complaints

A communique issued at the end of the three-hour meeting complained of South African attempts to destabilise Southern Africa and called on South Africa to pull its troops out of Angola.

Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana were represented at the meeting.

Radio Tanzania announced that African liberation movements did not attend the meeting. This contradicted an earlier announcement on Radio Ethiopia that delegates from Swapo and the South African Pan Africanist Congress had been asked to attend.

CAPT JAMES 14/1/83
254

SADF silent on jailed agent

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force has declined to comment on the conviction of a former member of the Rhodesian Special Branch and the Central Intelligence Organization for preparing to undergo training in South Africa to further a "political object" in Zimbabwe.

Cephas Ndhlovu, who was jailed for 3½ years on Thursday by a Harare magistrate, told the court he had been approached to undergo training in the Republic by his former commanding officer, a Mr Branfield.

The magistrate, Mr Des Utting, said he thought the court could "take judicial notice of the fact that there are training camps over the Limpopo River where persons are training to carry out acts of sabotage and generally disrupt the law and order" in Zimbabwe.

In Pretoria yesterday a Defence Force spokesman said he had no comment to make on court cases in Zimbabwe — "especially those where South Africa is accused through a suspect legal system". — Sapa

...were continuing

(F) (S) (D) (M)

Radar sale is above board, UK tells UN

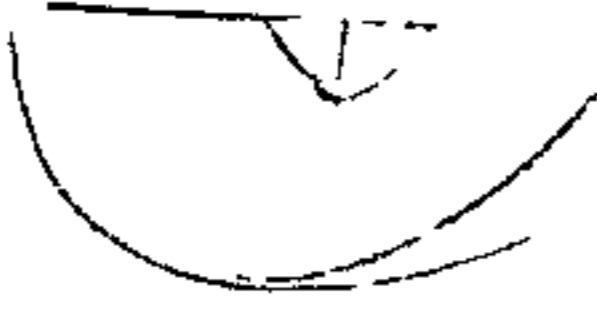
By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The sale of sophisticated Marconi radar equipment to South Africa does not fall within the scope of the arms embargo Britain has told the United Nations

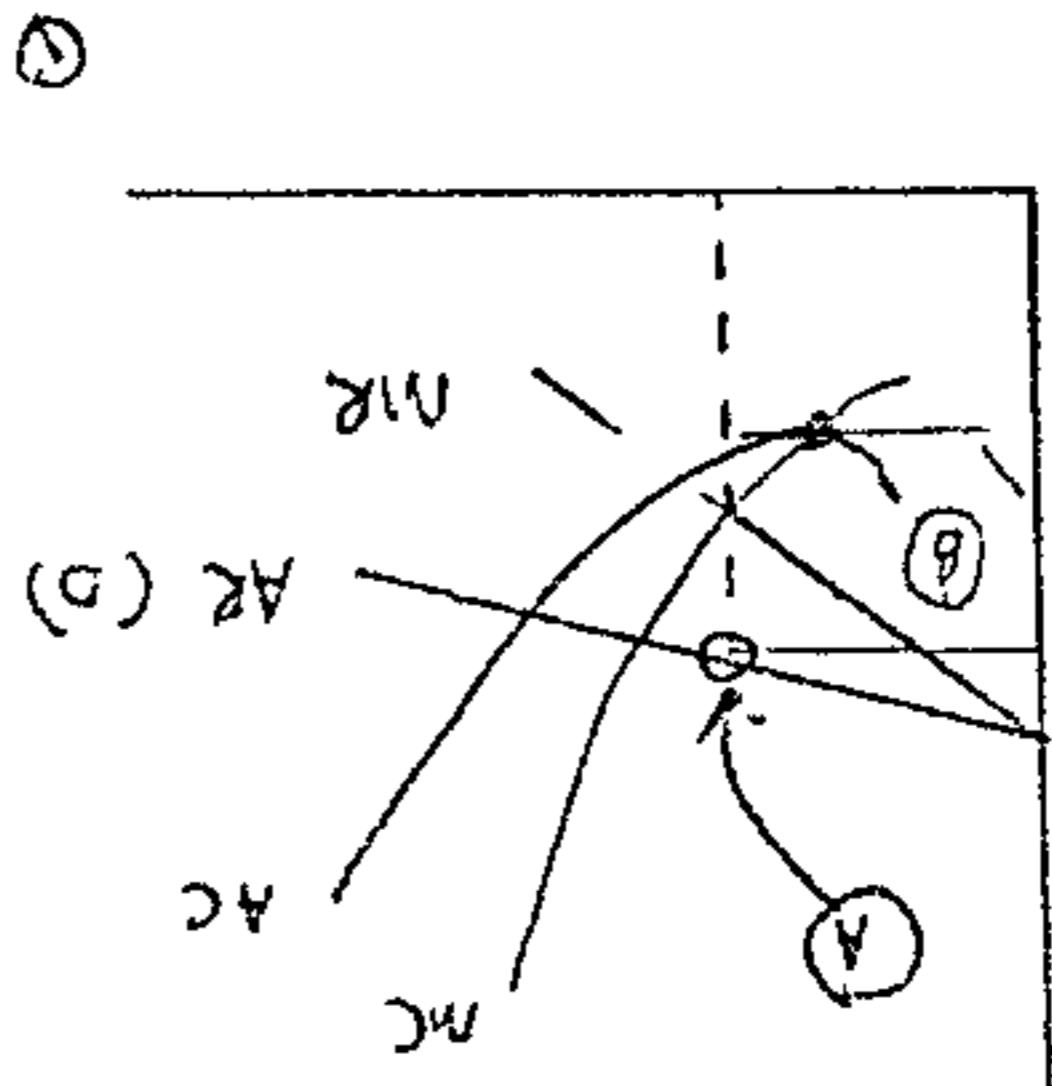
In a note issued as a document of the Security Council's Watchdog committee Britain asserted it had no doubt the system had a genuine civil application

"No breach of the embargo

is involved," it stated
The note appeared to be Britain's final word on a controversy that has lasted about two years, with critics claiming the system was defence-related and subject to security restrictions



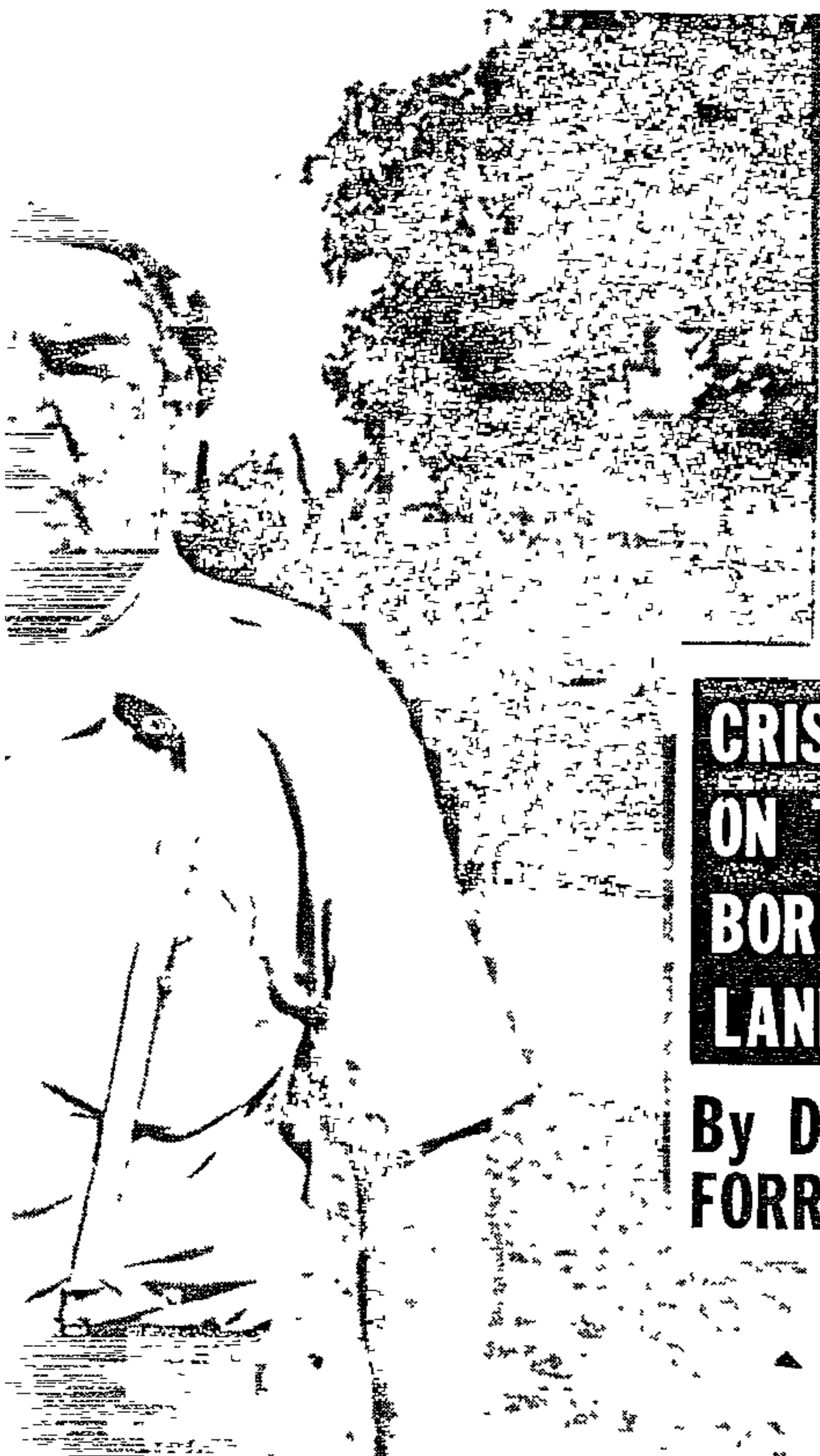
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In Shurell area (B), the mercantile

254

...d his own farm



A FORMER Rhodesian farmer is establishing his dream farm on South Africa's northern border after a daring daylight operation to bring his assets across the border from money-locked Zimbabwe.

The amazing tale was told this week by Mr J J "Jayjay" Smith, 54 one of a number of former Rhodesian farmers who are filling an important gap in South Africa's depopulated white-owned border farmland after having "taken the gap" from Zimbabwe

But unlike most whites who have emigrated from Zimbabwe with almost nothing apart from the hope of starting a new life in another country, Mr Smith took the gap with thousands of rands worth of "rolling stock" that has helped set him up on the southern banks of the Limpopo River

It must rank as one of the most successful attempts to beat Zimbabwe's tough foreign currency regulations, which have made paupers of many emigrants and "economic prisoners" of other disgruntled citizens who have stayed behind complaining that they have too much to lose by uprooting themselves

When Zimbabwe became independent, Mr Smith, a South African-born Afrikaner who has lived in many parts of Africa, was determined not to risk his life's savings under a new government that he suspected would eventually compel him to sell his two valuable farms near Chipinga (now Chipinge)

One night in a pub he put his R800 000 farms up for sale for half that price

The incredible bargain was snapped up in no time at all and shortly after the sale went through, Mr Smith leased a farm on the Zimbabwe side of the Limpopo River

Over the next few months he accumulated his substantial rolling stock on the remote farm that he leased and, after coming across one of the first post-independent border patrols in the area, decided one night that he would make his move the following day

Rolling stock just kept on rolling — over the border

JUHAN KUUS
took the pictures

It took him a week to move his equipment — lock, stock and barrel — across the dry Limpopo River bed to the farm he has now taken over on the South African side

Mr Smith, who is reluctant to discuss the operation and refuses to be photographed, says that the proceeds from his "rolling stock" — which included bulldozers, tractors and irrigation equipment — went towards the purchase of the 2 650ha farm that cost R450 000 in South Africa

"But any person who now tries to do what I did then would have to be wide awake

"I did my homework and took advantage of the situation as it was then the new government was still disorganised"

Family affair

Mr Smith — farmer, big-game hunter, pilot and anti-guerrilla fighter of the colonial years in Kenya and Rhodesia — is now developing his land into what he hopes will be a kibbutz-like farm that will be run by him, his four sons and a partner

Together they have bought a further 2 000ha of land on the border and have cleared the bush for crops (cotton and wheat), started a game park and have laid equipment for the life-sustaining irrigation system that is essential for their plans in the dry bushveld

It will be a family affair like a little kibbutz' he says

"We intend to mechanise our farming operation as much as possible and because of the labour problems in this area we will use only a small number of black labourers

About 1 500ha of the land will be used as a game farm which he hopes to eventually stock with more "sophisticated game", like white rhino, to attract overseas hunters

In addition, he also holds the mineral rights on the land, which is believed to contain substantial deposits of a mineral that is used to smelt chrome

No fear

As a man who lived through the Mau-Mau terror in Kenya and later fought in the bushwar against the guerrilla forces of Zimbabwe's new rulers how does he feel about being at the possible 'sharp end' of another armed struggle on the South African border?

"I honestly don't believe we will have a serious security problem on the border," he says

Mr Smith, who has never lost the habit of keeping his guard, says he is a light-sleeper and more often than not has a pistol at his side

"I think, too that we will eventually put up a security fence as a precautionary measure"

But Mr Smith has no fear that any retaliatory action might be taken against him from Zimbabwe because of his successful escape

"I'm not politically important enough," he says

CRISIS ON THE BORDER LANDS

By DAVID FORRET

Freedom of staying on his cattle ranch

far north, but farmers fear drought will destroy them

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the find their on any

the 10 vive still in

A deserted farm homestead west of Messina, near the South African border with Zimbabwe



Mr Wynand Scott, 33, manager of one of the recently-established game farms on the northern border



Mr Stuart Hulley-Miller, 34, a former Rhodesian who now farms on the Weipe border area

babwe, where the poor grazing on non-irrigable land makes cattle ranching economically viable only if it is done on a large scale

And the drought has made matters worse, forcing several farmers to seek temporary employment in the towns to tide them over as they wait in hope for rainy days

Neglected

The exodus began a few years ago when farmers struggling to make ends meet on smaller cattle ranches started accepting good offers for their land from wealthy townfolk who wanted to buy farms in the bushveld for hunting or even speculative purposes

Though some game farms have been established and are being occupied by safari operators, many more properties have been neglected by their white owners who live in urban areas, thus bedeviling the whole structure of cattle-farming on the border

According to the most recent research conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), 42,8 percent of the farms — or 116 out of 279 — on the Botswana border were unoccupied by whites

The white exodus has caused serious concern in official circles, and the Government last week introduced measures to ensure occupation of border farms

Welcomed

Under the new regulations owners of farms in a 10km-wide zone along the north-western border will either have to occupy their farms for 300 days a year or ensure that they have a white lessee or full-time manager there for the same period

In terms of the Act, which was passed in 1979 but was not applied until March this year, special financial assistance will also be given to farmers wanting to settle near the border

The new regulations were generally welcomed this week by border farmers, who recognise that they are really the forward defence of South Africa's cities

Mr Piet van Wyk 62 of the farm Rozenthal, west of Messina, says that not even 10 head of cattle could survive on the grazing that is still available on his 3 700ha farm

"I am now sitting with debt running into thousands of rands

"I don't know why I am still farming because the future is bleak," he says

"I could make a better living anywhere else, just by investing my capital and living off the interest"

That is apparently what many of his neighbours did. At present Mr Van Wyk has six neighbours — and only one of them still lives on his property. The others are townfolk

'Red area'

Apart from the generally poor grazing which restricts ranchers in the number of cattle they can keep, other farmers closer to the border have additional problems because their land falls within the so-called "red area" where stringent regulations are enforced by veterinary officers to control possible outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease

Mr Wynand Scott, 33, manager of a fledgling safari company, says that a number of cattle farmers who have found their ranching operations unviable, have been tempted by the good money offered to them by wealthy city people eager to establish game farms

"The turnover with cattle here is too small, and the owners of game farms are taking advantage of this situation," said Mr Scott, who has already built up a lucrative hunting business

Not concerned

Mr Scott, like the other farmers interviewed, was not concerned about the possibility of a security threat.

"Ag, no," he said, "I don't know if we are being stupid, but we even sleep with our doors and windows open. The subject of terrorism doesn't even crop up in conversations here"

Further down the road in the Weipe border area, a former Rhodesian farmer, Mr Stuart Hulley-Miller, 34, has already put up a security fence at his homestead that overlooks the cotton fields on his 140ha of irrigation

But he insists that the fence does not reflect any fear about the security situation on the border

"Quite frankly, it is useful simply because it keeps burglars out, the dogs in and prevents my wife from extending the garden which will only give me extra work

Terrorists are the furthest thing from my mind. I wouldn't say there is absolutely no threat, because that is stupid," says Mr Hulley-Miller

How JJ nicked



Mr Piet van Wyk, 62, one northern Transvaal border farmer who doubts the wisdom of

Not scared of terrorists in fa

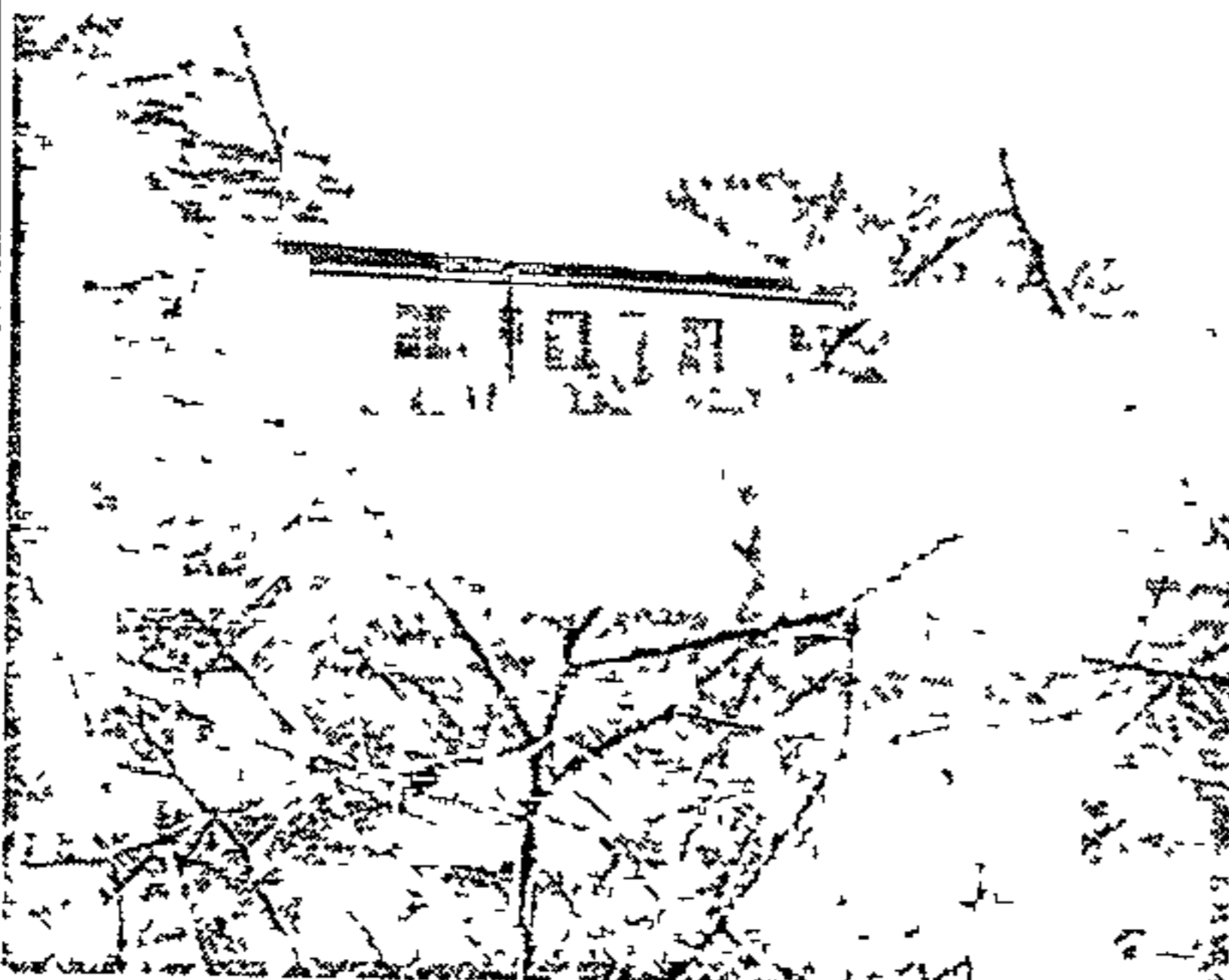
SECURITY fears have no place in the lives of the remaining white farmers on South Africa's depopulated northern border — economic survival is their main worry

The exodus of white farmers from the northern and western Transvaal border areas — prompting the introduction last week of strong measures to stem the flow to the towns — has been caused largely by the financial pressures on smaller cattle ranchers in the dry bushveld country

This emerged in interviews this week with farmers west of Messina along South Africa's border with Zimbabwe, where the poor grazing on non-irrigable land makes cattle ranching economically viable only if it is done on a large scale

But their most pressing worry is how to survive the drought conditions and find enough money to feed their dwindling cattle stocks on land that cannot offer any more grazing

Mr Piet van Wyk 62, of the farm Rozenthal, west of Messina, says that not even 10 head of cattle could survive



A deserted farm homestead west of Messina, near the South African border

[Handwritten notes in the left margin, including the word 'deserted' and other illegible scribbles.]

S. Express 15/5/83

Stockpiles

Now the

police

are

investigating

By MARTIN WELZ (254)

THE Department of Industries decided this week to call in the police to investigate allegations of irregularities in the administration and use of multi-million rand strategic stockpile loans granted to businessmen by the Government

Serious questions about the administration of secret loans granted to businessmen from the National Supplies Procurement Fund were first raised by the Sunday Express more than a month ago, when the Minister of Industries, Tourism and Commerce, Dr Dawie de Villiers, announced he had instructed his officials to urgently investigate the matter

This week's top-level decision to call in the police was taken despite the fact that the officials reported their four-week internal investigation had turned up "nothing that was strange", the Director-General of Industries, Dr T A du Plessis, told the Sunday Express

The decision to call in the police was taken "at top level" on Monday, but he did not know whether those "at a higher level" had already done so, Dr du Plessis said

He then immediately tried to forbid the Sunday Express from publishing this information. He said he had "spoken too quickly" and claimed he was entitled to prohibit publication in terms of the National Supplies Procurement Act

Dr du Plessis said he was happy for the Sunday Express to publish the statement that the department had found nothing untoward, but not that the police were to be called in

Dr du Plessis said he was happy for the fact that the decision to hand the matter to the police was taken after questions about the administration of the fund were tabled in Parliament last Friday by Mr Harry Schwarz, official Opposition spokesman on finance

"It became clear to us that Mr Schwarz would not be satisfied with our answers so we decided to hand the matter to the police for investigation," Dr du Plessis said

He added that he was not prepared to discuss anything further with the Sunday Express as he now regarded the entire subject as sub judice. Serious questions about the administration and use of huge sums of money secretly lent to businessmen to pay for special stocks of strategic imported materials were raised by the Sunday Ex-

To Page 2

Stockpiles: police step in

press after this newspaper's investigation into the pharmaceutical industry and interviews with senior Government officials

The loans are intended to finance extra stocks of materials that would be vital to the security of the Republic should South Africa face international boycotts

Mr Schwarz said yesterday he had not been informed of the department's decision to call in the police, but confirmed that he was not satisfied with the replies he had been given in Parliament

"I intend putting further questions and also intend calling for the matter to be referred to the parliamentary Select Committee for Public Accounts for further

From Page 1

investigation," Mr Schwarz said

"The matter is of such a sensitive nature that I believe the Select Committee is the only place where it can be satisfactorily investigated without endangering the security of the State"

In reply to Mr Schwarz's questions, Dr de Villiers confirmed in Parliament last week that his department was then still conducting an investigation into the effectiveness of existing administrative measures

The Minister said monies were advanced from the

National Supplies Procurement Fund to cover the cost of keeping stocks of commodities which are stored under the programme. Before money was advanced to companies, their financial position was investigated and control was exercised over the acquisition and stock-keeping of commodities

Dr de Villiers confirmed that his department was still investigating a particular pharmaceutical company that had received such loans, but for security reasons he did not consider it advisable to name companies that participated in the programme

See Page 6

There may even be cash for toys...

MONEY is no consideration in the Government's stockpiling programme, according to the Government's controller of stockpiles, Mr van Zyl Spengler.

"Funds are unlimited," he said when questioned about his priorities and the administration of huge loans made to businesses to stockpile essential imported materials.

"When you are fighting a war you do not ask how much it costs."

The only limits to his efforts, Mr Spengler told the Sunday Express, were storage space and the fact that many items could only be stored for a limited time before going bad.

Reserve stocks of non-essentials and luxuries are included among the items stockpiled — and paid for by the taxpayer — as essential for the security of the Republic in the event of boycotts by the West.

The Director-General of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr T A du Plessis, whose department is responsible for the administration of the programme, this week prohibited the Sunday Express from publishing examples of such items in terms of his powers under the National Supplies Procurement Act.

He explained, however, that strategic stockpiles were not confined only to essential imported materials considered vital for the country's security. Others were included because they were considered important for morale.

Asked if the same argument could not also be used for stockpiling Dinky toys, he said, "You would be surprised at what we stockpile."

Mr David Tabatznik, a

He said that several years ago a particular industry association in which he had been involved had negotiated with the government about strategic stockpile loans.

The association's attitude had been that it could not negotiate a "benefit" for only some of its members — those who imported strategic materials — and it had persuaded the Government to give such loans to all its members who held imported stocks, whether they were

strategic or not.

He had been critical of the system for years, Mr Tabatznik said.

A senior public official who dealt with the industry expressed the same view in an interview with the Sunday Express.

The stockpiling of luxuries and non-essentials is not the only strange fact to emerge from the Sunday Express investigation.

Mr Spengler, controller of stockpiles for the past 16 years, said he granted stock-

pile loans only after protracted negotiations. He established exactly which imported materials were to be stockpiled, and was sure the money was never used simply to finance old stocks.

Evidence obtained by the Sunday Express suggests this was not always the case. In February, 1978 the director of a company in the Cape wrote to a colleague in Johannesburg asking for assistance in obtaining a secret Government stockpile loan — not to buy extra stocks of

imported raw materials vital for the security of the country, but to finance a large stock of unsaleable goods which was proving an embarrassment.

"Our high stock holding of raw materials, relative to our monthly usage, is the result of the depressed market where materials of older products have not moved. Sales have been achieved through the introduction of new products which necessitated the purchase of additional raw material," he

wrote.

Far from the company wishing to keep extra stocks, the director assured his colleague that "we have tried at all times to keep our stockholding as low as possible."

"This letter comes to you as a result of a discussion with (a prominent Johannesburg company executive named) who suggested that you could be in a position to assist us in the negotiation of a further loan from the government," the letter said.

Shortly thereafter the fol-

lowing letter was directed to Mr Spengler in Pretoria.

"Due to the threat of sanctions against South Africa by the USA and other Western powers, as well as the inflationary tendencies and the economic climate, as far as price increases are concerned, we would like to increase our stockpile loan."

The letter then specifies the value of stock the company holds relative to its normal monthly turnover.

A substantially increased loan was granted.

Officially, nothing's strange about strange stockpile story



AFTER a four-week internal investigation by officials of the Department of Industries, Commerce and Tourism into the administration of the Government's multi-million strategic stockpile programme, the department announced this week that it had found "nothing funny or strange."

However, the department has handed the matter over to the police for further investigation.

The Minister, Dr Dawie de Vilhiers, announced the inquiry early in April after the Sunday Express had reported that irregularities it had discovered could have serious implications for the entire stockpile programme.

At the same time Dr de Vilhiers said he believed the assertions and deductions made in the Sunday Express report were based on insufficient information.

Last week, before the announcement that the department had completed its enquiry,

GOVT TO PROBE STOCKPILE SCANDAL

he said. "You would be surprised at what we stockpile"

Mr David Tabatznik, a leading Johannesburg businessman and government adviser, had another explanation.

administration of the Government's stockpile programme over to the police

insufficient information

Last week, before the announcement that the department had completed its enquiry, Dr de Villiers confirmed in reply to a question tabled in Parliament that his department were investigating a pharmaceutical company to which inquiries were advanced from the National Supplies Procurement Fund

Evidence obtained by the Sunday Express — directly involving loans totalling millions of rands — suggested that should a crisis arise, South Africa might discover that money intended to buy reserve stocks of vital imported materials has in fact been used by some firms to pay for

- Warehouses full of non-essentials
- Warehouses full of old products which firms were no longer able to sell, or
- Too much of some and too little of other vital materials
- Normal commercial trading stocks, so that they in fact have no reserve stock

Up to now more than R2 500-million of taxpayer's money has been invested in the National Supplies Procurement Fund to lay in stocks of imported products and raw materials considered essential to the security of the Republic

These stocks are kept as a vital defence should South Africa be cut off from its normal sources of supply by boycotts and sanctions

Mr van Zyl Spengler, the official in the Department of Industries who controls the stockpile funds, told the Sunday Express "What I would really have liked are a number of huge warehouses where we could lay in several years' stocks of all the strategic materials we may require Then South Africa would really be safe"

But for practical reasons much of the money is in fact secretly lent, interest-free, to scores of South African firms who undertake to buy and store extra stocks of these materials on behalf of the Government

REPORT BY MARTIN WELZ

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

Government plan this to launch a major investigation into the distribution of strategic materials

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

Dr T A du Plessis confirmed this week that evidence supplied by the Sunday Express had indicated the stockpile programme of the country

By MARTIN WELZ
Political Correspondent

Dr de Villiers said that the Government would be allowed to certify our own stocks"

FLASHBACK: The exclusive Sunday Express report published on April 17

REPORT BY MARTIN WELZ

When a company is considered for a stockpile loan it must state how much of a strategic imported material it usually stocks for the normal running of its business

The department then requests the company to import and keep extra stocks, over and above its normal requirements — say six months' supply instead of its usual three months' supply

The extra stock is then held in reserve in case of boycotts

The loan is intended to cover the cost of the extra strategic stock only

All the department then requires is an acknowledgment of debt from the company's directors and a stock certificate from them or their auditors every three months

The stock certificates are intended to certify that the extra stocks of strategic materials do in fact exist

These businessmen are expected to act in good faith, and officials have confirmed that to a large extent they have relied on the businessmen's patriotism

But according to facts that emerged in the course of a Sunday Express investigation, to have relied on good faith may not have been enough

Officially there is supposed to be strict government control to ensure that public money is not mis-spent and that, should a crisis arise, the stocks of imported materials vital to South Africa's security are in fact available

The stockpiling pro-

gramme is a delicate issue

Details are treated as confidential because a list of stockpiled materials would constitute a strategic "hit list" for the country's enemies to institute selective boycotts

The Sunday Express information — conveyed to the department relates to only a small part of the programme

But the deficiencies in Government controls they revealed suggest a much wider field could be affected

According to the latest accounts tabled in Parliament a massive R2 340 298 330 had been invested in the National Supplies Procurement Fund by March last year

The total amount lent to businessmen for stockpiles totalled R88 769 302,83

In his statement Dr de Villiers gave the assurance that the loans were subject to the "standard auditing practices applicable to all state departments"

But the Auditor General's report tabled with the accounts of the fund notes that there was no independent audit to prove that these stocks actually existed

Instead, the Auditor General says, he relied on an assurance from the Director General of Industries that he had received certificates from the directors or auditors of the firms concerned, regarding the existence of the stores

The Sunday Express has seen copies of scores of such certificates issued by companies and their auditors to own stocks"

cover loans totalling more than R12-million granted over a four year period

A typical example reads "I hereby certify that according to the books and records of the company, total stock value on hand was "

But the stock figure in a company's accounts includes all its stock, not only imported strategic stockpiles

The certificates do not certify the existence of a reserve strategic stock of imported raw materials at cost, as is officially required

When shown some of the certificates, the Director General of Industries, Dr T A du Plessis conceded that they were "meaningless" for determining the existence of the required strategic stocks

In the presence of a Sunday Express reporter he told senior officials in charge of controlling stockpile loans that the system was entirely unsatisfactory

The matter would immediately have to be investigated and the system reassessed, he said

A number of company directors said that because of the poor control, stockpile loans were a convenient source of cheap capital — "money for jam"

In a revealing company memorandum, seen by the Sunday Express, a senior executive told the board of a major Johannesburg based company "The breakthrough came when we were allowed to certify our own stocks"

17 MAY 1983

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SA buying Red arms, says report

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A report this week in the Washington Post alleges that Bulgarian arms dealers have for years been supplying communist weapons to South Africa, which passes them on to anti-government rebels in Angola.

Writing from Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, Washington Post reporter Jonathan Randal claims that the Bulgarian authorities have started to crack down on international arms and drugs traffickers because they are evi-

dently embarrassed by allegations of Bulgarian participation in the 1981 shooting of the Pope

The arms and drugs trafficking has been going on for a decade, he says. Now the Bulgarians are tightening up at airports, inland frontiers and seaports, and there has been a series of arrests.

Regarding South Africa, Randal writes "Last (northern) winter, Danish authorities uncovered a vast traffic that had been going on for years involving Bulgarian arms sales to Armscor, the South African state arms firm.

"Bulgaria, they said, sold ship-

loads of Soviet bloc weapons to South Africa, which passed them on to anti-government rebels in Angola

"The investigations established that not only were Danish companies defying a United Nations ban on arms sales to South Africa, but also that Bulgaria was providing weapons for use against the Angolan Government.

"Thousands of Cuban troops have been there for years as a symbol of the Soviet Bloc's concern for that government's survival"

The report says that the Sunday Times of London alleged the deal was arranged in Vienna by Mr Ivan Slavkov, the head of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee, who was once married to the late daughter of Bulgarian communist leader Mr Todor Zhikov.

"Much of the arms business centres on Kintex, an official import-export firm with headquarters in a Sofia building that is off-limits to foreign diplomats accredited to Bulgaria," Mr Randal writes

The weapons have also gone to other non-communist destinations, the Post report says. For instance, Bulgaria sold several shiploads of arms to rightwing Christian militias in Lebanon in 1974 and 1975, just before the civil war in that country.

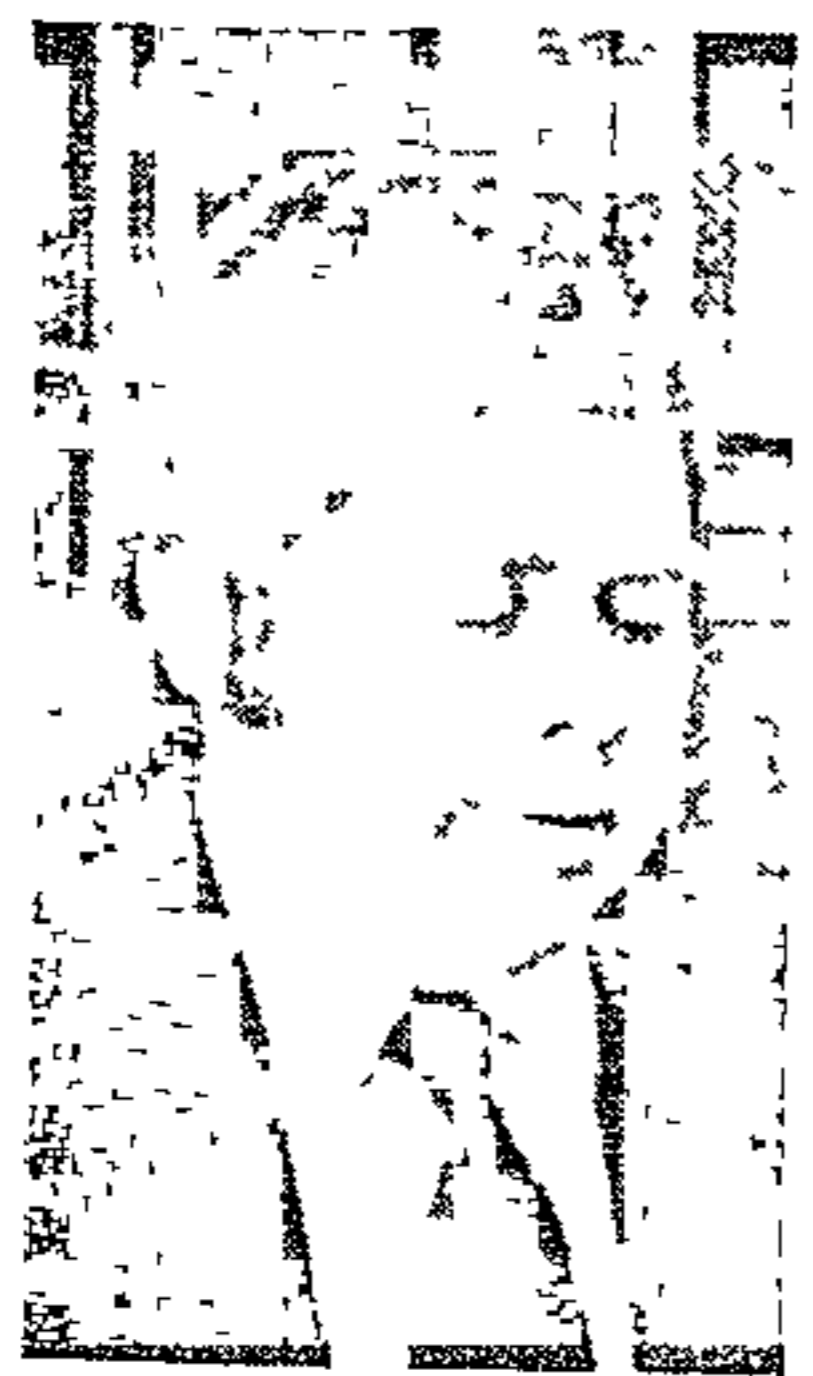
These shipments stopped when the local Communist Party protested that the weapons would be used against its members and their leftwing and Palestinian allies

Mr Randal cites allegations that Bulgaria tried to destabilise the two NATO countries of Italy and Turkey with arms and drugs supplies and says this pattern of politically motivated wrongdoing suggests Bulgaria may have been willing to attempt the silencing of the Pope because of his support for the Solidarity Union in Poland

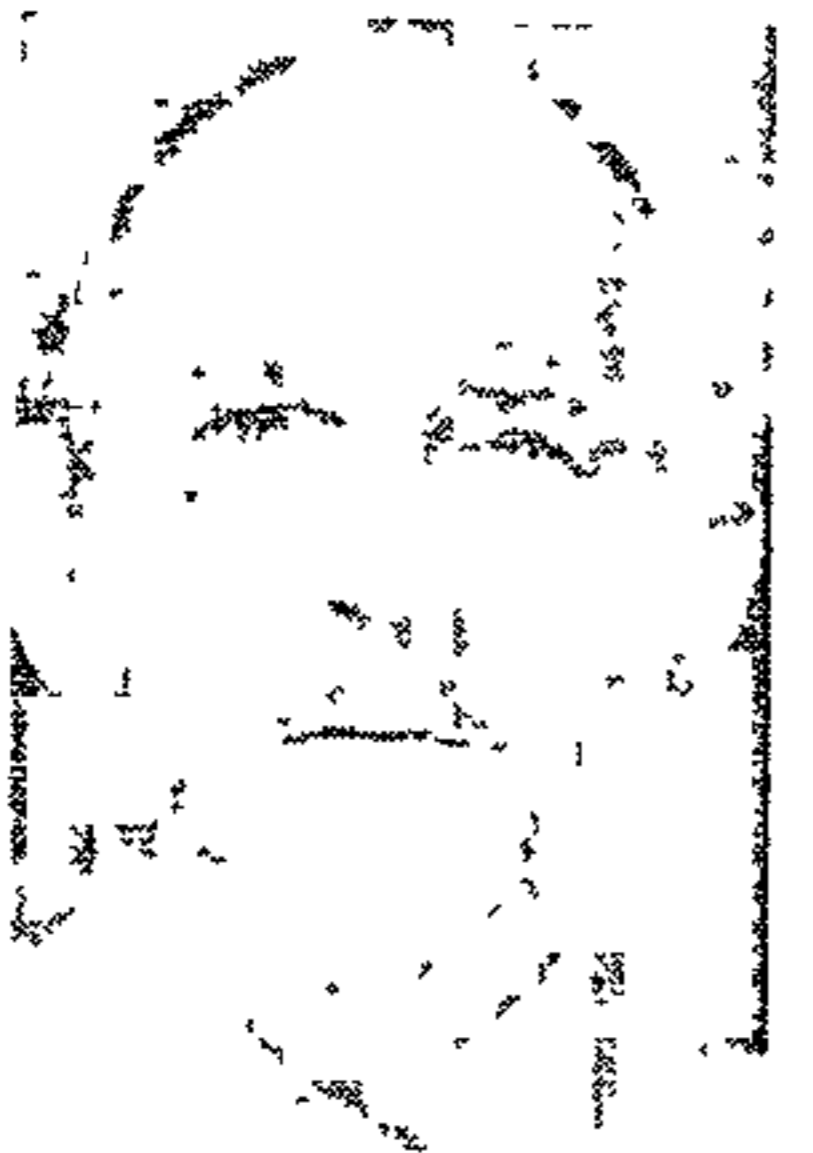
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Mr Frank Kahn, SC



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**Inquest told of
orders ignored**

Chief Reporter

TWO officers who survived the sinking of the SAS President Kruger in February last year admitted, when recalled to the witness box yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that in anti-submarine exercises they had disregarded the captain's standing instructions on minimum passing distances

Lieutenant-Commander F H Visser, now officer in charge of the SA Navy's Torpedo/Anti-Submarine School, and Lieutenant Derek Liebenberg both said it would be "impractical" to follow minimum-distance provisions in exercises where war conditions were simulated

Both officers were off duty at the time of the disaster, in which 16 men were lost.

Lieutenant-Command-

er Visser, one of the principal warfare officers (PWOs) in the President Kruger at the time, was vigorously cross-examined by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC

At the end, just before the adjournment, he said that he felt he was virtually being blamed for the loss of the Kruger

"In layman's terms," he added, with exasperation, "I feel I'm being taken to the cleaners"

Mr Kahn assured him that no-one was trying to blame him, as an off-duty officer, for what happened to the Kruger

Captain's orders

• The specific paragraph — Paragraph 15 — of Captain De Lange's standing instructions to which both Lieutenant-Commander Visser and

Lieutenant Liebenberg were referred stated

"The minimum distances at which you may pass another ship without calling me are (a) in good visibility by day, forward sector 2 000 yards, and after sector 1 000 yards, (b) in bad visibility or at night, forward sector 4 000 yards, after sector 2 000 yards"

Questioned by Mr Kahn, Lieutenant-Commander Visser said his interpretation of this paragraph was that these minimum distances applied only during "normal conditions" and not in anti-submarine screening exercises (of the type the "PK" was performing at the time of the collision)

'Waters not swept'

If minimum distances as laid down were to applied, there would be loss of time and distance, and waters would not be swept by anti-submarine devices

Mr Kahn Would you say then that compliance with the captain's standing instructions on minimum distances in these exercises would not be good seamanship?

Lieutenant-Commander Visser It would be good seamanship but it would not be practical in the circumstances From my own experience and training, I know that one has to get to one's new sector as quickly as possible

Mr Kahn Was it an accepted fact that the captain's standing orders be disobeyed? — No, it was not

Lieutenant-Commander Visser said in reply to another question by Mr Kahn that he considered that 1 000 yards at night and 500 yards by day were safe passing distances in exercises of this kind

When Mr Kahn said to Lieutenant Commander Visser that in the light of his admissions Captain de Lange might not when resting, know how safely his ship was passing another vessel he replied

No but all captains have to rely on the judgment of their officers — with the safety of the ship as a primary factor

The inquest continues today

Original "Paarl Rock" Cellars
at 170 Main Street, Paarl.

**The
brandy of
five generations**

PAARL ROCK
1858

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PC warned on De Hoop take-over

Environmental crisis looms for SA, claims MP

Environment Reporter
SOUTH Africa faced one "environmental crisis" after another because no provisions had been made by the government for specialised studies before land development.

This was claimed by Mr Kent Durr (MP Maitland) and president of the South African Council for the Conservation of Coastal Birds, who was yesterday giving evidence at a meeting of the President's Council's planning committee.

He said the De Hoop issue had emphasised how important it was to call for early environmental impact studies.

RESOURCES

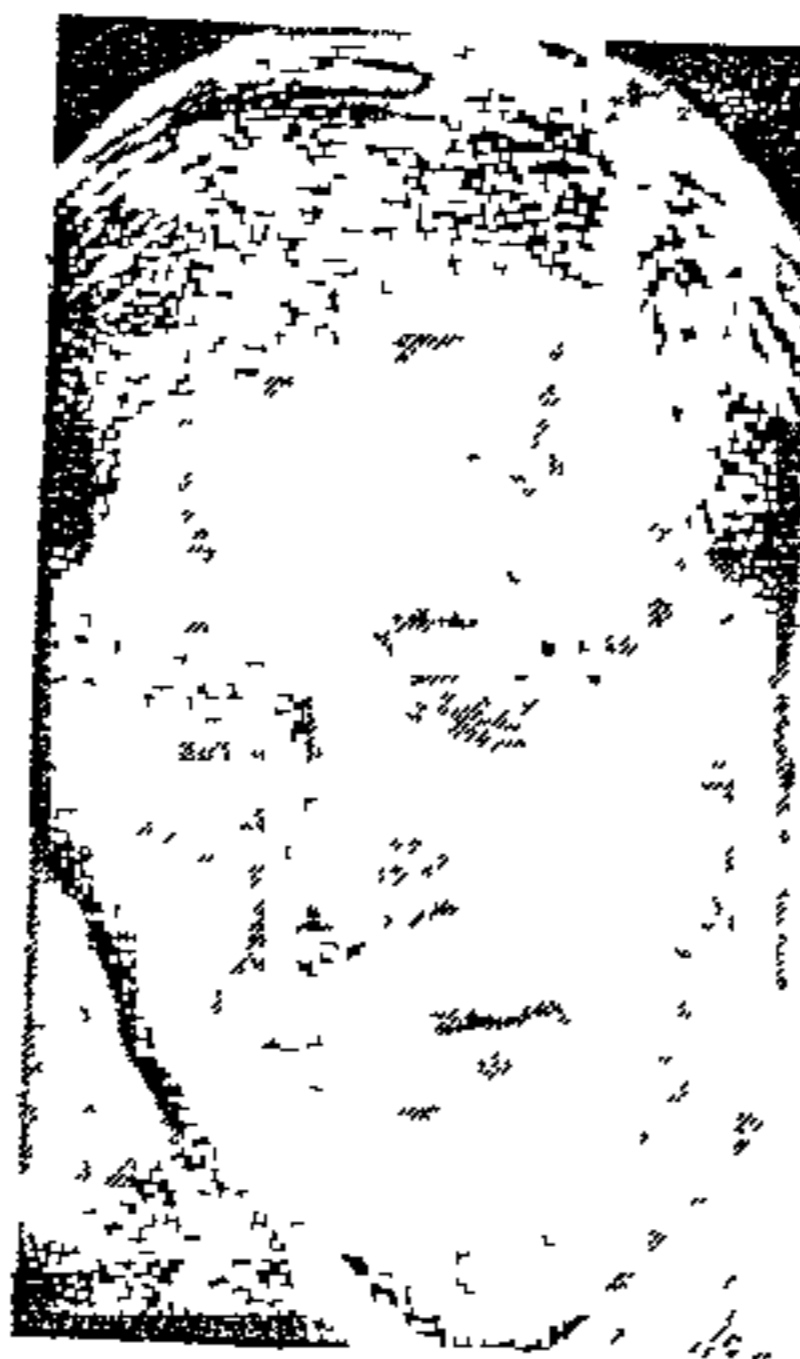
"If we don't order our affairs by bringing environmental planning in at an early stage, we will endanger natural resources and move from crisis to crisis," he said.

He said it was fundamentally important to develop a new marine ethic, primarily by education, but also by control measures on marine species.

"If we don't do it now, in 20 years we won't be able to do it — if there is nothing left to conserve."

ASSAULT

The extension of the fishing restriction zone along the coast to 200 nautical miles had doubled the responsibility for resources such as life in the sea and the assault on the sea could not be sustained.



Mr Kent Durr MP

The assault occurred mostly around the intertidal zone and continental shelf, the division between man's exploding population and the area where marine life was at its most intense. If the area adjacent to the sea was controlled the authorities would be in a position to control marine areas.

Just as land representing various ecosystems had fallen under the control of provincial authorities and the Parks Board, so areas of the sea should be proclaimed reserve areas.

Control of such areas where no fishing could take place and where marine life in all forms could be allowed to climax, should then pass from potentially exploitative authorities to conservation authorities, a point of departure ethically vital.

Environment Reporter
THE planning committee of the President's Council has been warned of the "disastrous effects" of taking over De Hoop and other nature conservation areas.

Mr Jim Feely, a former Natal Parks Board official was giving evidence to the committee yesterday on behalf of the Wilderness Leadership School.

He said the total amount of conserved land in South Africa was less than 3.5 percent. "If we have reached the stage where our survival depends on the last 3.5 percent of the land, then we are in mortal danger with our backs to the sea," he said.

"It is a scandal that there is hardly an acre of land under conservation in two of the major ecosystems in the country — the Karoo and the Highveld — which form more than half of the Republic," he said.

Cedarberg

He emphasised the need for legislation specifically protecting wilderness areas in South Africa and said that apart from the Cedarberg which fell under the Forestry Act, there was not a single area of properly protected wilderness anywhere in South Africa.

He said there was no continuing policy for protecting wilderness areas, and the protection certain areas enjoyed could change at the whim of an administrator.

An international conservationist and founder of the Wilderness Leadership School, Mr Ian Player, stressed the desperate

need for reserves in South Africa.

He said he believed it was the wrong tendency in South Africa and elsewhere to regard areas such as the Kruger Park, St Lucia and the Southern Cape Coast as being good for reserves or parks until a better use could be found for them.

"The wilderness has been conquered but the myth lives on today," said Mr Player. "If the ox wagon was a symbol of the past century, then the bulldozer is a symbol of today," he continued.

Peripheral

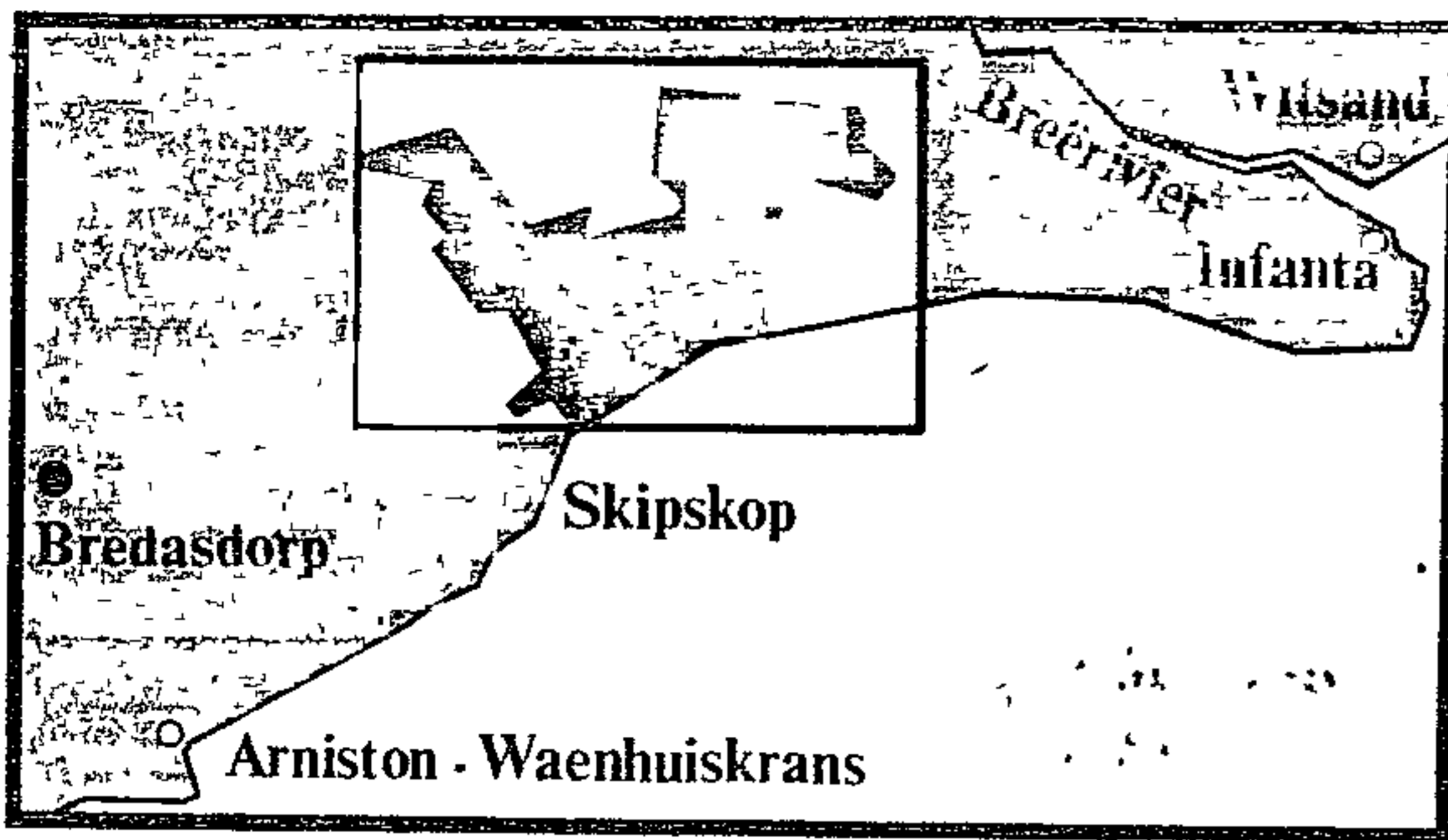
The depopulation of areas, for example in the Northern Transvaal, could be stopped if national parks were established and peripheral towns established around the parks rather than in them.

South Africa was on the eve of an ecological crisis, and a wholistic concept of South Africa's environmental situation at the present must be obtained, according to another speaker. Mr T C Robertson, who serves as a trustee for the Wilderness Leadership School and was recently honoured by the State President for his work in conservation.

He said the psyche of man, rather than statistics, needed changing. One of the main difficulties he had experienced in teaching conservation was that much of it rested on the evolutionary theory.

"Until the question of science and religion is settled, man will remain a child of the earth, committing matricide, and there is no other country committing it faster than South Africa," he said.

ARG 2
18/5/83
254



The De Hoop nature reserve area (in green) on the southern Cape coast — proposed to be used as a missile-testing range by the Defence Force

Save the wildlife areas, PC told

Cape Times
18/5/83
254

Staff Reporter

TWO of South Africa's top conservationists told the President's Council yesterday that the taking over of the De Hoop nature reserve area for a missile-testing range would be "disastrous".

Mr Ian Player, international conservationist and founder of the Wilderness Leadership School, and Mr Jim Feely, a former Natal Parks Board official and member of the Leadership School for the past 10 years, were giving evidence before the Planning Committee

Dr Thomas Robertson, a former director of the National Veld Trust, who was honoured this year by the State President for work in nature conservation, also gave

Africa for national parks and nature reserves to be regarded as being very good "until such time as another use is found for them". He cited the issue of coal mining in the Kruger National Park and the intention of the Defence Force and Armscor to take over the De Hoop nature reserve area as a missile-testing range.

"Both Mr Feely and I worked for the Natal Parks Board when St Lucia Bay was taken

this is morally wrong"

He was asked where the line should be drawn in determining the priority between conservation and development

Mr Player replied "When one generation sets aside a piece of land for a specific purpose, I don't believe the next generation has any right to move it unless the country is in real danger or if it is a matter of life or death"

At this point Mr Feely

Youth 'strangled'



Martin Bezuidenhout, the victim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An 18-year-old youth told a Germiston Court yesterday that he strangled a 12-year-old school boy after having sex with him. The youth, Stephanus Lrens van Vuuren, said he killed the boy after tying his hands behind his back and taping his socks around the boy's neck.

The boy, Martin Bezuidenhout, of the Dinwiddie C van Park, Germiston, was found on Saturday, lying under a tree on a hill overlooking the caravan park. Martin's schoolfriend



Ramon Soria, the Argentine champion, lands at the Good Hope Centre, Cape Town, last night and 100-92 points

New bill is 'deformist, schizophrenic'

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

versally outlawed
A Prime Minister who

TIME

CAPE TIMES
18/5/83

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(56) (254)

ff Reporter

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pose, I don't believe the
next generation has any
right to move it unless
the country is in real
danger or if it is a mat-
ter of life or death"

At this point Mr Feely
interjected, saying that
the total area of con-
served land in South
Africa amounted to a
mere 3,5 percent

Mr Player said that if
land had to be taken, it
should be given back
again for the purpose of
nature conservation

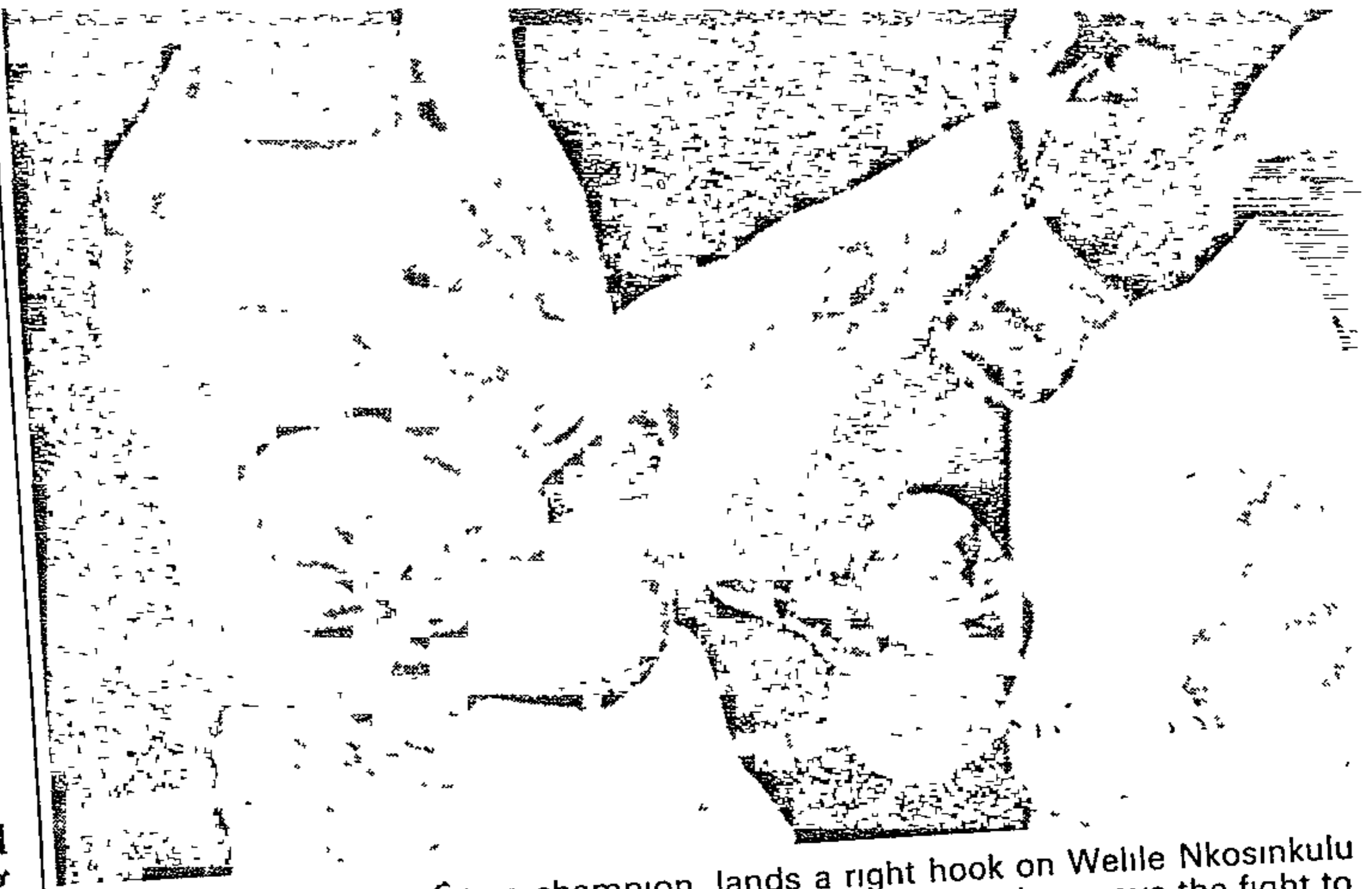
No compensation

Richards Bay — a
wild, beautiful game re-
serve — had been taken
over for a harbour and
development "There
hasn't been one acre of
compensation land giv-
en back to nature con-
servation"

● A spokesman for
Armscor last night con-
firmed that two major
fires were raging near
the missile testing range
at St Lucia Bay, 250km
north of Durban

The spokesman said
that a fire started by a
missile fired at the St
Lucia range last Tues-
day was put out by 7pm
on the same day and
that the present fires
were not related to the
fire last Tuesday

● Missile range — pro-
test bid, page 4



Ramon Soria, the Argentine champion, lands a right hook on Welile Nkosinkulu the Good Hope Centre, Cape Town, last night. The three judges gave the fight to and 100-92 points respectively. ● Report, back pa

New bill is 'deformist, schizophrenic'

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Progressive Fed-
eral Party yesterday at-
tacked the government's
Constitution Bill as divi-
sive, deformist and
schizophrenic as debate
on the controversial
measure continued

There were also ex-
changes between PFP
and New Republic Party
members as Mr Derek
Watterson (NRP Um-
bilo) said the bill was
the best the National
Party could do at pre-
sent and the NRP would
support it.

Mrs Helen Suzman
(PFP Houghton) tore
into the government
proposals in the closing
stages of yesterday's de-
bate

Stating that the bill
would deform, not re-
form, she said it had di-
vided the white,
coloured and Indian
communities. The only
group it had united
were the blacks, who
were united against the
whites and against the
bill

She accused the gov-
ernment of constitution-
alizing race discrimi-
nation in an era when
discrimination was uni-

versally outlawed
A Prime Minister who
had been instrumental
in removing coloured
people from the com-
mon voters' roll now
sought to give them a
limited say over their
own affairs

They would not, how-
ever, be able to open
their own residential
areas and schools to
other races

'Disgusting'

Had they had a full
parliamentary vote in
the past, the Group
Areas Act, District Six
and the "disgusting pro-
ceedings" at the KTC
squatter camp would
not have happened

Mr Nic Olivier (PFP
nominated) said it was
schizophrenic for the
government to entrench
apartheid while saying
it wanted reform and to
claim to accommodate
coloured people while
keeping them politically
subservient.

The second reading
debate on the bill ends
tonight with the reply of
the Minister of Constitu-
tional Development, Mr
Chris Heunis. The bill
will then be considered
by a parliamentary
select committee

Midweek Home-
finder appears
with the Cape
Times today

Teleletters



WHAT do you think of
the Western Province
rugby team for Satur-
day and how do you
feel about the kind of
rugby Province has
been playing this sea-
son? If you would like
to comment on this is-
sue, phone Teleletters
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tween 9am and 12
noon today



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BEGIN ON PAGE 17 TODAY

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$443.00
FT index (close)	675.60
RDM 100	946.50
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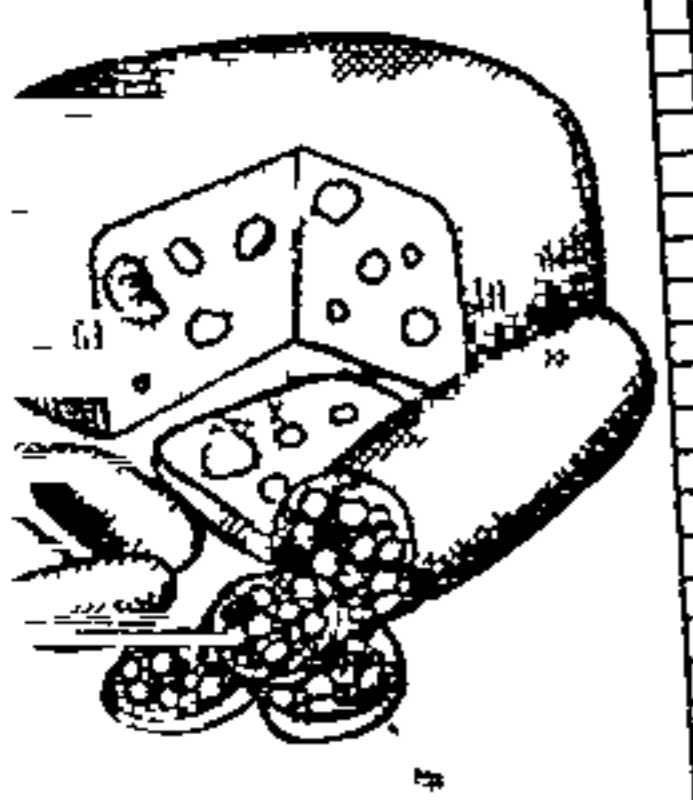
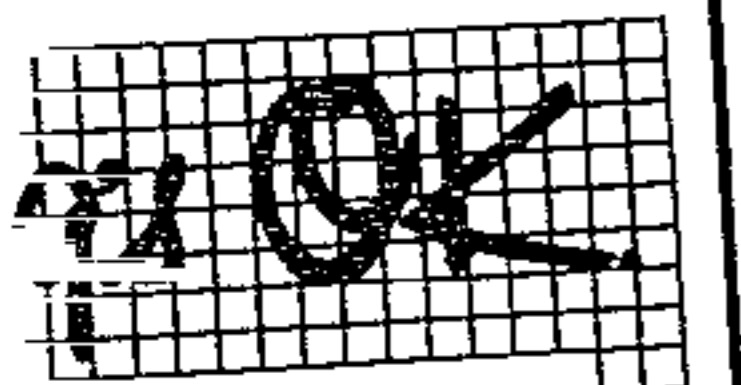
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putmental purposes. I maintain the view that in principle the findings and recommendations of such Boards are not made public. Should the hon member so wish I will however make available to him personally the findings of the Board in question on confidential basis

Active Citizen Force Reserve

*7 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the number of days service and/or credits which members of the Citizen Force of Commandos are required to have accumulated in order to be considered for transfer to the Active Citizen Force Reserve as specified in his reply to Question No 12 on 4 March 1983, if so what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his response thereto
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Representations and inquiries by and on behalf of members of the Citizen Force and Commandos were received by their units Command Formation and Arm of the Service Headquarters at the office of the Chief of the South African Defence Force and at my office. The general tenor of the representations and inquiries dealt with credit for military service rendered and requirements for placement on the Active Citizen Force Reserve
 - (b) The members' military service commitments were supplied and the calculation of the number of days service was explained

18/5/83 X
 Disappearance of Corporal Andries Strauss
 254 Demand Cr. Co. 1293-5
 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether a board of inquiry has been established to investigate the disappearance of Corporal Andries Strauss in November 1982, if so,
- (2) whether the board has completed its investigation, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes. Boards of Inquiry are closed confidential inquiries for internal de

- (2) No but I intend making a statement in this regard during the discussion of my Vote

Superpower clash unlikely

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The balance of superpower interests in Africa remain strongly influenced by the problem of South Africa, says the International Institute for Strategic Studies

In its strategic survey 1982-83, to be published tomorrow, the institute says most African states seek better economic and political relations with the West but want the West to be far tougher in its approach to apartheid and the South Africa Government

They view the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria as simply a euphemism for reducing American pressure for internal political change in South Africa. And they think the link the United States forged in 1982 between the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola and the granting of independence to Namibia has allowed South Africa to postpone a decision on that issue

NOT STRONG

But despite this unhappiness with the Reagan position Soviet efforts to gain influence at Western expense have not been successful. The Soviet Union has supported Angola, Mozambique, Algeria and Libya but its position in Africa is still not strong

In various regional conflicts, many of which have increased international tensions considerably, the superpowers have had little alternative but to remain on the sidelines

In several cases the belligerents have been supported by either the Soviet Union or the United States but neither has deployed its own forces in combat operations

Russia back in the game

The Star Bureau
18 MAY 1983

LONDON — Militarily, South Africa did well in 1982, pushing Swapo bases back deep into Angola, says the International Institute for Strategic Studies in its strategic survey for 1982-83

But the survey adds that the events of the year made it even clearer that the only Namibian settlement which would be acceptable and earn international recognition would be political and not military

On the Cuban "linkage" issue, the study says that, but for persistent South African incursions, the Angolan Government might already have asked the Cubans to leave

The presence of South African forces provoked Angola to ask a question which the US found difficult to answer: Who would protect it when the Cubans left?

There was no guarantee the US could give. It seemed to have little leverage over South Africa and, in view of the Reagan Administration's support for Unita, was unlikely to provide the Luanda Government with military support

The US "linkage" policy had results that could not have been foreseen, says the survey

IMPORTANT

The Soviet Union — largely excluded from the peace process in southern Africa since 1978 and humiliated over its diplomatic defeat in Zimbabwe after the Lancaster House settlement — again became an important force in the diplomatic negotiations

She was not only Swapo's chief financial and military backer, but also Angola's last line of defence

Membership				Year
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
\$				1970
\$				1971
\$				1972
*				1973
*				1974
*				1975
*				1976
*				1977
*				1978
*				1979
\$				54

254
Angola

SA
19/5/83
build-up

forecast

By BRUCE STEPHENSON
London Bureau

LONDON — The International Institute for Strategic Studies, IISS, has forecast heavier South African military activity in Angola and, as a result, stronger Soviet and Cuban influence, if the impasse on a South West Africa settlement continues.

In its publication "Strategic Survey 1982-83" published yesterday, the IISS says most African states view the Reagan administration's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa as a euphemism for reducing American pressure for internal political change in South Africa.

And they believe the link between a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and SWA independence has allowed South Africa to postpone a decision on the issue, the IISS reports.

"But for persistent South African actions, the Angolan Government might have asked the Cubans to leave some years earlier.

"Luanda thus continued to rely on the Cuban troops, some 10 000 more of whom were flown into Angola in the course of the year, making a total Cuban presence of 30 000."

While the extent of Soviet influence was difficult to judge, it was known that an Angolan delegation visited Moscow last year to brief Soviet leaders on Angola's talks with the US and Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos is currently visiting the Soviet Union, the report says.

The USSR was not only Swapo's chief financial and military backer, but was Angola's last line of defence.

Meanwhile, UPI reports from Lisbon that Angolan guerrillas claimed on Tuesday that the Marxist government had mobilised a 3 000-man force, including two Cuban brigades and Soviet-supplied jetfighters and tanks, in eastern Moxico province, to retake positions seized recently by the rebels.

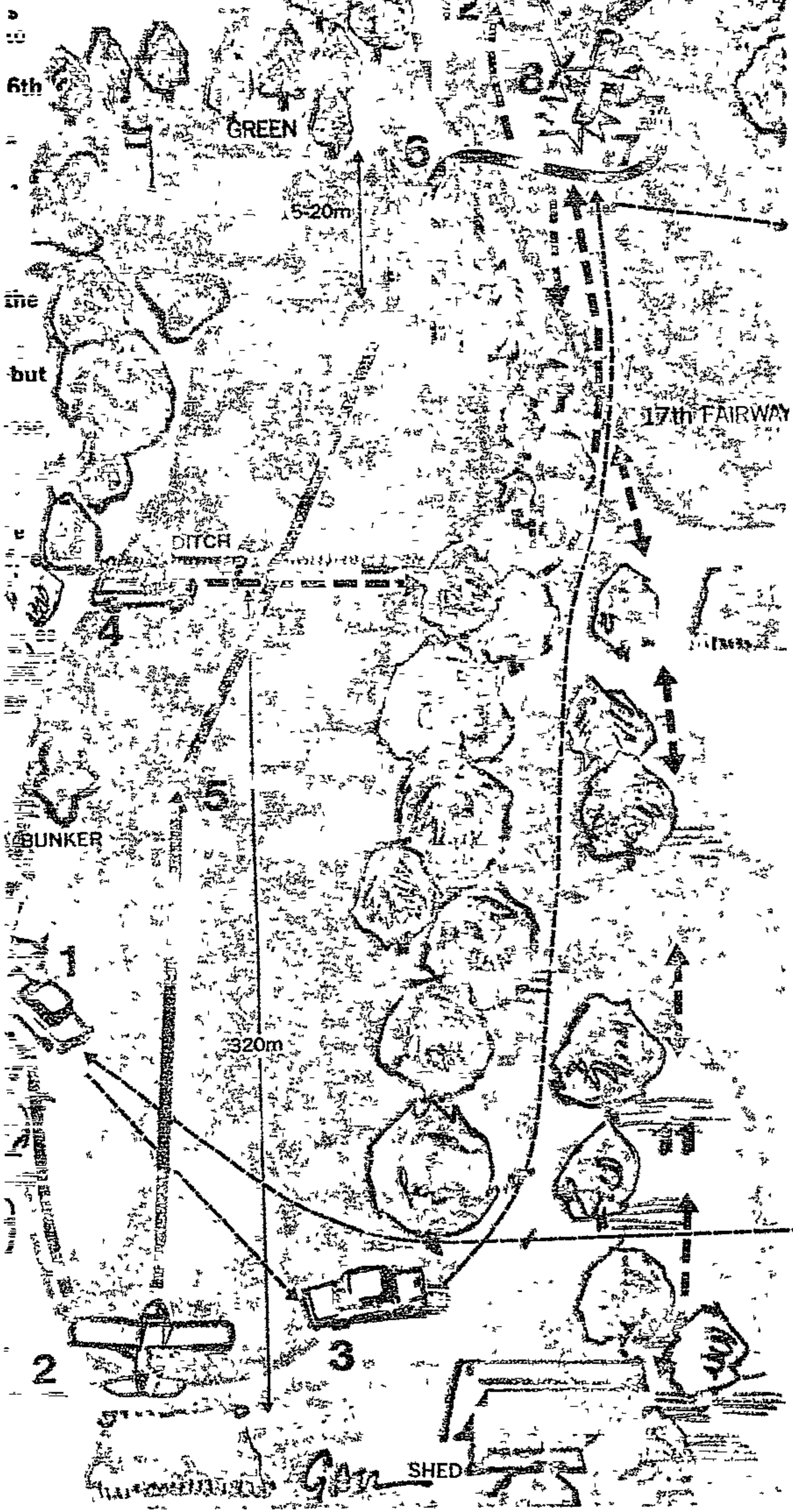
A statement issued by the National Union for Angola's Total Independence (Unita), which claims to have a force of 45 000 men, says a clash on Saturday cost the government the loss of three armoured vehicles and three planes, including a Soviet-built Antonov-26 transport.

There was no comment from independent or government sources.

Half Course

Joseph Higham lands dark on 16th fairway after

's greenkeeper de- yesterday morning



Army camp reprieve is expected

1254
ROOM 19/5/83

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

AN ESTIMATED 100 000 South Africans who did their military service between 1968 and 1973 and who are still liable for three month camps, may be relieved of a large part of their military obligations the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan is expected to announce in Parliament today

According to military sources a directive has been put out by the Defence Force announcing that all members of the Defence Force who underwent military training during 1973 or earlier will be put on active citizen force

The announcement is expected to be made by Mr Malan during the Defence Force debate in Parliament today

After being on the reserve for five years they could be liable for military service in only one 12 day camp a year through the commando system

The Progressive Federal Party yesterday welcomed the expected move

"If this is true the move has borne out the PFP's criticism of the call-up system and our calls for a select committee" the PFP spokesman on Defence Mr Philip Mvburgh, said yesterday

He said he believed the move was a result of excessive SADF manpower and confusion in the SADF's administrative and recording branches

YOUR BEST BET

Don't miss Saturday's Rand Daily Mail for a great new racing service from South Africa's top racing newspaper

The Mail's unbeatable team

and

the men whose voices you hear on radio TV and at the course will be teaming up with South Africa's most comprehensive newspaper computer guide

to bring you the country's most exciting newspaper racing service

Police seek rapist with 12 fingers

By NORMAN PATTERTON

A RAPIST with six fingers on each hand has been terrorising Sandton women

Several women have reported to Sandton police recently that "The Hands" has robbed and raped them. The rapist, who is a short, light-skinned black man, has confined his attacks to black women so far

Police have been told that his name is Ten Ten. He is considered potentially dangerous and anyone who can supply information is asked to contact Captain Tieme Koen at 783-4598 during office hours

It's jail tatters

Director of State Health, a State Health-employed medical officer, Dr M Elsworth says that medical ethics required

Ellis Park rugby free for young

By LARRY LOMBAARD
SCHOOLCHILDREN will be allowed free entrance to rugby games at Ellis Park this season

Mr Trens Erasmus, the



SADF ^{AKG 6/25}
inquiry ^{19/5/83}
to stay ²⁵⁴
a secret

Political Correspondent

THE FINDINGS of a board of inquiry into the disappearance of a national serviceman, Corporal Dries Strauss, in the operational area in SWA/Namibia last year are to be kept confidential

This was stated in the Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

Answering questions put to him by Mr Brian Goodall (PFP Edenvale) General Malan confirmed that a board of inquiry had completed its inquiry into the disappearance of Corporal Strauss

General Malan said that military boards of inquiry were closed confidential inquiries "for internal departmental purposes"

"I maintain the view that in principle the findings and recommendations of such boards are not made public"

General Malan said that should Mr Goodall wish he would make available to him personally the findings of the board on a confidential basis

Captain of SAS Pretorius describes search for survivors

Kruger's rescue

Staff Reporter

THE captain of SAS President Pretorius described today how his frigate rescued 110 survivors from the sinking of SAS President Kruger.

Captain Nicholas Vorster was giving evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb.

He said that after the collision, SAS President Pretorius trained searchlights on the sinking President Kruger from about 300 metres

Captain Vorster



Drift

The search area was extended to more than 10 miles from the collision position to allow for the drift of any survivors

Tafelberg returned to Simon's Town at 12 15 pm and at 2 pm the Pretorius was ordered to hand over the search to Jim Fouche

The survivors from the Pretorius were landed at Simon's Town at 8 40 pm on the day of the collision

Returned

The following day, the Pretorius returned to the search and joined SAS Protea, which was already in the area

"Except for drifting material, which was traced to about 35 miles from the collision position, the search found nothing"

The search by the two ships was abandoned on February 20 at 10 pm, more than 60 hours after the Kruger sank

SAS President Pretorius concentrated as far as possible on picking up solitary men and the smaller groups in the water first

In the conditions, which he described as pitch black, it would have been highly unlikely that solitary figures in the water more than 20 m from the frigate would be noticed, and then only if a searchlight was directed at the person. In this respect, the larger groups of men and the life rafts were reasonably safe

Lights

The survivors that could not be immediately rescued were notified by flashing lights that they had been seen. The position of everybody in the water was plotted. All empty life rafts were marked or sunk so that rescue ships could concentrate on the rafts that had still to be investigated

At 5 29 am, SAS President Kruger disappeared from the radar screens of SAS President Pretorius, and it was accepted that she had sunk

The position was plotted and because of the good discipline in the life rafts, the rescue operation could be limited to a radius of about three miles from the Kruger's position

Aircraft

By 7 am the Pretorius had 92 survivors on board. A Shackleton aircraft joined the search at 7 30 am with two helicopters

An hour later, 177 survivors were accounted for by the Pretorius and SAS Tafelberg, which had returned to the scene shortly after the collision

At 10 30 am, the submarine Emily Hobhouse joined the search and the strike craft SAS Jim Fouche arrived at 1 pm

NEWS 19/5/83 254

(2541222) Lawson
National service teachers/doctors
C/121-1334 - 395 20/5/88
Mr P R ROBERTS asked the
Minister of Defence

Whether qualified (a) teachers and (b) doctors automatically qualify for promotion to commissioned rank while performing their initial two year period of national service if so, what is the commencing rank in each case if not, (i) on what basis are they selected and (ii) what is the high

1335

FRIDAY, 2

est rank that can be attained during initial training, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) No

Candidates have to be medically fit, possess a security clearance, be recommended for officers' training by a Corps selection board and complete the prescribed officers' training successfully

(ii) Lieutenant In exceptional cases special authority may be granted for the allocation of the temporary rank of Captain, which lapses upon completion of the initial two-year period of national service

Kruger's move 'possibly dangerous'

2514

Chief Reporter

APTAIN V F Holderness, former Senior Officer, 10th Frigate Squadron of the SA Navy, said in evidence yesterday he would have expected to have been alerted before the type of course-change ordered in AS President Kruger which led to a collision and the sinking of the Kruger during exercises last year.

Senior Staff Officer Sea Training, said while there was no prohibition on turning inward he would, in these particular circumstances, have considered a turn towards the vessel being escorted, SAS Tafelberg, imprudent and possibly dangerous.

"I would have expected to be called before such a turn."

Evidence at the inquest has been that although the President Kruger made an inward turn in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre and crossed the bows of the

oncoming Tafelberg, the commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, was not called, while resting in his cabin during this "low-key" exercise — even when collision became imminent.

Captain Holderness said he would not consider any exercise where passing distances were less than 2 000 "low-key".

Referring to the President Kruger's last, fatal manoeuvre, Mr Marcus Jacobs (representing Captain De Lange) asked: "Would you have expected that sort of behaviour from an officer you considered competent?"

Captain Holderness: Probably not

Another witness yesterday, Captain N S Vorster, officer commanding the SAS President Pretorius, the other escort vessel involved in the anti-submarine exercises in which the President Kruger was lost, gave a detailed account of how in early-morning darkness his ship rescued 110 of the 177 survivors of the sinking flagship.

Warrant Officer (1st Class) Robert Planck, coxswain of the President Kruger, was recalled to the witness box for further questioning about CPO Webb who, he told the inquest court on Wednesday, had "a serious drinking problem".

Questioned by Mr J A le Roux, the advocate representing the "PK's" executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, WO Planck agreed that CPO Webb was, as the ship's damage-control instructor, not in a position of authority and was "only a small link in the overall damage-control set-up" in an action.

Mr Kahn asked WO Planck: He (Webb) was not seen to be imbibing on this trip?

WO Planck. Sailors don't drink at sea

Rear-Admiral G N Green (one of the two assessors sitting with the Chief Magistrate): Is there no longer an allowance of one can of beer a day per man, and two cans for senior rates?

WO Planck: If this is so wished.

The inquest continues today.



'Tell servicemen when camps due'

Political Staff

THE Opposition's defence spokesman, Mr Phillip Myburgh, said today he would like a situation where people knew exactly when their military camps were due, so that they could plan for years ahead

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced in Parliament yesterday that requirements for those called up between 1969 and 1973 would be either scrapped or reduced to 12 days' home-area duty a year

Mr Myburgh said this had "lifted a cloud" from men who were now in their late '20s or early

Many were senior business executives

If the Minister had known his manpower requirements last year, he should have made provision for gradually phasing out people who had done their initial service a long time ago

Those in the post-1973 period should now be told how many days they still had to serve

"Their camps should also be phased in on an orderly basis so that people can plan ahead. In these days of computers, there is no excuse for the sort of confusion that reigns at the moment"

20/5/83

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No more camps for thousands

Defence Reporter

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday came to the help of thousands of "oumanne" in the Citizen and Commando forces who have spent years of uncertainty about their part-time military obligations.

General Malan told parliamentarians yesterday that for reasons of fairness and in the light of the Department of Defence's pledge to make economical use of the country's manpower, men of the 1969 to 1973 intakes would either be placed outright on the Active Citizen Force Reserve and 720 days (Citizen Force) and 1 000

or have their service reduced to 12 days' home-area duty a year.

In effect, General Malan has virtually wiped the slate clean for a large group of men, now in their late twenties or early thirties, who should have completed their compulsory service but have not done so for a variety of reasons — mostly beyond their control.

Most of the 1969-1973 "oumanne" are men who were not called up for several years or twice had their total amount of service extended in SADF reorganizations — to 240 days in 1977 and 720 days (Citizen Force) and 1 000

CALL TRIPS 20/5/83

days (Commando Force) this year. In many cases, too, the "oumanne" have not been called up for several years or because they had had to apply for deferments because of study or career commitments.

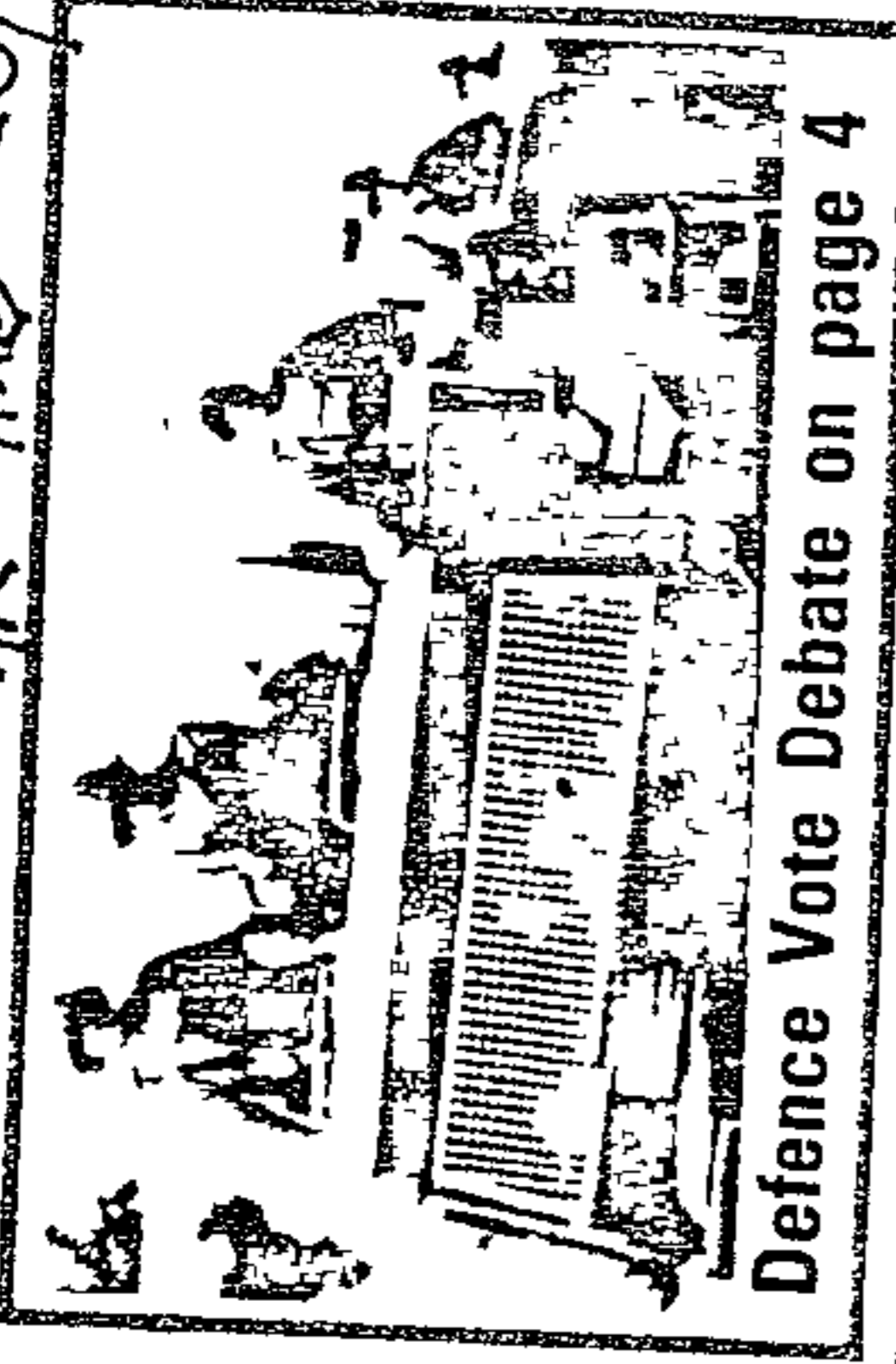
Members of the 1968 intake were summarily placed on the inactive reserve several years ago, and men of the 1969 intake onwards have not known if a similar concession would be applied to them at some stage.

In terms of yesterday's dispensation, members of the 1969-1973 intakes who had completed their 10, 10, 10, service a year

years with the colours 31 last year, can expect things

● They can be placed the new Active Citizen Force regardless of whether they completed the actual day-count meaning that they would for five years and after 12 days' annual command their home areas

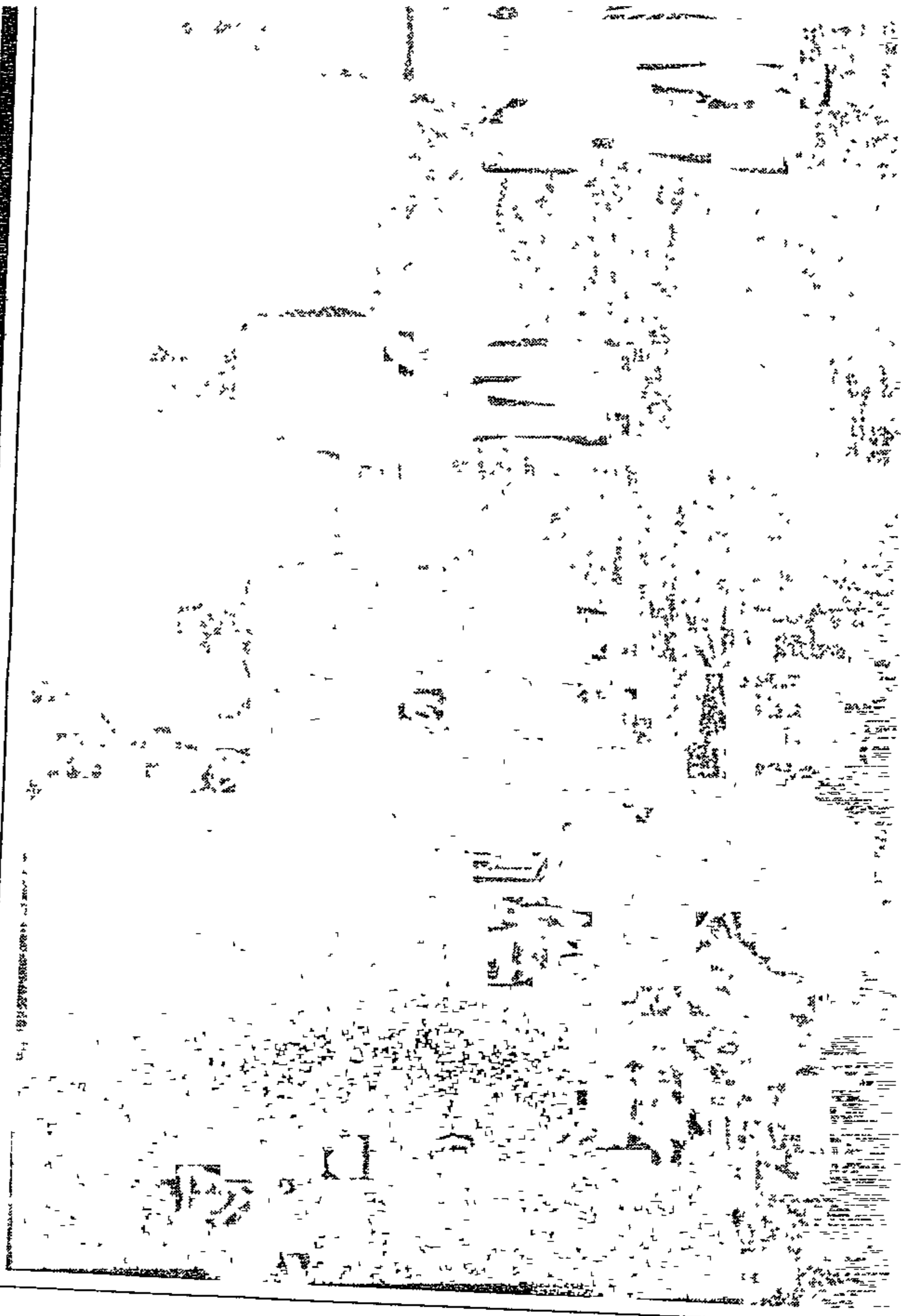
● Or they can be allocated the number of days doing 12 days' home-area service a year



Defence Vote Debate on page 4

Power, Shipping Hit by weather

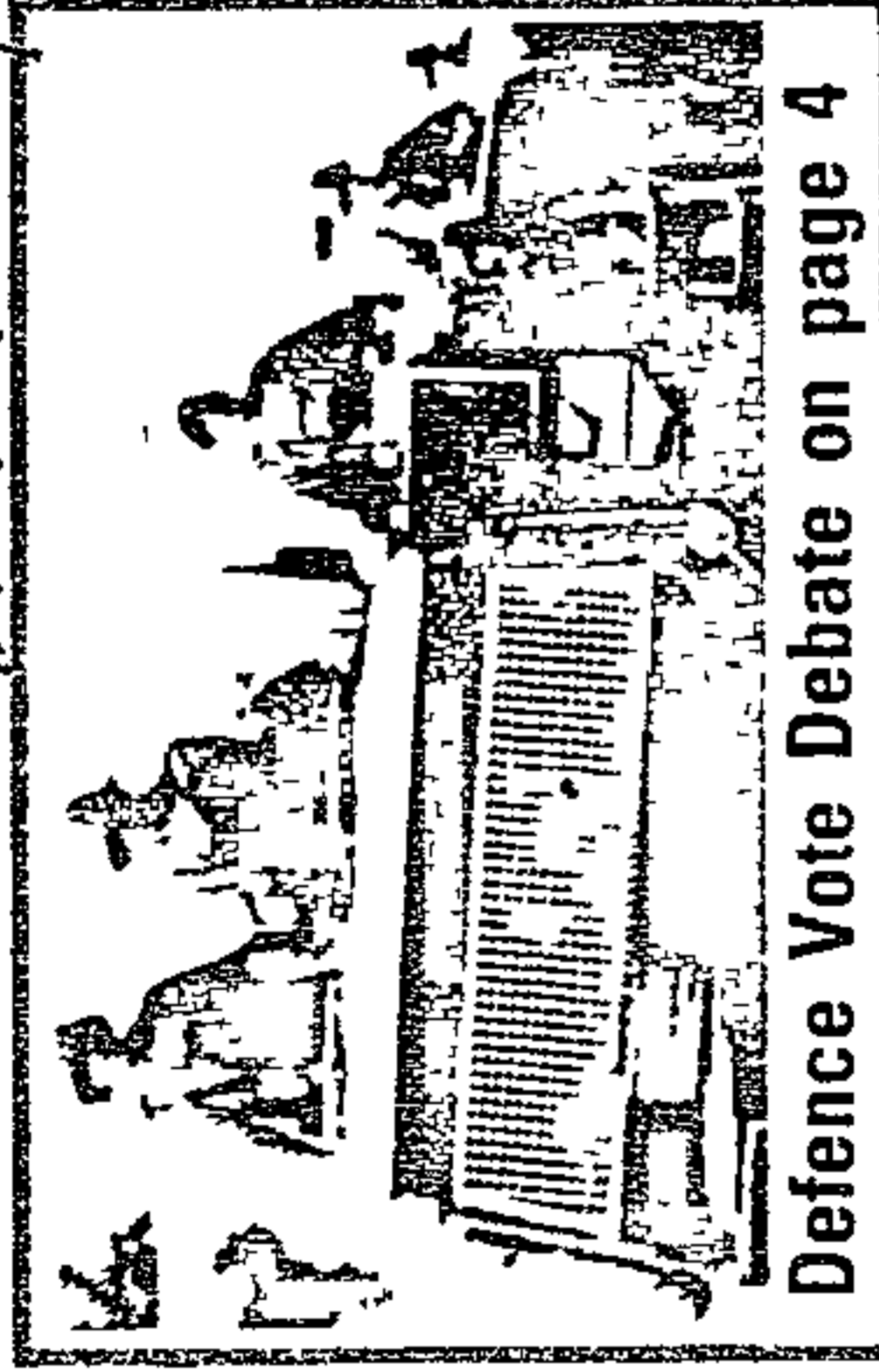
By CHRIS BATEMAN and JOHN VAN DER MERWE



No more camps for thousands

CAL Times 20/5/83 254

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Defence Vote Debate on page 4

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their home areas
● Or they can be allowed to com-
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doing 12 days' home-area commando
service a year

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ARK 25 20/5/83

Conservation is SADF policy'

Environment Reporter
NEARLY HALF a million hectares of conserved land in South Africa is being used by the Defence Force for testing ranges, armaments factories and training camps

General Ivan Lemmer, who was giving evidence for the Defence Force at a meeting of the planning committee of the Presi-

dent's Council yesterday, said only the National Parks Board and the Department of the Environment and Fisheries controlled more land than the Defence Force

He said this amounted to about 7 percent of all conserved land in the Republic (at present conserved land amounts to about 3,5 percent) and the Defence Force was be-

coming more and more known as an important nature conservation organisation

He said many scarce or endangered plants were found inside Defence Force reserves and it was Defence Force policy to repair or leave the environment as much as possible in its natural, undisturbed condition

The Press was forbid-

den yesterday to report certain statements about the proposed take-over of the De Hoop area

Another speaker at yesterday's meeting, Mr H Steyn, manager of Kentron an Armscor affiliate, said the area at St Lucia chosen 16 years ago was the only area in South Africa at the time that was suitable for a testing range

54) ~~285~~ Hansard
National Supplies Procurement Fund
Q. No 1332 - 1333 20/5/83
*7 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

Whether his Department has referred any matters relating to the National Supplies Procurement Fund to the South African Police if so, (a) what matters and (b) why in each case?

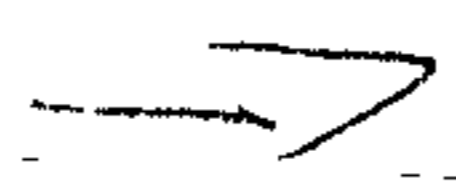
The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES
COMMERCE AND TOURISM

No The Department of Industries, Commerce and Tourism has however, discussed with the South African Police allegations which were recently made in a Sunday newspaper namely that certain unidentified companies have utilized loans obtained from the National Supplies Procurement Fund for the stockpiling of strategic goods, for other purposes. The relevant allegations were, however, too vague to request an investigation by the South African Police. The Department of Industries, Commerce and Tourism is however, continuing its investigation into the allegations.

National Supplies Procurement Fund

*8 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

Whether moneys have been advanced from the National Supplies Procurement Fund to any businesses for the purposes of stockpiling strategic stocks in terms of the National Supplies Procurement Act, No 89 of 1970 in the nature of (a) cosmetics and (b) other luxury articles, if so (i) what is the nature of such cosmetics and



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FRIDAY 20

luxury articles and (ii) why were the moneys advanced?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES
COMMERCE AND TOURISM

No



NRKUS 20/5/83

Malan quizzed on SADF integration

254

Parliamentary Staff

THE Conservative Party has called on the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to say whether or not coloureds and Indians would be fully integrated into the Defence Force under the proposed new constitutional dispensation

The party's defence spokesman, Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Jeppe), also called for the dismissal of General Malan over the Seychelles affair

Mr van der Merwe made these requests in a speech during yesterday's Assembly debate on the defence vote

Shortly afterwards he was involved in a row which led to his expulsion from the chamber

Mr van der Merwe put a series of questions to General Malan. These included



● Was military transport made available to National Party politicians to attend to party political matters?

● Would the Government introduce compulsory military service for coloureds and Indians? If not, would it not be blatant discrimination against whites?

● What progress had been made with investi-

gations about the alleged spy in the South African Navy?

● How did the Minister defend himself against the accusation that as Minister of Defence he had become a risk to South Africa because he was blissfully unaware of goings on in the Defence Force concerning the Seychelles affair?

Mr van der Merwe said the Minister should spell out the nature and extent of changes to be made in the Defence Force under the new constitutional dispensation

Defence would be a matter of "common interest" and the Minister should say to what extent there would be racial integration in the Defence Force. Would coloureds and Indians have the same status as whites and would there still be mea-

asures to segregate the races?

Mr van der Merwe said his party did not believe in an integrated Defence Force. Each people (volk) should have its own defence force

Mr W N Breytenbach (NP Kroonstad) accused Mr van der Merwe of dragging politics into defence matters, thus violating a 16-year-old parliamentary convention to place defence above politics

On the issue of integration, Mr Breytenbach said Mr Van der Merwe had not even begun to understand the new constitutional dispensation

There was no integration in the Defence Force because integration was not the policy of the Government and never would be

Soldier dies ³⁷⁴
E. Post
in action ^{21/5/83}

PRETORIA — Rifleman John Philip Olivier was killed in action against terrorists in the operational area yesterday, a spokesman for the Defence Force's media liaison office said today.

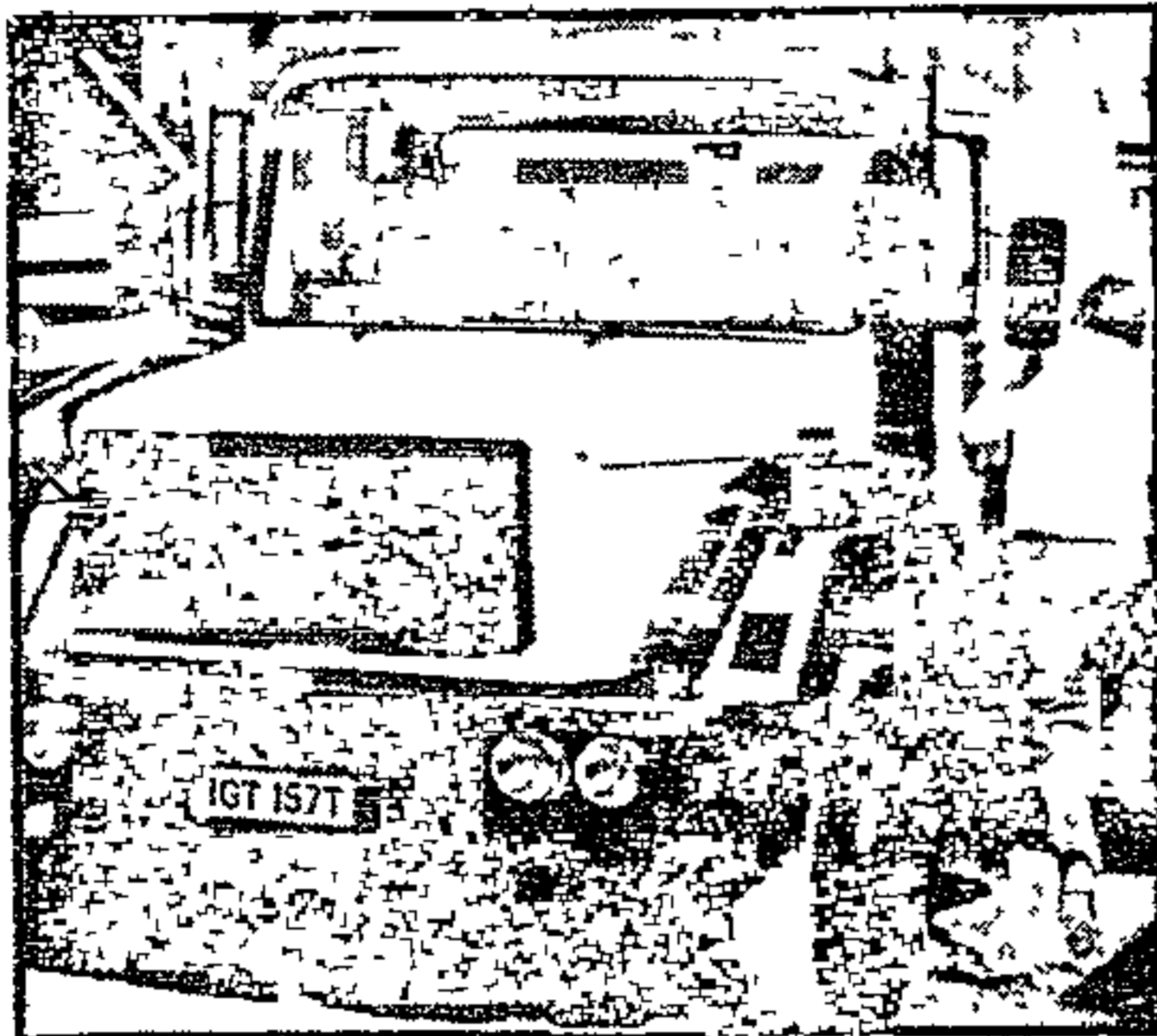
He leaves his mother, Mrs Van der Westhuizen, of 45 Richmond Street, Goodwood, Cape Town — Sapa

① There's a demand for workers need to find jobs. We have, in SA & Botswana, uncovered areas that have capable of expansion. →

Or Botswana, the demand for labour in these uncovered areas is ~~not~~ ethnic but in SA, the demand for labour in uncovered areas is not ethnic. — especially in the Black Agricultural sectors where employment has increased greatly rapidly in the past few years.

Magnis

is now ^{22/5/8} poised ^{S. times} for battle



The Samag 240-26 tipper now also available in a forward control version

Who will get the top share of the market?

AMID a hectic period of new truck model launches, the company with the country's largest manufacturing capacity in this field has now phased in all its 22 models.

Magnis Truck Corporation — an amalgam of the Messina group's truck activities — says it is now poised to do battle for a major market share, throwing its hat into the ring with such other companies as its stablemate Nissan, GM Isuzu, Leyland UCDD, Ford, Mercedes, Sigma and Hino, who are all also pitching for larger shares of the currently depressed market.

The launch phase of the Samag offensive from Magnis culminated recently with the release of the forward control models.

This now gives Samag full coverage of the 10 000 kg and over market with a range including 12 and 14-ton forward control units through to both forward and normal control cab variations in the 16 and 26-ton sectors.

Mated

Directly derived from the Samil military vehicles, they use ADE 352 and 407 engines mated to ZF or Fuller gearboxes.

The forward control Samags have the same deep profile chassis as the normal control models and are mainly distinguished by the new cab over developed by the consortium "Club of Four" European manufacturers.

Two variations of this cab

are used — a narrow one for the 12 to 14-ton vehicles and a wide cab for the 16 to 26-ton range.

Samag has taken the design of its 12 to 14-ton models from the Club of Four, aiming at the urban delivery market primarily by exploiting the light weight of the new forward control cabs to achieve maximum payload with minimum tare.

Over 16 tons the Samag range is more South African — with strong military links.

These models are aimed at long-distance hauliers, construction companies, tipping and forestry operations, farming and other heavy duty applications.

Largest

Magnis claims to be the largest truck manufacturer in South Africa because its Rosslyn plant handles Samil, Samag and Nissan trucks.

But who will emerge in this most peculiar marketing year — as the biggest actual seller of trucks in South Africa is still uncertain, with NAAMSA and the different manufacturers having conflicting views of what is actually a truck and what should be categorised as a light commercial vehicle.

Mercedes is still the acknowledged leader in most of the truck sectors, but Leyland is coming up particularly fast with the industry's most ambitious new model programme.

A number of new models are still awaited, particularly from Japanese sourced manufacturers.

Officials resume their (254) ~~27~~ S. Express probe into stockpile cash

By MARTIN WELZ
 Political Correspondent

22/5/83

THE Department of Industries' investigation of irregularities in the use and administration of secret Government stockpile loans is on again — and the police investigation reported last week is off

Directly contradicting a statement made last week by the Director General of the Department Industries Dr T A du Plessis, the Minister of Industries Dr Dawie de Villiers told Parliament this week that his department is continuing its investigation of allegations published in the Sunday Express more than a month ago

Last week Dr du Plessis told the Sunday Express his officials had completed their investigation and that they had found nothing strange

The department had nevertheless decided to hand the matter over to the police for further investigation

This week — replying to further questions tabled in Parliament by the Opposition spokesman on finance Mr Harry Schwarz — Dr de Villiers said that the matter had only

been "discussed" with the police

The allegations had been "too vague" to request a police investigation

A further contradiction arose when the Minister denied that money had been advanced to firms from the National Supplies Procurement Fund for stockpiling cosmetics and other luxury articles

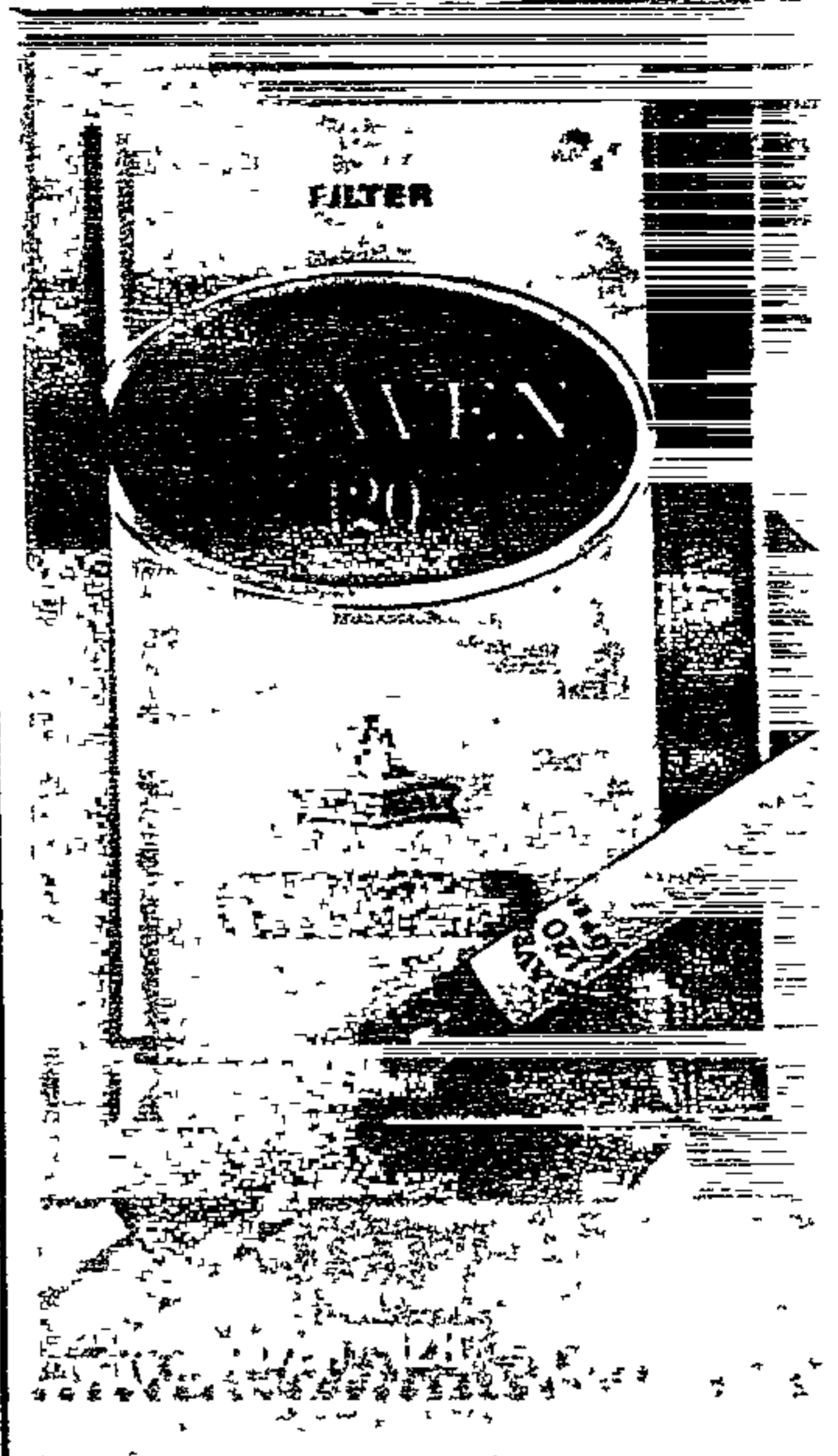
Last week Dr du Plessis used his powers in terms of the National Supplies Procurement Act to prohibit publication of the names of examples of such articles in the Sunday Express

Earlier he had explained that these items were stockpiled for reasons of morale

"If the allegations are so vague that the police were unable to investigate the matter what has the department itself been investigating?" Mr Schwarz asked when approached for comment by the Sunday Express

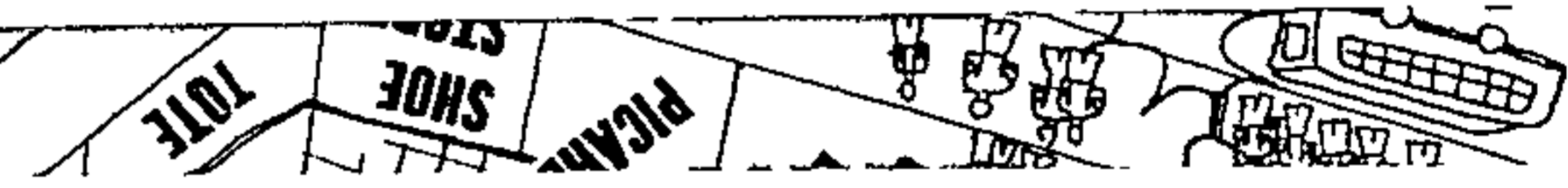
He said he would raise the subject again when the Department of Industries vote is debated in Parliament

Neither Dr de Villiers nor Dr du Plessis could be reached for comment



Jan 26 An explosion took place at the Brighton Port Elizabeth No responsibility

Specialist police units are making a minute examination of the scene of Friday's



Both the Commissioner of P

Scientists' case for moving to Arniston

CAPE TIMES 23/5/83

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Defence Reporter

WHY Arniston? This is the question local conservationists have been asking ever since they first got wind of the Armaments Corporation's plans to acquire a new missile-testing range on the Southern Cape coast

Top Armscor scientists and engineers reply that it is essential a new range is acquired, and that the Arniston coast fulfils the requirements better than any other place

If new test facilities are not found, they imply strongly, South Africa will be in danger of retarding its hard-won progress in rocketry and artillery

And indeed a convincing case can be made for abandoning the present testing range at St Lucia, on the Northern Natal coast, and moving elsewhere

Armscor spokesmen emphasize that the St Lucia range is no longer suitable; it can best be described as a victim of changing political and technological circumstances in the 15 years that have passed since 1968

● There is a pressing security problem St Lucia is only 150km from Mozambique, which has been inside the Soviet Union's orbit since the Portuguese withdrew in 1974 and the Frelimo regime came to power.

In the event of conventional war St Lucia would, of course, be a primary target for missile or aerial attacks, but this is not the immediate concern

The possibility of sabotage by small

teams slipping in and out of the virtually trackless bush cannot be ignored.

● There is a severe corrosion problem, caused by the hot, humid climate of the Natal coast, which can play havoc with test equipment.

● There is no military air base nearby. This makes for complications and expense. Movement of people, supplies and equipment is more difficult, and combat aircraft used to test new weapons must fly in from as far away as Pretoria.

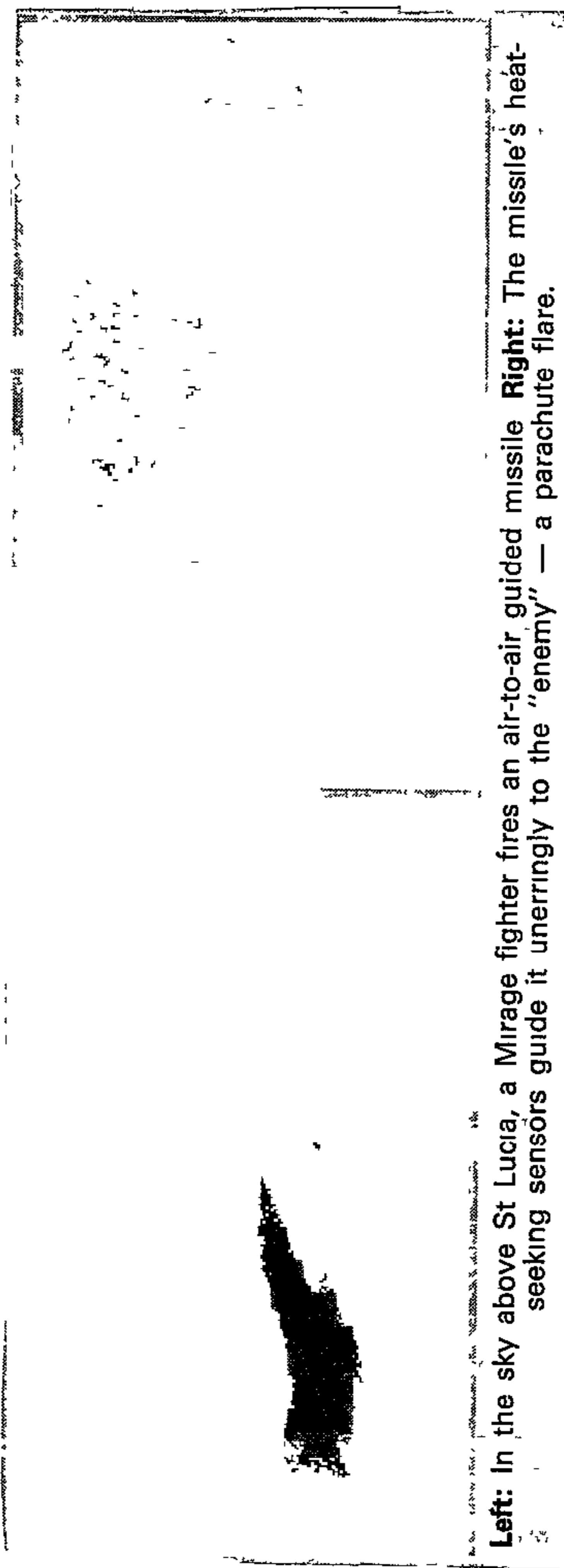
● The range itself is inadequate, thanks to the increasing sophistication of the weaponry tested there. Among other things it is just not large enough. According to the range manager the whole of the nature reserve is not readily available; the actual test area comprises only about 660 square kilometres or 66 000ha.

'Minimal'

A final factor is development of St Lucia's test facilities. The present facilities, in the words of one official, are "minimal" and inadequate for the tasks that lie ahead. Soon they will have to be updated and expanded, at considerable cost.

This results in a dilemma. As the official put it: "You have to pick a new site before you spend so much money developing the old one that you can't afford to move away from it"

So it is not so much a question of "must a new test range be found" but rather "where should it be located?"



APR 23 1983 10 10 AM

Left: In the sky above St Lucia, a Mirage fighter fires an air-to-air guided missile **Right:** The missile's heat-seeking sensors guide it unerringly to the "enemy" — a parachute flare.

C.T.
23/5/83
254

'No ill-effects on ecology' Arm Scor

Staff Reporter

ARMSCOR says there is no evidence that a missile-testing range at St Lucia Bay has had any adverse effect on the environment — but the Natal Parks Board (NPB), which jointly manages the area, says Arm Scor shouldn't be there

"You cannot welcome an armaments company in a wildlife area," said NPB director Mr John Geddes-Page. "Our activities are just not compatible. We have co-operated because we had no choice. We don't want Arm Scor here."

The conflict of ideologies was apparent during a visit by pressman to St Lucia this month

Veld fire

A question mark was placed on Arm Scor's activities when the firing of a 127mm artillery rocket with a high-explosive warhead started a vast veld fire across the lake

The firing of a further five rockets was cancelled when attempts to put out the fire failed. So was a press flight over the impact area

When it was put to an Arm Scor official that a fire of that size would be disastrous in the De Hoop area because of the highly-inflammable fynbos, the press was told "It will never happen at De Hoop"

At the NPB's insistence the range has been divided into nine zones, which partly ensures that the entire area is not closed off during testing

Wilderness Leadership School trails and NPB wilderness trails still operate in the southern part of the range and the public is allowed access by permit when the range is not in use

Environmentally sen-

Mr John Geddes-Page, director, Natal Parks Board

sitive areas containing breeding areas are "scrupulously" avoided. Targets are changed to meet objections by the NPB, which files monthly reports

It appears the birds have got used to bombs. Hippos, crocodiles, flamingoes and antelope are breeding well and the numbers of some species have in fact increased fourfold

The NPB officials agree that Arm Scor has been co-operative and that environmental impact has been minimal. The main impact has been on humans, not nature. Tours, trails and parks board movement has been drastically curtailed and disrupted

Shut out

"Why should the public be shut out even partly from one of South Africa's most beautiful nature reserves?" Mr Geddes-Page asked

He was "horrified" to hear of Arm Scor's intention to take over De Hoop. He would be pleased to see Arm Scor leave St Lucia, but did not wish it on the Cape

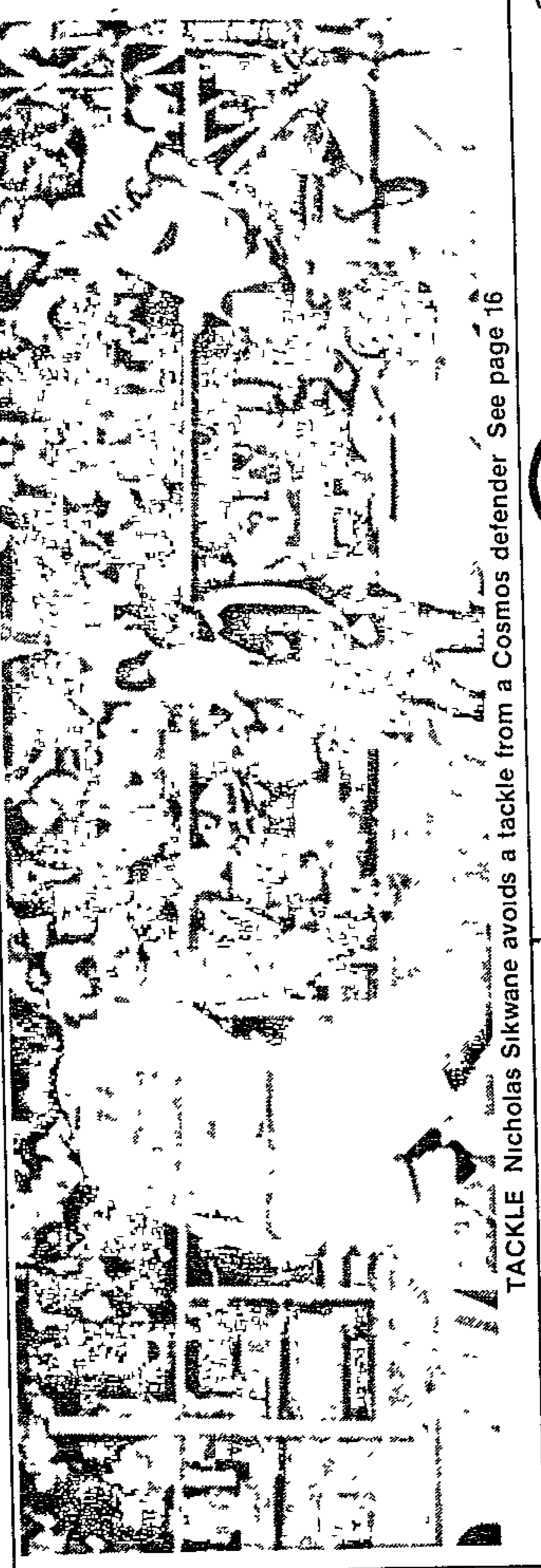
Arm Scor has said the range at De Hoop will be 10 times bigger than the one at St Lucia

Said assistant director Mr Peter Potter "This is dinky-toy stuff compared to what is intended at De Hoop"

An unguided 127mm artillery rocket streaks out of its mobile launcher. A rocket similar to this one ignited the large bush-fire during the recent press visit to St Lucia. Usually such a test rocket would be fitted with a practice warhead. However, the projectile that set the bush ablaze was carrying a normal high-explosive charge

BOMB BATTLE

Church Str
ran red
with blood



TACKLE Nicholas Sikwane avoids a tackle from a Cosmos defender. See page 16

GENERAL MIKE GELDENHUYS, the Commissioner of Police, will announce the names of the victims of the Pretoria bomb blast today, a spokesman for the Crime Prevention Division said yesterday.

The spokesman said the Commissioner will release a full Press statement. He was also instructed not to give any further details of the blast that claimed 17 lives and injured 217 others. The Police Directorate in Pretoria said they were still to identify two of the victims, but could also not release the names of others.

But it was learned that among the dead was a high ranking official in the South African Air Force, Commandant Johannes de Villiers (49). Two others were identified as Flight-Sergeant Japie Ras (38) and 22-year-old Sharon Bos. A total of 87 people — 72 whites and 15 blacks — were admitted at the H F Verwoerd Hospital. At Kalafon

their blue uniforms in shreds and with broken limbs protruding bleeding and shattered.

Three cars were aflame outside the entrance sending black palls of smoke high above the entrance. From inside screams of agony and calls for help mingled with the sound of the crackling flames and the oncoming police and emergency vehicles and sirens.

People ran around in a daze, bouncing off one another in their haste to get away from the burning cars. A young soldier, his face a charred ruin sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg restaurant.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Order has not granted permission for the detailed contents of the ANC statement to be published, he has nevertheless granted permission for the following to be made known namely that the ANC has accepted responsibility for the abominable act. A SOWETAN correspondent



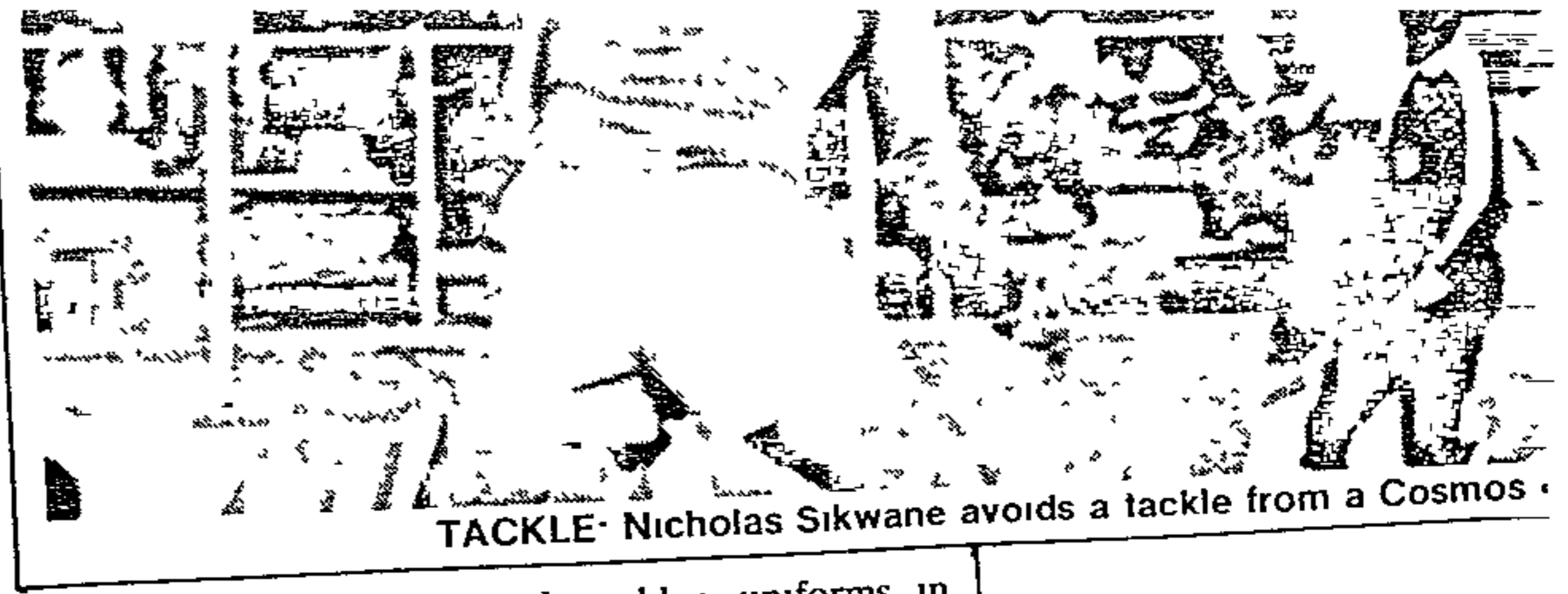
COLLEGE OF MARKETING

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~~Handwritten scribbles and signatures at the top of the page.~~

Church ran red with blood



TACKLE - Nicholas Sikwane avoids a tackle from a Cosmos

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The spokesman said the Commissioner will release a full Press statement. He was also instructed not to give any further details of the blast that claimed 17 lives and injured 217 others. The Police Directorate in Pretoria said they were still to identify two of the victims, but could also not release the names of others.

But it was learned that among the dead was a high ranking official in the South African Air Force, Commandant Johan de Villiers (49). Two others were identified as Flight-Sergeant Japie Ras (38) and 22-year-old Sharon Bos.

A total of 87 people — 72 whites and 15 blacks — were admitted at the H F Verwoerd Hospital. At Kalafong Hospital, Atteridgeville, 52 people were treated and seven admitted.

The blast, described as the worst in South Africa's history, happened five minutes before hundreds of military men were to board their buses almost at the point where the car, containing the bombs, was parked.

Streets in the immediate vicinity were sealed off to traffic and ambulances and police rushed to the scene from all directions. Police explosive experts scoured the place for any possible clue on the type of the explosive used and the identity of the saboteurs.

The SAP division of public relations has asked that the following statement should be released: "Although the Minister of Law and

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Order has not granted permission for the detailed contents of the ANC statement to be published, he has nevertheless granted permission for the following to be made known, namely that the ANC has accepted responsibility for the abominable act."

A SOWETAN correspondent reports that shocked survivors of the blast described scenes of horror and devastation after massive guillotines of plate glass sliced through crowds in the 4 30pm rush — and Church Street ran red with blood.

Agony

They recalled the agony of the surreal moment in terms of vivid impressions in which they saw

- Shop window dummies falling into the street, as if they were injured people,
- a pile of blue uniformed bodies — Air Force men caught in the direct line of the blast from a car bomb which went off only metres away,
- a tiny kitten rescued from a damaged car by a

burly policeman, • an injured man with a ruined face. He had no eyes.

Airmen with combat experience said they thought a war had started in the force of what they saw as a "red, hot hard flash."

And the injuries caused by the massive shards of falling plate glass — some of which cascaded from the top-most floors of the 32-storied Poynton's Building and eleven floor Nedbank Building — were so macabre that several bodies were removed in sliced sections.

At one stage it was thought the toll was higher than 17 dead and 217 injured as officials struggled to match limbs, torsos and heads.

Some of the bodies are so badly maimed and burned that officials feared they may never be able to identify them.

Bodies

The entrance to Air Force headquarters which is housed in Nedbank Square was littered with the bodies of Air Force men.

They lay in a pile,

their blue uniforms in shreds and with broken limbs protruding bleeding and shattered.

Three cars were aflame outside the entrance sending black palls of smoke high above the entrance. From inside screams of agony and calls for help mingled with the sound of the crackling flames and the oncoming police and emergency vehicles sirens.

People ran around in a daze, bouncing off one another in their haste to get away from the burning cars. A young soldier, his face a charred ruin, sat rocking back and forth in the window of the Golden Egg restaurant.

He had no eyes and from his throat came the sobs of a wounded animal. A young girl, one of three people in a cluster, looked blankly at the destroyed scene, crying softly for her mother. Another woman, her face a bloody mangle of flesh, pointed a distorted finger to the sky and groaned.

An engine block, possibly the one from the blue Alfa Romeo in which the bomb was placed, lay further down the street, while nearby the gearbox and fender told of the force and size of the blast.

A Pretoria traffic officer, his clothes smeared in blood, told how he dragged a badly injured man off a burning car and desperately tried to extinguish flames enveloping it.

To Page 2

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SOWETAN

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1983

Sowetan

BLOOD BATH

The worst of the injured were treated on the spot and loaded into ambulances which started in droves. In the bank lay badly mutilated people, their blood stained the carpet. Ms Sarah Mabone said looking out at the scene from which she had escaped "I was in the cafe when the bomb exploded I do not know how I got across the street." Her back and neck had strips of flesh ripped off and she looked at the ambulance personnel who came to take her away as though they were aliens.

A shopper and her daughter were among the crowds in nearby Woolworths when the blast went off. "We were in the shop looking at skirts when I heard an explosion and dropped to the floor with my mother falling on top of me," said the daughter. "Police have made no arrests yet according to Sapa."

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"I saw people on fire and flying through the air as explosion after explosion happened. I took two people to hospital in my official car. They were so badly injured — one man's throat was cut by glass — they could not wait for medical attention. This was worse than the Silverton siege."

A stunned policeman told how he rushed out of the Pretoria Central Police Station after hearing the blast down the road and started trying to help the injured. "I lifted up one body and saw it had no head." "Then when I picked up a woman, her whole chest just caved in," he said shaking his head at the horror still before his eyes.

Gerrit Barnard, a young Permanent Force photographer who works in Poyntons Building said "I knew immediately it was a bomb and a big bomb and my first thought was

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Bomb blast rocks Pretoria

From Page 1

opening several victims caught in the blast. "There were five explosions," Officer George Alison claimed. "I was driving around Church Square when I heard the first one, and immediately raced to the scene I pulled a man out of a burning car, then I heard another explosion.

The head of the Transkei, President Kaiser Matanzima reacting to the bomb explosion in Pretoria said that any person who wanted peace should be shocked at the barbaric deed. He expressed his own sympathy and that of his government and people South Africa should do everything possible to normalise relations between all race groups in the country, he said. Leaders of the three other black "states" also

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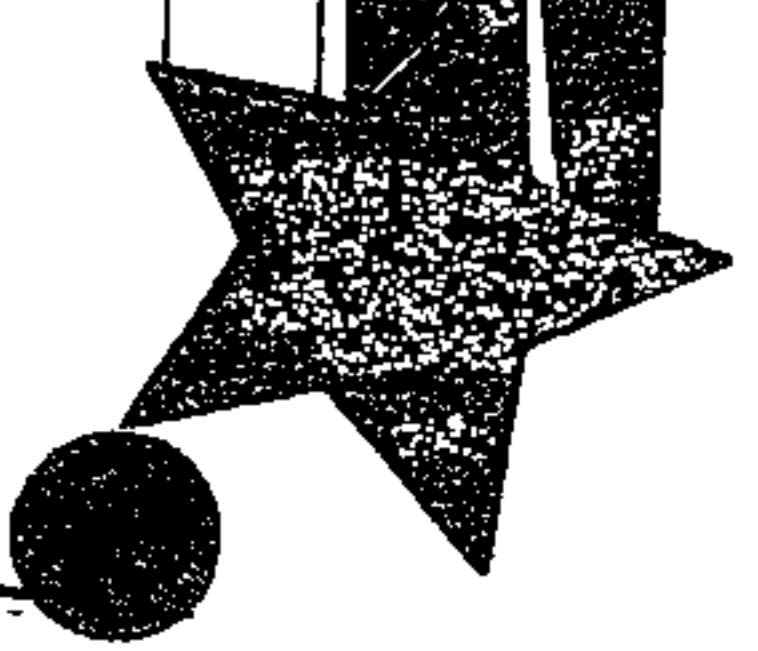
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JOHANNESBURG MONDAY MAY 23 1983

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Attack against 'homes' — ANC

LUSAKA — The South African Air Force was today accused of bombing and strafing ANC homes in Matola, a suburb of Maputo, in a statement released by the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The ANC said it had no military bases in Mozambique.

"Early this morning up to 10 jets of the air force of the apartheid regime bombed and strafed ANC residences in the Maputo suburb of Matola," the statement said.

"As of now, no information is available about casualties, if there are any. However, we wish to reiterate that the ANC has no military bases in Matola or anywhere else in Mozambique."

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria he had nothing to add to a statement made this morning.

"We would, however, like to reaffirm that this was a retaliatory attack on ANC bases in Maputo and it was a clear demonstration to the world and South Africa's enemies that South Africa was ready to act when necessary."

General Malan

France, UK condemn Maputo attack

PARIS — France today condemned the South African raid on ANC bases in Mozambique and renewed its criticism of apartheid.

A spokesman for the Ministry of External Relations said "Nothing can justify this aggression against an independent state and the friendly republic of Mozambique."

"France renews its condemnation of apartheid which — by its violation of human rights — engenders a deplorable cycle of violence and reprisals."

From London it is reported that Britain deplored both the ANC bomb attack in Pretoria and today's SAAR strike into Mozambique.

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where

violence begets violence, and to find a peaceful solution," said British Foreign Secretary Mr. Francis Pym in a statement.

Mr. Pym said he was shocked to hear of South African attacks on Mozambique targets. "I deeply regret the human suffering this will have caused and I deplore this violation of Mozambique-sovereignty," he said.

"I have repeatedly made clear my view that the problems of Southern Africa cannot be solved by violence. I condemn this attack just as I condemn the violence in Pretoria which caused loss of life when a car bomb went off." — The Star Bureau and Associated Press

SAAR HITS ANCO BASES

By Peter Sullivan

THE TARGET

The South African Air Force dawn raid on an ANC command post and five other important ANC positions about 15 km north of Maputo today had been "very successful" in regard to five of the targets, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan told Parliament today.

South African warplanes made the raids after neutralising a Mozambique Armed Forces missile site which provided protection for the bases.

After expressing his disgust at the "cowardly" bombing of Pretoria, General Malan told a hushed House South African Impala Mark III aircraft attacked six targets in the Maputo area at 7.27 am today with rockets and cannons.

"A missile position of the Mozambique Army which offered protection to the ANC bases was effectively neutralised," Mr. Malan said.

Among the terrorist bases and targets were included:

- A place known as "Gabura's House" where urban terror attacks in the Transvaal were planned
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for, among other things, supplying weaponry and explosives to terrorists
- An ANC command headquarters where final briefings took place for terrorists infiltrating South Africa
- The so-called "main camp" where terrorists were kept in transit before infiltrating South Africa
- The so-called "September House" where rural terror actions for the Transvaal were planned.

According to a provisional damage estimate, attacks on five of the targets were "very successful," Mr. Malan said.

CAPE TOWN

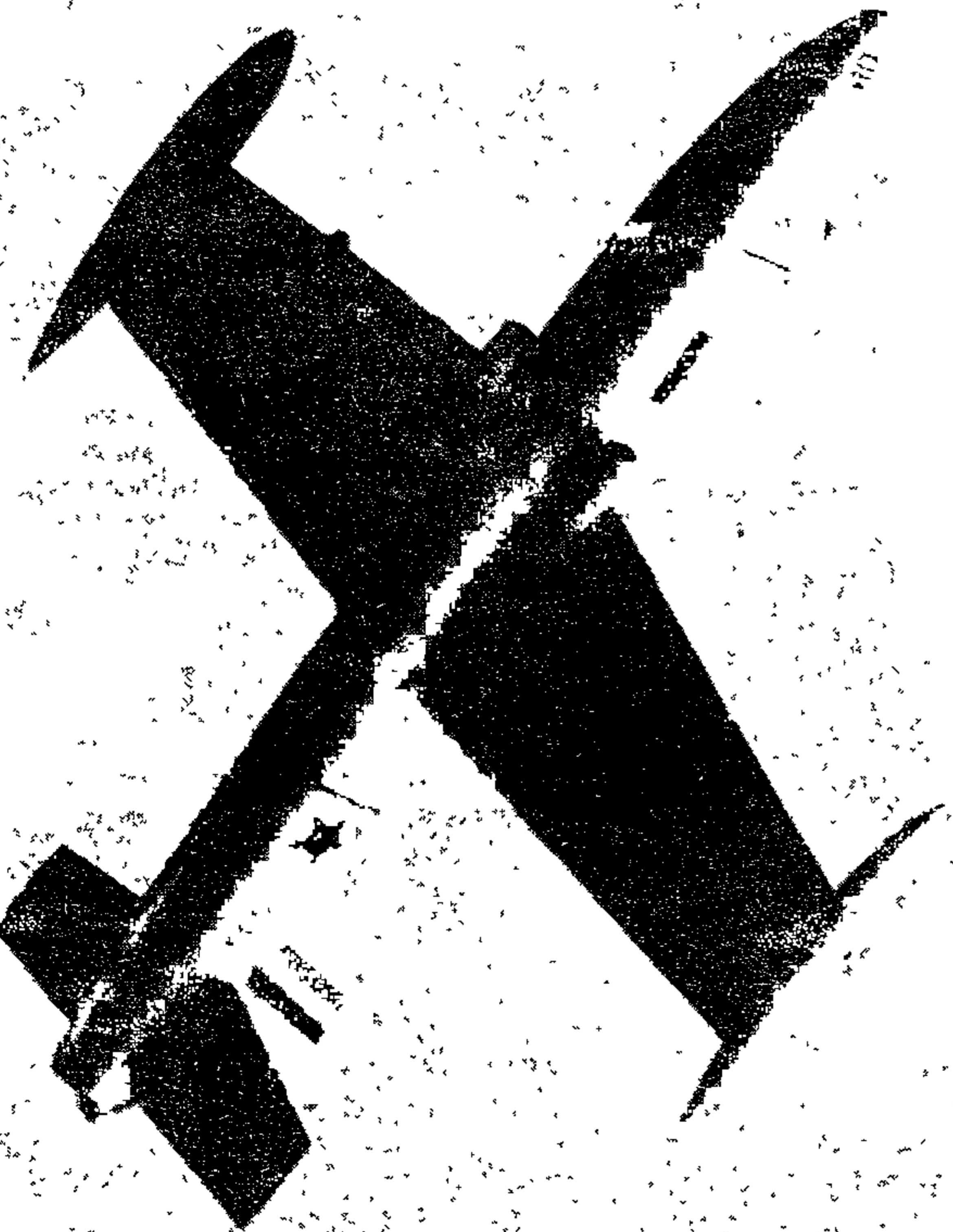
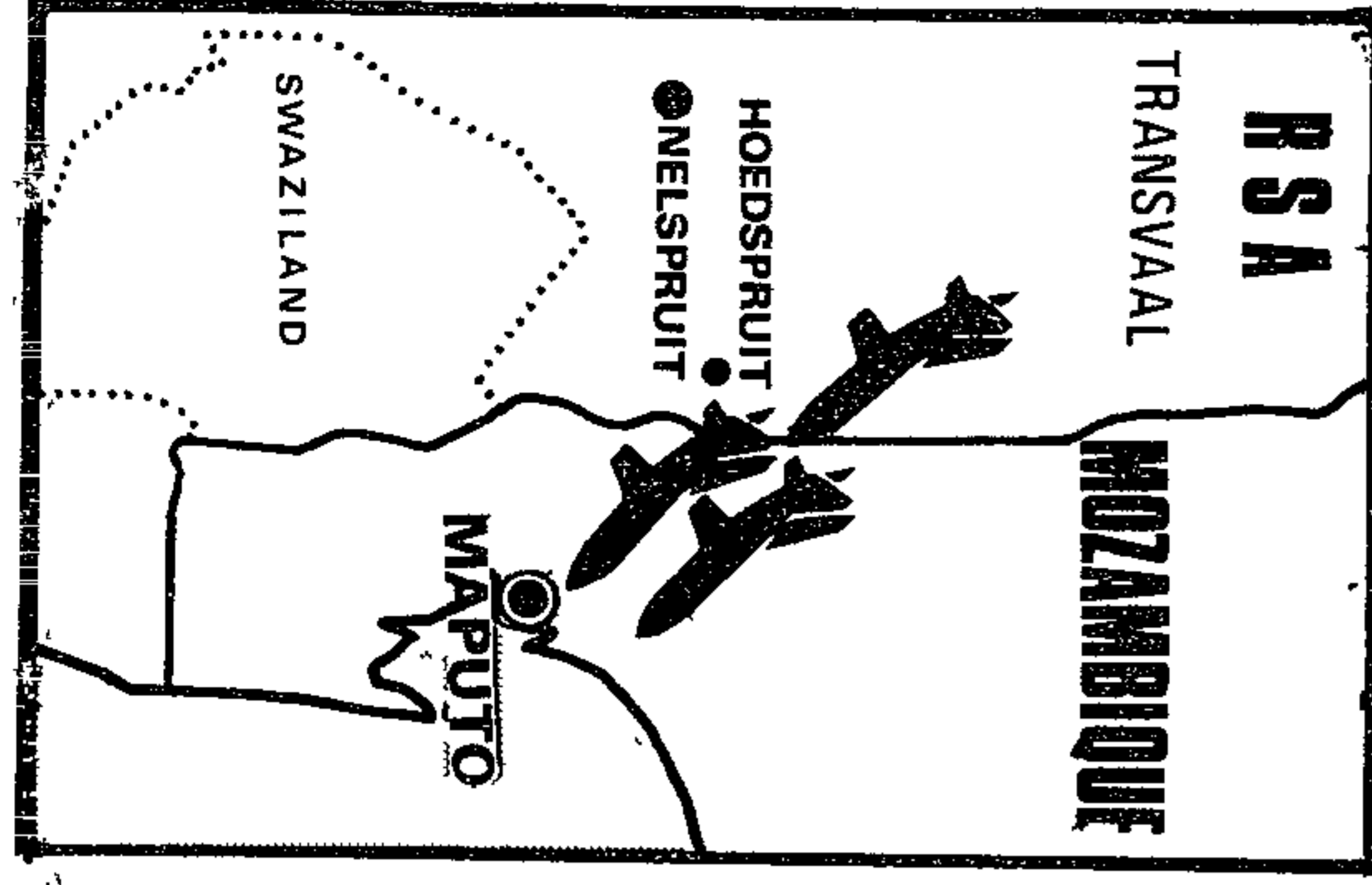
He said he wanted to make it clear that Friday's attack was seen as an escalation of the threat against South Africa and that the retaliatory raid was made against terrorism and not to take innocent lives.

"This must be seen by the world and our enemies merely as an example of what we are able to do and prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and to avenge the flow of innocent blood," he said.

"Our enemies must now realise that they have to deal with a country which will not allow itself to be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism which attempts to destabilise our country and intimidate its people wherever that terrorism might find itself."

The leader of the Opposition, Dr. van Zyl Slabbert, said in reply that no society would be prepared to tolerate indiscriminate acts of terrorism such as Friday's bombing.

He expressed the growing concern among all South Africans at the recent



An Impala jet of the South African Air Force. Similar aircraft were used in the strike into Mozambique.

The Star's Foreign News Service

'A grim picture'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, said today that the SAAF strike into Maputo was obviously directly related to the bomb attack in Pretoria last Friday.

"These events paint a grim picture of what our South African situation will look like if violence and counter-violence become the pattern of conflict in this part of the world."

Dr Slabbert said in a statement in Cape Town that the potential for Southern Africa to become an international flash-point was very real.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, welcomed what he said was "the retaliatory action against ANC targets in Mozambique following the

cowardly Pretoria bombing". He congratulated the air force on carrying out the attack without loss.

"All South Africans who believe that the future must be negotiated will share my view that terrorism must be met resolutely and demonstrated to be counter-productive," Mr Raw said.

Mr Brian Page, foreign affairs spokesman for the New Republic Party, said pre-emptive actions against "agents of the Kremlin" could not be construed as destabilisation of neighbouring states, but were rather an indication of South Africa's determination to survive as a free and independent nation.

"Other countries in the world which would adhere to the values of free enterprise and democracy and recognise the attempts being made in our country to redress previous wrongs will understand our determination," Mr Page said.

Mr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said in a statement he supported the action of the defence force.

"They acted to protect South African citizens against acts of terrorism," he said.

In its main radio news bulletin at 12:30 pm today the official Mozambican news service ignored the SAAF raid. The service led its bulletin with news of a Cabinet reshuffle that was announced on Saturday.

South African Airways said its flights to Maputo and Malawi from Johannesburg had been postponed.

The National Security Council (NSC) met in Cape Town today to discuss the sabotage bombing in Pretoria on Friday and the retaliatory raid this morning.

It was understood a main feature of the NSC meeting would be the indications of the involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Pretoria bombing.

A Western diplomat in Maputo confirmed today's raid, but could give few details. He said in a telephone interview that witnesses had seen three jets fly overhead and a cloud of smoke in an area named 'Liberdade'.

It is understood the decision to bomb the ANC targets in Mozambique was made after informal discussions between Cabinet Ministers without a meeting of the Cabinet or NSC being called.

The main Cabinet Ministers involved in the decision would have been the Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

See page 8 World section.

11 of the 17 killed in the blast named

Pretoria Correspondent

The death toll from the Pretoria bomb blast has risen to 17, with 217 people injured — nine still on the critical list.

Police last night released the names of 11 of the dead. They are:

- Corporal Anton Nel (22), of 202 Eden South, Bourke Street, Sunnyside, Commandant Johan de Villiers (50), 104 Anker Road, Lyttelton, Mr Louis Martinus van Jaarsveld (44), Vermeulen Street, Pretoria, Flight Sergeant Kobus Ras (38), of 571 Frederick Street, Pretoria West, Mr Stephan John Page (38), of 49 Bohlmann Street, Hermanstad, Mr Rian Hendrik Liebenberg (27), of Verwoerdburg, Mrs Adriana Johanna Christina Meyer (40), of 217 Trouw Street, Capital Park, Mrs Sharon Desire Bos (22), of Hertzog Street, Rietfontein, Mr Mogens Judas Mammela (33), of 11732, Mamelodi East, Mr Lengoi Moses Mammela (30), of 11732, Mamelodi East, Mr Jim Sekgoitse Magatsela (30), of Mamelodi East.

The names of six others killed in the blast have yet to be released.

The names of 18 of the 22 victims still being treated for injuries in Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital were released last night.

Three victims reported to be in a critical condition in the hospital's intensive care unit have not been identified.

Patients on the critical list are a 26-year-old

black woman, a 21-year-old national serviceman who has undergone an amputation of the lower leg and is also suffering from burns and leg fractures, a 43-year-old member of the Defence Force who sustained head injuries, arm and leg fractures and third-degree burns, and Miss P Francke (21), of the SADF.

ANC claims responsibility for bomb blast

DAR ES SALAAM — The African National Congress today claimed responsibility for Friday's car-bomb blast in central Pretoria.

It was the first statement directly admitting that ANC members had planted the bomb which killed 17 people and injured 217. Earlier statements by the ANC's Lusaka office stopped short of accepting responsibility for the blast.

Today's statement said the attack was planned and executed by ANC units based in South Africa. The statement was signed by the ANC's chief representative in Dar es Salaam.

From Cape Town it was reported that investigations into the Pretoria bomb blast was making good progress and excellent police work had been done over the weekend.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today said teams of policemen were working day and night in what was a slow process.

Mr le Grange, who visited the scene of the disaster soon after the explosion on Friday, said he had never had any doubt that the explosion was the work of the African National Congress.

He also had no doubt that there was a close link between the ANC, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army.

The explosion in Pretoria had followed the pattern of the PLO and the IRA.

He said police had found interesting and important clues, and warned that similar terrorist attacks could be expected in the course of the year.

He was convinced the police would track down the men responsible for the explosion.

He declined to comment at this stage on reports that two white men who had come from Botswana were possibly responsible for the explosion, and that a 60 kg bomb had been activated with a radio signal.

Mr Jackson Mutjuli was shot dead on Friday night when he ignored police warnings to stop at a road block in Pretoria. Mr Mutjuli (32), of NBC Barracks in Voortrekkerhoogte, was alone in the car — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Associated Press

killed and 20 injured in the South African Air Force air strike into Mozambique, journalists in Maputo reported today.

The SAAF jets attacked at 7:20 am today at the peak of the early morning rush-hour.

One of those killed was an eight-month pregnant woman and one of the worst damaged targets was a jam factory at Matola, where three men and the pregnant woman were killed.

The journalists said at least one of the aircraft

destroyed was the home of an official of the state advertising agency, Intermark. The official and his wife had left for work but four children next door were injured.

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed. Three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market.

The area around Matola road bridge over the Matola River was strafed and four people were injured. The bridge was not damaged.

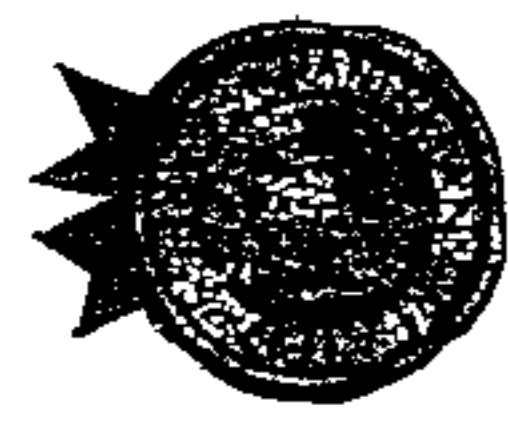
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Malan gives details of Maputo air raid

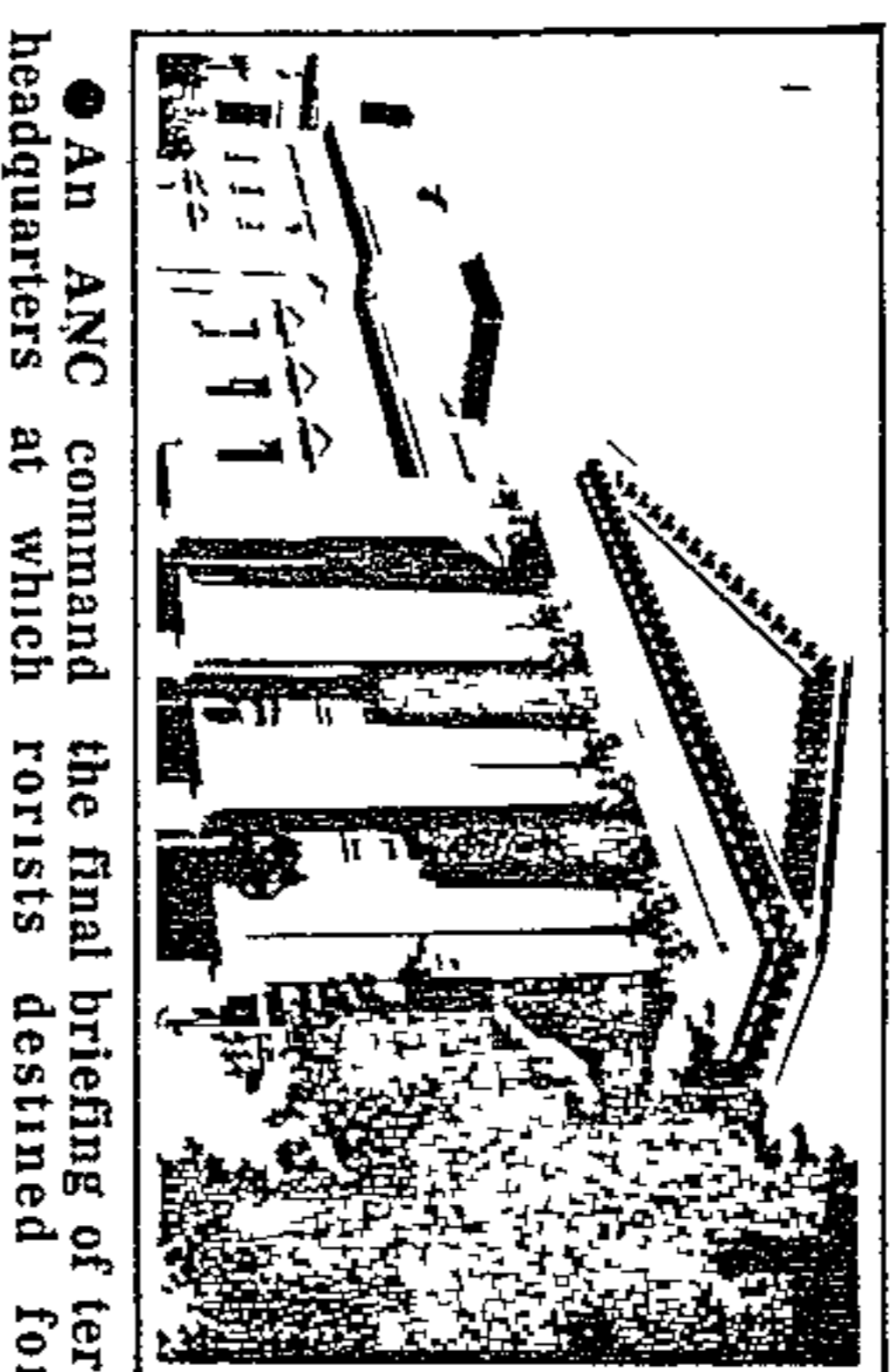
Cape Town 24/5/83
254

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
An ANC command post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAF Impala revenge raid on Maputo yesterday morning, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday.

III aircraft A missile system which was centrally located to protect ANC positions had been "effectively neutralized". "According to a preliminary damage estimate the attacks on five of the targets were very successful".

The attack had been an act against the escalation of the threat to South Africa as evidenced by Friday's bomb attack in Pretoria.

"The world and our enemies must see this only as an example of our capabilities and what we are prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and avenge the letting of innocent blood." "Our enemies must now realize that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate our people."



He identified targets of yesterday's raid as:
● A place named "Gubuzi's house", where terror plans were hatched for the Transvaal
● Two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives to terrorists

South Africa was done
● The so-called "Main-camp" at which terrorists stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa
● The so-called "September House", at which acts of terrorism were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.
"Let me put it bluntly. I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolutionary agree that say that security avenge the blood of them who they who brown power at "We are evolutionary we reject it because we will act with the against us

● An ANC command the final briefing of terrorists at which destined for

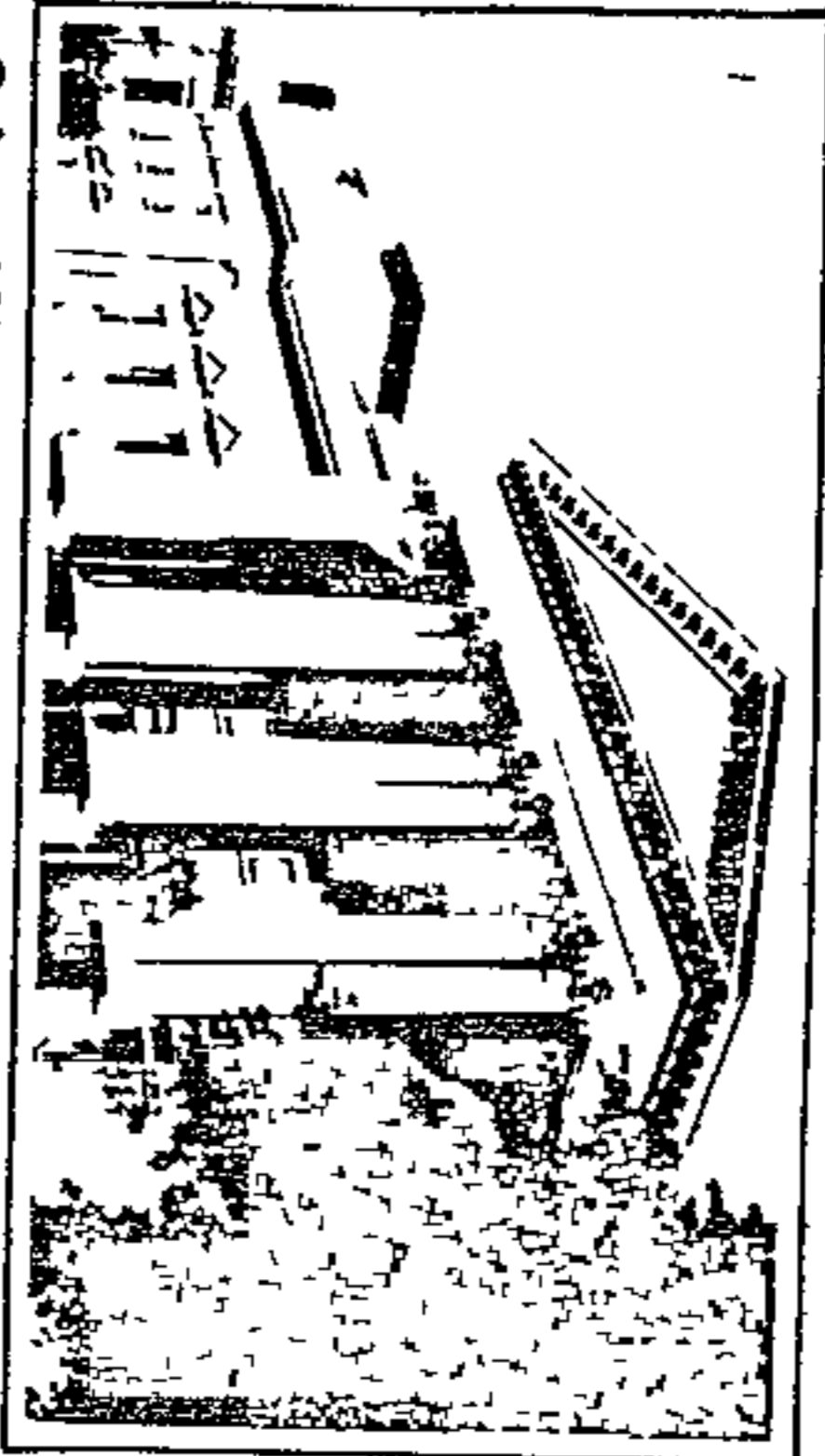
Details of Maputo air raid to Parliament

Cape Town 24/5/83

our enemies only South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they may find them- selves".

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● An ANC command the final briefing of terrorists at which destined for

South Africa was done.

- The so-called "Main-camp" at which terrorists stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa.
- The so-called "September House", at which acts of terrorism were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal.

"Let me put it bluntly. I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolu-

tionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa's security forces will avenge every drop of blood of innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its disposal.

"We are committed to evolutionary change and we reject violence, but if it becomes necessary we will act in accordance with the actions taken against us"

The bomb attack in Pretoria was a clear example of the influence of Palestine Liberation Organization training on ANC methods and followed several announcements by terrorist leaders in neighbouring countries on the "Year of Violence" — 1983

"No self-respecting country such as South Africa will allow such cowardly-executed acts of terror to be committed

without reacting." General Malan said.

To eliminate conflict South Africa had, through inter-state negotiations, applied the greatest self-restraint, but this had been abused by neighbouring states such as Angola and Mozambique, which had accommodated terrorists and even assisted them in actions against innocent South Africans —

(254) (218) (111)

casualties are counted prepared for ignoring the tension

SA ready to live in peace, says Fourie

By Gerald L'ange,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa's readiness to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours was repeated on US television last night by the SA Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie

On the "News Nightline" programme, Mr Fourie said the SAAF raid into Mozambique was not intended as an attack on that country but on African National Congress targets there.

He appeared with Mr Anthony Lewis, a New York Times editorial executive, who has visited South Africa

Before their appearance, an SABC film of the Pretoria bomb blast was shown

Mr Lewis looked at the bombing in the light of frustrations among South African blacks caused by the statutory restrictions under which they lived and the denial of political rights in large parts of the country

South Africa's neighbours could have been in no doubt he said, that it would respond to attacks such as that in Pretoria

Mr Fourie said the bombing illustrated the strategy being promoted by Russia internationally. He pointed to the violence perpetrated by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Irish Republican Army and said the ANC was led by the South African Communist Party which was, in turn, directed by Russia

Asked if the Mozambique raid was not likely to force that country closer to Russia, Mr Fourie said the strikes were at the ANC, not Mozambique

South Africa had offered to sign non-aggression pacts with its neighbours and was still ready to do so. Shortly before the Pretoria bombing, South Africa and Mozambique had been talking about how this kind of incident could be avoided

Mr Fourie said South Africa had discussed these matters for years with its neighbours and they knew attacks such as the Pretoria bombing could not be allowed



Attack pilots gave warning

Pretoria Bureau

Minutes before SAAF jets strafed ANC targets near Maputo, the Mozambique forces were warned to keep out of the fight.

The final moments before battle were recalled at a hushed Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday as the taped warning was replayed to journalists.

Above the crackle of static the warning sounded to Maputo tower shortly before 7 27 am yesterday came across faintly

A transcription says "Mike zero one: 'I have an important message for you. Tell your military

HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. Are operating against the ANC. We have no quarrel with Frelimo Government and any interference against these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation'

"Maputo Tower 'Say again Say first your call sign'

"Mz1 'This is Mike zero one'

"Maputo Tower 'OK Mike zero one, say again your message'"

The message was repeated, with the pilot adding "You understand?"

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Raid reports conflict as the casualtie

Maputo still prep talks on easing th

MAPUTO — In an effort to ease tensions, Mozambique's Information Minister and senior member of the Frelimo Party Secretariat, Mr Jose Cabaco, said yesterday his government was prepared to continue talks with South Africa begun recently at Komatipoort.

Mr Cabaco's offer came during a tour of areas strafed by SAAF Impala jets in Monday morning's strike against ANC bases in the Maputo area

He told a large group of foreign journalists that six people had died in the SAAF raid and forty others were injured

In the Maputo mortuary lie the bodies of two children, two women — one eight months pregnant — and two men, one of whom is believed to be a member of the ANC

The Mozambican Government says five of them were killed when the SAAF Impalas strafed the capital Lucia Zacaria (3), died in Maputo Hospital last night of stomach wounds

Mr Cabaco said the still-unnamed ANC member was killed while cleaning his car in a street in Matola suburb

He said the Mozambican forces were maintaining a full alert "We are in a war situation"

However, when he was asked if South Africa and Mozambique were in fact at war, he modified this and said that would only have been the case if Frelimo troops had been involved in attacks on South Africa — and that had not happened

Made the offer

It was at this point that he made his offer to continue talks with South Africa — but he first categorically denied that the SAAF had hit ANC bases or a Mozambique missile site as had been claimed

Most damage had been done to a jam and fruit factory where three Mozambicans were killed, he said There had been slight damage to a clothing store used by the ANC

Earlier, in Pretoria, a senior officer in charge of the planning and operation of the raid (code-named "Skerve"), told a Press conference that while South Africa regretted any civilian casualties in the raid, Mozambique and the ANC must take the blame

Such deaths — if there had been any — were the result of the country allowing ANC bases in civilian residential areas, and the ANC operating them, the spokesman said.

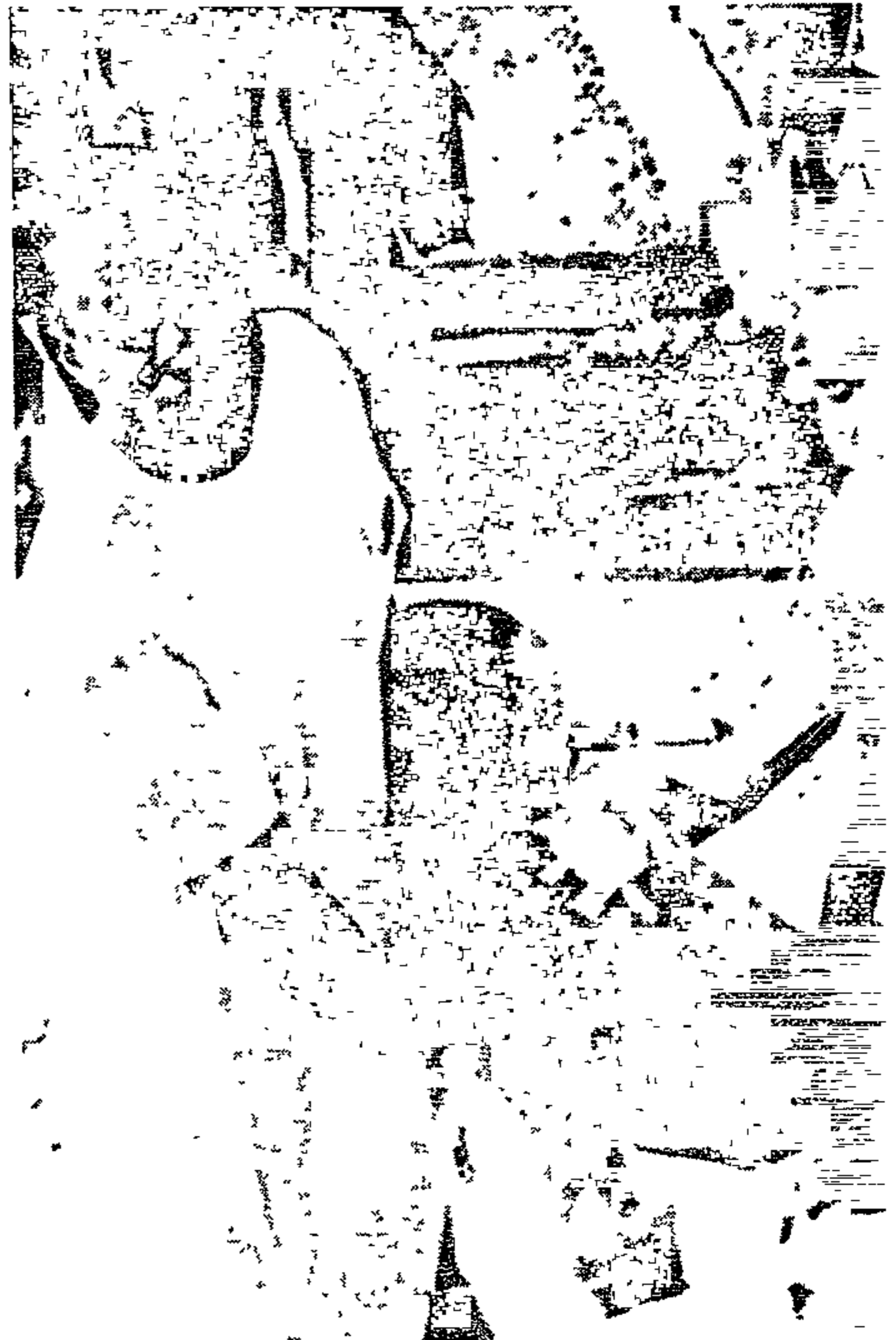
The officer, who may not be named for security reasons, said the raid carried out by Impalas armed only with machine guns and rockets

The intention was to attack only ANC targets — houses used by the ANC — and to prevent a Mozambique missile base from attacking the SAAF planes

On the way to the target area — about 14 km away from Maputo in the suburb of Liberdade — the aircraft warned Maputo Tower they were coming in and not to attack

The time was 7 27 am — just after dawn — so that the aircraft could make sure they did not strike the wrong targets, according to the officer

The officer said it was possible that civilians could have been caught in the attack but



Workers carry away a colleague wounded in the SAAF raid in the Maputo suburb of Matola yesterday morning. The man was employed in the 'Somapol' jam factory, according to AIM, the local news agency

Attack

Pretoria Minutes before SAAF warned to keep out of the

The final moments at a hushed Press quarters in Pretoria yesterday

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Most damage had been done to a jam and fruit factory where three Mozambicans were killed, he said. There had been slight damage to a clothing store used by the ANC

Earlier, in Pretoria, a senior officer in charge of the planning and operation of the raid (code-named "Skerwe"), told a Press conference that while South Africa regretted any civilian casualties in the raid, Mozambique and the ANC must take the blame

Such deaths — if there had been any — were the result of the country allowing ANC bases in civilian residential areas, and the ANC operating them, the spokesman said

The officer, who may not be named for security reasons, said the raid was carried out by helicopters armed only with machine guns and rockets.

The intention was to attack only ANC targets — houses used by the ANC — and to prevent a Mozambique missile base from attacking the SAAF planes.

On the way to the target area — about 14 km away from Maputo in the suburb of Liberdade — the aircraft warned Maputo Tower they were coming in and not to attack

The time was 7:27 am — just after dawn — so that the aircraft could make sure they did not strike the wrong targets, according to the officer

The officer said it was possible that civilians could have been caught in the attack, but the rockets used had proved themselves very accurate in the past.

Senior SAAF officer becomes 18th bomb victim

Pretoria Correspondent

A senior SAAF officer yesterday became the 18th person to die after Friday's car bomb explosion in Pretoria

Commandant Izak Henning (52) died yesterday afternoon at No. 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte. His wife was at his bedside

He leaves his wife, Mrs Juliette Henning and two daughters, Julie-Anne (16) and Chantal (14)

The name of another bomb blast victim was released yesterday. He was Rifleman Wayne Lawrence Kirtley of Stilfontein who began his national service in January.

Police have still to name five more people killed in the blast.

Pretoria will bury its dead this week. The first funeral will be held at 11 am tomorrow with others throughout the week

Full military funerals are being arranged for all members of the Defence Force

Most funeral arrangements have been completed for the bodies which have been identi-

fied and named by the police

A spokesman for the Maimela and Magatsela families from Mamelodi said their relatives would be buried in Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal at the weekend

The Transvaal Provincial Council today expressed its outrage at the blast.

Leader of the House, Mr Fanie Schoeman said the council condemned this "shocking act of deliberate murder and maiming of so many unselfish and unsuspecting people"

"The council hopes that those responsible are apprehended as quickly as possible"

No exact cost of the Pretoria bomb blast has been calculated but it is expected to run into millions of rands

Provisional estimates show that reglazing of the large Nedbank Square complex could cost about R150 000

Then other damage, including that to partitions, lift doors, ceilings and the external facade will have to be repaired.

● See Pages 2 and 11, World section.

Workers carry away a colleague wounded in the car bomb raid in the Maputo suburb of Matola yesterday morning. The man was employed in the 'Somapol' jam factory, according to AIM, the local news agency.



Aida Ribeiro, a six-year-old girl who died in the Matola raid

They might have lived, but for a shoelace

Pretoria Bureau

Four migrant workers killed in the Pretoria bomb blast may have survived if they had not delayed in Church Street while one of the victims stopped to tie his shoelace

A survivor of the blast who was walking with the group of workers said they had stopped at the corner of Church and Schubert streets while one of the men fastened his shoe. Seconds later the bomb exploded, killing four of the men and wounding two

A relative of the victims, Mrs Elfia Maimela, said three of the dead men had been identified

They were Mr Judas Mogale Maimela (33), Mr Moses Lengoi Maimela (30) and Mr Jim Sekgoetse Magatsela (30), all of Mamelodi East.

The men were on their way home from work, heading for the Pretoria Station when the bomb exploded, Mrs Maimela told The Star

One of the injured men, Mr Abraham Mashilo, is in critical condition in the Kalafong Hospital.



Attack

Pretoria Minutes before SAAF jets near Maputo, the Mo- warned to keep out of the

The final moments before at a hushed Press conference quarters in Pretoria yesterday was replayed to journalists

Above the crackle of a radio broadcast to Maputo tower yesterday came across faintly

A transcription says an important message for

Black leaders join in condemning raid

By Sol Makgabutlane

Black leaders in South Africa have criticised the SAAF incursion into Mozambique

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said "When the SADF raided Matola two years ago and repeated the attack on Maseru last year in what many regarded as an unmitigated form of violence, many people warned that violence only begets violence and that this circle of attack and counter-attack should be stopped

"It seemed on Friday that this circle was continuing and yesterday's attack can only perpetuate this tragedy

Nobody likes violence We appeal to the South African Government, who are the only people in a position to stop this unnecessary violence, to get it stopped," he said

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, also deplored the strike into Maputo, reports Sapa

"As I condemn the bomb outrage in Pretoria last Friday, so I do with the retaliatory attack on Mozambique," he said in a statement

"How can the SADF say they do not care about civilian casualties when the point about terrorist acts is the indiscriminate destruction of innocent civilian lives? I weep for my coun-

try We cannot solve its problems this way," he said

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the way to peace and progress in the sub-continent was through accommodation of the aspirations of the majority

"We condemn such outrageous aggression

"We call on the international community and those governments which continue to abet racial exploitation in this country to exert pressure for meaningful and real change in South Africa," he said

KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, condemned the SADF revenge raid in a statement released last night in Ulundi

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Western trio condemns raid

Three Western countries which maintain close diplomatic ties with South Africa have roundly condemned the Republic's dawn air raid on ANC bases in Mozambique yesterday.

The United States, Britain and France have each spoken out against the "retaliatory action" while at the same time deploring the Pretoria bomb blast on Friday

The French Foreign Ministry has been the most critical, calling the Maputo raid "unjustified" and renewing its condemnation of apartheid The French Government has also hinted that it will recall its ambassador in South Africa to mark its displeasure in a more public and effective manner

The Star's Bureau in Washington reports that the US Government, while describing both the Pretoria bombing incident and South Africa's raid as tragic events, said it would remain in urgent contact with governments in Southern Africa in an effort to promote peace State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes said today that neither the African National Congress, which has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria blast, nor South Africa, was justified in taking the action they had

US policy, he said, was to identify and support alternatives to cross-border violence, because such violence could not help solve the problems of the region

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said "We were shocked to hear of the raid by South African forces on targets in Mozambique"

SA attack slammed in Britain

The Star Bureau

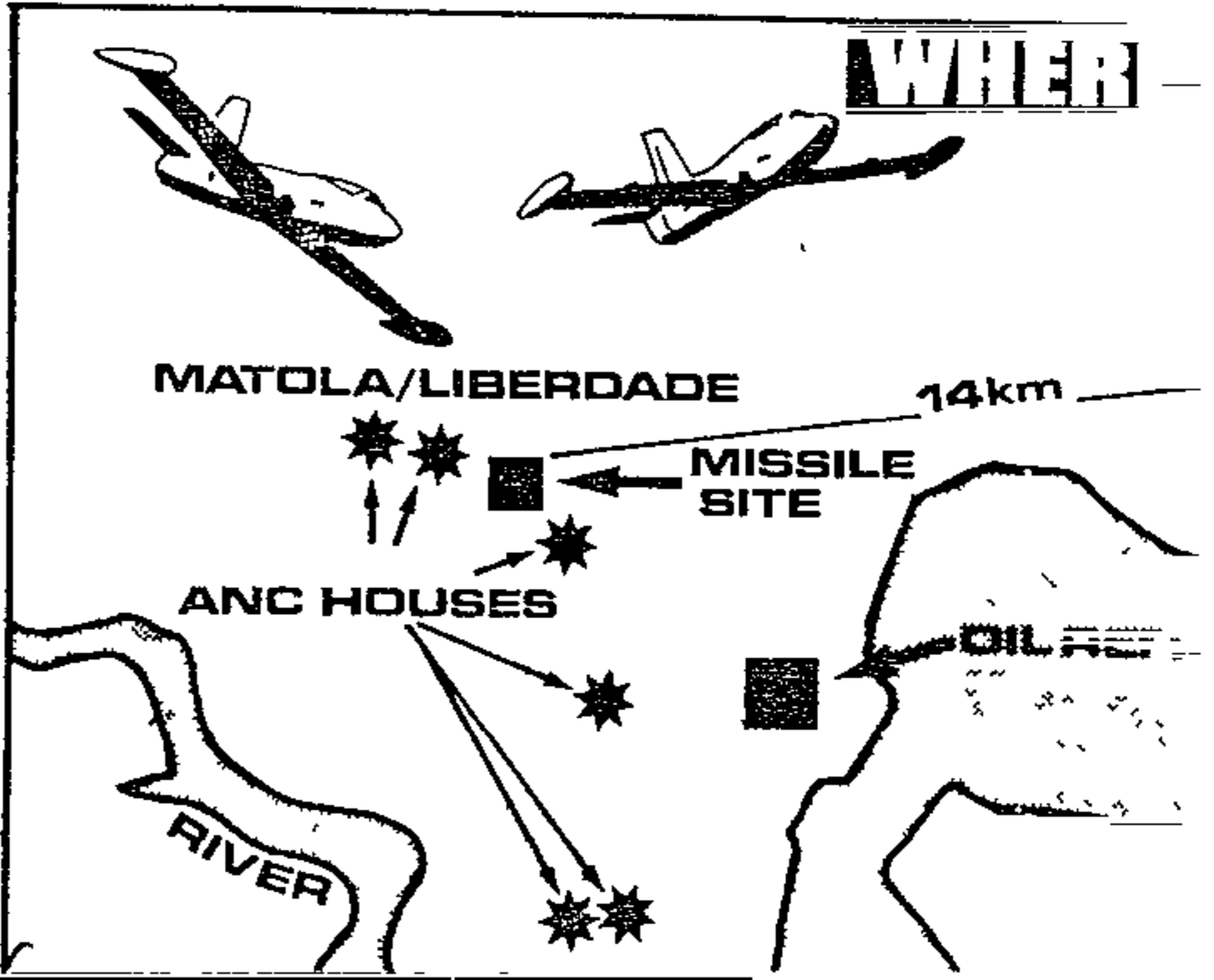
LONDON — South Africa's "revenge raid" on ANC bases in Maputo made top news billing in Fleet Street's serious news

The suffering the raids would have caused were "deeply regretted — and we deplore this violation of the sovereignty of Mozambique

"We have repeatedly made it clear that the problems of South Africa cannot be solved by violence We condemn these actions just as we condemn the violence in Pretoria on Friday which caused the loss of lives and injury

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the

French lead chorus of regret at retaliation



~~24/11/83~~ 24/11/83

Air raid into Mozambique

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... Chief Minister, Chief Gat-
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... He described this type of retaliatory
... action as unconstructive and brutal

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... beings precious," he said

... "I therefore condemn in the stron-
... gest possible terms this use of vio-
... lence by the SADF in Maputo It en-
... tailed the loss of innocent lives which
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... "Any use of violence as a means of
... resolving political problems has to be
... condemned in the strongest possible
... terms from whichever side it comes,"
... the Chief Minister said

... "South Africa will not earn the re-
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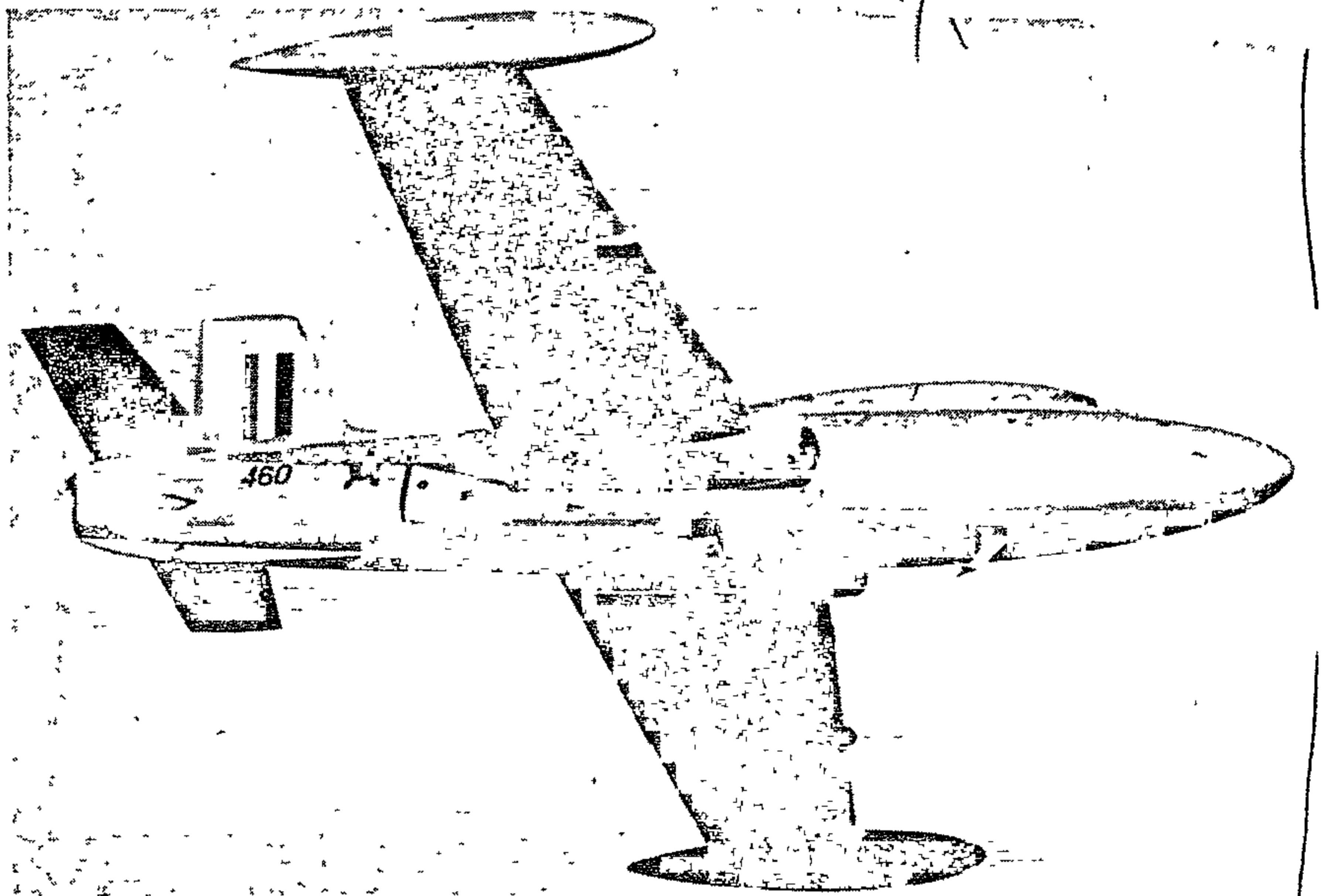
... wreak vengeance or to oppress a peo-
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... ● A spokesman for the South Afri-
... can Women's Federation said violence
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... Africa until all political detainees were
... released

... "The only solution to what is hap-
... pening now — civil war is a proper
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... to release the leaders of the people
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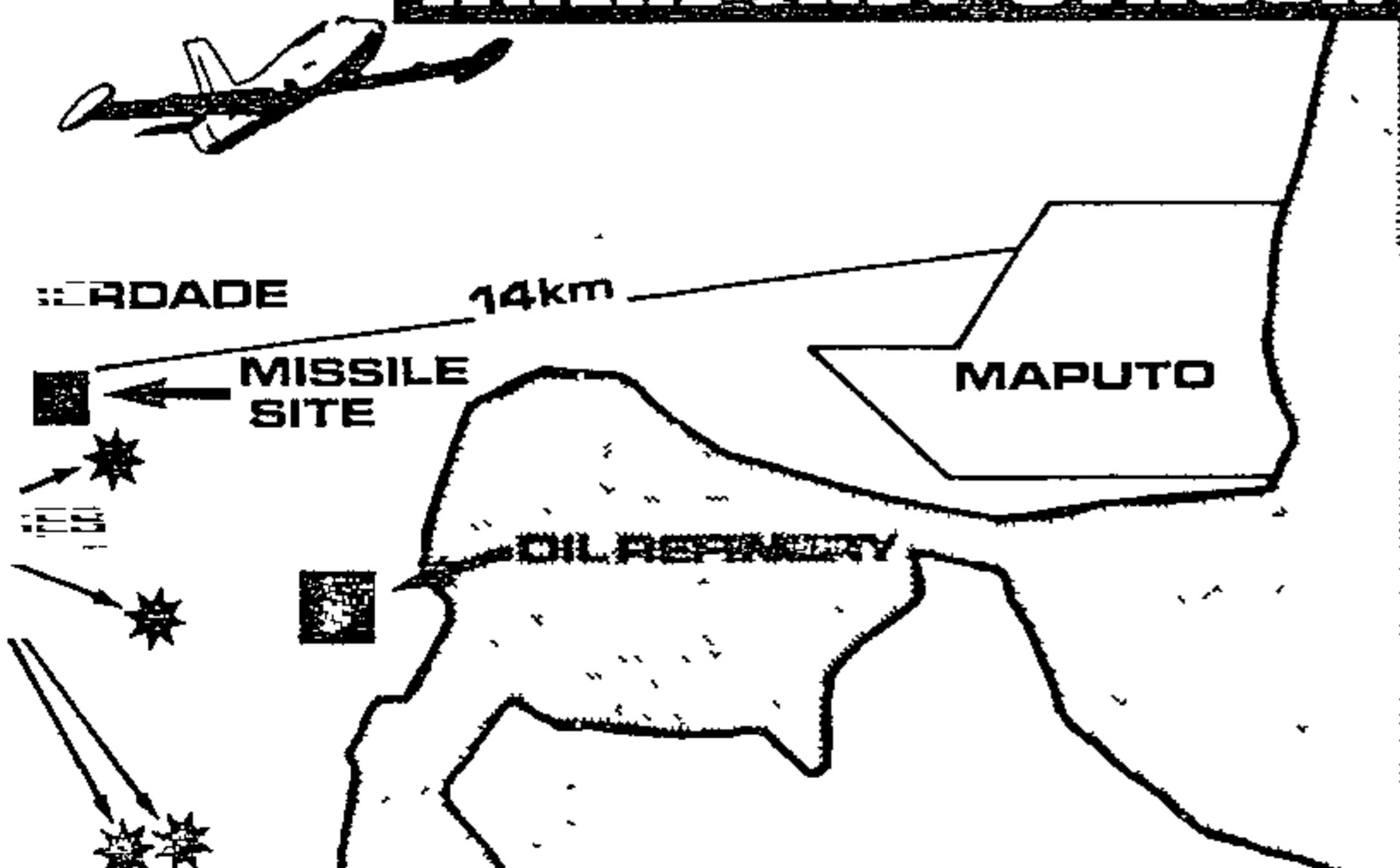
... "It has started and it is not going to
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... problem is looked at We would not
... like to see what is happening now
... going on for the rest of our lives," said
... the spokesman

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A South African Air Force Impala jet similar to those which took part in the dawn raid on ANC bases yesterday

WHERE THEY STRUCK



ing the Pretoria bomb blast on Friday

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SA attack slammed in Britain

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa's "revenge raid" on ANC bases in Maputo made top news billing in Fleet Street's serious newspapers today.

Yesterday and last night it wiped the almost unshiftable British election build-up down the news order on all radio and television broadcasts.

Under headlines "Pretoria revenge raid on Maputo" and "Pretoria jets take revenge", both The Times and the Daily Telegraph carry detailed accounts of the air attack.

It is also prominently reported in the Guardian under the headline "South African air raids kill five in Maputo suburb homes", and in the Financial Times which says "South Africa's reprisal air raid condemned".

The Guardian and the Financial Times also carry in-depth background reports.

In an editorial headlined "The enemy within the fortress", the Guardian says the Pretoria car bomb and the "punitive but illogical response" marks a turning point in the racial confrontation in South Africa.

In its editorial the conservative Daily Telegraph says "The South Africans may have committed an act of terrorism but we cannot in common justice withhold that dubious accolade from the ANC."

"There are even two obvious senses in which the ANC act of terrorism is the less defensible. It came first and it involved more terror."

The suffering the raids would have caused were "deeply regretted — and we deplore this violation of the sovereignty of Mozambique."

"We have repeatedly made it clear that the problems of South Africa cannot be solved by violence. We condemn these actions just as we condemn the violence in Pretoria on Friday which caused the loss of lives and injury."

"There is a desperate need to break the vicious circle where violence begets violence and to seek peaceful solutions to the region's problems."

The Star's Foreign News Service in Paris reports that the French Foreign Ministry is expected to recall its ambassador "for consultations" as a show of its displeasure at the raid.

This recall is a low-level diplomatic warning which is only temporary, and is usually applied by one government to warn another.

There are two more serious diplomatic steps. Recall of an ambassador while maintaining diplomatic relations — and of course a complete break in diplomatic relations.

Despite the French Government's horror at the car bomb attack in Pretoria, the ANC office in Paris was still in business yesterday.

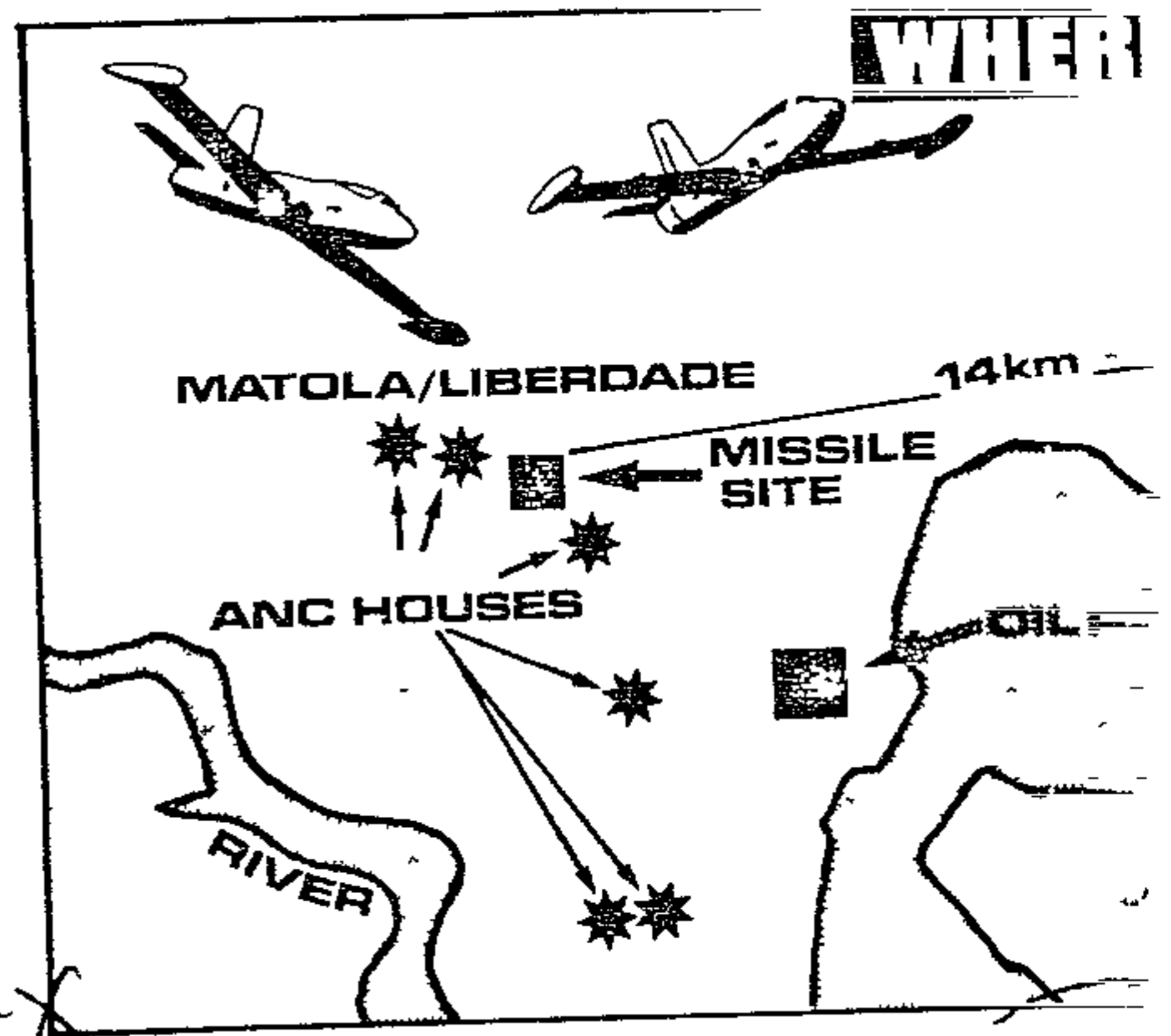
The bureau opened last year, and its first representative here, Mr Leonard Mnumzana, told newsmen "We plan to attack symbols of apartheid in order to mobilise the black population against the Government."

He added: "We are not making war because we like to go to war, but because apartheid has declared war against us."

Asked whether the Pretoria car bomb heralded a new ANC strategy, he replied: "No, it is just an extension of a strategy which is not new."

French television gave wide coverage to the Pretoria attack and the SAAF response.

chorus of regret at retaliation



Opposition reacts to raid

CAPE TIMES 24/5/83 2546

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday expressed concern at the "narrowing options between peaceful and violent change"

Addressing the House immediately after an announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the SAAF raid on ANC bases in Maputo, he said the minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events of Friday when a bomb exploded in Pretoria

Dr Slabbert said "No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and we must make our complete opposition to it clear in the most unequivocal terms

'Confrontation threat'

"At the same time I am sure there is growing concern among most South Africans at the recent turn of events. One senses the options between peaceful and violent change narrowing dramatically and there is a very real threat of escalating confrontation

"It is the task of our security forces and our security system to act against terror attacks effectively and speedily and to leave the international community in no doubt about our response to it," Dr Slabbert said

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the SAAF raid and with any other action the security forces saw as necessary in the fight against terrorism

'Unqualified' NRP support

"We pledge our sincere support for the security forces and the South African Defence Force," Dr Treurnicht said

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said "As far as the announcement of the minister is concerned, I want to say it has our wholehearted and unqualified support. We have no hesitation whatsoever in saying that this sort of act of terrorism (the Pretoria bombing) must be met in the strongest possible way. It must be shown to those who believe in using violence to settle political differences that their actions are counter-productive

"Any action which can be taken to ensure that this message is very clearly given to those who harbour terrorists and who give them help and assistance in their attacks on South Africa will continue to enjoy the support of this party," Mr Raw said — Sapa

ANC missiles neutralized

Defence Reporter

THE SAAF attack on missile sites in Maputo yesterday was carried out to protect the raiding aircraft from the most fearsome air-defence guided rockets deployed in Southern Africa

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the Assembly yesterday that a missile system centrally located to protect the African National Congress installations had been "effectively neutralized"

It is known that Maputo's principal defensive weapon against aerial attack consists of an unknown number of launchers, possibly 20 or more, firing the old but effective Russian-built SA-3 guided missiles

Facts about the Maputo attack are scarce, but on the basis of tactics employed in earlier SADF operations it is possible the attack on the missiles was carried out by a force operating separately from the Impala

111 ground-attack fighters which assaulted other objectives

The raid may have been preceded by implementation of a deception plan to mislead the Mozambican early-warning radar system

A statement issued yesterday by Aim, the Mozambican news agency, confirmed that the attack had lasted only a few minutes

It made no mention of the ANC installations named by General Malan, claiming that the SAAF aircraft had attacked a bridge in the residential suburb of Matola — scene of a bloody SADF ground raid on the ANC in January 1981 — and several houses in the residential suburbs of Fomento and Liberdade

According to Aim, the raiders used anti-personnel rockets and dropped various types of bombs, including fragmentation bombs, but gave the death-toll as only four — two women, one of them pregnant, one child and a factory worker — with 24 wounded

Jets
CAPE TOWN 24/5/83
'used'
bombs,
rockets'

From JOSE CAETANO

MAPUTO — Mozambican authorities claim that South African aircraft used air-to-ground missiles, "fragmentation rockets" and other types of bombs in their strike yesterday.

By late last night the official casualty figures were five dead and 26 injured

Most of the reported casualties were caused when at least 15 houses, situated in the Matola residential suburbs of Sial and Liberdade, were attacked and badly damaged

The Somopal factory in Matola was also damaged during the attack and three factory workers, two women and a man, were killed

According to eye-witnesses, the South African jets approached their targets from the Maputo bay

Although bombs fell near the Maputo refinery and the relaying installations of Mozambique Radio near the city no damage was caused

Soon after the attack infantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane sealed off the city of Matola

Most of the telephone and telex links with outside the country were closed for most of the morning for "security reasons", and most internal communications were through "protected emergency military channels" Normal links were re-established later in the morning .

● The SADF denied the use of bombs during the raid "We only used missiles and cannon fire," a spokesman said

Maputo raid criticized and praised

THE South African Air Force strike into Maputo the second in Mozambique, has drawn sharp criticism both internally and overseas yesterday, but was supported by opposition parties in Parliament

In Washington, the State Department renewed its call for negotiations between Pretoria and its neighbours providing havens for the African National Congress (ANC)

Calling last Friday's explosion in Pretoria and South Africa's retaliatory raid in Mozambique 'an escalating cycle of violence' the Reagan administration stressed its determination to act as an even-handed broker in the region

France said apartheid, by violating human rights, led to an 'appalling' cycle of violence

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, expressed his 'great regret at the escalation of violence in Southern Africa and the loss of innocent life'

In Nairobi, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, chairman of the Organization for African Unity, condemned the air raid on Mozambique as 'an act of genocide', the Kenya News Agency reported

In London, the Anti-Apartheid Movement president, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, accused South Africa of initiating an undeclared war on Mozambique

He called the bombing 'an act of international terrorism', and called for suspension of delivery of a British-built Marconi radar system to South Africa

Opposition support

In South Africa, the New Republic Party and the Conservative Party supported the government's action

The NRP's leader, Mr Vause Raw, congratulated the air force on carrying out the strike without loss

The CP leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, associated his party with any retaliatory action

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Opposi-

tion said while no society could tolerate the indiscriminate terror witnessed in Friday's bomb blast in Pretoria, it was evident the options for peaceful and non-violent change in South Africa were narrowing dramatically and there was a very real threat of escalating confrontation

Act deplored

Criticism came from the Azanian People's Organization which dubbed the raid 'a destabilising tactic', and from the General-Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who said he deplored the act as much as he did the Pretoria blast

The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, has appealed to the government to 'face up in all honesty to the question why the violence?'

He said the Catholic bishops abhorred violence but they could not abhor ANC violence without abhorring the violence built into apartheid

Responsibility

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Philip Russell, said at times such as this it was the duty of the Christian church to remind the people of South Africa of the words of Jesus Christ 'All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword'

All violence was to be condemned

Mr Paddy Kearney, director of Diakonia, the Durban-based ecumenical agency, said responsibility for starting the 'terrifying spiral' of violence lay firmly with the government

The Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa, Ms Kate Philip, president of Nussas said yesterday — Own Correspondents and Sapa



cases in Maputo yesterday of three bodies out-
-sing factory, alleged to be victims of the South
African raid yesterday

ANC TO stop attacks

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday bluntly warned the African National Congress after it issued a statement in Dar es Salaam taking full responsibility for the Pretoria bomb blast "Stop it or else"

Mr Le Grange was speaking after the South African Air Force's retaliatory raid on six ANC installations near Maputo and the ANC's statement that it was responsible for Pretoria's "Black Friday"

He said the South African security forces were well informed about ANC activities and their bases and said they would be attacked again if the communist organization continued its terror tactics against South Africa

Statement

The ANC statement from Dar es Salaam was "full of gross inaccuracies" which could not go unanswered, he said

According to Associated Press, the ANC said in its statement "On Friday, May 20, a unit of Umkhonto We Sizwe carried out an attack against the operational headquarters of the SAAF and the Department of Military Intelligence in Pretoria. The enemy lost among others, senior military officers"

"The frenzied propaganda onslaught that the apartheid regime has launched since this operation cannot disguise the fact that this action was directed at strategic military installations"

"The installations are an integral part of the regime's machinery of repression and terror in South Africa and Namibia and aggression against independent Africa"

The statement said that the Pretoria operation, like others, had been planned and executed by ANC members "based and operating in South Africa, including Pretoria itself"

The ANC said that despite its action, South Africa was threatening to intensify its "campaign of aggression against the independent states of Southern Africa and annihilation of South African refugees"

'Inaccurate'

Mr Le Grange said that the ANC's statement was inaccurate about several details

"It has tried to leave the impression firstly that a solely "military" target was attacked and secondly that the ANC has entrenched bases from which to operate within the country and in the administrative capital itself," said Mr Le Grange

"The statement is wrong on both counts"

"I can give the assurance that there are no ANC operational structures based in South Africa and I want to point out that the small

percentage of military personnel killed or injured in the bomb blast gives the lie to ANC claims that they hit military targets"

Mr Le Grange said that in every attack up to now the police had proof that the men and the weapons they used had come from outside the country and that the equipment was largely from Iron Curtain countries

Small numbers of ANC members infiltrated the country from time to time but there was proof that they had left the country immediately afterwards

Mr Le Grange said also that the ANC claim that they had hit the "operational headquarters of the SAAF" was also inaccurate. The SAAF offices in one of the buildings opposite where the bomb had been placed, was an "administrative" building

The building, and the one opposite, which housed military intelligence, were also occupied by hundreds of civilian workers who had had nothing to do with the military

"The ANC statement attempted to create the impression that they had hit a military installation or a military base, but this has been totally disproved by pictures of the area and the injury list," said Mr Le Grange

"The target area was in the center of Pretoria's business district and the small number of military personnel on the injury list showed simply that this was just an indiscriminate terrorist attack on civilians — both blacks and whites"

"What is more, the attack had been condemned by both black and white leaders"

Mr Le Grange also rejected the ANC statement's claim that South Africa was extending its "aggression" against neighbouring territories

"We have offered all our neighbours non-aggression pacts, we have never threatened to attack another country and we have constantly warned our neighbours that if they continue to harbour terrorists they will have to suffer the consequences," said Mr Le Grange

The ANC's claim that South Africa intended to attack refugees was also misplaced

256
278

1983 ★

Cape Times 29/5/83 254

SA likely to seek more targets

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
Defence Reporter

MORE attacks on targets identified as belonging to the African National Congress can be expected after the aerial strike at Maputo, but the object will not necessarily be vengeance.

So far government spokesmen have emphasized the revenge angle, but more important than merely avenging the Church Street dead is the urgent need to prevent or limit what might be the start of an unprecedented campaign of urban terrorism, striking "hard" and "soft" targets.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, made it plain yesterday that the objective had not been lost from sight in the process of saving face.

Not only was South Africa "a country that will not let itself be humiliated", he told MPs in the Assembly, but "we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate

our people"

This meant, he added, that the government would act against terrorists "wherever they may find themselves".

As the continent's only industrialized country, South Africa has many targets that can be attacked by urban terrorists.

Pretoria, where sections of Defence Headquarters are located in various commercial office buildings throughout the central business district, is particularly vulnerable to acts of terror similar to the Church Street bombing.

For obvious reasons it is difficult to apply military-style security of entry and approach to a commercial building, but at the moment there appears little alternative to renting civilian office space.

Plans for a new Defence Headquarters complex have been in existence for years, but all available cash has gone into maintaining the SADF and funding the country's boycott-born arms procure-

ment and manufacturing industry. There does not appear any likelihood of a South African "Pentagon" arising in the short or medium-term, and therefore the government will have to concentrate on prevention rather than cure.

Pursuing the main objective will probably include the following:

- New air and ground pre-emptive attacks into neighbouring countries
- More internal-security measures by the police, such as the setting up of roadblocks at unexpected times and places
- Greater exhortations to business men to improve security at their premises or form so-called "industrial commandos" at their factories

None of this would be able to curb an insurgency, particularly if it had some local support, but all would contribute towards making it as difficult as possible for insurgents to operate effectively.

Bishop Tutu condemns Maputo raid

From Page 1

Post was one of six ANC targets hit by missile and cannon fire in a SAAF Impala revenge raid on Maputo yesterday morning, the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, announced yesterday

He said at the start of proceedings in the House of Assembly yesterday the attack had been carried out at 7 27am by Impala Mark III aircraft and that a missile system which was centrally located to protect the ANC positions had been "effectively neutralised"

Sowetan 24/5/83
"According to a preliminary damage estimate the attacks on five of the targets were very successful," General Malan said

The attack had been an act against the escalation of the threat to South Africa as evidenced by Friday's bomb attack in Pretoria

"The world and our enemies must see this only as an example of our capabilities and what we are prepared to do to protect our territorial integrity and avenge the letting of innocent blood

"Our enemies must

now realise that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilise our country and intimidate our people," General Malan said. South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they may find themselves."

He identified the specific targets of yesterday's raid as.

- A place named "Gubuzza's House" where plans were hatched for the Transvaal,
- two logistical headquarters responsible for the supply of weapons and explosives, among other things,
- an ANC command headquarters at which the final briefing of in-

urgents destined for South Africa, was done,

- the so-called "main-camp" at which insurgents stayed in transit before infiltrating South Africa, and

- the so-called "September House" at which acts were planned for the rural areas of the Transvaal

"Let me put it bluntly I have no doubt that every South African who is proud of his country and who supports evolutionary change will agree with me when I say that South Africa's Security Forces will avenge every drop of blood spilled by innocents — be they white, black or brown — with all the power at its

disposal," General Malan said

The General-Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday "deplored" the SAAF strike into Maputo

"As I condemn the bomb outrage in Pretoria last Friday, I do so with the retaliatory attack on Mozambique," he said in a statement.

"How can the SADF say they do not care about civilian casualties when the point about terrorist acts is the indiscriminate destruction of innocent civilian lives I weep for my country We cannot solve its problems this way," he said.

LOOK for ANC in SA, Times tells Govt

A WOUNDED Pretoria is like a wounded mamba, said the Swaziland Times in a front-page editorial on the Pretoria bomb blast yesterday. "We are sitting on a powder keg it can go off any day."

The editorial reflects the widespread fear in Swaziland that the SADF might attack the country, as it attacked Lesotho last December, either to retaliate for the weekend bombing or to "pre-empt" alleged ANC strikes

The privately-owned and influential Times compared South Africa's war against the ANC with that of the Portuguese in Mozambique against Frelimo

"Pretoria is not like the Portuguese. The Portuguese fought their own wars and left small countries around alone as long as they minded their own business

"Pretoria is a vindictive regime and may try to take it out on us small countries around

"Pretoria should look for the ANC in South Africa and fight its wars within its borders. It should not look for the ANC in Swaziland, Lesotho or Botswana — to mention the small and defenceless countries only

"Swazis are a peace-loving nation and do not harbour any military operatives from neighbouring states"

The editorial ends by deploring the slaughter of the Pretoria bomb-blast and "the carnage that accompanies violent warfare"



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Swaziland



24/5/83

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said yesterday.

RABOTHATA

Mr Maimela said after the men were treated and discharged at the hospital they started searching for their colleagues. They told him that they eventually went to the mortuary but seemed to have experienced problems in obtaining permission to look at the bodies.

On Saturday they came to the Maimela's home in the township and Mr Maimela senior accompanied them to the mortuary where they identified the men. They could not positively identify Mr Kehla Mah-



TRAGEDY. Mr Stevens Maimela's three cousins died in the explosion

lahlo as he was badly injured

Mr Maimela said Mr Tshehla and the other man have left Lyden-

burg to inform the dead men's parents about the incident and they hoped the relatives would be in Mamelodi today

Pretoria is still tense

By SELLO RABOTHATA

PRETORIA was still tense yesterday as workmen were busy clearing up and fitting new window panes in the aftermath of the car bomb explosion that claimed 17 lives and left 217 injured on Friday.

The area, in Church Street, between Bosman and Schubart Streets was still cordoned off with barbed wire and heavily guarded by camouflaged members of the South African Police. Military vehicles were all over the city and the traffic department was also on hand directing vehicles to use other streets away from the affected area.

All people who entered the operational area had to produce

identification. Most of those who were allowed in were those who worked in the nearby shops and the bombed buildings. Glasses from the broken windows, some from buildings about 50 metres away from the actual place of the bomb, were scattered all over the street.

RUINS

The Nedbank Square, which houses the offices of the South African Air Force (SAAF), was the worst affected. The entrance to the building was in ruins and most of its windows were broken as a result of the obviously powerful blast from the blue Alfa Romeo.

The blast was still the talk of the city as people kept on trying to get nearer for a closer look. Some were still discussing how they fled soon after they noticed the incident. Two bus loads of camouflaged police arrived immediately after midday, apparently to reinforce those who were already at the scene.

Clothing was removed from some of the stores and workers at a nearby bottle store, which was also affected by the bombing, stood outside and business was at a stand-still. There was a strong stench of liquor from the broken bottles on stock. One could still feel the presence of death — obviously a disaster had occurred and Pretoria was cleaning up.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EVERY CANDIDATE

Thirty hours in reprisal raid

SANIC 'Scores' killed

Sowetan

254
TFA
~~254~~

SATRIKLE

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed "scores" of ANC guerrillas in the cross border raid into Mozambique yesterday morning

However, reports from Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured when jets strafed six separate areas in Maputo with rocket and machine guns

REPORT BY SAPA AND OWN CORRESPONDENT

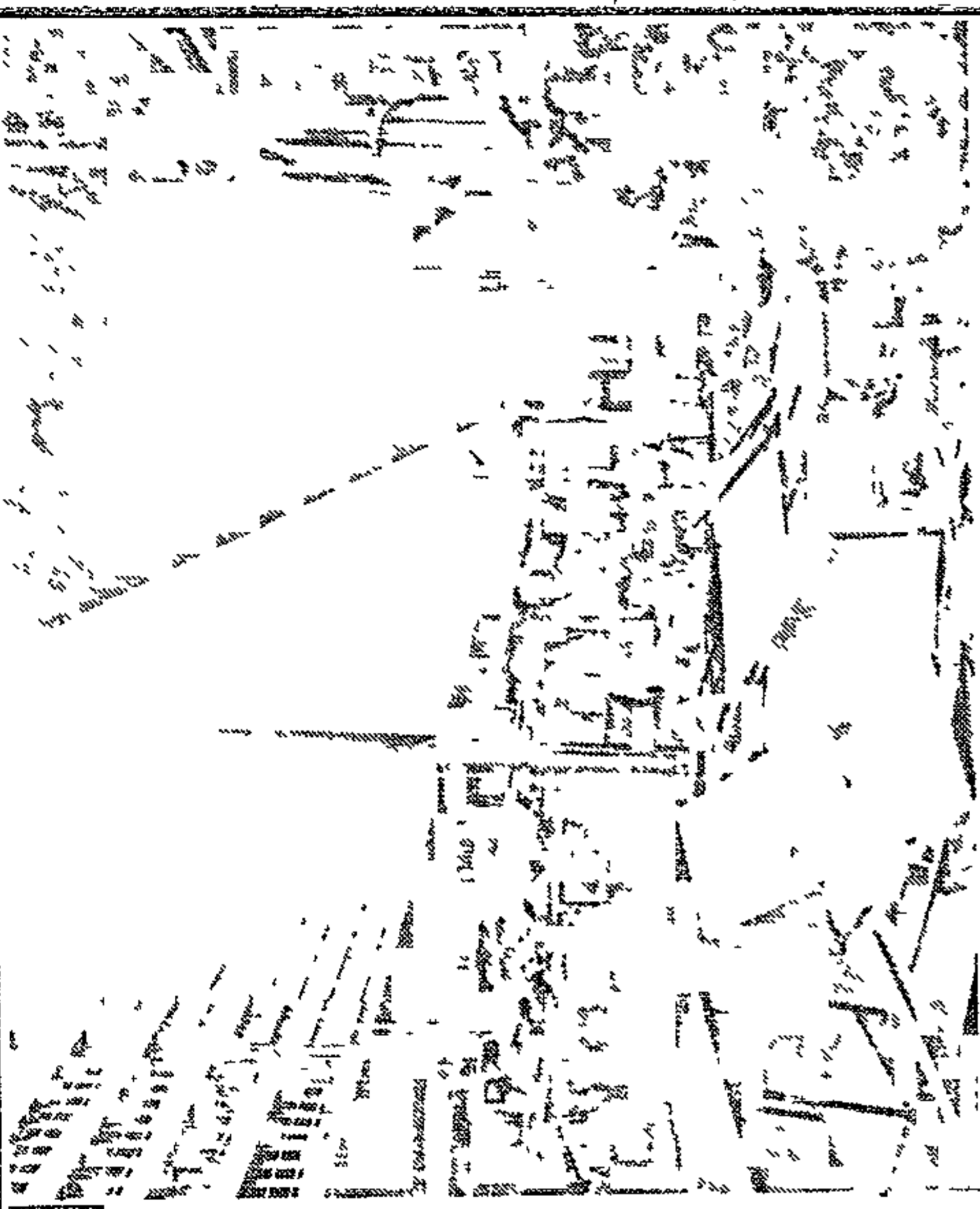
yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour One of the targets worst damaged was the Sampal Jam Factory at Matola where three men and the pregnant woman were killed

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in the day

three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market

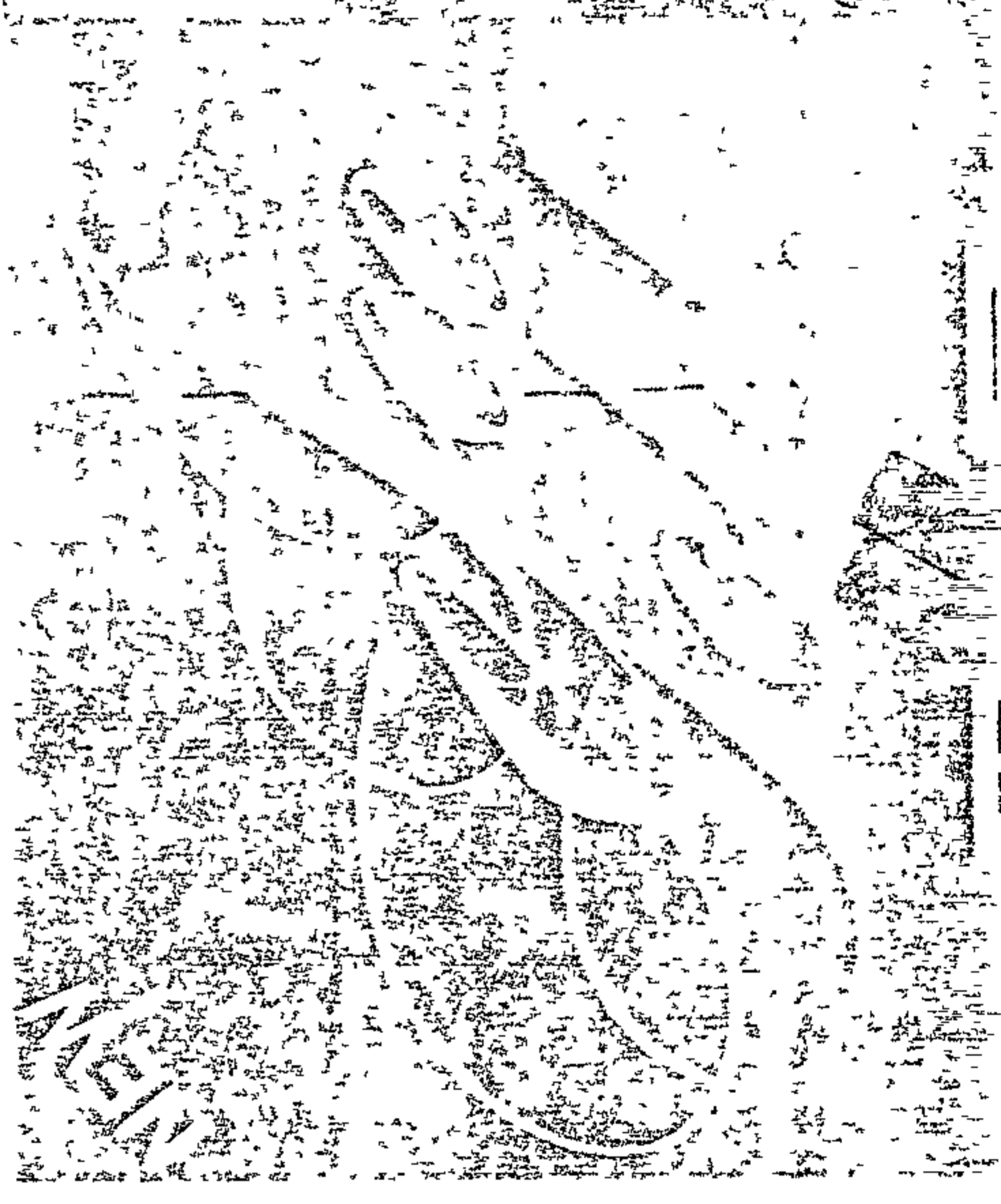
A collection of huts was strafed near the main Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged The attacks left Maputo residents stunned Mozambican officials said that as far as they



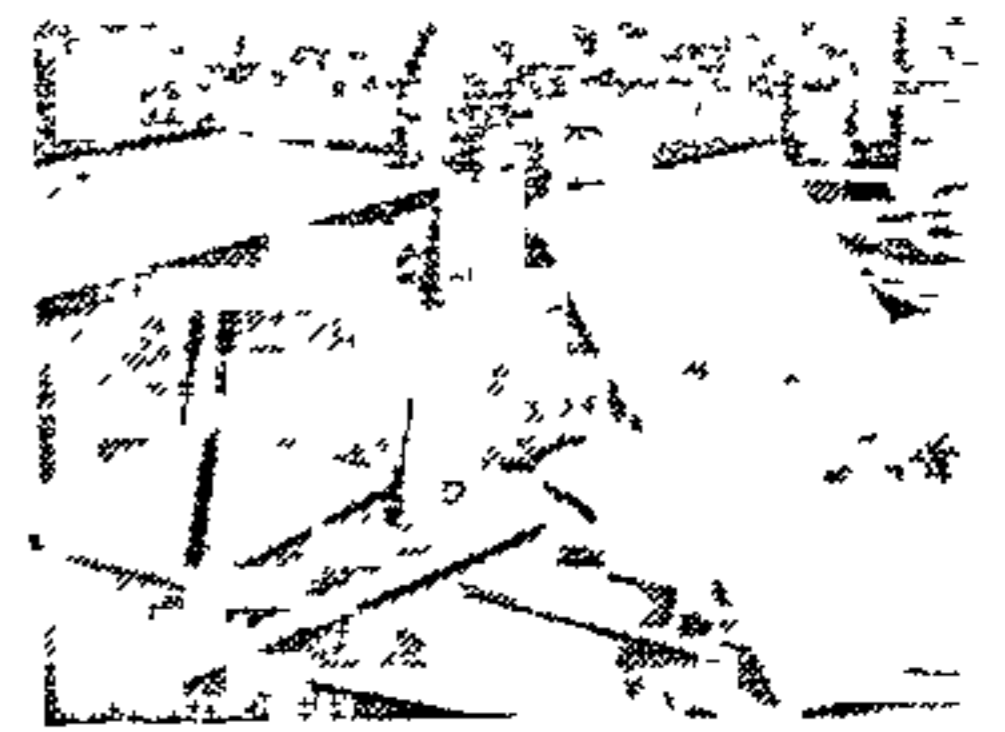
MOP UP Workmen busy cleaning up the debris of the Pretoria bomb blast

PICTURE BY JOE MOLEFE



ANC 'Scores killed'

STRIKE



MOP UP: Workmen busy clean

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force last night claimed to have killed "scores" of ANC guerillas in the cross border raid into Mozambique yesterday morning.

However, reports from Maputo say at least five Mozambicans were killed and 30 injured when jets strafed six separate areas in Maputo with rocket and machine guns.

One of those killed was an eight months' pregnant woman. The South African jets, believed to be seven in number, dropped out of the sky over the Mozambican capital at 7:20am

REPORT BY SAPA AND OWN CORRESPONDENT

yesterday at the peak of the early morning rush hour

One of the targets worst damaged was the Sampal Jam Factory at Matola where three men and the pregnant woman were killed

The African National Congress is believed to have suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's raid on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets — code-named Operation Bits And Pieces

Intelligence at this

early stage already indicate that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack, an SADF spokesman told a Press conference in Pretoria last night

Between 300 and 400 ANC cadres were believed to have been present at the installations at the time of the attack, he said

Attacks

"We can't say exactly how many terrorists were in these complexes at the time of the raid. But one of the complexes, known as Man Camp — which was destroyed yesterday morning — is known to usually house up to 200 men

"And our guess is that there would have been about 30 to 40 terrorists at each of the five other complexes that were destroyed," the spokesman said

Journalists in Maputo said at least one of the aircraft machine-gunned a children's creche moments before it was due to open

Another building destroyed, the journalists said, was the home of the State advertising agency, Intermark

He and his wife had already left for work but four children in a house next door were injured

In the suburb of Liberdade a five-year-old child was killed and

three other people were injured in another residential area near the local market

A collection of huts was strafed near the main Matola road bridge over the Matola River and four people were injured

The journalists said the bridge was not damaged

The attacks left Maputo residents stunned

Mozambican officials said that as far as they knew none of those killed had anything to do with the ANC

"They seem to have destroyed a lot of trees and gardens but not in areas occupied by the ANC"

The raiding aircraft used anti-personnel rockets and dropped various types of bombs, including fragmentation bombs

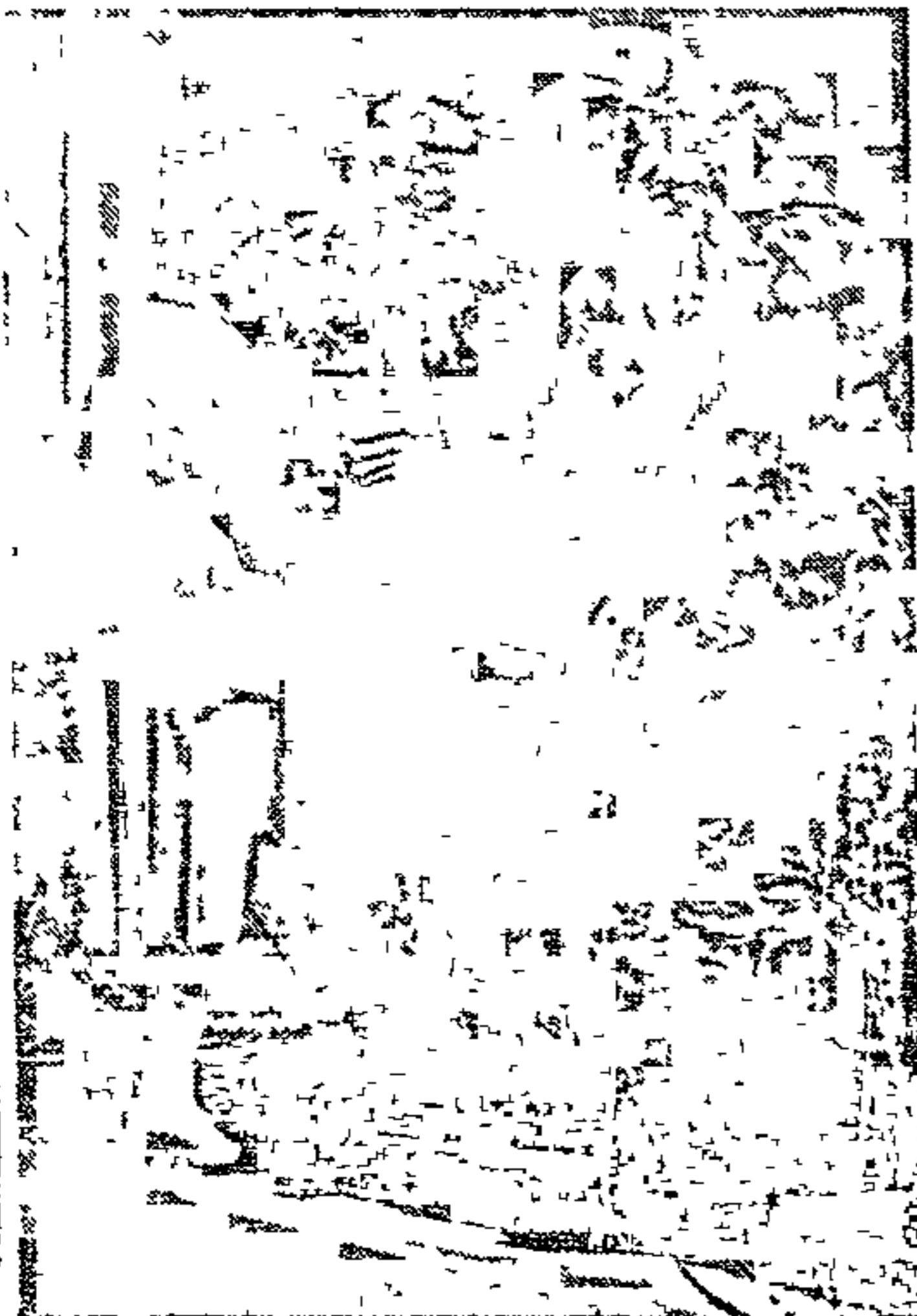
South Africa said the attack was directed at ANC bases in Maputo, but AIM, the Mozambican News Agency, claimed all the victims were Mozambican nationals

The planes hit three targets it said a bridge over the Matola River and two residential suburbs Fomento and Liberdade. Matola mostly comprised industrial and commercial premises it added

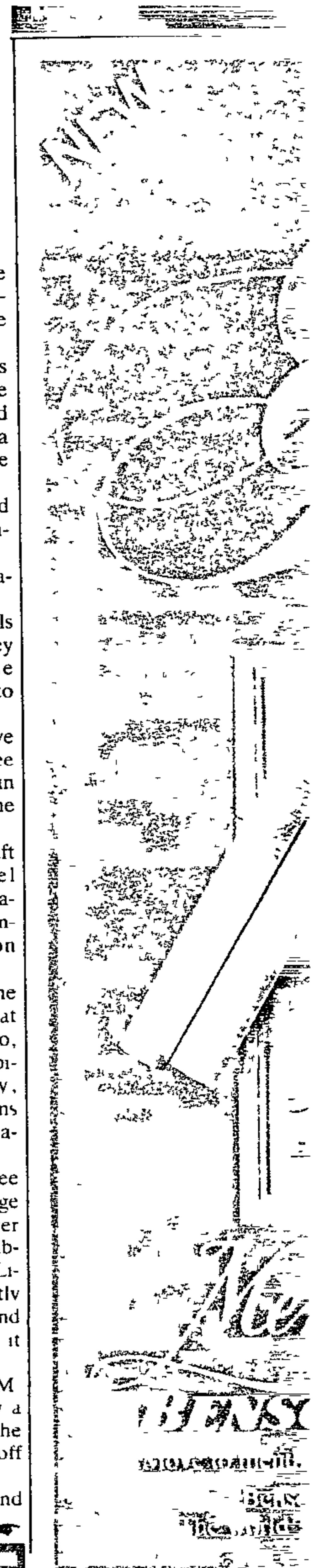
According to AIM the attack lasted only a few minutes and the planes were beaten off by anti-aircraft fire

An ANC Command

To Page 2



SECURITY Everybody had to identify himself on entering the blast area.



Raid on ANC: 'Scores' died

CAP TINKS 24/5/83 (254)

PRETORIA. — The SADF claims that the African National Congress suffered heavy casualties in yesterday morning's raid — codenamed "Operation Bits and Pieces" — on six key ANC targets by South African Air Force Impala jets.

"Intelligence at this early stage already indicates that scores of ANC terrorists were killed in the attack," an SADF spokesman told a press conference here last night

However, the Mozambican news agency AIM claimed last night that Mozambican officials said six people had been killed and forty wounded

Two of the dead were children, aged between 2 and 6, two were women and two were men. All the victims were Mozambicans except for one South African described as a refugee

The Air Force officer who planned and executed the attack — he may not be identified — told the news conference "The operation was a complete success. We hit the targets we set out to hit. We suffered no losses and all our planes returned unharmed and safely to base"

He said the raid could have been launched earlier at the weekend — "but we had to wait for the ideal weather conditions"

Only rockets and machine-gun fire were used on the targets, he added

"Our instructions were to use minimum force. We used no bombs because we did not want to damage the suburb of Liberdade"

The Air Force had made use of Impalas because they were slower than Mirages, which allowed the pilots more time to seek out and positively identify their targets

2-minute attack

The entire operation took less than two minutes

"There was only one attack on each target and our planes were only in the target

The officer said the Mozambican authorities had been informed by radio beforehand about the raid and were warned not to get involved. The message radioed to the Maputo tower, a transcript of which was handed to newsmen last night, said

"I have an important message for you. Tell your military HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. Are operating against

More reports on pages 2, 4:

- Le Grange warns ANC to stop attacks

- SA is likely to seek out more ANC targets

- World reacts to raid

- Reports from Parliament

the ANC. We have no quarrel with Frelimo government and any interference against these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation"

Eyewitnesses said between five and 10 South African jets strafed the factory, about 20km south of central Maputo, and also attacked nearby houses

- The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that South Africa would act against terrorists "wherever they find themselves"



A small child lies dead in Maputo yesterday — an alleged victim of the South African Air Force raid on ANC bases about 7.30am.

Jets may have failed — BBC

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — The South African air strike on Maputo yesterday killed only one ANC man and may have been a failure, according to Joseph Hanlon, BBC radio correspondent in the Mozambique capital

"None of the six targets I saw could possibly be considered ANC bases — three of them were gardens and orchards," he said in a broadcast to London last night

Hanlon suggested the ANC man killed was hunted from the sky as he tried to drive to safety. He was not named

Of the other targets he inspected, he said, one was "literally a grass hut", one a jam factory and another the house of the director of an advertising agency

Asked whether the attack by seven jets was indiscriminate, he said "I am not sure. The attack on the advertising director's house was very precise"

"Also the attack on the jam factory. The (adjoining) creche building was machine-gunned

was connected with the ANC," he said

The main attack was on the jam factory and co-op in Matola, as workers were arriving. The attack on the factory's creche was just before children were due to arrive, he said

The two other targets hit in the suburb, he said, were the advertising director's house and a lemon orchard. A child playing under the trees was injured

Then the jets bombed about 150 metres from the main bridge out of the city, destroying the grass hut and injuring about four people

"In the nearby neighbourhood of Liberdade they made two attacks, both on suburban streets," he said

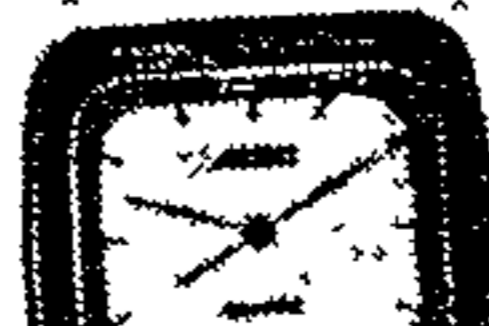
"In one they hit a car driven by an ANC member who got out of the car. On the second pass, shots from the aircraft killed him"

YOU PAY LESS AT

CLICKS

ADEC L.C.A. COMBINATION WATCH

- 12/24-HOUR DISPLAY
- ALARM ● CHIME ● TIMER
- STOPWATCH
- AUTOMATIC CALENDAR
- INSTANT MANUAL RETURN ● SOUND MONITOR ● LIGHT



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2-minute attack

The entire operation took less than two minutes.

"There was only one attack on each target and our planes were only in the target area for between one and two minutes, and then immediately returned to base."

All the targets were in the Matola suburb of Liberdade, about 15 km from the Mozambican capital, Maputo.

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"Our enemies must now realize that they are dealing with a country that will not let itself be humiliated and that we will act against terrorism that wants to destabilize our country and intimidate our people. — Sapa



A small child lies dead in Maputo yesterday — an alleged victim of the South African Air Force raid on ANC bases about 7.30

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"Also the attack on the jam factory. The (adjoining) creche building was machine-gunned. Neighbouring buildings were not attacked."

He said the jets came over at 7.15 am, strafing and rocketing the targets in the suburbs of Matola and Liberdade, killing five people and injuring 20.

"Only one of the dead and none of the injured

was connected with the ANC," he said.

The main attack was on the jam factory and co-op in Matola, as workers were arriving. The attack on the factory's creche was just before children were due to arrive, he said.

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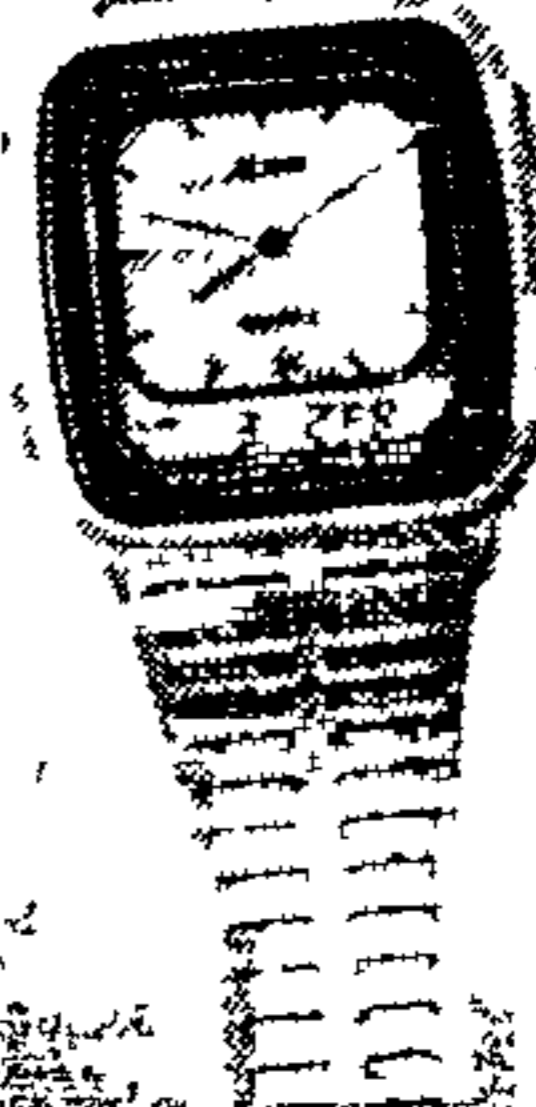
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YOU PAY LESS AT



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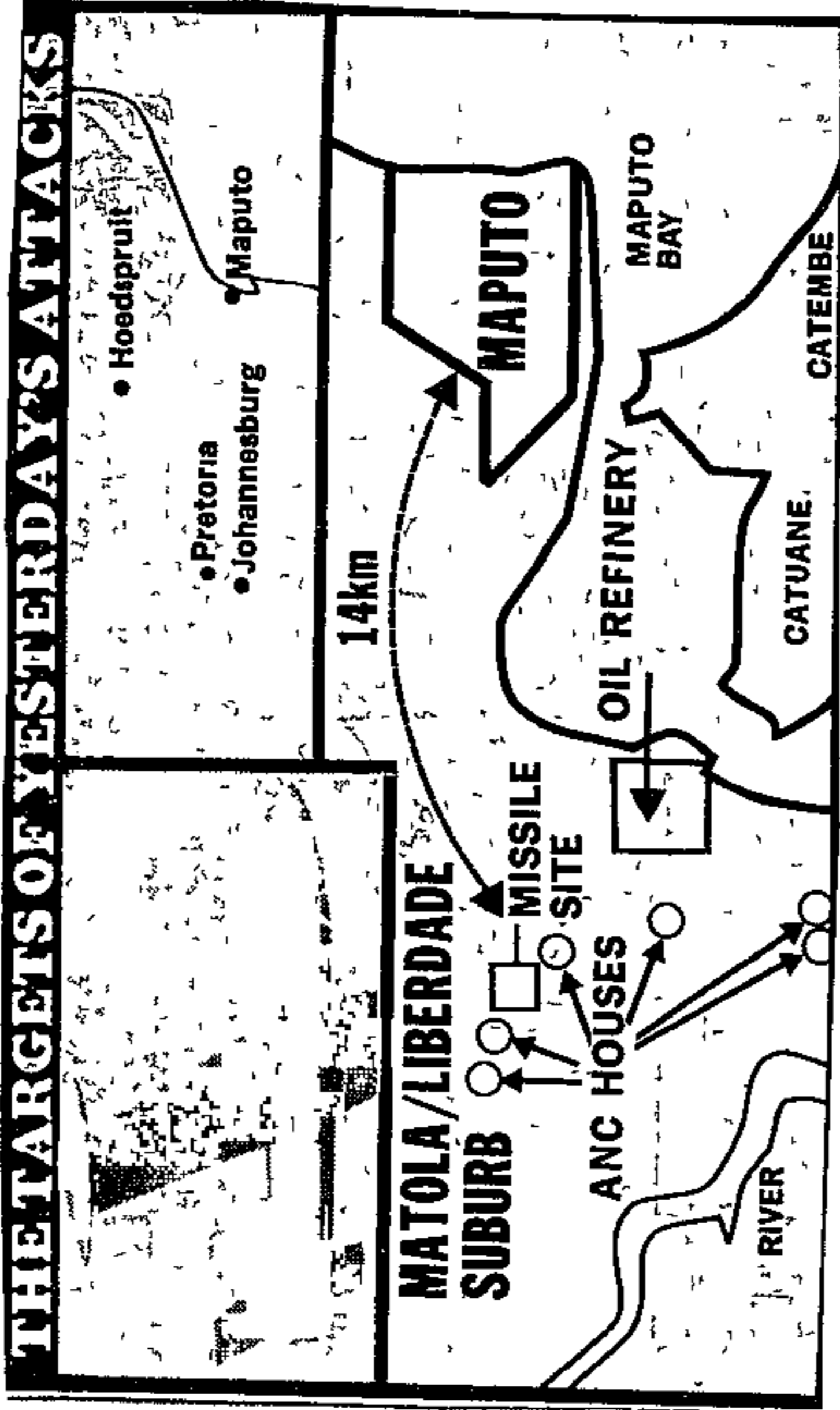
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- EXTENDED BATTERY LIFE • GUARANTEED

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(254)

RDAY
24/8/83



Mike Zero One calls Maputo and tells startled air control...

Keep out of it or our planes will hit back?

By CHRIS OLCKERS and JOSE CAETANO

24/5/83

MINUTES before SAAF Impalas launched a blitz attack on ANC bases in Maputo yesterday morning, an Air Force officer warned the Mozambique Government not to interfere or else action would be taken against it.

A startled air traffic controller at Maputo's international airport heard the officer asking him on the radio to warn Frelimo to freeze during the operation.

More reports
— Page 2

This was one of the main points which emerged during a Press conference at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday in which it was revealed that only hours after a car bomb killed 18 people and injured more than 200 in Pretoria on Friday, the South African Government gave the go-ahead for an Air Force raid on ANC bases in Maputo.

A transcript of a tape recording of the conversation between the pilot and the controller was played to members of the Press at a conference in Pretoria yesterday afternoon. The South African pilot, Mike Zero One, called the tower and this was what followed

"This is Mike Zero One. I have an important message for you. Tell your military HQ that aircraft are conducting operations in your area. We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation"

"Maputo Tower Say again Say first your call-sign"

"This is Mike Zero One"

"OK Mike Zero One, say again your message"

The pilot then repeated his message and ended with a "you understand."

At the Press conference, it was revealed that the SAAF could have launched the attack on Saturday morning but that it was delayed because of bad weather

Instead, the attack went ahead after dawn yesterday when about 10 South African Air Force Impalas — the SADF refused to give an exact figure — armed with missiles and canons, blitzed six ANC targets about 14km west of the Mozambican capital for two minutes

It is understood the SAAF launched its attack from its base at Hoedspruit in the Eastern Transvaal — a three-minute flight to Maputo

The SADF said yesterday that Operation "Skerwe" (shards or scrapnel) had been planned several months ago.

The Defence Force was unable to say how many people were killed in the raid but described it as highly successful. Of the six targets, five had been hit

"We reached our objective and are satisfied that we have dealt the ANC a heavy blow. Early intelligence reports indicate that scores of ANC members were killed and injured," he said

The bases were located in houses in the residential suburb of Liberdade. SAAF jets also strafed a ground-to-air missile base in the area but the SADF stated that it had not destroyed the base

"We only neutralised it by firing on the base to prevent Frelimo soldiers from firing on our aircraft," a SADF spokesman said

The targets identified by the SADF were

- A place known as Gubuza's House where acts of urban terrorism in the Transvaal were planned
- Two logistical headquarters responsible for supplying weapons and explosives to terrorists
- An ANC command headquarters where final briefings were given to trained members before they were due to infiltrate South Africa
- A base called the "Main Camp" where terrorists were kept in transit
- A house called "September House" where rural terrorism for the Transvaal was planned

The mastermind behind the operation, an Air Force colonel who may not be identified, said the SAAF had put itself at a disadvantage by attacking their targets in daylight at 7.27am

"But we did not want to risk the lives of innocent people"

□ To Page 2

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Worldwide criticism of Maputo raid

YESTERDAY'S reprisal raid on Mozambique has provoked widespread international criticism

The British Government and the British Council of Churches severely condemned the raid

The Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym, said he had been "shocked" by the news of the Maputo raid and called for an end to the "vicious circle" of violence in Southern Africa

"I deeply regret the human suffering these (raids) will have caused and deplore the violation of Mozambique's sovereignty. I have repeatedly made clear my view that the problems of Southern Africa cannot be solved by violence"

Friday's Pretoria bomb blast continued to make national news in Britain, and the raid on Matola was the main item on all news bulletins internally and on the BBC world service

The British Council of Churches joined in condemning the raid, saying that action and reprisal could be a continuing process

Mr Reuben Kamanga, chairman of the legal and political subcommittee of the central committee of Zambia's ruling United National Independence Party (Ump) condemned the raid as "barbaric, unreasonable and foolish"

He strongly denied that Zambia had any ANC military bases as alleged by the outside world

He said the "hour of reckoning" was near in South Africa and "no amount of intimidation or aggression will delay the attainment of freedom by the oppressed majority"

Kenya's most widely circulated newspaper, the Daily Nation, said South Africa's raid on Mozambique would not extinguish the

South African black majority's "fires of revolution"

In an editorial, the Nation said that no amount of pressure on South Africa's neighbours would bring support for the black nationalists to an end

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said the raid was not justified by Pretoria's car bomb

"Nothing could justify this aggression against an independent state and friendly republic of Mozambique

"France renews its condemnation of the system of apartheid which, by violating human rights, fuels a deplorable cycle of violence and reprisals," said the spokesman

Italy's Foreign Minister, Mr Emilio Colombo, called the raid an act of "hateful revenge"

"Italy confirms its firm condemnation of any recourse to violent methods and hateful revenge and expresses its solidarity for the victims of this violence," Mr Colombo said at the Italo-African Institute in Rome

The Soviet news agency, Tass, condemned the raid as "barbarous" and said it was also unjustified

In a brief report on the attack, Tass said the South African attack amounted to an undisguised act of aggression

The president of Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, has accused the South African Government of terrorism

"This morning's aerial bombing of Maputo was an act of international terrorism. How can South Africa justify this brazen defiance of international law

"What other country in the world can act with such impunity?" he asked — Mail Correspondents, UPI, Sapa-Reuter-AP



DR F VAN ZYL SLABBERT
A grim picture



MR VAUSE RAW
Unqualified support

Slabbert fears

THE South African air strike into Mozambique yesterday and Friday's Pretoria bomb blast illustrated "the potential for Southern Africa escalating into an international flashpoint", the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said in Johannesburg yesterday

He declined to make any direct comment on the retaliatory air attack against African National Congress bases in Maputo until he had further information

But he added "These two events paint a grim and frightening picture where it illustrates what happens when violence and counter-violence become a pattern of conflict"

And yesterday in the House of Assembly he expressed concern at the "narrowing options between peaceful and violent change"

Addressing the House immediately after the announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Malan, on the SAAF raid, said the Minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events Friday, when a bomb blast in Pretoria killed 18 people and left 216 injured

"No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday, and must make our complete position to it clear in the most unequivocal terms"

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party said "As far as the announcement of the Minister is concerned, I want to say it is our wholehearted and qualified support"

By flying in daylight

By flying in daylight, the pilots were able to visually identify their targets and thereby minimise the risk to civilians," he said

He stated that the SADF regretted the loss of civilian lives but said people who lived next to ANC bases were fully aware of what was happening there and should therefore accept responsibility for their own fate

Asked if the ANC had expected the attack, the colonel said "intelligence sources indicate that they had not"

Meanwhile, Mozambican authorities claimed that yesterday's South African aircraft attack on targets in the outskirts of the city of Matola, 14km from Maputo was launched at 7 10am and lasted about five minutes

The attacking aircraft used air-to-ground missiles, "fragmentation rockets" and other types of bombs

By late last night the official casualty figures were five dead and 26 injured. The injured are being treated at Maputo's Central Hospital

Most of the casualties occurred when at least fifteen houses, situated in the Matola

Workers stranded, power, pi

residential suburbs of Sial and Saldade, were attacked and badly damaged. On the houses was completely destroyed

Among the houses that came under attack was one owned by Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of the state advertising firm, Intermark. Although the house was badly damaged, Mr and Mrs Morgadinho escaped injury as they had already left for Matola at the time of the attack

Last night, the two suburbs

were in darkness as the generators serving it were put out of commission. The telephone links with the area were also cut during the raid and had not been repaired by late last night

The Somopal factory in Matola was also damaged during the attack and three factory workers, two women and a man, were killed. The women were identified as Regina Mutombene and Rosita Munamate. The third worker had not been identified

fied by late last night. Other two workers who were injured were identified as Guaguaza Cau and Mr Naene

According to eyewitnesses, the South African aircraft approached their target from Maputo Bay and flew over the Matola refinery

Although bombs fell on the refinery and the radio installations of Matola Radio near the city, no damage was caused

Shortly after the attack,

Squatters 'not criminals'

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The 76 men and women arrested at the KTC squatter camp were 'not common criminals' and the need to survive had driven them to commit the alleged offences for which they were being charged. It was submitted in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday

such as murder or rape" were often granted bail

Mr Bozalek said the 76 men and women should be granted bail because they would remain in the Cape

Mr C H Du Plessis, for the State, submitted that the court could not give Mr Siswana permission to remain

Soccer star in court case

Mail Reporter
SOCCER star Julius "KK" Sono of Dion Cosmos appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of culpable homicide, alternatively of reckless driving

Mr Sono, 23, of Orlando East Soweto, was charged

2 witchdoctors

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau
TWO witchdoctors who murdered a police fugitive by cutting off his head and genitals were found guilty of murder in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday

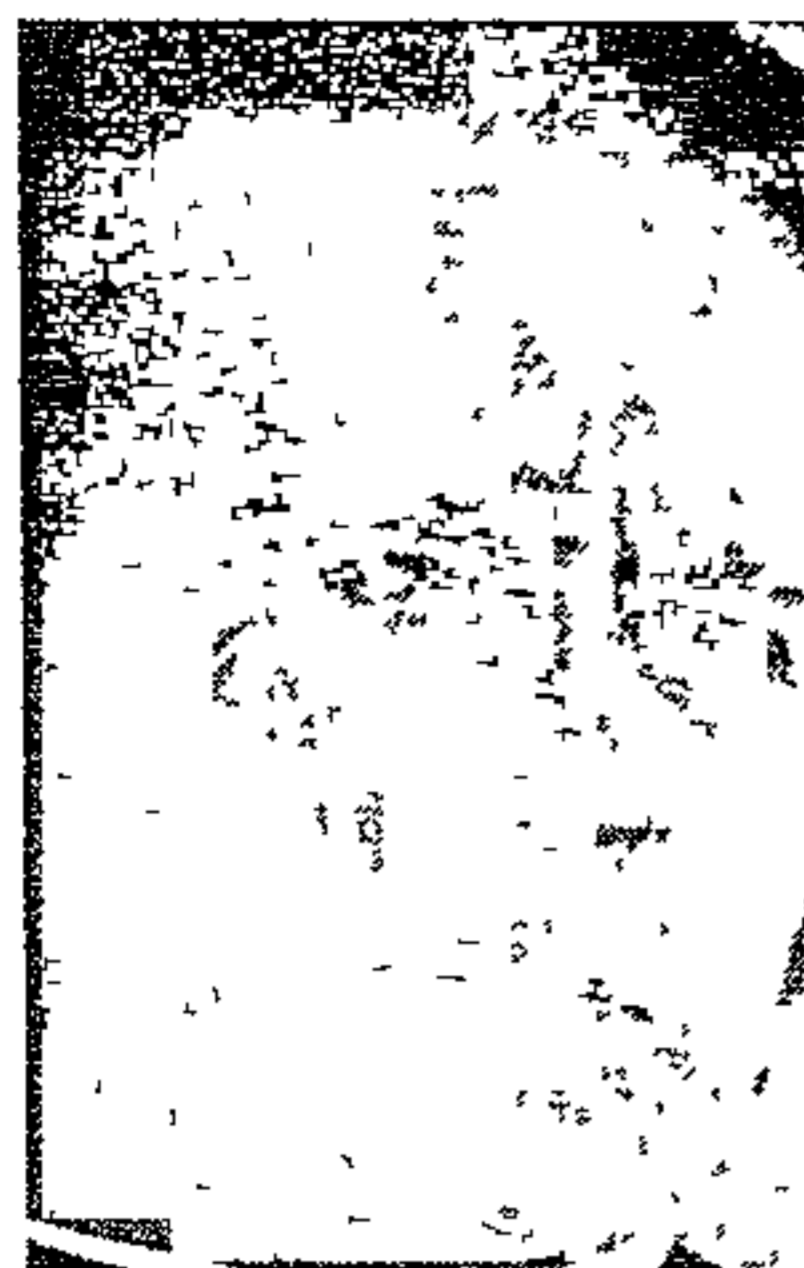
Petros Bulunga, 31, and Elsie Maluleka, 51, both of Mamelodi East, were

tion that she knew Mr Louw. She was found guilty of murdering two men

In a day-long trial, it was found that the men had been started and Mr Lennie they were going to Bushy bridge



DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT
Wholehearted support



ARCHBISHOP HURLEY
Why the violence?

Fears for safety of ships

Mail Correspondent
DURBAN — Shipping companies that are agents for ships loading or unloading in Maputo sought desperately to find out yesterday whether the docks or their ships had been involved in the SAAF air strike on the Mozambique capital. Several appealed to a Durban newspaper for help since all telephone and telex communication with Maputo was cut yesterday, not only between South Africa but also between Maputo and the overseas offices of the shipping companies.

The paper put them in touch with the public relations directorates of the S A Defence Force and the S A Navy but neither directorate was able to give them the information they sought.

They were then advised to contact the Department of Transport or the Department of Foreign Affairs but they drew a blank there too.

A Durban businessman phoned the paper to say he was due to fly to Maputo and asked whether it would be safe for him to go. He was told to consult South African Airways. He didn't make the business trip. SAA have cancelled all their flights to Maputo until further notice.

Strike is third over-border raid in 27 months

SOUTH AFRICA's supersonic strike yesterday against ANC bases in Mozambique was the third major cross border raid in 27 months. The first took place in February 1981, also into Matola. Thirty-seven people were killed and enormous damage was done to ANC buildings. The second was into the heart of Maseru in December 1982 when ANC homes were attacked and 37 people killed in a pre-dawn holocaust.

All three attacks brought in their wake international condemnation and outrage. But then as now the South African Government stated it will continue to act against bases established in foreign countries with the deliberate intention of planning acts of terrorism in the Republic.

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the world, via the BBC, on Sunday night he had told the governments of Lesotho, Botswana and Mozambique recently there would be retaliatory raids if they continued to harbour ANC activists.

It was broadcast in Britain only hours before the jets taxied out to the runways for the strike into Matola.

Now, as in the previous attacks, the situations have become a propagandists' delight for both sides — and a journalists' nightmare.

Statements vary — it is impossible to establish the exact importance or position of the targets — and even when reporters reached the centre of the action following the last two raids they found great difficulty in trying to make sense of it all.

One Johannesburg headline summed up the first Matola raid "A paradox of lies and bloody death".

That raid was carried out by soldiers who apparently crossed into Mozambique using vehicles similar to those deployed by President Machel's Frelimo army.

They drove into the tree-lined town of Matola, set up road blocks to prevent Frelimo units from disturbing their operations, and

launched three bloody attacks against ANC headquarters houses, killing 37 top ANC men and causing serious damage to the structures.

They calmly removed documents and then made a orderly withdrawal.

Two South African soldiers were killed when startled ANC men fired back. Exactly how the troops withdrew from Mozambique has never been clear.

At the time, the Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said the attack followed "irrefutable evidence" that the ANC attacks on Sasol and the Silverton bank siege had been planned in the three houses which had been hit. And that the people living there had also been responsible for other ANC acts and future plans.

A lull, pocked with allegations from various frontline countries of minor incursions across their borders, followed — with ready denials from the SADF.

Then came the December '82 raid into Maseru when the SADF raided 12 targets (residences) killing at least 40 people and seizing large quantities of munitions.

In 60 minutes the raid was over and a stunned nation and shattered ANC community faced a cold sunrise coloured red with the blood of dead victims.

It was alleged by Lesotho sources, that a South African Air Force helicopter had been shot down and fallen on the South African side of the river. But there was never any proof.

Again the SADF justified its actions by releasing a document stating it had proof that the ANC people and buildings which had been attacked had been the source of terrorist attacks.

Then — on Friday last — came the horror of the Pretoria bomb which killed at least 16 people and injured hundreds more.

This time there was very little delay before retaliation.

ising conflict'

A spokesman for the Azania Peoples Organisation (Azapo) yesterday said the raid was a destabilisation effort of the Government.

"We fear the raid will incite retaliation efforts from black governments in the continent," Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mabele said.

He said Azapo regretted bloodshed that occurred Friday's bomb blast which prompted yesterday's avenging raid, but said it was a symptom of South Africa's intractable conflict.

In Cape Town Ms Kate Philip, president of Nusas, said yesterday the Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa.

The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern

African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, has appealed to the Government to "face up in all honesty to the question Why the violence?", the Rand Daily Mail Durban correspondent reports.

Commenting on the raid into Maputo, Archbishop Hurley said no one would feel happy about the "escalation of the war against the African National Congress".

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Archbishop Philip Russell, said at times such as this it was the duty of the Christian Church to remind the people of South Africa of the words of Jesus Christ. "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword".

All violence, whether it was Pretoria's bomb blast or the raid into Maputo, was to be condemned — Sapa

nes cut

Infantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane, moved in and cut off the busy highway linking the area to Maputo and sealed off the city of Matola. Thousands of Maputo-bound workers were stranded.

During the early afternoon, a party of foreign diplomats accredited in Maputo were taken on a lengthy tour of the area by the newly-appointed Minister of State Security, Major-General Mar-

iano Matsinhe. He later gave a Press conference to representatives of the Mozambican and foreign Press.

But the SADF denied the use of bombs during the raid.

"We only used missiles and canon fire. If we had wanted to completely level the area we could have, but we were concerned about the loss of civilian life," said a SADF spokesman.

It also denied claims that the Impalas had bombed a factory.

"We knew exactly what our targets were. If civilians

were killed or injured, it was because they were in homes next to the ANC bases.

"We deeply regret that but as far as our intelligence reports are concerned, it would seem that about 200 men could have been at the "Main Camp" while about 30 each at the other targets.

"We were in the area for only about two minutes. We had identified our targets and had no intention of attacking civilian targets. We have no wish to attack Frelimo bases or citizens of that country," said the spokesman.

guilty of murder

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Mooloo, who pleaded guilty to the two fraud charges, said Mr Louw was an accomplice in the insurance swindle.

She had identified the body of an unknown motor car accident victim as the body of Mr Louw and claimed a total of R110 000 from two insurance companies.

3 on Terror Act charges

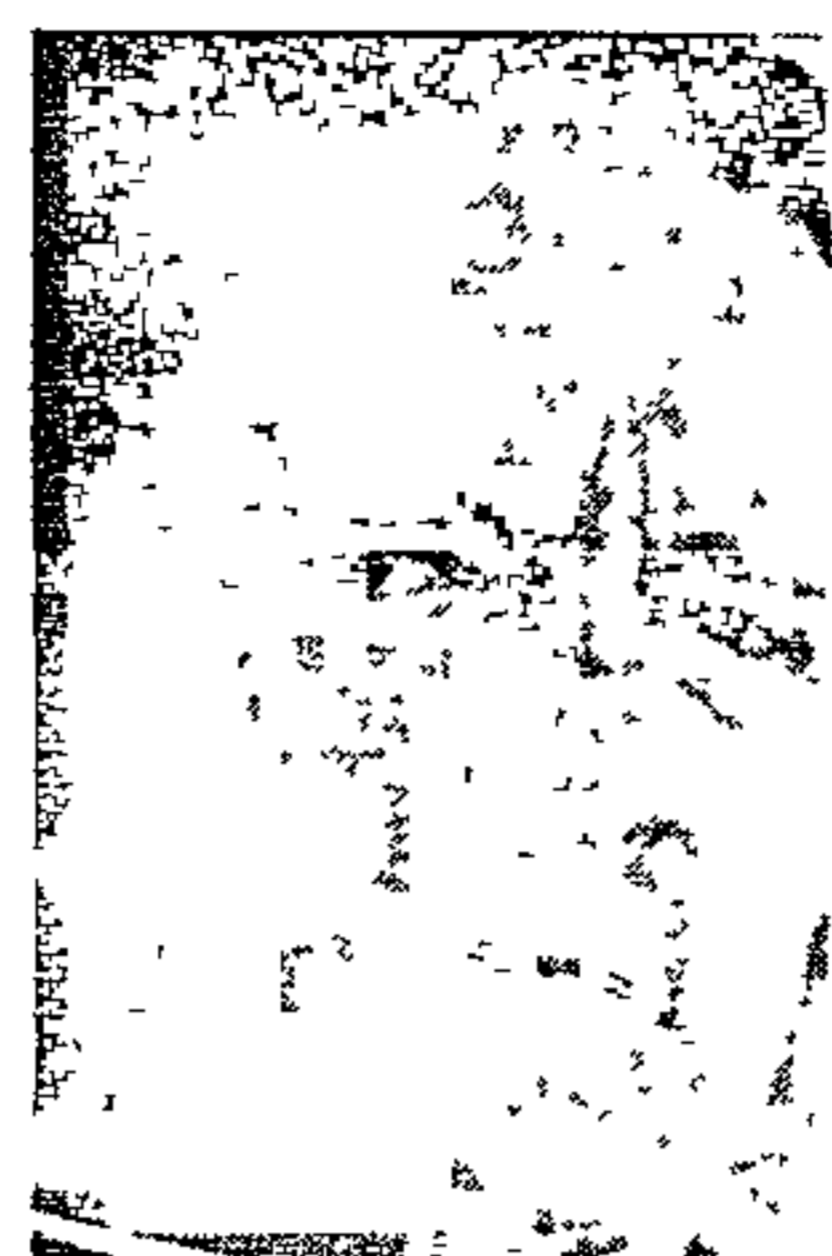
PIETERSBURG — Three former Turfloop University students who have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism and Internal Security Act made a brief appearance in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday.

Mr Peter Mokaba, 24, Mr

'Watchdog' body to supervise spies

Mail Correspondent
TORONTO — A new civilian agency to be set up in Canada — responsible for espionage and counter-espionage — will be supervised by a "watchdog" committee that

The police security arm was found to have broken into premises stolen opened mail, spied on Leftwingers and written fake messages exhorting people to violence — mostly in connection with



YL SLABBERT

MR VAUSE RAW
Unqualified support

DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT
Wholehearted support

ARCHBISHOP HURLEY
Why the violence?

Slabbert fears 'rising conflict'

African air strike yesterday Pretoria bomb "the potential Africa escalation international Leader of the Frederik van said in Johannesburg to make any on the retaliation against African Congress bases he had fur- "These two a grim and where it what happens and counter- a pattern of day in the House he expressed the "narrowing peaceful and

Addressing the House immediately after the announcement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the SAAF raid, he said the Minister's announcement had to be seen and understood within the context of the "atrocious" events of Friday, when a bomb blast in Pretoria killed 18 people and left 216 injured "No society can tolerate indiscriminate terror such as we saw on Friday and we must make our complete opposition to it clear in the most unequivocal terms" Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, associated his party wholeheartedly with the raid Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said "As far as the announcement of the Minister is concerned, I want to say it has our wholehearted and unqualified support"

A spokesman for the Azania Peoples Organisation (Azapo), yesterday said the raid was a destabilisation tactic of the Government "We fear the raid will invite retaliation efforts from black governments in the sub-continent," Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said He said Azapo regretted the bloodshed that occurred in Friday's bomb blast which prompted yesterday's avenging raid, but said it was a symptom of South Africa's inherent conflict. In Cape Town Ms Kate Philip, president of Nusas, said yesterday the Church Street attack and the raids into Mozambique bear chilling testimony to the escalation of civil war in South Africa The Archbishop of Durban and president of the Southern

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Fears for safety of ships

Mail Correspondent DURBAN - Shipping companies that are agents for ships loading or unloading in Maputo sought desperately to find out yesterday whether the docks or their ships had been involved in the SAAF air strike on the Mozambique capital Several appealed to a Durban newspaper for help since all telephone and telex communication with Maputo was cut yesterday, not only between South Africa but also between Maputo and the overseas offices of the shipping companies The paper put them in touch with the public relations directorates of the S A Defence Force and the S A Navy but neither directorate was able to give them the information they sought They were then advised to contact the Department of Transport or the Department of Foreign Affairs but they drew a blank there too A Durban businessman phoned the paper to say he was due to fly to Maputo and asked whether it would be safe for him to go He was told to consult South African Airways He didn't make the business trip SAA have cancelled all their flights to Maputo until further notice

Strikes over- in 27

SOUTH AFRICA: ic strike yesterday ANC bases in was the third - border raid in 27 The first took February 1981, also Thirty-seven people killed and injured was done to ANC The second heart of Maseru in 1982 when ANC attacked and 37 in a pre-dawn All three strikes in their wake condemnation and But then, as now African Government it will continue to bases established countries with the intention of pi terrorism in the P Mr Pik Botha, Foreign Affairs, world, via the Friday night he had ernments of Les tswana and M- recently there - tatory raids if it- ued to harbour AN It was broadcast only hours before taxed out to the the strike into Now as in the p attacks the situat come a propagand light for both - journalists might Statements var impossible to es exact importance of the targets - when reporters centre of the action the last two raids great difficulty in make sense of it a One Johanna line summed up th tola raid "A para- and bloody death." That raid was by soldiers who crossed into M- ing vehicles s- deployed by F- chel's Frelimo They drove into lined town of Mau road blocks to p- limo units from their operat-

Power, phones cut

business as the gen- ing it were put The tele- with the area during the raid been repaired by factory in also damaged ark and three - two women were killed The - identified as bene and Ro- The third not been identi-

fied by late last night Another two workers who were injured were identified as Mr Guaguaza Cau and Mr Jorge Naene According to eye-witnesses, the South African jets approached their targets from Maputo Bay and flew over the Matola refinery Although bombs fell near the refinery and the relaying installations of Mozambique Radio near the city, no damage was caused Shortly after the attack, in-

fantry and artillery units from the large Mozambican Army military base at Boane, moved in and cut off the busy highway linking the area to Maputo and sealed off the city of Matola Thousands of Maputo-bound workers were stranded During the early afternoon, a party of foreign diplomats accredited in Maputo were taken on a lengthy tour of the area by the newly-appointed Minister of State Security, Major-General Mar-

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Doctors guilty of murder

JOHN MOJAPELO Pretoria Bureau Those who murdered a police officer by cutting off his head and found guilty of murder in Supreme Court yesterday Bulunga 31 and Elsie Maluleka of Mamelodi East, were

tion that she knew of the plan to murder Mr Louw She was found guilty of defrauding two insurance companies In a day-long judgment, the judge found that the murder plan might have been started among Bulunga Maluleka and Mr Lennie Mustapha Jones when they were going to fetch Mr Louw from Bushbuckridge, where he was hiding

was decapitated by Bulunga with a butcher's knife Mooloo, who pleaded guilty to the two fraud charges, said Mr Louw was an accomplice in the insurance swindle She had identified the body of an unknown motor car accident victim as the body of Mr Louw and claimed a total of R110 000 from two insurance companies

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'Watch to SU

Mail Correspondent TORONTO - A - agency to be set up - responsible for and count - will be supervi-

Evidence on role of captain

254
Cape Times 25/5/83

Chief Reporter

AN expert witness, Captain Victor Holderness, said yesterday at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that he did not agree with Captain Wim de Lange's stated interpretation of a naval rule requiring the captain to be informed of every change of his ship's course.

Captain De Lange was in command of the SA Navy's flagship, SAS President Kruger, when the frigate was in collision with SAS Tafelberg in February last year. The "PK" sank.

It has been stated at the inquest that Captain De Lange, who was also OC 10th Frigate Squadron, did not require that he be called when a course change was executed, if such a change had been pre-planned and he was therefore already informed about it.

Resting

The collision occurred just before 4am, in a planned screen-reorientation manoeuvre during anti-submarine exercises. The captain was resting in his cabin at the time. In his night orders to officers of the watch he had stipulated that he was to be called if they were in doubt about anything.

Asked by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, what the rationale was behind the requirement that a captain be informed of every course-change,

Captain Holderness, Senior Staff Officer Sea Training and a former OC 10th Frigate Squadron, said

"Because the captain is totally responsible for the safety of his ship"

Replying to a further question by Mr Kahn, he said that if he had been

in command of the President Kruger he would have expected to be informed either before or as soon as possible after the type of course-change executed before the collision.

Captain Holderness, who said he had had 23 years' naval service under more than 20 captains, said that until this inquest he had not heard of any captain putting any other interpretation on the rule that a captain be called when his ship's course was changed.

Entire force

Questioned further, Captain Holderness said as far as he knew the President Kruger, in the exercises in which she was involved when the disaster occurred, was both the OTC (Officer in Tactical Command) and OCS (Officer Conducting Serial) ship.

If this was so, the "PK" would have been responsible for the safety of the entire force.

● The presiding officer at the inquest, the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, yesterday upheld an objection raised on Friday by Mr Marcus Jacobs, the advocate representing Captain De Lange, against questions of a hypothetical nature being put to witnesses.

Mr Jacobs made his objection during the questioning of Captain Holderness by Mr J P van Niekerk, representing the "PK's" officer of the watch at the time of the collision, Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock.

For the rest of this week statements by officers and men who are not required to appear will be read into the court record. The hearing of evidence will resume on June 6.

Mozambique slaps ban on SAA flights

By GEOFFREY ALLEN
MOZAMBIQUE has imposed a ban on South African Airways using its airspace following the SAAF raid on ANC bases near Maputo. The airline does not know when the ban will be lifted.

The next scheduled SAA flight to Blantyre, Malawi, is on Monday. But it won't go unless the airspace ban is lifted.

"We do not know what the situation will be on Monday but at the moment the airspace is closed to us," said Mr J C van Rooyen, an SAA spokesman.

On Monday, following the SAAF raid on Matola, SAA cancelled flights to Maputo and Blantyre.

Mr Van Rooyen confirmed that the airline had been notified of "the events in that airspace" while the SAAF attack was in progress.

"As we are users of that airspace, it is fair to assume that we were aware what was going on," he said.

Road and rail links with Mozambique were as busy as ever yesterday and police spokesmen in Komatipoort,



Mozambique's Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Alberto Chissano . . . no UN Security Council session.

the main border link, said everything was normal.

Railways spokesmen said there had been no interruption in passenger and goods train services.

In Maputo, Mozambican Information Minister Mr Jose Luis Cabaco yesterday warned Mozambicans to ex-

pect more South African air attacks, reports Sapa-Reuter and Associated Press.

However, he said Mozambique would still hold talks with South Africa and was "prepared to participate in any initiative designed to preserve peace in the region".

In New York, Mozambique's Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Alberto Chissano, said yesterday his government would not ask for a United Nations Security Council session on the SAAF attack because "we have other ways to respond to provocations".

Mr Chissano met UN Secretary-General Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar to discuss the raid and said afterward his government would continue to support the ANC.

He denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC raids inside South Africa but added "We will continue to fight until apartheid is down".

He said Friday's car bomb explosion in Pretoria "belongs to South Africans' internal struggle against apartheid".

Mr Chissano is one of about two dozen foreign ministers who are at the United Nations to take part in a Security Council debate on the South West Africa issue.

He said he would denounce the South African air raid when he speaks in support of early independence for South West Africa.

Maputo
told to
explain
'support'
for ANC

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack hot-
ted up last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress

The South African Government is not satisfied with a statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Chissano, that Mozambique will continue supporting the ANC

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from Maputo on Mr Chissano's statement

"The Mozambican response is awaited," he said

Sources said Mr Botha's request was contained in a reply to a Mozambican diplomatic protest to the SAAF retaliatory strike

The protest was sent by telex within hours of the SAAF raid on Monday

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would act against any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa

And in the United Nations, South Africa again warned its neighbours that it would "hit back hard and fast" at those who promoted or supported terrorist attacks in the Republic

The warning was given by the South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, during a Security Council debate on South West Africa

He said Friday's "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa

"Those who attack us, or assist others to attack us, do so at their direst peril," he warned

Maputo seen as Namibia key

By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Though there has been no official American comment on Mozambique's reported willingness to talk peace with South Africa, the news is clearly pleasing to Washington which has been looking anxiously for signs of progress in its Southern Africa initiative.

The Mozambique position was contained in a news agency report which quoted Maputo's Information Minister as saying his country was prepared to participate in any effort to bring peace

to the region. It comes at a time when there is evidence that the US believes Mozambique could play a role in the wider issues of Southern Africa — including the Namibian question.

In recent months, a series of sensitive discussions between Washington and Maputo seemed to be easing relations between the US and Mozambique. And there has been US support for the growing dialogue between South Africa and Mozambique to find methods of resolving bilateral conflicts.

Something of the significance attached by the Americans to Mozambi-

que's potential role in Southern Africa emerged yesterday with the disclosure that a senior Mozambique official had recently visited Washington unannounced. The official, Mr. Jacinto Soares Veloso, was Minister of Security at the time of the visit. He has recently taken another position in government.

In Washington he discussed the talks between South Africa and Mozambique, but the main purpose of his visit was to join in discussions between US and Angolan officials on the key question of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Without a Cuban withdrawal, the Americans maintain, there can be no real chance of a Namibia settlement.

A Washington Post report yesterday said that State Department officials had not yet had a "reading" on talks in Moscow last week between Angola's President Eduardo dos Santos and Soviet officials on the Cuban troop issue and what effect the talks would have on the Southern Africa situation.

But whatever happened in Moscow, the Americans are anxious to keep up their diplomatic momentum. Their first response to news of the Pretoria

bomb blast and the retaliatory SAAR raids on Maputo was to offer to review what further role they could play to renew progress towards peace.

On the American domestic front, the Reagan administration needs to show that its policy of constructive engagement with Southern African countries has brought results — and this need will grow as the 1984 Presidential campaign draws nearer. Constructive engagement has been under increasing fire here, both within and outside the Congress, and critics say it has achieved nothing.

War of words rages between South Africa, Mozambique

A propaganda war has erupted in the wake of the South African Air Force's Monday raid on suspected African National Congress (ANC) bases in Mozambique with claims and counter claims from both sides over the success — and accuracy — of the dawn attack.

The South African Defence Force said yesterday in Pretoria it was satisfied that targets hit in the raid "were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists."

The SADF claimed 41 ANC terrorists and 17 Frelimo soldiers died in the attack. Six civilians were also killed. However, reports from foreign journalists in Maputo, who were taken on a guided tour of the area 24 hours after the raid, paint a different picture.

The journalists were shown around the strike area by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr. Jose Cabaco, and they saw little other than an "ordinary" jam factory, damaged houses and grass pits as well as the bodies of two men, two women and two children. Meanwhile South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr. Marius Keyn, has accused the Mozambican authorities of "manipulating" the evidence of the air raid. The Star Bureau in London reports before a BBC TV news interview with Mr. Steyn, footage was



Mozambican advertising agency director Mr. Morgadinho stands near the ruins of his home after Monday's attack by the SAAR.

shown of several bodies, including a woman and a child, said by the Mozambicans to have been killed in the raid.

Asked to comment on the apparent contradiction between the film and SADF claims, Mr Steyn said: "We've attacked terrorist bases outside South Africa before and after those attacks; the host countries' actions have followed a definite pattern."

That pattern is to wait some hours before they take reporters to the area, often only near the area, after they have manipulated the evidence, removed certain bodies and done other things. This all adds up to a completely wrong impression."

"I am satisfied your correspondent told you what he saw, but he saw it after the evidence had been manipulated," Mr Steyn said.

Brendan Nicholson of The Star's Foreign News Service reports from Maputo that whatever damage the jets may have done to the ANC's military wing, Mozambican civilians were well pounded too.

One of the foreign journalists to tour the area, Nicholson said, a near miracle saved 18 babies in the creche of the Matola jam and fruit juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

SMASHED TREES

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche before one projectile killed three workers in the factory.

Mr Steyn discounted claims that the area had been attacked "indiscriminately" and said the targets were accurately pinpointed.

"We used only missiles and machine guns, so confident were we that we could direct the attack at pinpointed targets."

"If we had done what the ANC did and thrown bombs into the suburbs, then you could have criticised us."

"It's interesting that there's hardly any mention here of what happened in Pretoria which led to this. After repeated warnings from our Government that if they give succour and support to ANC terrorists to kill our people, black or white, and wound indiscriminately, we shall react."

25/5/83
Star



Mr Kurt von Schirnding ... a warning to the UN.

By Donald Knowler,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — South Africa yesterday warned the United Nations that it would not take terrorist attacks "lying down"

The South African Ambassador to the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, said his country would defend itself "with all the means at our disposal"

Mr von Schirnding was speaking during a UN Security Council debate on Namibia

He said an attitude had developed in the international community that South Africa "and those under its legitimate protection may be attacked across international borders with impunity"

He added "Let there be no mistake about South Africa's reaction those who harbour terrorists, those who attempt to destabilise our society, must understand that South Africa will not take this lying down We would not have it so, but the choice is theirs"

The tough statement came a day after the South African Air Force attacked ANC targets in Mozambique

The raid was in retaliation for a massive bomb blast in Pretoria on Friday, for which the ANC claimed responsibility

The debate has been called as part of an Africa-bloc strategy to have efforts to achieve Namibian independence put back into the hands of the UN

African countries have rejected an initiative by the United States — a member of the Western Contact Group on Namibia — to link a settlement in the South African-controlled territory with a Cuban troop withdrawal from neighbouring Angola

But yesterday Mr Schirnding reaffirmed that South Africa would not agree to UN plans for Namibia without a Cuban withdrawal

He described the Cuban issue as the "last major obstacle to the realisation of a peaceful settlement"

He also warned the Security Council not to try to exert pressure on SA to make a hasty decision

Such action, he said, might force Southern Africa in the direction of confrontation and an escalation of conflict

"The world must understand that the South African Government will not bow to threats We shall not be bound by deadlines or held hostage by intimidation We shall make our own decisions according to our perception of own responsibilities and interests," he said.

Mozambique's Foreign Minister Mr. Joaquim Chissano has denied

SA will hit back hard, Von Schirnding warns UN

(754) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ / ROM 25/5/83
Governments unite to condemn Matola reprisal raid

THE SAAF raid on Matola was roundly condemned throughout the world yesterday

In Washington, the US State Department condemned both the raid and Friday's car bombing in Pretoria

Spokesman Mr John Hughes said "The United

States deplores the tragic violence in southern Africa. Neither side is justified in taking the action it did"

China called the South African raid a violation of territory and a "crime of barbarous aggression"

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said "The government under

stands the frustration that can result in the anti-apartheid movements in South Africa and their resort in that extreme of frustration to actions of an extreme kind'

Hungary condemned the South African raid saying Pretoria's efforts to undermine the order of neighbouring countries had yielded

little success. India called the raid an "unlawful and wanton act" of aggression

Egypt said the raid was "treacherous aggression and a threat to peace in Southern Africa"

Sweden called it "a violation of international law" — Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

SA claims 64 dead in raid

AM6 us 25/5/83

PRETORIA — Latest confirmed intelligence reports indicate that 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike into Maputo

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communique issued last night stated

As far as could be ascertained, 44 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added

"But it is at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of them were civilians

"Some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was shot at from the air with rockets and aircraft cannons," the communique read

CONDEMNATION

The Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media to dismiss this attack as if it were directed against civilians

"It is an obvious fact that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper re-arrangement to gain the highest propaganda value," the statement read

"There is not one single known case where the SADF acted against terrorists in this way that the propaganda media did not immediately label as a failure, an attack on innocent civilians or a refugee camp or tried to discredit it as a slaughter

"This was a clinical, finely planned operation directed against proven hiding places of the ANC and was successfully carried out by professional people," it added

The communique stated that the retaliatory action against the ANC should serve as a warning that "terrorists and their organisations which hide in neighbouring states — even in normal residential areas — will be sought out and destroyed Sapa

● See Page 3

SA
issues
warning
at UN

War of words with Maputo

Political Correspondent
SOUTH AFRICA last night gave its neighbours another blunt warning that it would hit back hard and fast at those who promoted or supported terrorist attacks in the Republic.

The warning was given in the United Nations Security Council by the South African UN Ambassador, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, during a debate on SWA/Namibia.

A copy of Mr Von Schirnding's speech was released in Cape Town. South Africa sought peace in the region, he said, but would resist "radical, alien and malevolent interference" in its affairs.

"Let there be no doubt. Those who threaten us increase the chances for confrontation and conflict throughout our region."

Mr Von Schirnding said the recent "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa.

This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation.

He accused the UN of helping to foster, through adopting "perverse positions", the attitude that South Africa and those it protected could be attacked across international borders with impunity.

- More reports on the raid, page 2
- The propaganda war, page 10
- On Parade, page 6



A WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack intensified last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was not satisfied with the statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, to the effect that his country would continue supporting the ANC.

Speaking after a meeting yesterday with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Chissano said his government would not ask for a Security Council

session on South Africa's air attack on suburban Maputo "because we have other ways to respond to provocations".

He said his government would continue to support the ANC.

"We will continue to fight until apartheid is down," the Foreign Minister said. But he denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC attacks inside South Africa.

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from the Mozambican Government on Mr Chissano's statement.

"The Mozambican response is awaited," Mr Botha said.

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would arrest any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa.

Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo.

Jam factory and creche

standing in front of one of the houses strafed and

7 Cape Times 25/5/83
from page 1
raid "an escalating cycle of violence", has called for negotiations between South Africa and her neighbours who provide havens for the ANC.

● In Brussels European Community foreign ministers yesterday condemned the raid in a joint statement as a violation of international law. The ministers of the 10-nation community issued the statement at the start of a two-day meeting.

● In The Hague, a spokesman for the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs said "actions such as the one undertaken by South Africa serve only to heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for a peaceful solution".

● In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policy and condemned unequivocally the discriminatory use of violence either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change.

Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid.

Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP

released in Cape Town. South Africa sought peace in the region, he said, but would resist "radical, alien and malevolent interference" in its affairs.

"Let there be no doubt: Those who threaten us increase the chances for confrontation and conflict throughout our region"

Mr Von Schirnding said the recent "terrorist outrage" in Pretoria and South Africa's subsequent retaliation against ANC targets in Mozambique graphically illustrated the urgency of the choice in Southern Africa

This choice was between the benefits of peace and co-operation and the dangers of escalating confrontation

He accused the UN of helping to foster, through adopting "perverse positions", the attitude that South Africa and those it protected could be attacked across international borders with impunity

Maputo

● More reports on the raid, page 2

● The propaganda war, page 10

● On Parade, page 6



A WAR of words between Maputo and Pretoria in the wake of the SAAF attack intensified last night when the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, demanded an explanation from the Mozambican Government on its continued support for the African National Congress.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was not satisfied with the statement by the Mozambican Foreign Minister, Mr Joachim Chissano, to the effect that his country would continue supporting the ANC

Speaking after a meeting yesterday with the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Chissano said his government would not ask for a Security Council

session on South Africa's air attack on suburban Maputo "because we have other ways to respond to provocations"

He said his government would continue to support the ANC

"We will continue to fight until apartheid is down," the Foreign Minister said. But he denied that Mozambique had anything to do with ANC attacks inside South Africa

Mr Botha confirmed last night that he had requested "clarification" from the Mozambican Government on Mr Chissano's statement

"The Mozambican response is awaited," Mr Botha said

However, Mr Botha declined to react to a statement by the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, who said he would allow members of the ANC to live in Maputo but would arrest any ANC members who bore arms against South Africa

Mr Cabaco spoke as he was conducting a tour of foreign journalists to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo

Jam factory and creche

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and rocketed by South African Impalas, Mr Cabaco shouted "Does this look like the ANC?"

The six sites included a jam factory, where three workers died, and a creche, where a six-year-old child was killed, according to Mozambique

● In Pretoria, Defence Force Headquarters said last night that latest confirmed intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC terrorists, while 17 victims were identified as Frelimo soldiers, an SADF communique said

The SADF yesterday warned terrorist organizations that the SADF could find and destroy them "wherever they may be hiding"

"The SADF is satisfied that the places hit were allocated to the ANC and were occupied by terrorists," the statement said

● In Harare, the Herald newspaper reported that both the Mozambique paper Noticias and foreign correspondents in Maputo had denied a South African claim that a Mozambican missile site was destroyed in the attack

They said anti-aircraft batteries on the Matola bridge had opened fire, driving off the attacking aircraft

The raid has been condemned by governments across the world

● The Reagan administration, calling Friday's blast in Pretoria and South Africa's retaliatory

heighten the tension in Southern Africa and to complicate efforts for peaceful solution"

● In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, said Australia totally opposed South Africa's apartheid policy and condemned unequivocally the discriminatory use of violence, either as a means of changing the political system in South Africa or to prevent change

Unequivocal condemnation of the SAAF raid came yesterday from China, India, Ethiopia, Egypt and Hungary. The Organization of African Unity and the Soviet Union have already deplored the raid

Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP



'ANC terrorist nest' like ordinary jam factory

Argus 25/5/83
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From BRENDAN NICHOLSON, Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO — From Pretoria it might have looked like a dangerous nest of ANC terrorists but, from the ground, it appeared to be a rather ordinary Mozambican jam factory

For that matter several of the other targets strafed with rockets and machinegun fire by South African Airforce jets on Monday morning looked ordinary if you ignored the bullet holes, shattered glass and blood-stains

To be fair, it must be made clear from the outset that I was one of a party of foreign journalists shown around the stricken areas by Mozambique's Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco 24 hours after the attacks

It is possible that he avoided taking us to the areas where the South African Defence Force declared that "scores of ANC terrorists" were killed in the raid dubbed Operation Shards

Grass huts

When we asked to see the 'missile site' the SADF said was neutralised in the raid, Mr Cabaco denied that any such facility had been attacked and suggested that a collection of grass huts near the Matola road bridge may have been strafed in error

It was clear, however, that whatever damage the jets may have done to the military wing of the ANC, or to the Frelimo forces Mozambican civilians were well pounded too

The "surgical precision" with which according to one newspaper, the SAAF "took out" the targets, did result in the death of two men — one of whom may have been

an ANC guerrilla — two women — one of whom was eight months pregnant — and two children, one of whom, aged three, lay in agony for hours with a heavy calibre bullet wound in her stomach

A near-miracle appears to have saved 18 infants in the creche of the Matola jam and fruit juice factory which was rocketed in the attack

Smashed

A trail of smashed trees and fences marked the path of a salvo of cannon or rocket fire which stitched down the road, smashed through a fence and splattered around the building housing the creche before one projectile killed three workers in the factory

Nurse Rita Moamba said seven of the children were in a front room when two rockets smashed into the bottom of an outside wall without penetrating it. As they exploded, the jets screamed low overhead

The creche quickly filled with smoke as she and her helpers rushed the terrified babies outside

While such damage was probably caused accidentally by shots going wide of their targets, the home of another political "innocent" was given a thorough going-over by the jets

Mr Francisco Morgadinho, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife had gone to buy a loaf of bread when the Impalas screamed in from the sea

They devastated the house with a deliberation that suggested a belief that it was definitely an ANC base

Other buildings visited included a privately owned road transport company

Maputo raid death toll is set at 64 by SADF report

(Jan 25/1983)
Pretoria Bureau

The Defence Force today said intelligence reports indicated 64 people — including six civilians — died in the South African air strike on key African National Congress military targets in Maputo

Forty-one of those killed were ANC terrorists and 17 victims were identified as Mozambican soldiers, a spokesman said

In Maputo yesterday the Mozambique Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, said his country had no intention of stopping ANC members living in Mozambique

He said, however, that any ANC members caught carrying weapons on their way to South Africa would be jailed Mr Cabaco

254 417
said Mozambique could not on principle abandon those fighting apartheid

Asked if his government was able to guarantee the ANC would not operate from Mozambique without permission, Mr Cabaco said it could not

"If we were able to control every inch of our territory we would not allow the (anti-Frelimo) MNR to kill people here," he said

Mozambique's policy was to maintain peaceful relations with neighbours even if they differed politically

He said Mozambique was, however, obliged to provide humanitarian aid

● See Page 11, World section

No arms for ANC says Mozambique

MAPUTO — Mozambique would allow members of the African National Congress to live in Maputo but would arrest any who bore arms against South Africa, the country's Information Minister, Mr Jose Luis Cabaco, said yesterday

He was conducting a tour of foreign journalists' to the sites of Monday's strike by South African Air Force jets against alleged ANC bases in Maputo

Standing in front of one of the houses strafed and rocketed by South African Impalas, Mr Cabaco shouted "Does this look like the

ANC? The six sites included a jam factory, where three workers died and a creche where a six-year-old child was killed according to Mozambique

Mr Cabaco said Mozambique would continue to allow ANC members and any other genuine refugees to enter the country

"It is a principle of our constitution," he said But he added that ANC members would never be allowed to carry arms against South Africa Asked what would happen to those who did, he replied "They would certainly

be arrested

At the slightly damaged creche a 23-year-old woman recalled the attack

"We were inside changing the clothes of children for them to come out and play Then we heard such a noise We thought it was thunder We felt something hitting the wall and saw smoke Then we took the children and ran"

The other five targets also appeared to have suffered light damage, with windows blown out and gates smashed but just one thatched-roof hut flattened — Sapa-AP

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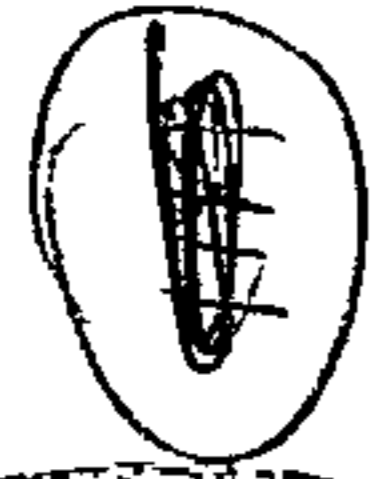
DEFIANT Tutu says he would defy banning order

"One of the world's great tastes — superbly matured brandy."

TRADE MARK
SINCE 1845
VIR RYR'S
VICEROY
OLD

SADT says 64 dead, Mozambique says six killed

MAPUTO LNO PROR



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LATEST CONFIRMED intelligence reports indicated that 64 people — including six civilians — had died in the South African air strike on key ANC military targets in Maputo, according to Defence headquarters in Pretoria.

Forty-one of those killed were reported to be ANC members, while 17 were identified as Frelimo soldiers, a South African Defence Force communique said.

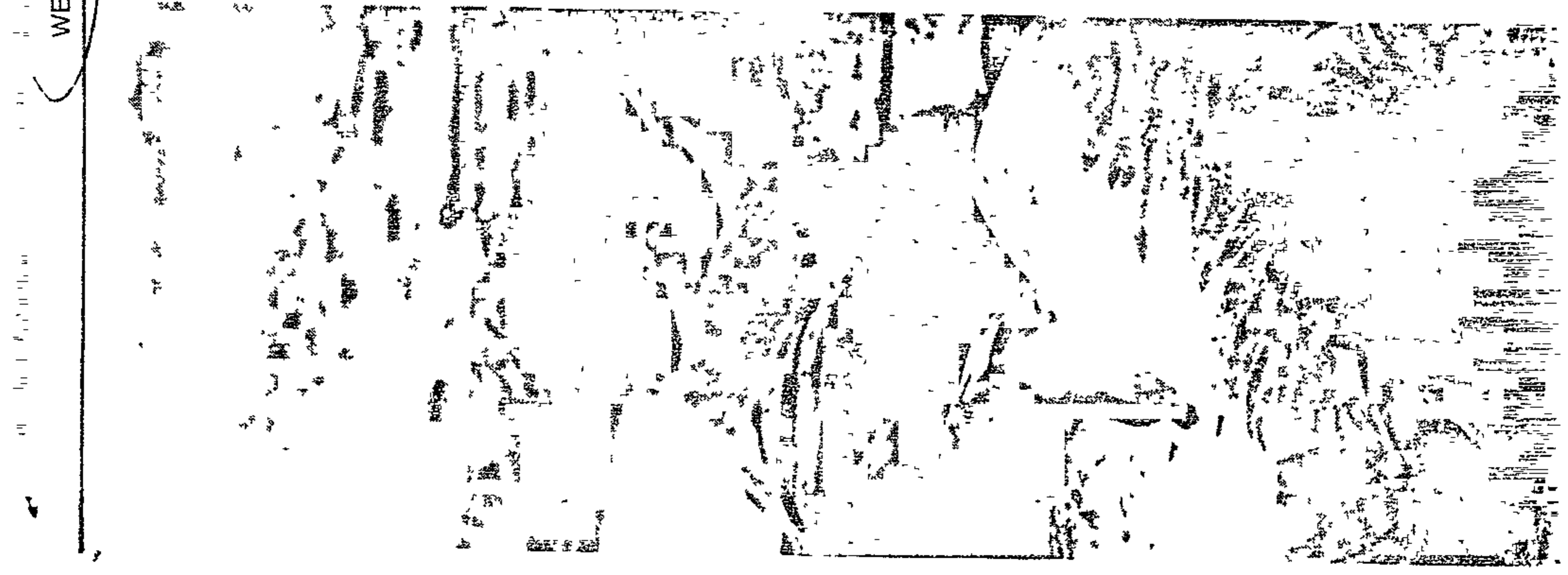
As far as could be ascertained, 44 people were injured or wounded in the attack, it added. "It is, however, at this stage not possible to determine exactly how many of these were civilians. Some of the civilians who died were in a house next to one of the targets which was shot at from the air with rockets and aircraft cannons," the communique said.

Propaganda

Meanwhile the Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as 'the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media's attempts to dismiss this attack as if it was directed

Amplification

The winner of Jet's beautiful bedroom competition!





VICTIMS: Aftermath of the raid.

MAPUTO

HORROR

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Propaganda

Meanwhile the Defence Force has condemned what it referred to as "the attempt by the government of Mozambique and the propaganda media's attempts to dismiss this attack as if it was directed against civilians."

"It is an obvious fact that the area was immediately cordoned off to facilitate proper re-arrangement to gain the highest propaganda value," the statement added, according to Sapa.

On the other hand the Mozambique news agency AIM, reports that the number of deaths in the raid rose to six by yesterday.

A two-year-old child, Lucia Azanas, was rushed to Maputo hospital gravely wounded. Doctors were unable to save her life. The other fatalities, who all died on the spot, were three workers at Sampal Jam factory, a six-year-old child, and one South African man. The South African was hit by rocket fragments as he was washing a car in a Matola street.

A source at the Maputo Central Hospital told AIM that the number of people admitted to the hospital with injuries has risen to 40. Some of them are in a very serious condition.



The winner's bedroom



The first prize beautiful beauty

SEDZANI

Congratulations frc

Inyangas to hang

TWO Mamelodi East inyangas were sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme court yesterday for the brutal murder of a coloured man whose badly decomposed and decapitated body was found near a river in Nelspruit on June 22, 1981.

Petrus Bulunga (31) and Elsie Maluleka (51) were sentenced to death for murdering Mr Stephen Louw, an Eersterus father of 10. Another accused, Ruby

By **MONK NKOMO**

Mooloo (42) of Holy Loch Avenue, Eersterus, who was acquitted on the murder charge, was sentenced to 13 years for defrauding two insurance companies of a total of R110 000.

Before sentencing Bulunga and Maluleka to the gallows Mr Justice van Dyk, sitting with two assessors, said he could find no extenuating circumstances to the brutal murder of Mr

Louw whose head and private parts were severed from his body.

Mooloo the judge said, had also committed a serious offence and had it not been for the quick intervention of police, she could have claimed R80 000 from an insurance company.

Bulunga and Mooloo were refused leave to appeal while the lawyers acting for Maluleka were asked to submit applications for leave to appeal within 14 days.

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Teenager's death a 'motiveless crime'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — It was wild speculation that the deaths of two State witnesses, who were to testify in the Debbie Dicks murder trial, were linked to the alleged murder of the teenage hairdresser, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

Giving evidence on the second day of the trial, the investigating officer, Captain Leonard Knipe of the Murder and Robbery Squad, said that although newspapers had tried to link the deaths of these people with the Dicks murder, his investigations had shown there was no hard evidence of it. It was wild speculation

The accused, Mr Billy van Rooyen (43), of Heideveld, has pleaded not guilty to murdering Miss Dicks (16), of Observatory, on July 29 last year

Miss Dicks died in Groote Schuur Hospital after being stabbed in the neck

Captain Knipe said he had viewed the body before the autopsy. Miss Dicks's clothes were saturated with blood

Her hands were stained, indicative of a dagga smoker

Her nose was pierced. This was not unusual in Eastern faiths, but among the white sect it suggested drug abuse

Initially, Captain Knipe said, he had difficulty tracing witnesses. It became apparent during his investigation that several people had been at the scene of the alleged murder

"Through a process of elimination I

traced all but one of the witnesses, who were eventually detained. But I had great difficulty in obtaining statements from them. All the witnesses were very unco-operative"

The most probable suspect was Mr van Rooyen, Captain Knipe said. All the witnesses were closely associated with a certain "Kapdi", whom Captain Knipe asked for help. Kapdi had promised assistance. Later Captain Knipe was phoned by Mr N Snitcher, who had Mr van Rooyen with him. He had arrested Mr van Rooyen. Three of the most important State witnesses had died — one from cancer, the others in shootings. Captain Knipe said all the witnesses traced had disappeared

In a statement made to Captain Knipe soon after his arrest Mr van Rooyen had said he was too drunk to remember anything. He did not know why he would have killed Miss Dicks because she was his girlfriend and he loved her. He had said that before the alleged murder he had consumed vast amounts of alcohol

Concluding his testimony, Captain Knipe said it was a motiveless crime. Miss Dicks had been killed by a drunken man

Asked by Mr B Griesel, for the defence, why Kapdi was not arrested for inciting Mr van Rooyen to commit murder, Captain Knipe replied "There was no hard evidence of this fact, but nothing would give me greater joy than to arrest Kapdi"

The State closed its case. The trial continues today

R50 fine for going AWOL

Pretoria Correspondent

A youth who could not adjust to life at police college was yesterday fined R50 by a Pretoria magistrate for absence without leave

Stephan Liebenberg (19), of 596 - 23rd Avenue, Villeria, pleaded guilty to a charge of deserting the police force and an alternative charge of absence without leave

The court heard that Liebenberg had left the police college on April 16 without permission. He had returned on April 22

A police chaplain, Colonel A P Coetzee, said Liebenberg had told him earlier that he could not adjust so he referred him to a psychologist

In evidence, Liebenberg said he had led a sheltered life and had had problems communicating with others. He said he had left the college to sort out his problems and planned to return

The magistrate, Mr CS van Loggerenberg, found Liebenberg guilty on the alternative charge, saying it had not been proved that Liebenberg did not intend returning to the college

Backfiring of bakkie taken for gunshots

The accused, Constable M C Barnard

MARITZBURG — One of Mr Brian "Bryn" Eudey's best friends taught him how to make his bakkie backfire. Two days later he was shot dead by a policeman who mistook the backfiring for gunshots, the Maritzburg Supreme Court was told yesterday

Mr Geoffrey Clinton Parker was giving evidence at the trial of Constable Marthinus Christoffel Barnard (29), who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of culpable homicide

Mr Parker told the court that he had overhauled Mr Eudey's bakkie's engine

Mr Eudey fetched the vehicle on February 15.

Mr Eudey, sen, the dead man's father

Constable Barnard had mistaken the backfiring of the bakkie for gunshots, he said. He had stood in the headlights of his parked police car and had tried to wave the bakkie down as it approached the College Road/Park Drive intersection

As the bakkie pulled off it had backfired again and, believing the occupants to be firing at him, Constable Barnard began shooting — first at the tyres, and then at the driver because he thought the vehicle was getting away

Mr Combrink pointed out that the building in College Road which houses the court had been bombed a few weeks before the incident

The ANC made a radical departure from its usual policy when it detonated a bomb in a busy Pretoria street. And some fear that the SADF has set out on a dangerous road with its retaliatory raid.

SADF air strike was

a sop to white opinion, say experts

By Jasper Mortimer
Two experts on the ANC have said the Pretoria bomb blast was a significant departure from the banned organisation's practice of avoiding high civilian casualties in its attacks. Political scientists Mr Tom Lodge, of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Ian de Vries, of Rand Afrikaans University also believed that a major motive for the Maputo strike was a Government desire to placate white opinion.

"There was a psychological need to hit back, but this does not justify the attack," said Mr Lodge.
"It was to calm white feelings," said Mr de Vries.
Professor John Barratt, of the Institute of International Affairs, warned that tit-for-tat warfare could set in motion a disturbing train of events

"The conflict has escalated, with the ANC killing more civilians and the SADF responding quicker and harder.

"If Mozambique were to respond by importing Soviet bloc soldiers and material South Africa might start conventional warfare.
"I hope I'm wrong," the professor added.

All three academics foresaw a further escalation, and said the only way out was political reform within South Africa.

"If striking back is to be the policy," said Professor Barratt, "then we must be able to do it with a good conscience.

"That means we do everything we can to bring about full participation in the political system."

Mr Lodge doubted the effectiveness of the Maputo strike.

Concern grows over defence of Maputo

Pretoria Correspondent

After the SAAF raid this week, Maputo's defence systems may be improved.

SAAF Impalas penetrated Mozambique's air defence systems with comparative ease, and all the aircraft returned safely to base. The SADF claims no action was taken by Mozambique, while Maputo claims anti-aircraft guns opened up.

In a previous raid by ground forces on Matola in 1981, SADF personnel re-

turned to base safely and with all their equipment intact.

Admittedly both raids were against ANC targets and not Mozambique forces — and before the SAAF strike Maputo tower was warned not to interfere. But concern over the capital's defence is apparently growing.

In a news bulletin monitored in Pretoria this week, Radio Mozambique expressed its appreciation of messages of support the country had received condemning the latest South African raid.

The report said the Mozambique Government had praised in particular those socialist countries which had already offered equipment to reinforce Maputo's defences.

The countries, it claimed, had indicated they would "not stand by and watch a second Beirut develop".

It is understood they are Eastern bloc countries, not Western nations.

It appears unlikely that the offers would have included any of the more modern MiG aircraft

bombs so as to avoid heavy civilian casualties.

In an analysis of the ANC's war from 1976 to 1982 he had found that of 150 attacks only 15 had taken the form of explosions in public places.

What caused the ANC to change its tactics?

Dr de Vries thought it may have been a result of rivalry with the Pan African Congress. "The more purposeful role of the PAC since Mr John Pokela took over the leadership in 1981 may have caused the ANC to adopt a higher profile.

"For reasons that I don't understand, it seems the pro-violence faction has gained the upper hand.

"I cannot see what strategic and political advantages lie in this kind of attack. Both within South Africa

and without the ANC has won respect. This will now be lost."

Mr Lodge had no time for suggestions that the deaths of the 18 in Pretoria (of whom five have been identified as military) were in some way justifiable as the bomb was intended for the adjacent SAAF headquarters.

"This is the same kind of argument the SADF uses to justify the killing of civilians in its raids on Lesotho and Mozambique. I don't find it acceptable whoever uses it. The responsibility for killing civilians lies with those who mount the attack."

Mr de Vries thought the Pretoria killings would have only a short-term effect on ANC supporters.

"ANC support stems largely from its cause, not from its methods, and the cause has not changed."

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CAPE TIMES 26/5/83

Press visits SAAF targets

Own Correspondent

MAPUTO — Journalists visited three of the targets of Monday morning's South African air attack on Matola yesterday

The first place visited was Somopal, a fruit-processing factory, in the centre of Matola

The worst-affected part of the factory was the back of an outbuilding housing the day-care centre for children of the factory's employees

The back wall of the centre, which cares for 18 children daily, shows extensive damage caused by seemingly large-calibre bullets

The other part of the factory damaged was the social centre on the opposite side of the factory area, adjoining a corridor where three factory workers were killed

The second spot visited was the house of Mr and Mrs Francisco Jose Morgadinho in a street called Rua da Escola, also in the centre of Matola

According to Mr Morgadinho, the house was hit by 13 rockets

The third house visited belongs to Mr Manuel Jacinto and adjoins the Morgadinhos' household on the north

Mr Jacinto, a transport contractor, lives with his wife and his two daughters

The Mozambican Minister of Agriculture, Colonel Sergio Vieira, addressed a meeting of the full staff of Somopal about the raid

He told them he had listened to the declarations of South African military and diplomatic spokesmen

ARGUS 26/5/83 254

Missile site has edge on fynbos

Parliamentary Staff

FYNBOS was important, but a missile testing site for Armscor was more important, according to Mr A Geldenhuys (NP Swellendam)

Mr Geldenhuys was replying to Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia), who spoke during the environment and fisheries budget debate of the "deplorable" decision to site a missile testing area near the De Hoop nature reserve on the Southern Cape coast

Mr Hulley said the site chosen encompassed one of the finest stretches of fynbos in the world, as well as valuable marine systems and rare species of birds. There was a "far consensus" that the

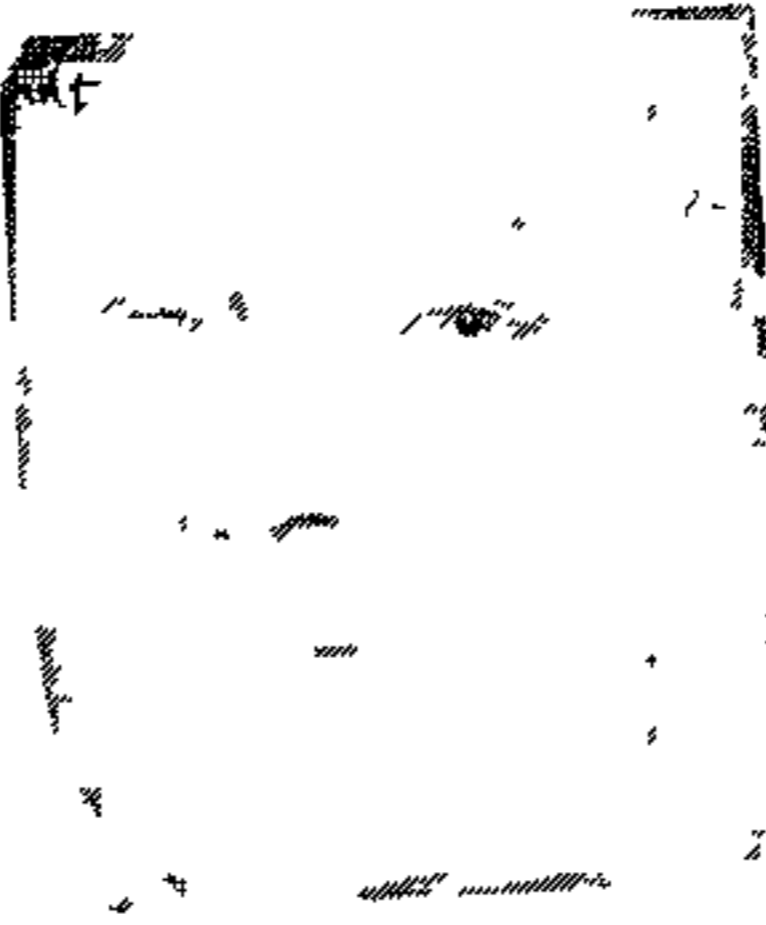
area was worth saving for posterity

The public were being forced into a "false choice" on the matter — being asked to choose between two desirables. While it was accepted that a missile testing site was necessary, it was also necessary to preserve the environment

Armscor had to convince the public that there was no alternative to that particular site

Mr Hulley welcomed the environmental impact study that was to be undertaken, but regretted that this was only decided on after there had been a public outcry

He also asked the Government to desist from its "witch-hunt" for the



Mr Kent Durr

culprit who had leaked the news to the Press

Mr Geldenhuys said the area was in his constituency. He had therefore looked at the matter objectively, but the "debacle" had become so emotional that objectivity was almost unmentionable

There were very good reasons why Armscor chose the De Hoop area for the test site, and the corporation was "leaning as far as it can" to accommodate those involved

He accepted that Armscor — in its task of providing for the defence of the country — needed a missile testing site

He also accepted that the particular site had been chosen after a lengthy investigation by experts, some from overseas, and he was not prepared to argue with experts

Mr Kent Durr (NP Maitland) said the decision to authorise an environmental impact study of the proposed site was



Mr Roger Hulley

taken before the public outcry arose. He had been party to the discussions on the subject

He said the Cabinet ministers concerned had shown a caring response to the matter long before the public outcry, and he congratulated them on their enlightened approach

Cape Times 26/5/83 284

'Good reasons' for missile site

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There were very good reasons — some of which could not be made known — why Armscor had chosen the area near the De Hoop nature reserve on the Southern Cape coast for its proposed missile-testing site, Mr A Geldenhuys (NP Swellendam) said yesterday. Speaking in committee during debate on the Environment Affairs vote, he said Armscor was "bending over backwards" to deal with the problems in the best possible way.

'Emotional'

Mr Geldenhuys said the area was in his constituency. He believed the debate had become so emotional that hardly any mention could be made of objectivity.

Armscor's task was to provide the means for an effective defence of the country and he accepted that it needed a missile-testing site.

"I also accept that after two years of inves-

tigation by experts, some of them from overseas, they looked at every possible site and decided upon the best terrain to test their specific product."

There were very real fears from a number of sides about the proposed missile site and these included conservation of the environment, expropriation of land and removal of people living in the area.

It was for such reasons that the expert Environmental Impact Study Group had been established to go into all the facts.

Regarding the possible expropriation of land and the problem of families living in the area, Mr Geldenhuys said he believed that Armscor would go out of its way to help these people.

Earlier in the debate, Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said his party supported Armscor but that there were good

reasons for the preservation of the area.

It contained three percent of the 10 percent which remained of the original fynbos area — which was all that was left in the world.

The area contained 214 species of birdlife, of which 19 were endangered species, and it had also become a recreational area.

There was consensus among qualified people that the area should be preserved in its present state.

'Persuade public'

Armscor's task was to persuade the public that it could only carry out its missile testing at this site.

At present, the public was sceptical.

Mr Kent Durr (NP Maitland), who spoke next, said he thought Armscor and government departments had shown the most sensitive handling of the issue and had not been applauded for this by the opposition — Sapa

ANC lair was ²⁵⁴ actually rather ^{Sowetan 26/5/83} normal factory

Brendon Nicholson reports

MAPUTO — From Pretoria it may have looked like a dangerous nest of ANC terrorists but from the ground it appeared to be a rather ordinary Mozambican jam factory.

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It was clear, however, that whatever damage the jets may have done to the military wing of the ANC or to the Frelimo forces, Mozambican civilians were well

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The "surgical precision" with which, according to at least one newspaper, the SAAF "took out" the targets, did result in the death of two men — one of whom may have been an ANC guerilla, two women — one of whom was eight months pregnant, and two children — one of whom, aged three, lay in agony for hours with a heavy calibre bullet wound in her stomach.

A near miracle appears to have saved 18 infants in the creche of the Matola Jam and Fruit Juice factory which was rocketed in the attack.

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Nurse Rita Moamba said seven of the children were in a front room when two rockets smashed into the bottom of an outside wall without penetrating it. As they exploded, the jets screamed low overhead.

The creche quickly filled with smoke as she and her helpers rushed the terrified babies outside.

While such damage was probably caused accidentally by shots going wide of their targets, the home of another politi-

INNOCENT VICTIM A young child lies badly wounded after the air attack on Maputo

Mr Francisco Morgadinho, the white Mozambican director of the national advertising agency, had just left for work and his wife to buy a loaf of bread, when the Impalas screamed in from the sea.

They devastated the house with a delirious belief that it was definitely an ANC base. The reaction of the civilian population generally was surprisingly calm.

One expatriate living

in Maputo suggested that the population had been "psyched up" by the local media to expect such attacks.

Many Mozambicans simply saw it as an inevitable part of living next door to the most militarily powerful nation in sub-Saharan Africa, he said.

Other buildings visited included a privately owned road transport company, where one man was badly wounded, and several private homes occupied by Mozambican families.

While the Maputo ad-

ministration did not go out of its way to produce any destroyed ANC or Frelimo bases, the visiting journalists were left alone to go where they pleased in the greater Maputo area.

Western observers in Maputo said they believed that one of the houses attacked was, in fact, used by the ANC to store food and clothing.

The South African refugee, who was shot dead while washing a car outside the building is believed to be an ANC member.





CARNAGE: Correspondents viewing some of the dead

SA demands clarification

THE South African Government has demanded clarification from Mozambique about its attitude to the ANC in the wake of conflicting statements by Mozambican leaders

The Mozambique Foreign Minister, Mr Joaquim Chissano, has said his government will continue to support the ANC and will continue to fight until apartheid is down

The Minister of Information, Mr Jose Cabaco, has said that ANC

members will be allowed to live in Mozambique but will not be allowed to bear arms against South Africa

The South African demand for clarity came in an exchange of diplomatic notes

Mozambique started the exchange with a telegram of protest hours after South Africa's air strike on Monday

South Africa's reply asked what precisely Mozambique's attitude

was to the ANC. The detailed contents of the messages have not been disclosed

Mozambique's response, which is still awaited, could be critical for future relations between the two countries

Informed sources say more weight is given to Mr Chissano's statement because of his position as Foreign Minister

The sources say Mr Cabaco's comments may have been an attempt to

"playing a soft line" for the foreign journalists before whom they were made

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has not reacted directly to what Mr Cabaco said

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department said there would be no comment while the Mozambique response to South Africa's telegram was awaited —SFS



DEATH FROM ABOVE: One of the victims of the South African Air Force air strike.

Maputo factory was shot up 'by accident'

CAPE TIMES 26/5/83
 218 254 44 327 86A

Defence Reporter
 SAAF fighters which raided Maputo on Monday shot up a jam factory and a businessman's house which were not occupied by members of the African National Congress — "by accident"

A source close to the SADF claimed yesterday that damage to the jam factory and a house belonging to Mr Francisco Morgadinho, director of Mozambique's national advertising agency, resulted from overshoots after failure to hit the only ANC target which escaped damage from the fighters

"If they had shown the journalists everything, they would have seen the other five targets which had been hit as

planned", the source said

The source said that the Impalas were to have attacked six targets which had been identified as ANC installations. Five of these had been hit and badly damaged, but the sixth had been missed, and unfortunately the attacking aircraft's fire had damaged non-ANC property and caused casualties among Mozambicans in the densely built-up suburb

● Sapa-Reuter reported from Maputo that a Mozambique Cabinet minister told a rally there were no ANC guerilla bases in Mozambique

"The South Africans know very well that there are no ANC bases

in Matola. There are no such bases in Mozambique. They know very well that Mozambique and Frelimo are not responsible for the problems of South Africa," said the Agriculture Minister, Mr Sergio Vieira

The Mozambican Government said in a statement yesterday that some socialist countries had offered military equipment to strengthen Mozambique's defences

● Swazi police said yesterday that two ANC members had been arrested after an arms cache was found in a house near Mbabane. They said an Asian man,

◆◆◆◆
 To page 2



From page 1254

and a black woman were expected to appear in court soon

● The Lesotho Government has sent Pretoria a note protesting against Lesotho being identified as a base for attacks on South Africa

The note to the Department of Foreign Affairs, said the Lesotho government hoped that the presence of South African political refugees in Lesotho would not be interpreted as allowing Lesotho to be used as a springboard for attacks on South Africa

There were no ANC bases in the country and South Africa had failed so far to take Lesotho up on its invitation to send officials to look for

evidence of any such installations

● ANDRE VILJOEN reports from Harare that the ambassador at the new Palestine Liberation Organization Embassy here, Mr Ali Halineh, said in an interview yesterday that South Africa was planning aggressive action against Zimbabwe

He said a warning this week by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to "countries harbouring the PLO terrorists" was simply a threat aimed at Zimbabwe which is the only country in the region with a PLO embassy

Too late for classification

LOST

DACHSHUND, glossy brown, short haired Dachshund named Mitch, lost in Tedric Street, Stikland, three weeks ago. Owner desperate. Phone 94 4113 (bus) 49 4644 a/h

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De Hoop test range backed

CAPE TOWN
27/5/83

Staff Reporter

A CALL for the Provincial Council to express strong disapproval of the government's siting of a missile-testing range in the "sensitive and valuable" De Hoop area, failed in the council yesterday.

Mr Jan van Gend, chief Opposition spokesman for nature conservation, introduced a private member's motion, calling on the council to register its "strongest disapproval" of the government's decision to establish the range without informing the Provincial Administration or Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

He moved that the council also express its disapproval of its siting in a "highly sensitive area of exceptional value to nature conservation".

Amendment

This motion was rejected by a vote of 37 against 10. An amendment, proposed by Mr P Loubser, MEC in charge of nature conservation, was adopted.

The adopted resolution stated that the council expressed its appreciation of the government and Armscor for their "sustained consultation" with the administration in relation to the proposed missile testing range.

It also stated that the council was confident that the committee of experts under Dr Douglas Hey, which was conducting an environmental impact study, would take the area's ecological value into account and that the government's decision would be the best for the country.

Mr Van Gend said it could not be said that defence was so important that "minor consid-

erations" such as nature conservation should give way. The reserve contained a unique collection of ecosystems which was found in no other small area on earth.

Very little account was taken of environmental factors in deciding on the site for missile testing — primarily because the Department of Defence took their decision without consulting informed people such as the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, he said.

The exact situation of the testing facility had obviously been decided on finally before March 18. And Armscor must have had the site in mind for at least the past two years, he said.

However, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and the department first heard of the proposal in March this year.

The secrecy was in no way warranted, he said. "It would appear that Armscor had hoped to complete the deal before the matter became public, specifically to circumvent public debate."

"Where the relocation or siting (of a missile testing range) can affect landowners, involve the relocation of communities, deprive fishermen of their livelihood and hold enormous consequences for conservation, the public has a right to be informed," he said.

'Survival'

Mr Loubser said that however concerned we were about conservation, survival remained our greatest necessity. If our survival in this country depended on a weapons-testing site on the southern Cape coast — and competent people said it could be done with a minimum of damage — it would be stupid to oppose it.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, had given an assurance in Parliament that no missiles would explode, no tanks would be driven and that the whole operation would be conducted with great care.

Mr Loubser said that to say the Province had not made a strong enough stand on the issue was not only unjust, but entirely untrue.

The Executive Committee had previously taken a decision to approach the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for an interview, in order to make known the national and international ecological importance of the area.

They would also request that all attempts would be made to find an alternative site or, if this were impossible, that Armscor work in close consultation with the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

Yugoslavia slams SA

Sowetan (254)
BELGRADE — Lesotho and Yugoslavia yesterday condemned South Africa for what they termed its aggressive policies and threats to peace, independence, stability and territorial integrity of other countries in the region.

In a joint communique, they also called for the independence of Namibia and expressed unity with the "struggle of the South African peoples for national independence".

27/5/83

(254) (27) ~~27~~ ROOM 27/5/83

A REFUGE for threatened animal and bird species, a large slice of one of the world's six great floral kingdoms, a breeding ground for a vanishing whale species and a rare intertidal life habitat where two great ocean currents meet

This is part of the natural wealth of the De Hoop provincial nature reserve, east of Cape Agulhas, now earmarked by Armscor as a site for a missile testing range between Waenhuiskrans and Cape Infanta

The missile testing range will cover 55 000ha, of which 15 000ha are part of the De Hoop reserve

The exact borders are not clear at the moment, but part of the range will extend inland into the reserve, and a long stretch will run down the coast taking in the coastal section of the reserve

Two animals which in recent years have been saved from extinction are the mountain zebra, the world's largest threatened mammal, and the bontebok

The De Hoop reserve is being used to breed these endangered species to help ensure their survival

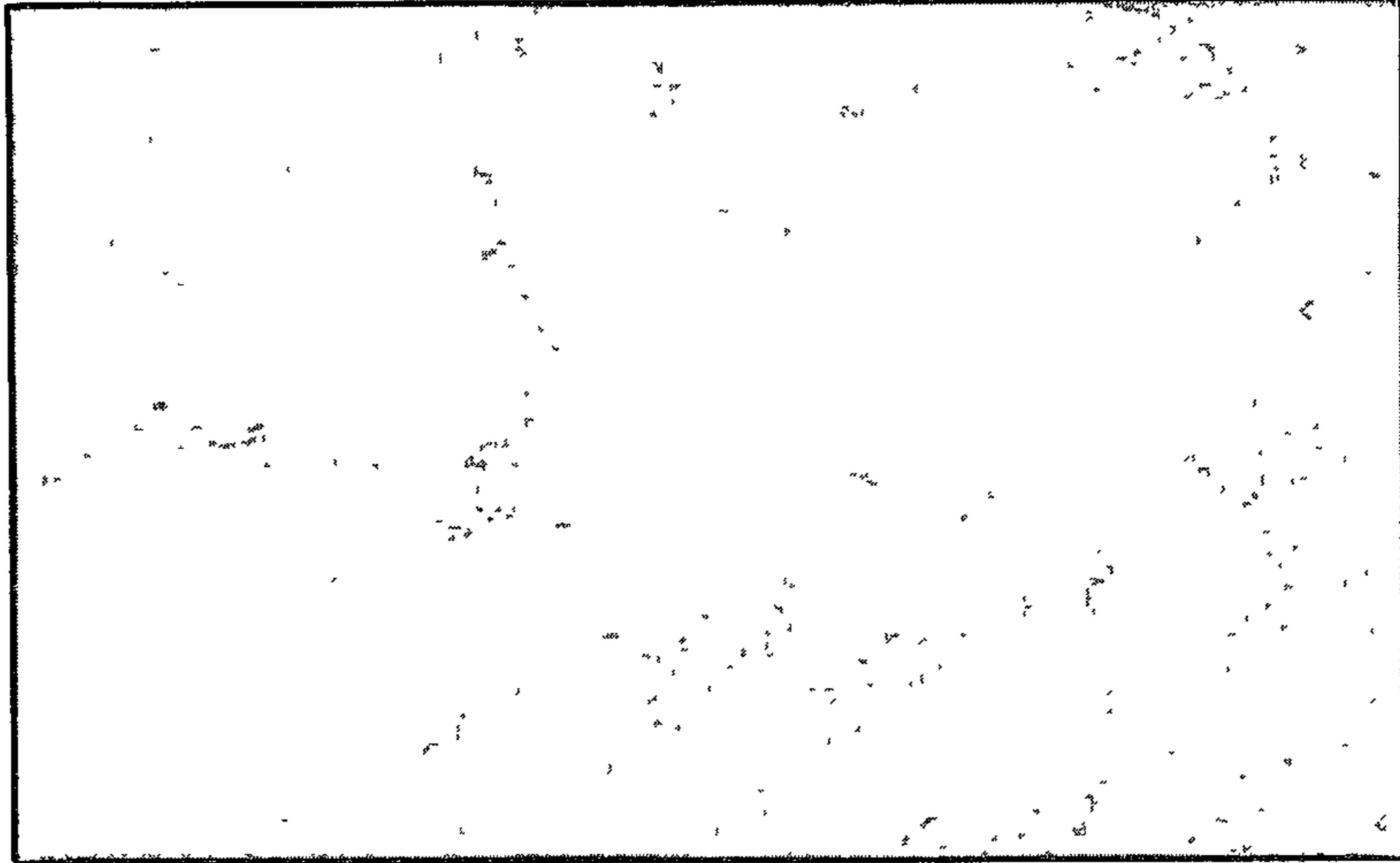
The future of the Cape vulture is causing concern because of its declining numbers, brought about mainly by a decrease in its food supply as a result of the elimination of game herds over the province and reduced agricultural stock losses

There is a breeding colony of 50 of these birds on the Potberg mountain in the reserve. Their future will be jeopardised by the establishment of a firing range because they are highly sensitive to disturbance, particularly during their breeding season

Another endangered bird species in the area is the damara tern. A colony of these birds, which breed in dunes, lies on the coast between Waenhuiskrans and Skipskop

Although this is not within the reserve, it falls within the proposed Armscor area. This breeding colony is probably the largest in the south-western Cape and contains only 15 pairs

Botanists worldwide are acquainted with South Africa's great natural floral asset, the beautiful heath and



MADE FOR MISSILES? Part of the area threatened by Armscor's proposed test range in the southern Cape

Will missiles blast the birds?

THE CASE AGAINST ARMSCOR By DAVE BICKELL

protea flora known as the fynbos. Its great variety and beauty uphold it as one of the six great floral kingdoms of the world

The reserve has reached international importance because of the part it plays in the protection of the Cape's unique fynbos

In De Hoop, 57 rare plant species are found, of which 26 are endemic to the area that is, they are not found anywhere else. As recently as the past year, five new species have been found there

Many of these rare plant species appear only in small populations. Some are so rare

that they occur in areas only a few square metres in extent

Careful conservation measures are necessary to ensure the survival of these precious few

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, to which is affiliated the World Wildlife Fund and the South African Nature Foundation, has already expressed its concern about the declining internationally known Cape fynbos

Within the reserve is another natural habitat which has the attention of the IUCN

This is the De Hoop vlei, 14km by 1km in extent, which is regarded as one of the important water bird habitats in Southern Africa. At a meeting of the IUCN in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, it was agreed to protect water bird habitats

In South Africa only the De Hoop vlei and Barbers pan in the Transvaal have been registered in accordance with the Ramsar convention as being vleis of international importance

South Africa, therefore, has an international obligation to give the best possible protection to the 72 species of water birds, including about 30 species

of waders, which are migrants from the northern hemisphere

A bird count has shown that the vlei at times accommodates more than 3 000 flamingos, 13 000 ducks and geese and more than 24 000 red-knobbed coots

It is also a sanctuary for rare species, such as the white pelican, black stork and the Cape shoveller

The vlei is home to 214 kinds of birds, more than half of the total in the Western Cape and about a quarter of the total number of bird species in South Africa

Other interesting creatures

There are now 17 mountain zebra and 260 bontebok in the reserve and these are used as breeding stock to supply other reserves and farms

The inshore waters between Waenhuiskrans and Cape Infanta are one of the most important breeding grounds of the southern right whale, which enjoys worldwide protection because of its declining numbers due to whaling

As its name implies, it was the "right" whale to hunt and its numbers dropped from 100 000 to 4 000 by the turn of the century

This whale needs calm, quiet bays for breeding and this is recognised by the Government, which in 1980 passed legislation prohibiting disturbance in their breeding season from June to December by any means, including speedboats, aircraft or any other craft

There are now fears that the noise and increased activity of the missile testing range will drive the southern right whale from its breeding ground there

The shore line, with its sandy beach-dune eco-system and the wealth of intertidal marine life, holds fascinations all of its own

In 1978, 13 000ha of coastal fynbos were added to the reserve because the vanishing Cape coastal fynbos was causing great concern. It is estimated that only a tenth of all the original coastal fynbos remains in the Cape

The richness and variety of the intertidal life are the result of two great ocean currents, the cold Benguella and the warm Mozambique-Agulhas, meeting in the region of the De Hoop reserve

Here the intertidal marine life is a composite of tropical and warm water endemics, with cosmopolitan life forms

The Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation maintains that this stretch of coast contains the richest and most diverse array of life forms of any part of the world of comparable area

The department places such value on the De Hoop reserve for the future of nature conservation that, in February, it opened its first environmental education centre on Potberg in the reserve. This has already received recognition by the

found in the vlei area are bats, which share the protection of caves in cliff faces with rock dassies

The precipitous limestone cliffs, up to 300m high, are the home of five species of bats which cannot be equalled anywhere else in the Cape Province. During peak periods up to 140 000 bats have been counted there.

Besides the mountain zebra and bontebok, De Hoop contains a wide variety of antelopes, including eland, grey duiker, steenbok, vaal reedbuck, mountain reedbuck, bushbuck, grysbok, springbok and klipspringers.

There are a large number of lesser mammals, including baboon, lynx, jackal, Cape fox and wild cat.

IUCN

The centre can accommodate 60 schoolchildren for intensive, three-day courses in environmental education.

De Hoop's Potberg was chosen specifically for this purpose because of its isolation and the large variety of eco-systems it contains.

Conservationists are placing much hope of saving the De Hoop reserve, and that area generally, in the establishment of an impact study group which is investigating the possible effects on the environment of the missile testing range.

Heading the group is Dr Douglas Hey, former director of the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

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RDM

27/5/83

'No choice in the matter'

ARMSCOR says there is no evidence that the presence of a missile testing range at St Lucia Bay has had any adverse affect on the environment, but the Natal Parks Board (NPB) who jointly manage the area say On principle, Armscor shouldn't be there

"There is no way you can welcome an armanents company in a wildlife area," said director Mr John Geddes-Page "Our activities are just not compatible

"We have co-operated with Armscor because we had no choice in the matter We have never wanted them here and, after 16 years, we still don't want them here," he said

The conflicting ideology of a company that makes and tests sophisticated weapons for war and that of a conservation body were clearly apparent during a visit by Pressman to St Lucia range recently

The purpose of the visit — at the invitation of Armscor — was "to see for themselves" how little affect a missile testing range has on a nature reserve

At the outset a question mark was placed on Armscor's activities when the firing of a 127mm artillery rocket fitted with a high explosive warhead started a vast veld fire across the lake

The firing of a further five

rockets was cancelled when attempts to put out the fire failed So was a Press flight over the impact area

The billowing smoke and flames of the raging fire served as a backdrop to the rest of the days activities The lobbing of 450kg bombs (no warheads) at a target in the lake by Buccaneers from Pretoria, a sumptuous lunch and a helicopter flip to show the Press that there are still hippo's, crocodiles and birds at the range

When it was put to an Armscor official that a fire of that scale would be disastrous in the De Hoop area because of the highly inflammable fynbos vegetation, the Press was told "It will never happen at De Hoop"

The 66 000ha range, 215km north of Durban, falls in the St Lucia Park, the St Lucia game reserve and has as its eastern boundary the St Lucia marine reserve

At the NPB's insistence the range has been divided into nine different zones, which partly ensures that the entire area is never closed off while testing

Wilderness Leadership School trails and NPB wilderness trails still operate in the southern part of the range and the public is allowed access by permit when the range is not being used

Environmentally sensitive

areas — which include hippo, crocodile, white pelican, caspian tern, spoonbill and grey-headed gull breeding areas — are "scrupulously" avoided (even the airspace above them)

Firing directions and targets are changed to meet the objections of the NPB, who file monthly environmental reports

And it appears the birds have got used to bangs and bombs flamingoes apparently at first took fright, but now hardly even flutter when rockets go off

During the Buccaneer bomb test, a bird sat on the target in the middle of the lake It flew off each time bombs dropped nearby, then returned to its perch

Hippo's, crocodiles, flamingoes and buck are breeding well and numbers of some species have in fact increased four-fold

Armscor's subsidiary company, Kentron, which manages the range, has a written policy statement on conservation and repeatedly stressed their "tremendously" close co-operation with the Natal Parks Board

"If we weren't here the public wouldn't know about St Lucia The range serves a long-term conservation purpose," said site-manager Mr Peter Page

The NPB officials were

prepared to concede almost every point made by Armscor, except that missile ranges and conservation were compatible

They agree Armscor has done eveything to be co-operative and to disturb nature as little as possible Environmental impact has been minimal, far less than they had feared or expected when the range was first announced

The main impact has, however, been not on nature but on humans tours, trails and parks board movement has been drastically curtailed and disrupted

"It's the principle of the matter Why should the public be shut our, even partly, from one of South Africa's most beautiful nature reserves," asked Mr Geddes Page

Mr Page said he was horrified to hear of Armscor's intentions to take over the De Hoop area While he would be pleased to see Armscor leave St Lucia, he certainly did not wish them on the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation

But can one compare the St Lucia range, a relatively low-key operation, to that of De Hoop, which Armscor has said will be 10 times bigger? The Natal Parks Board officials didn't seem to think so

Said assistant director Mr Peter Potter "This is dinky stuff in comparison to what is intended at De Hoop"

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RDM

27/5/83

Meeting the arms test

WHY DE HOOP? This is the question local conservationists have been asking ever since they first got wind of the Armaments Corporation's plans to acquire a new missile-testing range on the southern Cape coast

Top Armscor scientists and engineers reply that it is essential a new range is acquired, and the Arniston coast fulfils the requirements better than any other place

If new test facilities are not found, they imply strongly, South Africa will be in danger of retarding its hard-won progress in the field of rocketry and artillery, and all the spinoffs of that progress

And, indeed, a convincing case can be made for abandoning the present testing range at St Lucia, on the northern Natal coast, and moving elsewhere

St Lucia is situated 215km north of Durban. It is 45km long and between 15km and 20km wide and covers an area of 70 000ha, including Lake St Lucia

It was selected in 1968 as a joint venture by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the then Armaments Board and the South African Defence Force, as a range for testing the products of South Africa's nascent heavy-weapons industry

The reasons for its selection were as follows

- It was uninhabited State land, as a result of which there were no acquisition costs or problems about moving residents elsewhere
- It was fairly remote, so that there was no danger to neighbouring industrial or population centres
- It was at sea level, which is the best place for testing new systems
- It provided a varied terrain, including water surface important, since military weapons have to be able to function in all types of conditions

The management system has changed with the growth of Armscor into one of the country's industrial giants

There is now no permanent SADF presence at the range, St Lucia is run by Kentron, an Armscor subsidiary which specialises in weapons development for the Army, Navy and Air Force

THE CASE FOR ARMSCOR By WILLEM STEENKAMP

It is primarily used for testing large projectiles, such as the new Kukri air-to-air guided missiles and the Army's 127mm artillery rockets, and optical and electronic guidance systems

Dr Hannes Steyn, general manager of Kentron, says bluntly "We have come a long way, and we believe that without a range such as this it would be impossible to do our job

"We are in the business of making very sophisticated weapons for war. I want to stress the development aspect rather than the manufacture of these weapons, as it would be impossible to develop these weapons without this range"

However, Armscor spokesmen stress that the St Lucia range is no longer suitable, it can best be described as a victim of changing political and technological circumstances in the 15 years that have passed since 1968

● There is a pressing security problem. St Lucia is only 150km from Mozambique, which has been inside the Soviet Union's orbit since the Portuguese withdrew in 1974 and the Frelimo regime came to power

In the event of conventional war St Lucia would, of course, be a primary target for missile or aerial attacks but this is not the immediate concern

The Russians are known to have set up an extensive monitoring network in Southern Africa

In St Lucia's case it means that all radio and electronic traffic can be monitored with ease by a string of surveillance stations and also by Russian "fishing boats" operating out of Mozambican harbours

The possibility of sabotage by small teams slipping in and out of the virtually trackless bush cannot be ignored either

● There is a severe corrosion problem, caused by the hot, humid climate of the Natal coast, which can play havoc with

super-sensitive test equipment

● There is no nearby military air base. This makes for complications and expense

Movement of people, supplies and equipment is more difficult, and combat aircraft used to test new weapons must fly in from as far away as Pretoria, launch their loads and fly back again

● The range itself is inadequate, thanks to the increasing sophistication of the weaponry tested there

Among other things it is just not large enough. According to the range manager, the actual test area comprises only about 6 608 sq km or 66 000ha

St Lucia's resident population is small — about 70 people, half of them its grey-clad security guards — because it is not a hive of activity

This is due to financial considerations. Kentron technicians will spend up to a year working on a missile or guidance system in the laboratory before live firing takes place "and then we test two or three weapons and go away for months of analysis," a spokesman says

However, obviously some highly skilled staff must be *in situ* all the time, and these people have to contend with living in a remote spot and enduring hordes of mosquitoes and clammy heat that goes up to more than 40°C at times

I was told by one official that families are not expected to serve at St Lucia for more than two years at a time

A final factor is development of St Lucia's test facilities. In this respect the range is at the crossroads

The present facilities, in the words of one official, are "minimal" and inadequate for the tasks that lie ahead. Soon they will have to be updated and expanded, at considerable cost

This results in a dilemma. As the official put it "You have to pick a new site before you spend so much money developing the old one that you can't afford to move away from it"

So it is not so much a question of "must a new test range be found" but rather "where should it be located?"

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RDM

07/5/83

Raid warning given too late claims Maputo

Star
27/5/83
~~254~~
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The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — Mozambique has claimed that the warning given by South African Air Force pilots not to interfere with Monday's air raid was radioed to the Maputo Airport control tower only after the attack had ended

At a Press conference yesterday the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr Jose Luis Cabaco, said South Africa had timed the raid to coincide with the arrival over Maputo of a scheduled DC-10 airliner of Mozambique Airways so that Mozambique could not fire its heat-seeking anti-aircraft missiles

Mr Cabaco admitted that the control tower did not know the raid was taking place until the SAAF's message from "Mike Zero One" was received

The Minister played a recording of messages received by the control tower after 7 am on Monday

As in the recording released by the SADF the South African pilot could be heard warning the tower that "any interference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation"

Mozambique claims the raid took place between 7,21 am and 7,24 am while the SADF has given times about five minutes earlier

Mr Cabaco said that the SAAF warning was not received until after a scheduled flight to Beira was cleared for takeoff at 7,34 am — only then is "Zero Mike" heard on the tape

A Mozambican Ministry of Defence communique said today that a Frelimo soldier had died of injuries suffered in the raid

But the official news agency, AIM, said the raid death toll was still only six as one of the injured, thought to have died, was found alive in hospital

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said this was yet another blatant untruth from the Mozambique propaganda machine

"It would have been ludicrous to issue a warning after the attack when the object was to warn Frelimo forces not to interfere while the attack was in progress

"This latest allegation is just more nonsense in an attempt to confuse and hide the facts under a flood of meaningless verbal garbage," the spokesman said

'Surprise' at Webb's clothing

CAPL: TINKS 27/5/83
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Chief Reporter

A MESS-MATE of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, damage-control instructor of the frigate SAS President Kruger, said at the inquest on CPO Webb yesterday that although he had been friendly with Webb for some time, he was not aware of the "personality problems" he was reported to have had.

Chief Petty Officer Alfred Challis also said that Webb did not appear to him more shocked or stunned than anyone else on board the frigate after it had been in collision with SAS Tafelberg.

He said he had been surprised to see CPO Webb fully-dressed in brown neutria after the collision, and added "When I last saw him, he was — as I was — actively engaged in closing hatches."

Questioned by Mr J A le Roux, the advocate representing the "PK's" executive officer, Commander R A S Myers, CPO Challis said he had been upset by newspaper reports of evidence given at the inquest about Webb's "problems."

● CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered of the 16 men lost when the President Kruger sank after the collision.

Last week the coxswain of the "PK", War-

rant Officer R G Planck, said at the inquest that Webb was an "excitable, nervous person" with a drinking problem.

● The only other witness called to testify before the inquest court yesterday, Chief Petty Officer L P Mauld, also a mess-mate of CPO Webb, said that although Webb was, in an emergency situation such as this, supposed to be in the ship's damage-control headquarters, he had not seen Webb there after the collision.

Questioned by Mr Le Roux, CPO Mauld said CPO Webb had a "fairly nervous disposition".

Mr Le Roux Would it surprise you if there was evidence that CPO Webb, in a state of shock and panic, jumped into the water?

CPO Mauld Knowing him to be a nervous person, no, it would not surprise me.

Mr Le Roux If evidence shows that CPO Webb, having been given a legal order by an officer not to abandon ship, as he wished to do, but to wait for the rest of the people to go into the water, ignored this and went into the sea in a state of panic, would you then be surprised?

CPO Mauld It would surprise me if he disobeyed an order.

The inquest was adjourned to June 6.



... leaves Voortrek. Hoogte's Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk She
Picture GREG ENGLISH

R2 1/2 m
fraud (2570)
trial 27/5/83
no bail

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

A JOHANNESBURG businessman, charged with defrauding Armscor to the tune of R2 500 000, intended going to London for a day to see a man in connection with the case but was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport before he could board the plane, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday

Mr Colin Hyman Stein 41 of Ninth Avenue Houghton, applied for the magistrate's decision to refuse him bail to be set aside Mr Justice D J Curlewis turned down the application

Mr Stein was refused bail by Mr C S van Loggerenberg in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on May 4

The judge said he was not prepared to interfere with the magistrate's decision. The judge said he was not impressed by the fact that Mr Stein had a return ticket to London when he was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on April 27

Mr H Shakenovsky SC for Mr Stein claimed the magistrate who refused the application misdirected himself in that he placed undue emphasis on certain aspects of the evidence and incorrectly assessed the importance of others

"The magistrate failed to have any or any adequate regard to aspects of the evidence which was relevant and material to the determination of the bail application," Mr Shakenovsky said

He said the magistrate should not have found on a balance of probabilities that Mr Stein was going to flee the country when he was arrested at the airport Mr Stein was found carrying two passports One was a British passport with the name Sheppard

Mr Shakenovsky said Mr Stein was going to a London hotel overnight where he was to contact a Colonel Coetzee in connection with the case

The magistrate had failed to take into account the facts of the circumstances under which Mr Stein came to be in possession of the British passport Mr Shakenovsky claimed

He said Mr Stein obtained the passport as a result of work he was doing in connection with a country which was helping South Africa Mr Stein after his arrest voluntarily handed the passport to the police

'rooibos puts you right'

... quoted in the initial ... reports ... surgeon said it was an ... and "a poison" ... had ill-effects on the ... liver and bowels, ... "highly dangerous to ... as a tonic or cure for ... pain, and espe ... y dangerous for ... manager of the control ... Mr Piet Saayman re ... by saying nobody had ... claimed rooibos was an ... substitute for milk ... the mother who put her ... on rooibos tea and por ... was stupid ... Joan Huskisson a Uni ... of Cape Town lectur ... nutrition and dietetics ... taken exception to the ... ment that the mother ... 'stupid ... pointed out that the ... of board had promoted

the tea as a drink for babies and had published a book entitled "Babas allergie en rooibos tee" which promoted the tea as a boon to allergic babies
What are the facts? Is rooibos tea merely a pleasant drink or does it really have beneficial properties when properly used?
The control board has a variety of reports from some of the country's most reputable institutions to prove that rooibos is good for people
● Alleviation of gut spasms
A survey by F O Snyckers and G Salem of Noristan Central Research and Development Laboratory of Pretoria concludes: "Most reports of the anti-allergic activity of the beverage are related to the cessation of vomiting and diarrhoea in infants"

Another report compiled by researchers at Tygerberg Hospital concludes that the results 'do not support the popular view that rooibos tea has potent anti-allergic properties'
However the researchers said rooibos tea did inhibit certain substances which caused gut spasms and the results of this study do not exclude the possibility that rooibos tea has anti-spasmodic properties in children who react to ingested allergens with gut wall spasm
● Fluoride A report by the Faculty of Dentistry University of Pretoria states that "the fluoride content of South Africa-grown rooibos contains enough fluoride to be of some anti-cariogenic value"

3 Iranians



Portrek. Hoogte's Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk She
Picture GREG ENGLISH

By JOHN MOJAPELO

Pretoria Bureau

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Mr Stein was refused bail by Mr C S van Loggerenberg in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on May 4

The judge said he was not prepared to interfere with the magistrate's decision. The judge said he was not impressed by the fact that Mr Stein had a return ticket to London when he was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on April 27

Mr H Shakenovsky SC, for Mr Stein, claimed the magistrate who refused the application misdirected himself in that he placed undue emphasis on certain aspects of the evidence and incorrectly assessed the importance of others

"The magistrate failed to have any or any adequate regard to aspects of the evidence which was relevant and material to the determination of the bail application," Mr Shakenovsky said

He said the magistrate should not have found on a balance of probabilities that Mr Stein was going to flee the country when he was arrested at the airport. Mr Stein was found carrying two passports. One was a British passport with the name 'Sheppard'

Mr Shakenovsky said Mr Stein was going to a London hotel overnight where he was to contact a Colonel Coetzee in connection with the case

The magistrate had failed to take into account the facts of the circumstances under which Mr Stein came to be in possession of the British passport, Mr Shakenovsky claimed

He said Mr Stein obtained the passport as a result of work he was doing in connection with a country which was helping South Africa. Mr Stein after his arrest voluntarily handed the passport to the police

According to the papers before court, Mr Stein was prepared to pay bail of between R20 000 and R30 000

Mr A F du Toit, who appeared for the State, opposed the application. The court had to look at the seriousness of the charge against Mr Stein, he said. The police were still investigating charges against him

Mr Du Toit said Mr Stein had contacts overseas and it was easy for him to leave the country and not stand trial

Mr Stein is to appear in court on June 1. No trial date has been set

Mr Shakenovsky with Mr N Tuchten appeared for Mr Stein. Mr Du Toit appeared for the State

Roobos puts you right'

Initial the tea as a drink for babies and had published a book entitled "Babas, allergie en rooibos tee" which promoted the tea as a boon to allergic babies

What are the facts? Is rooibos tea merely a pleasant drink or does it really have beneficial properties when properly used?

The control board has a variety of reports from some of the country's most reputable institutions to prove that rooibos is good for people.

● Alleviation of gut spasms
A survey by F O Snyekers and G Salem of Noristan Central Research and Development Laboratory of Pretoria concludes "Most reports of the 'anti-allergic' activity of the beverage are related to the cessation of vomiting and diarrhoea in infants."

Another report, compiled by researchers at Tygerberg Hospital, concludes that the results "do not support the popular view that rooibos tea has potent anti-allergic properties"

However the researchers said, rooibos tea did inhibit certain substances which caused gut spasms, and "the results of this study do not exclude the possibility that rooibos tea has anti-spasmodic properties in children who react to ingested allergens with gut wall spasm"

● Fluoride A report by the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Pretoria, states that "the fluoride content of South Africa-grown rooibos contains enough fluoride to be of some anti-cariogenic value"

Petty testifies

A legal officer being warned that he would be discharged from the navy if he defaulted again

Testifying yesterday, Chief Petty Officer L P Mauld, also a mess-mate of CPO Webb, said though CPO Webb was supposed to be in the ship's damage control headquarters in an emergency situation, he had not seen him there after the collision

Questioned by Mr Le Roux, CPO Mauld said CPO Webb had a "fairly nervous disposition"

3 Iranians kicked out

MOSCOW — Iran's Ambassador to Moscow yesterday confirmed the Soviet Union had expelled three Iranian diplomats and said they had left for home

The expulsions, announced on Wednesday by Teheran Radio, appeared to be in retaliation for Iran's decision to throw out 18 Soviet Embassy workers earlier this month for being linked with the now-banned Tudeh (communist) Party — Sapa-
Reuter

Mozambique distorted the raid facts, claims SADF spokesman

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Mozambique Government was not to be trusted and had no moral right to claim honesty or decency in the way it had handled the publicity following Monday's attack on ANC bases in Maputo, a SADF spokesman said last night.

"The Mozambique Government has restructured and distorted every fact except that the attack actually took place," the spokesman said.

"And it is curious to note that without fail, every single base attacked by the SADF, when it

is inside a neighbouring country, is claimed by these countries to be a civilian or refugee base.

"It is also ironic to note that according to the Mozambique Government, only six people were killed in Monday's attack — all of them in the civilian area outside our ANC targets. According to them, nobody was killed in our attacks on the other five targets.

"This is blatant nonsense, and will require some very careful burial on the part of the Mozambique authorities," the spokesman said.

Observers have noted that the

attacks on these five targets — two logistics headquarters, an ANC command headquarters, two planning centres, and a transit camp — were "spot on", and that for only six civilians to be killed in an air attack on a populated, built-up area pointed to a very accurate and successful raid.

Reports indicate that the sixth target was hit inadvertently when some of the aircraft overshoot their intended target.

The SADF spokesman said South Africa had waited until it was absolutely sure that its claimed figure of 64 dead, in-

cluding the six civilians, was accurate before it was released.

"There is absolutely no doubt in our minds about that figure," the spokesman said. "And obviously a government which went to the extreme of misusing a perpetual criminal like Peter Schoeman, briefing him on what to say and how to act like an SADF officer, cannot be trusted."

"Even after it was absolutely proved that their claims about Schoeman were wrong, no effort was made to retract the statements, and this indicates that we cannot expect anything decent from them."

Raid showed Maputo's vulnerability

LONDON — The South African air raid on Maputo this week has underlined Mozambique's extreme vulnerability in the confrontation with the Republic.

Mozambique is having to contend with the same kind of security considerations which made

North Vietnam organise strategic relocation of industry, says an article in The Guardian.

Confrontation and crisis is growing in the whole Southern African region, write Barry Munslow and Phil O'Keefe

Military pressure comes from the occupation of Southern Angola by the South African Army, the claimed funding and support of anti-Government rebels in Mozambique, Lesotho and Angola and the training of such groups for future use in Zim-

babwe

Economically, there is drought and a crisis in agriculture, worsening balance of payments and declining growth rates in the nine Southern African Development Coordination Conference countries

Mozambique rejects South African Defence claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo fighters, were killed in the Air Force raids on targets in a Maputo suburb. Only six civilians died in the raid, says the Mozambique Government.

President Machel's Government which has foreign newspapers to visit the target areas and hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Sunday Express appears today in Review on page 1. In the accompanying news item on this page, SADF in turn rejects the Mozambique version of the raid in the strongest terms. The Defence spokesman argues that by insisting on presenting a crime

Warning came after

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which proves that a South African "warning" of Monday's attack on the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, launched in reprisal for a 1977 raid on the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa, the control tower at Maputo international airport had advised that the attack was about to begin.

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference this week a message had been received but that it was 10 minutes after the air raid had ended.

He played a tape recording of communications between the control tower from the time the airport opened and the recorder has a synchronised clock which times each item.

The first messages were from the captain of a DC-8 arriving from Paris and from the captain of a Mozambique airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and at times of their exchanges, which ended at 7.34 A.M.

One minute later a voice in English said "This is Military. I have an important message for you. Tell your military aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC."

"We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government as a result of these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation," Cabaco said the attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.32.

The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when they said their raid had been due to take place last Saturday but

orted the raid DF spokesman

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claims that 64 people, mostly ANC and Frelimo sol-
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gets in a Maputo suburb Only six civilians died, says
President Machel's Government which has allowed
foreign newspapers to visit the target areas A first-
hand report by Brendan Nicholson of The Star's For-
eign Service appears today in Review on page 5.

In the accompanying news item on this page the
SADF in turn rejects the Mozambican version of the
raid in the strongest terms The Defence Force
argues that by insisting on presenting a criminal as a

spy, in spite of evidence to the contrary, Mozambique
has shown that it cannot be trusted It would have
been astonishing if only six people had been killed in
raids of such intensity

Is SADF Intelligence so bad that it unfailingly
mistakes its targets in neighbouring countries? Or do
the hosts hide ANC bodies, as the SADF suggests? We
can only report the claims and counter-claims Both
are relevant to allow South Africans to understand
the sort of conflict they are involved in and to form
some appreciation of the propaganda mechanism.

— Editor

Warning came after air raid, claims Maputo

MAPUTO — Mozambique has released a tape recording which it
says proves that a South African "warning" of Monday's air raid on
the capital of Maputo came after and not before the attack.

On the day of the attack, launched in reprisal for a bombing by
the African National Congress (ANC) in Pretoria, South Africa said
the control tower at Maputo international airport had been advised
that the attack was about to begin

Information Minister Jose Luis Cabaco told a news conference
this week a message had been received but that it was timed at 7.35
am, 10 minutes after the air raid had ended

He played a tape recording of communications between aircraft
and the control tower from the time the airport opened at 7 am. The
recorder has a synchronised clock which times each item.

The first messages were from the captain of a DC-10 airliner
arriving from Paris and from the captain of a Mozambican Boeing
737 airliner announcing his take-off on a domestic flight.

Both civilian pilots attended the conference and confirmed the
times of their exchanges, which ended at 7.34 A M

One minute later a voice in English said "This is Mike Zero One
I have an important message for you Tell your military HQ that
aircraft are conducting operations against the ANC.

"We have no quarrel with the Frelimo Government and any inter-
ference with these aircraft will result in immediate retaliation"

Cabaco said the attack had begun at 7.22 and ended at 7.25

The Minister also said the South Africans had lied when they said
their raid had been due to take place last Saturday but was delayed

because of bad weather

The director of the Mozambican Meteorological Office, Gornés
Pepe, told the briefing visibility had been good at the time

Cabaco said the arrival of the DC-10 meant "We could not use out-
more important anti-aircraft equipment," against the raiders He
did not elaborate

A Government statement, released after a meeting between Pres-
ident Samora Machel and Ministers, said the socialist bloc had
made fresh offers of military equipment to Mozambique after the
raid

No countries were named but Mozambique is believed to receive
equipment or advice from the Soviet Union, East Germany, Cuba,
Romania and China

The Defence Ministry announced a Mozambican soldier, Antonio
Chandine, had died from wounds received during the raid A state-
ment said he had been on guard duty at a bridge over the Matola
river

He was the first reported military casualty in the raid by Impala
jets which strafed the city with machine gun and cannon fire

Mozambique central hospital has corrected a report that a three-
year-old girl, Lucia Zacaria, had been killed She was seriously
wounded but still alive, it said

The Mozambicans have listed six killed The soldier, a South Afri-
can refugee, two women, one man and a six-year-old boy

The five civilians were buried on Thursday at a funeral attended
by an estimated 10,000 people — Reuter

Scratch reward in retaliation

Wt ARGUS 28/5/83

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SCRATCH any diplomat about the bombing in Pretoria and you will hear the "cycle of violence" theory

One violent act leads to another, which leads to another, which perpetuates the cycle

It is easy to say, but it is also true breaking the cycle requires more courage than continuing it. Translated into South African terms, this means Mr P W Botha would have been braver to abstain from the Maputo raid instead of authorising it

Many people believe he would also have been wiser whatever the cost in internal credibility

Revenge

A nation cried out for revenge and it was easy to give them revenge. Contingency plans had been laid, and all it required was the word 'go' and Operation "Shards" was underway

Let us invent a new word, "viocycle", to describe this horrific escalation of violence

What did South Africa really gain from the seemingly knee-jerk reaction raid into Maputo this week? PETER SULLIVAN, of the Weekend Argus Political Staff, argues that it merely perpetuated the cycle of violence, and that South Africa has squandered the sympathy it received after last Friday's ANC bomb blast in Pretoria.

It is an easy option for diplomats to condemn all phases of the viocycle, as this allows them to opt out of the main debate

If you condemn the bomb explosion in Pretoria, nobody is going to think ill of you. Similarly, if you condemn the South African Air Force raid into Maputo, you will be behaving as everyone expected you to behave

Looking deeper

But there is merit in looking deeper into the thinking which causes complete condemnation of both sides of the cycle, and that thinking says one of the parties may one day have the courage to stop, to think, and to say we will not retaliate

As one ambassador said "That is the difference between a statesman and a mere Prime Minister ..."

The ugly tearing off of limbs in Pretoria shocked and stunned whites and blacks alike. As did the death of children in Maputo, with the front page pictures as proof

Does it mean we are entering a new phase of violence in this country? Has the ANC taken a policy decision to go for soft personnel targets instead of hard military ones?

Ignorant

I doubt it. Unfortunately this Government has decided newspapers may not publish ANC statements so you will have to remain ignorant of what was said in the statements

Far better to let the ANC enter the debate and try to convince people the bomb blast was "necessary" to free the oppressed, than to let rumours fly and stop people from making up their own minds

Nobody can justify urban terrorism, no matter how hard he tries

But the ANC does not seem to have taken a sudden decision to go for bombs in populated places, instead it seems to have suddenly been successful, where before it failed

Urban bombs have been intercepted before and defused only minutes

before going off, or have gone off late and caused relatively minor damage

Was the bomb then deliberately planted to co-incide with the Defence Force vote in Parliament, or even to coincide with the constitutional debate which went through its second reading phase at the beginning of the week?

Again the evidence says this is unlikely, for the planning of the bombing must have taken months, whereas the debate was only planned and scheduled weeks ago

What does seem to have happened is that the ANC has decided the PLO is effective, and is now adopting the same methods

Horrible

Nobody in the Western world could possibly have condoned that horrible, terrifying violence which blasted a city's security to smithereens

And it is precisely this fact that makes people wonder whether the immediate retali-

atory strike into Maputo was a wise move, politically and diplomatically

Had Mr P W Botha and his defence hawks waited just a week before retaliating, imagine the mileage they could have gained from the ANC atrocity when the ambassador spoke in the UN

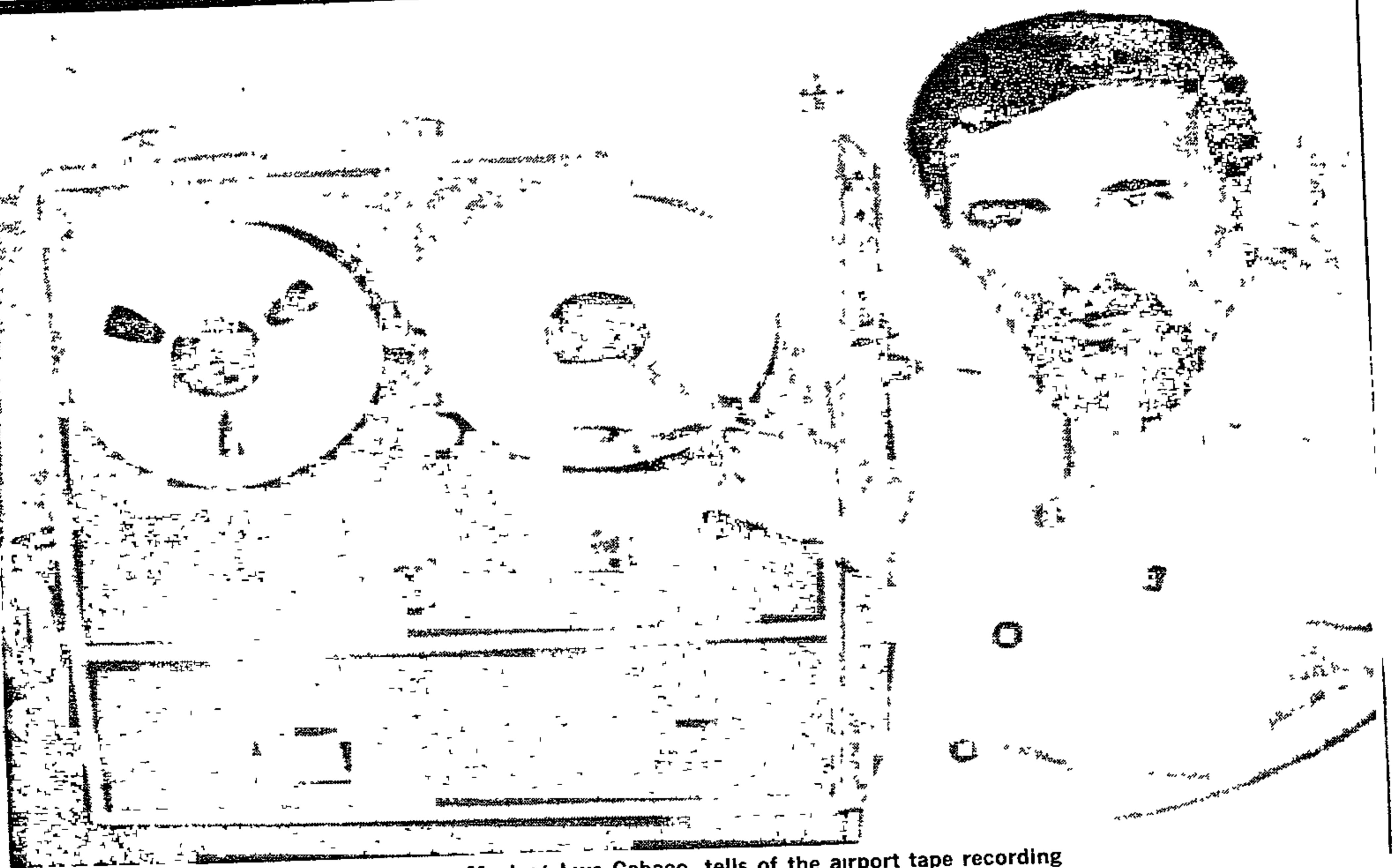
He could have roundly condemned the ANC, instead of appearing as guilty

There are those who say he could not have afforded it

Yet Sadat did it, and so did Begin, with far greater chance of losing power to an opposition. What a pity Mr Botha did not seize the moment to show his restraint, instead of authorising something which is perceived as hot-headed

To his credit, the retaliatory raid did as little damage as could be done

But the kudos South Africa may have reaped from the ANC's action, the sympathy, the switching of supports, the disillusioning of people who felt the ANC was just a black political party — all this may have been squandered on the knee-jerk reactionary raid into Maputo, which gives instant satisfaction but little real reward.



The Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr José Luis Cabaco, tells of the airport tape recording

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Maputo attack warning 'came after raid'

By JOSE CAETANO

MAPUTO — The South African Air Force warning of their air raid against Matola on Monday was broadcast to the control tower at Maputo Airport after the attack, not before it, the Mozambican Minister of Information, Mr José Luis Cabaco, has told a Press conference in Maputo

Mr Cabaco was addressing a crowded Press conference in the control tower at the airport on Thursday night. The Mozambican Minister

waved a copy of the Rand Daily Mail to the journalists present and explained he had called the conference to deny aspects of an SADF communiqué given at a Press conference in Pretoria on Monday and which was reported in the Mail

Mr Cabaco played to the journalists present an airport tape recording of all conversations between aircraft and the control tower

He said the warning had come 10 minutes after the at-

tack had finished, and therefore had "only a propaganda value". He said it was sent "in order to create a certain impact among public opinion in South Africa"

Mr Cabaco also said the operation was a clear copy-book repeat of a Rhodesian air raid against Lusaka in 1979, known as "Operation Green Leader", when an identical message had been transmitted to the Lusaka control tower

The Minister also denied a claim that the SAA flight

from Johannesburg to Maputo early on Monday morning had been cancelled because Mozambique had closed its air space

"The truth is very different," said Mr Cabaco. He said SAA had itself cancelled the flight allegedly because of a technical fault before any closure of Mozambique's air space

In reply to a question why the Mozambican Defence Force had not taken any action against the attacking force, Mr Cabaco said Mo-

zambican forces had been unable to use their heaviest anti-aircraft equipment because of the approach of the Mozambican Airlines flight from Paris

He added that this had allowed the South Africans to speak of "neutralising a Mozambican missile base"

Meanwhile, the South African Defence Force has refused to comment on the Mozambique Government allegations concerning the SAAF warning, Sapa reports from Pretoria

SA security clamp causes chaos on Lesotho border

STAR

28/5/83

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Chaos reigns at the Maseru Bridge border post between Lesotho and South Africa after a deliberate clamp-down by South African authorities on cross-border traffic

Long lines of more than 100 people on foot, as well as cars and trucks have formed on the South African side of the border each day since Tuesday this week when the new measures were introduced

Many people have waited all day and all night to cross the border

Meanwhile, trucks loaded with fruit and vegetables, frozen meat and coal have been delayed for up to two and a half days

"I spent the whole night in my car," a South African woman who had been queuing for nearly 12 hours said "And I was one of the lucky ones. A group of people built a fire on a hill nearby and huddled together under a tarpaulin when the rain started"

"What will my boss say?" Asked Mr Edward Mokedi, who had waited since noon on Wednesday in his truck filled with a 20-ton load of fruit juice "He will think I am gambling in Maseru. I will just have to wait until I get through as I don't have enough fuel to turn back"

Mr Derek Ponsford, manager of a frozen meat company in Bloemfontein, drove out to the border post and told his driver to come back home "I couldn't leave R16 000 worth of meat to stand at the border all weekend," he said

The meat was to supply all the major stores in Maseru

Under the new measures the border posts close four hours before the usual 10 pm curfew. Every pedestrian and vehicle is thoroughly searched — at most three vehicles an hour cross the border

Captain J H L Render, commander of the customs post at Maseru Bridge, said there was nothing abnormal about the security checks

"I am working with a quarter of my staff and we are doing the best we can," he said on Thursday. The rest of his staff had been withdrawn for other duties

Several seriously ill people are suffering as a result of the hold-ups

Mrs Betty McGee, a Canadian who has lived in Lesotho for five years, has typhoid and has been receiving tests for another illness at Free State hospitals. Her trips from Lesotho to Bloemfontein have been disrupted by the controls

"I have been sitting in my car since 4 am," she said "My husband has tried in vain four times to arrange for me to cross the border where I have two small children waiting for me. This is so inhumane"

A nursing sister from the Mohlomi hospital in Maseru tried to persuade a policeman to allow her to take a sick woman to the Oranje Hospital in Bloemfontein. She spoke to him for nearly an hour without the matter being resolved. Inside the border posts (no man's land) a policeman searched each item of a man's luggage and clothing, slowly and thoroughly

Outside the high wire gates crowds of people in blankets carrying boxes and bags waited. They were joined by miners from the goldfields coming home for the weekend and by passengers who disembarked from a train

Most people were reluctant to say why they thought the security measures were in force, but one man said "They're looking for the ANC members who planted the bombs"

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Missile test plan comes under scrutiny

Body begins probe on De Hoop future

WILEY 28/5/83 (254)

Weekend Argus Reporter

A COMMITTEE appointed by the government meets for the first time next week to begin probing the effect a missile test range would have on the Southern Cape environment

The eight-member environment impact study committee gathers in Cape Town on Thursday amid a continuing public row over proposals by Armscor, the State armaments manufacturer, to site the rocket range near the De Hoop nature reserve in the vicinity of Arniston

The Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, and the Provincial Executive committee this week asked to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to urge them against using the area for missile testing

Planning envisages a range 10 times bigger than the existing missile testing facility at St Lucia in Natal — now programmed for shutdown and relocation in the Southern Cape largely because of its proximity to the Mozambique border

Public and political concern blew up after Armscor's proposals were leaked, and while the corporation and the Government have lately said their planning will be decided by the environment impact study, it has not muted suspicion about their original intentions

But insistence that a final decision on whether or not to site the missile range in the area depended on the environmental impact probe has been undercut by Armscor officials' equally insistent claim that there is no suitable alternative site in South Africa

The environment study group — announced by the Government early last month — is headed by chairman Dr Douglas Hey, former director of nature conservation in the Cape Province — and founder of the De Hoop nature reserve. He begins chairing the committee within a day of retiring as director of the National Monuments Council

He said this week he and the eight other committee members had received formal letters of appointment and would meet for the first time next Thursday "to discuss terms of reference and procedures and programmes". The initial meeting will be addressed by the Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley

Dr Hey said committee meetings would be closed to Press and public, "but at the first meet-

ing we will consider whether to have Press releases occasionally" When he announced the creation of the environmental impact committee last month, Mr Wiley said the study group would be asked to produce its report and recommendations expeditiously, but it would not be held to deadlines

Dr Hey said this week "I feel we must give a thorough investigation in order to have an adequate report on the subject"

Commandant Piet Marais, chairman of Armscor and a member of the impact study group, said this week the final decision on siting the missile range near De Hoop would depend on the committee's findings, which would be submitted for a Cabinet decision

He said there was no predetermined decision, and it would be time-wasting to have an environment impact investigation if planning was already cut-and-dried

People infuriated

But two months ago he left reporters in no doubt about Armscor's intention to use the proposed site. He told a Press conference in Cape Town late in March that the test range proposal would be adapted or scaled down only if the environment study projected ecological disturbance

Public acknowledgement of the test range plan has infuriated people through a spectrum of farmers in the region, property owners in fishing hamlets on the southern coast, environmentalists, conservationists, business owners and politicians, and has generated a public row that continues

Thousands of people have signed petitions protesting at the Armscor proposal

Mr Barry Low, chairman of the Cape branch of the Wildlife Society — which launched one protest petition — said this week the lists had been distributed nationwide. The organisation intended eventually handing the petition to Armscor or to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

Other members of the committee are Commandant Marais chairman of Armscor, Mr W O Morsbach, director of nature and environmental conservation in the Cape, Mr G A Aggenbach, a farmer in the southern Cape and Cape president of the National Wool Growers Association, Professor R F Fuggle and Dr A E F Heydorn of the Habitat Council, Mr H du P Wessels, chairman of the Overberg Regional Development Association, Mr J G van Zyl, senior planner in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and Mr H J Grove of the Department of Environment Affairs. The secretary is Mr J G S Malan of the Department of Environment Affairs

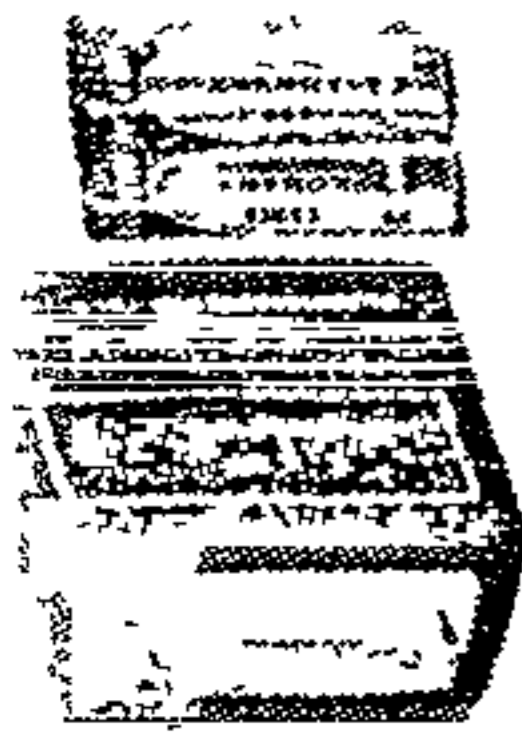
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Monaco's royal romances

MONACO. — It is eight months since Princess Grace's death. But at last the dark cloud that has lingered over Monaco and its two princesses has started to lift

The grief is still there. But it has weathered and there are smiles again on the faces of Caroline and Stephanie. The smiles are

grid Bergman, since she was a child. It was Roberto who took her side when her marriage to the rakish Philippe Junot disintegrated into divorce

Their friendship was interrupted when Caroline went off for a fling with tennis star Guillermo Vilas. But mutual grief soon brought them together

by, however. In the next room, where he took up special residence during of her convalescence, was 19-year-old Paul Belmondo

The son of actor Jean-Paul and grandson of a distinguished French sculptor, he had met the princess in a nightclub in Paris in 1981. They became close friends, and

Caroline and Stephanie were born into the goldfish bowl and anyone who joins them there is subject to the same remorseless scrutiny

Since the death of Princess Grace, a change has come over Monaco's principal players

FROM THE DUST OF PRETORIA AND MAPUTO NEW PROBLEMS ARISE ON THE POLITICAL FRONT

Mozambique may be beefed up by a 'super-weapon' deal

Frontline's quiet hit to the SA jets

157
27/5/83
By SA jets

MOZAMBIQUE is considering an offer of a 'sophisticated' weapons system. The offer, which came within hours of the airborne South African attack this week, was made by an unspecified East Bloc country, according to well-placed diplomats.

Observers believe the offer consists of a weapons system which would protect Mozambican installations against air attack. They say the offer was probably made by the Soviet Union, which signed a friendship treaty with Mozambique in 1978.

However, the possibility that the offer was made by Czechoslovakia cannot be discounted, since a military pact was signed in March this year by the Mozambique Defence Minister, Lieut-Gen Alberto Chipandó, and General Martin Daur, who led a Czech military mission to several African countries, including

Mozambique. But the likelihood of the offer originating in the Soviet Union is strong, since soon after the South African strike against Mozambique in December 1981, the Soviet Ambassador in Maputo, Mr Valentin Wodwin, promised President Samora Machel that if South Africa ever again 'invaded' it, the Soviet Union would come to its aid.

Article 9 of the treaty, signed by former Soviet President Nicolai Podgorny and President Machel, reads: "If a situation arises that threatens peace or disturbs the peace, the contracting parties will immediately get into contact with each other to co-ordinate their positions in the interests of eliminating the threat or restoring peace."

A British observer commented at the time: "The South Africans should bear in mind that the next time they cross the border they will face the Russians."

MOZAMBIQUE'S reaction to this week's retaliatory air attack by the South African Air Force can be summed up in one word: fear.

And states which have harboured the ANC — sometimes unwillingly — are quickly jumping on the propaganda bandwagon to assign responsibility for the 'unprovoked' attack to South Africa — while themselves disclaiming responsibility for anything the ANC does, such as the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts.

Totting up the consequences of the attack, it has become obvious that the withdrawal of indirect South African support for

foods which rationing has not prevented. Although Mozambique is a Marxist country where the leaders don't have to depend on the electorate to stay in office, they have to keep people thinking that everyone is happier than they were under the 'colonial' regime — and the fear of being blown sky-high or of starving cannot be described as happiness.

Meanwhile South Africa's neighbours — Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Zimbabwe — are cautiously reassessing their attitude towards ANC presence in their territory. This week the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Piko Botha, sent a stern note to Lesotho saying he was not satisfied with its statement that it accepted 'political refugees' from South Africa but not 'terrorists'.

The South African pressure on Lesotho has intensified since Thursday's bomb blast in Bloemfontein, and acting security chief Brigadier F M Steenkamp said border patrols were being stepped up.

Swaziland is eager to keep in with South Africa since it depends totally on Maputo for its imports and exports, and the economy would collapse if the South Africans were to stop running the railways and harbour. Moreover there is the KaNgwane-Ingwayuma



By JEAN LEMAY Political Reporter

nor about its consequences to the country's economy. In 1982 RNM claimed to have destroyed a third of the grain crops and reduced the production of sugar — the country's main export — by 30%.

"The fear is that the South Africans could zoom in without warning and Maputo would be in ruins before anyone knew what was happening," said one diplomat.

"It's highly unlikely — but it's something the Mozambique leaders have to take into account. They can't afford a panic, with the economy in the state it is."

"There is massive unemployment and people are drifting into the towns — which causes its own problems as it has in South Africa."

Addressing the gigantic May Day parade, President Machel announced that the government would introduce a form of in-

Mozambique's economy would initially be disastrous for Mozambique — but could also have an adverse effect on South Africa and its other neighbours. This is particularly true of the Mozambique railways and harbours, which are kept going only with South African assistance.

Mr Kobus Louber, South Africa's former head of Transport Services, described this as 'transport diplomacy'.

However diplomats have pointed out that if South Africa were to "simply close down" the Mozambique transport system — as has been suggested since the Maputo raid — this would have serious consequences for the South African economy, since the valuable mining and agricultural exports of the Eastern Transvaal leave mostly through Maputo.

"The South Africans are not running Mozambique's railways running to harbour because

CRITICAL FRONT

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rationing has not Mozambique is a country where the have to depend on to stay in office, keep people think- everyone is happier re under the 'colo- — and the fear of sky-high or of not be described as

South Africa's — Lesotho, Swazi- na and Zimbabwe ously reassessing towards ANC pre- r territory the South African inister, Mr P'k i- stern note to Le- he was not satis- statement that it olitical refugees' Africa but not 'ter-

African pressure as intensified since bomb blast in and acting secur- ader F M A Steen- order patrols were d up is eager to keep in Africa since it de- on Maputo for-its

There are known to be 'refu- gee' camps in Botswana where military training takes place, and the country is also known to be a 'terrorist' route to South Africa

Here again, diplomatic sources say the situation is be- yond the control of the country's small security force

Most important, all three countries — Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland — share a cus- toms union with South Africa which contributes substantially to their economy

Zimbabwe has kept its record remarkably clean vis-a-vis 'ter- rorist' infiltration to South Africa, according to South Afri- can sources Here again the South African rail link is vital to its economy



● A Frelimo soldier guards a Matola house which was hit during the South African raid on ANC bases. The damaged doorway and broken roof tiles above it — along with smashed shrubbery — are the only visible signs of the raid

Machel's stark choice in wake of raid

also have strings attached join Co- mecon, or else

Against this Mozambique must take into account that existing trade agreements with Eastern bloc countries have left it very much the loser. The fishing agree- ment with the Soviet Union, for instance, allows Russian trawlers to 'vacuum' the sea of fish — of which the bulk is sent to Russia

Moreover, acceptance of the weapons offer would mean ignor- ing South African warnings of fur- ther attacks if the ANC bases are not cleaned out of Mozambique — and taking the chance that the bombers could zoom in again

Whether the Mozambican peo- ple would accept the possibility of future attacks is another matter. As it is, fear of MNR guerrillas has almost brought economic ac- tivity to a stop in some areas

● Rejecting the weapons offer will have the effect of moving closer to the West and enjoying the subsequent inflow of aid

It would also enjoy the approval of other Lome countries in South- ern Africa — Swaziland, Zim- babwe, Zambia and Malawi — all of which urged Mozambique to join them in the agreement during the Southern African Develop- ment Co-ordination Council meet- ing last year, since the object of SADC is to reduce economic de- pendence on South Africa

tions were to start in September. In spite of this, Frelimo's Eco- nomic Secretary Marcellino de Santos announced in July that the country would join Comecon.

The bait for both was develop- ment aid, and the South African attack has added a new dimension

● The weapons system will have to be paid for in hard currency, and Mozambique is broke.

● Moreover, acceptance of the weapons offer will entail even more 'surrogate' benefits in the form of Eastern bloc technicians and know-how

As it is, in 1981 there were 2 300 Soviet and Eastern European mili- tary and economic advisers in Mozambique and close on 2 000 Cubans

And since independence in 1975, those countries have given R261- million in economic aid

AS South African jets roared over Maputo last week, they delivered a stunning blow to Mozambique's economy as well as flattening an ANC base.

The attack — and the subse- quent offer of a protective wea- pons system from an Eastern bloc country — have presented Mozambique with a crucial choice:

● To maintain its earlier commit- ments to the Soviet bloc and join Comecon, the bloc's economic alli- ance, where it at present has ob- server status

● Or to go ahead with plans to strengthen its fragile ties with the West by signing the Lome Con- vention, which will give it access to European Economic Community markets and make it eligible for EEC aid

Mozambique has been dithering between the two for some time, but it decided late last year to join the Lome III Agreement. Negotia-

will have the effect of moving closer to the West and enjoying the subsequent inflow of aid

It would also enjoy the approval of other Lome countries in South- ern Africa — Swaziland, Zim- babwe, Zambia and Malawi — all of which urged Mozambique to join them in the agreement during the Southern African Develop- ment Co-ordination Council meet- ing last year, since the object of SADC is to reduce economic de- pendence on South Africa

Here again, the bait is money and markets, and Mozambique desperately needs both

For the country is bankrupt. Since independence in 1975 the Mozambique budget has been a series of thumping deficits — amounting to R224-million in 1979 — plus an accumulated public debt of R289-million

So Mozambique subsists on foreign borrowing — which

plunges it still deeper into debt — and on handouts

The economic growth rate has been a steady minus 8.6% over the past 10 years

Mozambique has also imported far more than it exported, so its trade balance is so badly out of kilter that manufacturers who are interested in getting paid for what they deliver are none too keen on selling to the country

By 1980, the overall trade bal- ance was minus R5 985-million

As for aid, this is nearly always tied to projects and cannot be used to keep the country in spending money to meet its domestic bud- get

Eighteen predominantly West- ern-oriented countries have signed aid agreements with Mozambique and the total inflow fluctuates be- tween R950-million and R190-mil- lion every year

'Frontline' quakes the SA jets hit ba

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MOZAMBIQUE'S reaction to this week's retaliatory air attack by the South African Air Force can be summed up in one word: fear. And states which have harboured the ANC — sometimes unwillingly — are quickly jumping on the propaganda bandwagon to assign responsibility for the 'unprovoked' attack to South Africa — while themselves disclaiming responsibility for anything the ANC does, such as the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts. Totting up the consequences of the attack, it has become obvious that the withdrawal of indirect South African support for

By **JEAN LEMAY**
Political Reporter



Mozambique's economy would initially be disastrous for Mozambique — but could also have an adverse effect on South Africa and its other neighbours. This is particularly true of the Mozambique railways and harbours, which are kept going only with South African assistance. Mr Kobus Loubser, South Africa's former head of Transport Services, described this as 'transport diplomacy'. However diplomats have pointed out that if South Africa were to "simply close down" the Mozambique transport system — as has been suggested since the Maputo raid — this would have serious consequences for the South African economy, since the valuable mining and agricultural exports of the Eastern Transvaal leave mostly through Maputo. "The South Africans are not running Mozambique's railways and Maputo harbour because they love Samora Machel," commented one diplomat. Most diplomatic sources agree that Maputo is panic-stricken at the thought of a full-scale South African attack. There have been allegations, which South Africa has denied, that South Africa supports the anti-Frelimo guerrilla movement RNM (Resistencia Nacional Mocambicana). Whatever the truth, there is no doubt about the fear generated by RNM in Mozambique —

nor about its consequences to the country's economy. In 1982 RNM claimed to have destroyed a third of the grain crops and reduced the production of sugar — the country's main export — by 30%. "The fear is that the South Africans could zoom in without warning and Maputo would be in ruins before anyone knew what was happening," said one diplomat. "It's highly unlikely — but it's something the Mozambique leaders have to take into account. "They can't afford a panic, with the economy in the state it is. "There is massive unemployment and people are drifting into the towns — which causes its own problems as it has in South Africa. Addressing the gigantic May Day parade, President Machel announced that the government would introduce a form of influx control "to get rid of social parasites who strain the cities' services and food supplies". He said they would be put to work on State farms. The diplomatic source said "But now there could be panic flights back into the bush — and even the minor contribution of peasant farmers and small traders could be lost. "As it is, living in Mozambique is by no means comfortable, with long queues at the shops and a shortage of staple

foods which rationing has not prevented. "Although Mozambique is a Marxist country where the leaders don't have to depend on the electorate to stay in office, they have to keep people thinking that everyone is happier than they were under the 'colonial' regime — and the fear of being blown sky-high or of starving cannot be described as happiness". Meanwhile South Africa's neighbours — Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Zimbabwe — are cautiously reassessing their attitude towards ANC presences in their territory. This week the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, sent a stern note to Lesotho saying he was not satisfied with its statement that it accepted 'political refugees' from South Africa but not 'terrorists'. The South African pressure on Lesotho has intensified since Thursday's bomb blast in Bloemfontein, and acting security chief Brigadier F M A Steenkamp said border patrols were being stepped up. Swaziland is eager to keep in with South Africa since it depends totally on Maputo for its imports and exports, and the economy would collapse if the South Africans were to stop running the railways and harbour. Moreover there is the KaNgwane-Ingwavuma handover, which Swaziland is known to be pressing. The Ingwavuma angle is particularly important, since it would give Swaziland its own access to the sea. Swaziland reacted promptly after the South African raid arresting two ANC members after arms were discovered in a house in Mbabane. But diplomatic sources say that Swaziland's security forces are not equipped to keep proper tabs on the ANC.

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SUNDAY TIMES, May 29 1983

Prank that backfired

Sunday Times Reporter

A POLICE marksman told a court this week how he thought he was taking on a band of terrorists — and pumped eight shots into a backfiring bakkie, killing the driver.

The events leading to the shooting of Mr Brian James Eudey, 21, a national serviceman home on pass, unfolded during the trial of Maritzburg policeman Marthinus Christoffel Barnard on a charge of culpable homicide

Constable Barnard, 29, has pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Nienaber in the Maritzburg Supreme Court

Witnesses told the court this week that it was a "fun" prank — making the bakkie backfire — that led to the shooting

Constable Barnard has admitted he fired the shots which killed Mr Eudey

Three of the eight shots he fired struck the young man

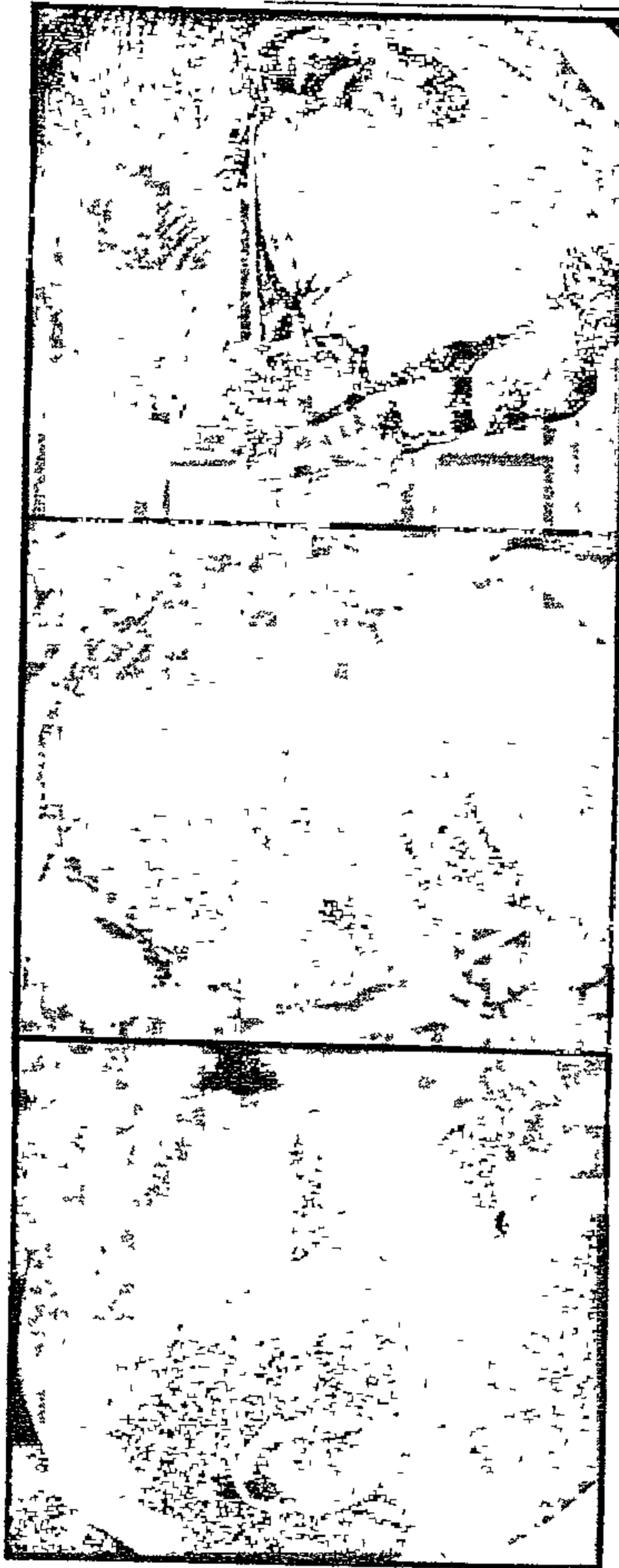
Two were fatal
One hit him in the back of the head, a second entered his back and penetrated his heart while a third sliced through his hip

Message

The State alleges Barnard had not been entitled to fire and his actions on February 17 when the shooting took place were not those of a reasonable man

Const Barnard told the court he had received a radio message that the Maritzburg Supreme Court in College Road was being fired at

He spoke to the night guard who told him someone was shooting at him and the court building



The accused, Constable M C Barnard, left; witness Mr Alain Currie, the dead man's father, Mr Brian Eudey, right

Policeman tells why he fired fatal shots at bakkie

the court that he could draw his pistol, cock it and fire two shots within 1.5 seconds

"I believed the bakkie contained terrorists and they were firing at me," he said

"I had never heard a bakkie backfiring in the way that one did and to me it sounded exactly like gunfire

"I fired four shots at the bakkie's tyres as it rounded the bend but there was no reaction from it and it kept

on moving away
"I decided to fire at the driver's side of the vehicle as a last resort

"It was the only other way I could stop the bakkie and arrest the terrorists inside it"

The court heard evidence by a close friend of Mr Eudey that he had learnt to make the bakkie backfire only two days before his death

Mr Geoffrey Clinton-Park-shooting, said Mr Eudey had

er said Mr Eudey had asked him how to make the bakkie backfire

Sound

"I showed him that by turning off the ignition for a few seconds and then turning it back on you could manufacture a backfire"

Mr Alain Currie, who was in the bakkie on the day of the shooting, said Mr Eudey had

wanted to impress him with the sound the bakkie made backfiring

"He took me for a drive in the bakkie at about 2am on the morning of February 17. He drove through the park and made the bakkie backfire on numerous occasions

"We just did it for fun," he said

The trial of Const Barnard has attracted huge public interest and every day scores of students and friends of Mr Eudey have sat in the gallery

Mr Brian Eudey Snr, the dead man's father, has sat in the well of the court and shown little apparent emotion as the evidence of the killing of his son unfolds
Const Barnard said he did

not believe in the firing of warning shots as they were dangerous

He also told the court he had shot people before and on one occasion had killed a black man who was suspected of stealing washing from a clothes line

The hearing resumes tomorrow

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and

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band of terrorists — and pumped eight shots into a backfiring bakkie, killing the driver.

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Const Barnard told the court he had received a radio message that the Maritzburg Supreme Court in College Road was being fired at.

He spoke to the night guard who told him someone was shooting at him and the court buildings.

"I heard the sound of a gunshot and when I walked out into College Road I saw a pair of headlights approaching," he said.

"Another shot rang out and I ducked and ran for cover because I thought I was being fired at."

He drove his patrol car out of the court buildings, parked it under a street lamp and waited outside the vehicle.

"I saw a bakkie approach from the Alexandra Park side of the Supreme Court and the sound of the firing appeared to be coming from it," he said.

Uniform

"When it stopped at the stop street I stood up and raised my hand in the air and shouted, 'Halt' police, come here'."

Const Barnard said the patrol car was not marked with a blue light but had a sticker on the rear doors with the words in 2,5cm letters, "Beware police dogs"

He said he was wearing full police uniform including his cap.

"When the bakkie failed to heed my warning and pulled off from the stop street and a further shot sounded from the vehicle I sank to my knee and drew my pistol."

There was evidence in the court this week that Const Barnard is one of the finest pistol marksmen in Maritzburg.

He has a gold classification for pistol shooting and told

Runaway SADF man served as a male nurse

By Mike Cohen

254
Star 30/8/83
Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, who crossed the border into Mozambique and applied for political asylum at the weekend, was a member of the South African Defence Force and employed at No 1 Military hospital as a male nurse, it has been established

It is understood he is a member of the Permanent Force and, according to Mozambican sources, he fled South Africa to "show that there are whites in the country who are against the minority regime"

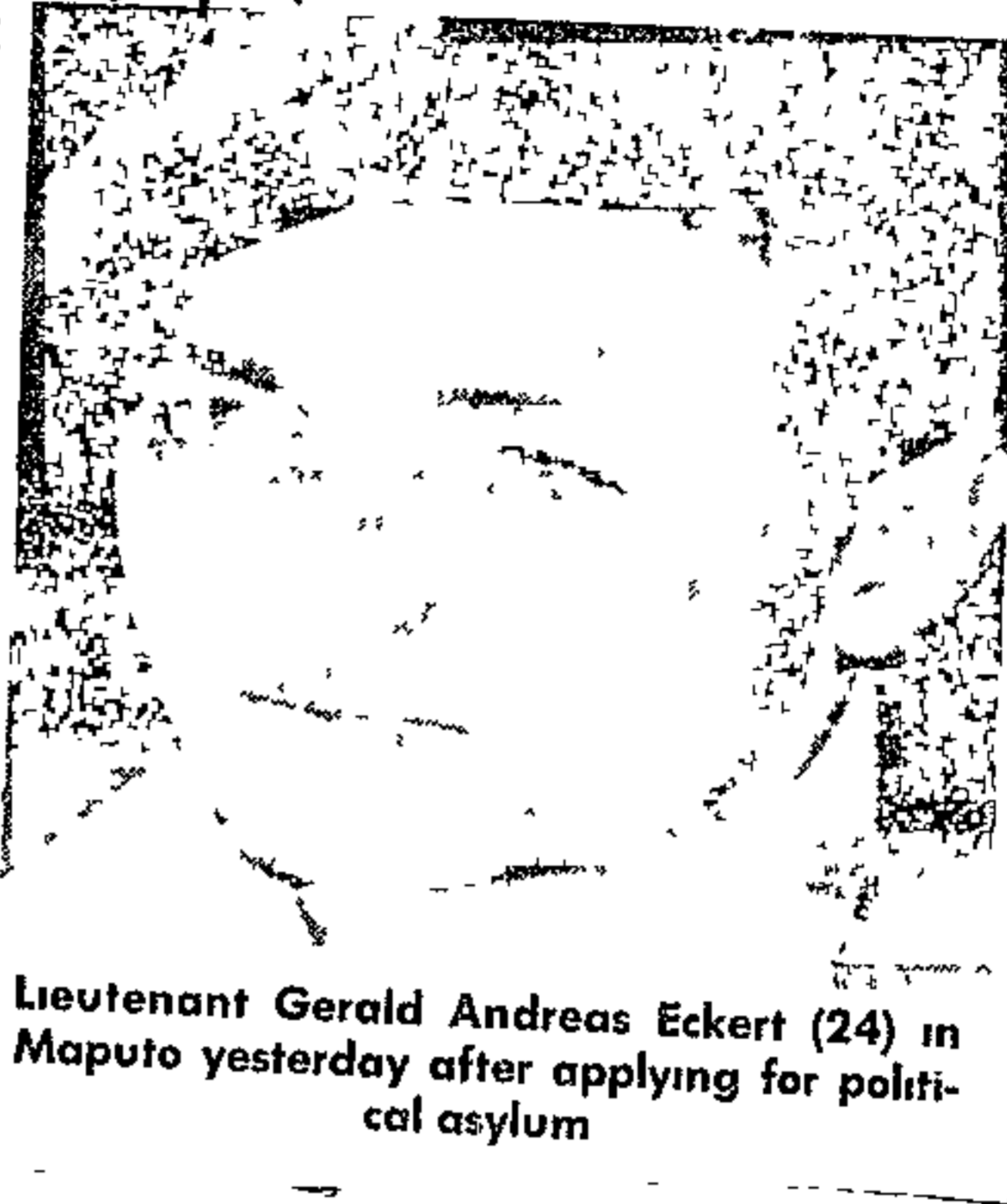
Defence Force officials met today to investigate the possible reasons for Lieutenant Eckert's defection

According to the Mozambique source, Lieutenant Eckert drove to the Komati-poort border late on Friday night.

He parked his car on the South African side of the border, jumped the fence and was intercepted by a Mozambican border patrol on Saturday morning.

He told the patrol that he had deserted from the South African Defence Force and fled the country because of "the nature of the South African regime"

At the time he was wearing military uniform and carrying a service pistol



Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert (24) in Maputo yesterday after applying for political asylum

SADF 254
officer, COM
defects 30/5/83
— claim

By JOSE CAETANO

THE Mozambican News Agency (AIM) yesterday claimed that a South African Defence Force officer, had crossed into Mozambique and applied for political asylum

The agency's despatch did not give any further details

According to well informed sources in Maputo, however, the man, a white, claimed to be a lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the SADF

He apparently crossed into Mozambique at the Ressano Garcia border post and asked for political asylum

He is also alleged to have made statements condemning this country's internal policies and declared that he was opposed to what he called "the South African policies of direct aggression"

He is alleged to have declared himself willing to give a Press conference. The man, whose identity was still not known last night, was apparently still being questioned by Mozambican security authorities

Sapa-Reuter reports that a Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said last night "It is impossible to comment on a report like this without further details"

SADF ^{17/5/83} officer ^{Call him 256} defects —claim

From JOSÉ CAETANO
MAPUTO — An alleged South African Defence Force officer crossed into Mozambique on Saturday and applied for political asylum

Last night a spokesman for the Mozambican Ministry of Information said that the man is Mr Gerald Andreas Eckert, a 24-year-old divorcee, who claims to be a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the SADF

Mr Eckert told the Mozambican authorities that on Friday afternoon he drove his car to the Mozambican border

'Intercepted'

He jumped the border fence and was intercepted by a patrol of Mozambican border guards at 7.30 on Saturday morning. At the time of his arrest Mr Eckert was in uniform and was carrying his service revolver

He told the Mozambican authorities that he had deserted from the South African army and fled from the country because of "the nature of the South African regime"

He said that he wanted to demonstrate that there are whites in the army "who are against the minority and racist regime"

Naturalised

Mr Eckert was born in Mannheim, in the Federal Republic of Germany, but moved to South Africa at the age of seven and is a South African citizen by naturalisation

He claimed to have studied medicine in Port Elizabeth but did not complete the course. He later qualified as medical technician

He was called up for military service in October 1982 and was later posted to the 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte

His parents live in Johannesburg where they have a clothing business. They could not be traced last night.

Freedom of Soweto to be bestowed on unit

THE SOWETO Council has agreed in principle to bestow the Freedom of the City of Soweto upon the black military unit, 21 Battalion, whose camp is situated in Lenasia.

Mr Tolca Makhaya, deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday that bestowing the Freedom of Soweto upon 21 Battalion was only a symbolic gesture and a token of trust and goodwill.

He said it was customary for local authorities to bestow the freedom of the city upon military units within their close

20/5/83
SOWETAN By SAM MABE (254)

vicinity or area of jurisdiction.

He said 21 Battalion was established in 1974 and was the first and the only black military unit consisting of permanent force members in the Republic. A third of its members, he said, resided in Soweto.

"The ceremony originates from the early centuries when each town had its own army to defend it. Members of such army units were looked upon as defenders of the town and were

granted the freedom which enabled them to move around freely while dressed in full battle uniform.

"It further enabled them to unsheath their swords without being offensive to the residents of such a town. The sword was later replaced by a rifle and bayonet," he said.

He added that bestowing the Freedom of the City of Soweto on 21 Battalion, could only improve the image of the council.

Lesotho set to meet SA this week on border jams

954 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A meeting between South Africa and Lesotho is expected by the end of the week, following South Africa's recent strict control measures on the border between the two countries

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said today a request for the meeting had been received from Lesotho and efforts were being made to arrange it before the end of the week

Police and customs officials at the Maseru Bridge border post are still searching vehicles but the queue early today was not as long as at the beginning of the weekend, a police spokesman at the post said

"But it's the same story as last week, we are searching every vehicle coming through," he added

At the weekend Lesotho started rationing essential supplies which normally come from South Africa but are not getting through

Police tightened security at the post and began thoroughly searching vehicles in the wake of the Pretoria and Bloemfontein bomb blasts

(254) ROOM 31/5/83

Soldier said 'goodbye' in a note before defecting

By CHRIS OLCKERS

THE first South African Permanent Force soldier to have defected, Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, 24, left a note in his room before he fled the country for Mozambique on Friday.

The first indication of his defection came when he failed to turn up for a dinner date with his only friend on Sunday night.

When his friend, who asked not to be identified, arrived at the room he found the note written on the back of an envelope lying on a bed.

It read "Leave everything I have (the little it is) to my former wife. Goodbye everyone and SA, signed Lt G A Eckert."

The former Eastern Province 800m athlete, who was appointed a male nurse in the Medical Service of the SADF for only six months, was in the throes of a divorce.

He is the father of a 11-month old daughter and was working at 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria as a male nursing sister.

A SADF spokesman said yesterday that the defector was appointed only in a temporary capacity and that he had to successfully complete a 12-month probation period.

In a short statement yesterday, the SADF said he had had adjustment problems and "apparently found it difficult to subject him-

self to military discipline"

The 24-year-old officer, who was born in West Germany, told the Mozambican authorities that he had decided to defect and apply for political asylum to "show that there are whites in South Africa who are against the minority regime".

His only friend, who found the note, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Eckert had made many acquaintances, but he had no friends apart from himself.

"In my view he had a psychological problem. He never had any sense of responsibility and he found it difficult to subject himself to any discipline."

"His moral and political views were very liberal and he was easily influenced."

"Gerald had told me he was planning to break the Defence Force 800m athletics record next season and I was stunned when I heard what he had done."

"I always found that he struggled to prove himself to himself and to others."

"I am positive that he was concerned about the fact that although he was a qualified sister, he did not have the ability to be in charge of a ward and that others had to be appointed to help him."

"I believe that he ran away because he couldn't face another failure. But in my mind he is a traitor and should be shot," he said.

Post Reporter

A YOUNG woman who nursed with South Africa's first Permanent Force defector, Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, 24, at the Provincial Hospital, Port Elizabeth, said today she was "shocked out of her mind" when she read newspaper reports of his flight to Mozambique.

"I could not believe it was the same person," she said.

"At first I thought it was someone else with the same name, but then I read that he completed a course in nursing at the Sharley Cribb Nursing College in Port Elizabeth in November 1981."

"That convinced me it was the Gerald I knew," she said.

The young woman, who did not wish to be identified, said she had been friendly with Lt Eckert.

"We started our training at about the same time and he never struck me as the type to leave South Africa

Nurse who knew defector 'shocked' out of her mind

274
Post
31/5/83

He gave himself up to Mozambican border guards the next day, dressed in full army uniform and armed with a service pistol, the newspaper said.

The newspaper quoted Lt Eckert, whose parents emigrated to South Africa from Germany when he was seven, as saying many whites in the South African Army opposed the all-white Pretoria Government.

An SADF statement said Lt Eckert had been appointed in a temporary capacity in the medical service as a male nurse in December last year. His appointment was to have lasted three years.

The confirmation of his appointment had been subject to him obtaining South African citizenship and successfully completing a 12 months probation period, the statement said.

He had received South African citizenship in January this year, but his military status had not changed.

der to gauge their leadership and other capabilities.

It is believed Lt Eckert had been having trouble adapting to army discipline during his short career in the military force.

Sapa reports from Maputo that the Mozambique Government is considering a request from Lt Eckert for asylum, the daily Noticias newspaper said yesterday.

Lt Eckert crossed the border last Friday night near Komatipoort by climbing over a barbed wire fence.

without leave since Friday.

It is reported from Johannesburg that Lt Eckert was due to write a crucial exam two days after his disappearance.

Labelled by his colleagues in the SADF Medical Service as a "rebel", Lt Eckert was understood to have spoken about doubts over the test, which would have been critical to his military career.

He had been attending an officer orientation course since April 25. The course was designed to push candidates to their limits in or-

and seek asylum in Mozambique," she said.

"I cannot believe it of the Gerald I knew. He was quiet, placid and very pleasant and appeared reasonably well-adjusted. He never expressed any political views or expressed any discontent with the South African Government."

"Unless he has undergone a complete personality change his flight to Mozambique is not in keeping with his personality as I knew it."

A SADF spokesman confirmed yesterday that Lt Eckert had been absent

(254) RDM 31/5/83
Soldier shot dead in barracks

A NATIONAL Serviceman died in his barracks in Bloemfontein on Sunday night in what appeared to be a shooting accident, the SADF announced in Pretoria yesterday

The statement said Rifleman Michael Grant Robinson, 20, died about 8 15pm after his private firearm apparently went off by accident

Rifleman Robinson, of 1 Parachute Battalion, is survived by his mother, Mrs R S van der Spuy, of Faunce Road, Robertsham, Johannesburg

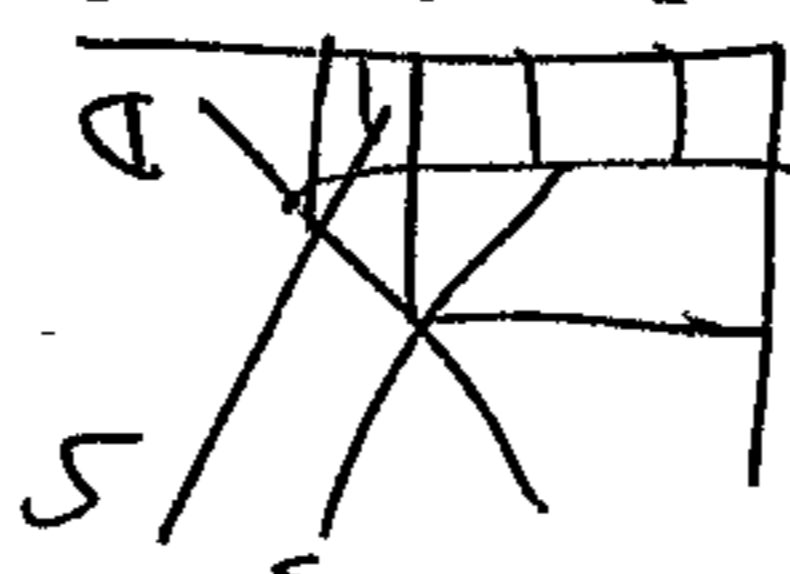
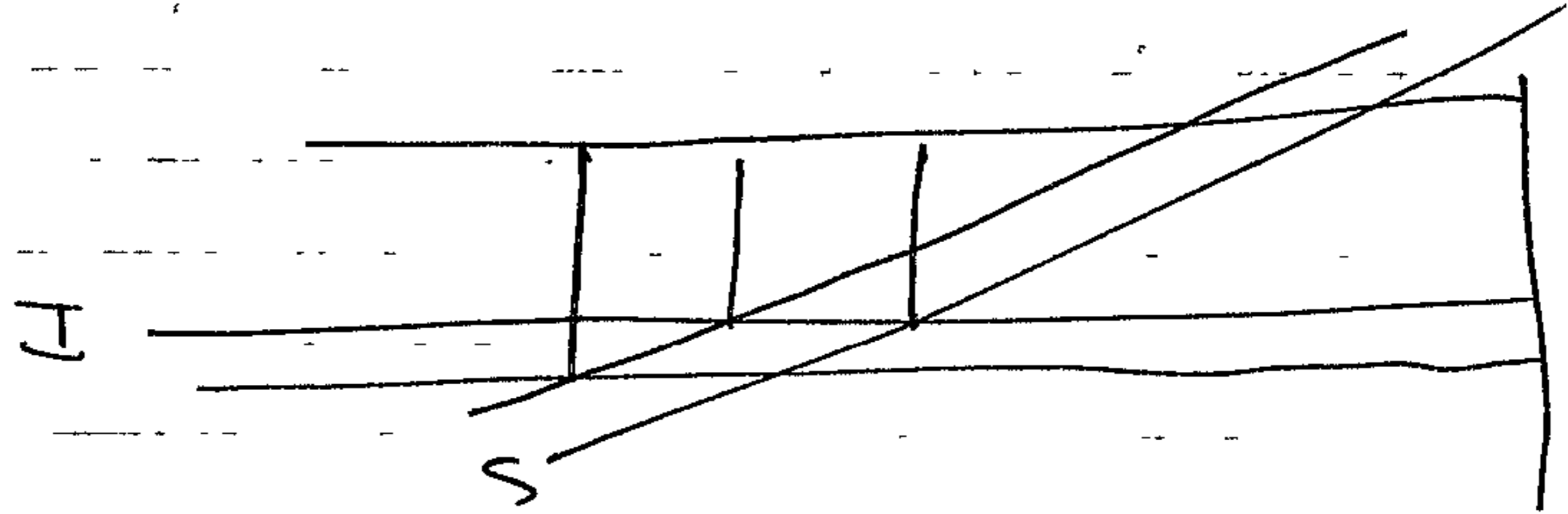
The South African Police and the SADF are conducting a joint investigation into the incident at 1 Parachute Battalion's barracks, the SADF statement said — Sapa

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CAPE TIMES
3/15/83
Jet
shot
down:
SA
denial

From JOSÉ CAETANO

MAPUTO — An unidentified jet aircraft was shot down at 2 30pm yesterday over Maputo by Mozambican anti-aircraft guns and crashed into the bay

Semi-official sources in Maputo said last night that another aircraft, following the first one, made a sharp turn when the pilot saw the leading aircraft being hit.

The second aircraft then turned sharply and flew south, away from the capital

● The South African Defence Force denied that any of its aircraft were involved in the incident.

Colonel Julius Kriel of the South African Air Force said last night that no SAAF aircraft had been in the Mozambique airspace yesterday

"We emphatically deny that any of our aircraft were in the area. None of our aircraft were involved in this incident," Colonel Kriel said

The two jets were first spotted by Mozambican ground forces over the city of Moamba and were later seen overflying the city of Matola towards Maputo. The

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To page 2



shot dead

ational serviceman died in his on Sunday night in what accident, the SADF an- day. Defence Force said Rifleman son, 20, had died about 8 15pm eam had apparently gone off by

of 1 Parachute Battalion, is S van der Spuy of Faunce Road, burg Police and the SADF were con- at the 1 Parachute Bat- SADF statement said — Sapa

Yard suspect denies claims

DUBLIN — A man sought by Scotland Yard in connection with last July's London park bombings and an alleged IRA plot to kill British politicians during the election campaign, has denied ever being in England

A Dublin news agency said yesterday that Mr John Downey, 31, phoned from Ballyshannon, in County Donegal, where he said he lived

He said he did not know why Scotland Yard had named him

Last week the Yard increased protection for British politicians during the election campaign

On Sunday, from Tralee, Mr Sean O'Callaghan denied Yard claims that he was a member of an IRA hit-squad sent to Britain — Sapa-AP

aircraft were flying about 12km from each other and at an altitude of 1 000 metres

The sources said that when the aircraft ignored repeated instructions to identify themselves, anti-aircraft members of the Mozambique ground forces opened fire on them, near the busy Maputo suburb of Polana

Sea search

The stricken aircraft flew northwards for a few kilometres before crashing into the sea opposite the Matimo sailing club which is on the road linking the capital to the holiday spot of Costa do Sol

Late last night, helicopters and vessels of the Mozambican air force and navy were

combing the sea for survivors and wreckage

According to eye-witnesses, the aircraft was seen crashing "like a piece of burning paper"

Residences

The official residence of President Samora Machel and the houses of senior government officials and most of the diplomatic residences in the Mozambican capital are in Polana The campus of the Eduardo Mondlane University is also there as is the famous hotel known to thousands of South Africans

Matola was the scene of South Africa's retaliatory attack last week on alleged ANC targets following the Pretoria bomb blast

Six people were said to have been killed in the South African raid

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The Mayor of Cape Town, Kose van Zyl, the and Mr Fred du Plessis, managing director of Sanlam, the sponsors of the centenary But this was not their night, it was a night for Province rugby players. Western Provinces' present president, Jan "Bull" Pickard, was in charge and as

The main table included Mr Alwyn Schibusch, the Vice-President, Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, whose heart was probably more with

It was a night for reminiscing, for recounting great deeds and also the stories that never made the newspapers

THEY came from all over the country. In many cases their hair had turned grey and many wore a belt counting great deeds and also the stories that never made the newspapers

Four former Western Province rugby captains get together with the present captain, Divan du Plessis, Doug Hopwood and John Gainford. More pictures, page 17 and back



... ..

Official silence over De Hoop

CAPE TIMES

31/5/83
Staff Reporter

254

POLITICIANS and environmentalists have remained tight-lipped about the possibility of the environmental impact committee on the De Hoop nature reserve considering alternative sites for the proposed missile-testing range.

The government-appointed committee, due to meet for the first time on Thursday, is to probe the effects of Armscor's proposed rocket range near Arniston, on the southern Cape coast.

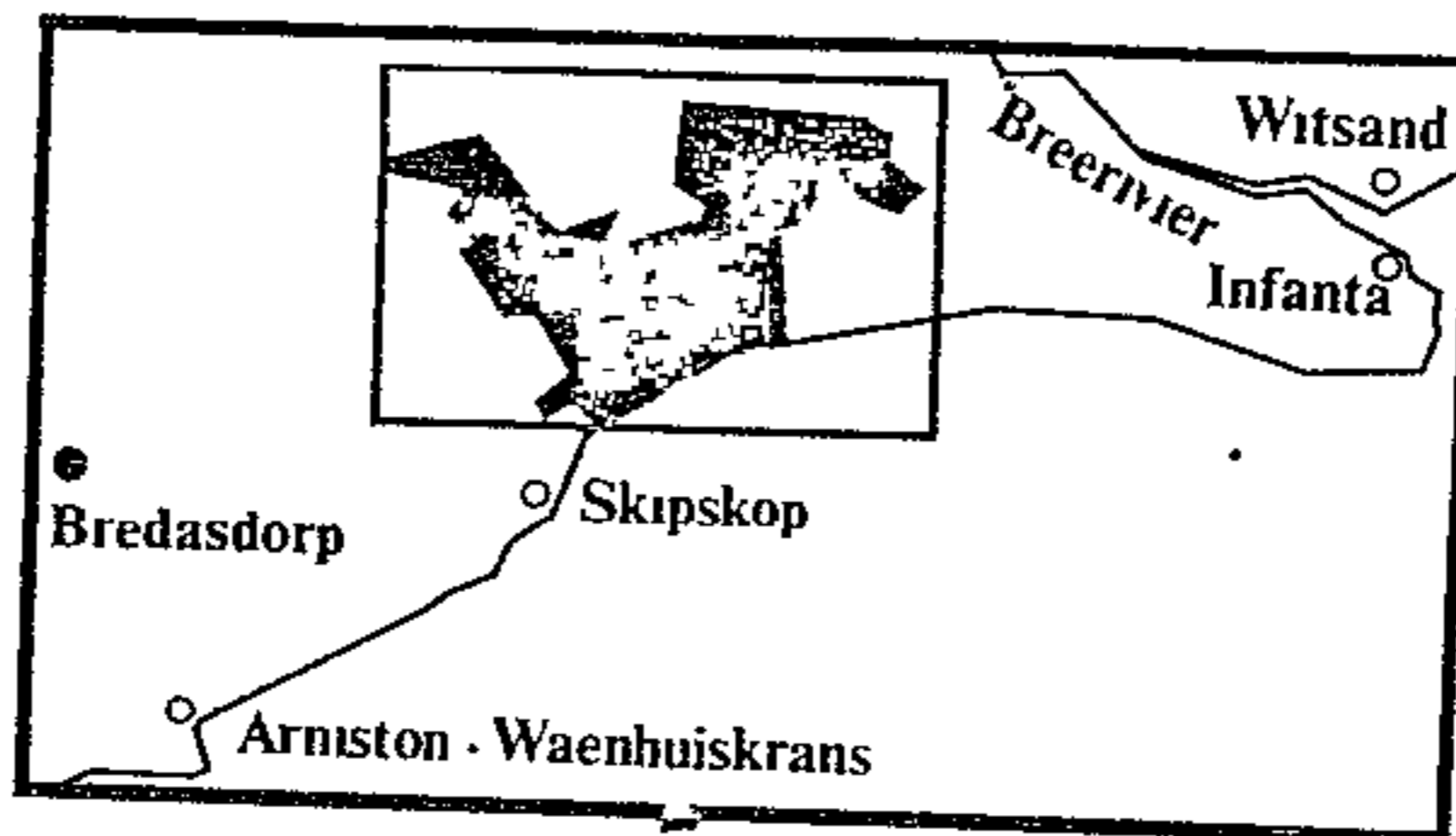
Mr John Wiley, Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries, declined to comment yesterday on the committee's possible frame of reference, particularly whether it would be empowered to investigate alternative sites for the range.

He refused to state whether or not the committee would have the final say over their possible investigation of alternative sites.

The chairman of the committee, Dr Douglas Hey, former director of nature conservation in the Cape Province, said he had ideas about the committee's areas of investigation, but would not divulge them for fear of prejudicing the initial meeting.

Commenting yesterday, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said he hoped the committee's terms of reference were as wide as possible to enable their recommendations to cover all aspects of the effect a missile-testing range would have on the area.

Mr Andrew also expressed the hope that "if the study group finds that Armscor's proposals are seriously going to harm the area, Armscor will accept those recommendations and find an alternative site".



SA 'defector' left a note on his bed

ONE TIPS 31/5/83 254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Lieutenant Gerald Andreas Eckert, the South African Permanent Force soldier claimed to have defected to Mozambique, left a note in his room before fleeing the country on Friday.

He failed to turn up for a dinner date with a friend on Sunday night. When his friend, who asked not to be identified, arrived at the room, he found the note written on an envelope lying on a bed.

It read "Leave everything I have (the little it is) to my former wife. Goodbye everyone and SA. Signed Lt G A Eckert."

In Maputo, the daily Noticias newspaper reported yesterday that the Mozambique Government was considering a request for asylum from him.

The former Eastern Province 800m athlete, aged 24, who was appointed a nurse in the SADF Medical Service, was in the throes of a divorce from his Port Elizabeth wife. He is the father of an 11-month-old daughter and was working at a Military Hospital in Pretoria.

A SADF spokesman said yesterday that Lieutenant Eckert was appointed temporarily on probation. He had approached the SADF for a job after completing a nursing course in November 1981.

Born in West Germany, he received South African citizenship on January 3 this year. He is reported to have told the Mozambican au-

thorities he decided to defect and apply for asylum "to show that there are whites in South Africa who are against the minority regime".

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, the SADF said Eckert was a member of the Permanent Force and had been absent without leave since Friday, but did not say he had defected.

"During his short period of service he had adjustment problems and apparently found it difficult to subject himself to military discipline," a spokesman said.

'Problem'

The friend who found the note said "In my view he had a psychological problem. He never had any sense of responsibility and he found it difficult to subject himself to any discipline."

"His moral and political views were very liberal and he was easily influenced."

Our correspondent reports from Port Elizabeth that his ex-wife, Veronica, 22, received the news of his move after writing a nursing examination.

"I did not know anything I read about it in the paper after I had finished writing my exam. I was shocked," she said.

She had not known of her ex-husband's whereabouts for some months. But he had been a most "loving father" to their baby.

"We had been married for a bit more than one year. Then we separated."

Death plunge

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Wearing a nightgown, the mother of a six-year-old girl drove to her death over the edge of the Kloof Gorge at 1am yesterday after a domestic tiff.

Tyre marks at the view site above the Kranzkloof Nature Reserve show Mrs Irene Whitehead, 35, of Queens Crescent, Forest Hills, had driven around the barrier and her car had plunged down the ravine, coming to rest at the bottom.

The jaws of life were used to get an unconscious Mrs Whitehead out of the wrecked car.

She died while a doctor, who had climbed down to the wreckage with members of the Mountain Rescue Squad and the Kloof Protection Services, was attending to her.

Her body was brought up early yesterday.

Police do not suspect foul play. They said Mr Whitehead learned of his wife's death when he stopped to question a group of policemen at the top of the gorge.


A shocked neighbor Samuels, 68, of 19 window on Sunday 7, escaped uninjured through the fence.

Western on SV

WILLIAMSBURG — The five-nation contact group on SWA/Namibia would hold talks on the disputed territory when they meet in Paris next week, West German government sources said yesterday.

They said the Foreign Ministers of Britain, Canada, France, the United States and West Germany would hold talks during the June 9-10 North Atlantic Treaty Organization Foreign Ministers' meeting.

The contact group had a brief, informal exchange at the seven-nation economic summit here on Monday night and agreed that because

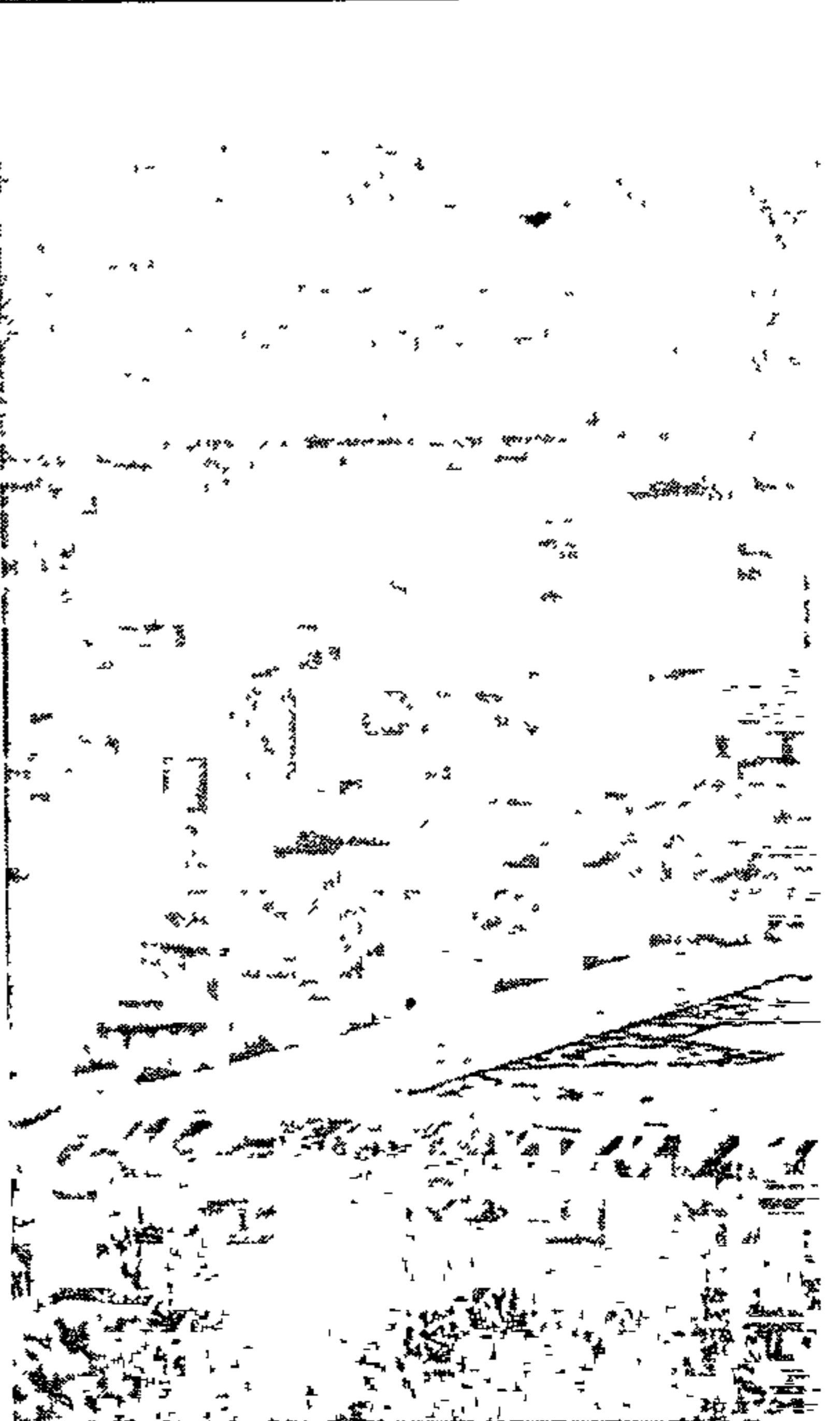


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Mark Gonsenhaus was in the clouds when he stood at the Design for Living exhibition because he sells Persian carpets. The combination of the exhibition and the sale of Persian carpets won a silver medal.

claims Maputo

BY JOSE CAETANO

AN UNIDENTIFIED jet was shot and hit at 2.30pm yesterday over Maputo by Mozambican anti-aircraft guns and later crashed into the bay

Semi-official sources in Maputo said last night that another aircraft which was following the first one, made a sharp turn when the pilot saw the leading aircraft being hit

The second aircraft flew

south, away from the capital CHRIS OICKERS reports that the South African Defence Force has said none of its planes was involved in the reported incident

Colonel Julius Kriel of the South African Air Force said

last night that no SAAF aircraft had been in the Mozambique airspace yesterday

"We emphatically deny that any of our aircraft were in the area. None of our aircraft were involved in this incident," Col Kriel said

The two jets were first spotted by Mozambican ground forces over the town of Moamba and were later seen overflying Matola towards Maputo. The aircraft were flying 12km from each other and at an altitude of

1 000m. The sources said when the aircraft ignored repeated instructions to identify themselves, anti-aircraft guns of the Mozambique ground forces opened fire on them, near the busy Maputo suburb

of Polana. The aircraft which was hit flew north for a few more kilometres before crashing into the sea opposite the Maritimo sailing club on the road linking the capital to the well-known holiday spot of

Costa do Sol. Last night helicopters and vessels from the Mozambican Air Force and Navy were combing the sea near the scene of the crash to search for survivors and wreckage of the aircraft.

Mystery jet shot down into bay,

254

LOM

3/5/83

According to an eyewitness, the aircraft was seen crashing "like a piece of burning paper"

The official residence of President Samora Machel, the houses of senior government officials as well as most

of the diplomatic residences in the Mozambican capital are situated in Polana. The campus of the Eduardo Mondlane University is also there as is the famous hotel known to thousands of South Africans

Matola was the scene of South Africa's retaliatory attack last week on alleged ANC targets following the Pretoria bomb blast in which 19 people were killed. Six people were killed in the South African raid

No plane down - SAAF

The Star's Foreign
News Service

30/5/83

254
ZAF

MAPUTO — Mozambique has claimed that a South African jet was shot down over Maputo yesterday

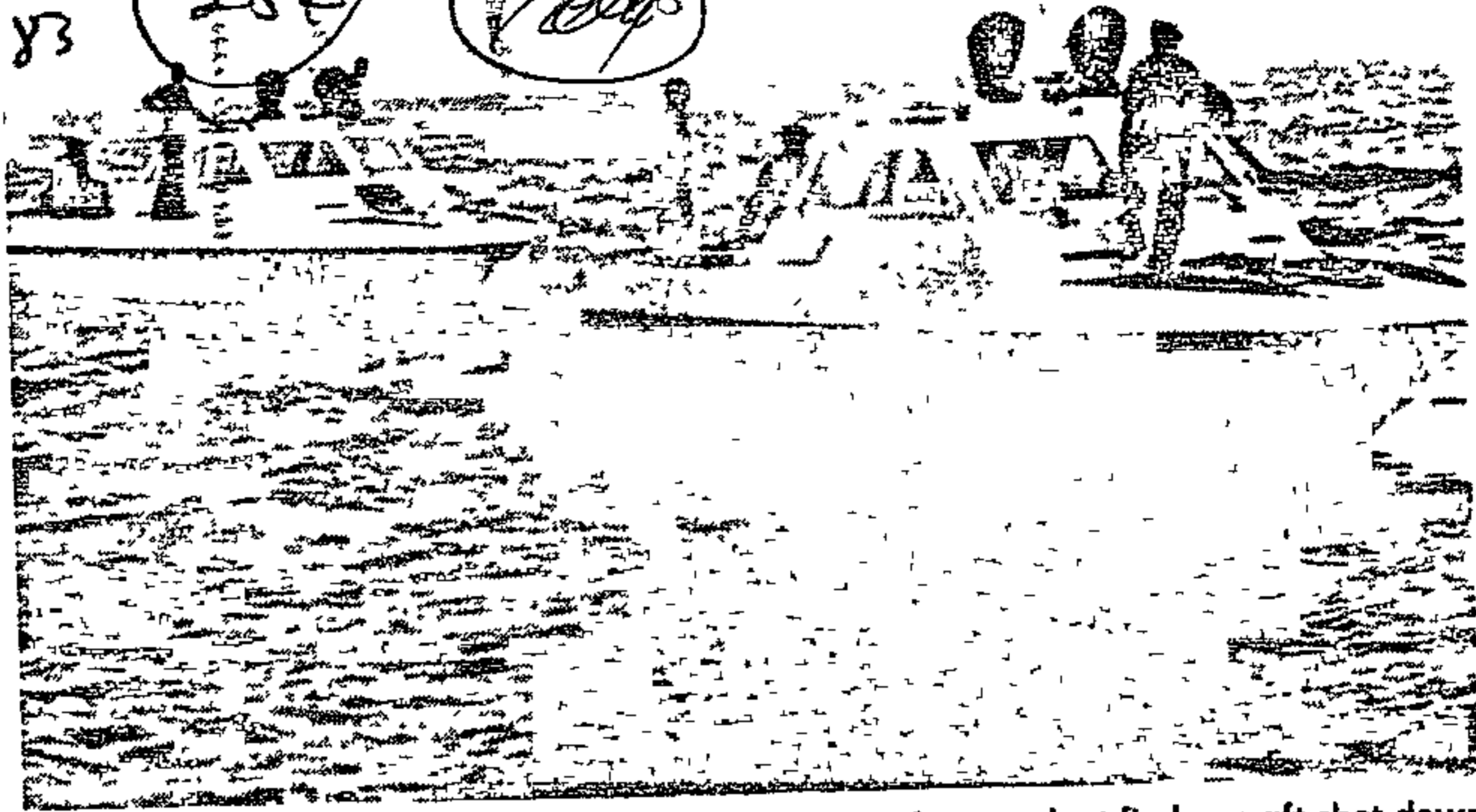
The SAAF has issued a denial. The incident was said to have happened directly over the capital. According to Mozambican authorities, the plane had entered Mozambican airspace near Moamba, north-west of Maputo, near the South African border.

It had then passed over the suburb of Matola, attacked by South African warplanes a week ago, and continued over central Maputo where it was shot down. Mozambique said

It was said to have been followed at some distance by a second plane which turned and flew away when the first was destroyed. There was no report of attacks on targets in Maputo.

The official Mozambican news agency, AIM, quoted witnesses as saying that the plane received a direct hit over the Polana beach area at 2.34 pm, cartwheeled and fell in flames into the Bay of Maputo.

Two explosions were heard in the city at the time the incident was said to have happened.



Two Mozambique vedette boats search for wreckage of an unidentified aircraft shot down over Maputo yesterday. The plane was downed by anti-aircraft fire and crashed into the Indian Ocean about 10 km off shore.

AIM said the plane fell into the bay between the city and the island of Xefina.

"No part of the city was hit in today's incident," AIM said.

● No South African Air Force aircraft had been shot down, a spokesman for the SAAF said in Pretoria last night. He said no South African aircraft was in Mozambican airspace yesterday.

Public SECTOR-GOVT. DEFENCE

1983

JUNE — JULY

Maputo shows 2m-long radio-controlled drone

Mystery jet was 'SA spy plane'

By JOSE CAETANO

THE mystery aircraft which was shot down over Maputo and crashed into the sea on Monday afternoon has been identified as an unmanned remote controlled reconnaissance plane generally known as a "drone".

The remains of the stricken aircraft were recovered from the sea

yesterday afternoon by vessels of the Mozambican navy

According to eye-witnesses who watched the recovery of the wreckage, the aircraft was painted grey

It was approximately 2m long and had a wing span of 4m. Among the equipment it was carrying were automatic film and photographic cameras of French origin.

Mozambican Air Force experts were last night studying the wreckage to determine whether the drone was remote-controlled from another aircraft which was spotted flying about 12km behind it at the time of the strike or whether it was controlled from some remote ground base.

The Chief of Staff of the Mozambican Armed Forces and Deputy Minister of Defence, Lieutenant-General Sebastiao Mabote, called a Press conference in Maputo last night. During the conference, the commander of the anti-aircraft guns embankment which shot down the spy plane, described the sequence of events.

Mozambique has complained repeatedly that reconnaissance aircraft have been spotted on criss-crossing flights over the southern provinces of Maputo and Gaza. However, recently, there had been an apparent decrease in the number of "spy flights".

The Mozambican Government was recently reported to have held a confidential briefing for the diplomatic corps accredited in Maputo to communicate its concern about these flights.

Meanwhile, Colonel Julius Kriel of the South African Air Force said last night that the plane did not belong to the SAAF.

According to a statement last night from Aim, the official Mozambican news agency, the aircraft was a pilotless South African spy plane.

The plane was first spotted on Monday afternoon at about 2pm local time over the district of Moamba, coming from South Africa. Moamba is about 50km northwest of Maputo and borders on the Transvaal.

It was followed at a distance of about 11km by a second plane which turned and fled southwards when the first was hit by a salvo from a Mozambican anti-aircraft battery at 2.34pm.

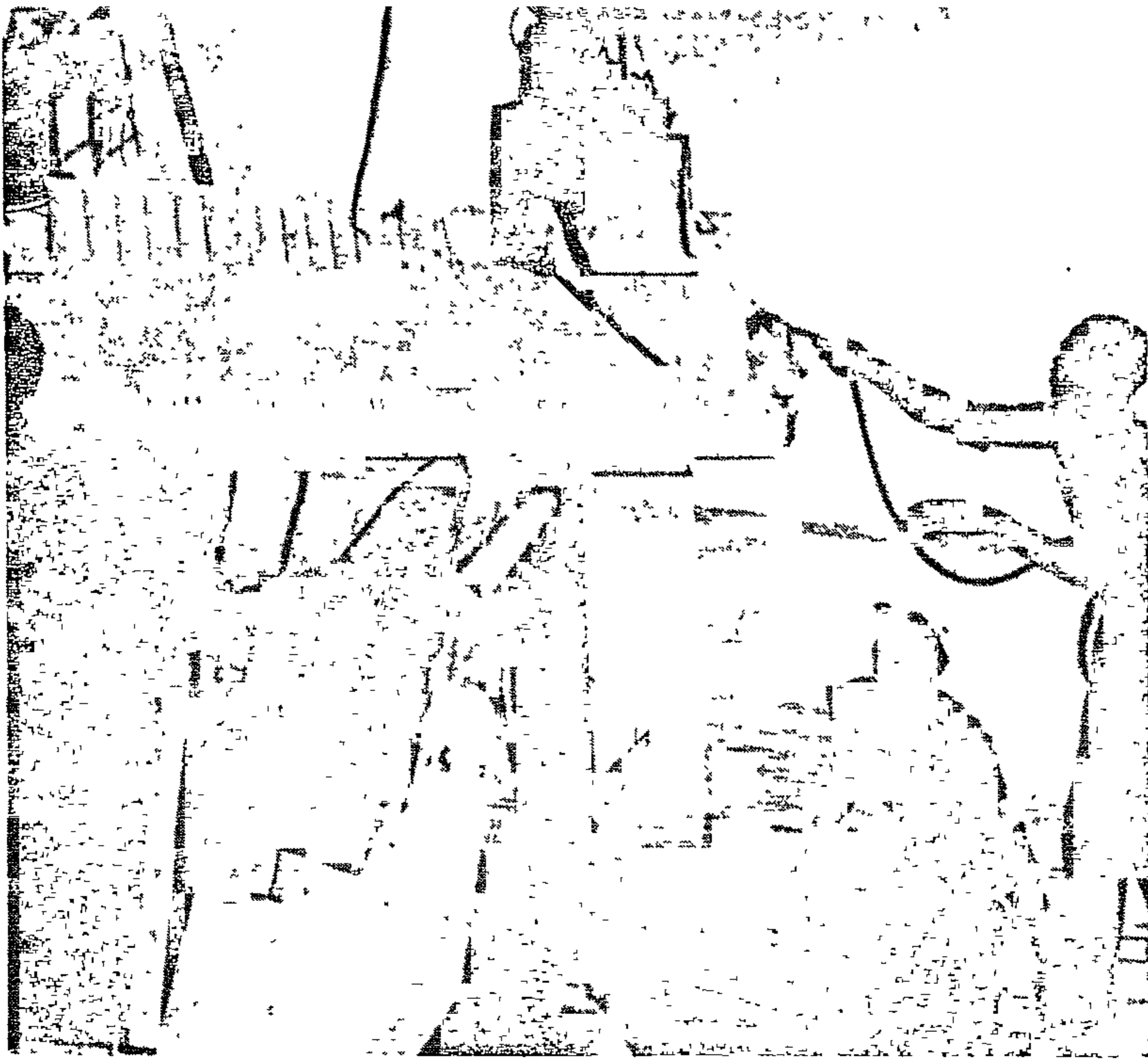
The plane was recovered from Maputo Bay late in the afternoon, close to the beach known as "Costa do Sol" ("Sun coast").

Examination of the wreckage showed that it was a South African aircraft of the sort used on missions of military espionage, Aim said.

It was propeller-driven and not a jet, as was thought at first.

The plane has the number "2011" written in red on the fuselage close to the wings. It also has markings in English — the words "no hand hold" appear on the craft.

274
218
1/6/83



THIS picture, received by wire in London from the Mozambican news agency AIM, is said by the agency to show wreckage of a South African "spy plane" being lifted from Maputo Bay after being shot down by Mozambican anti-aircraft fire.

ARGUS 1/6/83 ~~278~~ (254) ~~227~~

Maputo probes 'SA spy drone'

Argus Africa
News Service

MAPUTO — Mozambican Air Force technicians were today dismantling a pilotless "drone" aircraft shot down over Maputo on Monday

Officials in Maputo say they believe the drone aircraft, which was retrieved from shallow water in Maputo Bay by the Mozambican Navy late yesterday, was a South African spy plane

Radio-controlled aircraft of this type have been used with great success by the Israeli forces in the Lebanon to test the air defences of the Syrian troops there

The Israeli drones monitored the wavelengths used by Syrian

SABC radio news yesterday quoted a South African Air Force spokesman as saying there were no South African aircraft in Mozambican air space yesterday. — Sapa-Reuter

surface-to-air missiles and radar defences and allowed scientists to quickly develop highly effective counter measures. The drones are comparatively inexpensive

The Mozambican officials said they believed information gleaned by the South African drone was being transmitted back to a piloted aircraft following about 1 km behind

They said the two aircraft were spotted crossing the border from South Africa north of Komatipoort soon after 2 pm on Monday

Anti-aircraft defences were alerted and when no response was received to calls for the mystery planes to identify themselves, the first was fired on

When the first aircraft crashed in flames, the second turned sharply and flew back towards the Transvaal, onlookers said

When the crashed aircraft was taken from the comparatively shallow water of the bay, it turned out to be a drone made of glass fibre and aluminium alloy. It was light grey, propeller-driven and not a jet as originally thought.

Downed aircraft 'SA spy plane'

Own Correspondent

MAPUTO — The aircraft shot down on Monday over Maputo was a pilotless South African spy plane, according to the Mozambique news agency Aim

Aim said the aircraft had been recovered from Maputo Bay late yesterday afternoon

Examination of the wreckage had shown that it was a South African aircraft of the sort used on missions of military espionage

It was propeller-driven and not a jet as was thought at first

It was grey, small and made of light material. It was equipped with optical instruments including a camera with a zoom lens of French origin

Red number

The aircraft had the number "2011" written in red on the fuselage close to the wings. It also had markings in English — the words "No hand hold" appeared on the craft

There were no other identification marks on the outside

Sapa-Reuter reports that the aircraft was shown to newsmen yesterday. It went on display at General Staff Headquarters

● Meanwhile, at a press conference held in Maputo last night and presided over by the Chief of Staff of the Mozambican Armed Forces and Deputy Minister of Defence, Lieutenant-General Sebastiao Mabote, the commander of the anti-aircraft gun em-bankment responsible for the shooting down of the aircraft, Lieutenant Mulhaise, described the events leading to it.

'Full alert'

He said "Between 135 and 137 on Monday afternoon we received instructions to go on full alert and stay on a state of combat-readiness because the aerial space of the Mozambican Popular Republic of Mozambique had just been violated by an aircraft which had flown in

♦♦♦♦

To page 2



Capit Tomis
1/6/83



From page 1

from outside in the direction of Moamba

"The unidentified aircraft was in the meantime being followed on radar while it moved along the route from Machava to Xefina"

While attempts were being made to establish the identity of the aircraft, the Mozambican armed forces remained on full alert

Once all attempts to identify the aircraft had failed an anti-aircraft position of the Mozambican ground forces, near the suburb of Polana, opened fire

According to Lieutenant Mulhaise, "the aircraft was shot down with the first burst from

the anti-aircraft guns"

At the same time, another aircraft which was following the spy plane at a distance of about 12km, suspected to have been the command aircraft, made a sharp turn away from the line of firing and flew south, away from Maputo

● A spokesman for the South African Air Force, Colonel Julius Kriel, last night again denied that any aircraft belonging to the SAAF entered Mozambican air space on Monday

"This is not of the Air Force," he said

● Mission of downed drone still a mystery, page 13

- (a) The swimming pool is used in turn by the various categories of persons
- (b) To give effect to the S A Defence Force policy with respect to the use of sports and recreation facilities and to prevent over-crowding

(3) No

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me whether there is any separation between classes of persons on the basis of skin colour?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker in my reply I referred to categories of persons. There are other categories too, categories based on rank etc.

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to point out that I put it very clearly in my question that I wanted to know whether the classes of persons for whom different days on which they are allowed to swim have been set aside under the regulations are classified among other things on a basis of colour

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member requires further particulars, I should appreciate it if he would put his question in writing [Interjections] What is involved here is a fixed policy of which I do not have the particulars with me

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply is he aware of the fact that a certain written instruction has been issued to the Navy personnel in terms of which Coloured persons may use the swimming pool on certain days and Whites on other days?

†The MINISTER I am not aware of such an order. If the hon member sent it to me however, I would take a look at it and reply to him later

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's

1/6/83
Simon's Town Naval Base swimming-pool facilities Harwood
(254) ~~253~~ Q. No. 1445-1447
†Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) What classes of persons are authorized to use the swimmingpool facilities at the Simon's Town Naval Base
- (2) whether any conditions are attached to the use of such facilities by members of all race groups, if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Defence Force personnel and members of their families and civilian personnel of the S A Navy who are registered users of the swimming pool
- (2) Yes

1417 THURSDAY
reply would be, if he received this document and it was clear from it that a distinction was being made on the basis of colour support such an arrangement or have it cancelled?

†The MINISTER Any arrangement which is made is made as a result of certain factors prevailing in given circumstances. Simply to get up here in Parliament, as the hon member for Wytberg is doing now and mention a hypothetical case and expect from me to say yes or no to it is far-fetched

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply did the hon the Minister receive any complaints from people in the Simonstown Naval Dockyard about the use of the swimming pool by White or Coloured persons or by White and Coloured persons together

†The MINISTER That kind of arrangement is made on the level of the military people. I as Minister did not receive any complaints. The Navy itself solved that problem

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply is he therefore aware of any complaints in this regard or not?

†The MINISTER The hon member should please table any further questions he wants to ask

For written reply

It 'cost R3m to down the drone'

Spy in the sky came from SA

254
RDM 2/6/83

By CHRIS OLCKERS

THE remote-controlled reconnaissance drone shot down over Maputo this week was a South African spy plane.

Intelligence sources yesterday told the Rand Daily Mail the small pilotless Israeli-designed IAI Scout which was hit by anti-aircraft fire was on an intelligence gathering mission for the South African Defence Force's Military Intelligence branch

It is the first time it has become known the SADF uses drone spy planes, and it is believed this type of drone furnished the SAAF with its advance intelligence on African National Congress targets struck in Matola, near Maputo, last week

The SADF drone is said to have been used by other South African intelligence-gathering organisations in the past

Earlier a spokesman for the South African Air Force said no SAAF aircraft were in Mozambique air space on Monday when the drone was downed

Making it clear he was only speaking on behalf of the SAAF, the spokesman stated emphatically the downed aircraft did not belong to the SAAF

But an SADF spokesman gave a terse "no comment" when asked to confirm the drone was on a mission for SADF military intelligence

Last night the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, called on the Minister of Defence to acknowledge or deny Mozambican claims that the drone was on a mission for the SADF

"It is obvious that the drone could only have come from this country. It is natural for any country to make use of spy planes to get information.

"By refusing to do so, the SADF loses credibility. They must stop beating about the bush," Mr Myburgh said

Military experts yesterday estimated at least four missiles, costing Mozambique about R3-million, could have been used to down the craft which costs about R500 000

Initial reports from Mozambique said two "jets" were sighted over the capital, and when they failed to identify themselves they were fired on by an anti-aircraft battery

The drone was shot down over Maputo Bay and the other turned sharply and flew away south

Military experts said yesterday the claim that there was a second aircraft could be correct in that the drone was meant to draw fire from hidden and unidentified batteries

It is also understood the second aircraft might also have been a drone

The IAI Scout has a top speed of 148 km/h, can stay in the air for at least 4½ hours, and can be controlled from up to 150km away

The SAAF base at Hoedspruit is less than 150km from Maputo

According to the latest edition of the authoritative "Jane's All the World's Aircraft", the highly sophisticated drone is used primarily for reconnaissance, target identification, surveillance, and damage assessment

The two-cylinder powered drone carries a TV camera with a telephoto lens — mounted in the belly — which can rotate and scan through 360° in azimuth and 90° in pitch

It can also be fitted with a panoramic camera to scan an area within 60° of its flight path and can carry a laser designator/rangefinder and a thermal imaging camera

The IAI Scout can be launched from the back of a truck or a conventional runway, and it is guided by radio and a two-way data link.

The craft has a wingspan of 3,60m and is 3,68m long

Mauler dies at 87



PAGE 13



IF YOU have something on your mind or views you would like to air phone Teleletters 41 3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon. Please keep your comments brief and be prepared to give your name and address if you would like to be quoted. Teleletters today, page 13

DRONE was SA spy plane — SOURCES

LATE TIME 2/6/83

84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The remote-controlled reconnaissance drone shot down over Maputo this week was a South African spy plane.

Intelligence sources said yesterday that the small, pilotless Israeli-designed IAI Scout which was hit by anti-aircraft fire and missiles, was on an intelligence-gathering mission for the Military Intelligence branch of the South African Defence Force. It is the first time that the SADF's use of drone spy planes has become known, and it is believed that this type of drone furnished the SAAF with its advance

intelligence on African National Congress targets attacked in Matola, near Maputo, last Monday. The SADF drone is said to have been used by other South African intelligence-gathering organizations in the past. Earlier, a spokesman for the South African Air Force said no SAAF aircraft were in Mozambique air space on Monday when the drone was downed.

planes to get information. "By refusing to come clean the SADF loses credibility. They must stop beating about the bush," Mr Myburgh said. Initial reports from Mozambique stated that two "jets" were sighted over the capital and when they failed to identify themselves the aircraft were fired on by anti-aircraft and missile batteries.

The drone was shot down over Maputo Bay and the other turned sharply and flew back to the Transvaal border. Military experts said yesterday that the claim that there was a second aircraft could be correct in that the drone was meant to draw fire from hidden and unidentified batteries.

Making it clear that he was only speaking on behalf of the SAAF, the spokesman stated emphatically that the downed aircraft did not belong to the SAAF. But a Defence Force spokesman gave a terse "no comment" when asked to confirm that the drone was on a mission for SADF military intelligence.

Last night the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman Mr Philip Myburgh called on the Minister of Defence to acknowledge or deny Mozambican claims that the drone was on a mission for the SADF. "It is obvious that the drone could only have come from this country. It is natural for any country to use spy

150km
The IAI Scout has a top speed of 148km/h. It can stay in the air for at least 4 1/2 hours and can be controlled from up to 150km away. The SAAF base at Hoedspruit is less than 150km from Maputo. According to the latest edition of the authoritative 'Jane's All the World's Aircraft' the drone is used primarily for reconnaissance, target identification, surveillance and damage assessment. The drone pulled from Maputo Bay was painted grey and equipped with French cameras.

red hot specials!



BUSINESS BRIEF

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There is fear that ment could plating an to the legis er the loo the the Rikl opened

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MOVIES

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fresh

(254) *Hansard* Military service 2/6/83
Q. Col. (451)
840 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Internal Affairs

How many employees in the Public Service did their initial military service in 1982?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

1077

SA and Lesotho to curb attacks

Star 3/6/83 (25K)

Lesotho and South Africa have agreed to do all in their power to prevent "any subversive elements" from attacking each others territories, the Foreign Ministers of the two countries, Mr Pik Botha and Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, announced at the end of a conference in Johannesburg today

Mr Botha said he expected the congestion at the South African customs posts on the Lesotho border to be eliminated and "the situation to return to normal today"

The two men met for an hour in a bid to ease the tense relations between the two countries

When Mr Sekhonyana, former Lesotho diplomat at the United Nations, arrived at the conference venue he said "We are neighbours We have got to talk about our common problems and that is what I am here for"

Mr Botha made no comment to the Press

Lesotho requested the meeting after protesting that South Africa's unilateral shortening of the opening hours of border posts linking the two countries was a violation of the Southern African Customs Union treaty

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clearing partly later

SADF keeps silent on Mozambique 'drone'

Cape Times 3/6/85 (254)

Defence Reporter

A RELUCTANCE to furnish any clues which might reveal valued overseas contacts is very probably the reason why the Defence Force is maintaining a death-like silence about the remotely-piloted vehicle shot down over Maputo on Monday

A straight "no comment" was all SADF spokesmen said yesterday to further inquiries about the origins of the RPV — and it is unlikely this will change, no matter what effects the official silence will have on official credibility

South Africa is a relative newcomer to the fast-expanding RPV field, and might well depend on foreign expertise and components at this stage

In the context of the international arms boycott, which has seriously hampered the SADF's aircraft-procurement programme, deployment of RPVs is obviously a matter of great importance to the military

Not only are the RPVs capable of carrying out a variety of tasks, they are relatively cheap and easy to build in comparison with, say, an Impala Mark II or a Mirage F-1. In addition an RPV does not carry a pilot who has cost hundreds of thousands of rands in training time and money

Speculation about the drones rages on, with observers agreeing that when factors like terrain, distance, tactical requirements and industrial sophistication are considered there is little doubt it was of RSA origin

There is still some doubt as to the type of RPV shot down over Mozambique

From photographs and descriptions it now appears to have been similar to the Scout, an RPV originally designed by IAI (Israeli Aircraft Industries) of Haifa and subsequently exported to other countries

The Scout has a top of speed of 148km/h, can stay in the air for at least 4 1/2 hours and can be controlled from up to 150km away — and observers have pointed out that Air Force Base Hoedspruit is within that distance of Maputo

In the meantime the latest edition of Jane's All the World's Aircraft claims South Africa is actually manufacturing one of the world's most sophisticated RPVs, which can not only reconnoitre targets but attack them as well — although it does not match extant descriptions of the Maputo RPV

Called the "Eyrie" and manufactured at Pinetown in Natal, it is an elegant machine with swept wings and a cigar-shaped fuselage 3,43m long, with a maximum speed of 222km/h

Throttled back to 120km/h, however, it can fly for up to five hours with out-of-sight control through a system which includes a second drone

According to Jane's the Eyrie can be fitted with a television camera which relays in-flight pictures to video monitors at its control station, anti-jamming equipment and a laser target designator or four rockets of unspecified type

● An SADF spokesman also refused to comment about the Eyrie yesterday

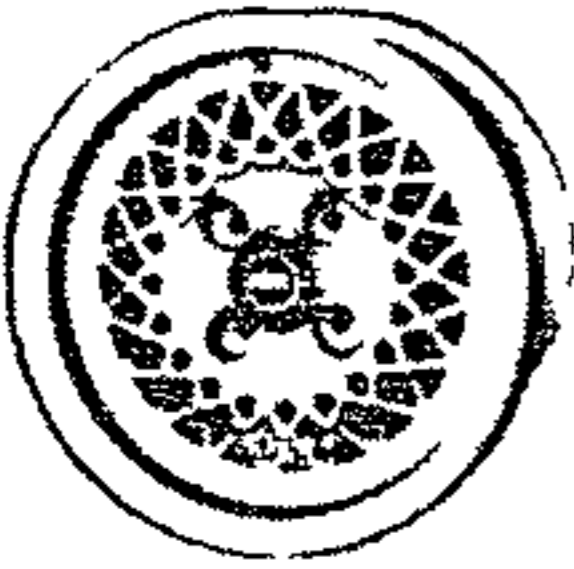
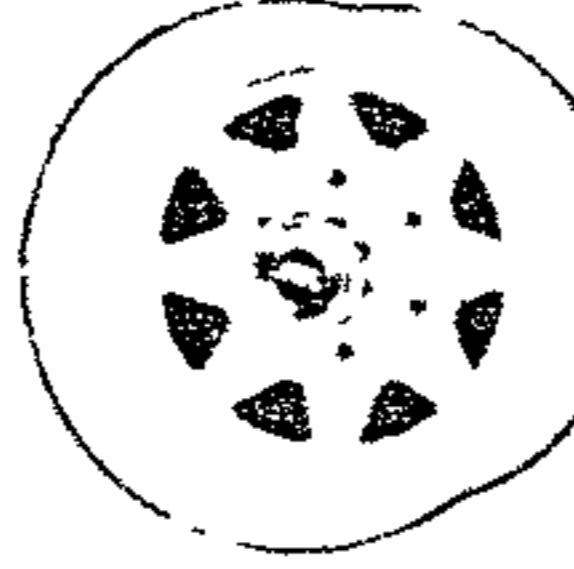
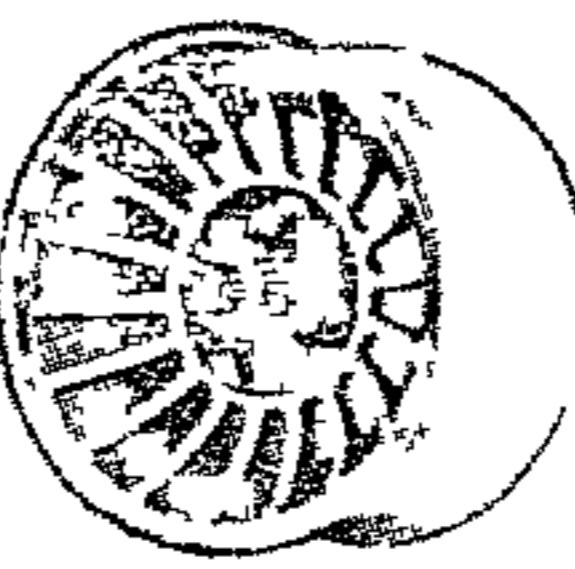

● Leading article, page 8

ARMACY centre

REMEMBER
SAME DAY —
OR NO PAY



passport, wait
EXCL GST

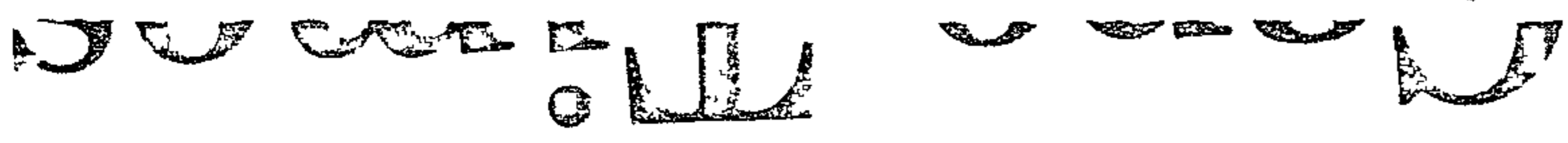
 <p>RIAL 13" + 14" R295,00</p>	 <p>PRO-WHITE 14" + 15" R215,00</p>	 <p>TORNADO 14" R256,00</p>	 <p>MIRAGE 14" R256,00</p>
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ES SLASHED!!!

EXCL. GST

VICTOR



3/6/83
Spy pics 'safe' (254) Burger

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Nationalist organ, Die Burger, today states as a fact that the pictures taken by "the South African remote-controlled mini-spy aircraft" shot down over Maputo on Monday "are in the safe possession of the Defence Force"

This is the clearest admission yet that the "drone" came from South Africa

Die Burger also says the "drone" "could have taken valuable photographs of ANC positions and other strategic bases in the Mozambican capital".

So far the media liaison office of the SA Defence Force has referred all queries to the Air Force, which has in turn denied

that any of their aircraft were involved

The speculation, which has not been contradicted by the Defence Force, in virtually all other South African newspapers, is that the "drone" was controlled by army intelligence

Die Burger's story, attributed to unnamed sources, says the "drone" cost about R200 000 and that the country could build many of them for the price of, for example, one mirage fighter.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has declined to comment, saying it would be irresponsible to supply or confirm details about intelligence gathering methods

● See Page 5

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SA doubles into arms sales field

By BRUCE STEPHENSON
London Bureau

LONDON — South Africa is on the brink of openly challenging the dominance of the major powers in the international arms export field, according to the findings of a British surveys firm published this week.

Covert international activity, battle experience in Angola and South West Africa and the rapid growth in local technology have combined to bring South Africa to the point where it is ready to launch an aggressive export drive, less than six years since the United Nations Security Council imposed a mandatory arms embargo against the Republic.

The London firm, Jordans Surveys, in a major review of the British defence industry, said South Africa's appearance as an international defence contractor followed years of covert co-operation with a number of countries, notably Israel, Taiwan and Iran.

South Africa uncovered her wares at an arms exhibition in Athens last year,

where the G5/G6 155mm cannon was exhibited with considerable success.

Last month the prestigious International Defence Review (IDR) devoted four pages to the wide range of weaponry, sophisticated electronics, radio equipment and military vehicles which South Africa is hoping to put on the world market.

Among the vehicles featured were the Ratel 90, Ratel 60 and Ratel 20, with details of the guns, crew, speed and range.

Also featured was the Valkiri, South Africa's answer to the Soviet BM-21 multiple rocket launchers (Stalin Organs) captured in Angola.

The Valkiri has the capability to fire rockets at one-second intervals over a range of 22.5km.

A South African-produced missile which the IDR said was now available to foreign buyers is the Kentron Kukri V3B air-to-air missile, which is used on the French Mirage.

South Africa views other countries which fly Mirages as potential buyers.

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PFP will not probe spy plane shooting

REGW 3/6/83 (254)

Political Correspondent

THE Opposition has abandoned plans to probe the shooting down of a South African Defence Force remote-controlled reconnaissance plane over Maputo this week.

The Progressive Federal Party's main spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, MP, said today he had decided not to put questions on the matter in Parliament because it never was his intention to get the Government to expose information-gathering methods.

He did not want to embarrass the SADF in a matter that could in the end be harmful to the safety of the State.



Mr Philip Myburgh

SPECULATION

He again, however, criticised the way in which press inquiries had been "fobbed off". This affected the public and could lead to wild speculation which could be harmful to South Africa.

While the PFP believed the SADF as such should be kept out of politics it would take a strong line on the Minister of Defence's position as head of the department.

In this matter Mr Magnus Malan should have taken the lead in dealing with the matter.

MISSION

Meanwhile it is now generally acknowledged in military circles that the drone shot down over Maputo was on an information-gathering mission for the army.

So far the defence force has only issued terse "no comment" statements while the air force has denied that it was one of its planes.

Last night Mr Malan said it would be irresponsible to disclose details of intelligence-gathering information.

According to one report today the drone sent back pictures and information to its home base in South Africa before it was shot down.

Escom official in charge if Koeberg erupts

Provincial Staff

ESCOM'S energy controller at Koeberg would give the instructions for shielding, re-locating or evacuating the public if there were to be a nuclear disaster.

Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of civil defence, said this decision was made in December and sanctioned by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, on May 25.

He told the Provincial Council yesterday that if a disaster were confined to the Cape Divisional Council area, the council's chief of civil defence would be in charge.

But if there were a "regional disaster", the agreement was that the chief of civil defence of Cape Town City Council would be in charge.

PROPHYLAXIS

However, he would act in terms of instructions issued by Escom's energy controller at Koeberg. These included instructions on informing the public, shielding them, re-locations or evacuations, or anti-nuclear prophylaxis.

"Koeberg is responsible for any claims in regard to any damage it may cause," said Mr Kriel.

This was why its controller would give instructions to the chief of civil defence.

The opposition asked about an offer by Cape Town of its communications centre to the Cape Divisional Council, which has been turned down. Mr Kriel said it was necessary for the Divisional Council to operate its own communications centre.

For this reason, the province had given the Divisional Council R100 000 to expand its Wale Street centre, which was already used in the day-to-day control

Request for open beach

Provincial Staff

THE Provincial Administration is to reconsider a request from the Cape Divisional Council to open an additional part of Hout Bay beach to coloureds.

Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point), leader of the Opposition, told the Provincial Council there was no reason for the Province to refuse the Divisional Council's request.

Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, said facts were being assembled, and when he had these he would negotiate with the Cape Divisional Council "to sort out the problem".

'Admit men to college'

Provincial Staff

THE Cape Town Teachers' Training College in Mowbray should open to men as well as women, says Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur).

In the Provincial Council yesterday, Mr van Eck said English-speaking men wanting to become primary school teachers had to go to Port Elizabeth or Graaff-Reinet. From 1985, Paarl would replace Graaff-Reinet.

Cape Town, having the largest concentration of English-speaking people in the province, should surely have this

R76 000 theft alleged

Court Reporter

A FORMER Parow book-keeper made false entries to steal more than R76 000 from her employers, a Cape Town Regional Court magistrate was told.

Mr G van Dyk, a chartered accountant, said this in evidence yesterday at the trial of Mrs Hesper Jacoba le Grange, 46, of Vrijzee, who has pleaded not guilty to theft.

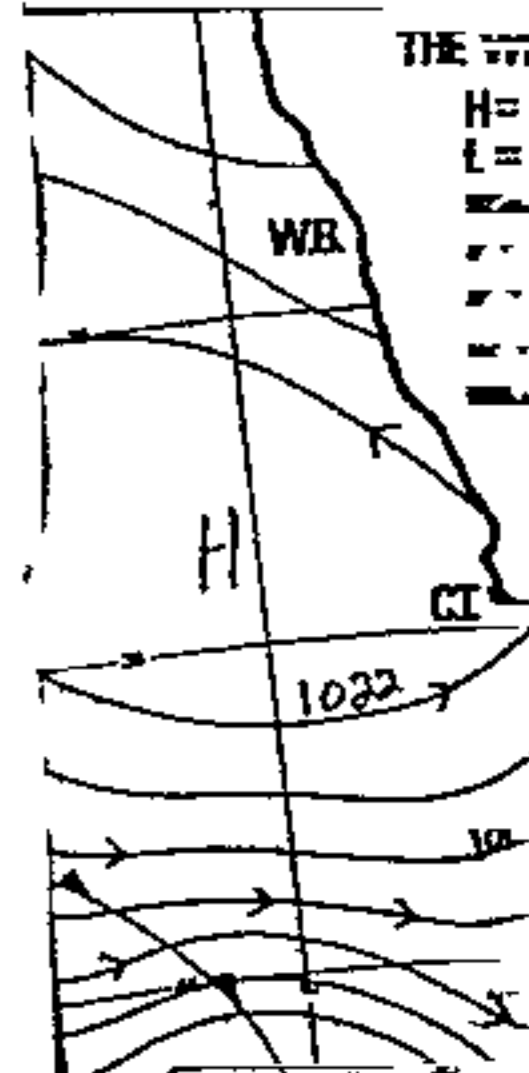
The State alleges that between June 26, 1978, and September 30, 1981, Mrs le Grange stole R76 025,77 from Moby Dick Motors (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Johannes Dirk Jacobus Visser, a co-director and manager of Moby Dick Motors, told the court that when he had confronted Mrs le Grange she had admitted stealing money.

The hearing was postponed to August 5. Bail was extended.

Mr P J le Roux was on the Bench. Mr G P Jordaan appeared for the State and Mr J J Botha for Mrs le Grange.

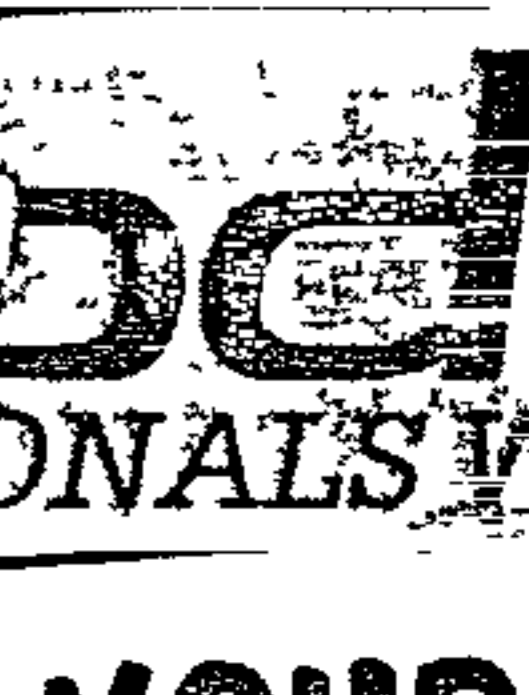
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Border congestion ends after meeting

By Jasper Mortimer,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Within hours of yesterday's meeting between the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, the congestion at SA-Lesotho border posts had disappeared. Lesotho-SA relations had possibly reached "the lowest point in our history," Mr Botha told the Press at the end of a nearly two-hour conference at the Landdrost Hotel.

Asked if Mr Botha had offered to curb the Lesotho Liberation Army (which allegedly operates from the Free State) in return for Maseru's curbing the ANC, Mr Sekhonyana said "Both of us have pledged that we will not allow any subversive elements across our borders."

Mr Sekhonyana said Lesotho would not expel the ANC but would make sure its members did not "jeopardise the security" of South Africa.

"We have never allowed members of the ANC to carry out clandestine, subversive activities into South Africa from Lesotho," he asserted.

Asked how Lesotho would control ANC activities, he replied "We have our own machinery of security and we are

capable of controlling any situation within our borders."

Lesotho asked for the meeting after South Africa imposed strict security checks and shorter opening hours at customs posts.

These measures disrupted milk and vegetable supplies to Lesotho and delayed hundreds of Basotho migrant workers for hours, the Maseru Government claimed.

"We explained our reasons as to why this happened," Mr Botha said yesterday "I expect the position to return to normal today."

By 3 30 pm yesterday the SAP commander at Maseru Bridge, Captain J.H.L. Render, said "There is no queue."

In the morning, 40 vehicles had been waiting to go through the border post closed at 10 pm, the normal time, for the first time in two weeks last night.

And two professors said the past two weeks' delays had been a form of South African economic pressure on the Maseru Government.

"After the Pretoria bomb-blast," said Professor Gavin Maasdorp of Natal University's Economic Research Unit, "South Africa took military measures against Maputo and economic measures against Le-

sotho."

He was sure there was a security rationale for the stricter checks at the border posts, but the hindering of food supplies and migrant workers showed a "very strong economic element."

"It was a warning as to what could happen if the noose were tightened," added Professor John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs.

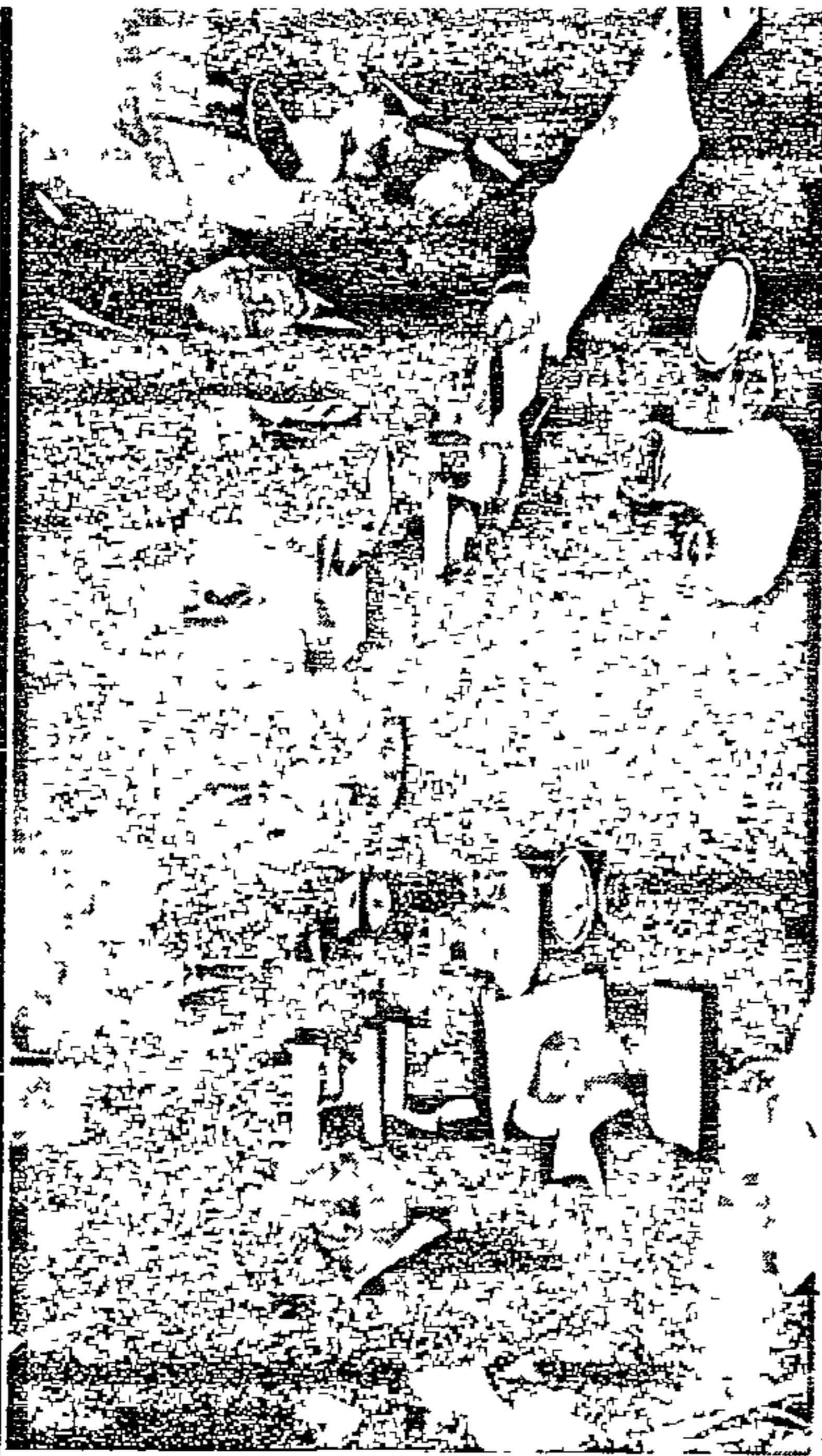
Both professors agreed the results of the border congestion highlighted Lesotho's "complete economic dependence on South Africa."

The foreign Ministers' emphasis on subversive elements in both countries suggested a quid-pro-quo agreement, the professors said — South Africa agreeing to rein in the LLA (the armed wing of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party) if Lesotho restricted the ANC.

"Of course, this agreement is a long way from being implemented in practice," said Professor Barratt.

"The history of Lesotho-SA relations has been an up-and-down affair, with meetings that seem to be leading to something, followed by disappointment."

"It can only be hoped this meeting will result in a long-term positive effect," said Professor Barratt.



Facing each other across the talks table in Johannesburg yesterday . . . South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his Lesotho counterpart Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, flank by their aides

Subject (to be copied from the heading on the Ex)

Paper No

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1 Enter at the top of each page and in column the block on this cover the number of the

2 Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for pencil may also be used.

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

Any dishonesty will render the candidate

Soldiers plead guilty to rape

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK — Four uniformed members of the security forces raped a 62-year-old woman four times and brutally assaulted her husband at their kraal in the war zone, the Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Moses Batzer, 25, Mr Thomas David, 26, and Mr Johnny Omob, 21, pleaded guilty to rape. Mr John Scott, 18, pleaded not guilty.

The four men all denied charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

They are accused of stealing R160 from a 68-year-old resident of Erongo Village near Ondangwa on December 4.

The woman's husband testified that the four men had arrived at his kraal and demanded to know whether he had seen any security force or Swapo troops.

He had replied in the negative and the men then said "You are Swapo," and assaulted him.

Scream

The four soldiers said they had strayed from the main road and come to the kraal after deciding to go absent without leave for one night. They had first visited a nightclub where they drank a lot of alcohol.

Mr Batzer, Mr David and Mr Omob admitted raping a woman there.

The man said he heard his wife scream, "My God, what is it?" as David and Omob entered the hut and raped her while Batzer and Scott held him.

David and Omob then held him while Scott and Batzer entered the hut. When they emerged Omob allegedly cocked his machine-gun and held it to the old man's head, saying he would give them away if he were not killed.

His friends restrained him, although the old man begged to be shot.

The hearing continues on Monday.

What was the task of ill-fated drone?

Defence Reporter

WHAT was the task being carried out by Monday's ill-fated remote-controlled vehicle when Mozambican anti-aircraft gunners destroyed it?

There has been a great deal of vague talk about what the RPV was doing over Maputo — but few of the theories appear to hold water

Misconceptions

This springs from misconceptions about a surveillance RPV's main tasks. It is primarily a conventional tactical weapon for scouting battlefields in order to supply its controllers with up-to-the-minute information on the enemy.

It must be assumed that whatever the task, it was important enough to risk an international incident and the loss of the vehicle.

If so, what was it? Unsatisfactory theories aired so far include

● The RPV's cine and television cameras were gathering photographic or electronic evidence about African National Congress "bases" in Maputo.

This sounds feasible till one realizes that "bases" is a misnomer.

As far as is known, the so-called ANC "bases" would more correctly be described as "safe houses", "depots" and "headquarters".

In line with classic modern insurgent thinking, they are inconspicuous civilian buildings ensconced in civilian residential areas. Examining such installations from the air would be futile.

● The RPV was spying out missile-launcher and anti-aircraft gun positions.

This is more in line with its normal tasks, but it must be asked if such a mission was urgent enough, considering that the ANC-designated targets had already been hit and that the Mozambican air defences would obviously be on the alert.

'Fatuous claim'

● The RPV was sent over to attract Mozambican missiles so that a following SAAF aircraft could spot any hidden anti-aircraft positions.

This is a fatuous claim. If one accepts the SAAF's claim that it started last week's air raid by knocking out a threatening Mozambican missile position, it is fair to assume that SADF intelligence has located and mapped Maputo's anti-aircraft defences using other sources.

● It was assessing the damage the air raid inflicted on ANC installations.

There would appear to be no reason for such a mission. From detailed accounts given by the Minister of Defence in the wake of last week's air raid it would seem the SADF has an adequate intelligence-gathering apparatus on the ground in Maputo.

HERE, courtesy of that most American of personalities, the leaker of deeply sensitive information, is an example of what high technology can provide the United States' policy-maker

It comes from the daily Intelligence Digest prepared for the President and other senior national security officials

It is marked Top Secret Umbra, than which there is no higher level of classification

Because South African law looks rather less forgivingly on such breaches than does the US variety, the date and place names are omitted

"Satellite photography taken yesterday showed an additional 92 tents and 33 armoured vehicles at the South African military base indicating that as many as 1 200 troops have arrived or are expected here

Ten South African helicopters observed on Sunday and as many as 16 Mirage fighters are still there

Attached is the actual photograph, a little grumpy thanks to the leaker's photocopying machine, but clear enough even so for the neat rows of bivouacs, the vehicles, and yes, the soldiers themselves, to be visible to the untrained eye

It could have been shot from perhaps 300m In fact, the range was some 500km

The satellite was probably a KH-11, more commonly known as a "Keyhole" one of the most sophisticated in the US arsenal, capable of sending high-quality television pictures back to earth the instant it takes them

And that's not all Keyhole is also a highly sophisticated ear

Had it been tuned in as it passed over the South African camp, it would have recorded all the radio traffic beneath it and dumped the resulting spools of "signal" (signals intelligence) by parachute to its

SETTLING back in my seat on a flight to Paris recently, I picked up a copy of the British Airways magazine *Highlife*

Next to the ads for suntan oil and trendy luggage, I was surprised to see a full-page commercial for the latest tools of the trade of the espionage agent

The brazen headline read "The world's greatest selection of espionage equipment"

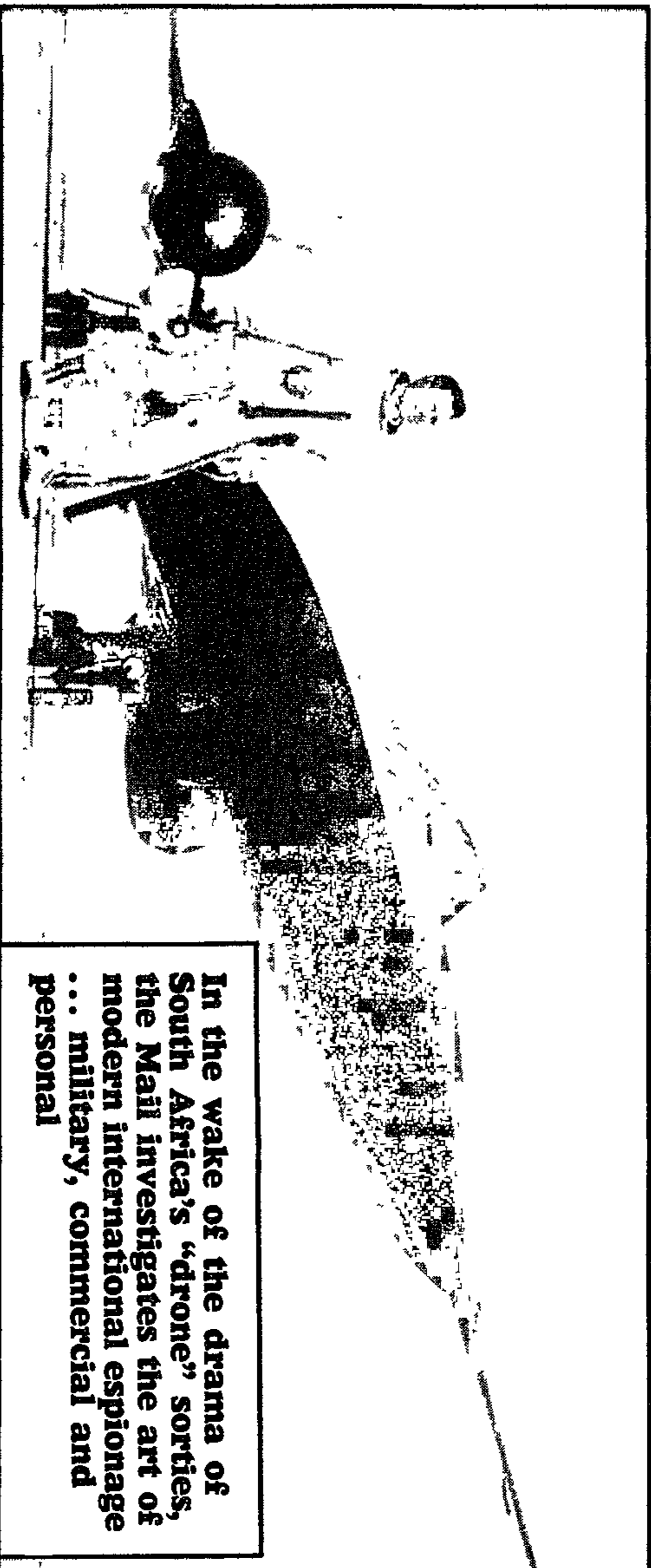
It was placed by a West German firm who wanted British airline passengers to know about a fountain pen with a built-in transmitter — which they boast "picks up every word from your conference table" — and a briefcase with a hidden tape recorder

The craft of spying is a multi-million rand business which, in many circles, is no longer seen as being disreputable

Every time a spy trial is reported, businessmen now wonder whether their industrial and commercial secrets, too, are finding their way into their rivals' hands

In the heart of London, a stone's throw from the obsesively security-conscious United States Embassy, is "The Counter-spy Shop," where you can buy over the counter all the necessary equipment for snooping

The gadgetry has gone into the realms of comic-book in-



In the wake of the drama of South Africa's "drone" sorties, the Mail investigates the art of modern international espionage ... military, commercial and personal

THE BLACKBIRD... the Lockheed SR-71 spy plane which can fly 27 000m high at Mach three for more than 10 hours — covering distances of 24 000km

254 POW 46/83 The spies in skies

From SIMON BARBER in Washington and BRUCE STEPHENSON in London

masters on the other side of the world in Hawaii

If it missed anything, it would be back next day for more

Keyhole is not, of course, alone The sky is littered with spy satellites in various orbits, performing various tasks

There is Vela, a relatively ancient model launched in the early 60s to monitor nuclear explosions, which spotted the 1977 flash in the South Atlan-

tic which many look as evidence of a South African nuclear bomb

There are the big birds, the 12-ton, 14m monsters first launched in 1971 and equipped with high-resolution cameras able to distinguish objects 20cm across from 150km up

According to one recent report, they have even managed to photograph the wing markings on a Soviet fighter squadron

Multi-spectral sensors enable them to see through camouflage Infra-red devices can detect the warmth given off by underground missile silos in the frozen wastes of Siberia

There are Rhyolites, Arguses, Aquacades, and a host of others known simply by numbers, all listening, watching, measuring, ready to signal the start of a local war or the launch of a nuclear holocaust

And with the advent of the cargo-carrying space shuttle, they are certain to get bigger and better

But satellites, however all-seeing, have a problem

Once in space, whether moving across the face of the globe or in geosynchronous orbit focusing on, say, Soviet missile tests, they cannot be manoeuvred to a hot-spot of sudden interest

For this, the US has at its disposal a variety of aircraft

The top of the line model is the SR-71 Blackbird, a de-monic-looking machine that can straddle continents at 30 000m at over three times the speed of sound, photographing 125 000km² in less than an hour

Less exotic is the latest variant of the albatross-winged U-2, the aircraft in which Gary Powers was shot down over the Soviet Union in 1959

Launched from Cyprus, it is currently seeing service over Israeli and Syrian lines in Lebanon

For all these flying marvels, however, it is on terra firma that high-tech espionage has reached its most chillingly Orwellian proportions a system that literally vacuum cleans the air of all electronic transmissions

This is the achievement of the National Security Agency, until recently one of the few US intelligence branches

that could be called secret with a straight face

It was not until the publication last year of James Bamford's "The Puzzle Palace" that the NSA began to take its place alongside the CIA and the Defence Intelligence Agency

The NSA, very simply, listens

With vast arrays of sophisticated antennae strategically located round the US and in friendly countries round the world it tunes in on, decodes and sifts through whatever happens to be on the air

A telephone conversation between the Soviet missions in New York and Washington, perhaps, or the radio signals directing the flight path of a Soviet ICBM

Everything is fed in to its computer's memory banks So grandiose is its scope that at one stage, in 1959, it was proposed to build a steel dish 200m wide and 66 storeys high in order to receive Russia's entire radio traffic reflected off the Moon

Cost overruns killed the project Even without the moon as its personal satellite, the NSA still manages to hear, and file away, a great deal

According to Bamford, it had tapes of congressmen soliciting bribes locked away at its headquarters in Fort Meade, just outside Washington, long before the FBI got round to setting up the Abscam Sting operation

All this theoretically, the god-like ability to see, hear and know what everyone is doing and saying the world over ought, perhaps, to be more troubling than it is

But somehow the technology never works as well as its proponents, and those who fear its intrusion, thank it does

It couldn't foretell the fall of the Shah and it couldn't even decide whose version of the damage wrought by last week's Maputo raid was correct

SA'S drone

jamming equipment, a laser target designator Four rockets are optional

"Jane's" records that the Eyrle, which has a ceiling flying height of 4 570m, better than most drones, was designed with special attention paid to propeller and exhaust silencing and engine heat dissipation

Drones have become vital equipment to observe enemy positions and test ground fire strength without risking the lives of pilots or the loss of vastly expensive strike aircraft

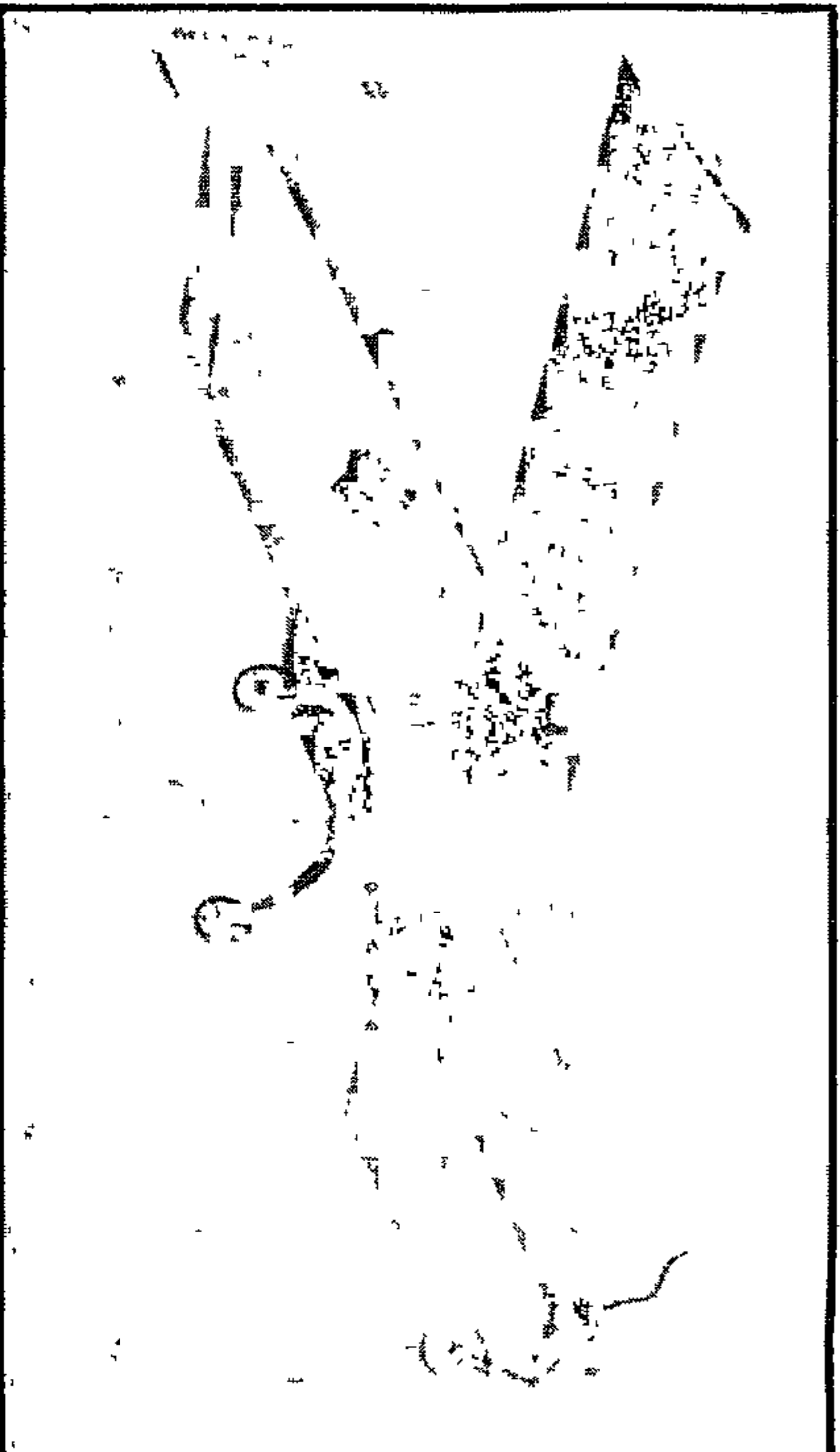
Israel used its drones with great success against the Syrians during the invasion of the Lebanon.

Bug

the

boss

for



A DRONE... believed to be similar to the one shot down on a mission over Maputo

R350

ping cigarette packets and devices the size of sugar cubes, which relay a conversation taking place well out of sight — to gimmicks which start a car engine from inside a house for the quick getaway

There are at least a dozen firms in Britain which specialise in espionage equipment and de-bugging services

The overt sales pitch is on de-bugging and protection, but there is no way of controlling how the gadgets are used once they are sold

An attractive saleswoman in the South Audley Street shop showed me a R1 000 cigarette-box-sized device which can detect bugs in a room, and a larger device for R2 500 which can detect if a telephone line is being tapped

For around R2 000 a team of experts will "sweep" your suite of offices or home for hidden bugs

Infra-red goggles which enable you to see in the dark are priced at between R4 000 and R9 000

Lie-detectors are available, too — not polygraphs which measure skin resistance, but more easily hidden resistors of stress in the voice

Mr Tony Slinn, editor of International Security Review, says "I've seen bugs the size of a grain of rice, which can transmit up to 50m away, to someone in an adjoining room"

"You can buy a 13-amp plug containing a bugging device which can be activated by remote control and which feeds off the mains — all for under R350"

Then there is the "electronic handkerchief", an essential piece of equipment which, on the telephone, turns a man's voice into a woman's or vice versa

"Third World fears sky spy" was the headline to a recent article in a British newspaper concerning a French company, Spot Image, which is prepared to sell

to all corners high definition photographs of anywhere in the world taken by the most powerful commercial surveillance satellites soon to be launched

The company's chairman, Mr Gerald Brachet, denies its service could be used for military purposes, but he admitted he had received a request from Iran to buy Spot Pictures of Iraqi air and army bases

Spot Pictures will be able to pinpoint objects only 10m across. Present commercial satellites can resolve definition down to about 80m, though super-power satellites can read a car number plate

Mr Brachet dismisses the notion that spot pictures could have military use, but this view is not shared by the Third World

Through the UN, it is demanding that a limit of 50m be put on all satellite pictures of earth. More detailed pictures of a country would only be released if that country gave permission

Their main worry is that satellite pictures could show up crucial details of their economies, like the state of their crops, mineral sites, forests and other features

Spot images intends to sell detailed information about regions that measure 55km by 55km for about R1 300, intending to build up a R40-million-a-year business by 1988

The advent of the microchip and consequent technological developments will soon bring the world of espionage a lot closer to the pockets of the ordinary man

Just as an example, the price of a close-up picture of Maputo from Spot images would be a lot cheaper than the cost, and embarrassment, of sending a "drone" over the Mozambique capital and having it shot down

254
RDM
4/8/83



A US AWACS ... advanced warning radar plane

Commandos called up

THE SECOND group of National and Controlled Reserve members to be drafted into the Commando Force in terms of the amended Defence Act would undergo training in the Eastern Transvaal in August and September, an SADF statement said yesterday

All white males between the ages of 18 and 54 who were permanently resident in these areas were consequently required to register at their local commando headquarters or police station before July 1, the statement said

The Red priorities for Southern Africa

254 S. Express 5/6/83

THE growing build-up of conventional weapons and surrogate forces in South Africa's neighbouring states is an indication of the Soviet Union's willingness to become involved by supplying military, financial, political and moral support to these states and to the terrorist organisations which they host

The military threat to South Africa and Namibia centres mainly around the revolutionary onslaught by the African National Congress (ANC), the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo) and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC)

Soviet strategy provides in the first instance for a revolutionary onslaught, but at the same time does not exclude action and escalation towards a more conventional onslaught.

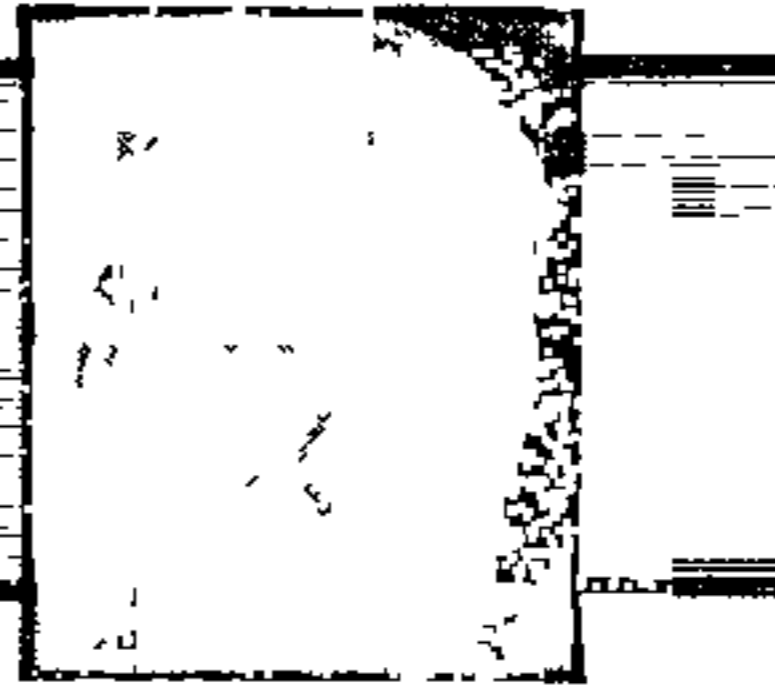
Soviet dissatisfaction with the lack of progress with the South African Communist Party (SACP) and attacks by the ANC and Swapo, led to the creation in 1981 of a so-called 'Co-ordinating Committee for Southern Africa' in Moscow.

This committee has reached unanimity on a number of strategic priorities concerning Southern Africa.

These include consolidating Soviet influence in South Africa and Namibia's hostile neighbouring states, developing the military capabilities of these states; giving greater support to the ANC, developing greater internal support for the ANC and SACP, and involving South Africa on as many military fronts as possible

The Soviet Union is strengthening its position in Angola and Mozambique, and there are continuous efforts to draw into its sphere

By GENERAL C
VILJOEN
Chief of the South
African Defence Force



of influence countries such as Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Lesotho

There is no doubt that there is a fundamental desire by some black states to attack South Africa with conventional weapons.

Hostile neighbouring states have in the past six years expanded their military forces by about 300% to a total of roughly 270,000 troops. At least 10% is made up of surrogate forces, including Cubans, Soviets and East Germans.

The capability of these states, in respect of tanks, has increased by about 300% (a total of 1,000), aircraft strength has increased by 200% (a total of 500). They have also extended their air defence systems

Conventional military weapons alone, however, do not ensure offensive military capability, and these countries are still experiencing problems in regard to leadership, language, differences in training and standardisation of equipment

Thanks to South Africa's strong military capability, none of its hostile neighbours is ready to engage in an offensive military struggle

The threat therefore lies chiefly in the fact that the USSR is actively disturbing the military status quo in Southern Africa by the continuous supply of more modern and heavy arms to neigh-

bouring states.

(Excerpts from Strategic Review published by the Institute for Strategic Studies University of Pretoria)

I still love my defector hubby

By PETER MALHERBE
THE stunned wife of SADF defector Lieutenant Gerald Ekert sent a message to her husband in Mozambique this week:

"I don't believe what is being said about you. I hope you are being treated well. The baby and I are fine."

Mrs Veronica Ekert said that although she was estranged from her husband she still loved him "and always will".

Petite Mrs Ekert said she was "shocked to the core" to hear of her husband's defection this week. She had just completed a staff-nurse's examination when she was told the news.

"I just can't believe it," said the blonde 22-year-old mother this week.

"I find it very difficult to believe what is now being said about my husband.

"For one thing, I can't believe that he was undisciplined in the army.

"At the nursing college he was the perfect student and cared for everybody."

The Eckerts were married in 1981 after they met at the Stanley Cribb Nursing College in Port Elizabeth.

"We just fell for each other," said Mrs Ekert.

But the couple became estranged after one year of married life just before Gerald Ekert decided to join the Permanent Force.

"We are two different types of people, so we decided to separate," said Mrs Ekert from her parents' home in Westering, Port Elizabeth.

"We parted on loving terms and still care for each other."

She said that her husband had been the "most loving father" to their 7-month-old daughter, Mary-Louise.

He was "very dedicated to nursing and the care of sick people."

"In my opinion, he should have been a doctor," she said.

She said that her husband had been a good student and worked very hard to pass his nursing examinations.

Colleagues also spoke highly of Mr Ekert.

One nurse said that she "could not believe it was the same person" when she heard of the defection.

"I cannot believe it of the



Gerald and Veronica on their wedding day

Gerald I knew he was quiet and very pleasant and well-adjusted. Friends and family were amazed to hear that political motives were ascribed to Li Ekert's defection to Mozambique.

Mrs Ekert said that he had never expressed any political views at home.

"He did not even belong to a political party."

Schoolfriends who matriculated with him at Pearson High School in Port Elizabeth said that he was a "nice quiet chap who worked hard and never mentioned politics."

"He always kept a low profile at school and was a bit of a loner, but he worked hard, kept out of trouble and did his homework," said Mr Cedric Viljoen, who "got on well" with Li Ekert.

Mrs Ekert said that he had never expressed any political views at home.

"He was always very dedicated to whatever he did."

Although Gerald Ekert was not one of the school's sports stars, he played third team rugby for Pearson and took karate lessons.

His favourite subject at school was biology.

"He worked very hard at it because he wanted to become a nurse," said a friend.

After school, Li Ekert joined the Port Elizabeth Athletics Club, where he was a keen and active athlete.

Fellow club members said that he "practised very hard and was an average runner."

But Gerald possessed a very determined streak.

This streak, which could have contributed to his decision to defect to Mozambique, came to the fore in an event at the Athletics Olympiad for Nurses held in Port Elizabeth last year.

He desperately wanted to compete in the 800-metre track event, but officials pointed out to him that only female nurses were eligible to enter.

But when the starter's pistol fired, Gerald started off with the female entrants.

He won the race, but his time was not recorded.

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Overland

Lt Eckert looking tense at his Press conference. Picture. JAMES SOULLIER

Overland

SOUTH AFRICAN defector, Lieutenant Gerald Eckert, is a man alone with his conscience this weekend as he anxiously awaits a decision on his application for political asylum in Mozambique.

He cut a lonely figure in Maputo as he faced a barrage of questions from international newsmen at his first media conference a week after fleeing South Africa.

"Being a privileged white in South Africa I could not live with my conscience," he repeatedly explained to his audience under the glare of television spotlights.

But the motivation for his bizarre defection — the first from the ranks of the Permanent Force of the South African Army — had a hollow ring to many of the journalists at the end of the hour-long conference.

Vague

For Lt Eckert, dressed in a neatly pressed uniform of the South African Medical Corps, sounded vague and out of his depth as he was peppered with leading political questions.

But the young medical orderly did not supply the answers that were apparently anticipated by some of the newsmen, among them columnist Third World journalists and Eastern Bloc television cameramen.

And any value that might have come from the conference as an anti-South African propaganda exercise was dissipated somewhat by the relatively mild criticism offered by Lt Eckert in his carefully worded statement.

A sympathetic Mozambique official bore out the views of Lt Eckert's astonished friends in South Africa by privately describing him as "a man who knows very little about politics."

The German-born defector was very circumspect in his criticism of South Africa and sidestepped sensitive issues such as the number and nature of South African war casualties.

He made it clear he had no military secrets to give Mozambique.

All he was planning to do at this stage, he said, was to work as a male nurse in Mozambique if he was granted political asylum.

Lt Eckert said the "process" of deciding to flee South Africa began early last year.

He claimed he could not leave earlier because he had signed a contract with the SADF for three years.

"It is a privilege to be a white in South Africa and an officer in the defence force, but I could not live with my conscience."

"I hate the South African racist regime," he added. "Apart from something that will never be fixed up in South Africa."

Asked whether he would join the ANC and take part in violent methods to change the system, he replied "I have not decided on that point 100 percent yet."

In reply to a question on whether he approved of the ANC's struggle, he replied "It's a very difficult question to answer. There should be peaceful reform, but it looks as if there is no other way but to do it forcefully."

But when he was pressed on his feelings about the violent option to change South African policies, Lt Eckert said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha's objectives were to "come closer to a peaceful settlement," despite the counterproductive consequences of his policies.

Lt Eckert said that even though he felt it was "wrong," the ANC was trying to attract attention to their cause by planting bombs in urban areas.

He was questioned closely about the morale of South African soldiers, which he said was "very strong and one of very high discipline."

The whites were "indoctrinated and brainwashed against the ANC" and would do everything to stop them from "crumbling" the apartheid system.

Under further questioning he said the war in Namibia and Angola had affected the morale of South African troops.

"Yes," he said, "there has been a change of attitude. It has created among the soldiers a feeling of revenge against S.W.A.P."

He was also asked rather pointedly why he had joined the South African Army in the first place.

"In my professional capacity there is much more money in the South African armed forces and, of course, the privileges are much better."

Why then did he leave? Was there something that happened to him personally that made him take this drastic course of action? asked a genuinely confused Mozambican journalist.

"No. It's terrible to live with a conscience as a white in South Africa," he replied.

Lonely, anxious and confused

By DAVID FORRETT, Maputo

Academic told: Lay off colleague

By SHAUN HARRIS

A RESTRAINT order warning a professor "to refrain from doing injury" to his colleague was issued this week.

It followed a row between two university lecturers over a prescribed book list.

The incident is the latest in a series of events surrounding the controversial former acting head of the University of Natal Durban political science department, Professor Frederick Clifford-Vaughan.

After the argument over the books took place a lecturer in the department, Mr Raphael De Kadt, applied to the Durban Magistrate's Court for a restraining order.

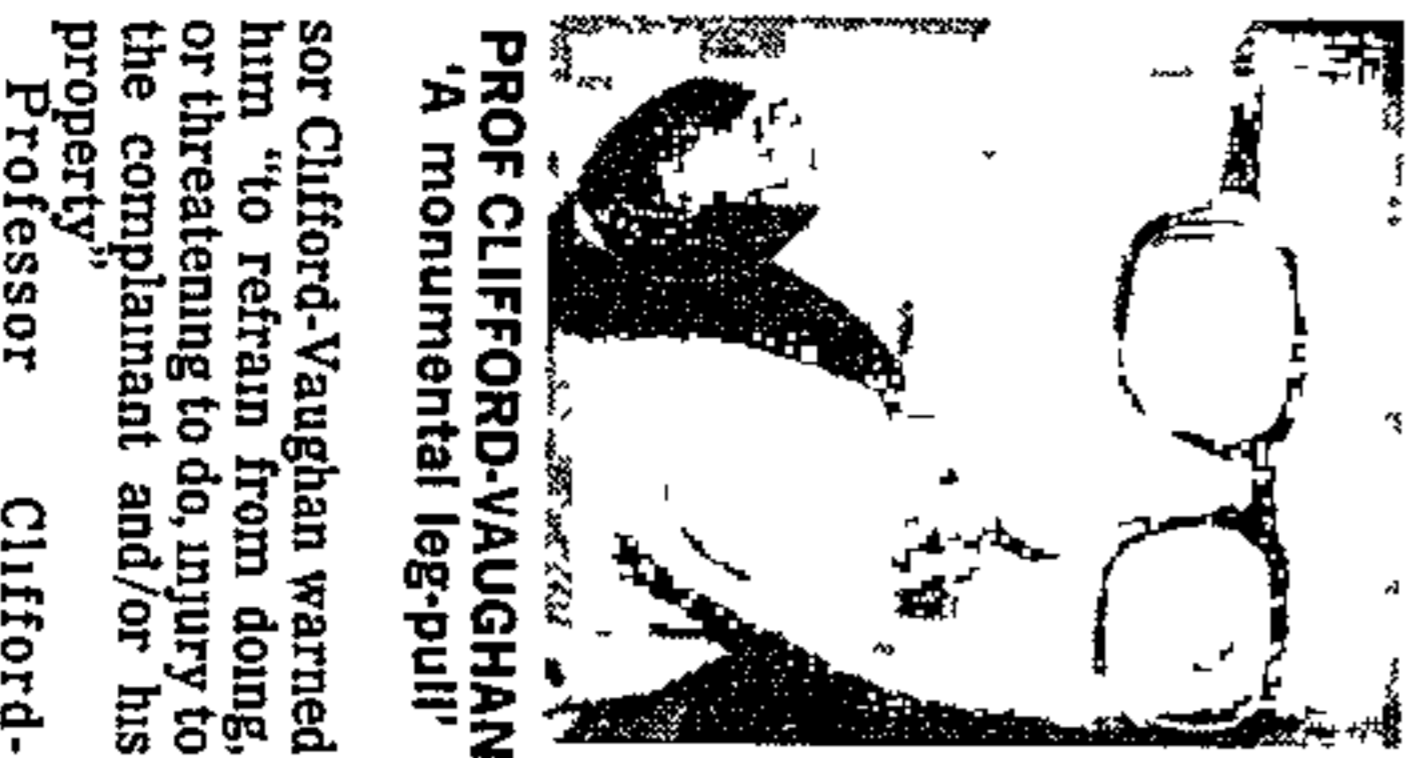
Mr De Kadt said the incident was a "private matter" and comment would "stram relations" in the political science department.

The order sent to Professor Clifford-Vaughan warned him "to refrain from doing or threatening to do, injury to the complainant and/or his property."

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PROF CLIFFORD-VAUGHAN
A monumental leg-pull!

Vaughan described the incident as a "monumental leg-pull."

"Some of my colleagues have a strange sense of humour," he said.

He recently took legal action against the editor of the university's student newspaper, Dome, after it carried an article criticising the way he ran the political science department.

Inquiry

In the article he came under fire for the books he prescribed.

He later became the subject of a university inquiry which resulted in his losing his position as acting head of the political science department.

The University of Natal's vice-principal and present acting head of the political science department, Professor P de V Booysse, said he had taken action against the lecturers.

"The business about the court order is a private matter between the man and does not involve the university," he said.

R86m Arab divorce

THE Belgian-born wife of billionaire Saudi Sheikh Mohammed al-Fassi has been awarded a R86-million separation from her husband, which her lawyer believed to be the highest settlement in such a case.

"I'm very, very happy," said Sheikh Dena al-Fassi, 24, who once worked in a London shop, as she hugged her lawyer, Mr Marvin Mitchell, in Los Angeles.

"But the money means nothing to me. I want to get my children."

She had asked for custody of the four children, but the judge said they were out of his jurisdiction — Sapa-Reuters.

Conscience

The whites were "indoctrinated and brainwashed against the ANC" and would do everything to stop them from "crumbling" the apartheid system.

Under further questioning he said the war in Namibia and Angola had affected the morale of South African troops.

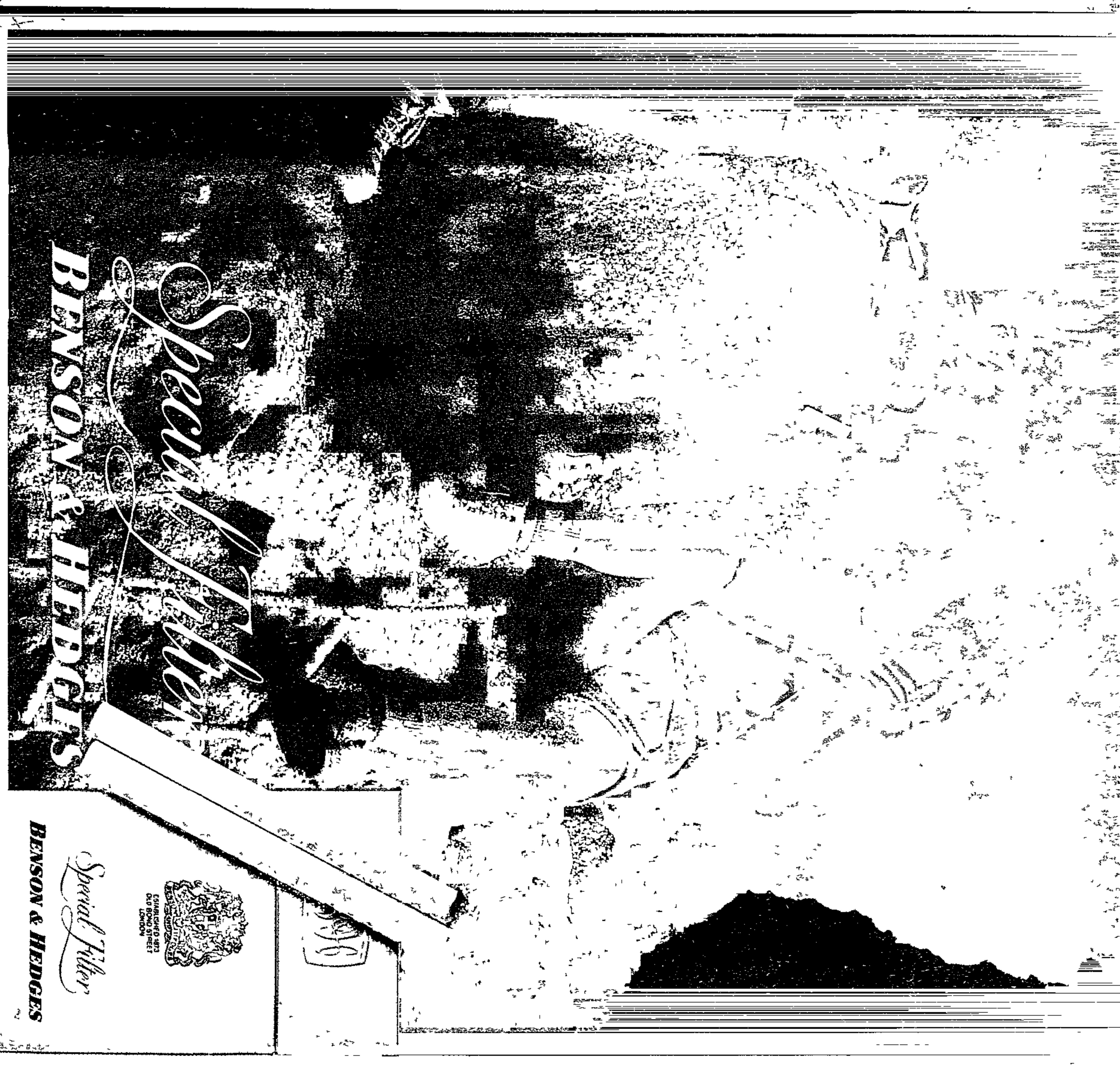
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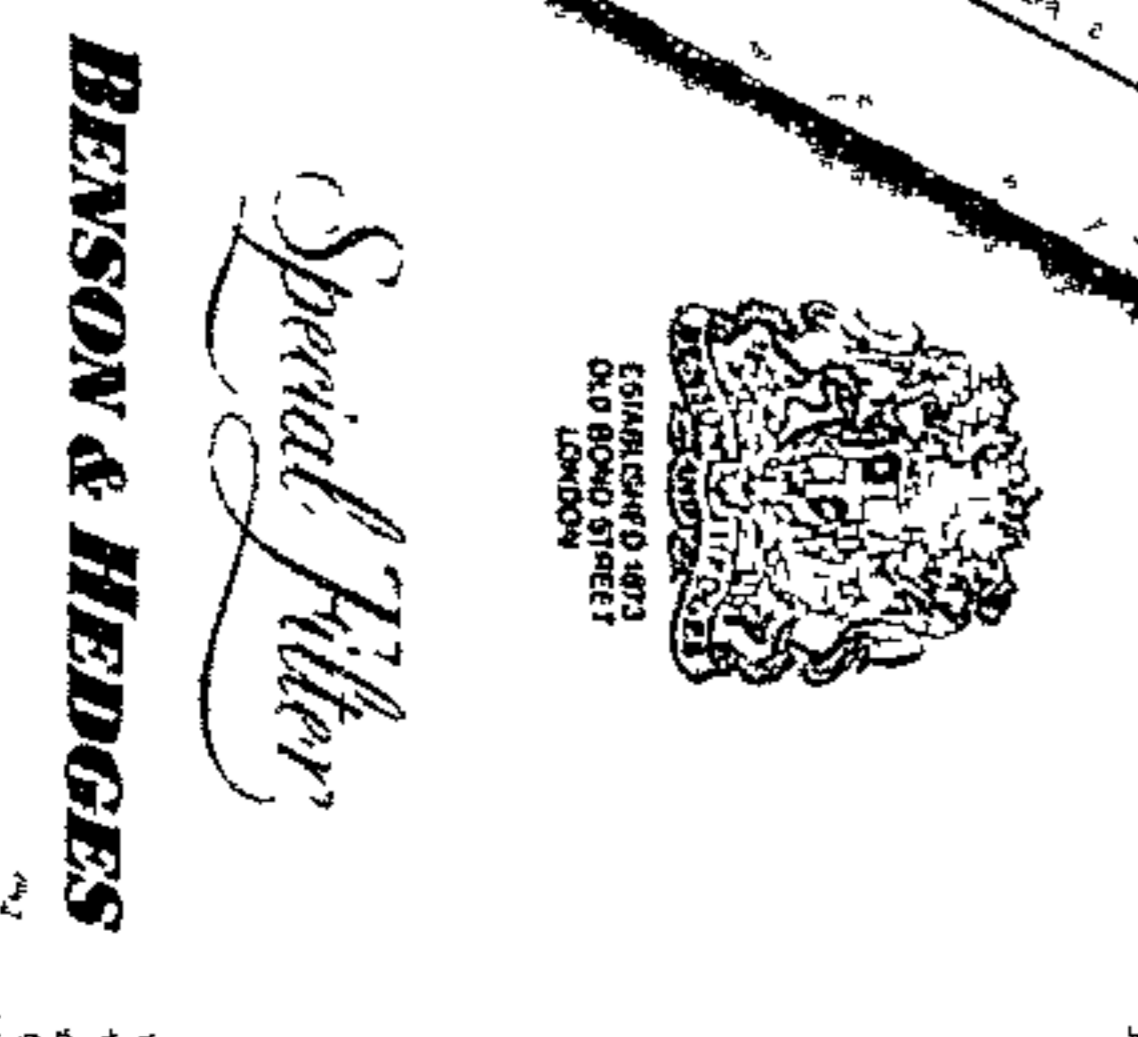
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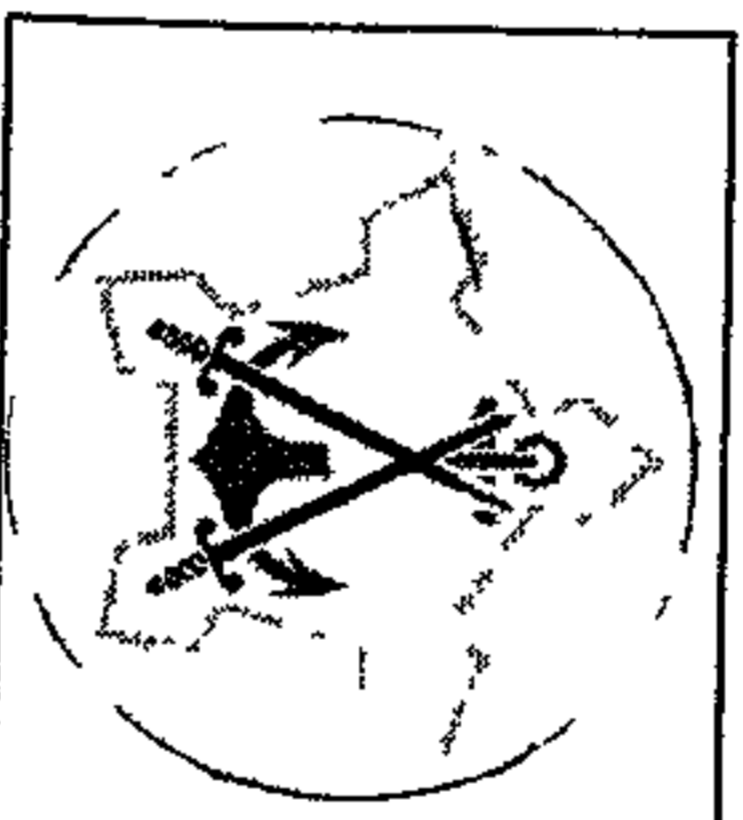
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S. Times (254) 
Thousands may have been misled about SADF connection

5/6/83

BONNUS



The insignia which marked the launch of 'Defence Bonds'



Mr Horwood has not announced a name change for bonus bonds

BONNUS SHEEP

By BRIAN POTTINGER

TENS of thousands of South Africans have bought Defence Bonus Bonds in the belief that their money goes directly to the Defence Force.

Instead, proceeds from the R560-million Bonus Bond kitty are used for all government departments. Now, amid a mounting uproar, the Government is considering dropping all reference to the Defence Force in its Bonus Bond scheme. Startling claims were made this week that marketing had misrepresented the true nature of the Bonus Bond scheme.

No official decision has yet been taken by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, to drop references to the SADF in the marketing literature of the Bonds, but Treasury officials confirmed this week that for some time they had been trying to steer away from "misapprehensions" created by the initial marketing strategy.

They admit that the marketing of the bonds may have misled the public

The official Opposition has called for a review of the Bonus Bond system in the wake of the revelations.

Finance officials said this week that the bonds were really loans by individuals to the State and, in terms of the Exchequer and Audit Acts, all yields from loans ended up in the Exchequer.

"It all goes into the Gold Pot," said Mr R.P. Wronsley, secretary of the Treasury

S. TIMES

5/6/83

Indirectly

From this "Gold Pot" the various departments are allocated money through the Budget so that, although the SADF indirectly draws benefits from proceeds of the hefty R550-million in the Bonus Bond kitty, so do several other State departments.

The most finance officials can say is that the bonus bonds relieve pressure on the Treasury and make the release of money for defence purposes easier.

Concern over the Bonus Bond scheme came to a head recently at a meeting of the Parliamentary Select Committee on public accounts.

Mr Harry Schwarz, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on finance, claimed nine out of 10 people were under the impression the money from bonds was being used for defence purposes.

Finance officials at the meeting agreed and said it was the residue of the impression created when the scheme was launched.

Misleading

The department had for some time stopped referring to Bonus Bonds as "Defence Bonus Bonds" so as not to be misleading.

Mr Wronsley described the concern over the Bonds as a "non-issue" and said the budget showed defence was getting a fair slice of State resources which included proceeds from the Bond scheme.

Mr Schwarz has called for a review of the Bonus Bond system and suggested there should be two sorts of schemes: a general scheme for general revenue and one or more special schemes for specific items such as defence or social services.

"Whatever is done, it must be made absolutely clear to the public what they are buying."

The Bonus Bond scheme was launched in 1977 at the suggestion of General Neil Webster, then director of resources, SADF, amid fierce criticism from the Afrikaans churches that the scheme amounted to a lottery.

For years bonus bonds

□ To Page 2

S. Times

5/6/83

Bond cash goes into 'Gold Pot'

□ **From Page 1**
 have been marketed with full use of SADF insignia and numerous calls to the public to support the defence effort by subscribing

When announcing the Defence Bonus Bonds in Parliament in March 1977, Mr Horwood said the scheme would make an attractive investment for the private investor "to encourage him to make a greater contribution to the financing of our sustained defence effort"

Shortly afterwards Mr P W Botha, then Minister of Defence, said he would push through with the scheme as it was his duty to see the necessary facilities and armaments were made available for the fighting forces

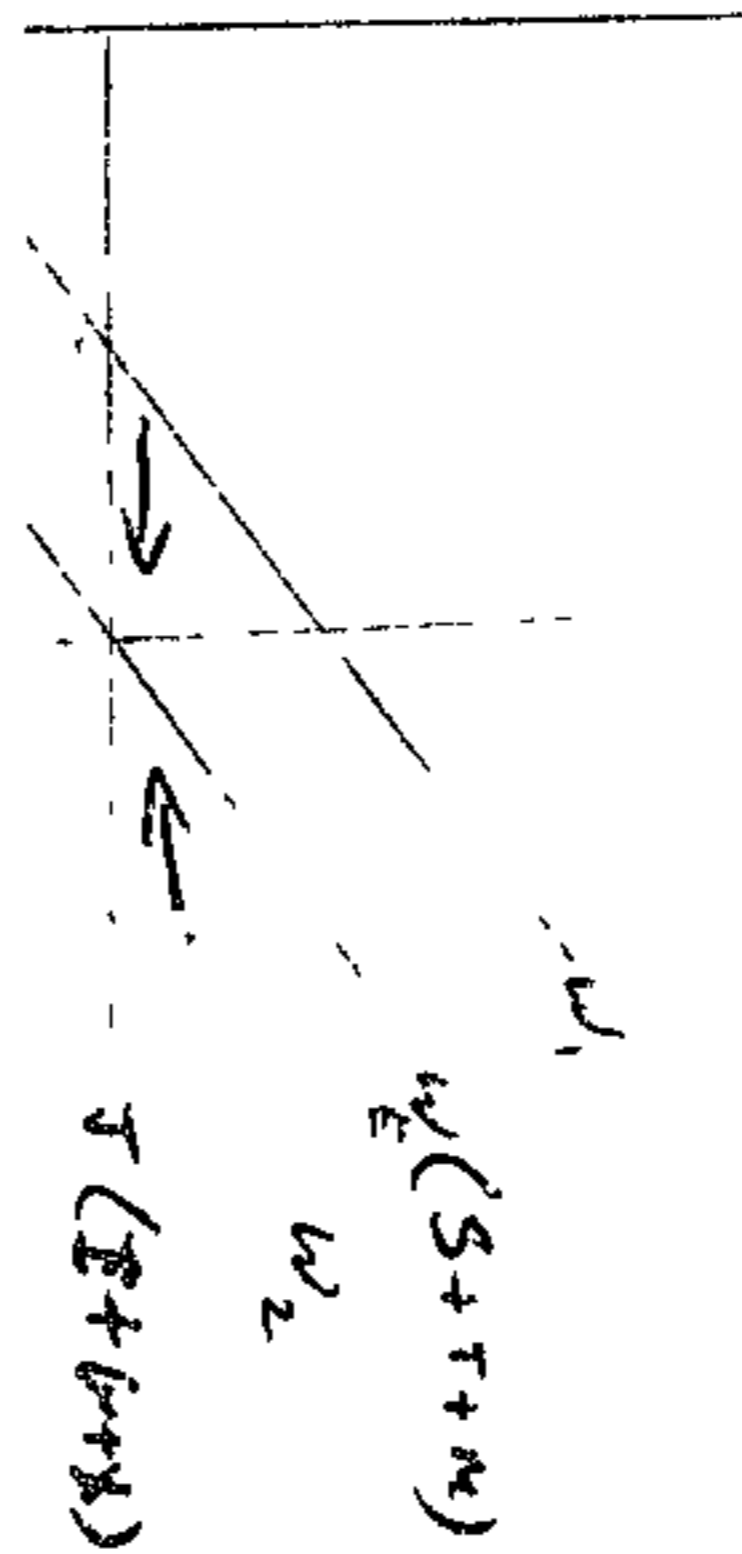
At a Port Elizabeth meeting the Mr Botha said no country could be self-sufficient in armaments and for this reason "the successful handling of the marketing of Defence Bonds is of cardinal importance"

"I think the whole argument is pointless if the proceeds from the bonus loans were not available the Treasury would have to find money from other sources to meet the SADF budgetary requirements In that way one can argue that all the proceeds from the bonds might indeed go to defence."

He said it would make a budgetary nightmare if specific taxes or loans were allocated for specific purposes



Handwritten notes:
 appropriate party - no GNP would come back to opposition
 They said that opposition of GNP was only the will is that
 if they are not the rest of us only in the short run. As we
 long as all would come back to opposition again, the
 economy would be back at full employment of government



Handwritten notes:
 W, J.
 W1
 W2
 W3 (S+T+N)
 W4
 W5 (E+G+X)

Handwritten notes:
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South Africa uses muscle to secure border

From Page 1

pilot who defected to South Africa

● Lesotho accuses South Africa of harbouring and supporting the Lesotho Liberation Army whose aim is to topple its Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan

● Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe has linked dissidents from Mr Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU guerrilla movement with "external threat from South Africa", which, he maintains, is supported militarily by large numbers of former Selous Scouts and other defectors

● Angola has frequently attributed the military successes of the rebel Unita

movement to South Africa's logistical support

A well-informed source has disclosed to the Sunday Express that Mozambique, Lesotho and Botswana have recently been in touch with the South African Government in individual attempts to clamp down on the activities of dissidents in their countries

In each case, a mutual anti-subversion pact would serve to reassure those countries about South Africa's intentions

In return, South Africa would expect strong action

against ANC activities. According to one source, co-operation might even extend to mutual inspection of one other's territory to establish whether hostile forces are based there

Besides the offer of co-operation in stabilising the region, South Africa has an infinite range of other pressures which can be brought to bear, ranging from employment of labour from Mozambique and Lesotho, to rail links, communications and postal services, trade, the sharing of customs revenues, food supplies, co-operation in disease control and general economic co-operation

The slow-down at the Lesotho border is seen as a reminder that, if sufficiently provoked, South Africa has the capacity to choke Lesotho

Diplomatic sources commented that South Africa's influence on dissident movements in neighbouring states — which South Africa has always denied — might not extend to being able to put a stop to their activities

"Unita has its own wide base within Angola and would probably keep on fighting even if the alleged South African support were withdrawn," said one diplomat

The sources also said

South Africa shared its knowledge of ANC activities among its neighbours with the 'host' countries

The agreement reached with Lesotho on Friday at a meeting between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pk Botha, and a Lesotho delegation headed by his counterpart, Mr ER Sekhonyana, is expected to be the forerunner of a similar agreement with Swaziland — and possibly with Botswana and Mozambique

This is clear from the carefully-worded statement issued after the meeting

A well-informed source commented that South Africa has tacitly under-

taken to pull back on "destabilising" actions in return for Lesotho's agreement to clean up the ANC

South Africa has never admitted that it is helping the LLA. However, there were reports late last year that South Africa was attempting to persuade Lesotho to hand over the principal ANC leaders in exchange for Mr Nsu Mokhele, leader of the LLA whose aim is to topple the Chief Jonathan's government

This has been denied by South Africa, which has never admitted that Mr Mokhele is in the country

However, another source confirmed to the Sunday Ex-

press that at this week's meeting, Mr Botha named five ANC activists in Lesotho and gave details of their activities

The Lesotho representatives, while expressing "surprise" at the information, agreed to take action against them, the source said

But Mr Sekhonyana said after the meeting Lesotho was "not planning to expel anyone"

Lesotho gave the congestion at its borders last week, following intensified South African customs examinations after the Bloemfontein bomb blast, as its main reason for going to the negotiating table.

The big stick — and some carrots . . .

By JEAN LE MAY

SOUTH Africa is equipped with a wide range of pressures that it can bring to bear at any stage on all of its neighbours

Although last week's traffic slow-down on the Lesotho border was a minor display of economic muscle, the pressures that can be applied, and which would have disastrous consequences on Lesotho and other states, include

- Repatriating citizens of neighbouring states working in South Africa whose pay — remitted direct to their governments — is in some cases crucial to their economy

- Adjusting the customs union agreement on which Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana rely heavily for foreign exchange

- Further traffic slow-downs, which could be vital since Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana get up to 90% of their imports by rail through South Africa, including all their

Economic incentives offered by South Africa in return for anti-subversion pacts could include physical and financial development aid, particularly in the fields of transport and the establishment of economic infrastructure

Swaziland is said to be eager for the Kangwane/Ingwama land deal, since it would gain access to the sea

Such an agreement involving action against the ANC could become part of the land deal, according to a report by the influential Economist Intelligence Unit

In Botswana, political tensions generated by about 1 000 'refugees' — many receiving military training from the ANC — could push the country into considering such an agreement in the aftermath of South African action against Lesotho and Mozambique

A carrot dangled by South Africa could be the building of a rail link to the Northern Transvaal to enable it to export its coal from the Francistown area

An anti-subversion agreement with Mozambique is seen by diplomatic sources as unlikely in the immediate future for political reasons

However, long-term benefits of an agreement with South Africa could mean a reduction of 'destabilising' activities by the anti-Frelimo MNR — although, once again, South Africa has denied involvement

Law calls the tune on Larry

BIRMINGHAM — Non-stop whistler Larry Parry is behind bars for whistling in a court where he was charged with whistling to the annoyance of neighbours

On Wednesday a court ordered Parry, a 63-year-old bachelor, to keep the peace in the block of flats where his whistling was described as akin to the sound of a high pitched kettle

But he failed to obey the order and kept whistling even when he was brought back before the court on Friday. He was jailed for 14 days for contempt of court

Explaining why he will not stop whistling, Parry said "I have always loved whistling — and I don't even know when I'm doing it." — Sapa-Reuter

SADF homes in on Cuban missile sites

754 S. Africa 7/6/83

By DAVID PIETERS

WINDHOEK — On the eve of further talks between American negotiators and the South African Government on a Namibia ceasefire, the spotlight has again focused sharply on advanced Cuban-manned, radar-linked ground-to-air missile sites in Southern Angola

The talks are aimed at the implementation of UN Resolution 435 — and the prior withdrawal of communist forces from Angola

This week's SADF disclosures about the protective shield and logistical back-up provided to a military wing of Swapo, the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN),

contained little that is new

But the military layout in southern Angola has been consolidated, while joint US and South African insistence on a Cuban pull-out continue, and as an expected plan of offensive looms later this month

In Oshakati on Republic Day, officers briefed newsmen on the set-up

Cuban forces are stationed at Chibemba Jamba and Cahama. They manned several radar and SAM-3 surface-to-air missile installations defending the railway line from Namibe (Moccamedes) to Menongue. Cahama is 130km from the Namibian border

And another missile site is under construction at Virei, about 100km south-west of Lubango on the rail-line and close to the headquarters of Plan as well as the Cuban command

At all six of PLAN's operational bases common logistics are shared by Cuban and Angolan forces

PLAN's 'Volcano' base near Lubango is the training centre for its elite detachments geared for deep infiltration into Namibia's white farming areas

Following two unsuccessful PLAN offensives during this year's rainy season, security forces now expect a possible third thrust about June 21 — the anniversary of the termination of South Africa's mandate over Namibia in 1966

But the offensive is more a propaganda ploy than a military reality, senior security force officers said

They said PLAN was still suffering after successful pre-emptive operations heading off the first two thrusts

During the last one starting in April, PLAN lost more than 300 of its 700 elite troops deployed for Namibia, according to the Defence Force

The Salem debate — checking credentials

THE Sunday Express on March 13 quoted Mr P T C du Plessis, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, as saying during the debate in Parliament on the Salem affair that "if you are embarrassed and have only so many days' supply of oil left, you don't check a man's credentials back to his grandmother and great-grandmother"

In fact, the statement was made by Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Internal Affairs, when he was referring to the R10-million 'fixer' in the Salem oil transaction, Mr Johan Christiaan Janse van Vuuren

The Sunday Express apologises for the error



CHAMPAGNE POOLS (PTY) LTD

The most experienced pool builders in South Africa are still offering the best value and guarantee for money. Now is the time to start thinking about a Pool before the big rush

Bailey blow

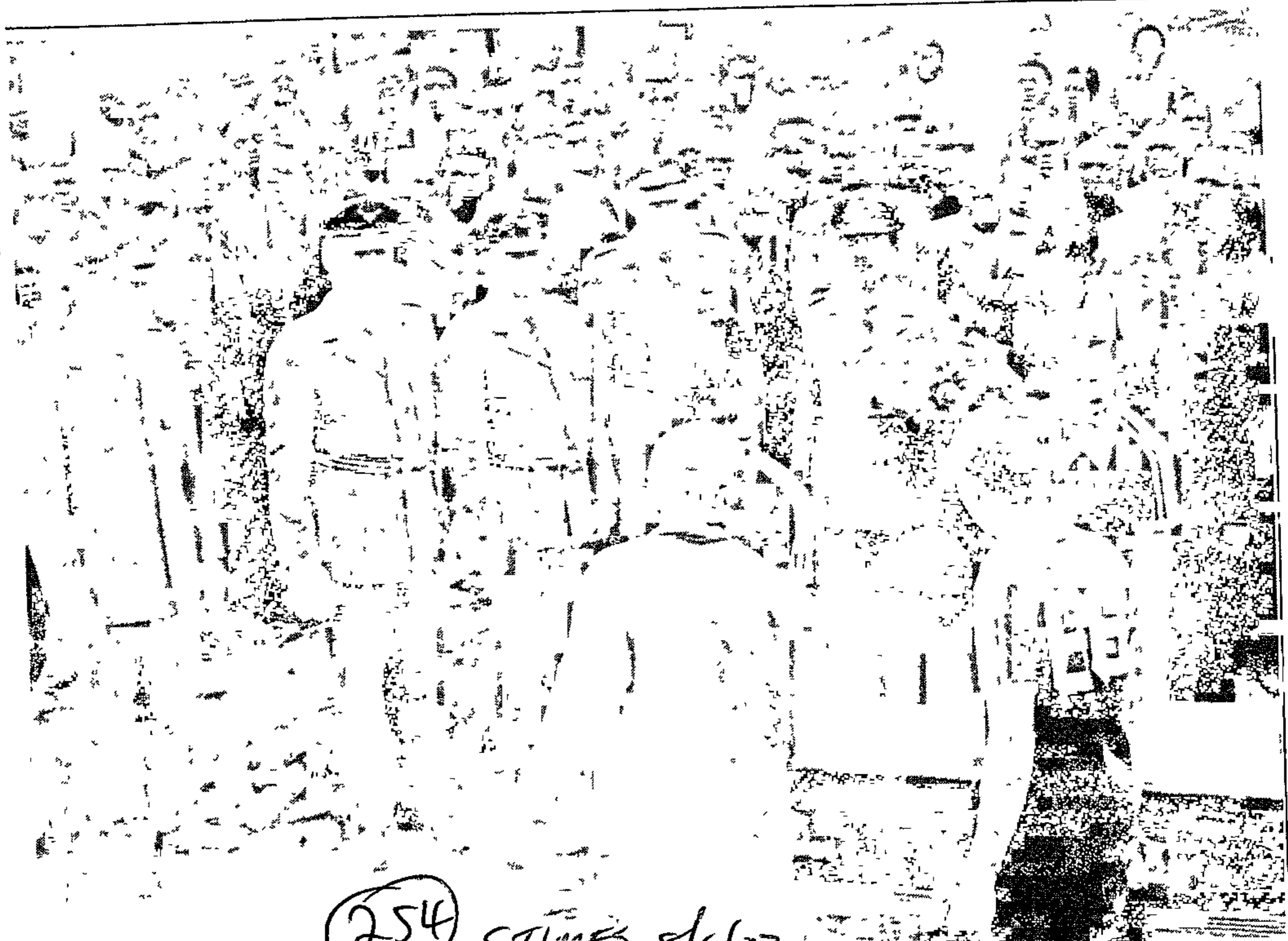
THE romance between soccer star Gary Bailey and Miss United Kingdom Della Dolan, is still going strong

This was confirmed by Bailey, when he arrived in Johannesburg last week en route to Swaziland for yesterday's game between rival English teams Manchester United and Tottenham Hotspur

But while Bailey, the Manchester United forward, is still in the spotlight, Della Dolan is not

● A Wal ple

THE van get Th mar year Mi tion four bride



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Military honour for civilian dead ... Private D du Plessis, Major J Smit, Commandant S Kruger, Colonel J Kriel, Private A Mothiba and Dr C N Phatudi
Picture: NIC BADENHORST

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

The South African Air Force flew a very special mission yesterday

Five Air Force members flew in a Dakota troop carrier to a little Lebowa village to attend the funeral of four men killed in the Pretoria bomb blast

The delegation, led by Colonel J Kriel, flew to Malekane to share the grief of the families of four cousins who died in the ANC terror blast

Moses Lengoai Maimela, Judas Mogale Maimela and their second cousins Sekgotsi Jim Magatsela and Thomo Jonas Mohlahlo, all 23, died as they were walking back to the Pretoria compound where they lived

They were migrant workers all working for the same roofing company

On behalf of the Chief of

Air Force honours bomb-blast victims

the Air Force, Col Kriel conveyed the sympathy of the SAAF to the families who lost their sons

"We know how you feel. We too lost our brothers in the blast and the means in which they died fill our hearts with dread

"We have problems in South Africa — but these cannot be solved by violence

"Co-operation, understanding, mutual respect and prayer are the answer", he said

Also in the SAAF delegation were Cmdt S Kruger, Maj J Smit, Private Andrew Mothiba and Private D du Plessis

Pvt Mothiba, who missed death in the blast by minutes, laid a bouquet of fresh flowers on the graves on behalf of the SAAF

A crowd of 2 000 turned up to share in the grief of the bereaved families and to listen to the message of their

Chief Minister, Dr C N Phatudi

At a quiet ceremony lasting several hours, all who spoke said that violence was an evil and stressed the need for an alternative way to solve political problems

Dr Phatudi said "We gather that this is the work of the ANC trying to settle the problem in South Africa by violence

"The ANC does not only consist of blacks, but whites

who have the technology to do most harm

"They demolish buildings which have taken years for South Africans to build

"You do not free and liberate people by violence — you free them by the power of love and peace. Violence is not a remedy, it only brings misery"

He added that however much white or black South Africans tried to solve problems as separate racial groups, they would not succeed

"There is unity in strength and no one group must rule to the total exclusion and subservience of others"

"I would rather not talk about apartheid today, but rather of co-operation — not separation

"If you want freedom the only way to do it is to work together," Dr Phatudi said

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of votes

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

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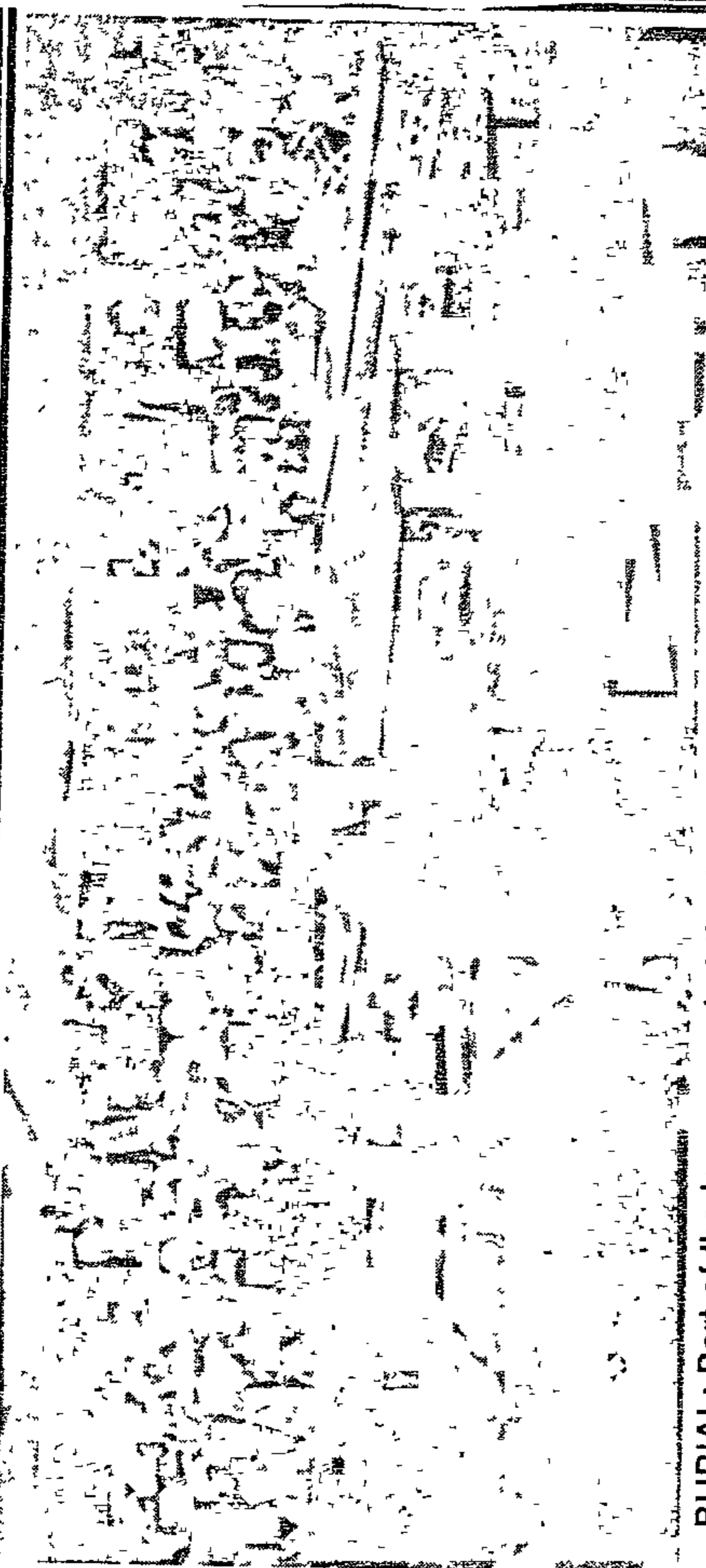
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SECTION A

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BURIAL: Part of the large crowd at the funeral of the Pretoria bomb blast victims

SADF
bosses
attend
blast
victims
burial

SENIOR members of the South African Defence Force and the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr C N Phatudi, were among 2 000 mourners who at the weekend attended the funeral of four blacks killed in the bomb explosion in Pretoria two weeks ago. The four cousins, Messrs Simon Maimela, Judas Maimela, Jim Magasela and Jonas Mohlahlo, all aged 23, were buried after a quiet and unemotional two-hour service held at their hometown at Apiesfontein, near Lydenburg in the Eastern Transvaal on Saturday.

One of the speakers at the service, Father Ludwig Stahuber, a white priest who said he was speaking on behalf of Catholic bishops in South Africa, said the perpetrators of the explosion which killed the four men had been driven into the act by the unjust laws of this country. "We don't condemn them. We condemn their deeds. We must also pray for those who drove them to do what they did. The laws of this country are not just and they can drive many people to frustration," he said.

Calling on all South Africans to pray for peace

and justice, Father Stahuber said South Africa's problems were caused by the fact that many nationalities were living together. The problems could be overcome by loving one another. He said the situation in South Africa cannot be changed by the use of the gun.

Another speaker, a Mr Bapela, also said the perpetrators of the explosion were forced into doing what they did. He called for prayers "for those who drove them to such extremes to revise their ways". Colonel J Kriel of the South African Air Force, said there were problems in South Africa which could not be solved by violence. He called for negotiations, co-operation, mutual respect and prayer.

Dr Phatudi, who attended the funeral with three of his cabinet ministers, said there were whites within the ANC, who provided the technology that was used to cause destruction in South Africa.

He said if the ANC wanted to bring liberation in South Africa, that could not be done through violence. "You free people by the power of the mind, the power of education, the power of love and peace. We also made a mistake by answering vio-

lence with violence but understandably we were very angry," he said.

He also said the bombing incident in Pretoria was an indication that the writing was on the wall for South Africa and that it was high time the white establishment realised that they cannot solve the country's problems alone. He said there was no race group that could succeed in ruling a country if it totally excluded other inhabitants.

South Africa was like a piano with black and white keys which had to be played together to produce a harmonious sound. The co-operation of the black and white keys on the piano which is South Africa, was the key to the country's prosperity, he said.

The four bomb blast victims were buried alongside one another and journalists who covered the funeral were invited by the SADF and flown to Lydenburg from Swartkop Air Base in Pretoria in a military aircraft.

The SADF also provided the families of the deceased with nine military tents under which mourners sat during the funeral service.

- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Bonus Bonds: Ministers reply

254

Cape Times 6/6/83

Political Staff

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, yesterday stepped in to dispel public outrage following disclosures that money from Defence Bonus Bonds does not go directly to the Defence Force

They entered the Bonus Bond row in the wake of disclosures in the parliamentary select committee on public accounts that the R550-million proceeds from Bonus Bonds were paid into the general Exchequer kitty and the global sum — including revenue from other State loans — was allocated to various government departments

The disclosures led to allegations from the official Opposition that the public had been misled by the marketing of Bonus Bonds as an exclusively Defence effort.

'Misapprehension'

These allegations were supported by remarks by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr R P Wronsley, in the select committee report, conceding that a "misapprehension" had been created in Bonus Bond marketing

He said they had been "trying to steer away from that misapprehension"

Reacting to reports in the Sunday Times and Rapport yesterday, Mr Horwood denied that the public had been misled

And General Malan described the reports as a "storm in a teacup"

"We would not have been able to achieve a defence budget of more than R3 000-million without the revenue from Bonus Bonds I am quite happy with the situation," he said

Horwood satisfied

Mr Horwood dismissed the Sunday Times report as "a classic example of journalistic prevarication and sensationalism"

"We have misled none and I am very well satisfied with the excellent results achieved by Defence Bonus Bonds," he said



Mr Owen Horwood



General Malan

"At no time since the inception of Defence Bonus Bonds has the Treasury maintained or created the impression that the receipts from the sale of the bonds would be earmarked specifically and exclusively for Defence expenditure as such

"To do that would be not only impracticable but would be to apply a thoroughly bad principle of public finance

"What I, as Minister of Finance, have stated categorically — both inside and outside Parliament — is that Defence Bonus Bonds would be a major additional source of government revenue, without which it would be impossible to finance the very substantial increase in Defence expenditure without major tax increases or drastic cuts in State ex-

penditure or both

"I state without qualification that it is precisely the revenue from Defence Bonus Bond sales which has enabled us to bear the necessary heavy Defence spending escalations in recent years without being forced to resort, unavoidably, to these drastic, extremely difficult and in the circumstances, thoroughly undesirable measures," Mr Horwood said

PF challenge

The official Opposition's spokesman on Defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, challenged both ministers and insisted that the public had been misled.

"I understood — and I believe 99 percent of people who invest in Bonus Bonds believed — that the money from Bonus Bonds was being used to equip the Defence Force.

"Many people who have bought Bonus Bonds have done so not only as an investment but because they believe it is a way they can make a contribution to the defence of the country

"But in the light of the marketing of the Bonus Bond system, these people will feel they were misled," Mr Myburgh said

System to continue

Mr Horwood said last night that he was not contemplating steps to alter the Bonus Bond marketing system

"From time to time we look at the efficiency of the marketing system I will check if there could be any suggestion of a misapprehension, but I have no desire to change it at present," he said

Mr Wronsley, Secretary of the Treasury, said yesterday that while there could be a misapprehension among the public about the funds, it was a "total misapprehension" that the SADF was being done down

In reality, far in excess of the net R550-million yield from Defence Bonds since their inception in 1977 had been voted for Defence and the 1983 Defence budget alone was in excess of R3 000-million, he said

~~253~~ 254

Swapo man in 'historic' case

Own Correspondent
WINDHOEK — In a remarkable court application which could have international repercussions, a young member of Swapo has refused to do national service on the grounds that South African law is not valid in South West Africa/Namibia

In papers filed before the Judge-President of Namibia, Mr Justice Hans Berker, on Friday, 20-year-old Mr Erick Binga described South Africa's passing of legislation for SWA/Namibia as a totally illegitimate exercise of power

All SWA/Namibian males are eligible for national service in the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), although males from the Ovamboland, Kavango and Caprivi war zones are rarely conscripted, the official reason being that they have enough volunteers

Challenge

Legal sources in Windhoek have described the Binga case as "historic" and "of fundamental importance for the country", as it challenges the very basis of South Africa's administration of the territory

South Africa's mandate to administer SWA/Namibia was terminated by the United Nations on June 21, 1966

In papers filed by attorneys for Mr Binga, he said he had joined Swapo in June 1977

To support this, he handed in his Swapo membership card which read "Work in solidarity for justice and freedom"

He said the objectives of the South African Defence Force and the SWATF were exactly the same, and that laws passed by South Africa regarding SWA/Namibia were essentially in its own interests and not in the interests of the people of SWA/Namibia

"It is impossible for me to identify myself with the conflict waged against Swapo," he said

His father, Mr Eduard Binga, a Nama-speaking assistant farmer from the Vaalgras reserve in the south, said in supporting his son's application that he himself was a believer in "the justice of Swapo's struggle"

"Swapo is a movement I see as the only organization fighting for the true liberation of my country

"As a black Namibian I feel very strongly about military service in this country. This matter of military service for our young men is one much discussed throughout the country"

His older son, Ismael Hangwe Binga, had left Namibia in 1978 and "I suspect that he is now a member of the military wing of Swapo"

He himself had not yet decided to leave the country and take up arms, and his son Erick had decided he was needed in the country to help with farming operations

Hearing

The case is being brought against the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Military Exemption Board

The full hearing is expected to come before the Supreme Court early next year

● Mr Binga was called up for military service in November last year and was due to serve in the 2nd Infantry Battalion based at Walvis Bay from January 10 this year to January 4, 1985

'PK': Evidence on 'aberration'

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CAPE TIMES 7/6/83

Chief Reporter

THE officer controlling the manoeuvre in which the SAS President Kruger collided with SAS Tafelberg in February last year could have had a mental aberration caused by fatigue when he ordered the "injurious" inward turn that led to the loss of the "PK", an expert witness said yesterday

Captain Victor Holderness, the SA Navy's Senior Staff Officer Sea Training and a former Senior Officer 10th Frigate Squadron, was replying to questions at the resumed inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, whose body

was the only one recovered of the 16 men lost with the Kruger

Evidence at the inquest has been that Lieutenant Peter Smith was the principal warfare officer (PWO) in control in the flagship's operations room at the time of the collision.

It has been stated that Lieutenant Smith gave instructions to the bridge that had the effect of turning the "PK" inward towards the oncoming Tafelberg, and across Tafelberg's bows. It was when the flagship was crossing Tafelberg's bows a second time that the collision occurred.

Questioned by Mr J P van Niekerk, for Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, the President Kruger's officer of the watch (OOW) at the time of the collision, Captain Holderness agreed that it was "common cause" that Lieutenant Smith was an efficient, competent and meticulous officer — "an officer to be trusted"

'Errors'

When he was referred to the wish of the commanding officer of the "PK", Captain Wim de Lange, that the ship should be turned outward, not inward, in manoeuvres of this kind, Captain Holderness said he was certain Lieutenant Smith would not knowingly have disobeyed a captain's order.

"One can make errors of judgment," he added. "I've seen experienced officers say 'come to starboard' when they in fact wanted to come to port."

"Anyone can have a small mental aberration, and this could have occurred in this case, possibly as a result of a long spell on duty and the particular circumstances at the time."

Questioned further by



Lieutenant Smith

Mr Van Niekerk, Captain Holderness said he would consider it an "invidious situation" if in a potentially dangerous manoeuvre the OOW, as the captain's personal representative on the bridge, charged with the safety of the ship, was a relatively inexperienced officer under the supervision of the PWO, down in the "ops-room"

He would prefer to have the more senior man on the bridge.

Earlier, under questioning by Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing Captain De Lange, Captain Holderness said that from what he had heard of Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock's relative inexperience as a watchkeeper at sea, he would not have appointed him as an OOW in such circumstances.

Mr Jacobs: But you have not personally observed Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock in the exercise of his duties?

Captain Holderness: No, I have not.

Captain Holderness also said that, knowing Lieutenant Smith to be a competent officer, he would not, if he had been his captain, have expected him to take unnecessary risks.

The inquest continues today

g/b = 2650

SADF chief draws picture for United States

Closing ANC's bases will cripple sabotage

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, believes that by shutting the military wing of the African National Congress out of neighbouring black countries it will be possible to prevent the group from intensifying a sabotage campaign in South Africa.

He said in an interview with the New York Times that this isolation could be accomplished through a combination of military and diplomatic pressures.

"They will be able to have single incidents, but they will not be able to sustain a high intensity of operations for a long time," said the general.

Interviewed at military headquarters in Pretoria, General Viljoen described the situation that would exist if South Africa achieved its "important strategic aim" of crippling the ability of its own exiles to dispatch small units on sabotage and bombing missions from nearby countries.

Interviewed at military headquarters in Pretoria, General Viljoen assessed the security situation in the aftermath of the car bomb explosion two weeks ago that killed 19 people and wounded more than 200.

Asked if the movement would be stopped dead in its tracks if its military wing were to be effectively barred from neighbouring black nations, he replied:

"I think so. Oh yes. I wouldn't say dead in their tracks, but they would just not be able to operate."

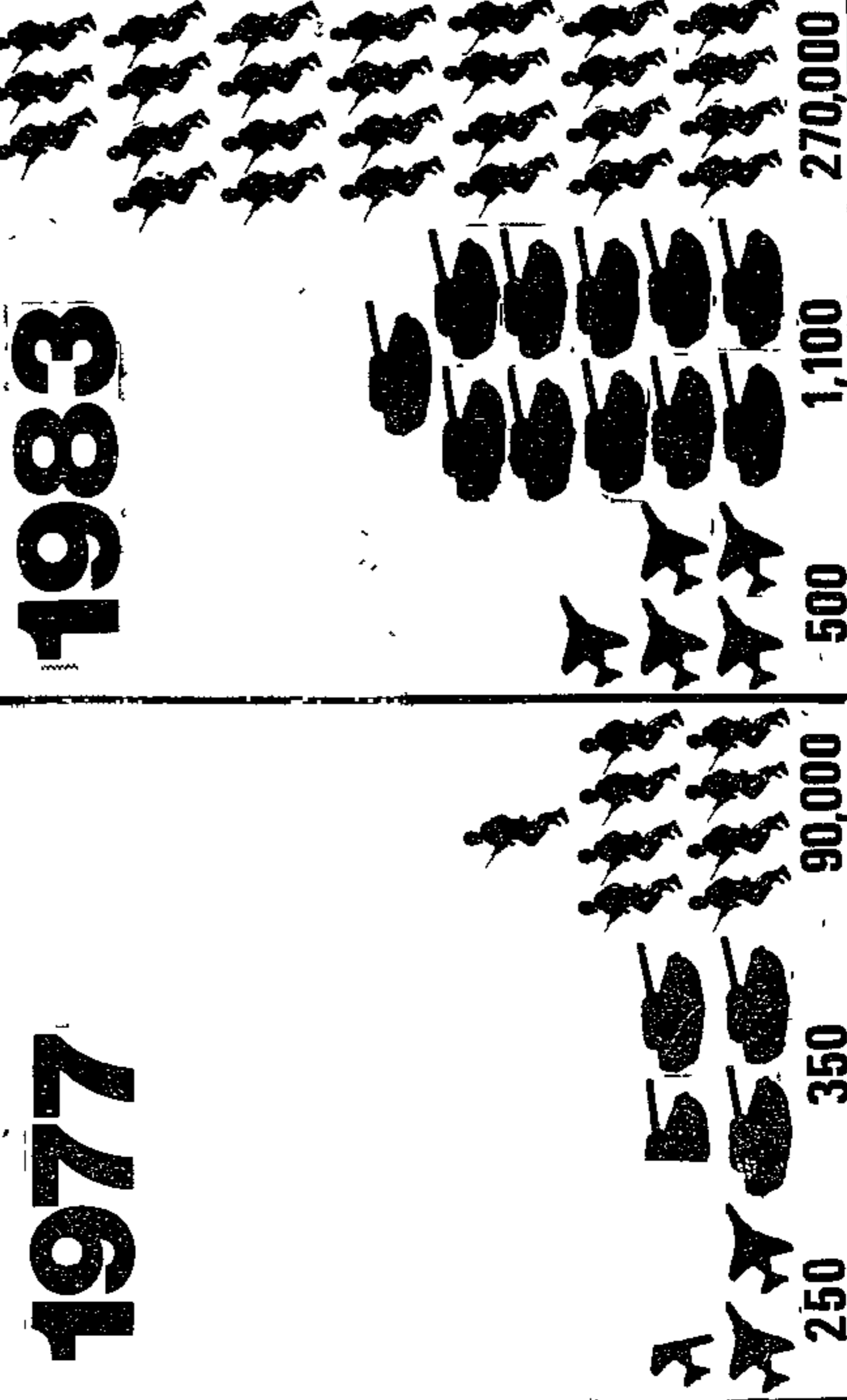
"If we deny them bases in all our neighbouring states, either through the co-operation of the states themselves, or by means of military action against their bases, then they have only two

ways to come in, by air or sea. It makes it almost impossible for them."

General Viljoen insisted on the point that it was because President Samora Machel had told the United States that it was possible to

The Star Bureau: New York

THE INCREASING THREAT TO SOUTH AFRICA



The Star Bureau: New York

'270 000 troops hostile to SA'

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Neighbouring states hostile to South Africa had expanded their military forces by 300 percent in the last six years, said the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen.

Writing in the newsletter of the Institute For Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria (ISSUP), General Viljoen estimated the total strength of these hostile forces to be more than 270 000 troops, at least 10 percent of whom are either Cuban, Soviet or East German.

Since 1977, the number of aircraft in hostile neighbouring states had increased from 250 to around 500.

The number of tanks had increased from 350 to 1 100.

These forces, he said, were intended for use in

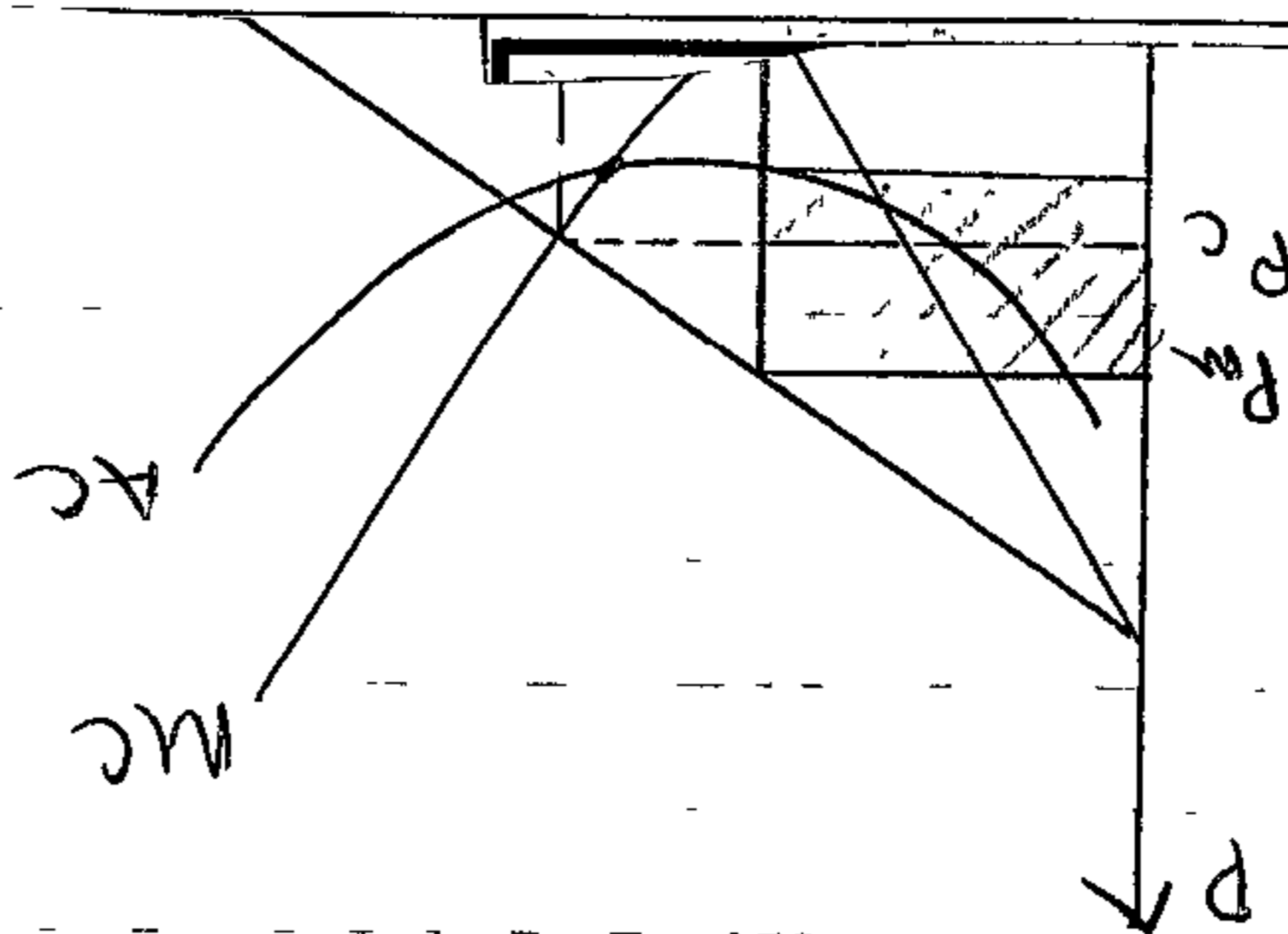
a conventional military onslaught against South Africa

However, he said South Africa's military capability and preparedness was such that "not one of our hostile neighbours is ready to engage us in a conventional offensive military struggle"

Armies in other African countries were still experiencing problems of leadership, language, training and the standardisation of equipment, he said

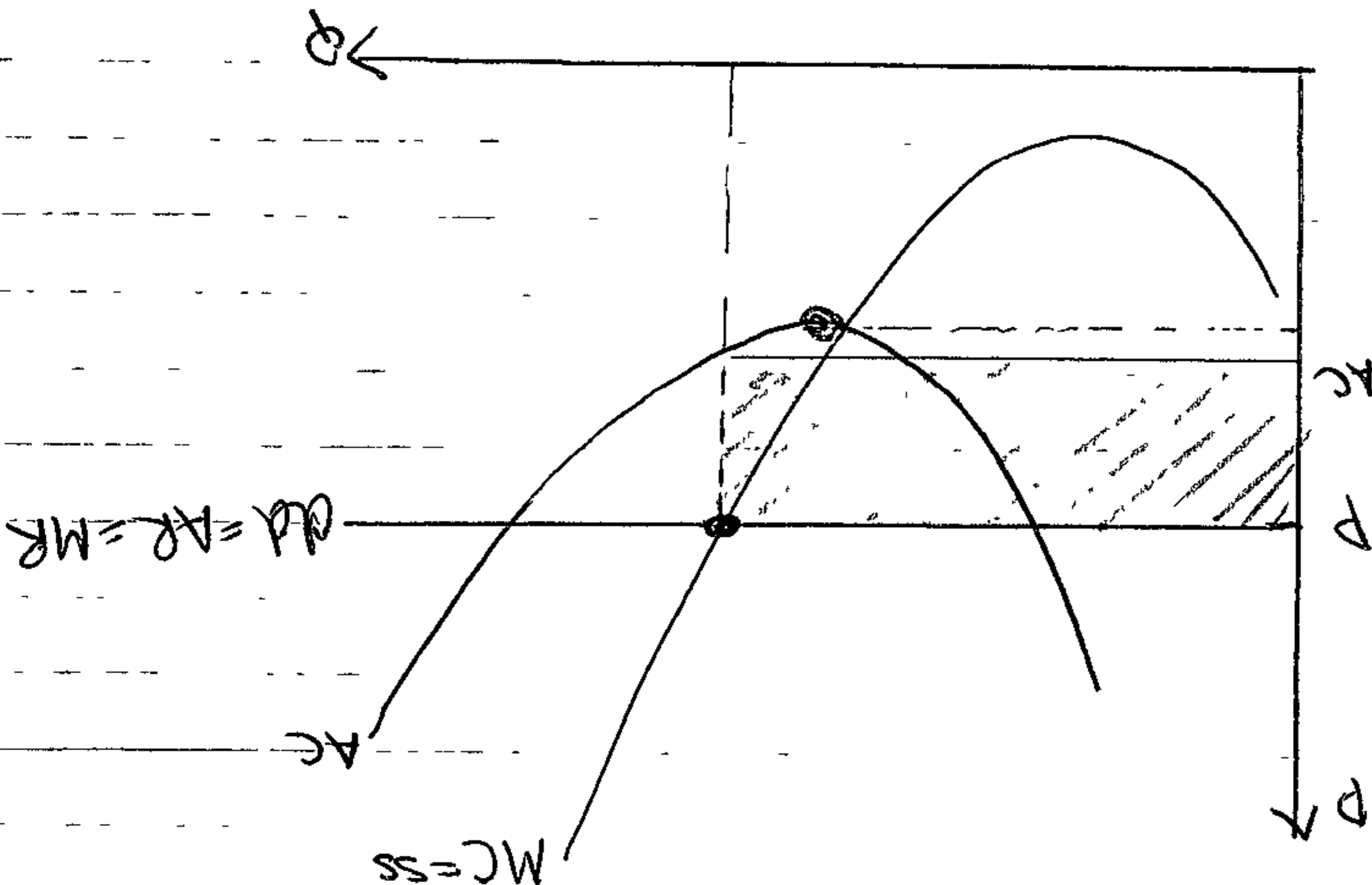
Although they had extended their air defence systems to include radar cover and more sophisticated weaponry, they still lacked proper military infrastructures

However, Russian aid to African states meant South Africa could not rule out the possibility of a full-scale conventional war, he said



(2)

In perfect competition, the price is set at P and the quantity at Q , where $MC = MR$. The shaded area will be profits = excess of revenue over costs



(1)

that major damage was done to the ANC in a reprisal air raid on Maputo barely two days after the Pretoria bombing

Whole salary

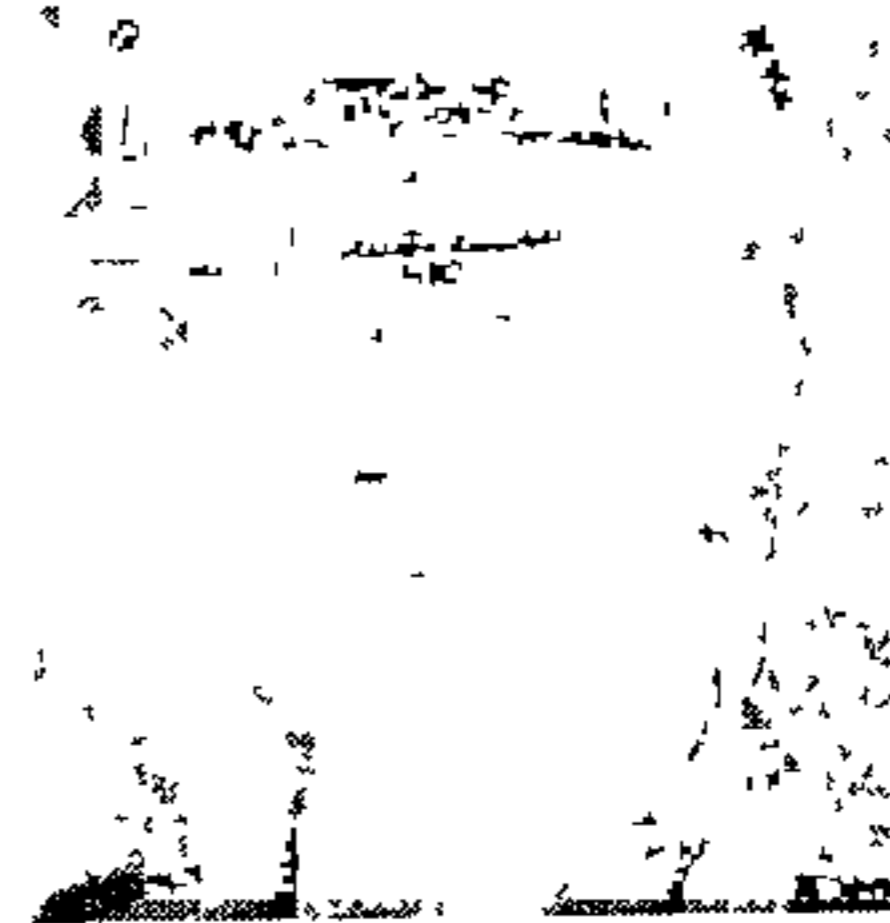
He offered to bet his whole salary that correspondents who went to the scene were steered away from what he called a transit house where "at least 40" of the exiles were killed by rocket and machine-gun fire

Asked why Mozambique would conceal such casualties, he said

States there were no exile bases in his country.

"I think Machel would hate to admit that, in fact, he did have ANC bases"

The general was interviewed by The Times Southern Africa correspondent, Joseph Lelyveld. The newspaper said it was the first time in the nearly three years he has commanded the SADF that General Viljoen had agreed to meet a foreign journalist



General Viljoen

7/6/83 Star

● The refusal of pass offices" to allow migrants who lost their jobs to stay in the cities and seek other work.

The declaration also attacks key aspects of the Orderly Movement Bill

These include heavy fines on "illegal" workers and their employers, a curfew on blacks and a provision robbing migrants of their city rights if they lose "approved accomodation" — even if they retain their jobs

The declaration also cites the destruction of township shacks and the increase in pass law arrests as evidence of a tightening up of influx control

The document rejects the Bill in its entirety as well as all official moves to tighten up influx control ahead of the Bill

Organisations

It says they are angered and disgusted by reports that the Government is attempting to block the implementation of the ruling

"This Government is trying to slip out of adhering to laws which were formulated by this very same Government" it said in a statement yesterday

"Apart from being audacious it clearly exposes the so-called reform which the Government is trying to implement

"The majority of people have a deep-seated suspicion of our rulers

"The attempts to block migrant workers from getting their rights would only serve to further expose the cunning dishonesty of the Government," the statement said

SWA is 5 years' jail for warned soldier rapists of new council

By JOHN BATTERSBY

Political Correspondent

The new plan for a constitutional forum of the internal parties of South West Africa should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations over the future of the territory, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

The Prime Minister was reacting to an announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk on Monday after presenting the plan to the South African Government

Dr Van Niekerk announced that a forum of the territory's main political parties, to be known as the State Council, would soon begin sitting to draw up a constitutional plan for South West Africa

The decision of the State Council would be tested in a nationwide referendum for all population groups, he said

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the South African Government would not stand in the way of the proposed interim arrangement, as the parties of South West Africa themselves wished it to be put into effect in the period before independence

"The South African Government must emphasise that the interim arrangement should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations which are, of course, proceeding," Mr Botha said

At this stage, it appears that the main participants in the new internal initiative will be limited to the 11 parties which fall under the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

The non-DTA centrist and left-of-centre parties are still considering their position and it is considered highly unlikely that Swapo would accept an invitation to participate in the State Council

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It is reliably understood that

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Three South West African Territory Force (SWATF) soldiers who raped a 62-year-old woman and beat up her 68-year-old husband, have been sentenced by the Supreme Court in Windhoek to an effective five years in jail

The three men Moses Batzer, 25, Thomas David, 26 and Johnny Omob, 21 will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently

David was also sentenced to four cuts with a cane for raping the woman twice at the old couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone, on December 4 last year

A fourth accused, John Scott, 18, was discharged after Mr Justice Johan Strydom found there was inadequate evidence against him

Mr Gert Burger for the State, told the court that cases of rape were becoming more and more prevalent, and that 42% of cases dealt

with by the court in 1982 had involved rape charges

"During the past six months some elements of the Security Forces who are expected to protect local inhabitants from intimidation have done the very opposite and people of the northern territories like Caprivi, Kavango and Ovambo are looking to the courts for protection," he said

The court had earlier heard that the four men went to the kraal on December 4 last year after a night of drinking and dancing in Ondangwa

Three three of them took it in turns raping the old woman while their friends held the old man outside the hut

They had also accused the old man of "being Swapo" and had brutally assaulted him with their rifle butts, slapped his face and kicked him

In sentencing the men Mr Justice Strydom said they had terrorised the old couple in a "cowardly and blatant manner"

Schools Press quiz nears end

Mail Reporter

FINALISTS in the Rand Daily Mail/Standard Bank Schools Quiz — to be held tomorrow evening — will be tested on their general and newspaper knowledge by the TV quizmaster and public relations manager of the Standard Bank Group Mr John Pank

Mr Pank said yesterday he had presided as quizmaster at the final round of the quiz in previous years and found the standard — in terms of general knowledge and quality of speeches — to be extremely high

"I think the position of quizmaster was offered to me because of my experience as a quizmaster on TV I enjoy the quiz and have a lot of fun doing it", he said, adding that the bank had decided to sponsor the annual quiz before he joined the group

Mr Mike Rakusin, assistant manager of the Standard Bank Groups public relations, said the group sponsored the quiz annually because an awareness and understanding of current and society affairs was crucial for the leaders of the future

Mr Rakusin said the Standard Bank Group was the sole sponsor of the quiz and provided the prizes

"We think this is an exciting project to undertake and

a different way of channeling school competitions. The quiz brings children from different backgrounds together and usually the more articulate children enter", he said

The final of this year's quiz will be held at Northview High School at 7 45pm tomorrow

Teams of two from Northview High School, King David High School Linksfield, King David High School Victory Park, Hyde Park High School and Sandringham High School will compete

For the first section of the quiz both members of each team have to present a speech to the audience on a topic taken from copies of the Rand Daily Mail

Mr Pank will question competitors on their general and particular newspaper knowledge in the second section

Awards are donated by Standard Bank and these include a first prize of R250 to each participant of the winning team and R250 to the winning school. Second prizes of R150 to each participant and R150 to the school will also be awarded

The three judges at Thursday's final are Dr Beryl Unterhalter of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Justice C S Margo and Mr Peter Bunkell, an assistant editor of the Rand Daily Mail

Club waitress tells how she was raped

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A 31-year-old waitress described in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday how she was raped by a member of the Clovelly Country Club on her way home

She was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Edward Thomas Fields, 37, a Salt River businessman who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of rape

few times and forced her to perform an indecent act with him

She said she was severely injured and blood was spurting from her mouth. She said the driver of the car left her by the roadside and drove away

She went home and told her common-law husband about the attack. Later she complained to a club official that she was attacked. He asked her to hide behind a

Weather upsets the lone rower

London Bureau

LONDON — Gale-force winds and high seas have driven a British lone trans-Pacific rower, Peter Bird, away from the coast and north of his planned landfall at Cairns, in northeast Australia

"It's bad news really. There's nothing I can do," a disappointed Bird radioed to Melbourne

Yesterday his 12m rowboat, "Helo-on-Britannia" — "Carry on Britannia" in Hawaiian — was almost 500km northeast of Cairns

It was the British photographer's 288th day at sea since he left San Francisco last July in his second attempt to become the first solo non-stop trans-Pacific oarsman

A spokesman for his support group said Bird was still in a terrific state of mind, but very anxious to end the voyage and get ashore

"He's looking forward to some fresh fruit. He's sick of his freeze-dried rations," the spokesman said

Bird said he caught the tail end of a gale on Sunday and thought he had been blown backwards away from the

Dead fowls found tied in parcels

DURBAN — Charges under the Animal Protection Act are to be brought against a man who allegedly tried to send boxes of dead and dying chickens to Ngubane, Zululand, by train

The consignment of 33 fowls was stopped by railways officials at Durban Station who suspected a contravention of the Act

The fowls, with their wings and legs tied with string were crammed into small boxes and apparently taken to Durban by car from Mooi River

Seven fowls had died when the officials stopped the parcel consignment

The officials called the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who sent an investigating officer to station

The fowls were taken to the SPCA, examined by veterinary staff and held, pending an investigation

Charges under the Animal Protection Act for transporting animals under such conditions as to cause them unnecessary suffering are to be brought — Sapa

MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg

...in its entirety as well as all official moves to tighten up influx control ahead of the Bill

...their rights would only serve to further expose the cunning dishonesty of the Government," the statement said

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By JOHN BATTERSBY

Political Correspondent

The new plan for a constitutional forum of the internal parties of South West Africa should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations over the future of the territory, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

The Prime Minister was reacting to an announcement by the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, on Monday after presenting the plan to the South African Government

Dr Van Niekerk announced that a forum of the territory's main political parties, to be known as the State Council, would soon begin sitting to draw up a constitutional plan for South West Africa

The decision of the State Council would be tested in a nationwide referendum for all population groups, he said.

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the South African Government would not stand in the way of the proposed interim arrangement, as the parties of South West Africa themselves wished it to be put into effect in the period before independence

"The South African Government must emphasise that the interim arrangement should not hamper or jeopardise the current international negotiations which are, of course, proceeding," Mr Botha said

At this stage, it appears that the main participants in the new internal initiative will be limited to the 11 parties which fall under the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance

The non-DTA centrist and left-of-centre parties are still considering their position and it is considered highly unlikely that Swapo would accept an invitation to participate in the State Council

Although there has as yet been no official reaction from the Western Five Contact Group involved in international negotiations on South West Africa, it is understood that the State Council initiative has been received with a mixed reaction

It is reliably understood that the United States regards the internal initiative as preferable to internal elections and will not take a strong stand on the Administrator-General's announcement

However, it was learnt yesterday that other members of the Western Five have strong reservations about the internal initiative and see it as a threat to the negotiations to achieve an internationally acceptable settlement in the territory

...in Westhoek of an effective five years in jail

The three men, Moses Batzer, 25, Thomas David, 26 and Johnny Omob, 21, will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently

David was also sentenced to four cuts with a cane for raping the woman twice at the old couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone, on December 4 last year

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"He's looking forward to some fresh fruit He's sick of his freeze-dried rations," the spokesman said

Bird said he caught the tail end of a gale on Sunday and thought he had been blown backwards away from the coast

The sea was still very choppy on Monday and he had been unable to row since Thursday, he said He put out his sea anchor and tried to ride out the storm

"I am pretty annoyed," he said about the worst weather he has encountered

Bird will be the first man to row the 13 680km crossing solo His first attempt ended when he ran aground in Hawaii in 1981

Dead fowls found tied in parcels

DURBAN — Charges under the Animal Protection Act are to be brought against a man who allegedly tried to send boxes of dead and dying chickens to Ngubane, Zululand, by train

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If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson Benjamin Pogrand newsbills by Bernardi Wessels headlines and sub-editing by Reg Rumney cartoons by David Anderson all of 171 Main Street Johannesburg

Club waitress tells how she was raped

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A 31-year-old waitress described in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday how she was raped by a member of the Clovelly Country Club on her way home

She was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Edward Thomas Fields, 37, a Salt River businessman who has pleaded not guilty to a charge of rape

The woman, who may not be identified, told the Judge President, Mr Justice Munnik, she saw Mr Fields in the club bar drinking with friends on August 14, last year

After completing her duties, she left the club and as she was walking on a dirt road, an expensive German car stopped next to her and the driver offered her a lift home, which she accepted

After she had climbed into the car, the driver subjected her to abuse, slapped her a

few times and forced her to perform an indecent act with him

She said she was severely injured and blood was spurting from her mouth She said the driver of the car left her by the roadside and drove away

She went home and told her common-law husband about the attack Later she complained to a club official that she was attacked He asked her to hide behind a curtain and point him out

She said she had spent a few hours behind a curtain in the entrance hall of the club until she saw the accused and three other men returning from a sport field Later she reported the incident to a police station

In defence Mr Fields claimed that he had never molested the woman in any way

The trial continues today Mr Justice Munnik was assisted by Mr H S Van Huyssteen and Mr B L O Leary as assessors

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Soldiers ^{2/6/83} ^{CAPE TOWN}jailed for attack ^{25c} on couple

From TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — Three South West Africa Territory Force soldiers who raped a 62-year-old woman and beat up her 68-year-old husband, have been sentenced by the Supreme Court here to an effective five years' imprisonment.

The three men, Moses Batzer, 25, Thomas David, 26, and Johnny Omob, 21, will serve five years each for rape and six months for assault, with the sentences running concurrently.

David was also sentenced to four strokes with a cane for raping the woman twice at the couple's kraal near Ondangwa in the war zone on December 4 last year.

A fourth accused, John Scott, 18, was discharged after Mr Justice Johan Strydom found there was insufficient evidence against him.

Mr Gert Burger, for the State, told the court that cases of rape were becoming prevalent, and that 42 percent of cases dealt with by the court in 1982 had involved rape charges.

"During the past six months, some elements of the security forces, who are expected to protect local inhabitants from intimidation, have done the very opposite," he said.

The court had earlier heard that the four men went to the kraal on December 4 last year after a night of drinking and dancing in Ondangwa.

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They had also accused the old man of "being Swapo" and had assaulted him brutally with their rifle butts, slapped him and kicked him.

In sentencing the three men, Mr Justice Strydom said they had terrorized the couple in a "cowardly and blatant manner".

SA's plan to drive out ANC

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, says he believes that a joint military and diplomatic strategy will drive out ANC guerillas from neighbouring countries

General Viljoen made this prediction in the first interview which he has granted to a foreign journalist. He recently spoke to the New York Times correspondent Joseph Lelyveld

General Viljoen is quoted by Mr Lelyveld as saying that a civil war in Zimbabwe is a certainty and that South African forces should have pressed on and "gone to Luanda" in the 1975 Angolan war

The ANC "will be able to have single incidents, but they will not be able to sustain a high intensity of operations for a long time", he is quoted as saying. Once the ANC's military wing was shut out of the region, "they would just not be able to operate"

Surprised by ANC

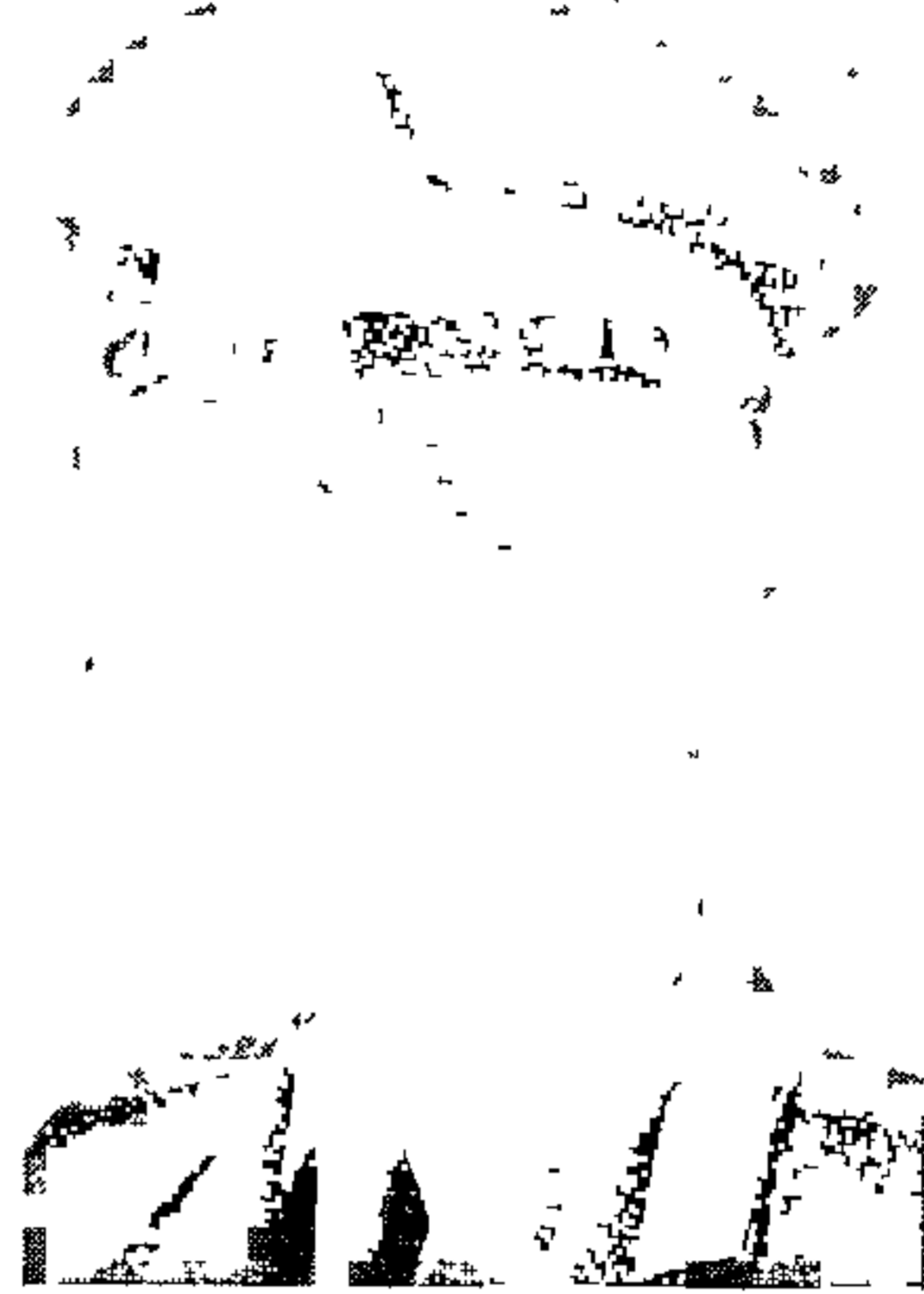
According to Mr Lelyveld, Viljoen said that if the ANC were denied bases in neighbouring territories they would only be able to infiltrate by air or sea. He said that those routes would make it almost impossible for them to infiltrate

General Viljoen is said to have insisted on the accuracy of South Africa's claims regarding the recent air raid on a Maputo suburb. The Defence Force claimed to have hit an ANC transit house, killing at least 40, and neutralizing a missile site

He said the South African Government had been surprised by the ANC's readiness to risk civilian casualties in the Pretoria bombing, for which the air raid had been a reprisal, writes Mr Lelyveld

He said General Viljoen indicated that new security arrangements were in hand and that the armed forces would not present the same concentrated number of soldiers in such a position again. He said that very close to half of the Pretoria bomb casualties had military associations

General Viljoen cited 80 attacks since 1981 and said the sabotage cam-



General Constand Viljoen

paign was causing a lot of damage. He said that he was scared that the Pretoria bombing might have been the work of non-South African professional terrorists because it was slightly too professional for the ANC. He said this supported South Africa's contention that the ANC had links with organizations like the PLO

He called the 1975 Angolan war a disaster and said "we should have gone to Luanda" instead of pulling back

General Viljoen said South Africa had a lot of sympathy for the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MRM), but that the Republic could never give them complete tactical support

He said the MRM was now self-generating, but he strongly denied that Pretoria sought the military downfall of the Machel government

He predicted a national reconciliation in Angola if the Cuban troops departed, but he said that civil war in Zimbabwe was "sure to come". He said that the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, would soon be completely Russian-orientated

killed on the Ovamboland border in 1981 if so when,

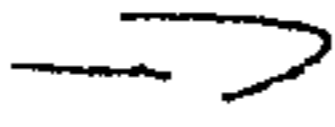
- (2) whether his parents were informed of the circumstances surrounding his death, if not why not, if so when,
- (3) whether his personal belongings were returned to his parents, if so, when, if not, (a) why not and (b) where are they at present,
- (4) whether an inquest into his death has been held if so (a) when and (b) what were the findings, if not (i) why not and (ii) when is it to be held?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes, Rifleman R O Brindle was killed on 6 June 1981 at 08h30 in the operational area
- (2) Yes during the afternoon of 6 June 1981
- (3) His personal belongings were dispatched to his parents in 4 parcels during November 1981. One of these parcels went astray and no trace could be found of it at Natal Command, where it was last seen. An investigation into the loss proved negative and the loss was explained to the parents of the deceased
- (4) No (i) In terms of the Inquest Act (Act No 58 of 1959) inquests are not held where the cause of death is obvious and the person responsible identified from the outset. The deceased was killed in a shooting accident during a weapon inspection. The person from whose rifle the round was discharged that killed Rifleman Brindle was charged with culpable homicide and tried before the Supreme Court of SWA in circuit at Ondangwa on 23 March 1983. The accused was found guilty and sentenced

I may also add that Mr and Mrs Brindle were informed in full by a senior officer of the circumstances surrounding the death of their son of the identity of the accused in the case

X (254) Hansard 8/6/83
 Death of Robert Brindle
 Q Col. 1481-1491
 *10 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence
 (1) Whether one Robert Brindle was



and the sentence imposed. Both have expressed their appreciation and have volunteered their services, if required, to undertake follow-up visits to the next-of-kin of members killed in the operational area.

Defence Force: sports and recreational facilities

*11 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

What (a) are the different categories of persons and (b) is the policy of the South African Defence Force with regard to the use of sports and recreational facilities referred to in his reply to Questions No 8, standing over, on 1 June 1983?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) White, Coloured, Indian and Black members and civilian employees of the South African Defence Force, officers and other ranks, males and females, dependants and accompanied guests

(b) The policy in itself is very comprehensive and I will thus only quote the main points which I think the hon member is after

Swimming Pools (also where these are administered in connection with a Club or Mess) Under no circumstances will members of the two sexes of different population groups use the same swimming pool at the same time. The joint use of a swimming pool by men of different population groups is only permissible in certain circumstances.

Sport The practice of organized sport in the S A Defence Force must be conducted uniformly and keep pace with the development of the national sport policy. Where practicable, separate unit sport clubs are to be established for the different population groups. Where numbers do not justify the establishment of separate unit sport clubs, all unit members are to belong to the same unit sport club and are to be included in teams on

ment, depending on the policy of the provincial sport body concerned. Alcoholic beverages, meals and refreshments may be supplied to members of all population groups in accordance with the provisions of section 72(3) of the Liquor Act, 1973.

Simon's Town Naval Base: swimming pool facilities

*12 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 8, standing over, on 1 June 1983, the officer in charge of the Simon's Town Naval Base issued certain instructions in a letter, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, dealing with the use of the swimming pool facilities at this base, if so, what was the purport of the letter,

(2) whether any complaints have been received concerning the use of these facilities by members of all race groups if so, (a) how many, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and (ii) response thereto,

(3) whether he will take steps to open these facilities to members of all race groups, if not, why not, if so what steps?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes. It is a notice dated 28 October 1982 therefore already seven months old, of when the swimming pool of the Naval Base Simon's Town will open and by whom and on which days it will be used by the different population groups.

(2) Neither myself nor any of the command authorities in the S A Defence Force to which such complaints are normally addressed are aware of any complaints in connection with the ar-

rangements for the use of the swimming pool.

(3) From the reply to part (1) of the question it is evident that the facilities have already been opened to members of all population groups.

It is the policy of the S A Defence Force to provide working, living, sport and recreational facilities on an equivalent basis to all its members irrespective of rank, population, language or sex group. Regarding the use of these facilities, this is arranged in such a manner that maximum recognition is accorded to the human dignity of each group, and to create for all an environment in which they can live and work happily. I am proud to state that members of the S A Defence Force of all the aforementioned groups have much understanding and appreciation for this policy, and that today there exists in the Defence Force a spirit of unity which can be regarded as the strongest weapon against our enemies. It is thus to be regretted that there are bodies at work who apparently for political gain are undermining this spirit of unity by trying to stir up members of the different population groups against each other by all kinds of imputations and insinuations purporting to amount to racial discrimination.

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, I just want to ask the hon the Minister whether I heard correctly that language is also one of the criteria applied in deciding who may use certain facilities.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member is the official Opposition's spokesman on defence matters and he knows there is a language policy of 50:50 in the Defence Force. This is therefore also taken into consideration.

†Mr P A MYBURGH I am speaking about facilities.

†The PRIME MINISTER What are you doing with confidential information that is furnished to you? You ought to be ashamed of yourself. You are not to be trusted. [Interjections.]

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker on a point of order. Is it permissible for the hon the Prime Minister to say directly to me across the floor of the House that I am not to be trusted with confidential information? [Interjections.]

†The PRIME MINISTER Yes of course.

†Mr SPEAKER Order! It is merely an opinion that is being expressed by the Prime Minister.

Mr D J DALLING No, Sir.

Mr D J N MALCOMES The Prime Minister cannot be trusted with the future of the country.

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The Prime Minister said the hon member is not to be trusted with information. It is merely an opinion that is being expressed by him.

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker on a further point of order. It is one allowed, when one is expressing an opinion to use what would otherwise be unparliamentary language?

Mr SPEAKER I do not consider it as being unparliamentary. If it had any relation to matters relating to the protection of the interests of the State, I would have been prepared to ask the hon the Prime Minister to withdraw the words, but he only said "He is to be trusted with confidential information" he did not say what information.

Mr D J DALLING Defence information.

Mr SPEAKER The hon the Prime Minister did not say that.

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker on a further point of order. The hon the Minister of Defence had been replying to a question put by the hon member for Winberg and to his two supplementary questions. Then, the hon the Minister of Defence sat down, the hon the Prime Minister said "You are not to be trusted with confidential information" [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER Order! The question referred to the question of equal language rights. It did not relate to confidential matters. [Interjections] I based my ruling on that

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, on a further point of order The hon the Prime Minister pointed his finger at me and said "You are the official spokesman on defence matters" [Interjections]

†The PRIME MINISTER Mr Speaker, on a point of order Perhaps I can help the hon member The hon the Minister of Defence referred to the hon member for Wynberg as the PFP's official spokesman on defence matters I did not do it Concerning the matter of trust, I just want to say that the hon the Leader of the Opposition introduces a motion of no confidence in the Government every year What is more, at the moment, there is a motion of no confidence in the hon the Minister of Co-operation and Development, and I do not trust the Opposition with security information

Mr B R BAMFORD Mr Speaker, on a point of order The hon the Prime Minister has just repeated explicitly that he does not trust the Opposition with security information

Mr SPEAKER Order! I have given my ruling I think I have motivated it by pointing out that the question related to equal language rights

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, on a further point of order You ruled that if that statement was made as a reflection on the Opposition in that it related to information relating to the security of the State, you would have ruled otherwise

Mr SPEAKER No

Mr D J DALLING Now the hon the Prime Minister has said that the official Opposition is not to be trusted with information relating to defence

Mr SPEAKER He referred to security information

Mr D J DALLING That is exactly the same

Mr SPEAKER That has nothing to do with the question before the House

Dr A L BORAINÉ Mr Speaker, on a further point of order I want to raise a point of order which has no relation to the answer given by the hon the Minister of Defence or the comment made by the hon the Prime Minister regarding the hon member for Wynberg I want to take a specific point of order on the words used by the hon the Prime Minister when he stood up and said in so many words that he did not trust the official Opposition with security information Sir, I ask you to ask the hon the Prime Minister to withdraw that

Mr SPEAKER I need not ask the hon the Prime Minister to withdraw it This is a matter which has already been raised in the no-confidence debate at the beginning of this year when the hon the Prime Minister replied specifically to a speech made by the hon Leader of the Opposition As far as I am concerned, that has nothing to do whatsoever with the present issue It was used by the hon the Prime Minister as a mere example As far as I am concerned, I am restricted to the point of order raised in connection with the reply given by the hon the Minister of Defence

†Mr A VAN BREDA Mr Speaker, on a point of order Is the hon member for Bryanston allowed to say "nonsense" by way of interjection while you are giving your ruling?

†Mr SPEAKER Did the hon member for Bryanston say that?

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG Mr Speaker, the hon Chief Whip is talking nonsense

Mr SPEAKER Was the hon member for Bryanston reflecting on the Chair?

Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG I did not reflect on the Chair at all I was not addressing the Chair

*The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING Mr Speaker, I should like to ask you for a ruling on something else

*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon the Chief Whip must first withdraw both those remarks

*Mr A VAN BREDA I withdraw them Sir [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order! Did the hon the Minister of Law and Order make the same remark?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker I clearly heard the hon member for Bryanston say "Nonsense while looking at you after you had given your ruling [Interjections] I sat looking at the hon member and I heard it clearly Therefore, Mr Speaker, I say to you that I find it very difficult to withdraw something which I heard clearly and which an hon member is denying to you—which denial is a lie I that is why I told the hon member that he was lying when he said that to you

*Mr SPEAKER I gave the hon member for Bryanston the opportunity to tell me what he had in fact said Out of respect towards any hon member of this House I am obliged to accept his explanation If he told a lie, then it is a matter resting on his conscience I nevertheless have to ask the hon the Minister to withdraw that remark

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, I only do so out of respect for you [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER The hon the Minister must withdraw it unconditionally

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, I withdraw it unconditionally in respect of the Chair [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order! I call upon the hon the Minister to withdraw the remark unconditionally and not only in respect of someone in particular

Mr SPEAKER I accept the hon member's explanation I shall allow no further discussion as far as this matter is concerned

Dr A L BORAINÉ Mr Speaker, on a further point of order This is a very serious point of order and I should just like to make sure that I understand your ruling That is all I am asking for The point of order before us is the comment made by the hon the Prime Minister Are your ruling to that the hon the Prime Minister may say that as far as security information is concerned, he does not trust the official Opposition? Is that your ruling?

Mr SPEAKER Yes, that is my ruling

Dr A L BORAINÉ I think it is disgraceful, with all respect

Mr SPEAKER The hon member cannot say it is a disgraceful ruling he must withdraw it

Dr A L BORAINÉ I Withdraw it, Sir

Mr SPEAKER As far as I am concerned the point raised by the hon the Prime Minister in this case is *obiter* It is quite *obiter* to the point under discussion As far as I can remember, the hon the Prime Minister made similar remarks during the no-confidence debate when the hon the Leader of the Opposition addressed this House

Dr A L BORAINÉ Two wrongs don't make a right

Mr SPEAKER It was a point of view expressed by the hon the Prime Minister and as far as I am concerned the matter is now closed

*Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG Mr Speaker, on a point of order The hon the Chief Whip of the Government Party said when I made my statement to the House "You are lying" Secondly he said—and the hon the Minister of Law and Order repeated it—"You are a Milkop (*meid*)" [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order!

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, I again say that I withdraw it unconditionally, but I have given my motivation for it [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order! I realize that the hon the Minister furnished his reasons for having said that I am quite prepared to accept his explanation in regard to this matter as he saw it But after he has explained it, it is still my duty to tell him to withdraw it unconditionally and without the addition of anything

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, under the circumstances I shall do so [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order!

Mr D J N MALCOMESS You are a twister

Mr SPEAKER I think we can now proceed with business

*The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS Mr Speaker, on a point of order Is the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central allowed to refer to the hon the Minister of Law and Order as a "twister"?

Mr SPEAKER Order! Did the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central make that remark?

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, I expressed the opinion that the hon the Minister of Law and Order was a twister

Mr SPEAKER Did the hon member say he was a twister?

Mr D J N MALCOMESS I epressed the opinion that he was a twister

Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw that remark

Mr D J N MALCOMESS I withdraw it Sir, unconditionally [Interjections]

8/6/83

254 (2) Yes
Hansard 8/6/83
De Hoop environment impact study
Q 61.1495 - 1496
*18 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

- (1) Whether the members of the committee appointed to carry out an environment impact study with regard to the proposed weapons testing site at De Hoop have been briefed on their terms of reference, if so, when in the case of each member,
- (2) whether a copy of the brief will be made public, if not why not if so when,

8 JUNE 1983

1496

- (3) when is it anticipated that the committee will (a) commence and (b) complete its investigations in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

- (1) Apart from the terms of reference as reflected in the press statement on 31 March 1983 which was also transmitted to the members of the committee with their letters of appointment dated 18 May 1983, no briefing has been done by the Department of Environment Affairs
- (2) Falls away
- (3) (a) The committee held its first meeting on 2 June 1983
- (b) It is not possible to say

2 500 men in anti-terrorist operation

2524
1/18

MDANTSANE — A "routine operation directed at the eradication of terrorism" was carried out by 2 500 men backed by four aircraft here early yesterday morning, according to the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe

Mr Mxolisi Nokhangela, a member of the General Workers' Union, said members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service entered his home at 5 30 am

"They confiscated union booklets, my membership card and a copy of the GWU's constitution," Mr Nokhangela said yesterday

He added the search had made him late for work

A short statement issued by Mr Msokoli Uotole, an official at the union's head office in Cape Town, said "This kind of harassment will only sour relations between our union and the Ciskei Government"

An SADF spokesman said late yesterday afternoon, the SADF had nothing to add to General Sebe's comments

He said it was understandable that the defence force would cooperate closely with independent states to solve common problems

General Sebe said it was significant that "during the past few weeks of terrorist operations the strategy arrived at by the enemy is of international standard"

"This is a fact that we must accept. It demands more vigilance and constant surveillance of the enemy because, once we show signs of inconsistency, it is then that the enemy will strike and strike bitterly

"We must co-ordinate our forces in Southern Africa as well as in our black states, accepting the fact that we have a very wide border that has to be covered by the forces to prevent the encroachment of trained terrorists in our territories," General Sebe said

— DDR

The operation lasted from 4 am until noon

Men from both Ciskei and South Africa, including two South African Defence Force helicopters and the Ciskei Defence Force helicopter and Skyvan, were involved, General Sebe said

Three people were arrested for "other" offences during the eight-hour operation, he added

"The operation was successful and fruitful, because we proved what we wanted to prove," General Sebe said

"We are aware of the fact that terrorists are constant in their operations. We have, however, decided on constant vigilance and we can't stop now

"Any terrorist who has received training of any kind from the communists, and who thinks he can set foot in this region, will have himself to blame and not the armed forces of Ciskei and South Africa," General Sebe said

According to eyewitnesses, roadblocks were set up throughout Mdantsane and also at the entrance to the city near Fort Jackson

Cars were stopped and the occupants and vehicles were searched while the aircraft flew overhead

Houses were also searched, it was said

MILITARY VEHICLES

Tough tests

254

PM 10/6/93

Thanks to the arms embargo, SA now has one of the most advanced vehicle testing facilities in the world.

The Elandsfontein test centre west of Pretoria was built for Armscor over the last six years for R10m (excluding the cost of the land) It simulates virtually all combat conditions likely to be encountered by SA military vehicles, including tanks

The project was mooted when it became clear that SA would have to develop and manufacture its own military vehicles with little assistance from abroad

Vehicle manufacturers can use the centre for testing commercial vehicles when it is not being used for military purposes

There are three separate tracks

□ A 3,0 km constant speed track It is banked to allow a vehicle to literally steer itself around the bends at speeds of up to 120 km/hour with no steering effort needed from the driver It is designed to test handling and measure fuel consumption and operating temperatures of various components at different speeds

□ A 5,0 km ride and handling track It has many sharp turns and steep inclines to test transmissions and steering and braking systems

□ A 3,6 km rough track, said to be the most arduous in the world. It measures the durability of high mobility vehicles It was laid out in 1976 to represent the capability limits of Armscor's most highly mobile vehicle at that time In parts of the track natural features of the terrain are concreted to prevent erosion

Other facilities include a tilting platform to determine static stability and efficacy of fuel and oil supply systems, step-climbing and ditch-crossing tests, sand and mud troughs, special surfaces with varying friction co-efficients and a kilometre-long straight to measure acceleration

An Armscor spokesman maintains that driving a given distance on these courses is the equivalent of driving 30-60 times the

distance under normal operating conditions This allows tests to be carried out quickly in a controllable, repeatable situation which cannot be achieved on public roads

Armscor does not accept high-mobility vehicles from its suppliers unless they can survive a laid down minimum distance of testing without major breakdowns

Ex-SAAF pay chief is jailed ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ for fraud

Pretoria Correspondent ^{Qw} ^{10/1/83}

A former South African Air Force paymaster has been found guilty of 234 counts of fraud and sentenced to seven years' jail by the Pretoria Regional Court

Otto Albert Coetzer (57) had pleaded guilty to the charges, which involved R80 250

Before the final hearing he had paid back R10 000 with interest

He appeared originally on 616 charges, but 382 were withdrawn

The incidents occurred between 1980 and 1982

The charge-sheet said the offences involved the forging of claims concerning the use of private cars for business purposes, others for travelling and accommodation expenses, and forgery involving salaries

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr A G H Boucher, said that although Coetzer had offered to pay back the money, the State would still lose in the long run

The court could not be sure that he would have a job and earn enough to pay back the amount

SADF will allow public on Robben Island, says Malan

Political Correspondent

The public will be granted access to Robben Island and its harbour when the Defence Force takes over from the SA Prisons Services, the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan told the Assembly yesterday

The Minister of Justice, Mr H J Coetsee, said no date had yet been fixed for the transfer of the island

Mr Malan and Mr Coetsee were answering questions put to them by Mr H M J van Rensburg (NP Mossel Bay) and Mr K D Durr (NP Maitland)

Mr Coetsee said work on Leeukop Prison, which was to

be the substitute for Robben Island, had fallen in priority because of the need to renovate and construct other prisons

The Prisons Services had been on the island since April 1961 and over 22 years had done everything possible to preserve important historical buildings and to conserve nature

SECURITY

Mr Coetsee said Robben Island had a very low rainfall in comparison with Cape Town and vicinity, and it depended on brackish water from boreholes for its fresh water supply. Fresh water had to be ferried to the

island when the climate was unfavourable

Mr Malan said it was impossible to supply conclusive answers to question as the island would not be under SADF control for several years to come

In the meantime he could not say the SADF would, as a matter of course, consult with the Department of Environment Affairs and other departments concerned with nature conservation and the preservation of historical buildings

Subject to security requirements, the public would have access to the island and harbour

252

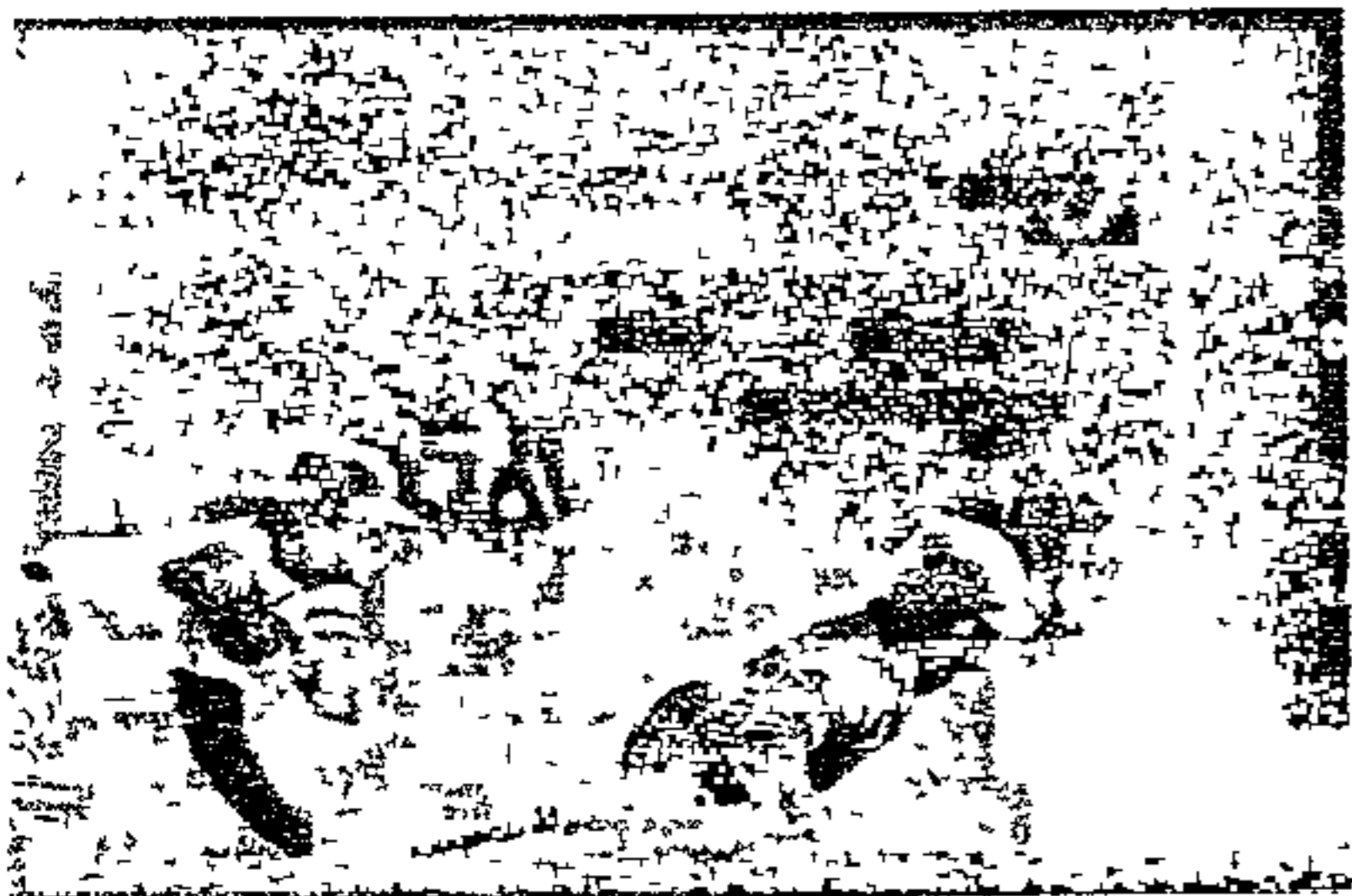
872

11/6/83

CITY / INTERNATIONAL



ound during the hectic month-long British
nister Margaret Thatcher's retired business-
her overwhelming victory his delight was
ten at the Tory campaign headquarters.



Kruger crew 'hesitant' over collision turn

ARF US 13/6/83 254

Staff Reporter
THE officers of the watch on the bridge of the SAS President Kruger were hesitant when ordered to turn inwards on the frigate's last, fatal manoeuvre, because it contained "an element of danger"

This was said in a sworn statement by Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjes, second Officer of the Watch (OOW) at the time of the collision and one of the key witnesses at the inquest of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb today

From memory

The statement made by Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes last June, was read by his counsel, Mr L A Pienaar

The statement was made from memory and he was not 100 percent sure of all the details leading up to the collision, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said

In the statement Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said the President Kruger successfully executed an inward turn towards the Tafelberg on a manoeuvre just before the one which ended in the collision

"Both I and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock were

not satisfied with the order (to turn inwards) and Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, in my hearing, asked the operations room whether, if he considered it necessary, he could rather turn outwards

Direction

"Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock was on the bridge control platform He ordered the wheelhouse to turn in the new direction — to the outside After this the operations room went against him and ordered that the turn be made to the inside

"The manoeuvre went smoothly and I took measurements of the SAS Tafelberg We passed her at 1 200 yards

"At this stage there was some dissatisfaction between us on the bridge and the operations room because it was first approved that we could turn to the outside and then the execution had been countermanded," Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said

Referring to the manoeuvre which ended in the collision Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said he got the order to turn to starboard at 3 40 am when the President Kruger was 3 000 yards in front of the Tafelberg

Both he and Sub-Lieu-

tenant Pickstock realised that it was an inwards turn towards the Tafelberg which was required

"We were hesitant over this as it contained an element of danger," Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said

He told the inquest that the turn was started and then he noted that the Tafelberg was on a true course of 180 degrees from the Kruger's position

He said that at this stage there was an order from the operations room to steer a course of 180 degrees

"At this I mentioned to Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock that the Tafelberg was on 180 degrees In my hearing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock conveyed this information to the operations room

"The answer from Lieutenant Smith (PWO in the ops room at the time of the collision) over the loudspeaker was 'that cannot be

"Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock reaffirmed the information I heard Lieutenant Smith react to this and he said, 'Come 20 degrees more to the right'," Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes said

(Proceeding)

Leading SA musician Werner Krupski dies at 54

By MICK BERRY
Staff Reporter

WERNER KRUPSKI, one of the country's top musicians, has died aged 54

He leaves his wife, well-known singer Verushka, and daughter Tamara, 7

He was musical director for EMI and later musical director for Teal Records He was often involved in radio and television work, both as a musical arranger and a jazz pianist of note

It was as a writer, arranger and producer that he made his talents deep-

can music industry His name is attached to more than 30 albums, featuring work with Johnny Gibson, Eddie Calvert, Bobby Angel and, of course, his wife

There can be few people who do not own a record which did not involve Mr Krupski as writer arranger produc-

action

Mr Weimberger denied that there was in preserving the democratically, free-trial America"

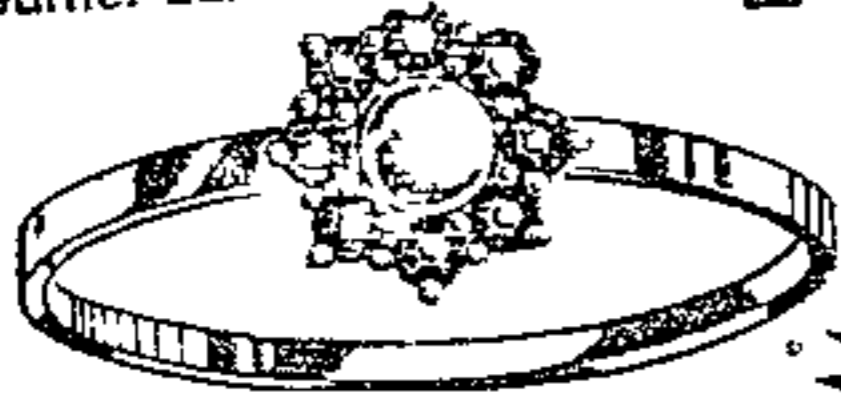
DION Jewellery for Pearls and Garnets

GROUND FLOOR — CITY STORE ONLY

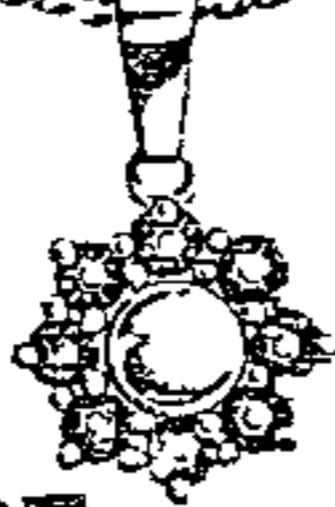
Each precious piece is crafted in 9 ct gold and features a surround of 8 garnets. Truly unbelievable value for money!

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Ring **76⁹⁵**



Ear Studs **89⁹⁵**



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No freedom yet for 6 in Seychelles

The Star's Foreign News Service 13/6/83

NAIROBI — After the failure of his bid to exchange three jailed mercenaries for the three ANC men executed in Pretoria last Thursday, the Seychelles leader, Mr Albert Rene has begun reviewing the cases of scores of his soldiers who have been detained after a mutiny last August.

But Seychelles sources say he is unlikely at this time to review the cases of the six white mercenaries who were captured after taking part in a Seychelles coup attempt mounted from South Africa in November 1981.

The six are Jeremiah Puren, Aubrey Brooks, Roger England, Bernard Carey, Robert Sims and South African Martin Dolinchek.

They escaped from their cells in Mahe jail when it came under mortar fire from the mutineers, but when offered freedom in return for their support, they refused.

Then Dolinchek released a captured Seychelles army officer and helped direct a counter attack which resulted in the prison's recapture.

Conditions for the mercenaries have since improved and they were allowed visitors.

Search still on for

The Star's Foreign News S

PERTH — The search for British rower Pe heavy seas off the Great Barrier Reef.

Mr Bird (36), a London photographer who August 23 last year to try and become the across the Pacific, has been in radio contact.

He said yesterday that his boat, Hele-on on Saturday night. The boat is built along World War 2 lifeboat and is self-righting.

Several boats left Lizard Island at first late afternoon had still not made contact with

ms, but too soft nearly enough

(254) P1014
13/6/83

Missing soldier's dad still in doubt

By JOHN MILLER

FATHER of Corporal Andries Strauss, who disappeared seven months ago after being dropped 50km from his SADF operational base, does not believe claims of emotional immaturity in his son

Mr W Strauss, speaking from Aliwal North, said in reaction to a report in a Sunday newspaper, that he found it strange that only after seven months has a reason been advanced for his son's disappearance

The report said Cpl Strauss was previously forced to quit a course in a specialist unit because he was "emotionally immature"

It said he had not returned to the Omega base because he was upset about his failure in the course

After committing several

offences Cpl Strauss was forced to undertake a 50km walk as a punishment soon after he returned to the operational area

Mr Strauss said he could not understand why the Defence Force was not able to tell him exactly what his son had done wrong

"I've pleaded with the Defence Force from the beginning to find out what my son did wrong but they refused to give me any answers

"All I want to know is why he was punished and why after seven months I've still not been told the truth"

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force refused to comment yesterday but said that the Defence Force was in regular contact with Mr Strauss and his family

Danes may charge airline over arms for SA

The Star's Foreign News Service

1316183
COPENHAGEN — Danish Special Branch police said today that they were prepared to press charges against top executives of the Scandinavian Airline System (SAS) cargo division after last week's discovery of Austrian arms bound for Johannesburg

In Vienna it was learnt that the Austrian Customs authorities released the

257
crates containing 700 kg of hand guns and shotguns for export after only a cursory examination at Vienna Airport

A Foreign Office official in Copenhagen said "There is no doubt that the Austrian authorities did not move to stop the shipment

"The cargo documents, apart from the fact that they have false consignees and addressees, make no secret that the crates contain arms"

The discovery of two crates of pistols at Copenhagen Airport destined for South Africa has been followed by the Danish Special Branch revealing that South African Airways cargo planes had already carried at least two shipments

Last week, acting on a tipoff from a cargo worker, Danish police found two crates containing 500 9 mm pistols in a hangar at Copenhagen Airport

The crates had been flown to the SAS cargo terminal from Vienna and were addressed to a firm in Johannesburg Danish police said the two previous shipments had the same sender and addressee

Danish CID chief, Inspector Jorgen Fredriksen, said "The crate we opened contained Parabellum, Baretta and Luger pistols and several shotguns."

They were addressed to Austro Engineering, Industria North, Johannesburg.

In Johannesburg, a spokesman for Austro Engineering, Mr K Roethlisberger, said he had not heard about the confiscation.

Swiss police hold KGB agent

Red spy is linked to Gerhardt

Mail Correspondent

254
~~259~~
14/6/83
RDM
GENEVA.

THE announcement yesterday of the arrest of a Russian spy in Zurich some months ago has shed new light on KGB spying in the South African Navy.

Swiss police yesterday announced the arrest of an alleged Soviet agent who was due to pick up microfilmed South African military secrets from the wife of SA Navy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, near a Zurich museum in January this year

Both Commodore Gerhardt, who was officer commanding the Simonstown naval base, and his Swiss-born wife Ruth, are being held by the SA Security Police under section 29 of the Internal Security Act

The alleged agent, a 49-year-old Soviet citizen whom the Swiss authorities refused to identify, and who entered Switzerland with false papers, is expected to go on trial soon charged with military espionage against a third country, forging documents, and violation of Switzerland's aliens law

The Swiss Department of Justice parted only slightly the veil of secrecy which has been imposed on the circumstances which led to the arrest of Commodore Gerhardt

A spokesman for Switzerland's Federal Justice and Police Department in Bern said the man was arrested on January 25 by Swiss agents outside the Kunsthhaus in Zurich after a tip-off from South African security officials

He was waiting to pick up South African naval secrets, believed to include details of the naval communications facilities at Silvermine, from 41-year-old Ruth Gerhardt

The next day the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, made a dramatic announcement in Cape Town, saying that Commodore Gerhardt and his wife had been detained in connection with the passing of military secrets to the Soviet Union

He did not indicate when the arrest took place except to say it had been "a few days" before

Mr Botha indicated at the time he believed that sensitive information had already reached Moscow

Yesterday's Swiss statement indicated that, according to the South African authorities, Commodore Gerhardt had been in the pay of the Soviet intelligence since 1964 and that his wife had acted as a courier since 1970

Ruth Gerhardt's arrest and presumed confession shortly before she was due to fly to Switzerland to hand over the secrets allowed the South African and Swiss Secret services to set the trap for the alleged Soviet agent, it was learned from Bern yesterday

"We collaborated very closely with South Africa in this matter," the spokesman said

He added the arrest was kept secret until yesterday "to allow investigations to continue"

Mrs Ruth Gerhardt, nee Johl, hails from Basle in Switzerland and according to reports at the time of the Prime Minister's announcement she and her husband travelled to Switzerland once a year "to visit her mother"

A Mail correspondent in Cape Town reports that the South African authorities have never disclosed how the Security Branch became aware top-level military secrets were leaking out to Moscow

Some time ago a British newspaper reports claimed the Gerhardts were arrested after a tipoff by the Swiss, but this has never been confirmed or denied by either Switzerland or South Africa

Gerhardts may soon appear in court

By Peter Sullivan,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A former Simonstown naval dockyard commander and his wife are expected to appear in court soon after their arrest in January in connection with allegations involving spying for Russia

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today that investigations which followed the arrests of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, of the South African Navy, and his wife, Ruth, had reached an advanced stage

He said the police docket had been handed to the Cape Attorney-General and the matter was now in the hands of the Department of Justice

Yesterday, Swiss authorities said that a third alleged spy — whose identity has not been disclosed — was to appear in a Zurich court. He will be charged with military espionage for Russia, forging documents — he entered Switzerland with false papers — and violation of laws governing aliens

The man was arrested the day before the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, disclosed in January that Commodore Gerhardt, the officer commanding Simonstown Naval Base, was thought to be a Russian spy

Swiss authorities say the man to appear in court there was arrested in the Zurich Art Museum while allegedly waiting to meet another agent and receive microfilms of "secret South African documents pertaining to military matters"

He was allegedly waiting for Mrs Ruth Gerhardt. She has dual Swiss and South African nationality

Mrs Gerhardt was arrested before the alleged meeting could take place — but was detained in secret so that the Russians would not get wind of the action and call off the rendezvous, Swiss Justice Ministry officials said

They added that legal proceedings had been instituted against Commodore Gerhardt and his wife, and they would be arrested if they ever entered Switzerland

Paintings applaud



Controversial oil by controversial British artist Francis Bacon

Portrait for art gallery

... as repairing
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... will be able to
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the Tate in London and the Metropolitan Museum in New York. This is the first time that a Bacon has been bought for a public collection in South Africa.

The Mail London Bureau reports that Bacon is a controversial figure whose work is alternately praised and loathed by art critics.

Dublin-born, he now works from the Essex village of Wivenhoe. His paintings sell for up to R170 000, and many examples of his work hang in the major galleries of Europe, America and Australia. Since his first one-man

Probing perks

LATEST trends in executive remuneration may be fostering excessive consumption. This fear was expressed by LTA's chairman, Dr Zac de Beer, at a seminar organised by the Wits Business School on compensation management this week.

A full report on the seminar appears on Page 7.

Swiss did ask about Gerhardt

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16/6/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee, last night confirmed that the Swiss Government had approached the South African Government to ask whether it was likely the death sentence would be imposed on suspected Russian spy, Mrs Ruth Gerhardt.

Mr Coetsee was reacting to a report in the Mail yesterday that South Africa had given the Swiss an indirect assurance Mrs Gerhardt would not be executed if found guilty of passing military secrets to the Soviet Union.

Mr Coetsee said the South African Government had told the Swiss Government it was generally known the South African courts had not before imposed the death penalty for crimes which did not carry a mandatory death sentence unless such a crime was particularly serious.

But the executive did not prescribe to, nor interfere with the courts and no guarantees could be given.

The full text of Mr Coetsee's statement reads: "Today's edition of the Rand Daily Mail carried a report to the effect that South Africa has given the Government of Switzerland certain assurances relating to the prosecution of Commodore and Mrs Dietrich Gerhardt.

"According to the Rand Daily Mail, reports from Switzerland quoted a Foreign Ministry spokeswoman as having said that Switzerland had received unofficial assurances from South Africa that the crime with which Mrs Gerhardt would be charged would not carry the death penalty and that this assertion was confirmed last night by the Swiss Ambassador to South Africa, Mr C H Bruggmann.

"The report also quotes the

ambassador as having said that 'the South African Government has let us know that it is not customary to execute people where there is no loss of life resulting from their crime'.

"The position is as follows (A) The Attorney-General of the Cape Provincial Division of the South African Supreme Court will decide in his discretion on the crime or crimes with which the Gerhards will be charged, which is his function in terms of South African law. South Africa has not given any assurances relating to the nature of the crimes with which they will be charged.

(B) It is fundamental to the South African legal system that the judiciary is independent of the executive and legislative branches of government. The executive neither prescribes to nor interferes with the courts in the exercise of their functions including their functions regarding the imposition of sentences for crimes. It is generally known that the South African courts have not in the past imposed the death penalty for crimes which do not carry a mandatory death sentence unless such a crime was of a particularly serious nature.

(C) As a result of Press reports following the arrest of the Gerhards to the effect that the death penalty could be imposed, the Swiss Government, which regards Mrs Gerhardt as a Swiss national, inquired, as is customary for countries which have abolished the death sentence, whether this was indeed a likelihood.

"In its response, the South African Government informed the Swiss Government of the considerations contained in paragraph (B) and intimated that it was not possible to give any guarantees in respect of possible findings and the likely sentence of the appropriate South African court," Mr Coetsee said.

HOLLAND HOUSE

254

Star 16/6/83

Pretoria Correspondent

Missing soldier's father has query

An Alwal North father whose son disappeared after being forced to do a 50 km punishment march through the Namibia operational area says he wants to help the young man solve any problems he might have

But Mr Wietz Strauss said he had one burning question to ask the Defence Force "Why was my son punished on the border?"

Corporal Andries Strauss, a member of the Defence Force for three years, went missing in October last year after being dropped 50 km from his camp, Omega, and ordered to walk back

Mr Strauss said he also questioned the alleged mental instability of his son, which was mentioned in a Sunday newspaper report

"The Defence Force must bring me evidence of this — why should I read about it in a newspaper report?" asked an irate Mr Strauss from his Cape home

"My son must know that he is always welcome in my

home I want to help him solve his problems if he has any"

Mr Strauss said he had spent the last seven months scouring South Africa.

"It has cost me a lot of money. I have travelled extensively to try and find my son I have not heard from him all this time"

Mr Strauss said he was conducting the search himself, and had not requested help from private investigators.

"But while he is not here to answer for himself, I will defend him no matter what he has done," said Mr Strauss

16/6/83

Warnings a prelude to attack — Masire

254

The Star's Foreign
News Service

GABORONE — South African warnings to neighbouring states not to harbour nationalist guerrillas had created a "suspicion" that South Africa was psychologically preparing the world for attacks against Botswana, President Quett Masire of Botswana said yesterday.

Addressing a Press conference in Gaborone, Dr Masire said Botswana had never been directly warned by Pretoria not to offer facilities to insurgents of the African National Congress.

"Botswana was never approached on this matter. Instead of conducting interviews through the Press, the South African Government must talk to us," Dr Masire said.

Botswana was willing to listen to what South Africa had to say if South Africa wanted to talk, he said.

His statement follows closely on a statement released by the office of the President dismissing suggestions that Botswana was considering signing a non-aggression treaty with South Africa.

Initial:
254
Defence
role of
industry
17/6/83

Defence Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN industrialists will have to provide their own "first line of defence" against terrorist attacks, the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, said yesterday

Addressing a meeting of the Industrialists' Association at Kempton Park, General Malan said the country provided such a multitude of possible targets that the government's security organizations could not provide proper protection without the help of the industrialists themselves

He prefaced his remarks by stating that the external threat to South Africa consisted of two parts

Threat

● The Angolan-based "current terrorist threat . . . and projected conventional attacks against South West Africa and South Africa"

● Russian support to "certain neighbouring countries" which enhanced their ability to "provide sanctuaries" for terrorists and weapon stockpiles

The internal threat consisted of attacks on both rural and urban targets, and "terrorism, though it may seem so, is never senseless violence. It is a symbolic act directed at objects such as buildings or people, or both", General Malan said

Targets

He noted that black leaders were all targets for assassination and so, it appeared, were "other politicians and military leaders in South Africa".

However, "the terrorist leaders and those who house and actively help them must harbour no illusions about the consequences that assassination attacks in South Africa will have for them", "because the consequences on the South African population . . . will set in motion a reaction for which the murderers and the lands which give them sanctuary cannot make allowance"

South Africa was not "a Portugal, an Angola, a Mozambique or a Rhodesia" Terrorism would not bring solutions

Destabilization

Industrially, South Africa "presents hundreds of potential targets to terrorists . . . you are especially threatened because you as industrialists stand in the way of economic destabilization . . ."

"The range of targets in a highly-industrialized country such as South Africa, and the limitations of manpower and finance, however, make it impossible for the government's permanent security agencies to provide an impregnable defence

"Therefore the first line of defence, namely the protection of your premises, should be provided for by yourselves"

Conventional threat FM 17/6/83 (254)

General Constand Viljoen is almost certainly correct in his assessment of the military balance of power in southern Africa. As the economic powerhouse of the region, SA naturally has equipped itself with virtually the entire arsenal required to stave off a concerted, conventional assault by its enemies.

So it is extremely difficult to imagine armies hundreds of thousands strong — deploying thousands of armoured vehicles and hundreds of modern aircraft, artillery

“Not one of our hostile neighbours is ready to engage us in a conventional struggle” — General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the SA Defence Force.

pieces and sophisticated missiles — confronting each other in some kind of European-style showdown over territory and ideology. But standing armies are not cre-

ated unless someone is daring enough to think the unthinkable — and since the collapse of the Portuguese empire the ring of enmity surrounding SA has tightened. Accordingly, the SADF is fulfilling no more than its proper function in assuring its preparedness for battles that no one hopes will come — but which certain interests in and outside Africa are doing their best to encourage.

During the past 10 years, weapons have flooded into the sub-continent in ever-increasing quantities. Viljoen, writing in the bulletin of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, has said that since 1977 the tank forces of potentially hostile states had increased by 300% to a total of about 1 000, combat aircraft strength had grown by 220% to about 500, and military manpower had increased by 300% to approximately 270 000.

He could have extended his figures. According to one source, Soviet supplies alone to Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia over the last few years consisted of 135 combat aircraft, 527 tanks, 704 armoured cars, 778 armoured personnel carriers and 738 medium artillery pieces. Even weak Botswana received 30 armoured cars.

In addition, sophisticated anti-aircraft missile systems, plus the loan of surrogate troops and technicians able to maintain and operate them, have been supplied in unknown quantities. It is not for nothing that the SA Air Force's recent attack on ANC targets near Maputo included a suppression-strike on a Mozambique missile base.

It is statistics such as these that lie behind warnings by Viljoen and Defence Minister Magnus Malan that the potential for conventional war does in fact exist.

Largely cut off from foreign sources of arms, the country has spent billions developing its own production industry. Much of

generating their own momentum towards war. Sooner or later, some heavily armed state gets carried away by military euphoria and miscalculates its chances.

This has been demonstrated time and again in the Middle East. There, despite Israel's frequently demonstrated military superiority, the cycle of violence and war seems never-ending. A similar cycle could strike southern Africa — particularly as potential opponents would hope that large-scale insurrections within SA would break out as soon as war was launched, and would sap this country's fighting power.

It is difficult to fault Viljoen's assessment of the threat. What can be faulted is Pretoria's contention that the threat results solely from Soviet ambitions — the “total onslaught” theory.

A large, if not the largest, proportion of the threat arises from policies that alienate the bulk of SA's population, destroy sympathy for us overseas, and cut us off from sources of arms, reinforcement and the possibility of alliances.

So while it is commendable that SA should ensure a modern strike and defence capability, it is up to the politicians to make those real internal reforms that alone can defuse the southern African time-bomb.



what has been achieved necessarily remains secret, but it is no secret that the SADF has vastly extended its capabilities in the fields of armour, artillery, missiles, air-strike and interception and naval defence.

The cost has been huge — and indications are that it will grow bigger still. Possible projects that SA is admittedly considering, such as those to produce missile-armed naval corvettes, helicopters and even submarines, will require vast infusions of capital and technology over many years.

In addition, it is logical to assume that the SAAF will be looking for some way to modernise its aircraft inventory. Even its best planes, although well able to cope with anything likely to be supplied to neighbouring states in the foreseeable future, are already obsolete by Nato and Warsaw Pact standards, and will become increasingly so as time passes.

Despite the arms supplied to neighbours, some of whom, in Viljoen's words, have “a fundamental desire to attack SA with conventional weapons,” SA is the sub-continent's major military power, and will remain so for the foreseeable future. Any attack that did not include substantial major power involvement would be doomed to defeat.



Defence's Viljoen ... assessing the threat to SA

But this does not mean it cannot happen. Arms races — and southern Africa is certainly in the middle of one — have a way of

S. Times
page 83 (254)

P. W. I'll drop Bonus Bonds if . . .

By BRIAN POTTINGER

THE Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, stepped into the raging Bonus Bond controversy yesterday by pledging to drop the scheme if alternative ways could be found of raising money for defence and other purposes.

This followed an announcement that government and church leaders were to meet soon for talks which could end the multi-million rand Bonus Bond scheme.

Intense church and political pressures have confronted the Government in the wake of wide publicity that the proceeds from Bonus Bonds do not go directly to the SADF but into the general State kitty.

Mr Botha also revealed that a meeting between himself and church leaders would take place soon, possibly early in August.

The Prime Minister said "The issue is being investigated very thoroughly but all people will appreciate that if changes are brought about they cannot take place overnight."

Separate fund

"I hope that until such time as the Government has had a chance to discuss the issue with church leaders, it will be left in the hands of the Government."

Mr Botha said since the introduction of the Bonus Bond system five years ago there had been continuing differences of opinion about the issue, especially in church circles.

Bonus Bond proceeds had not proved adequate for the heavy financing required for the defence of country.

From Mr Botha's statement it is clear that whatever steps the Government may consider with regard to the bonds, they will be cautious ones.

Mr Botha's statement followed a sustained Conservative Party attack on the Bonus Bond system.

The party claims the system leaves the way open for the establishment of lotteries for other purposes — something which is unacceptable.

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party has demanded that a separate fund be established to raise money especially for defence purposes and a number of churches have repeated their objections to Bonus Bonds.

Oppose

The Bonus Bond scheme has been under intense scrutiny by the Department of Finance for some time and finance officials have expressed qualms to a parliamentary select committee about its marketing.

There is no indication, however, that the scheme should be scrapped in its entirety.

The manager of the Bonus Bond scheme, Mr Danie Poolman, yesterday rejected speculation that the scheme might be dumped.

It is likely that the departments of Finance and Defence would oppose the scrapping of the system which has already brought R550-million into the State kitty.

The PFP spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, has strongly supported the principle of the Bonus Bond system to raise money for Defence, but has argued that it should be a specific SADF fund.

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19/6/75

S. Times

Gerhardt's mystery friend slips net

THIRD MAN

MA

Confession

He may now be in the Middle East.
 Meanwhile intelligence sources said this week that the man arrested in January by the Swiss police may be the agent who succeeded Major Aleksel Kozlov as co-ordinator of Soviet espionage in Southern Africa.
 Kozlov, a top KGB operative, was captured in South Africa in 1980 and confessed his role in monitoring espionage operations in the sub-continent.
 He was subsequently exchanged for South African POW, Sapper Johann van der Mescht, and eight "very important" Western intelligence agents.
 Announcing the arrest of the unidentified 45-year-old Soviet agent this week, a Swiss official said he was detained on January 25 outside the Kunsthau in Zurich after a tip-off from South African security officials.
 The official said the agent was waiting to pick up South African naval secrets, before being able to reply to the question.

□ To Page 2

Missing third man

□ From Page 1
 Heved to include details of the naval communications facilities at Silvermine, near Simonstown in the Cape. The highly computerised Silvermine complex was commissioned in 1973 and has access to top-secret global intelligence.
 Commodore Gerhardt, the former Simonstown naval base commander, and his wife appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Thursday on a charge of high treason.
 The couple were not asked to plead, and were remanded until September 5, when they will appear in the Cape Town Supreme Court.
 The magistrate, Mr C van Loggerenberg, said the Cape Attorney-General, Mr D Rossouw, had ordered that no bail be granted and that the couple should be held for the duration of the trial.

BY NEIL HOOPER

A "THIRD MAN" may have slipped the net which captured Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife, Ruth, who are facing charges of spying for Russia.

The Sunday Times learnt this week that international intelligence agencies want to question an Austrian-born telecommunications and computer expert who was closely associated with Commodore Gerhardt when they both lived in Pretoria.
 The man, whose name is known to the Sunday Times, formerly worked in Pretoria for a computer subsidiary of a large industrial group which supplies sophisticated equipment to the South African Defence Force.
 This follows the announcement by the Swiss police this week of the arrest of an alleged Soviet KGB agent who, they said, was due to pick up microfilm from South African military secrets from Commodore Gerhardt's wife near a Zurich museum in January this year.
 The Sunday Times approached the Public Relations Directorate of the South African Police this week to ask whether the SAP had any interest in the mysterious Austrian, but at the time of going to press the directorate had not been able to reply to the question.
 A man, who was formerly employed by the same company as the Austrian, said that his colleague had established a close friendship with Commodore Gerhardt and his wife in Pretoria.
 At the time, the Austrian was working as an executive in the computer company in the capital and the Commodore was engaged in equipment procurement for the navy.
 Information supplied to the Sunday Times by the personnel department of the computer company revealed that the Austrian had worked for the giant Siemens telecommunications company as a senior computer programmer for five years before joining the computer firm in 1975.
 According to references he provided at the time, he had South African Hallways. He left the computer company suddenly and without explanation in 1977, the same year that Commodore Gerhardt was appointed to Naval Headquarters in Pretoria.
 The Austrian is believed to be in his mid-forties, and studied telecommunications at the Technical University of Vienna in the early 1960s and arrived in South Africa in about 1967.
 His last known address in South Africa was in Waterkloof Ridge, Pretoria, and is believed to have worked as a manager for a data systems company in Linz, Austria.

SADF 'spent R4m on SWA medical aid'

Defence Reporter

THE security forces spent more than R4-million on medical aid for the population of Ovamboland and Kaokoland — the only active parts of the operational area — during 1982

These figures, originally released by Brigadier Gert van Niekerk, Chief of Staff Force Employment of the South West Africa Territory Force, are quoted in the latest issue of the armed forces journal Paratus

Paratus also said Brigadier Van Niekerk noted that "certain organizations" wittingly or unwittingly gave unbalanced publicity to alleged misconduct by individual members of the security forces. It was a pity the good the security forces did "never receives the same degree of mention", he said

According to Brigadier Van Niekerk, the following figures apply to Ovamboland and Kaokoland

● Of the 58 doctors active in the

two homelands, 49 are members of the security forces stationed there

● All dentists, veterinary surgeons and psychologists in the territories are members of the security forces

● Of the eight pharmacists active in Ovamboland, five are members of the security forces

● A total of 26 medical clinics, using about 12 tons of medical supplies a month, have been set up primarily to minister to the needs of the local population in both areas

Brigadier Van Niekerk said the following services were rendered to the local population

● Military doctors treated 248 246 patients in the Ovamboland and Kaokoland clinics. Of these, 72,5 percent were members of the local population who received free medical supplies worth nearly R3 400 000

● Military dentists provided free dental services worth nearly R136 000 to the local population.

KEEP THE BONDS, says SCHWARZ

254
CAPT TRMB
20/6/83

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

THE Opposition finance spokesman, Mr. Harry Schwarz, leapt to the defence of bonus bonds yesterday with an appeal to the government not to abandon the prize-draw scheme.

Mr Schwarz criticized the weekend statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, which has cast doubt over the future of the five-year-old project.

Mr Botha's surprise announcement that the scheme might be abandoned follows renewed controversy about bonus bonds, instituted to help fund increased defence spending.

Conservative Afrikaans circles condemned the scheme at the outset as a lottery, while it was attacked from the left as paying for the defence of apartheid. Then a parliamentary committee on which Mr Schwarz served disclosed that proceeds were paid into general government funds and were not used exclusively for defence.

This led the Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, to issue a statement saying the bonus bond scheme verged on an unacceptable State lottery.

'Not committed'

Mr Botha said at the weekend that the government was not committed to the bonus bond scheme and was prepared to drop it if a better way could be devised of financing defence and other State needs.

Earlier this month the scheme was vigorously defended by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, who said "excellent" results had enabled increased de-

the information scandal days.

Mr Schwarz said the rise of the CP was possibly one of the main reasons why the government was backing away from bonus bonds.

"The government is over-sensitive and is over-reacting in the last two elections nobody has really voted against the National Party because of bonus bonds."

Stake not lost

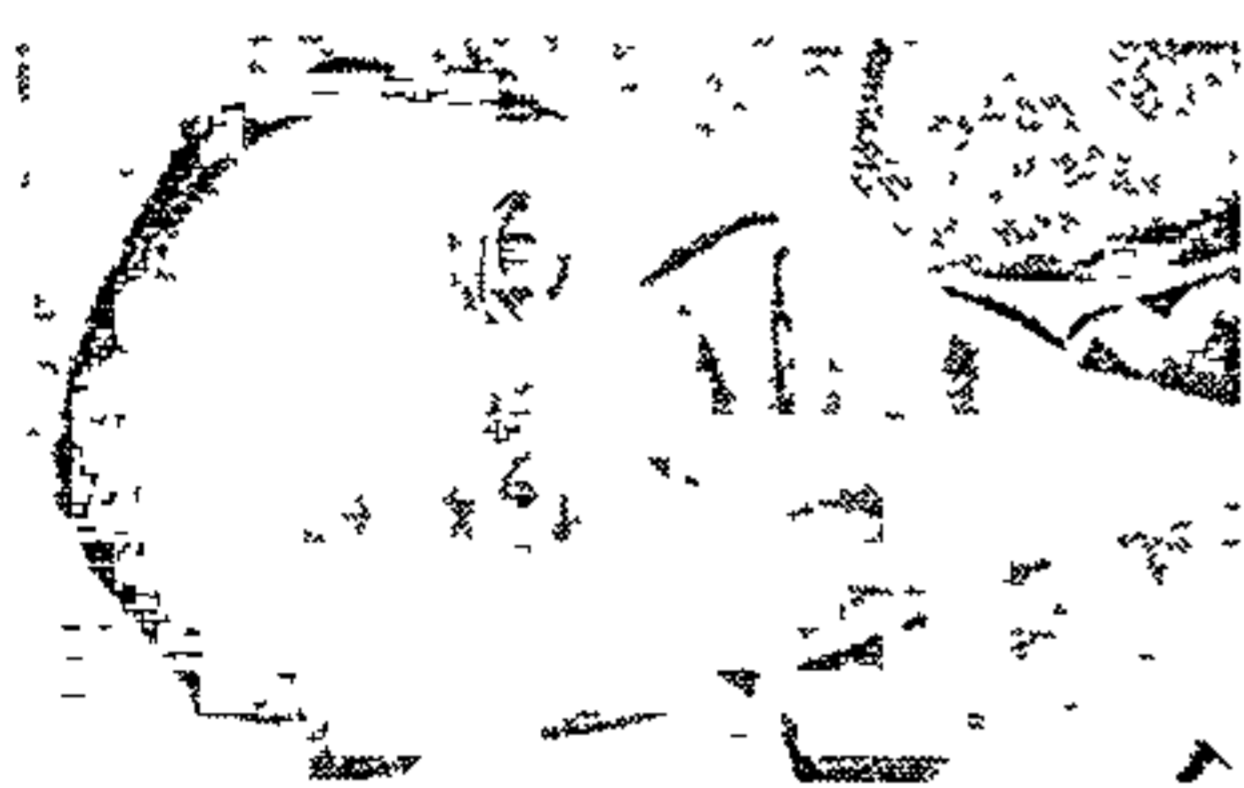
The lottery argument had died away until revived by the CP. Bonus bonds were not a lottery because the original stake was not lost. All that happened was that part of the interest payable was set aside for prize draws.

Mr Schwarz said nearly R600-million had been invested in bonus bonds.

Apart from finding other sources of funds for defence, the government would have to borrow money to repay these bonds if the scheme were to be abandoned. This could mean higher taxes, a compulsory loan levy or a new issue of government stock which might affect interest rates.

Mr Schwarz dismissed as ridiculous Mr Botha's contention that bonus bonds had been instituted by a previous government. It was a Nationalist government in which both Mr Botha and Mr Horwood had served, he said.

● Bonus bond probe, page 2



Mr Harry Schwarz
fence spending without major tax increases or drastic cuts in other State expenditure.

Mr Schwarz, whose original suggestion led to the institution of bonus bonds, said Mr Botha's statement had done the worst thing for any investment — undermined confidence in it.

People were now thinking about redeeming their bonds and he asked what would happen to bond sales when post offices opened today.

Mr Schwarz appealed to Mr Botha and Mr Horwood to restore confidence in bonus bonds by stating at the earliest opportunity that the scheme would continue.

He suggested that the money be used specifically for defence by channelling it into the Special Defence Fund, which was now properly audited and "in order" after the problems of

Churches opposed

PKG. 20/10/83
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(Contd from Page 1)

would approve an alternative method of raising funds for the Government, provided this had no gambling associations

A spokesman for the Presbyterian Church in South Africa said his church had not taken a stand

"We are deeply involved in issues in South Africa which we feel to be of much greater importance than the Bonus Bond controversy," he said

SUPPORTED

"For this reason we have not discussed Bonus Bonds at all"

The only Afrikaans church which supported the bonds, the Nederduitse Herformde Kerk, might reconsider its support

Professor J P "Bart" Oberholzer, chairman of the Commission of the General Assembly of the church, said the commission was concerned that Bonus Bond funds did not go solely to defence

He said the fact that the funds were to go to defence had played a great part in his church's original stand. The commission would ask for a "plain explanation" on why the public had been told of the change in the funds only after such a long time

RENEWED

The Rev Austin Massey, general-secretary to the citizenship department of the Methodist Church, said they had taken a decision in 1930 to "vigorously oppose" lotteries of any kind, including state lotteries and premium bonds



Pssst! Want to buy an 'invisible' SA weapon?

254 ROM 21/6/83

HAVING a good product to sell is part of the secret of commercial success

The rest of the secret is to find the right customers and when Armscor starts pushing out into the world arms trade it will have to live with the fact that this is likely to be one of its main problems

Another problem is that many arms purchases by smaller nations are tied to military aid programmes

It is not unusual for a smaller country to be given credit or cash for arms purchases so long as it buys the products of the country which loaned it the money in the first place

In addition, the Armscor salesman will have to bear two other burdens peculiar to

By **WILLEM STEENKAMP**

And what might be called the "invisibility factor" is likely to play a leading role in this regard

Much South African equipment is of good quality and fairly cheap, and no doubt many countries would buy "Made in RSA" equipment except that they fear international disapproval for acquiring arms made in the land of apartheid

Distinctively South African-produced items — such as armoured and mine-protected vehicles and the G-5/6 artillery pieces — might be hard to dispose of, although no doubt ways could be found around this obstacle

cor's salesmen will also think small rather than be over-ambitious and concentrate on the invisible and relatively cheap items the discount rather than department store approach, as it were

Nations who are sensitive about anti-apartheid pressure but with money to spend would probably be most interested in the "invisible" or low-profile items, such as the Kukri air-to-air guided missile, which is designed for use on Mirage jet fighters, and electronic equipment

The Kukri has great sales potential if it is as good as has been claimed, since various marks of Mirage are widely

ROCKET It is probable the launcher is not as important as the missile itself, which has a maximum range of 22,5km and is said to be better aimed and more lethal than the equivalent Russian BM-21

● **FREQUENCY-HOPPING DEVICES** These devices make it almost impossible to monitor battlefield radio transmissions in time to take suitable action

● **NIGHTSIGHTS FOR RIFLES** Armies all over the world are making increasing use of poor-visibility sights, and Armscor claims to have developed one of the best nightsights in the world

● **RIFLES, MORTARS AND OTHER SMALL ARMS** Armscor produces the 5,56mm-calibre R4 assault ri-

● **FIELD KITCHENS** Armscor is said to have done a thriving trade in these mobile cooker units already

● **KITS FOR UP-DATING EXISTING WEAPONRY, SUCH AS MIRAGES, IMPALAS AND CENTURIONS** Recent up-dating and battle-testing has provided Armscor with great experience in rejuvenating and improving some items of existing equipment

Payment, of course, need not necessarily be in money

Perhaps South Africa would be willing to take payment in kind rather than in cash — a tankerful of oil for a shipload of arms, say?

The Russians have been doing this for years — which is why prawns are no longer the poor man's food in Mozambique

their situation
It is a fact that South Africa is an outcast in the literal sense of the word. It has been banned or expelled by most world organizations, no country is willing to sign a military treaty with it — in spite of compelling reasons to do so — and many governments are not willing to buy weapons of war from it.

This state of affairs will have a strong bearing on the question of what Armscor will sell and to whom.

At least one overseas arms magazine has carried a Belgian-based firm's advertisement for an infantry fighting vehicle which looks surprisingly like the Ratel, and Armscor sources are sanguine about the chances of making at least some such deals.

However, it is likely Arms-

used by many Third World countries

Poorer nations, or those which are committed to buying heavy equipment elsewhere in terms of a military aid agreement, would probably be a good market for relatively low-cost, low-technology items such as

● THE 127mm VALKIRI

like similar to the highly-regarded Israeli Gahl

● SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION Armscor produces a wide range of ammunition, hand-grenades, flares, mortar-bombs and similar munitions, all battle-tested

● SAMIL BASIC CHASSIS They are of recent design and thoroughly tested

(254) RDM
21/6/83

Best

Best way to raise State money; better than racing, say Argus readers

Argus 21/6/63

Save the BONDS!

Staff Reporters

KEEP the Bonus Bonds! That's the message to the Government from Argus readers who swamped our switchboard for hours to give their views

Of more than 200 readers who managed to get through to the newsdesk, only 20 said they thought the scheme should be abolished

All the rest said "Keep the Bonds". And more calls were coming in today

Most readers who telephoned have no objection to the money raised by the bond scheme being used for purposes other than defence

Many believe this is desirable

A woman who said she was a doctor of literature and a "P.W. Botha person" as well as a member of the NG Kerk, said it would be "ridiculous" to cancel the Bonus Bond scheme as it did so much good

"If they allow horse racing, why not Bonus Bonds," she asked

Call for end bonds confusion

(Contd from Page 1)

was to be used exclusively for defence purposes

"Even national servicemen and Citizen Force members invested their money with enthusiasm because they were made to believe that by so doing they were making a further contribution to defence

"Many of these young men are livid at the realisation that they were misled by the Government

"Any suggestion to stop the sale of Bonus Bonds must be resisted

Taxes up

Very few people said they could think of a better way to raise money for State projects

Many said they were sure taxes would go up if Bonus Bonds were scrapped

The attitude of some churches towards Bonus Bonds was severely criticised by several callers

"Not everybody believes in churches — why should they get the final say on such issues," Mr A Butler, of University Estate, said

Not hungry

Mr P T Burger of Belhar said he was a Christian but did not agree with the stand taken by some churches

"Families don't go hungry because of Bonus Bonds, people don't lose money like they do with horse racing," he said

Others accused the Ned Geref Kerk of being hypocritical because of its opposition to the

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Pleas for end to 'bungle' on bonds

CAPE TIMES

21/6/83

254

Political Correspondent

OPPOSITION pressure for retention of the bonus bond scheme mounted yesterday as party spokesmen accused the government of bungling and deception.

Both the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party said bonus bonds should not be abolished merely because the government had failed to explain that not all the proceeds were used for defence.

They said the government should pay the money into a special fund for defence purposes instead of jeopardizing a popular and worthwhile project.

The chief opposition defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh (FPF

Wynberg) and the NRP leader, Mr Vause Raw, said the bond system should be put on a sound footing, not abolished.

The opposition finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said opponents of defence bonds should realize that the alternatives were higher taxes or reduced spending on defence and social services.

Their strong reaction followed a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr PW Botha, that bonus

bonds were unpopular in church circles and would be abolished if the government could devise a suitable alternative way of financing defence and other State requirements.

Controversy

Mr Botha's statement came after renewed controversy about the defence bond system when it emerged that the money was not used exclusively for defence but was paid into general government funds.

Conservative opponents, whose objections to what they saw as a prize-draw lottery have been overcome by their patriotic support of defence projects, then repeated their criticism of the scheme.

Mr Myburgh said yesterday that defence bonus bonds were an ideal way of enabling the Defence Force to buy modern equipment and update obsolete systems.

'Worried'

People had become worried and confused on learning that the money was being used "to prop up apartheid regulations". They included young servicemen who had invested enthusiastically and were livid at learning that they had been mis-

CAPE TIMES 21/6/83
A from page 254
bonds must be resisted," Mr Myburgh said.
Mr Raw said the government had an unhappy knack of getting itself into a mess, even when there was no need to do so.

"All that was necessary was an acknowledgement that the sales campaign may have been misleading. Instead they have tried to wriggle and explain to the stage that the bonds themselves may be in jeopardy."

Mr Schwarz said the net investment in bonus bonds at the end of last year was just over R500-million, with purchases estimated at about R150-million a year.

He asked "Are people opposing bonus bonds advocating that taxation should be increased to provide this extra R150-million each year, or are they suggesting we should cut back on defence, housing or pensions?"

● Leading article, page 8

Prince William, who turns one today, with Princess of Wales, in an official photograph. William's parents are on a tour of Canada for his birthday ● 'Defiant' visit

Three UK joggers die

LONDON — Three middle-aged runners died yesterday in "fun run" marathons staged on the hottest day of the year in many parts of Britain, organizers reported yesterday.

John Juliff, 50, collapsed from an apparent heart attack into the arms of a friend after completing 19km of a 21km run at Colchester.

Mr Barry Norris, 45, collapsed after running 5,6km at Sheffield. He revived briefly after a policeman gave him

Cape July

By INTUITION

THE Cape-trained grey Stella Maris is this year's "dream horse" for the Rothmans July which has inspired support from small punters throughout the country.

One Natal punter stands to win R250 000 if the dream comes true.

Last year the "dream woman" from the Free State correctly predicted Jamaican P. B. White

ROMENS
WINTER SELL-OUT
STARTS TODAY
DON'T DARE



end to 'bungle' on bonds

21/6/83
58
250
254

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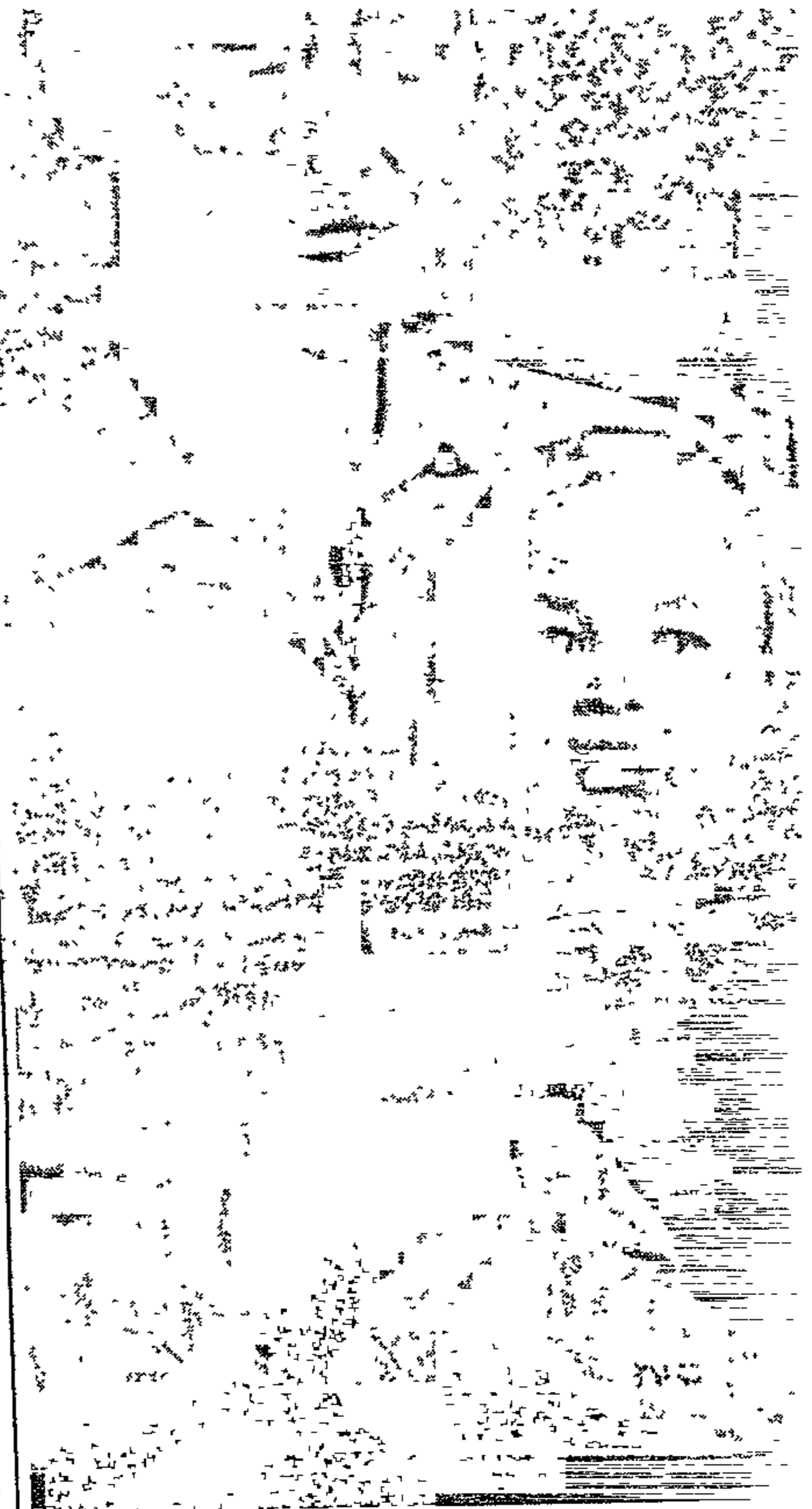
'Worried'

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"Any suggestion to stop the sale of bonus

♦♦♦♦

To page 2



Prince William, who turns one today, with his father and mother, Princess Diana, in an official photograph taken yesterday. William's parents are on a tour of Canada at the time of his birthday. ● 'Defiant' visit by

ROMENS
WINTER SELL-OUT
STARTS TODAY

DON'T DARE MISS

Three UK joggers die

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Mr Barry Norris, 45, collapsed after running 5,6km at Sheffield. He revived briefly after a policeman gave him heart massage but died soon after being taken to a hospital.

Mr Thomas Collins, 56, died at Newcastle-On-Tyne, 3,2km after starting to run. — Sapa-AP

Cape g July 'di

By INTUITION

THE Cape-trained grey mare Stella Maris is this year's "dream horse" for the Rothmans July which has inspired support from small punters throughout the country. One Natal punter stands to win R250 000 if the dream comes true. Last year the "dream woman" from the Free State correctly predicted Jamaican Rumba's victory, resulting in one of the biggest betting coups in the race's 86-year history.

A syndicate of about 50 reportedly won more than R800 000 on Gail

ARGUS 21/6/83
Bonds
ideal to
aid SADF

By Tos Wentzel
Political Correspondent

THE Opposition today again called on the Government to retain Bonus Bonds and end uncertainty about the system

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on defence matters, said in a statement that the sale of Defence Bonus Bonds was the ideal way of making funds available to the Defence Force to acquire modern equipment and to update systems which had become obsolete

WORRY

"Many members of the public are now worried and confused because of the deceptive way in which the Government initially created the impression that Bonus Bonds were to be used exclusively for defence purposes, only to learn that the money is also being used to prop up apartheid regulations

"By placing bonds under the control of the Special Defence Account, the money will be paid into the fund which is used exclusively for the purchasing of defence equipment. No deception will be possible, and the Special Defence Account will administratively be fully accountable for the money

NO DOUBT

"When the Defence Bonus Bond scheme was launched there was no doubt that the money

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

ARGUS 21/6/83
Bonds

(Contd from Page 1)

scheme "They are always inviting you to guess the number of beans in a jar at church bazaars or the weight of various objects, all for prizes," said a caller

A UCT student, Mr Richard Gosnell, said Bonus Bonds should continue to be sold — as long as the proceeds were not used for the Defence Force "Too much of the country's capital goes on defence," he said

Most people were full of praise for the scheme

"It's the finest thing in the country — I always look forward to the monthly draw," Mr J Moolman, of Kuils River, said

Mr M Kleyn, of Parowvallei, said Bonus Bonds were the "poor man's hope" and did not "take all of a person's money like horse racing"

Mrs R Ross, of Rondebosch, said Bonus Bonds were one of the best investments available. The bond holder's money was always 100 percent safe and interest of five percent was paid

"The draw is something to look forward to every month," said Mrs L du Plooy, of Standfontein

● A spokesman for the Bonus Bond scheme said there had been no rush to cash in bonds

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Trial of soldier held in camera

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg Regional Court trial of a national serviceman who allegedly ran amok near Young's Field Military Base and faces 12 charges including attempted murder and attempted rape, was held in camera yesterday.

Andrew Rory Morton, 20, of Buckingham Road, Kensington, Johannesburg, has pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The State alleges that

● At Kenilworth on August 19, he exposed himself to two women

● At Newlands in September, he stole a R100 guitar from Miss Eve West

● On September 8, near Newlands, he indecently assaulted a woman and threatened to kill her

● On September 14, at Muizenberg beach and near Baden Powell Drive, he twice tried to rape a woman

● At Kenilworth on September 22, he tried to murder Izak Adriaanse, Ramesh Rawjie and Donald van Rooyen by assaulting and firing at them

● At Kenilworth on the same date, he attempted to murder Barend de Villiers and Kenneth Pinshaw by firing five shots at them

The trial continues today

Mr A D McCarthy was the magistrate. Mr J L Smit appeared for the State. Mr A Veldhuizen appeared for Mr Morton.

Ciskei to make arms at Dimbaza

~~23/6/83~~

D. DISPATCH

23/6/83

254

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday announced the formation of Ciskei Armaments Corporation (Ciskor) to manufacture arms and ammunition at Dimbaza

stallation of sophisticated machinery that would be arriving in Ciskei shortly

He said some of the hardware would be exported to other countries

Thereafter Ciskeian machine operators would be trained within the factory and it was envisaged that the Ciskei Armaments Corporation would be employing between 100 and 120 people together with five labourers

President Sebe told the Assembly that this had been kept a top secret to the extent that the South African Ambassador in Ciskei who was in the Assembly when the announcement was made would be surprised

"It is the intention of Ciskor to establish and create a new industry and it can be considered as a forward step in the development of the Ciskeian nation"

The formation of the corporation was through negotiations Ciskei had during visits to Israel and Germany

Asked if Ciskei intended applying to Armscor for permission to transport the arms through South Africa when exporting, he said that was covered in the confederal agreement Ciskei signed with South Africa when accepting independence

He said the corporation would be opening its first factory at Dimbaza at the end of the month. Ten to 20 Ciskeian labourers would be required at the end of the month to help with the cleaning up and landscaping of the area around the factory and also to help with the in-

The Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba, said in an interview that rifles and revolvers of high quality and bullets of different categories would be manufactured

— DDR

D. Q. DISPATCH 24/6/83 2524

Armcor were unaware of Ciskei project

EAST LONDON — South Africa's armaments corporation, Armcor, is "totally unaware" of the Ciskei plan to manufacture and export its own arms and ammunition

A spokesman for the corporation said yesterday that the corporation had not been told of the formation of the Ciskei Armaments Corporation (Ciskor)

"This is the first I've heard of this," the spokesman said when contacted in Pretoria

He then consulted Armcor's board of executives — which was sitting to discuss a missile testing site in Bredasdorp — and got the same answer

"When I walked into the meeting and told them, they were all amazed," the spokesman said "They said it was 'interesting' and 'new', but none of them knew anything about it."

The spokesman added that there had been no indication in previous months that Ciskei intended building its own armaments factory, and said Armcor had not been involved in any advisory capacity

When the formation of Ciskor was announced in the Ciskei parliament on Wednesday, President Lennox Sebe said that its development had been kept "a top secret"

He told the assembly the corporation would move into a factory at Dimbaza, near King William's Town, at the end of this month

President Sebe also said the formation of the corporation was based on "negotiations" Ciskei had undertaken during government visits to West Germany and Israel — a development described as "mysterious" yesterday by diplomatic representatives of the two countries

A spokesman for the Israeli embassy in Pretoria, Mr E Lahad, said Ciskor's foundation was "totally surprising"

He stressed that there was no Israeli Government involvement in the scheme, but said there was "nothing to stop a private developer from getting involved in something like this"

A German embassy spokesman in Pretoria, Mr F von Rottenburg, described Ciskor as "a mysterious proposition very interesting"

He also stressed that there was no official German involvement in the scheme, and both the diplomats said they would be "looking closely" at any business links with Ciskei — DDR

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

The big stick at work

~~11A~~ (254) ~~112~~
FM 24/6/83

Pretoria's tough military and economic approach to neighbouring states shows signs of succeeding in its aim of limiting the facilities given to ANC terrorists. Certainly, there seems a quiet air of satisfaction at SADF headquarters and at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

However some commentators emphasise the policy remains "a high risk approach" that could still blow up in SA's face. The Institute of International Affairs' Michael Spicer agrees the policy has had successes but feels it should best be categorised as "a mixed success".

The major targets of Pretoria's campaign to deny foreign sanctuary to the ANC are Mozambique, Lesotho and Zimbabwe. Swaziland, which offers a natural ANC infiltration route, has always done much to limit terrorist activity and has recently toughened its approach.

SA has had the most success in twisting Lesotho's arm — despite Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan's rhetoric and his parading of an alleged SA spy.

Since the SADF raid on Maseru last December a substantial number of ANC activists are known to have flown out of the

country — including it is believed the hard-line military organisers.

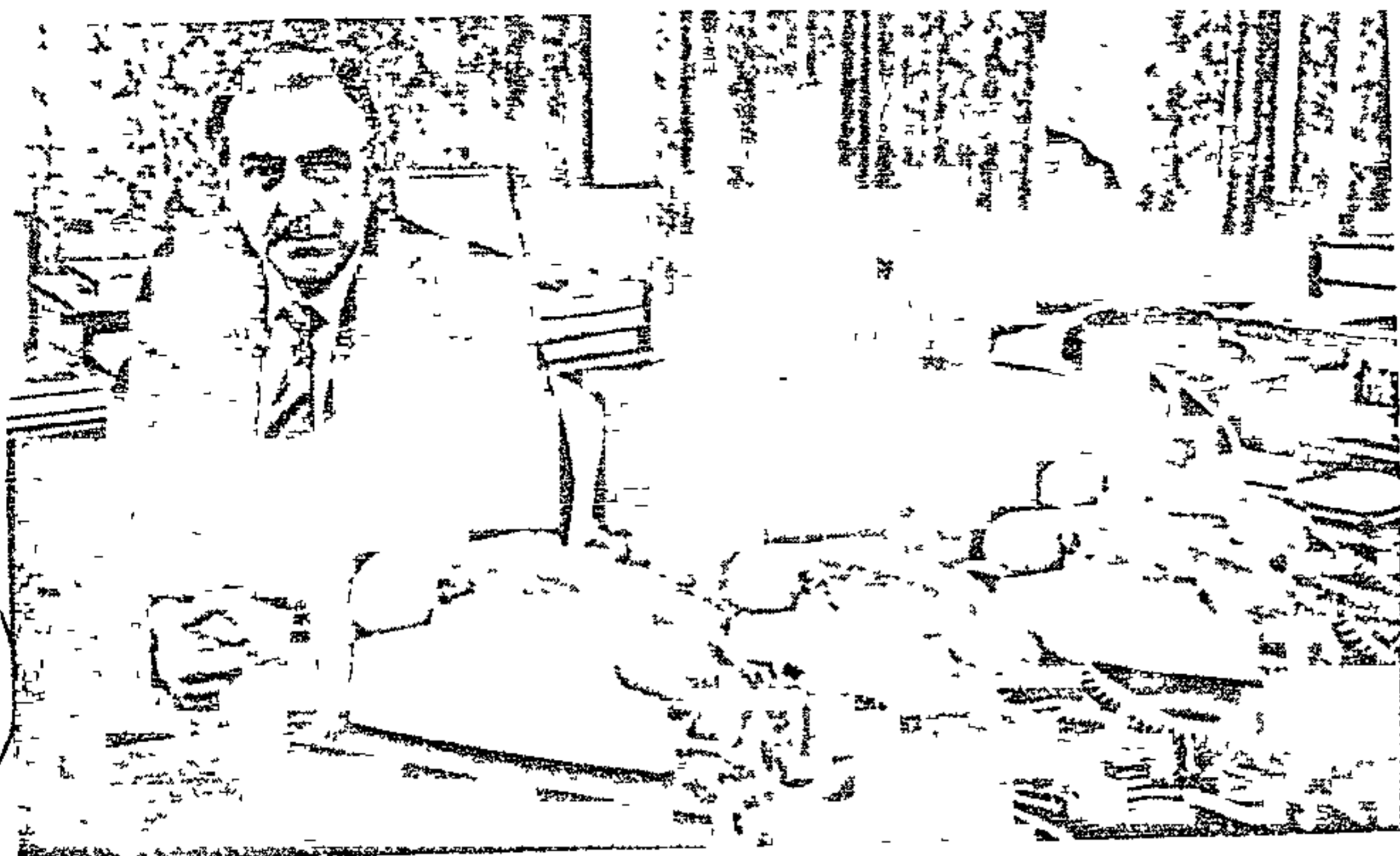
Foreign Minister Pik Botha's meeting with his Lesotho counterpart is claimed to have been most successful and Maseru is currently emphasising economic links with SA. There have been official appeals for private SA investment (See P1534) and Maseru and Pretoria are jointly financing a feasibility study of the Highlands Water project.

Jonathan is of course, continuing with his familiar policy of playing every side to his own advantage. While busy recognising

C

07/28/83

ICULTURE 1955-1976



Pik Botha ... warning to Zimbabwe

China he was also negotiating with Pretoria for a revision of the Customs Union arrangements, for the financing of the Highlands scheme and for a water treaty

by pressing too hard, it brings about an influx of Russia's Cuban and East German surrogates into neighbouring territories

Jonathan even persuaded the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit to appeal for international agencies to help develop Lesotho's water resources Presumably no one told the OAU heads of state that the only possible customer for Lesotho's water was SA and that they were actually appealing for international help to solve SA's water problems

Mozambique's response to SA's punitive air raid on ANC targets near Maputo was also remarkably mild and included a public undertaking not to permit armed ANC men in the country

It is intriguing that the four ANC terrorists intercepted last week came to SA from Mozambique, though via Zimbabwe — a fact which prompted Pik Botha to wave the big stick warningly in Harare's direction The use of Zimbabwe for infiltration purposes could mean that Mozambique had refused to allow the terrorists to travel directly to SA

Conciliation

Zimbabwe's reaction to Pretoria's warning contained elements of conciliation The two ANC men who escaped were picked up and Security Minister Emmerson Munangagwe hastily denied they had set out from Zimbabwe in the first place

Observers do not believe the terrorists entered SA with Zimbabwean connivance — but point out that the fact of their entry required SA to warn Zimbabwe to keep better control of what goes on in its territory

The policy of military and economic arm-twisting obviously has its uses But it also requires fine judgment on how far it can be carried As American sources never tire of pointing out it will do SA no good if

1526

CREATION DATE = 07/28/83

FILE	NUMBER OF CASES
EQ	0
EQ	91

More discussions with church groups in August, Schwarz told

Bonus

assuranc

Argus 24/6/83

254

By TOS WENTZEL,
Political Correspondent

THE GOVERNMENT had not so far been prepared to consider abolishing the Bonus Bond scheme, the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr E Louw, told the Assembly today.

Answering questions put by Mr Harry Schwarz, he said that churches and other parties had on various occasions made representations concerning the abolition of Bonus Bonds.

The objections were mainly scriptural.

While the Government has at all times recognised the right of diverse views on the issue, it has thus far not been prepared to consider the abolition of the scheme," he said.

Mr Louw said gross investments in the scheme to May 31 amounted to R87 009 360 of which, the same date, R39 543 505 was outstanding.

Statement

He referred to the recent statement by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, in which Mr Botha had said that if the Government could devise a better way if financing defence and other needs it would not regard itself bound to continue with Bonus Bonds.

He indicated that he would have further discussions with church groups in August.

Mr Louw turned down all other Opposition questions by referring to the statement and saying that, until the Government had arrived at a decision, no further statements would be made.

Controversy erupted over Bonus Bonds a few weeks ago when it was disclosed that money raised by the Bonus Bond scheme did not go only to defence, as was widely believed.

Instead it was made clear that the proceeds were available for various State departments.

Misled

These disclosures led to allegations from the official Opposition that the public had been misled.

This was supported by remarks by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr R P Wronsley, conceding that a "misapprehension" had been created in the marketing of Bonus Bonds.

Although the Opposition criticised the manner in which the Bonus Bond scheme had been presented to the public, it strenuously opposed suggestions that the scheme should be abandoned.

A poll of Argus readers showed overwhelming support for the Bonus Bond scheme.

Bonanza

PRETORIA — The current R10 000 Bonus Bond Bonanza has been won by certificate 1807152022, bought at the Gobabis post office in SWA/Namibia — Sapa

0
Sentences
'serve as
warning'

Staff Reporter

THE sentences imposed on five soldiers at the court-martial in Langebaan this week should serve as an indication of the extremely serious light in which the SADF regarded undisciplined behaviour by soldiers, Brigadier S J van der Spuy, Officer Commanding Western Province Command, said yesterday.

He said the sentences would warn other soldiers that the Defence Force would not allow its members to behave like "hooligans".

Brigadier Van der Spuy was commenting on the sentencing of five soldiers after a disturbance at a hotel in Langebaan on April 1.

The soldiers were all NCOs and two were demoted to privates, one to lance-corporal, one was fined R50 and another was discharged from the SADF.

Brigadier Van der Spuy said the South African soldier was a disciplined soldier, someone to whom the public could look up with pride.

"It is the duty of the senior officers commanding, of whom I am one, to ensure the maintenance of discipline and the good name and reputation of the South African soldier," Brigadier Van der Spuy said.

CARE Times
25/6/83
254

Soldiers sentenced after fight

Staff Reporter

A BRAWL in the foyer of a Langebaan Hotel involving five non-commissioned officers in the SADF has led to three of them being demoted, one being fined, and another being discharged from the Defence Force.

They were found guilty on several charges at a court-martial in Langebaan this week.

The soldiers, who may not be identified for security reasons, pleaded not guilty to several charges of assault, making no attempt to stop a fight, potentially or directly prejudicing good order or military discipline, and disobeying lawful orders.

Two of the NCOs were demoted to privates, one to lance-corporal, one was fined R50, and the other was discharged from the Defence Force.

Evidence before the president of the court-martial, Commandant Manie Dempers, was that on April 1 this year, the soldiers had assaulted four people in the hotel foyer.

Air Force Captain S van Heerden had previously said that he and a friend, Mr W Carstens, had gone to the hotel for a few drinks before going to the Miss West

Coast competition which was to be held in Langebaan later that evening.

Mr Carstens had gone to the toilet and one of the soldiers had sworn at him and deliberately bumped into him in the passage. Mr Carstens had suspected there would be trouble and suggested they leave the hotel.

On their way out, said Captain Van Heerden, one of the soldiers had grabbed Mr Carstens and started assaulting him. Two other soldiers had joined in and kicked Mr Carstens on the head, as well as hitting him with a bottle.

'Kill him'

Captain Van Heerden said that while he was arguing with a fourth soldier, two others shouted "kill him, kill him".

The soldiers testified that they had all been drinking steadily throughout the day. One said he had drunk 20 beers and a third of a bottle of rum, and another said he had drunk 12 beers, two brandies and a few glasses of red wine.

They said they could not clearly recall the assaults which had taken place.

SA arms industry pulls off yet another publicity coup

The first versions were developed two years ago and have been proved since. "The important aspect of this, and other equipment developed by South Africa is that it has been battle tested in the field," Mr Raggett said.

What had impressed him most during his tour of the arms industry and the operational area in South Africa was the "remarkably close co-operation between industry and defence. I was very impressed with both the equipment and the attitude of the local industry," he said.

"Essentially, with one or two exceptions like aircraft, the embargo has not in any way weakened South Africa's defence capability."

"The South African equipment is well priced and should do well in the developing world."

In some ways the UN arms embargo has been good for South Africa. If not for the embargo, South Africa would have carried on buying from the US and Britain, and would not have developed an industry of its own.

By RAY JOSEPH: London
SOUTH Africa has pulled off its second major international publicity coup as an exporter of military equipment.
Sophisticated electronic equipment made in South Africa has been given a live-page picture spread in the 1983 edition of 'Jane's Military Communications' - one of the most highly regarded international military publications.
The spread, required reading matter for defence departments and military men throughout the world, comes a few weeks after the equally esteemed 'International Defence Review' showcased South Africa's most up-to-date weaponry and technical equipment.
With the spread in 'Jane's', published this week in London and New York, South African defence technology is assured of catching the attention of military decision makers in the West, the Third World and the Eastern Bloc.
The section on South Africa includes details of equipment and technical developments on its capabilities.

While the IDR featured the entire spectrum of South African equipment, ranging from vehicles to guns and electronic equipment, 'Jane's' focuses entirely on radios, receivers and other sophisticated communications equipment developed in South Africa.

And, as was the case with IDR, 'Jane's' discloses technical and other details of South African equipment which have never been released in the Republic.
Details of other South African weaponry, collected during a special tour of the arms industry by editors of the different 'Jane's' publications, will be featured in other specialised publications to be published over the next few months.

The appearance in 'Jane's' and the IDR is seen as a major publicity coup and a much needed shot in the arm for South Africa's fledgling arms industry.
In a foreword to 'Jane's Military Communications', the editor, Mr Bob Raggett, says:

"All that the UN arms embargo has achieved has been the creation of a very creditable South African electronics industry which is now appearing as a competitor to manufacturers in the Third World export markets."
The South African achievement in developing its defence communications industry was an indication of what can be achieved "in terms of military electronic

equipment production without official access to Western technology".

"A readily discernible appreciation of what can be achieved can be gained by looking at the level of sophistication in South Africa."

South Africa's capability had been achieved through a combination "of legal and illegal acquisition of technology and, more important, by developing its own capability at a very fast rate."

In an interview, Mr Raggett stressed that while he had spoken of illicit acquisition of technology, this did not mean that South Africa had set out to steal secrets.

"They acquired most of their technology quite legitimately and in no way did they go about it like, say, the Soviet Union does."

Mr Raggett said: "There is one important thing to bear in mind. Until the arms embargo was imposed, South Africa was dependent mainly on the UK for electronic equipment."
"As the shutters started coming down they managed to get some from the Israelis and the French, and although this was the state of the art of the time, there have been significant developments since then."

"What South Africa has achieved since then is quite remarkable. They also started developing specifically for their own environment which, although there is not the same degree of electronic jamming, is much more hostile than Europe."
One of the most significant of South Africa's breakthroughs was the development of technical frequency hopping equipment - according to the IDR, some were reportedly used by Argentinian invasion forces in the Falklands - which was among the first to be developed in the world.

The frequency hopping equipment covers 10 frequencies in a second "on a pseudo random basis", and South Africa also developed a special receiver to work in con-

'Failure' in conservation

CAPE TIMES 27/6/83. 254

Staff Reporter

THE editor of a leading South African environmental magazine lashed out at Cape conservationists at the weekend, claiming they were as much to blame for the De Hoop "debacle" as Armscor

Mr John Greig, editor of African Wildlife, the official publication of the Wildlife Society, was speaking at an ecological symposium called by the Waenhuiskrans Action Group in Arniston

"Cape conservationists, non-government as well as government, have failed to give adequate publicity to the astonishing ecological diversity of the De Hoop/Bredasdorp area," he said

He said Armscor's announcement in March this year of the establishment of a missile-testing range in the area had shocked South African conservationists

"But as evidence to counter Armscor accumulated, botanists realized for the first time that the De Hoop coast is the most important calving ground for South Africa's whales

"Mammalogists became aware for the first time of De Hoop's importance as an internationally recognized waterfowl wetland, and ornithologists discovered that the richness of De Hoop's birdlife was actually surpassed by that of its plantlife

"But until the announcement, neither Armscor nor the conservation movement realized how immensely valuable the area was to South Africa as an ecological whole"

He said the area deserved national park status. He urged the government to investigate this possibility while doing "all in its power to find an alternative site for Armscor's activities"

2

Maps of missile site plan differ

CME Trunk 27/6/83 (254)

By DI MEEK

A MAP drawn last month by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, indicating the approximate boundaries of the proposed missile-testing range in the De Hoop area, differs dramatically from Armscor's of March this year

Included in the map, for the first time, is the entire ecologically-sensitive De Hoop nature reserve, which General Malan has repeatedly told Parliament would not be included

Action group

A scale copy of the map was circulated at an ecological symposium called by the Waenhuiskrans Action Group and attended by over 80 people in Arniston at the weekend

A comparison of the March and May maps also shows that the western boundary line has moved significantly

east of the Arniston/Bredasdorp road and appears to now exclude a large part of the farm Elandsvlei, owned by Mr Peter Pratt

Previously-indicated temporary safety zones are not shown and the northern boundary line in the Ski-Haven area, previously not included, is now indicated by a dotted line

Boundaries

The chairman of the symposium, Mr Mike van Reenen, said General Malan had drawn the boundaries on a surveyor's map for representatives of the Group during a fact-finding meeting on May 9

Mr Van Reenen said two other committee members, Mr David Human and Dr Charles Liebenberg, were present with him at the meeting

He said General Malan had made the

qualification that the area he had outlined on the map might not be the final boundary of the proposed range

'Conflict'

"There appears to be some conflict between what was shown on this map and that previously indicated in the press," said Mr Van Reenen

● In reply to questions in Parliament on March 30 this year, General Malan said neither the whole nor any part of the De Hoop nature reserve would be included in the proposed experimental weapons-testing facility on the southern Cape coast

● Almost a month later, when a series of questions were put to him during the Budget debate on May 20, General Malan again gave assurances that the De Hoop nature reserve itself would not be touched

28/6/83

259 * Star

Everyone must prepare for the war ahead, says Gen Viljoen

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau



South Africans must be prepared to accept certain levels of discomfort, disruption and even violence in their daily lives, the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, warned in Pretoria today.

Opening an international seminar on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency at the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, General Viljoen urged all South Africans to prepare themselves psychologically for the war ahead without becoming alarmed or dispirited.

He warned that the implementation of the new political dispensation envisaged for the country would "not necessarily meet with a decrease in Communist revolutionary activity" in the region.

General Viljoen... South Africans must be prepared for more attacks.

"The possibility of further military action by South Africa against ANC bases in neighbouring countries, along the lines of the recent attack (on Maputo) after the Pretoria car-bomb blast, must not be ruled out," he warned.

Cross-border operations consisting of "legitimate hot pursuit and pre-emptive strikes" would continue.

And the SADF would be guilty of a gross neglect of duty if it surrendered the initiative to the terrorists and allowed them to build up and arm and attack at will, General Viljoen said.

Apart from military operations to secure the country's political and economic stability, General Viljoen emphasised the role of the population in general, and a hearts and minds campaign of civic action.

War had never been easy, he said. Victory, however, was worth all the discomfort and sacrifices

Terrorism, he said, aimed to create a climate of collapse and psychological surrender. But terrorism could win only if people responded to it in the way that the terrorists wanted them to.

Quoting an expert on terrorism, General Viljoen said "If you choose not to respond at all or else to respond in a way different from that which the terrorists desire, they will fail to achieve their objectives".

"The important point is that the choice is yours - that is the ultimate weakness of terrorism as a strategy

"Most people feel that irregular warfare is only of minor importance due to its low intensity

"Everyone must understand that irregular warfare means total war, an onslaught on every possible front," General Viljoen said

● See Pages 5 and 11, World section.

29/1/83 12:00M
**Soldier dies
in action** (254)

A SOUTH AFRICAN soldier was killed in action against Swapo insurgents in the Operational Area on Friday, Defence Force Headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday

He was Corporal George Louis Steydler, 19, of Pietersburg

Corporal Steydler is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs P J Steydler, of Marshall Street, Pietersburg — Sapa

Arm Scor not aware of new De Hoop map

Experts stress benefit of park

Staff Reporter

AN ARMSCOR spokesman said yesterday the organization knew nothing about any changes the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, might have made to the boundaries of the proposed missile testing range at De Hoop

As far as Arm Scor was concerned the original proposal, as published in the press in March this year, was unchanged

Arm Scor's original proposal had been submitted to the Hey Commission at present carrying out an environmental impact study of the area, the spokesman said

He was commenting on a scale copy of a map drawn by General Malan on May 9 this year and released at a symposium held by the Waenhuiskrans Action Group in Arniston at the weekend

The latest map differs from the one released by Arm Scor a month earlier

It includes for the first time the entire ecologically-sensitive De Hoop nature reserve which General Malan has repeatedly said would not be included

A comparison of the May and March maps shows the western boundary line has moved significantly east of the Arniston/Bredasdorp road to exclude important farmlands

The boundary also includes, for the first time, a marine area from just west of Ryspunt and east of Skipskop extending out to sea but falling short of important fishing banks

Previously-indicated temporary safety zones are not shown

A spokesman for General Malan's office said he could not comment without speaking to the minister

By DI MEEK

A NATIONAL PARK would bring a greater long-term financial boost to the Bredasdorp district than a missile testing range, delegates to an ecological symposium at Arniston were told at the weekend

The symposium, attended by more than 80 people, was called by the Waenhuiskrans Action Group to discuss the impact of a missile range in the area

The chairman of the symposium, Mr Mike van Reenen, said if he were the mayor of Bredasdorp, he would ask the government what guarantees they could give him about remaining in the area

"I would ask what are our options. Must we rely on revenue from the 100 to 200 families and other factors that come with the range or should we opt for a national park which would attract millions of people

"A national park or conservation area is not subject to changes in government strategy. It would bring us more money on a long-term basis," said Mr van Reenen

Professor R C Bigalke, chairman of the Council for the Habitat, said surveys carried out in the Cape Town area showed that 25 percent of all weekend recreational visits were to the general area of De Hoop

Posing the question "why the fuss about De Hoop?", Professor George Branch, of the Department of Zoology of the University of Cape Town, said no other reserve along the entire coastline could claim to support diverse ecosystems

It was also important in terms of preserving endangered species

ROM 28/6/83 (294)

Guard drops gun shot peppers shop

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN — A shotgun blasted across Smith Street, Durban, peppering holes in the windows of a discount store after a guard at the South African Defence Force Recruiting Centre dropped his weapon

Seven holes, spread across the entire front of a furniture store in Smith Street, were found by Mrs Vanie Pillay when she arrived to open the shop yesterday morning

In May 1981 the recruiting centre was the scene of one of 10 terrorist bomb blasts that rocked Durban

The shop, Atlantic Discount Centre, is directly opposite the centre and about

According to Mrs Pillay, a member of the SADF said that on Sunday at about 6am someone had dropped his shotgun while on duty, setting the gun off

She said she found pieces of metal inside the store

The shot blasted a large hole in one of the entrance doors to the recruiting centre, and pellets ended up spread over about a 5m area on the plate glass and louvre windows of the shop

A spokesman for the SADF in Pretoria confirmed that a guard at the centre "had an accidental discharge of his weapon in the exercise of his duties" No one was injured

Missile site 'not in public interest'

ARGUS 28/6/83

254

By Melissa Langerman
Environment Reporter

IT was not in the national interest to have the proposed missile testing site on the southern Cape coast, however important this might seem to Armscor and the Defence Force according to Professor R C Bigalke

Professor Bigalke head of the department of forestry at Stellenbosch University and

chairman of the Habitat Council said the value of the area Armscor wanted was enormous because of its ecological role and as an open space for recreation

Different site

The proposed development was against the national interest because it would endanger the Southern Right whales the Cape vultures and the De Hoop vlei apart from closing the area to people

Speaking during a seminar organised by the

Waenshuiskrans Action Committee he said Armscor should find a different site

Research by his department showed that one in four people who visited open recreational areas in the Western Cape at weekends visited the Bredasdorp area

South Africa had passed the stage where an organisation whether it be Armscor or a Government department should be able to lay claim on its own to a particular area and get it

irrespective of objections

The increase in the density of the population in urban areas was frightening and there would be an increasing need for open spaces and recreational areas

Commenting on the effects of the missile-testing site on the ecology he said it seemed 'pretty clear' that there would be a high level of disturbance which would affect plants and animals

"I predict that any significant operating of helicopters in this area will see a dramatic effect on the waterfowl of the De Hoop vlei and that such larger mammals as the Cape mountain zebra and bontebok will not take kindly to this sort of stress," he added

Large-scale movement of vehicles would be inevitable and this would harm the ecology

Malan 'misinformed'

— Action team leader

ARGUS 28/6/83 254

Environment Reporter

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was "misinformed" about the effect the proposed missile-testing site on the Southern Cape coast would have on the environment, according to a member of the Waenshuiskrans Action Committee.

Mr Mike van Reenen, acting-chairman during a seminar held by the group at the weekend, said that during a meeting between the committee and General Malan on May 9, General Malan said there would be a "minimum disturbance of the environment because the test rockets were fairly small and would make only a small hole when they fell into the ground, therefore not disturbing much of the surrounding area"

General Malan also said the missiles would be recovered because they contained sensitive instruments

Mr van Reenen said his committee did not want to be rude and therefore did not question General Malan on the fact that a rocket which fell from a height of several thousand metres would be forced several metres into the soft soil

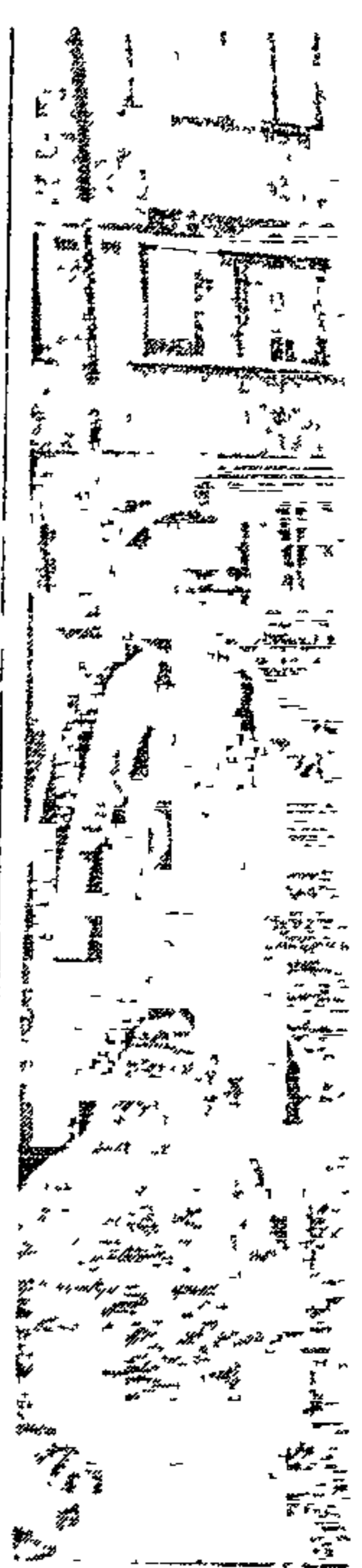
To recover the missile a large area would have to be excavated and excavation equipment needed would probably have to be tracked, as the sand was soft

General Malan said sonar would probably be used to retrieve missiles in the sea. Sonar did not have a reputation of being good for whales

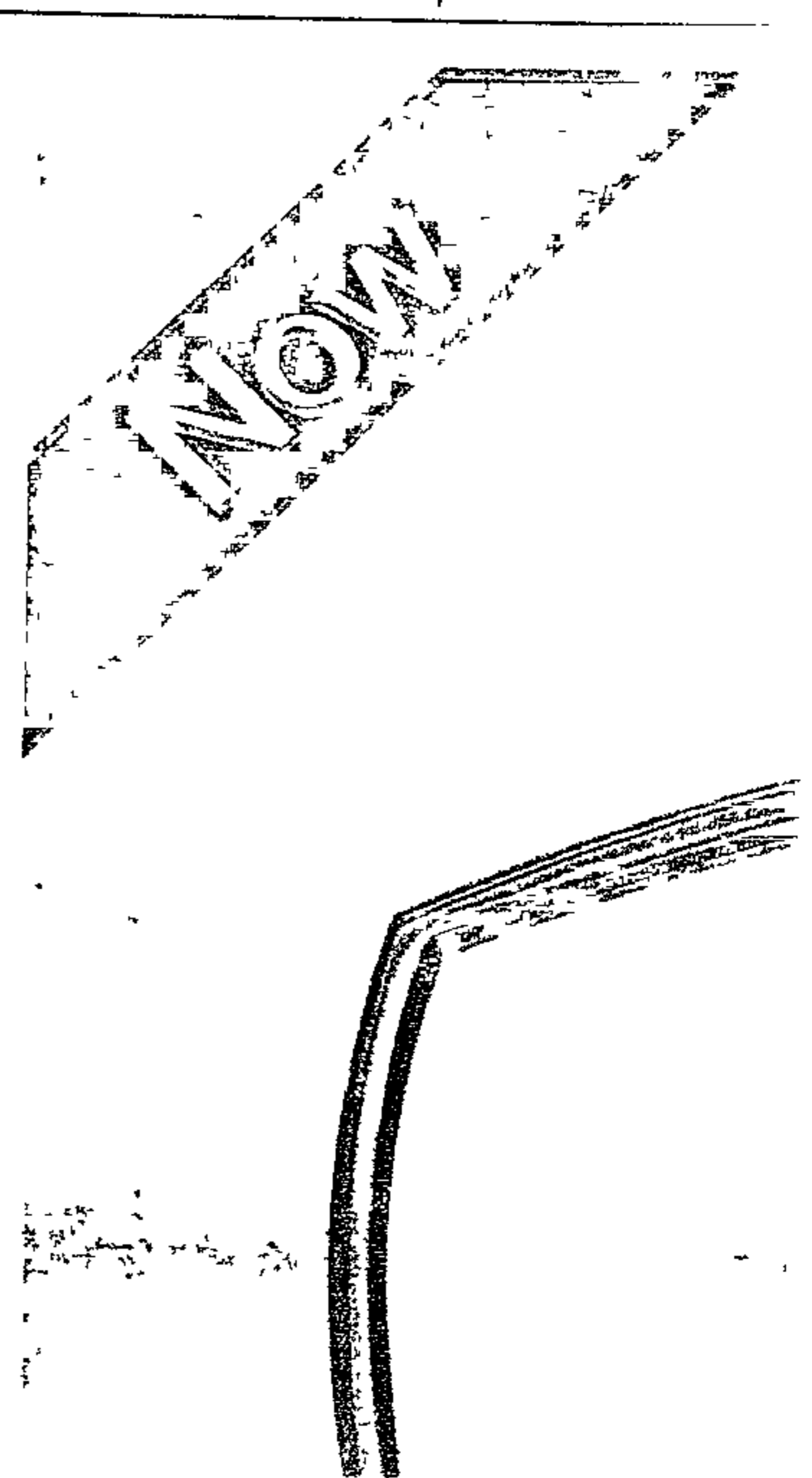
The committee concluded that activities planned for the Southern Cape coast by Armscor and the Defence Force were not in the interests of the residents of Waenshuiskrans and queried if the development was in the interests of Bredasdorp

Bredasdorp Town Council had supported the proposed development because the presence of Armscor officials and their families would contribute to economic expansion

Mr van Reenen said the options to consider were whether the town was going to plan its future development on the hundred or so families from Armscor or whether they should instead opt for a national park and conservation area to be declared, which would bring in millions from visitors



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Army chief shuns defensive strategy

254 S for 27/6/83

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau
 Chief of the Army, General JJ Geldenhuys, told a seminar on revolutionary warfare yesterday, that it was more effective financially, militarily and in terms of human life to fight a terrorist war offensively rather than defensively.

"You don't win any war through defence," the general told the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

"At one stage in the South West Africa war the casualty ratio on counter-insurgency operations launched against terrorists and their facilities at bases in Angola was 100 terrorists killed for every South African Security Force death.

"In cross-border hot pursuit operations the ratio was about 38 terrorists killed for every Se-

curity Force death
 "During internal SWA search-and-destroy operations, launched when terrorist infiltration had already occurred, the ratio was between 10 and 15 terrorists killed for every Security Force death"

"By using these statistics I am not trying to illustrate the war in terms of a body count but merely showing that it is generally more economical to fight the war offensively"

The general said that defensive operations were a "necessary evil" but that they would not win a war

There was a danger of over-committing the Security Forces to too many types of defensive activities, leaving insufficient manpower for offensive action, he said

"The army has to resist pressure from politicians and administrators to establish too much of a defensive strategy."

But the army would fight and win the war within the policies and political framework adopted by the Government, the general said

The army realised that diplomats and politicians must also be given room to manoeuvre

General Geldenhuys pointed out that the war in SWA had been going on for almost 30 years

"We should prepare for a long

war," he warned "The public must know this and accept it and must not lose the will to exist"

It was a long war because it had been planned that way

Terrorism relied on the cumulative effect of events and incidents in the hope of inducing conflict fatigue in its enemy

General Geldenhuys said there were signs that Swapo forces were becoming demoralised and there had been desertions from their ranks

Although terrorism in general had shown a downward trend in SWA, sabotage and the planting of landmines had remained constant or increased

Such acts were the responsibility of special Swapo units, the general said, and were used instead of other terrorist activities because of the amount of publicity they attracted

Cross-border raids cost fewer lives — army chief

Pretoria Bureau

The SADF killed 100 for every man it lost in two cross-border operations against Swapo bases in Angola, the Chief of the Army said here yesterday

Commanders needed to have data on when contacts happened between terrorists and their own forces, whether they took place in summer or winter, day or night and whether the contacts were initiated by the secu-



General J J Geldenhuys



Don't muzzle Press — expert

Pretoria Bureau

Governments which censored the media in order to control terrorism ran a great risk of destroying democracy and needed to guard against over-reacting, an international expert on terrorism warned yesterday.

Speaking at a seminar on revolutionary warfare at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington, described the dangers of using censorship to curb terrorism.

Propaganda and psychological warfare were essential ingredients of modern terrorism and the media were open to ex-

ander stressed
 "In the West, particularly in democratic societies, there is a great danger that governments will over-react in imposing censorship to combat terrorism," Professor Alexander said.

Such action might destroy the terrorist but in the process democracy would be destroyed as well.

"The media, more than most sectors, have a critical role to play in the fight against terror because of their immense power to communicate," he said

"But it is a question of balance. If the media are subjected to a news blackout on a series of

INTSHUMAYELO:

ESESIBINI:

ESOKUGALA:

UMQHUBI WENKONZO:

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MHLA: TINKONZO ZAKU
UMQUBI WENK

KWA

army chief

Pretoria Bureau

The SADF killed 100 for every man it lost in two cross-border operations against Swapo bases in Angola, the Chief of the Army said here yesterday.

At the terrorism conference of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria's conference, Lieutenant-General Jannie Geldenhuys said at "one stage" hot pursuit operations killed 38 for every man lost though in Namibia the ratio was only between 10 and 15 to one.

On the operations called Smokeshell and Protea 100 were killed for every man lost.

The statistics did not mean he was trying to evaluate the war in terms of head counts or kill-rates.

"I am merely trying to show it is more economical in lives to fight them offensively rather than defensively.

"Cross-border operations are serious and important operations for which one requires the Government's approval," he said.

Security forces carried out three types of operations against Swapo, namely to destroy terrorists and their facilities in their bases in Angola, border infiltration prevention operations and internal seek and destroy operations.

Management information was also necessary in rural counter-insurgency, where it was needed to manage troops and the war situation

Commanders needed to have data on when contacts happened between terrorists and their own forces, whether they took place in summer or winter, day or night and whether the contacts were initiated by the security forces or the opposition

The same information was needed for sabotage and mine-laying incidents, and hard intimidation (political assassination, arson, assault and abduction) to be able to plan for further stages of the war

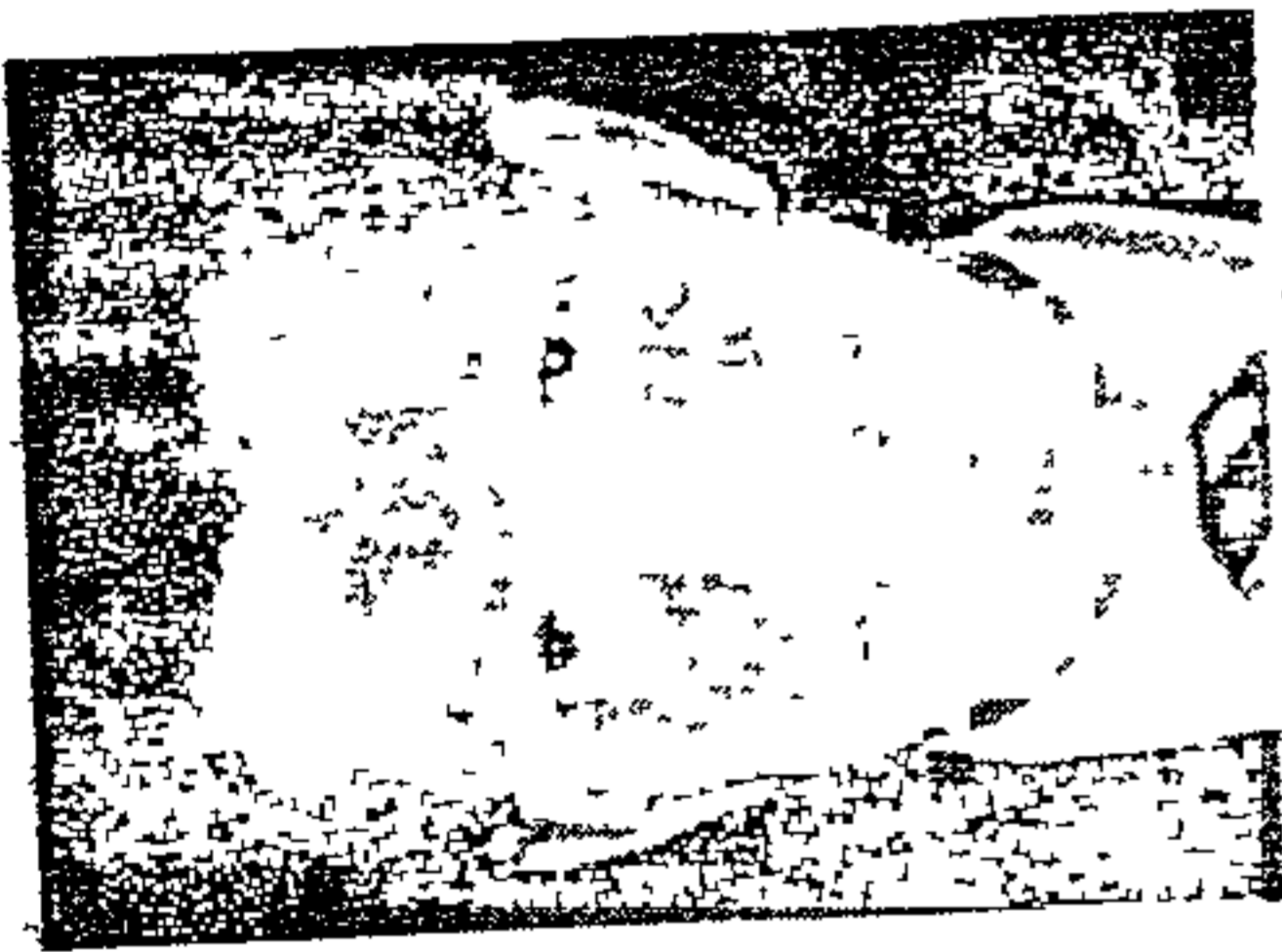
A graph of hard intimidation showed a downward longterm trend in Namibia, which was important because it meant fewer terrorists and therefore they had less contact with the local population with less terror effect on those people.

"One can explain opinion polls and surveys to a man living in the bush under intimidation, but your statistics don't mean much. It is only, after six to 18 months that he becomes aware that for some time he has only been seeing terrorists once in six weeks instead of once a week," he said.

These incidents were carried out by the rank-and-file terrorists, but the specialist units who carried out minelaying and sabotage were showing an upswing in incidents

It was easier to lay a mine or sabotage a soft target than abduct 300 schoolchildren in Angola and the newsworthiness of it was higher as well, General Geldenhuys said.

General J J Geldenhuys



General P J Coetzee

Rights aren't aim of terror — Coetzee

Pretoria Bureau

The management of urban terrorism, like the management of crime in general, should concentrate on reducing the problem to manageable proportions. In an imperfect world one could not hope to eliminate such phenomena entirely, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, said yesterday

Addressing an international seminar at the University of Pretoria on revolutionary warfare and counter-insurgency, General Coetzee said the principal goal of the security forces was to stamp out Soviet-sponsored ANC terrorism

Such terrorism, he said, had "nothing to do with democratic rights for blacks"

He warned that it was up to the people of South Africa whether to "swallow" threats of violence from the ANC and to submit to Communist blackmail — or throw their weight behind the country's security forces

The type of terrorist warfare currently being experienced in Southern Africa was about 80 percent political/psychological and only 20 percent military/security oriented. South Africa, like other countries faced with terrorism, had introduced laws such as the Internal Security Act to deal with the phenomenon

He believed that "the imperative of survival" creates a "clearly defined moral duty to combat terrorism with all our means"

democracy would be destroyed as well.

"The media, more than most sectors, have a critical role to play in the fight against terror because of their immense power to communicate," he said.

"But it is a question of balance.

"If the media are subjected to a news blackout on a series of activities the terrorists would inevitably step up their activities to attract attention. This would cause confusion among the public which would then lose faith in the media and the government

"I believe there is a great risk of this happening," Professor Alexander said

Speaking at the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria, Professor Y Alexander, of Georgetown University, Washington, described the dangers of using censorship to curb terrorism.

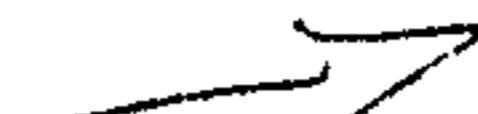
Propaganda and psychological warfare were essential ingredients of modern terrorism and the media were open to exploitation by terror groups

Exposure of terrorist violence in the Press could trigger similar incidents elsewhere.

The media could produce a climate in which terrorism could expand.

This was not to say that the media were at fault or were the villains, Professor Alexander said

Handwritten: 254, Ingwavuma, 29/6/83, Q 1749, X
Mr P A MYBURGH asked the
Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether he or any member of his staff issued instructions to the South African Defence Force or any component thereof to support Government plans to cede the district of Ingwavuma to the Kingdom of Swaziland, if so, (a) what was the purport of the instructions and (b) to whom were they sent.
 - (2) whether these instructions have since been withdrawn, if not why not, if so when?
- 

29 JUNE 1983

1750

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Not as far as can be ascertained
- (2) Falls away

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he is aware that the S A Defence Force undertook in December to investigate allegations that Inkatha members in the Ingwavuma area had been intimidated by Defence Force personnel?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that has no relation to this question

†Mr P A MYBURGH Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he is aware that the Chief of the South African Army apologized to Chief Minister Buthelezzi and his Cabinet in regard to incidents in which members of the Inkatha movement had been intimidated by members of the Defence Force personnel in that very area and that that apology was offered after the Chief Minister had accused the South African Army of intimidating members of Inkatha with the object of promoting the incorporation of the Ingwavuma area?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to drag the Defence Force into politics [Interjections]

254

Hansard Q 61.1747/1
Ciskei: armaments production
29/6/83

*32. Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the South African Government has made funds available to the

Republic of Ciskei for purposes of armaments production, if so, what amount has been made available for these purposes,

(2) whether these funds are made available subject to any conditions, if not, why not, if so, what conditions?

1749

WEDNESDAY

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

(1) and (2) The hon member asks a similar question in Question No 33, which was put to the hon the Minister of Defence today. The reply to Question No 32, which has been put to me, is the same as the reply which the hon the Minister of Defence will give to Question No 33.

Ciskei: armaments production

*33 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence.

Whether it is envisaged that any assistance will be granted by (a) Armscor and (b) the South African Defence Force to (i) the Ciskei Government and (ii) any company established in the Republic of Ciskei for the purposes of establishing an armaments production facility, if so, what is the nature of the envisaged assistance in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The hon member is referred to my statement on the furnishing of particulars regarding our armaments transactions with other countries during my budget debate earlier this year. He will find the statement in columns 7561 and 7562 of Hansard No 15 of 1983.

1737

Harvard

WEDNESDAY

254

Boards for religious objection *29/6/83*

Q Col 1737
*17 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether he has designated any persons as members of boards for religious objection in terms of section 9 of the Defence Amendment Act, No 34 of 1983, if not (a) why not and (b) when will these boards be appointed, if so, (i) in which centres will these boards be established and (ii) who are the members of each of these boards,
- (2) whether these boards will be in a position to hear representations from members of the July 1983 intake of national servicemen in regard to classification as religious objectors, if not (a) why not and (b) when will they start hearing representations?

De Hoop map an outline

CAPE TIMES 30/6/83

254

By DI MEEK

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday the map he had drawn of the proposed missile range in the De Hoop area was only a broad outline

It did not show the range itself, the general said in a statement released by the director of public relations for the SADF, Brigadier J F Bosman

The statement referred to a scale-map of the one drawn by General Malan at an ecological symposium called by the Waenhuiskrans Action Committee in Arniston last weekend

It differs dramatically from the earlier one released by Armscor.

It includes for the first time the entire ecologically sensitive De Hoop nature reserve which General Malan has repeatedly told Parliament will not be included

"General Malan gave a broad outline showing land of the interested

parties which could be affected by the scheme," said Brigadier Bosman

When asked why the farm Elandsvlei, belonging to Mr Peter Pratt, who was clearly an interested party according to the original map, was now excluded, Brigadier Bosman said "It was a rough map and roughly indicated"

In reply to a question regarding the inclusion of the De Hoop nature reserve Brigadier Bosman said "Do you honestly think that a minister would make a statement in Parliament that De Hoop would not be included in a certain range, and then make another statement and include it on a map?"

Brigadier Bosman said General Malan had also said it was "rather unfortunate" that any interest group should now "try to cloud the issue" while an environmental impact study was being carried out

A spokesman for the Waenhuiskrans Action Group could not be contacted yesterday

Armcor plan may hit Kaapkuin

ARGUS 30/6/83

254

KAAP Kunene Beleggings will fight for adequate compensation if the proposed Armcor missile range on the south coast prevents it from developing a township near Skipskop, its chairman, Mr A P du Preez, told the annual meeting today

The building of 250 seaside houses was due to start in the second half of this year, but has been suspended pending the report by the Hey committee on the establishment of the missile range

Mr Issie Goldberg, representing the Shareholders Association, pointed out that even if the development were allowed

in proximity to a missile range the value of the houses would be affected

SUBMISSIONS

Mr du Preez said "We have made extensive submissions to the Hey committee We have a big investment there We have already developed an infrastructure including a game farm second to none

"We have put the whole picture to this committee and naturally we shall fight for our rights there"

The development would cost in the region of R50-million "We have got very good water on this site, enough for 3 000 houses"

Discussing the group's fishing interests, Mr du Preez said he was opti-

"Anything can happen with fish but so far we have done pretty well there not only in the tonnage of fish caught but in its oil content

"This is very good compared with last year and there are still two months to go"

He thought the government of Chile, where the group has a 50-50 partnership with Fedfood in a joint venture, Pesquera del Norte, the most stable in South America

"They have already kicked out the communists there"

EXPORTED

Pilchards canned by Pesquera del Norte were being exported to this country

The factory was managed by the former factory manager at Walvis Bay and had been inspected by the South African Bureau of Standards

Congratulating the board on a record year in which earnings after tax exceeded R5-million for the first time, Mr Goldberg pointed out that the group had R33-million in cash virtually on call

"I am not asking you to pay out now but it is a thought for the future

"I think at R2 a share this is the most under-priced share on the market"

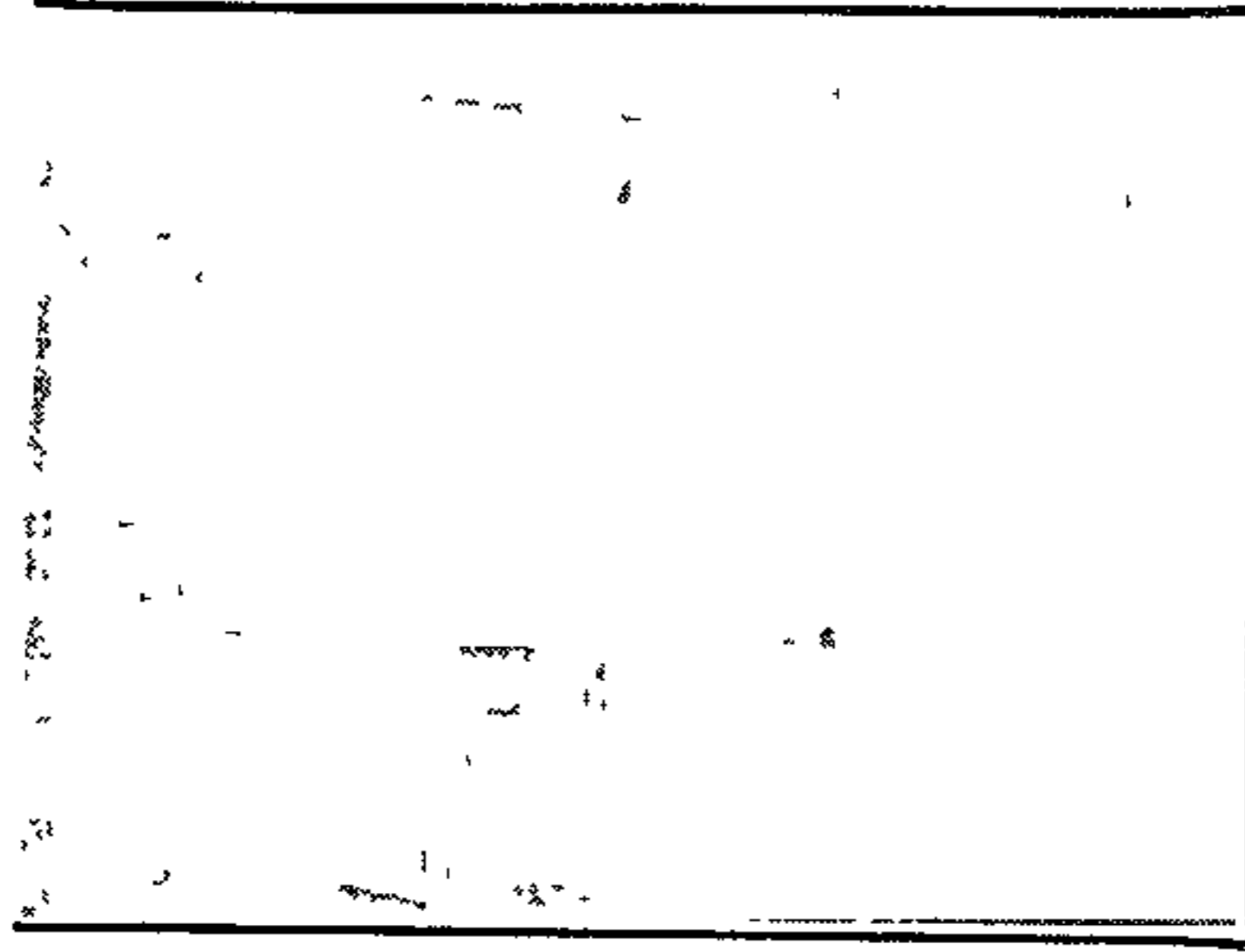
He suggested a capitalisation issue of one for two or one for three

Mr du Preez replied "There are other things that one can do, including increasing the dividend"

The dividend for the year to December was 20c, up from 16c the previous year

Audrey d'Angelo

Military Service



No boards for religious objectors yet

CARE TINKS
30/6/83
254

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— PFP defence spokesman Mr Philip Myburgh said yesterday he was "very disturbed" that no boards for religious objectors had yet been established in terms of legislation passed early this year

General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, told Parliament at question time yesterday that only one board was to be created and he hoped it would start work early next year

Mr Myburgh said that the minister's statement meant that religious objectors who had been called up for the July 1983 intake would be in "the painful and invidious position of having to endure a court martial for failure to report for training"

"Since the minister has made it clear that

such objectors still be treated in terms of existing legislation, it means that they stand to be sentenced to three years of fruitless activity in detention," said Mr Myburgh

"Thirdly, it means that the persons who are presently serving sentences in detention for refusal to report for training will have to remain there until the minister gets organized

"I find it incredible that the objects of the Defence Amendment Act, which was rushed through Parliament with such indecent haste, have not been realized in practice

"It is high time the government realized the painful position in which religious objectors find themselves and act with the necessary speed to accommodate their objections to military service"

(294) Stav
Houghton
30/6/83
man in court

A Houghton business-
man appeared in a
Pretoria Magistrate's
Court yesterday
Mr Colin Stein (41),
of 10 Ninth Avenue,
Houghton, Johannes-
burg, was not asked to
plead.

The charges are said
to involve Armscor and
a sum of R2,5 million.

The case was post-
poned to July 13.

ARGUS 1/7/83 (254) (175)

Whites alone can't defend SA — Malan

By JOHN FENSHAM
Defence Reporter

WHITES were unable to bear South Africa's full defence burden and there was no option but to involve other population groups, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in Port Elizabeth today

"It is now the privilege of all of us to have a share in the defence of our beloved country," he said

"National security concerns all the inhabitants of this country"

BECOME SLAVES

Addressing a special award presentation forming part of the 71st Army Day celebrations, General Malan said representatives of other population groups should be given the opportunity to contribute to the defence of South Africa

"If we stand together we will win together and secure our freedom and prosperity. Divided we will become slaves of Marxism and later of communism"

He said South Africa could not rely on its traditional Western allies. It had not only to maintain,

but improve, its military preparedness

"I wish to stress, however, that the onslaught is not only of a military nature, but is aimed at our entire social order

"By disrupting our political and socio-economic set-up, undermining our culture and demoralising us spiritually, our enemies will also be able to undermine South Africa's military preparedness

"The ultimate armed conflict which inevitably has to follow will be a mere formality because, I assure you, the armies of a morally defeated people have never yet won a war"

Eight members of the Defence Force received the Honoris Crux decoration for bravery while in danger

All the men were awarded the decorations for acts of bravery performed under fire in the operational area since March last year

The celebrations will feature a parade by more than 600 troops and cadets, as well as a steam-past by naval units and a SAAF flypast

The main feature of a static weapons display will be South Africa's G6 mechanised cannon, rated as one of the most advanced pieces of field artillery in the world

Malan's 'outline'

Staff Reporter

THE Waenhuiskrans Action Committee yesterday confirmed its earlier statement that a map drawn by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last month showed the approximate boundaries of the missile-testing range

In a statement the committee said it was not aware that the map, as indicated to them by General Malan, differed from the original Armscor map of March 23

The committee said a scale copy of the map drawn by General Malan was distributed at a symposium in Arminston at the weekend

It was pointed out at the symposium that General Malan's map, drawn on May 9, differed dramatically from Armscor's original map

It included the entire ecologically-sensitive De Hoop nature reserve which General Malan has repeatedly told Parliament would not be included

In a statement released on Wednesday, General Malan said his map gave a broad outline showing land of interested parties which could be affected by the scheme

De Hoop plan 'incompetent'

CAPE TIMES 1/7/83

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1/7/83

Staff Reporter

THE De Hoop affair "reeked of official arrogance and ecological insensitivity" according to the editorial of the latest edition of African Wildlife magazine published yesterday

The entire magazine, official publication of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa is devoted to the De Hoop issue

Referring to Armscor's choice of the De Hoop area for the siting of a missile-testing range, the editor of the magazine, Mr John Greig, claimed this was the "most unsatisfactory aspect of the whole affair"

He said one official statement gave a space-age flavour in that an Armscor computer had worked out that the De Hoop area was the ideal site

Posing the question "was the computer fed with any ecological data?", Mr Greig bluntly says it was not

"The Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation, a government department staffed with trained ecologists, and which actually owns

the most crucial segment of the land required was not informed of Armscor's intentions until one week before the matter was published by the newspapers

"There was no ecological survey of any description carried out.

"The whole affair reeks of official arrogance, ecological insensitivity (or incompetence if you prefer) and of a cynical manipulation of the South African public's genuine desire to keep one military jump ahead of our international enemies"

Mr Greig said

He said that on March 18 this year, the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, had said De Hoop was chosen partly because it was distant from international borders, was near the sea, had an acceptable climate and was not agriculturally intensive

On March 21, the minister had added that it was by far some of the cheapest terrain with "bad" agricultural land that the authorities could obtain

Commandant Piet Marais, chairman of

Armscor had added on March 23 that the range would be operated by highly-qualified specialists who were prepared only to live in a metropolitan-type area

"None of these reasons seem to us to be worth the loss of the sensitive wildlife features of the area," said Mr Greig

In the magazine's editorial, Mr Greig said the De Hoop environmental impact study would be of little value unless the Hey Committee was allowed to investigate alternative sites for the testing range

Mr Greig said the government had agreed to an environmental impact study of the effect of Armscor's planned activities on the De Hoop ecosystems "but it must be remembered that this came about only because of public pressure"

"We deplore in the strongest terms the statement by Commandant P G Marais that Armscor will merely scale down its operations if the Hey Committee should find that they are likely to cause environmental or ecological damage"

Protest petition by hikers

Staff Reporter

A FIFTH petition in protest against the proposed siting of a missile testing range in the De Hoop area is being circulated by one of South Africa's leading hiking organizations

Already more than 15 000 people have

signed petitions circulated by the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa the University of Cape Town Wildlife Society and two other petitions initiated by a Skipskop landowner, Mrs Jean Beaumont

The preamble to the petition says it believes

the area will be adversely affected environmentally by any form of military activity.

The newsletter states that the petition is not an emotional issue, nor a political issue, but one that concerns the preservation of what is left of the country's natural heritage

Brave deeds recalled as SA heroes are honoured

Chopper

pilot

modest

Post Reporter

"It's part of my job," says Captain Henry Friend Anderson, 29, of Pretoria, modestly when questioned about his heroic actions during a "contact" which earned him an Honorary Crux decoration

Eight Honorary Crux decorations were presented at the South African Defence Force Day ceremonies in Port Elizabeth today

"Contact" is a slang term for an engagement in the operational area.

Capt Anderson is a chopper pilot and enjoys it, but he is reticent about the actions which earned him his decoration

According to the citation, Al Jensen was in-

of gut-wrenching fear, but you can actually get to enjoy it because it gives you a high," he said

The citation tells how, on March 13 last year, Capt Ellis, acting as mission leader of helicopters in the operational area, played a vital role in tracing and eventually destroying a Swapo base.

During the engagement Capt Ellis remained on station under heavy and effective enemy fire from prepared defence positions and controlled the close support effort which included directing helicopters to target areas, positioning of fire-force trooper helicopters and repositioning of stopper groups

The citation said his coolness under these most dangerous conditions enabled him to make crucial decisions and contributed substantially to the eventual destruction of the enemy base and heavy enemy losses in men and

heavy anti-aircraft fire. By remaining on station, Lt Hill made it possible for subsequent search and rescue teams to locate the crash site without any difficulty

2 risked

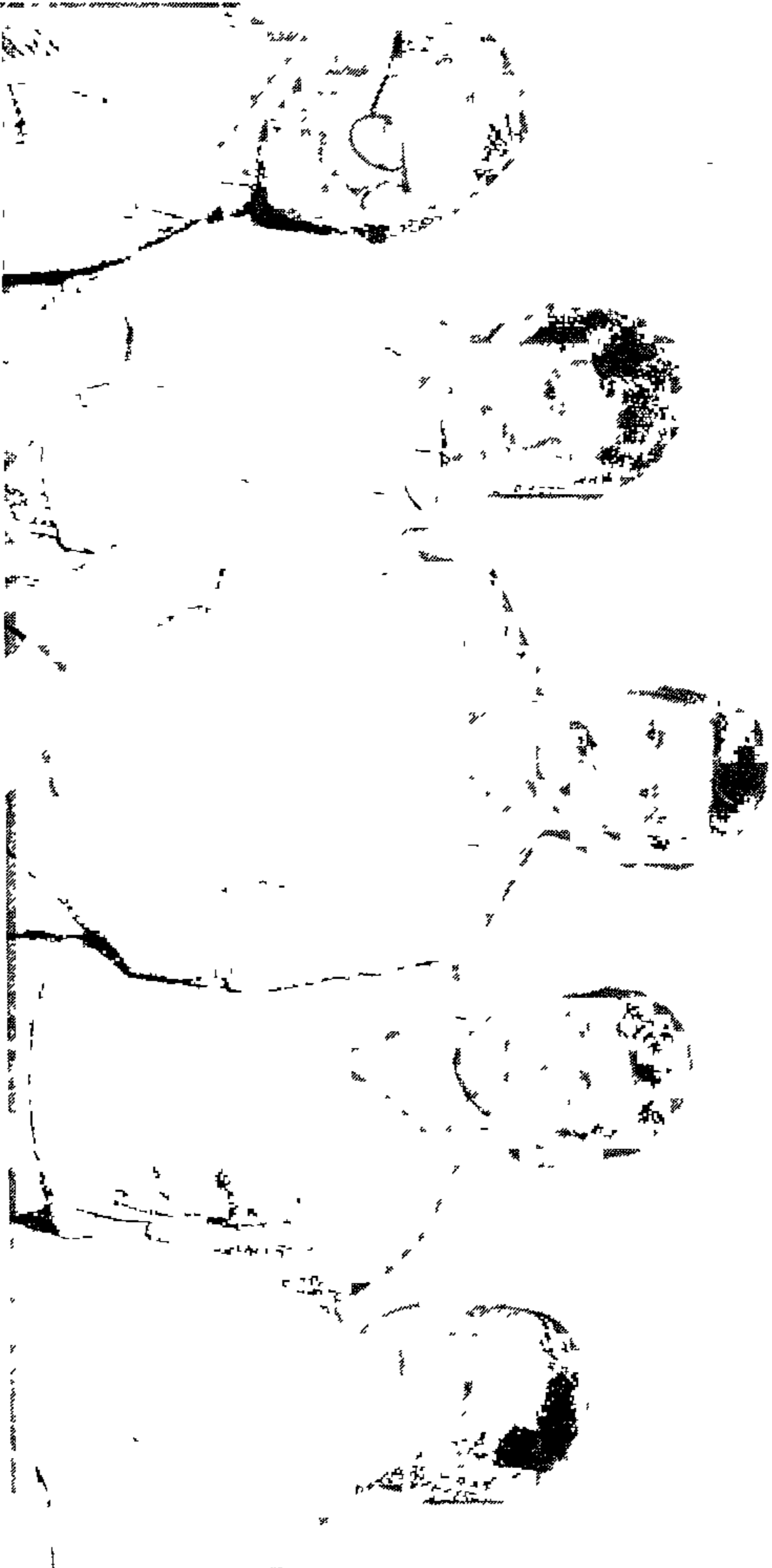
lives

for radio

Two members of the South African Auxiliary Service Corps were awarded Honorary Crux decorations at today's parade

For security reasons photographs of the men were not permitted

On March 13 last year Sergeant Victor Dracula and Rifleman Bernardo Domingos, of the South African Auxiliary Service Corps, were in a stopper group which was involved in an attack on an enemy



These members of the South African Defence Force all have something in common — the Honorary Crux decoration was presented to them at today's parade. From the left are Sergeant STEPHAN COETZEE, Second Lieutenant SAREL STEYN, Lieutenant MICHAEL HILL and Captain NEALL ELLIS.

involved in an offensive operation against a Swapo position on August 2 last year.

After several attacks, fighter aircraft were unable to neutralise the enemy's gun positions and had to return to base. Capt Anderson led his helicopter element back to the enemy camp and co-ordinated the destruction of the enemy positions. By this courageous action he prevented the enemy from re-manning their gun positions and saved many lives during the subsequent attack.

Big on guts and humour

SERGEANT Stephan Coetzee, 26, of Cape Town, another SADF member to receive an Honoris Crux decoration today, isn't a big guy, but he appears to have a lot of guts and a bright sense of humour.

It took a lot of courage for the young flight engineer to keep his cool in a helicopter which was under heavy enemy fire in the operational area.

"You don't get much time to think about how scared you are at a time like that," said Sgt Coetzee. "You just get on with the job."

Sgt Coetzee was the flight engineer on a helicopter during an attack on a Swapo base on March 13 last year.

The helicopter was under heavy gunfire and missile fire from the enemy, but, despite this, Sgt Coetzee stood by his pilot, Captain Neall Ellis, with advice, assistance and moral support and, according to the citation, assisted greatly with the total destruction of the enemy base.

Fear 'can give you a high'

"It's not a question of bravery or anything like that. It's something you are trained for and when it happens it just becomes part of your job," says Capt Neall Ellis, 33, who is based in Bloemfontein.

Capt Ellis, who went to school in Rhodesia, was modest about the Honoris Crux decoration which he received today.

"You do have moments

armaments.

'I want to treat people'

SECOND LIEUTENANT Sarel Stephanus Steyn, 20, of the South African Infantry Corps, who hails from the Free State, wants to become a clinical psychologist when he completes his military service.

"I want to work with people," said Second Lt Steyn, who was in a vehicle which caught alight after a landmine explosion during an operation on July 30 last year.

Lt Steyn jumped out of the turret into a side door and started throwing weapons outside.

He spotted a lance corporal lying inside the vehicle and carried him to safety. Then he jumped into the burning vehicle yet again while some of the ammunition was already starting to explode.

Inside he found a rifleman, whom he also carried to safety. He just made it out of the burning vehicle with the rifleman when the ammunition exploded and the vehicle shattered.

Through his actions Lt Steyn saved one life, carried a body out of a burning vehicle and saved valuable equipment from destruction. He was awarded the Honoris Crux (Silver).

"You do the job and afterwards you think about what you have done," said Lt Steyn.

'I was a little scared'

"I WAS a little scared," admits Lieutenant Michael Anthony Hill, 26, formerly of Durban, who is a helicopter pilot.

Lt Hill, who is a bachelor, was awarded the Honoris Crux for his role in an operation against the enemy on August 9 last year.

One of the SAAF helicopters was shot down in an engagement. Lt Hill led his wingman, a Lieutenant Louw, to the crash area where the latter was hit by enemy fire.

He escorted the damaged helicopter to a safe area and then led other helicopters to the crash site where they again came under

base. The group was pinned down by enemy fire and the group commander was killed when he attacked the enemy position with two of his men.

The only radio in the group was on the commander's body, about 40 metres from the rest of the group.

While still under heavy enemy fire, Sergeant Dracula and Rifleman Domingos recovered the body.

The radio was then used to request support and to co-ordinate the attack on the enemy base.

He paid highest price...

"WE feel proud to receive the Honoris Crux decoration on behalf of our son," says Mrs Joey Nel, the mother of Second Lieutenant "Fanus" Petrus Johannes Stefanus Nel, who died in action at the age of 19.

The award was made posthumously today to Second Lieutenant Nel, who was a member of the SA Infantry Corps.

He is the first soldier to be buried in the Heroes Acre in Vryburg and his parents visit his grave every week.

"He is very close to us in our thoughts daily," said Mrs Nel, who put flowers on his grave on May 17 when he would have celebrated his 21st birthday.

His father, Mr Jan Nel, two sisters and a brother also attended the parade. "We are a very close family," said Mrs Nel.

The citation says that Lt Nel had shown himself to be an outstanding leader in 1981 and 1982 in engagements with the enemy. He commanded the respect and loyalty of his men.

On March 13 last year during an operation against the enemy his group was hemmed in by an enemy group. Air support was not available and Lt Nel rushed at the approaching group with two men under covering fire from the rest of his group.

Through this courageous action, he caused big losses to the enemy side. Lt Nel died during this heroic assault.

"This courageous action, for which he paid the highest price, makes him a worthy recipient of the Honoris Crux (posthumous)," says the citation.

E. Post
1/7/83

E. Post
1/7/83

Eye-catcher at the big PE parade



The South African-made G6 mobile cannon was the eye-catcher in the parade of armoured vehicles at today's 71st anniversary celebrations of the SADF in Port Elizabeth. The Minister of Defence, General Malan, described the manufacture of the gun as a unique achievement.

A spectacular

show put on by defence units

1/7/83 252 3 Post



A little fellow must protect his eyes from the glare if he is to see all the goings-on, even if the hat is a trifle on the big side. The young spectator was one of the hundreds who gathered at King's Beach today for the Defence Force parade.

Post Reporter

KING'S BEACH in Port Elizabeth was the setting today in fine winter sunshine for a spectacular battalion review parade to celebrate the 71st anniversary of the SA Defence Force.

The SADF pulled out all the stops in a well-organised parade with precision marching in which all four arms of the SADF were represented.

It included a colourful flag ceremony, a march past by the battalion, a sailpast close offshore by six warships led by the frigate SAS President Pretorius under the command of Captain Nick Vorster, a parade by a mechanised column led by the G6, and a march-past by school cadets.

At the same time nine SAAF Impalas whistled overhead in a close formation fight.

A strict cordon of secur-

ity was thrown around the parade. An unattended camera bag left lying on the lawns near the podium was whisked quietly away by a senior officer from Pretoria who was in charge of the security measures at the parade.

Eight Honours Cruce decorations — one of them posthumous — were presented to members of the SADF and the South African Auxiliary Service Corps.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, acknowledged the salute. Gen Malan said South Africa's limited white manpower would never be able to bear the entire defence burden and South Africa had no option but to involve the other population groups in the defence of the country.

"It is now the privilege of all of us to have a share in the defence of our beloved country. All population groups stand to lose the

same," he said.

There were many in the ranks of the brown and black population groups who were keen to make a voluntary contribution to the defence of South Africa, even though they were not legally obliged to do so.

"If we stand together we will win together and secure our freedom and prosperity. Divided we will all become slaves of marxism and later communism," he said.

Gen Malan said in spite of the present arms embargo against South Africa "our armory still compares very favourably with the best in the world".

The development of the SA armaments industry in the late 60s was to a large extent thanks to the efforts of South Africa's enemies at the United Nations and in their world bodies to isolate South Africa in the military field.

● See Page 3

Cape Times 4/6/83 (254)
SA submarine recommissioned 1/7/83

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

SAS Johanna van der Merwe, youngest of the South African Navy's three Daphne-class submarines, was recommissioned in traditional style in the naval dockyard at Simon's Town on Wednesday after her second stem-to-stern refit in 12 years

to Lieutenant-Commander T J Honiball, who is now commanding officer of the submarine flotilla

She arrived in Simon's Town in June 1972 and was commissioned on the same day as SAS Drommedaris (now SAS Hugo Biermann), the submarine flotilla's shore headquarters

Addressing guests who included the Inspector-General of the Navy, Rear-Admiral Jaap Weideman, her new commanding officer, Commander S K (Steve) Stead, noted that many of his officers and men were sailing together as part of the same ship's company for the first time

Commander Stead was one of the first two submarine officers to qualify in South Africa rather than France — the other, Commander P I Keene, is now commanding officer of SAS Emily Hobhouse

Minesweeping

Commander Stead obtained a B Mil degree at the SA Military Academy in 1970, spent a year as navigation officer of the minesweeping squadron and in 1972 embarked on his career in submarines

The coming months "will not be easy ones for us", he said "But a submarine is only as good as the men who serve in her Therefore the responsibility for making the submarine good rests with us"

Between 1972 and 1981, he served in all three SA Navy submarines and also as the flotilla's Senior Staff Officer Personnel

Commander Stead's career as a submariner is almost as old as the "Johanna", which was commissioned at Lorient, France, in 1971 before being handed over

In February 1982 Commander Stead completed the submarine commander's course

SA ²⁵⁴ prolonging
the Angola war^{2/7/83}

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

SOUTH AFRICAN attacks on Angola prolong rather than shorten the Angolan civil war and thereby delay rather than advance the attainment of independence for South West Africa, according to Professor Gerald Bender of the University of Southern California

Professor Bender makes these assertions in a scholarly article in which he challenges what he calls the "conventional wisdom" of many officials in Washington and Pretoria that South African attacks promote reconciliation in Angola and thus facilitate settlement of the SWA dispute

Originally published in the journal "Current History", the article has been reprinted by the SA Institute of International Affairs in the latest issue of its bulletin

The "conventional wisdom" rests on the belief that military pressure on the ruling Cuban-backed MPLA in Angola will encourage its "moderate faction" to take over from the "hardliners" if necessary by means of a coup

The moderate faction is held to favour settlement with the anti-MPLA and South African-backed guerrilla movement Unita, which in turn adamantly insists on expulsion from Angola of the Cubans

Settlement between MPLA moderates and Unita will lead, the conventional wisdom believes, to a coalition government determined to expel the Cubans

Finally, according to this scenario, expulsion of the Cubans will meet the condition

set by Pretoria and the United States for settlement of the SWA dispute and the granting of independence to the territory

Professor Bender contends that this theory is based on a false assumption that increased military pressure will lead to the ascendancy of MPLA moderates or pragmatists who favour ending the continuing dual war against South Africa and SA-backed Unita rebels

Professor Bender says "While there are fluid factions (in the MPLA) over many issues, nearly total consensus prevails over one of them — reconciliation will be dealt with only after South African support for Unita greatly diminishes or ceases, not before."

Thus, in Professor Bender's view, South African military pressure, which includes direct and indirect assistance to Unita, works against, rather than for, reconciliation between MPLA and Unita.

"The MPLA is no more anxious to negotiate with Unita while she carries South African baggage to the table than Unita is interested in negotiating with the MPLA and its Cuban baggage.

"Yet the MPLA maintains that it will not ask the Cuban troops to leave until South Africa ceases its attacks against Angola, while Unita insists that there can be no ceasefire or peace until the Cubans leave"

If Pretoria were to discontinue its attacks, Unita would be deprived of its most important external backer and the MPLA would be confident enough of its own position to request the Cubans to leave, Professor Bender argues

(254) D. Dispatch 2/7/83

Eight border war heroes decorated

PORT ELIZABETH — After their officer had been killed in action, two soldiers risked their lives to get the radio he had and called in air support which probably saved a major military operation

This information on a major military operation on the border last year could be pieced together after yesterday's SADF parade at King's Beach at which eight Honoris Crux decorations — one posthumously — were awarded

The two men involved in a charge against the enemy with the officer were Sergeant Victor Dracula and Rifleman Bernardo Domingos — both members of the South African Auxili-

ary Services Corps

When Lt Nel was killed, the two men found cover, but were trapped without the radio and in desperate need of air support

The radio was still strapped to Lt Nel's body which was lying about 40 metres away

Sgt Dracula and Rfn Domingos succeeded in dragging the body and radio to cover from where they called in air support which, according to the citations, allowed the SADF "to launch an assault with the group on the enemy base, which was successfully destroyed"

For their "deeds of bravery whilst in extreme danger," Lt Nel, Sgt Dracula and Rfn Domingos were

awarded Honoris Crux medals

It was "an instinctive reaction" which made 19-year-old Second Lieutenant Sarel Steyn save a fellow soldier from a burning ammunition truck — and become the 14th recipient of the Honoris Crux Silver decoration

During an operation on July 30 last year, according to the citation read at yesterday's parade, Lt Steyn was in a combat vehicle which caught fire after a landmine explosion

When he saw a lance corporal lying in the vehicle, Lt Steyn took him to safety and returned again to the burning wreck, while ammunition started exploding, to see if

any more men were trapped inside

Inside the vehicle he found a rifleman and as Lt Steyn reached the door carrying the soldier, the vehicle exploded throwing both clear

"You do the job and afterwards you think about what you have done," said Lt Steyn — who was promoted this year — this week

"It's an instinctive reaction and a matter of training," he said, adding he was doubtful whether he would do such deed again

Addressing the parade, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan said the Soviet Union's struggle for "total world domination" was a ' m a n y - s i d e d

onslaught" against the free world

"In this connection, South Africa is a most important objective," he said "The onslaught is not only of a military nature but is mainly aimed at our entire social order The objective is clear by disrupting our political and socio-economical set-up, undermining our culture and demoralising us spiritually, our enemies will also be able to undermine South Africa's military preparedness

"The ultimate armed conflict which inevitably has to follow will be a mere formality," he warned, "because the armies of a morally defeated people have never yet won a war" — DDC

SA gets new generals

CAPL TIMA 65
2/7/83

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Defence Reporter

INFLATION has not spread to the upper levels of Defence Headquarters, to judge by the latest list of senior military appointments — the Defence Force's "red tab brigade" remains at last year's level of 40 generals and admirals.

What is more, few new faces have appeared since last the last nominal roll of general and flag officers was issued in February 1982.

The Chief of the SADF remains General C L Viljoen, and he has the same two generals serving under him — Major-Generals G J P de Wachter, Chief Director, Departmental Co-Ordination, and H D Viljoen, the Inspector-General SADF — but there have been changes at lower levels.

As was the case last year, the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Jan Geldenhuys, has more brass-hatted assistants — a total of six — than any one of his opposite numbers, Lieutenant-General Mike Muller of the South African Air Force, Vice-Admiral Dries Putter of the South African Navy, and Lieutenant-General N J Nieuwoudt, the Surgeon-General.

This is because the Army is by far the largest component of the SADF.

Several of General Geldenhuys's men are former field commanders. The latest bush-basher to start breathing the rarefied air of the upper staff echelons is Major-General Rudolph Badenhorst, former commander of Sector 10, the hottest spot in the SWA/Namibian operational area.

Known far and wide as "Witkop" — a nickname used even by himself — he ran Sector 10's affairs in a highly individualistic style which gave birth to a crop of legends ranging from authentic to downright implausible.

Now, as Chief of Army Staff Logistics, he is fighting battles which are more muted but just as vital to the running of the land forces.

The SADF's spiritual leadership has undergone a change with the recent retirement of Major-General Abraham van Zyl, the Chaplain-General. His replacement as chief "soul tiffie", as troops like to call their padres, is Major-General C P Naude.

The overall commander in SWA/Namibia remains Major-General Charles Lloyd, who remains General Officer Commanding the South West Africa Territory Force, although this organization is not deemed to be part of the SADF.

Missile testing plan 'a wildlife threat'

By SARAH HETHERINGTON

A RARE species of whale and endangered Cape vultures are among the species of wildlife which conservationists believe will be threatened by Armscor's plan to site a missile-testing facility on the wild and beautiful southern Cape coast.

They also fear a 60km stretch of South Africa's finest coastline — where thousands of years ago primitive strandlopers built huge rock enclosures to trap the rich harvest of the seas — could be lost to the public.

Opposition to the scheme grew this week.

It is spearheaded by the Waenhuiskrans Action Committee which approached the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, in an effort to clarify Armscor's intentions in the area.

Outline

But the scale map which the Minister drew for them — which for the first time included the sensitive De Hoop nature reserve — has been called "only a broad outline" by a Defence spokesman.

The map showed an area stretching from just past Arniston to Cape Infanta.

It includes a large area of the sea and coastline from which the action committee fears the public would be excluded.

Conservationists, property owners, environmentalists and farmers have been joined by many urban residents who believe the unspoiled area must be saved.

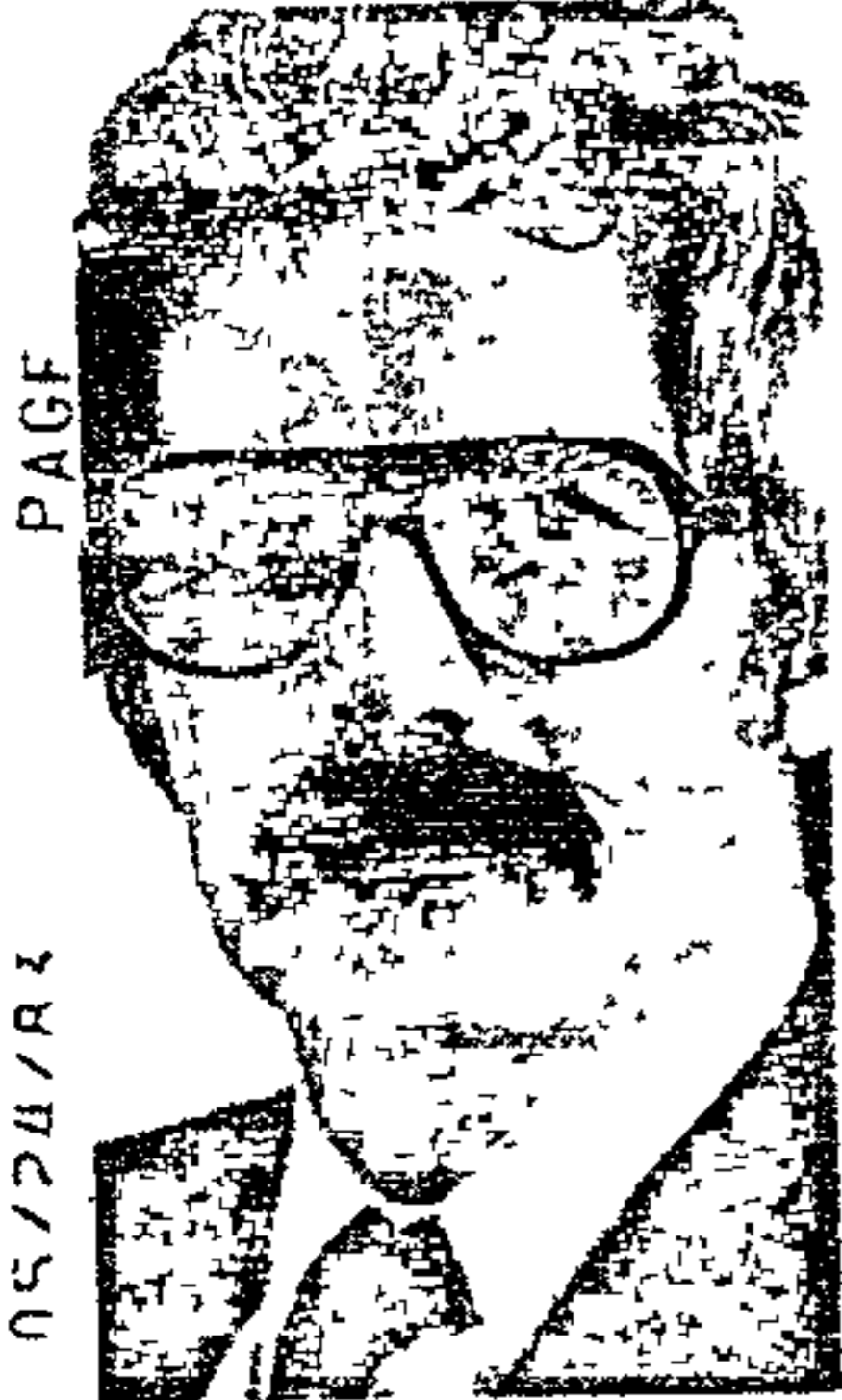
The Wildlife Society of Southern Africa, the country's strongest non-government conservation organisation, has called Armscor's handling of the issue "heavy-handed and authoritarian".

It is appalled that no ecological survey of any kind was carried out by Armscor before the site of about 600 000ha, including an area of the sea, was chosen.



S. T. 3/7/82

MILITARY MUSCLE ROLLS
BACK THE BORDER THREAT



PAGE

05/24/76

● Dr Peter Vale outlined the new 'Botha Doctrine'

Botha's policy takes

fight to ANC

By JEAN-LE-MAY Political Reporter

AN EXPERT in international affairs says that South Africa has developed a new regional policy to make it as difficult as possible for the African National Congress to operate from beyond its borders

Dr Peter Vale, director of research of the SA Institute for International Affairs outlined the new policy, which he described as the 'Botha doctrine', at a meeting in Johannesburg this week of the Witwatersrand branch of the institute at the University of the Witwatersrand

He said the 'Botha doctrine' had developed in three stages. These were

- A 'pre-Angola, 1975' phase
- A search for a security policy, and
- The new policy, the aim of which is to seek and destroy the ANC wherever it is operating in Southern Africa — even beyond the borders of South Africa

The 'pre-Angola' phase was marked by the vigorous use of Pretoria's economic muscle to achieve certain set security goals in the defence of its perimeter, said Dr Vale

He defined the perimeter during the years of Mr John Vorster's premiership as Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe

"These borders provided a form of security because South Africa, through a 'carrot-and-stick' diplomacy, established an economic fiefdom

"Pretoria's goal was to keep the outer reaches secure. the phrase 'total onslaught' was not part of our political lexicon at that time

"But this was changed by what took place in Angola in 1975, when South Africa was forced to withdraw its forces

"It became obvious that South Africa could no longer call the shots, and was under pressure from a new and aggressive extra-regional competitor — the Soviet Union, which was bent on changing the regional complexion

"There were few economic levers left and the perimeter was shrinking. South African control had waned — it was known it had lost the war in Angola"

Then came the new Marxist-inclined governments in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, and this growing instability was in turn reflected in the Soweto riots of 1976

So South Africa, in its search for a new doctrine for the region, started with a massive military boost, involving a quantitative and qualitative change in its weapons system from 1976 to 1979

"It seems to me that Pretoria has increased its arsenal 300% since Angola," said Dr Vale

The next aspect of the policy was to seek a careful line between the need to show movement towards domestic reform and the need to put itself firmly on-side with what Pretoria saw as the main stream of international conservative thinking

During the early Botha years, Pretoria came to see itself as an anti-Soviet agent in what it regards as an strategically important part of the world

The anti-Soviet rhetoric of, at first, London, and subsequently of Washington and Bonn, were 'a welcome oasis' for South African planners, said Dr Vale

But the extent of the Soviets as the main enemy was not clear and there was, at that stage, some confusion.

"While South Africa's capacity to control regional events was clear, the target was not. Was it the Soviets, the Cubans in Angola, or the governments of its neighbours, some of which were clearly ill-disposed towards South Africa?"

At this stage, said Dr Vale, the ascendancy of the military in many aspects of our national life became a reality

"The Republic has developed a much more hawkish regional image under Mr P W Botha and General Magnus Malan than under Mr

Vorster and Mr Botha
"When international opinion began to speak out on the growing effects of regional destabilisation — which Pretoria has denied — the next step was the enunciation of the formal doctrine"

This emerged in February this year during the debate in Parliament on the Prime Minister's vote, said Dr Vale

Offers of reconciliation with South Africa's neighbours were evidently falling on deaf ears, said the PM, and "if these gentlemen want their territories to become gathering places of ANC and Swapo terrorists I say here today 'We shall remove these nests for you. Every country which offers shelter to anti-South African terrorists will have to deal with the security forces of South Africa"

This was the strategy which needed to be called 'the Botha doctrine' said Dr Vale

"Where previously South Africa was content to let the ANC come to it, it had now quite clearly taken the conflict to the ANC

"In-real fashion, South Africa has re-established the perimeter defence. It has taken things back to where they were pre-1975/6, Dr Vale said.

Handwritten notes: a scribble, the number 274 in a circle, and another scribble.

Handwritten note: 3/7/83 S. Express

SA AGRICULTURE 1955-1976

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Mozambique forces on alert for attack by SA'

By JOSE CAETANO

MAPUTO — The Mozambican armed forces have been on full alert since Saturday because of what that country claims is the possibility of a "South African military attack"

The news of the alert came in the form of terse communique issued by the general staff of the Mozambican armed forces (FPLM) issued in Maputo at the weekend and which claimed that South Africa was "preparing for another military attack" on Mozambique

The communique alleged that the "preparations involved the used of mercenaries and of military vehicles painted in the colours of the Mozambican armed forces"

It added "The Mozambican armed forces are determined to defeat any armed provocation against our country"

Despite these allegations, the situation in Maputo is calm with no obvious signs of any

unusual military activity

Meanwhile, it has been announced in Maputo that the annual meeting of the Southern Africa Co-ordinating Conference (SADCC) which was due to start today with a meeting of Ministers of member states, will now start on Friday

Sources close to the Mozambican Government last night denied the postponement was in any way connected with the Mozambican fears of an alleged imminent attack. The sources said the postponement was caused by the "busy schedules" of some of the heads of state of the member nations

According to an announcement released in Maputo yesterday, the meeting will start on Friday with a gathering of the executive council of the organisation which will be followed by a meeting of finance ministers the next day

MOST people believe Mach Two, is an everyday occurrence to a South African Air Force pilot, and that he is the man, with reflective sunglasses who gets away with the beautiful girls while the rest look on.

But nothing is further divorced from the truth

Many have tried to join the ranks of this elite group of men. Many have failed, but those who passed all have one thing in common

They all started their training on the never-say-die Harvard. Who doesn't know the choking sound of this single-engined veteran of the sky?

Modern-day SAAF pilots — whether they are flying fighter planes, transporters or helicopters — all had to endure the bitter, icy winds that cut through the plains of the Central Flying School at Dunnoter on the Far East Rand

The present Officer Commanding the base, Colonel Faan de Villiers, is a man who knows it all. He started his career in the SAAF at Central Flying School more than 25 years ago

"Yes, and we still fly the same Harvards. The course is different though, but the discipline and determination needed is exactly the same

"It takes a different sort of person to make the grade, not that they are special, but they must have these first two qualities plus a hoard more.

"People often ask what it is that makes a pilot

"They must be able to adapt, they must have co-ordination, the ability to assimilate knowledge, must be able to manage tension and they must be able to react quickly."

"Would-be pilots must also have a good depth-perception and judgment, leadership qualities, motivation, self-confidence and they must not get airsick

"To be a pilot is not just pure love and glory. It is bloody hard work. Many a student has failed to get to the top because his motivation was the glory-image of pilots.

"And believe me it is a facade. It is a job, it is a career. And to succeed in any career you have to work hard at it

"Pilots are not a super-breed, they are human and they have their failings," he said

Whether you want to become a pilot of a Mirage or helicopter, you will spend time at Dunnoter

Officers from the school visit various major centres throughout the country and approach school headmasters for leads on young men who could become warriors of the sky

Apart from the qualities already mentioned, the would-be pilots must have

Pilots

need

guts,

not glory

Most boys dream of becoming ace pilots, cutting through the sky in jet fighters at more than twice the speed of sound. Pilots have a mystique about them — the wondermen of the skies. But to become a pilot in the South African Air Force is not easy. It takes guts, determination and a natural flair. The Rand Daily Mail's Military Correspondent, CHRIS OLCKERS reports.

Matric with Afrikaans, English and Mathematics as subjects

Once approved to do the course during their national service training, they will spend at least six months at the flying school for their initial training

The many subjects they will study will teach them about aerodynamics, navigation, airmanship, flight instruments and air safety, which is a top-priority subject

And to think the 120 to 130 hours spent in the Harvard will be easy would be a fatal mistake. A learner will be dropped from the course if he cannot maintain an average test mark of 60%

Central Flying School is the university of flying in this country and they expect — and demand — the best from each pupil

"Second best is not good enough, good isn't good enough, only the best is good enough," Col De Villiers said

Before a learner pilot starts his training he will first go on an intensive survival course

The youngsters with stars in their eyes and dreams of glory — in other words the wrong motivation — start to

show it here

But it is the pupil who realises that a difficult task lies ahead, who makes the grade

Since 1952 the Central Flying School has trained more than 2 000 pilots and 1 600 flying instructors

It is an accepted fact world-wide that the training South African pilots receive is of the highest standard and compares more than just favourably with any overseas air force

The flying school has an excellent record, and to quote Col De Villiers, "touch wood, we have flown nearly 190 000 hours since 1971 with only three fatal accidents, claiming the lives of four men"

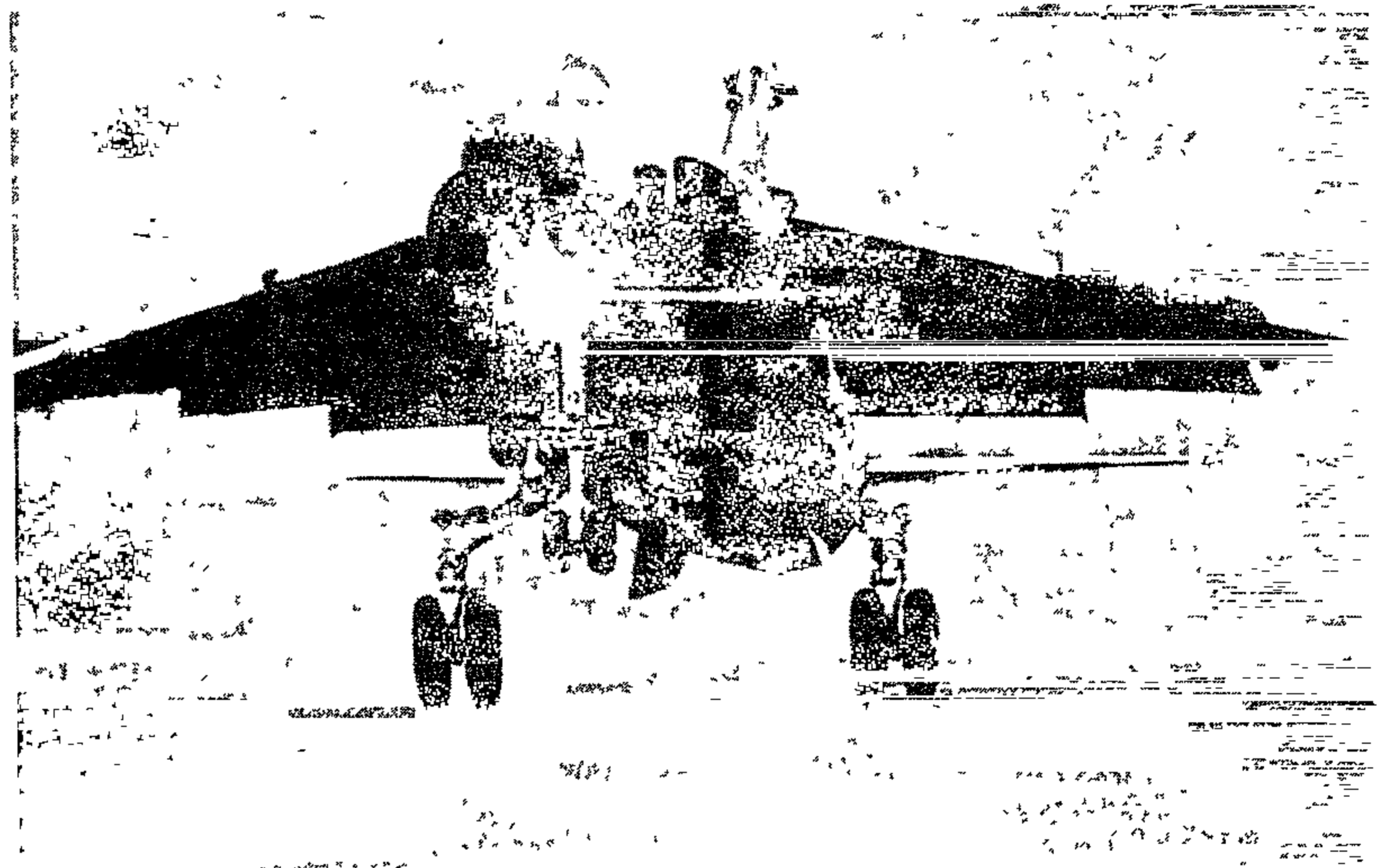
That is more than 42-million km of flying

Asked how the youth of today compare with the would-be pilot of yesteryear, Col De Villiers was adamant that the standard was just as high as the days when grandpa and pa tried to join the SAAF

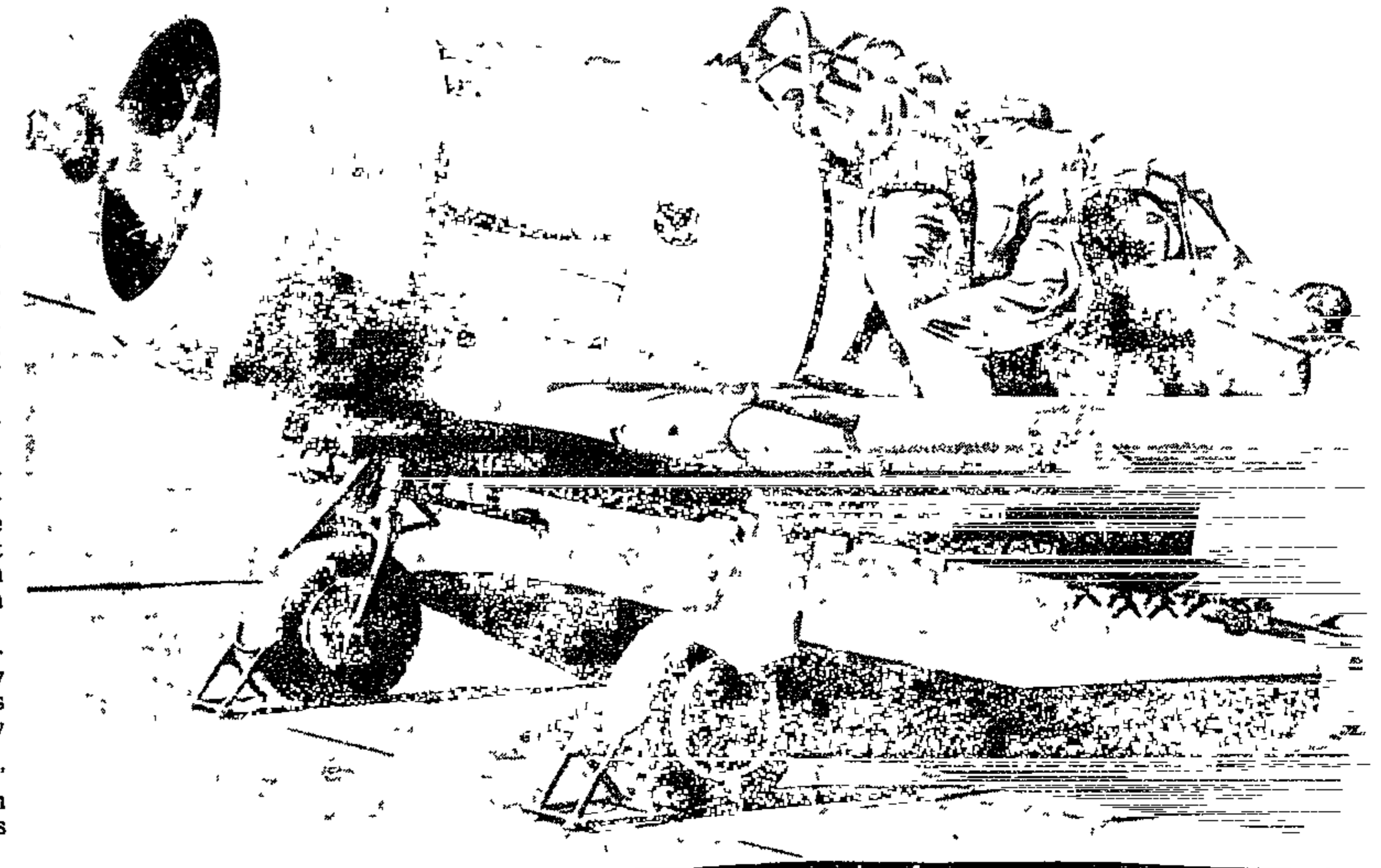
"This country still produces top young men. They might have different views on many things, but they have the right stuff"

And it is that "right stuff" which will help future South Africans to get their wings and explore the skies

TO FLY ONE OF THESE



YOU'VE GOT TO FLY THESE



Defence Force hits jackpot

Mercury 254

9/7/83

JOHN MATISONN Washington

THE Government has hit the jackpot with its choice of a high-level former Reagan aide, Mr Stuart Spencer, as Washington lobbyist to the South African Defence Force

Mr Spencer should not be seen in the same context as most of the people hired by the old Department of Information, people like Donald de Kieffer, or dubious allies like John McGoff, the Michigan publisher

Mr Spencer conducted campaigns for President Reagan from his first race for the California Governorship, and is widely credited with reviving Mr Reagan's flagging campaign against President Jimmy Carter in 1980

Nothing demonstrates his influence quite as well as the story told by Lou Cannon, a California journalist who covered Mr Reagan's campaign from the days when he ran for Governor of California in 1966

In *Reagan*, which is probably the best book about the President written to date, Cannon described the beginning of the relationship. Mr Spencer was then the senior partner in the political management firm Spencer-Roberts, which had won 34 of 40 congressional races in California with a wide variety of Republican candidates

Only the best.

Holmes P Tuttle, the millionaire organiser of the millionaire group that had decided to run Mr Reagan in that first campaign for public office, said 'We checked with people around the country, and they said Spencer-Roberts was the best. We didn't want anything less than the best'

How right their advice was. Mr Spencer's partner, Bill Roberts, was the first to see Mr Tuttle, and then Mr Reagan. He placed both men under careful scrutiny. 'We had reservations about Reagan,' Mr Roberts said afterwards. 'We had heard that Reagan was a real right-winger and we thought that a right-wing kind of candidacy would not be a successful one'

Mr Reagan apparently dispelled most of the qualms when he met Mr Roberts in a Los Angeles restaurant. He was also encouraged by the commitments of a number of millionaires to raise 'whatever money was necessary to make Reagan governor'

Three meetings

Mr Reagan held three meetings with Roberts, prodding him to make a commitment to handle Mr Reagan's campaign. At the third meeting Mr Reagan said, 'Well, what about it? Are you going to do it? You've been asking me questions for three meetings now'

Roberts quietly answered that he was ready to manage the campaign, writes Cannon, now the Washington Post's chief insider correspondent at the White House

Mr Spencer went on to establish a relationship with Mr Reagan that was even closer, leading to his extensive work on Mr Reagan's behalf in 1980

Obviously Mr Spencer is well connected now, and equally obviously those connections are in the White House, with the President and his influential senior staff, not with the State Department

Policy battles

This becomes important when one considers that the White House, through the National Security Council staff, and the State Department are often in

tion-making in Pretoria. Indeed, they are talking to high-level military officials extensively precisely because they believe the military has a strong say in the corridors of power

Might be 'used'

But what does concern them, in the light of possible progress in talks with Angola, is that the Defence Force — seen here as more opposed to a Namibia settlement than the Department of Foreign Affairs — will use Mr Spencer to get its opposition to the settlement to the White House

In the White House, powerful members of the President's staff are much more ideologically opposed to a settlement that could put Swapo into power than State Department officials and diplomats, who see broad benefits for the United States if it brings about this diplomatic coup

The leading figure feared — or hoped, depending on your perspective — to be open to arguments against an election which Swapo might win, is Judge Clark. His National Security Council is thought to be much more hawkish than the diplomacy-minded State Department

At present the ball is in Angola's court to respond to the American proposals for Namibian independence and Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola

While many African leaders and European diplomats believe the American formula has no hope of winning Angola's support, the Reagan Administration is still officially very optimistic that Angola will say yes, and soon

Pressure on S A

If that happens, then the pressure will be on South Africa to go along with the solution. Some in South Africa may support it, but there will be some who don't want Swapo involved in government in Windhoek, regardless of what happens to the Cubans in Angola

That is why American diplomats have been concerned about Mr Spencer. Why is the Defence Force raising its profile in Washington, risking public criticism internationally, and embarrassing the Department of Foreign Affairs? Is there something so important that they have in mind that makes all those disadvantages worthwhile in their eyes?

A White House 'No' could override all the work done by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker to get the President and senior officials on board his plan. Dr Crocker's position would then become vulnerable

He has critics in the Right wing of the Republican Party who would love to see the back of him. They are strong in the White House, and their views seem to coincide with some people in the South African Defence Force

In both the case of Dr Henry Kissinger as President Nixon's NSC chief, and Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski under President Carter, the White House staff won on the biggest issues

Now the National Security Adviser is Judge William Clark, part of the so-called California Mafia, arguably the closest man in government to Mr Reagan, and someone who got to know Mr Spencer in the early California days

Concern in South Africa at the appointment of Mr Spencer has revolved around the fact that — unlike the other highly-paid South African lobbyists in Washington, who are contracted to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information — Mr Spencer is paid by, and answerable to, the Defence Force

Dr Brand Fourie, former Director-General of the Department of Foreign Affairs and now Ambassador to Washington, has been embarrassed by disclosures that Mr Spencer does not keep him informed of his activities, including a trip he made to South Africa

Good contacts

When Dr Fourie came to Washington it was clear that his contacts with the Cabinet were excellent. American diplomats took his appointment as a sign that the Government was serious about going through with a Namibia settlement negotiated by the Reagan Administration. Now Dr Fourie appears to have been side-tracked

That position reflects not so much Dr Fourie's standing as it does the reduced influence of the Department of Foreign Affairs in the eyes of American officials. They have believed for some time that decisions are increasingly being taken by military personnel

State Department officials are no longer surprised that the military has a powerful influence on deci-

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Turfloop counts ²⁵⁴ cost of ^{EDH} boycott ^{9/7/83}

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE University of the North, Turfloop, is still counting the cost of last week's student boycott, with a daily police presence on the campus, a banned Student Representative Council and about 450 students still missing exams.

An attorney for the students, Mr Don Nkadimeng, said yesterday he had been instructed to bring civil proceedings against the Minister of Police for Lebowa. He is claiming R78 000 damages for students injured during two baton charges.

About 15% of the 3 000 Turfloop students had missed exams because they had not been told the boycott was over, university sources said yesterday.

The rector, Professor P Mokgokong, issued circulars this week telling students the university Senate was considering what to do about students who had not observed his ultimatum that they resume writing exams by July 1.

A substantial number of students had returned home following a resolution to continue the boycott until August 1, a student source said yesterday.

The boycott began after Lebowa police baton-charged students demonstrating on the anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots. Several students were injured and some needed hospital treatment.

At a mass meeting in Johannesburg, the students resolved to complete their exams in August "as a united body" with their injured colleagues.

Last Friday a mass meeting addressed by Prof Mokgokong was dispersed when Lebowa police baton-charged and threw teargas at heckling students.

This move had "divided the students", said the source, as some fled to a nearby village before leaving for their homes, and others returned to their residential hostels under "maximum police protection" to begin writing exams during the night.

By Monday the remaining students on campus had resumed writing exams.

"But things are not normal on campus. We were told that the SRC was banned. There is a lot of tension here with police on the campus every day," the source said.

S. Twiss 10/7/83

ANC plans to beam propaganda into

THE banned African National Congress (ANC) has asked the United Nations to set up a powerful radio transmitter in Southern Africa.

The transmitter would beam propaganda broadcasts into South Africa as part of the overall "liberation struggle". It would vastly intensify the presently limited programme of

By **ANDRE VILJOEN**
Harare

broadcasts made by the ANC over the official radio stations in Lusaka, Dar-es-Salaam, Luanda, Tananarive and Addis Ababa.

The plan was disclosed at a major, five-day meeting of the ANC leadership which took place in Lusaka this week.

The meeting is regarded as one of the most important recently held by the ANC command.

It was called specifically to deal with the situation following the Pretoria bomb blast.

Informed sources say an important new stage in the "propaganda offensive" is perceived after the bomb, and the debate in Lusaka centred mainly on this.

The Lusaka conference was opened by Zambia's Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Mark Tumbatama, and ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo.

A Swapo propaganda spokesman also spoke.

It is believed the ANC's new information chief, Mr Thabo Mbeki, will seek support for the conference recommendations at a frontline states information

Ministers' meeting soon in Harare

The ANC has long placed heavy emphasis on publicity.

Now, at a time when it has greater international support than at any previous period in its 71 years' history, the ANC is clearly determined to capitalise on any opportunity to improve its propaganda machinery.

This week's conference re-

All these banned in South Africa. In the aftermath of the ANC film unit and of ANC publications, including the journals Sechaba, Mayibuye, (Youth) Forward, the Voice of Women, Dawn, as well as related journals such as the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the African Communist, a quarterly of the banned South African Communist Party.

Malalan warns Press

By **DIRK VAN ZYL**
THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, yesterday made a veiled threat against newspapers which "serve the public lies and blatant propaganda" about South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbours.

Speaking at a "Commando Day" at Kempton Park he said "allegations and half-truths" being spread about South Africa by government leaders in neighbouring states were being supplemented "with absolute lies by

of his thumb and sending them to South African newspapers for publication"

South Africa had no desire to attack its neighbours, General Malan said

"It simply has the will to defend itself. Should our neighbours remove those areas of conflict, for example support for terrorists who threaten our territorial integrity, they need have no fear"

"It is interesting, however, to note how many of our neighbours are now sending allegations into the world that we intend attacking them."

"They have to know that we don't, and won't, act against

them, but only against terrorist nests - and we will continue with this should it be found to be in the interests of our country."

All South Africa's neighbours had to do was examine themselves and if they were sure that they were not engaged in subversive activities "with the Russian imperialists and their agents" then they need not fear action from South Africa.

South Africa's unchanging self confidence and its ability to defend itself posed no danger to its neighbouring states, he said

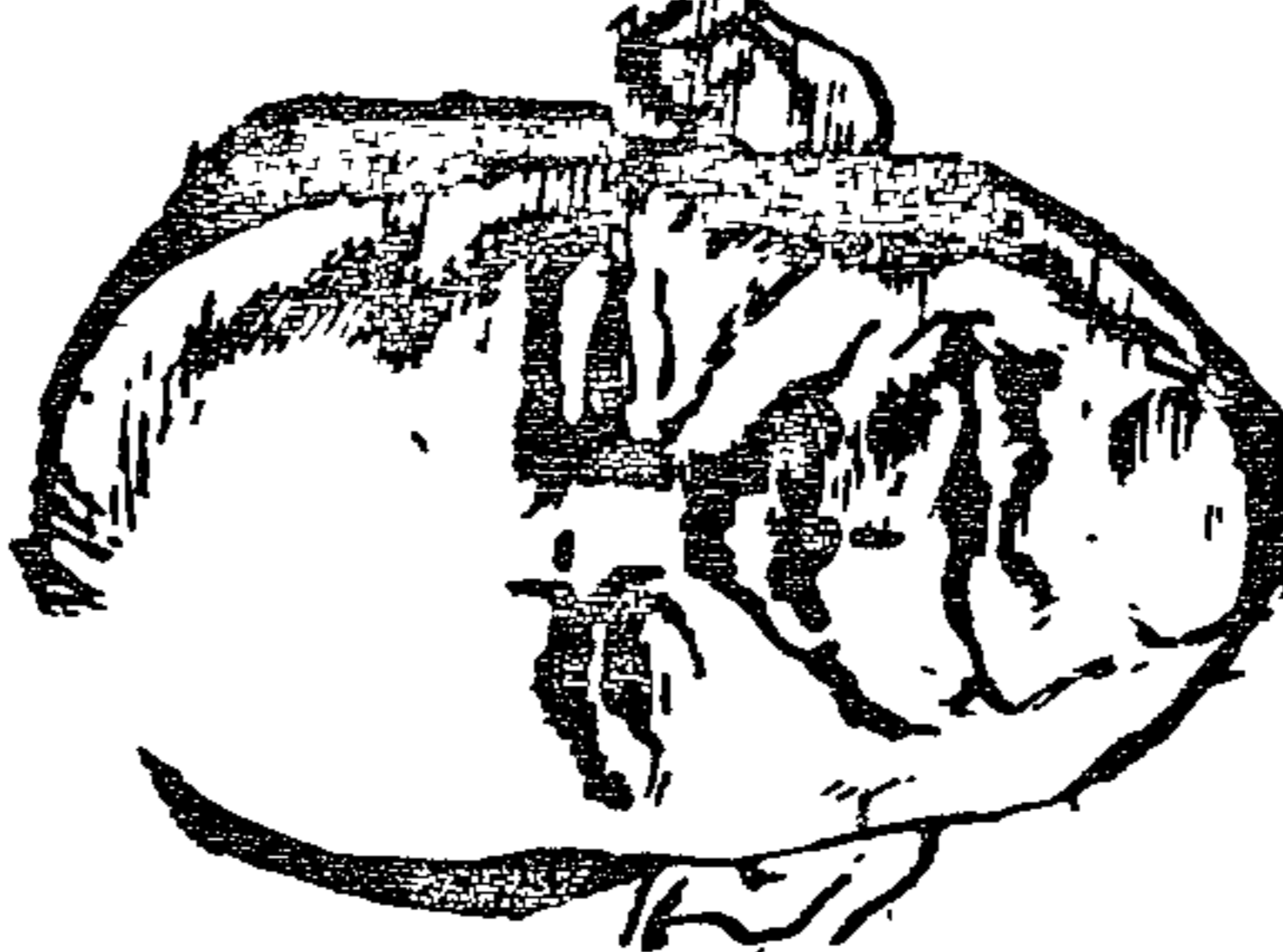
It had no desire to attack its neighbours, it simply had the will to defend itself

Semina Press fr

By **DIRK V**
THE question of Press Africa will be examined near in Pretoria on Thursday

Presented by the Pre part of its fifth anniversary will include State intervention, professionalisation of SABC as political information, restrictive legislation, the freedom surviving in South Africa and the freedom of the individual Press.

Speakers are Mr Justice Lourens Nel, MP, Professor Pretoria University, Mr Editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Editor of the Star, Mr MP, and Mr Jan van Zyl



GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN
Allegations and half-truths

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~~SA~~

S. Times

10/7/83

ANC plans to beam propaganda into SA

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By ANDRE VILJOEN
Harare

broadcasts made by the ANC
over the official radio stations in
Lusaka, Dar-es-Salaam, Luanda,
Tananarive and Addis Ababa.
The plan was disclosed at a
major, five-day meeting of the
ANC leadership which took place
in Lusaka this week.

The meeting is regarded as one
of the most important recently
held by the ANC command.
It was called specifically to
deal with the situation following
the Pretoria bomb blast.

Informed sources say an im-
portant new stage in the "propa-
ganda offensive" is perceived
after the bomb, and the debate in
Lusaka centred mainly on this.

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propaganda machinery.
This week's conference re-

viewed the ANC radio plans, and
the work of the ANC film unit and
of ANC publications, including
the journals *Sechaba*, *Mayibuye*,
(*Youth*) *Forward*, the *Voice of
Women*, *Dawn*, as well as related
journals such as the *South Afri-
can Congress of Trade Unions*,
Publication Workers' Unity, and
the *African Communist*, a quar-
terly of the banned South African
Communist Party.

All these publications are
banned in South Africa.
In the aftermath of the ANC
bomb blast in Pretoria Mr Tambo
has enjoyed a major platform on
radio and television networks
around the world from which to
enunciate ANC strategy and
policy.
But it is in South Africa itself
that the ANC most dearly wants a
platform.

Malan warns Press

'Blatant lies and propaganda' come under heavy fire

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them to South African news-
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It had no desire to attack
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the will to defend itself

Seminar on Press freedom

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE question of Press freedom in South
Africa will be examined at a one-day semi-
nar in Pretoria on Thursday

Presented by the Pretoria Press Club as
part of its fifth anniversary, seminar topics
will include State intervention in the news
media, professionalisation of journalism; the
SABC as political information service; re-
strictive legislation, the possibility of Press
freedom surviving in South Africa; and the
freedom of the individual as against that of
the Press.

Speakers are: Mr Justice Tienie Steyn; Mr
Louis Nel, MP; Professor Mike Hough of
Pretoria University; Mr Tertius Myburgh,
Editor of the *Sunday Times*; Mr Harold Pa-
kendorf, Editor of the *Vaderland*; Mr Harvey
Tyson, Editor of the *Star*; Dr Alex Boraine,
MP, and Mr Jan van Zyl of the SABC



GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN
Allegations and half-truths

Parents grieve for their missing troops

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S. Inshore

10/7/83

By Eddy Andriés

HÉARTACHE, anger and frustration are emotions Wietz and Rita Strauss, of Alival North, have come to know full well since their soldier son went missing after being ordered to walk 50 km back to camp in the operational area in November

While the couple grieve over their eldest-son's absence they rage at the South African Defence Forces' handling of the case — and are still in the dark about why he

was "punished"

Corporal Dries Strauss, 21, was alleged to have committed a military crime with which he was never charged. Yet he was dumped on his own in the bush with a rifle, radio and ammunition and forced to find his way through desolate terrain to Rundu base

And he was never seen or heard of again

In a subsequent military inquiry Corporal Strauss's immediate superior, Sergeant Andrew Bath, was absolved of

any blame — yet SADF policy is strictly against dumping a serviceman in the bush and forcing him to return alone on foot

Basic army bushcraft stipulates how troops should at all times be accompanied by a "buddy" as a precautionary security measure and to enable one to sleep at night while the other stands guard

Yesterday Mr Strauss told me he would continue scouring the country for any trace of his son He had motored through

all provinces and "made 1 000 phone calls" in his efforts so far

But all had been fruitless

Mr Strauss said he had still not been told

Why Dries had been punished

Exactly where he had had to start his march

What provisions he had carried

"I might need to resort to the Supreme Court to help establish the truth

"The way the SADF

have handled all this has shocked me Who do they think they are not to have to let me know the circumstances of my son's fate?"

"They definitely haven't heard the last from me."

Mrs Strauss said she had been "living on tranquillisers" for some time

She was keeping Dries's outside room at their home ready for him

"Just in case he pitches up one day"

A SADF spokesman said the search for Cor-

poral Strauss — involving Bushmen and trackers as well as platoons of military police and troops — had been the biggest ever launched for a missing member of the armed forces They had scoured the entire Kavango region and the hunt was even now continuing in South Africa

"We still don't know what happened to Corporal Strauss," the spokesman said

"We have done all we can to assist Mr Strauss"

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**Malan
warns
media
over
'lies'**

**General
tells of
'propaganda
onslaught'**

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, hinted yesterday that the Defence Act might be applied more strictly to the media in future because of the "absolute lies" against South Africa being published by newspaper correspondents in some of the country's neighbouring States and transmitted to South African newspapers.

Speaking at a Commando Day parade in Kempton Park, General Malan referred to what he called a "new tendency in the propaganda onslaught" against South Africa. The Defence Minister said it was no longer enough that leaders in neighbouring States spread allegations and "half truths" about South Africa.

"This is now being supplemented with absolute lies by newspaper correspondents in some of our neighbouring states

My liaison division is being confronted daily with reports on South Africa's alleged attempts to destabilise Southern Africa," he said.

"A person gains the impression that the Republic has been outlawed

and that every Marxist-inclined journalist is sucking allegations out of his thumb daily and then still sending it to South African newspapers for publication," he added.

A typical example of this was a recent report by a journalist from Mozambique that South Africa was planning to attack the former Portuguese colony and that the Mozambican forces had been placed on full alert.

"The report was sent out after we had informed the country's government (Mozambique) at diplomatic level that we were going to hold another army exercise near their border.

"This was done out of courtesy to that government."

General Malan said he trusted that South African newspapers had taken cognisance of the situation and that, for the sake of truth, would "maintain the integrity of their newspapers and not play along with the enemy."

He said "We have been very accommodating in the past as far as the application of the Defence Act with regard to newspapers and news organisations has been concerned, but this Government cannot allow lies and blatant propaganda to be dished out to our public.

"I have instructed the (SADF) liaison officers not to react anymore to such blatant lies (blatant lies) that originate with journalists, and by so doing, give credence to such lies.

"There are radical elements who thrive on such lies," the Defence Minister added.

Sapa

'SADF was not keen'

Mail Reporters

THE South African Defence Force has turned down the chance to equip servicemen in the Operational Area with armoured vests as used by the Israeli Army, a Johannesburg businessman said at the weekend

The businessman, who prefers not to be named, said the vests — also known as flak jackets — were compulsory in the Israeli Defence Force

He said he was keen to distribute them in South Africa and had tried several times to persuade the SADF to use them, but the authorities had shown no interest

The flak jackets are standard army equipment for Israeli troops, and it is a punishable offence for a soldier to be without his while manning a frontline position in Lebanon

An SADF spokesman said at the weekend that the Defence Act forbade the disclosure of whether the SADF intended equipping its soldiers with bullet-proof vests, which sell for about R500 each

The vests were introduced into Israel five years ago and their effectiveness is unquestioned. They are acknowledged as being one of the two factors — the other being improved evacuation procedures — responsible for the relatively low death wounded ratio during the war in Lebanon

Previously accepted ratios improved dramatically during the fighting there

According to a military expert, the vast majority of deaths during the Lebanon war were caused by head and neck injuries. Flak jackets are held responsible for minimising the number of fatal chest and stomach injuries

After conducting a personal investigation into the use of bullet-proof vests, the Johannesburg businessman learned that none of the soldiers he spoke to was supplied with them

"These are our boys on the border and they are getting killed almost every week," he said

"Surely when there is a chance to stop the deaths, the SADF should take it"

He said he received the vests from the same manufacturer in Israel who supplied the Israeli Army

Israeli manufacturers were producing a second generation flak jacket

The previous heavy, unwieldy vests, based on those worn by American soldiers in Vietnam, have been replaced by vests which are more effective and weigh less than 1kg

They are the result of a recent breakthrough in ballistic material research which resulted in the manufacture of Kevlar, a material which, by weight, is five times stronger than steel

The vest consists of layers of Kevlar in an outer shell of fire-proof ballistic nylon

The vest protects the back, front and both sides, reaching from the neck to the waist. It allows for full manoeuvrability and protects against most handgun bullets and fragmentation

The businessman said he did not believe the cost or extra weight of the vest contributed to the SADF's lack of interest

"The soldiers carry heavy loads with them as it is and the vests are attached to the body, so they will not increase this load," he said

"If the cost had been a drawback, the SADF could have contacted me and we could have come to an arrangement, but it just seems as if they are not at all interested

"Several attempts I have made to get them to purchase the vests have been to no avail"

By CHRIS FREIMOND
and HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

IN A move indicating growing tolerance among young Afrikaners of other peoples' points of view, the Afrikaans Studentebond congress in Pretoria yesterday effectively rejected a motion criticising conscientious objectors and thanking the Government for its strict action against them.

Opponents of the motion said a person had the right to decide as an individual and in terms of his faith whether or not to undergo national service.

The motion, by Mr Henk Stoker, of Potchefstroom University, asked the congress to

- Fully support the SADF in its defence of the country;
- Call on conscientious objectors to obey the laws on national service in the light of the Fifth Commandment;
- Thank the Government for its strict action against conscientious objectors and ask it to continue its action.

Mr Stoker said a person underwent national service as an organ of the state and not as an individual.

Miss Irma van Rensburg also of Potchefstroom University, said a person could be justified, in certain circumstances, in opposing the authority of the state.

A "war psychosis" already existed among Afrikaners and

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Studentebond eases up on objectors

it was not necessary to make it worse, she said.

An amendment to the motion, proposing the scrapping of the second and third points because they questioned the faith of an individual and tried to prescribe to him, was carried by a majority vote.

The first point of the motion was then carried unanimously.

The Studentebond generally maintained a united front on the first day of its annual congress despite the widening political split in Afrikanerdom.

But with three days to go, the possibility exists that rising tensions will surface and polarise the organisation.

In his opening address, ASB president Mr Andre Bartlett called for unity and said "That we are politically divided is a fact that cannot be explained away. The existence

of differences of opinion and of different political parties is also not necessarily wrong, but a sign of healthy democracy."

In an obvious acknowledgement that the ASB executive was in danger of falling into the hands of one or other of the two factions struggling for Afrikaner supremacy, Mr Bartlett said the organisation should distance itself from "attempts to force colourless uniformity of thoughts" onto the ASB and from attempts to draw the ASB and its executive into the camp of only one political party.

In an interview later, Mr Bartlett said he could not foresee a split in the ASB along party political lines.

He believed the split in the National Party and the Afrikaner Broederbond had had a positive effect on the ASB.

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Goudriaan
glides into
3rd place

NEW MEXICO — South Africa's Laurens Goudriaan advanced from fourth place to third place in the 18th world gliding championships in Hobbs New Mexico, yesterday — despite coming 25th in Sunday's race

Ingo Renner of Australia won eight races, amassing 11 784 points to win the open class title and beating his nearest competitor, Bruno Gantenbrink of West Germany, by 489 points. The victory was worth 1 000 points

The final races were held yesterday, wrapping up 12 days of competition

Francois-Lou Henry of France finished sixth, retaining third place in the Open class rankings

The biennial competition, which started on June 27, was held in Hobbs this year, instead of Argentina — Sapa-AP

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**Armcor fraud case man
facing contempt charge**

By TONI REYNEKE
Court Reporter

MR COLIN STEIN, the Johannesburg businessman who is in prison facing charges of fraud involving alleged forged Armcor guarantees, faces another eight days in jail on contempt of court

He has persistently refused to give evidence before a Commission of Inquiry, in terms of the Companies Act, into one of his companies

In an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr T G A Harper, a director of Ace Hamel International (Pty), said Mr Stein had twice refused to testify when called to do so by the commissioner, Mr Eric Morris, SC

Mr Stein's evidence is needed in an inquiry into the affairs of Allied African Metal Spinners (Pty)

Mr Harper asked for an order jailing Mr Stein for contempt of court for his refusal to give evidence

He said Allied Metal was liquidated on June 7 this year. The court granted an order appointing a Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of the company on June 10

Ace Hamel is a creditor of Allied Metal for R2 700 000

Mr Stein, who is held in the Pretoria Central Prison, was subpoenaed to give evidence on July 7

His attorney, Mr L Gishen objected to his examination and asked that Mr Stein's questioning be postponed

Mr Gishen said Mr Stein had been awaiting trial since April 27 on charges relating to forgery and uttering, involving between R9- and R10-million. He said Mr Stein wanted to refresh his mem-

ory from documents relating to the affairs of the company before testifying

He said Mr Stein needed to inspect and study all documents relating not only to Allied Metal, but all other companies which form part of the Stein Group

Mr Morris rejected the application and ordered Mr Stein to testify, which he twice refused to do, Mr Harper said

He said Mr Stein was the sole beneficial shareholder of Allied Metal and was also a director and shareholder in other group companies

It was vital that Mr Stein testified so the evidence of 17 other witnesses who had been subpoenaed could be evaluated Mr Harper said

Mr Justice R Goldstone suspended the jail term on condition Mr Stein testified before the commission when asked to do so again

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NA GAMES

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for the Direc- Coloured Educa- ... Johannesburg said Public Service ... normal for pub- ... orts to get permis- ... outside work

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STOP SMOKING
ON AUGUST 10.**

**WITHOUT GIMMICKS,
SHOCK TREATMENT OR GAINING WEIGHT.**

FREE, NO OBLIGATION INTRODUCTORY MEETING

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Because SMOKENDERS understands what giving up is like (all Smokenders instructors were heavy smokers themselves) there will be no sudden stopping, no trauma. You can smoke as much as you like at this free introductory meeting, as well as while you're learning how to stop

WORLD-WIDE SUCCESS

Over 300 000 smokers throughout the world have discovered how to stop the easy SMOKENDERS way — and they're mostly people who never thought they could!

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SMOKENDERS has been permanently established in South Africa over two years and has already shown thousands of South Africa how to kick the smoking habit once and for all. You are invited to attend the SMOKENDERS introductory meeting. Admission is absolutely free. Without obligation, this is your chance to discover the painless way to stop smoking. So make a note of these dates and times and choose the one which suits you best

UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE

Every Smokenders course is backed by our written guarantee

Free introductory meetings — open to all! You only need to attend ONE of these meetings so choose the time and place most convenient to you

VENUE	TUES July 12	WED July 13	THURS July 14
BEDFORDVIEW Bedfordview Country Club Harper Road entrance	11 00 a.m. or 7 30 p.m.	11 00 a.m. or 7 30 p.m.	11 00 a.m. or 7 30 p.m.
BENONI Benoni Lake Club Lakefield Avenue	7 30 p.m.	7 30 p.m.	7 30 p.m.

21/7/83
**Soldiers
Mercury
injured**

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—Sixteen national servicemen were injured yesterday when a troop carrier was involved in an accident on the road between Nelspruit and Sabie, SADF headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday

Five were seriously injured and were taken to No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, while seven others were admitted to Sabie Hospital

A Sabie Hospital spokesman said last night their conditions were 'stable' Four others had been discharged after treatment

No names were available last night

UP

Handwritten notes and markings at the bottom right of the page, including a vertical line and some illegible scribbles.

The roll back of the Russian tide

THE ARGUS FOREIGN SERVICE looks at a forecast of a bleak future for the Western democracies.

A WARNING has been issued here that unless Russian expansionism is systematically "rolled back" soon the future for threatened western democracies will remain bleak

A study by the former director of the Institute for the Study of Conflict, Mr Brian Crozier, shows that several countries stand in danger of falling victim to communist victories unless the process of expansionism is reversed

In a major feature in The Times, Mr Crozier has listed the countries which have been added to the Soviet empire — or removed from the Western sphere — since "detente" began in the 1970s:

Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia (Kampuchea), South Yemen, Ethiopia, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Afghanistan, Nicaragua, Grenada, Surinam and the Seychelles. Nor, says Mr Crozier, is this list complete

Stayed red

"Not once since Lenin set up the Comintern in 1919 to carry Soviet-style communism to all countries of the world, has any country dropped communism after coming under communist rule. China and Yugoslavia left the Soviet orbit, but stayed communist."

For this reason Mr Crozier is not as optimistic as Britain's Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher when she said that the 'Future belongs to the free democracies, and that is the march of history'

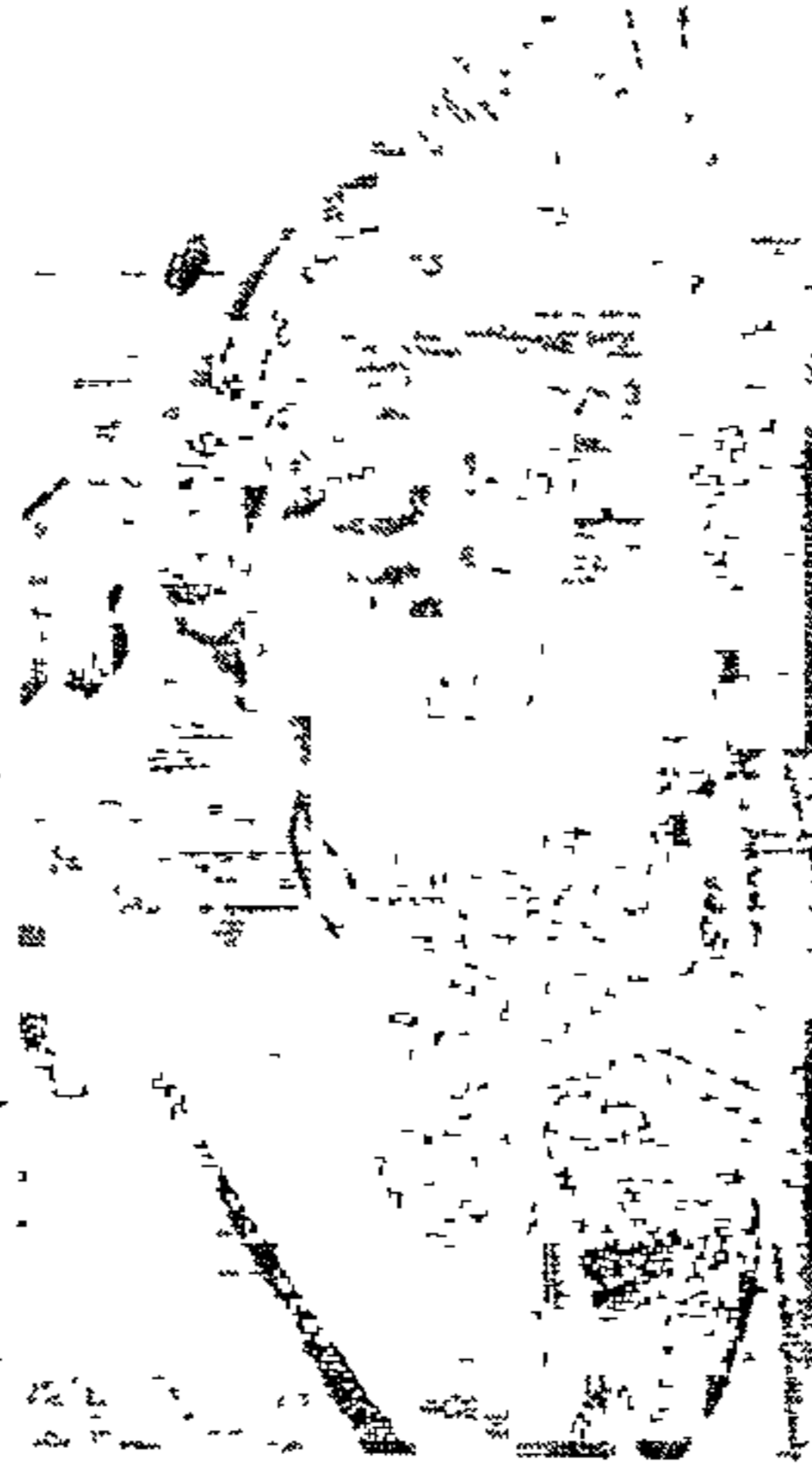
According to Mr Crozier it is not enough for the West to prevent yet another communist victory here and there, as the Americans are trying to do in El Salvador, and as they failed to do in Vietnam

Quiet revival

For the process to be reversed, 'lost' countries will have to be liberated" he says

Mr Crozier believes in the concept of "roll back" — an expression which was used in the 1950s for getting the Russians out of Eastern Europe, but was dropped after the Hungarian invasion

The roll back concept, although not the term, he says, is enjoying a



Mrs Thatcher — optimistic

quiet revival in Washington as witnessed by President Reagan's harassment of Fidel Castro's Cuba

It is no longer taken for granted in Washington that any member of what Brezhnev called the "Socialist Commonwealth" is necessarily out of bounds for ever

Mr Crozier writes In the list (of fallen countries) four stand out as qualifying for low-risk or no-risk intervention Angola (to be precise, the Cabinda enclave), the Seychelles, Grenada and Surinam

Only force

In all four the men in power have no legitimacy other than force In all four there are groups of individuals seeking change and worthy of support

The main difference between the Cabinda enclave and the other outposts of the Soviet empire is that this strip of land to the north of Angola proper is not a sovereign country but constitutionally a part of Angola

Without Cabinda's oil the communist regime in Angola would be in even worse economic straits than it is already

With Government forces and Cubans guarding the oil installations, most of the territory is controlled by a resistance movement called FLEC (Front for the Liberation of the Cabinda Enclave)

The resistance does not just want a change of regime in Angola, it wants independence for Cabinda

The Seychelles, with a population of 62 000, is a particularly tragic case A coup in 1977 ousted the duly elected government of James Mancham, now in exile in London with some of his former colleagues The islands are now rapidly being turned into the standard totalitarian "Paradise"

In Grenada, new air and naval installations can only be for Soviet use Since a coup in 1979 the island has been a Cuban colony

The former Dutch colony of Surinam, in northern South America had its coup in 1980 and is now firmly set on a "socialist" course

Own devices

If such outposts are left to their own devices it will be hard to take recent declarations of the Reagan administration seriously If freedom cannot be brought to Grenada or the Seychelles, what hope for Poland, Afghanistan, or the Soviet Union itself?

In the past where the will existed the means have quite often been found to prevent the emergence of regimes that would be damaging to western interests, or even to remove undesirable rulers

In 1954, for instance, American action removed a pro-communist president in Guatemala. The previous year effective action put the exiled Shah of Iran back on his throne There was no such will in 1978, greatly to the detriment of the Iranian people and the West

Effective

In 1979 a highly effective French operation bloodlessly deposed the Central African tyrant, the Emperor Bokassa

Nine years earlier an equally successful operation placed the enlightened Sultan Qaboos on his throne in strategically crucial Oman

These examples clearly show what can be done where the will exists Mrs Thatcher's ringing words could well be prophetic, but only if opportunities are not neglected

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Do not publish lies, SADF warns Press

By ANTON HARBER

THE DEFENCE Force will not stop the publication of "true stories" from official sources in neighbouring countries, but would no longer allow the publication of "lies and untruths" from individual journalists in these countries

This was said yesterday by an SADF spokesman, Brigadier J F Bosman, explaining the statement over the weekend by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the Defence Act would be implemented more rigorously to prevent such "lies"

Brig Bosman said that it was untrue to say the Minister had attacked or threatened the South African Press. "We will not stop you pub-

lishing the truth or any information from official sources

"What we are concerned about is the stories that come from journalists sitting in neighbouring countries, which do not give any official source at all

"These journalists are making all kinds of claims about South Africa destabilising their countries. You can be sure these journalists are Marxist-inclined and also work for Tass (the Soviet news agency)," he said

"What we are now saying is that if you come to us with a story in which such a journalist makes allegations about South Africa, we will tell you if it is untrue and that if it deals with the activities of the SADF it may then not be published in terms of the Defence Act"

Our SADF man in the US has Reagan's ear

THE Government has hit the jackpot with its choice of a high-level former Reagan aide, Mr Stuart Spencer, as Washington lobbyist to the South African Defence Force

Mr Spencer should not be seen in the same context as most of the people hired by the old Department of Information people such as Donald de Kieffer, or dubious allies like John McGoff, the Michigan publisher

Mr Spencer conducted campaigns for President Reagan from his first race for the California governorship, and is widely credited with reviving Mr Reagan's flagging campaign against Jimmy Carter in 1980

Nothing demonstrates his influence quite as well as the story told by Lou Cannon, a California journalist who covered Mr Reagan from the days when he ran for Governor of California in 1966

In "Reagan" — probably the best book about the President written to date — Cannon described the beginning of the relationship Mr Spencer was then the senior partner in the political management firm Spencer-Roberts, which had won 34 of 40 Congressional races in California with a wide variety of Republican candidates

Holmes P Tuttle, the millionaire organiser of the millionaire group that had decided to run Mr Reagan in that first campaign for public office, said "We checked with people around the country, and they said Spencer-Roberts was the best We didn't want anything less than the best"

How right their advice was Mr Spencer's partner, Bill Roberts, was the first to see Mr Tuttle, and then Mr Reagan, and he placed both men under careful scrutiny

"We had reservations about Reagan," Mr Roberts said afterwards. "We had heard that Reagan was a real Rightwinger and we thought that a Rightwing kind of candidacy would not be a successful one"

Mr Reagan apparently dispelled most of the qualms when he met Mr Roberts in a Los Angeles restaurant He was also encouraged by the commitments of a number of millionaires to raise "whatever money was necessary to make Reagan governor"

Mr Reagan held three meetings with Mr Roberts, prodding him to make a commitment to handle Mr Reagan's campaign At the third meeting, Mr Reagan said "Well, what about it? Are you going to do it? You've been asking me questions for three meetings now"

Mr Roberts quietly answered that he was ready to manage the campaign, writes Cannon, now the Washington Post's chief insider correspondent at the White House

Mr Spencer went on to establish a relationship with Mr Reagan that was even closer, leading to his extensive work on Mr Reagan's behalf in 1980

Obviously Mr Spencer is well connected now, and equally obviously those connections are in the White House, with the President and his influential senior staff, not with the State Department



RONALD REAGAN . . lending an ear?



CHESTER CROCKER vulnerable

From JOHN MATISONN in Washington

singer, as President Nixon's NSC chief, and Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski, under President Carter, the White House staff won on the biggest issues

Now the national security adviser is Judge William Clark, part of the so-called California Mafia, arguably the closest man in government to Mr Reagan, and someone who got to know Mr Spencer in the early California days

Concern in South Africa at the appointment of Mr Spencer has revolved around the fact that — unlike the other highly paid South African lobbyists in Washington, who are contracted to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information — Mr Spencer is paid by, and answerable to, the Defence Force

is was clear that his contacts with the Cabinet were excellent American diplomats took his appointment as a sign that the Government was serious about going through with a South West African settlement negotiated by the Reagan Administration Now, Dr Fourie appears to have been sidetracked

That position reflects not so much on Dr Fourie's standing as it does the reduced influence of the Department of Foreign Affairs in the eyes of American officials They have believed for some time that decisions are increasingly being taken by military personnel

State Department officials are no longer surprised that the military has a powerful influence on decision-making in Pretoria Indeed, they are talking to high-level military officials extensively, precisely because they believe the military has a strong say in the corridors of power

But what does concern them, in the light of possible progress in talks with Angola, is that the Defence Force — seen here as more opposed to a SWA settlement than the Department of Foreign Affairs — will use Mr Spencer to get its opposition to the settlement to the White House

In the White House, powerful members of the President's staff are much more ideologically opposed to a settlement that could put Swapo into power than State Department officials and diplomats, who see broad benefits for the United States if it brings about this diplomatic coup

The leading figure feared — or hoped, depending on your perspective — to be open to arguments against an election which Swapo might win is Judge Clark His National Security Council (NSC) is thought to be much more hawkish than the diplomacy-minded State Department

At present, the ball is in Angola's court to respond to the American proposals for SWA independence and Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola

While many African leaders and European diplomats believe the American formula has no hope of winning Angola's support, the Reagan Administration is still officially very optimistic that Angola will say yes and soon

If that happens, then the pressure will be on South Africa to go along with the solution Some in South Africa may support it, but there will be some who don't want Swapo involved in government in Windhoek, regardless of what happens to the Cubans in Angola

That is why American diplomats have been concerned about Mr Spencer Why is the Defence Force raising its profile in Washington, risking public criticism internationally and embarrassing the Department of Foreign Affairs? Is there something so important that they have in mind that makes all those disadvantages worthwhile in their eyes?

A White House "no" could override all the work done by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Dr Chester Crocker to get the President

AT LAST... A WOMAN CALLED ME !!

YOU SELF-CENTERED SCUM!

YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO TAKE

HELLO?

by Cathy Gulsevite

Cathy

Pilot dies as Impala crashes near Pretoria

254

A young Air Force lieutenant died today when his Impala Mark 1 jet crashed into a thickly wooded area and exploded shortly after take-off from Waterkloof Air Base

The identity of the pilot, who was alone at the time of the crash, has not been released as his next-of-kin are still to be informed

The wreckage was scattered over several hundred metres. An explosion on impact set fire to the wooded area, the flames spreading a long way from the remains of the plane

The pilot was thrown clear of the wreckage but he is believed to have died instantly. Rescue workers found his burning body still strapped in the flying harness

A police spokesman said the crash happened at about 9.30 am. The jet took off and the pilot apparently tried to turn back immediately. The plane hit a tree against the koppie in Monument Park.

It cut a swathe into the bush, which immediately caught fire. The bush was, however, soon extinguished by the fire brigade, which quickly arrived at the scene

The reason for the pilot's action is not yet known

Air Force investigators were at the scene almost as soon as the fire was extinguished, to begin a detailed examination of the wreckage

Pilots from the nearby air base looked gaunt and worried as they wandered through the wreckage

Air Force men armed with rifles were posted around the scene to keep onlookers away after many people hiked through the bush to view the wreckage

A worker at the Monument Golf Club, Mr Thomas Malemone, said he saw the aircraft spin three times before crashing

"I first thought the plane would fall on the golf course but then it turned and fell burning into the trees," he said

Mr Mike Schewitz, was on the Kempton Park highway when the aircraft crashed "I saw the plane which must have just taken off. It wasn't high and seemed to bank, then lose power and crash," he said





Star 12/7/83
(254)

TECHNOLOGY

Space-age Car missile, nucle

AGS 13/7/83
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Staff Reporter ADA STUIJT looks at the scenario

THE State is pouring billions of rands into what is rapidly becoming the Cape Province's 'missile and nuclear triangle' containing high-technology facilities for both

The high-technology triangle will be situated between Cape Agulhas, Mossel Bay, Cape Town, Atlantis and Springbok

Many of the top-secret, multimillion rand land purchases for these facilities were through Government expropriation of farmland

Thus the Cape Province is increasingly drawn into South Africa's battle to develop its own nuclear military and industrial capability in the face of worldwide embargoes

No blueprint

Yet no deliberate master plan or blueprint exists to develop the province in this way. It was by coincidence that the Cape Province was chosen for these new facilities, spokesmen for the Uranium Enrichment Corporation, the Atomic Energy Corporation and Escom say

Semi-State agencies and Government departments are planning individually to establish the facilities

The Fairest Cape will within the next decade jump into the space age with the following scenario

MOSSSEL BAY — Nuclear research facility possibly with reactor

The Atomic Energy Corporation will establish a new nuclear research centre south of Mossel Bay, between Ystervarkpunt and Skoolse Bank, linked by railway lines and tarred roads to major harbours

such as Cape Town and Port Elizabeth

AEC spokesmen said their Pelindaba facility (which means "Let's discuss this in Zulu") in the Transvaal had no room to expand further and after searching the entire Southern African coast, from northern Natal to the border of SWA/Namibia, seaside Ystervarkpunt was settled on as "fitting all our requirements especially the need for vast quantities of cooling water"

Staff

Within five to 10 years, about 300 nuclear scientists, engineers, technicians and supporting staff will be employed there

The centre will be used for medical and industrial nuclear research, Mr Nic Ligthelm of AEC said

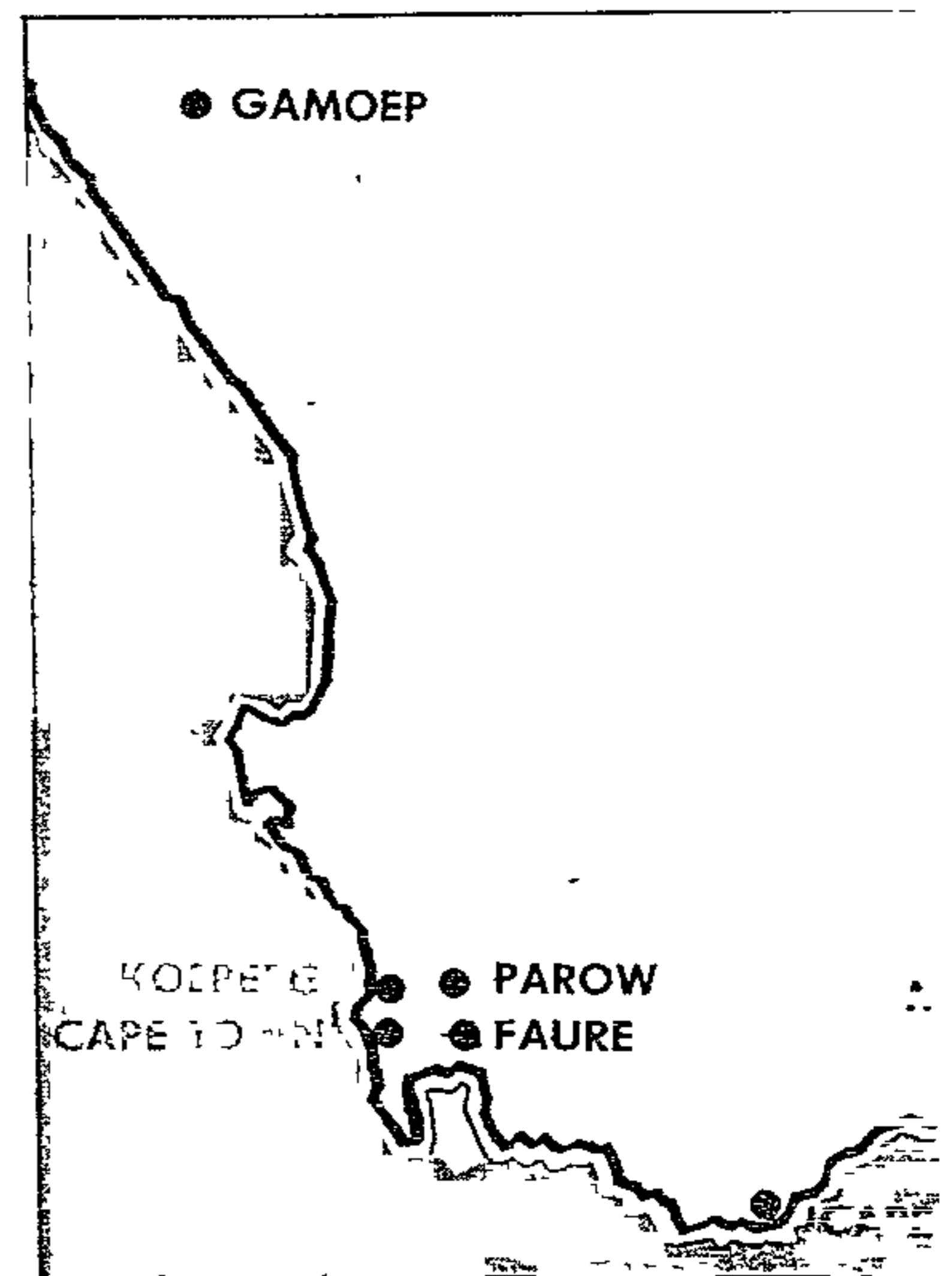
"If an atomic reactor is installed, it will be a small one for research purposes such as the one at Pelindaba in the Transvaal," he said

KOEBERG — Nuclear Power Station

With costs now running close to R2 400-million Escom, under AEC contract Koeberg will generate 1 840 Mw of electricity for the entire Western Cape when it goes on stream in June 1984 with two nuclear reactors

An estimated 1 300 people, many highly-qualified and well-paid technicians, will eventually be employed there and live in the multimillion rand Duinefontein township in 400 homes

The fuel rods which will provide power for 18 months were purchased from the United States



As the maximum amount of electricity Escom sold during the past cold snap was 1 200 Mw the 1 840 Mw will provide the entire Western Cape with more than sufficient power, a spokesman said

GAMOEP — Nuclear Waste Dump

In this tiny town south of Springbok in Namaqualand, the Atomic Energy Corporation has expropriated

ed three farms and an al deposit. The farm ty on June

Spokesman yield nuclear and cloth. Koeberg, shallow

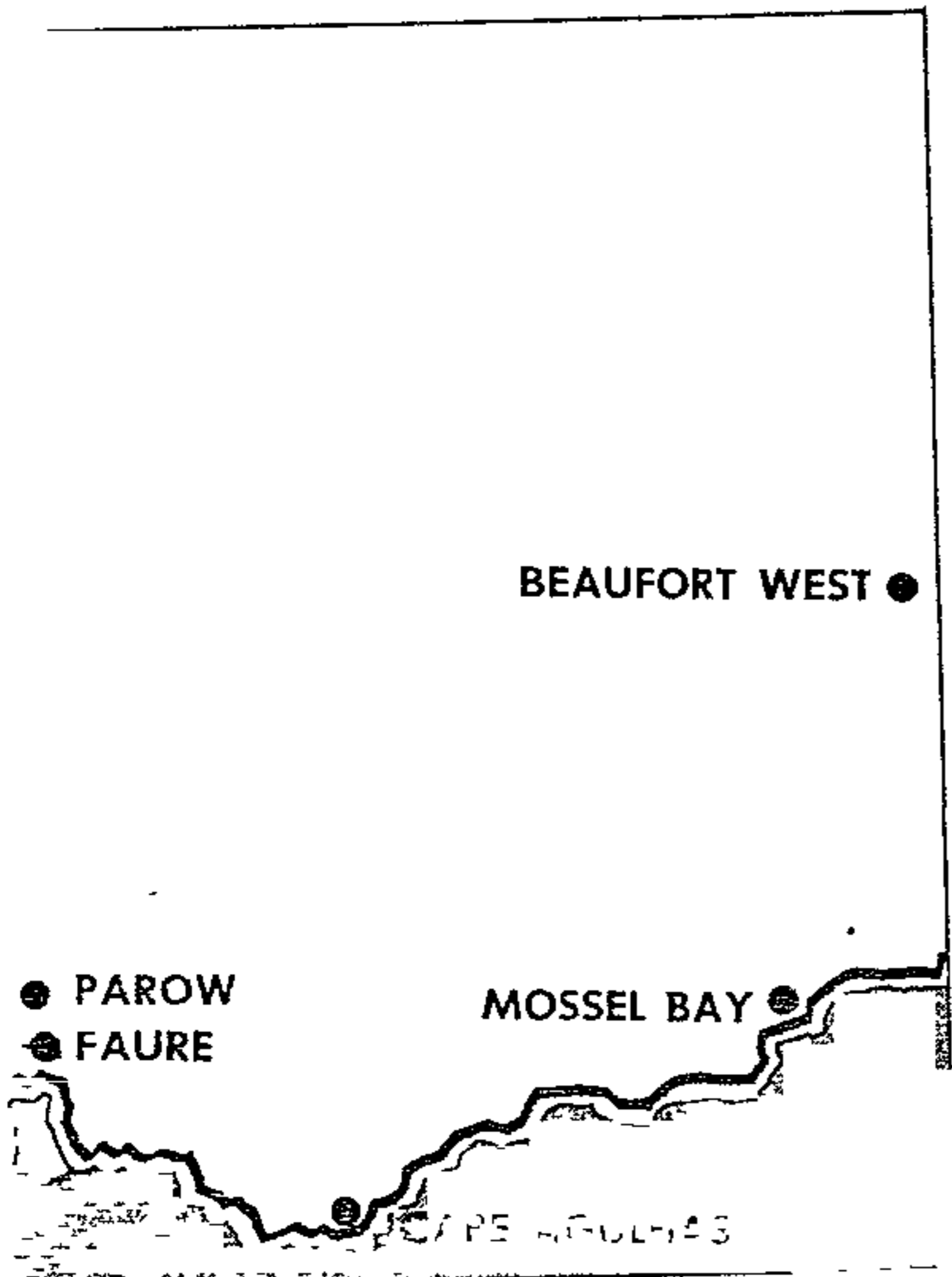
It is expropriated 600 colour

im

Cape will have clear triangle

13/7/83
2800
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As at the scenario of the Fairest Cape's nuclear future



to be established at the dump to guard and run it

Tarred roads will be built and a R64-million water pipeline has been installed to provide this arid region with water from the Orange River project

PAROW VALLEI — Nuclear casualty treatment facility

Tygerberg Hospital's radiation casualty facility was opened on December 1982 for treating contaminated accident victims. At a cost of R453 518 it was financed by Escom as an extension to Koeberg's medical facilities, but also to treat accident victims from other areas handling radioactive materials

FAURE — Nuclear Accelerator

To educate the Cape's future nuclear scientists and technicians, the CSIR installed a new multimillion nuclear accelerator near Faure in 1982

The former Southern Universities Nuclear Institute (Sun) has since been renamed the Van der Graaff Group and became part of the CSIR's National Accelerator Centre (Nac) at Faure and enables scientists and students of the southern universities to conduct fundamental research in the fields of nuclear physics and chemistry

BEAUFORT WEST — Uranium Mine

Large companies like Union Carbide, Anglo-American and Esso started buying up mineral options and large parcels of land south-west of this small town in the southern Karoo in 1979 when large uranium reserves were discovered deep beneath the arid surface

This vast source is now not being developed further, but it will become more important after SWA/Namibia gains independence as in future this country may not be willing to sell its uranium from the Rossing mine to South Africa

Uranium

Uranium used in the enrichment programme at Velindaba (Zulu word meaning "We keep silence") in the Transvaal comes from SWA/Namibia and also from the Transvaal gold and uranium mines

Another uranium enrichment plant is not being planned for the Cape Province in the immediate future, "but who knows what will happen much later?" said the Uranium Enrichment Corporation spokesman

CAPE AGULHAS — Missile Site

Armcor wants its new test site for missiles about 150 km from Mossel Bay and Beaufort West, between Arniston (Agulhas) and Cape Infanta near the De Hoop nature reserve

The corporation intends moving the old missile testing facility near St Lucia in Natal which had become too small spokesmen said

WELLINGTON — Rocket Fuel Plant

Armcor has established a rocket fuel processing plant near Wellington on the farm Druwevallei. About six old farms were expropriated for this purpose in late 1978

A special railway branch line has since been built across the farm Vleesbank to supply the factory

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ed three farms — the two Vaalputs farms and Bokputs — "as a national depository for nuclear waste" The farmers moved off the property on June 30

Spokesmen said at first only low-yield nuclear waste such as gloves and clothes used by technicians at Koeberg, would be dumped there in shallow ditches inside drums

It is expected that 50 white and 600 coloured families will eventual-

SWA party chief barred from office by troops

By TONY WEAVER
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — One of South West Africa's most senior politicians has been barred from entering his offices by members of the Security Forces

An irate Mr Peter Kalangula, leader of the Christian Democratic Action party and chairman of the Ovambo Legislative Assembly, said yesterday "I find this to be totally unacceptable"

Mr Kalangula, in Windhoek for meetings with his party officials, said he went to his offices in Ondangua, Ovamboland, as usual on Tuesday morning

But when he arrived at the gates to Ondangua, he was told by the soldiers on duty that he would not be allowed in without showing his identity card

"This was done without any notice, and I simply find this insulting and totally unacceptable. Why should I have to produce an identity card to get into my own office?" he said.

He said "many other people", including members of his own party, were being allowed into Ondangua without showing any identification.

In addition, the soldiers on duty had a list of

vehicle registration numbers allowed into the area.

"I am working from home now, because I am not being allowed into my office," Mr Kalangula said

The CDA has always in the past been regarded as the party favoured and backed by the military as being their hope of installing a moderate, reasonably credible black leader as a counter to the influence of SWAPO

But the party has recently been trying to shed its image of being the "SADF's party" and surprised observers last week by refusing to take part in the proposed state council, saying it would simply increase ethnic divisions and conflict in the territory

A spokesman for the S W A Territory Force (S W A T F) confirmed the incident last night, but said the guards were "only following orders"

"We are sorry for the discomfort Mr Kalangula had to endure, but we trust he will have understanding for the action of the troops who were only applying security measures as they are ordered to do

"Everybody entering Ondangua, even the officer commanding Sector 10 (the Ovamboland war zone) has to produce an ID card. In the past, there were probably guards who knew Mr Kalangula, and these ones did not"

Editor challenges SADF

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'Task of Press made almost impossible by authoritarian action'

propaganda", Mr Tyson said the task of the large-ly "middle of the road Press" was made almost impossible by authoritarian action.

The Minister suggested that the authorities had been most lenient with the Defence Act and may have to tighten it, Mr Tyson said.

But, although almost every nation on earth censored matters of defence strategy and journalists accepted the principle of guarding real military secrets, he believed the South African Defence Act was so wide as to be totally unworkable.

It was a sobering thought to realise that if a Cabinet minister had made a similar speech in Europe or America, there was little doubt of some public pressure for him to quit his post.

The lack of public reaction in South Africa showed how far the country had moved from normal freedom, Mr Tyson said.

The editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, said official secrecy, even in areas where it was usually necessary, had often been used for questionable purposes by those in authority in South Africa.

He referred to instances where the public was kept in ignorance because legislation was used to muzzle the Press — the war with Angola in the mid-70s, the Salem oil fraud, the Seychelles affair, the Information scandal.

Two MPs — from opposite sides of the House — spoke out against recent attempts to inhibit the Press from publishing facts disclosed in parliamentary speeches.

Any attempt to prevent or inhibit the Press from publishing every speech in Parliament would be tantamount to closing down Parliament itself, warned the Opposition spokesman on the media, Dr Alex Boraine.

Dr Boraine said two events in the 1983 parliamentary session had once again raised the question of the right of the Press to report all speeches in Parliament, no matter how controversial or contentious.

The first was the debate on the Salem oil fraud. The second involved the alleged police brutality in Lamontville and Chesterville, Durban.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, instructed his Press liaison officer to draw the attention of newspapers to Section 27 (b) of the Police Act, which prohibits publication of untrue allegations about police activities.

A Nationalist MP, Mr Louis Nel, also criticised the action of the Minister of Law and Order.

During question time he said there was no doubt that freedom of speech in Parliament was absolute and that Mr le Grange's Press liaison officer dared to draw certain newspaper attention to Section 27 (b) of the Police Act, he did it without having a proper understanding of the laws of the country under which he operated.

Pressed for comment on the fact that the Minister gave the order for the telephone calls, Mr Nel said he did not agree with that either.

PRETORIA — The Defence Force could be out of touch with its community, would lose its credibility and would in fact be hamstrung if it did not allow the Press to play even a small part of its normal role.

This was said by the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, when he addressed a Pretoria Press Club seminar on Press freedom yesterday.

Referring to the Minister of Defence's warning that the Press printed too many "lies" from Marxist-orientated journalists and too much "enemy

Leaders slam 'freedom' plan

By Themba Khumalo

The Soweto Council's decision to give the Lenasia-based 21st Battalion of the South African Defence Force the freedom of Soweto was yesterday strongly criticised by black leaders

Mr Popo Molefe, chairman of the Soweto branch of the Anti-community Council Committee, said the decision clearly exposed the limitations of community councillors to administer the complex without calling for the assistance of the army

"They have failed dismally to represent the residents. They often take decisions without consulting the people because they know they will be opposed"

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, executive member of the South African Women's

Federation, called on the councillors to make the acute housing shortage in Soweto a priority instead of worrying about the Defence Force.

"Let the councillors think of the plight of thousands of people who are homeless. Most of them have been charged under the Squatters Act with erecting shacks to provide a roof over their heads at night," she said

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, said that Mr Thebehali (Soweto's mayor) and his colleagues were out of touch with the black thinking

At a public meeting held in Dube YWCA on Sunday to oppose the coming community council elections, residents unanimously condemned the councillors' decision

SA is to 'hit back' first'

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star's Foreign News Service

LONDON — South Africa's foreign policy is now built on the reality of the country's military and foreign power.

This claim was made here yesterday in the latest issue of The Economist, one of the world's most respected news magazines, which devotes its cover story to the issue, headlined "Destablising Southern Africa."

Pretoria had abandoned the laager as defeatist and inflexible and was now on the counter-offensive.

"The new South Africa refuses to apologise for anything, let alone apartheid. It spurns the 'cocktail diplomacy' of past and present foreign ministers. It is built on the reality of South Africa's military and economic power, particularly towards the increasingly chaotic front-line states."

"It argues that these states, and then the world, will have no option but to treat South Africa as decisive to their stability (or instability)."

GUNS AND MAIZE

"Foreign policy should be flexible and amoral. The gun and the maize train will speak louder than a hundred speeches at the United Nations."

After detailing the reasons for this change in ap-

INSIGHT

proach, The Economist said that, at least since 1980, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and Information had become not the formulator for foreign policy but the mere executor of the decisions of the State Security Council.

The Council's secretariat consisted of high-calibre graduate officers. Its wide-ranging briefing material was regarded as far superior to that emanating from the civil service.

These men were by no means hawks. They were military pragmatists guided by the central principle of Afrikaner survival. That no concession should be made to an enemy until absolutely necessary.

They argued that politicians and diplomats had recently been giving too much away, that South Africa had been too concerned with defence. Like many soldiers, they were a "curious amalgam" of lack of sophistication and realism and their dominant concern was that the Afrikaner, who, unlike other African whites, had nowhere else to go, should be the strongest tribe.

FOREIGN POLICY REALISM

After dealing with the South African approach to specific black states on its borders, The Economist said military ascendancy had brought a "new realism" to Pretoria's foreign policy.

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While South Africa's soldiers might deny that they had any policy of destabilisation, they were playing with words. "Soldiers do not have policies, they have weapons and tactics for their use."

The soldiers pointed out that black Africa yearned to destabilise South Africa. Black Africa had to be shown the price.

South Africa's rulers could see only advantage in its new military and economic ascendancy in the region. They believed that such recognition as they had achieved in the region had come after, not before, stabilisation.

"Why then should South Africa shift roles and become the peacemaker of the sub-continent rather than its vigilante?"

However, The Economist warned that destabilisation was not control.

PARANOID ADVENTURISM

The magazine said the danger to all this was obvious.

Pretoria's quest for regional security would become a substitute for internal reform and external economic inter-dependence, that its obsession with the African National Congress would fuel a "paranoid adventurism."

"South Africa can throw its weight about the sub-continent, it cannot rule it. Its achievement will be anarchy."

The Star Saturday July 16 1983

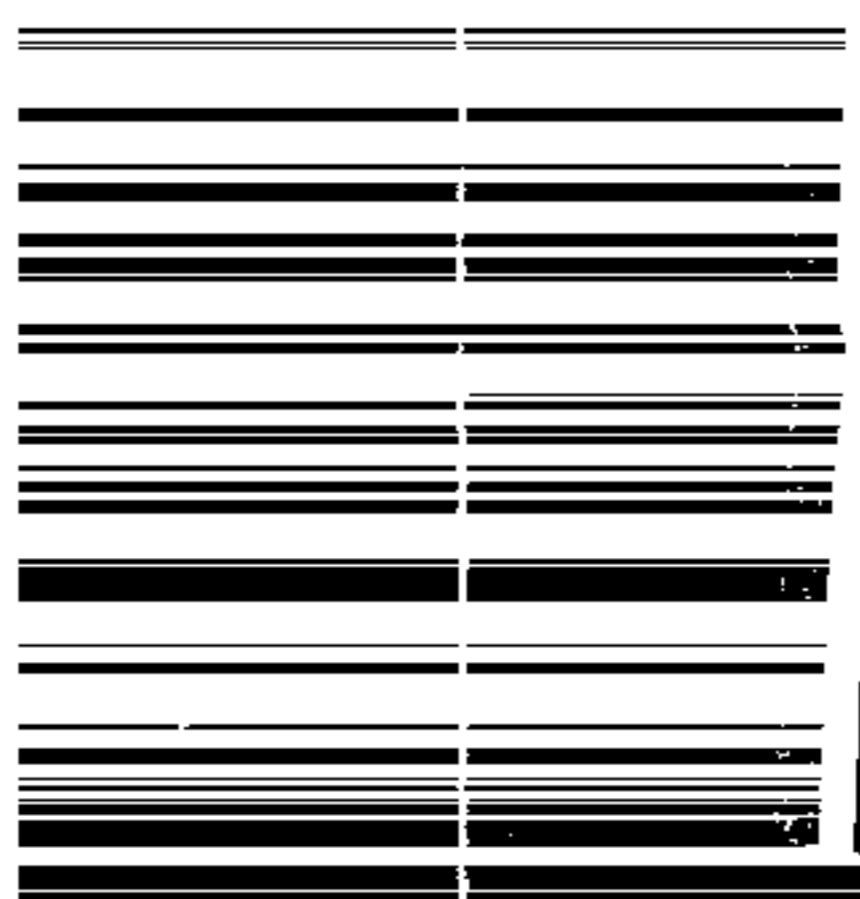
Machel 'would go in 48 hours'

LONDON — Zimbabwean intelligence reported recently that South Africa could topple President Samora Machel's Mozambican Government within 48 hours if it so chose.

This report "so appalled" the Reagan Administration in Washington that it produced another flurry of "Crockerism" between Maputo and Pretoria and a series of meetings between South African and Mozambican ministers at Komatipoort.

These claims were made today in the latest issue of The Economist. The Economist commented "No ANC activity in Mozambique so far has been sufficient to justify the devastating retaliation of Pretoria's support for the dissident MNR."

"Unlike Angola where the South African Defence Force can argue it is countering Swapo's systematic military incursions, Mozambique harbours no such threat." Indeed, since Maputo generates enough dissent by its own incompetence, South Africa's involvement might seem superfluous."



This week's crash in which a young South African Air Force pilot, Lieutenant Bruce Chinery, died when his Impala jet ploughed into a forest near the Waterkloof air base shortly after take-off, has raised fears that powerful jets relying only on one engine to keep them aloft could plough into suburban homes — or even the heart of Pretoria. To find out how well-founded these fears are, GERALD REILLY and GEOFFREY ALLEN consulted the Air Force and civilian authorities.

WATERKLOOF air base is being surrounded by creeping suburbia, but stringent safety regulations keep the threat of crippled aircraft crashes down to an absolute minimum.

That was the assurance yesterday from the Officer Commanding the base, Brigadier H J W Bothma.

To prove it he pointed to official accident figures which showed that in the SAAF there had been 0,022 major accidents every 10,000 flying hours, compared with the 0,025 of one of the biggest air forces in the West.

And yesterday a leading private town planner and a spokesman for the Pretoria Municipality agreed that Waterkloof was as safe as any airport anywhere in the world, be it military or civilian.

Brig Bothma said Waterkloof was still ideally situated as a major base for the protection of a strategic area — South Africa's heartland.

The base was located there to adequately defend the PWV area — and it still fulfilled this objective. Besides, the financial implications for the country of establishing an alternative base would be massive, Brig Bothma said. When Waterkloof was first established it was far from the nearest residential area, but with the explosion of urban development suburbia crept ever nearer to the base and the creeping continues.

Though there had been complaints of noise from people living in the vicinity, most had come to accept the location of Waterkloof as being in the national interest. Several squadrons operate from the base, ranging from fighters to the big Hercules transports.

Brig Bothma said it was possible, because of the 350m runway, for take-off mishaps to be contained within the boundary of the air base. Landing and take-off light paths had been arranged to ensure maximum safety.

"We have never had an accident at Waterkloof in which private property has been damaged, nor has there been any loss of life or injury to members of the public. All international safety rules were strictly applied."

How safe is Pretoria from the SAAF?

16/7/83 RNDH
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Population densities, and any threat to suburbs surrounding Waterkloof, were taken into account in the overall formulation of safety regulations.

One of these was the demarcation of special "primary aircraft impact areas" — one just southeast of the base — where pilots were instructed to steer and eject in an emergency.

SAAF pilots were made acutely aware of the dangers of crashing in built up areas. Two had died in recent years because they steered away from inhabited areas, and in doing so left it too late to eject.

Pilots were also instructed to keep noise levels down to a minimum.

A Mirage took five minutes from take-off to reach a height of 12,200m. It reached a climbing speed of 970km/h in 46 seconds, while still inside the boundaries of the base.

Low flying areas had also been demarcated, to minimise the noise nuisance. "In fact everything that can be done to minimise the threat of crippled aircraft crashing in built up areas, and to keep noise levels down is being done."

Brig Bothma said that Lieutenant Chinery had kept his Impala on the regulation flight path until the crash — a flight path which kept the plane clear of the built up area to the east of the base. A Pretoria Municipality spokesman said a large zone

had been kept open and free of civilian buildings specifically to avoid the possibility of planes crashing into suburbs.

"Every time there is an accident it sounds to the public as if it was about to knock down half of the city, but that is far from the case and we are happy with the arrangements," he said.

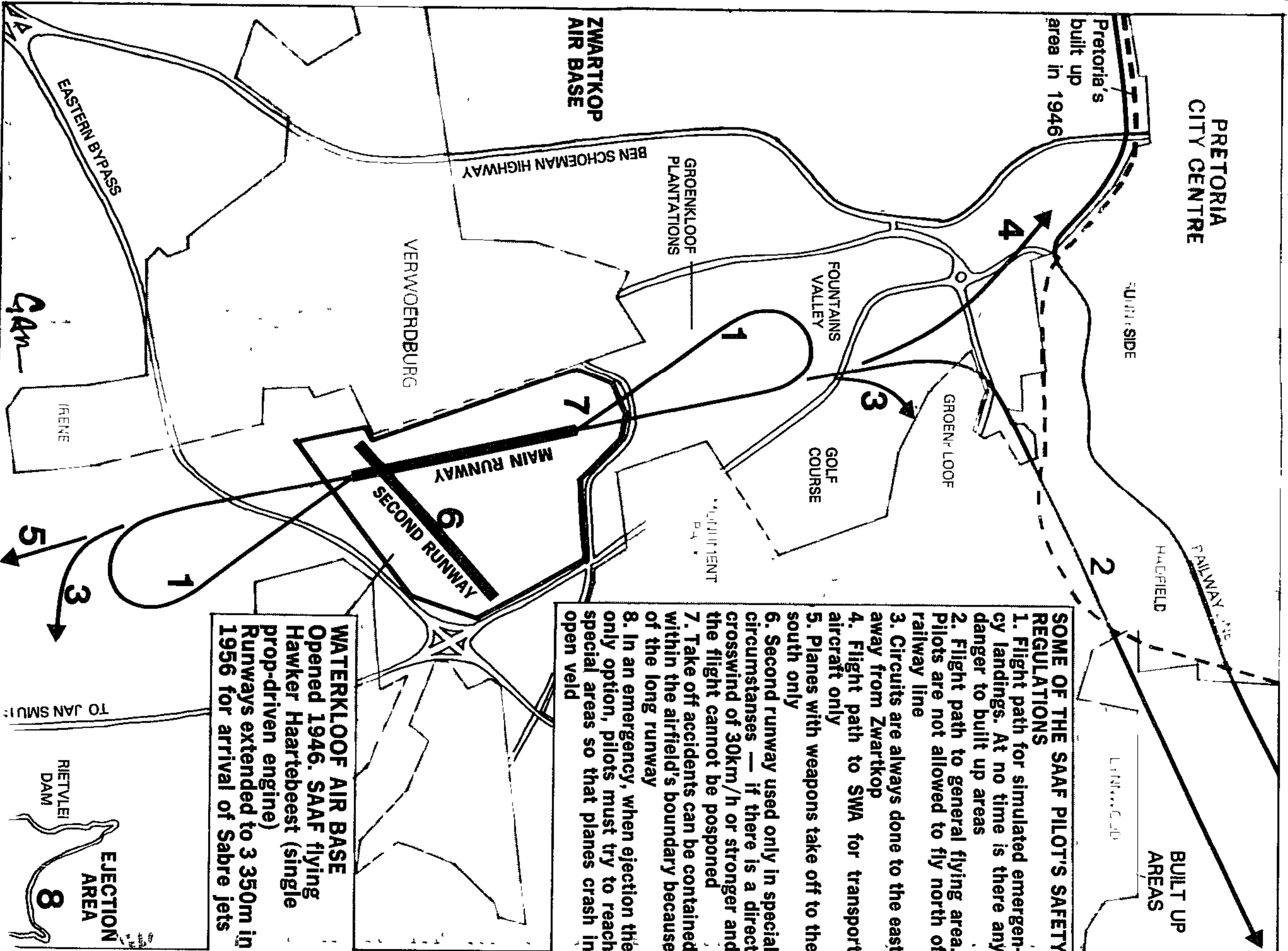
A professional town planner said that if planners anywhere in the world set out to build a 100% safe airport the project would be an unfinished white elephant.

"You cannot design an airport round freak accidents. The statistics show that when planes take-off they usually stay in the sky so you cannot base your calculations on the basis that something will go wrong."

"Of course that does not exclude certain very rigid rules we have to observe."

"There have to be clearly demarcated flight paths which are kept open in case anything should go wrong, but once you have included those very carefully in the plans you are in the lap of the gods. "An airport must be built on considerations of safety, economy, accessibility and numerous other factors."

"It's no good saying that it should be built miles out of town because then it wouldn't function correctly. Anyway you might as well argue that if a truck runs amok down a steep hill and ploughs through a house that you shouldn't have built the road there," he said.



SOME OF THE SAAF PILOT'S SAFETY REGULATIONS

1. Flight path for simulated emergency landings. At no time is there any danger to built up areas
2. Flight path to general flying area. Pilots are not allowed to fly north of railway line
3. Circuits are always done to the east away from Zwartkop
4. Flight path to SWA for transport aircraft only
5. Planes with weapons take off to the south only
6. Second runway used only in special circumstances — if there is a direct crosswind of 30km/h or stronger and the flight cannot be postponed
7. Take off accidents can be contained within the airfield's boundary because of the long runway
8. In an emergency, when ejection the only option, pilots must try to reach special areas so that planes crash in open veld

WATERKLOOF AIR BASE
Opened 1946. SAAF flying Hawker Haartebeest (single prop-driven engine)
Runways extended to 3 350m in 1956 for arrival of Sabre jets

EJECTION AREA

8

(254)
12104
16/7/83

Soldiers' holiday ends in death

By WIM VANVOLSEM
Pretoria Bureau

A VISIT home for a seven-day break after six months of border duty turned into a tragedy yesterday morning when a 20-year-old Pretoria national servicemen and his friend were killed and two other soldiers seriously injured in a collision a few kilometres from their homes.

Mr Pieter Hendrik de Lange, 20, of West Street, Pretoria North, and Mr Pieter Ignatius Michael Stassen (age, unknown) of Forestry Research Station, Pretoria, were killed instantly when the vehicle in which they were travelling home from their border base and a truck and trailer collided in Van der Hoff Road, Hercules, Pretoria.

Two other passengers, Servicemen J. B. van Dyk, of Markotter Street, Danville, Pretoria, and C. J. Botha, of Jasmayn Villa, Silverton, had to be freed by Pretoria firemen using "jaws of life".

They are both in Voortrekkerhoogte's Military Hospital.

Mr Van Dyk is being treated for lacerations. His condition is satisfactory.

Mr Botha, who was operated on last night, is in a fairly serious condition. It is understood he has serious fractures.

Mr De Lange's family said yesterday that he was single and worked on the railways. He had been on the border for six months and this would have been his second visit home.

Mr Stassen worked for the forestry department in Pretoria.

Jul 16/7/83

Zoning in on the range

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The Wildlife Society believes Armscor's utilisation of the De Hoop nature reserve site in the Cape will have an adverse effect on the area and criticises conservationists for not waking up sooner to the threat posed by the proposed missile-testing range.

THE Wildlife Society, — nowadays speaking with a distinctly scientific accent since its new hierarchy has settled in — has dug in its heels on the Armscor issue. Although the row is centred on the Cape it has profound significance for the whole country.

In a very frank statement the society says it is fighting the issue for two reasons. First on the principle that nature reserves — of which South Africa has, by world standards, very few — cannot arbitrarily be tampered with.

Second "The society believes, on principle, that all major developments likely to affect natural ecosystems should have environmental impact assessments (EIAs) built in to the planning procedure as a matter of course."

EIAs enable the public to assess whether developers have really done their homework when they say a development will do no harm.

Armscor wants to establish a mis-

sile-testing range, plus other works, on land in the Arniston/Cape Infanta region of the south Cape coast which includes De Hoop nature reserve which has one of the most diverse plant communities known in the world.

The society accuses Armscor of being heavy-handed and authoritarian. It warns that this particular battle will become commonplace — with both Government agencies and private developers — unless the Government makes EIAs compulsory.

"We are not opposed to development. All we ask is that resources are used to the best long-term advantage," the statement says. It lauds the Atomic Energy Corporation for the fine example it set when it came to choosing a site for an experimental nuclear facility west of Mossel Bay.

"Nature conservation authorities were consulted first. And the site chosen was one that was already ir-

reparably damaged by poor farming. Indeed it can be said that the buffer zone of 2 300 ha will now be protected against further inroads to its ecological benefit.

The society criticises conservationists too in that they failed, in time, to give adequate publicity to the ecological importance of the area Armscor has taken.

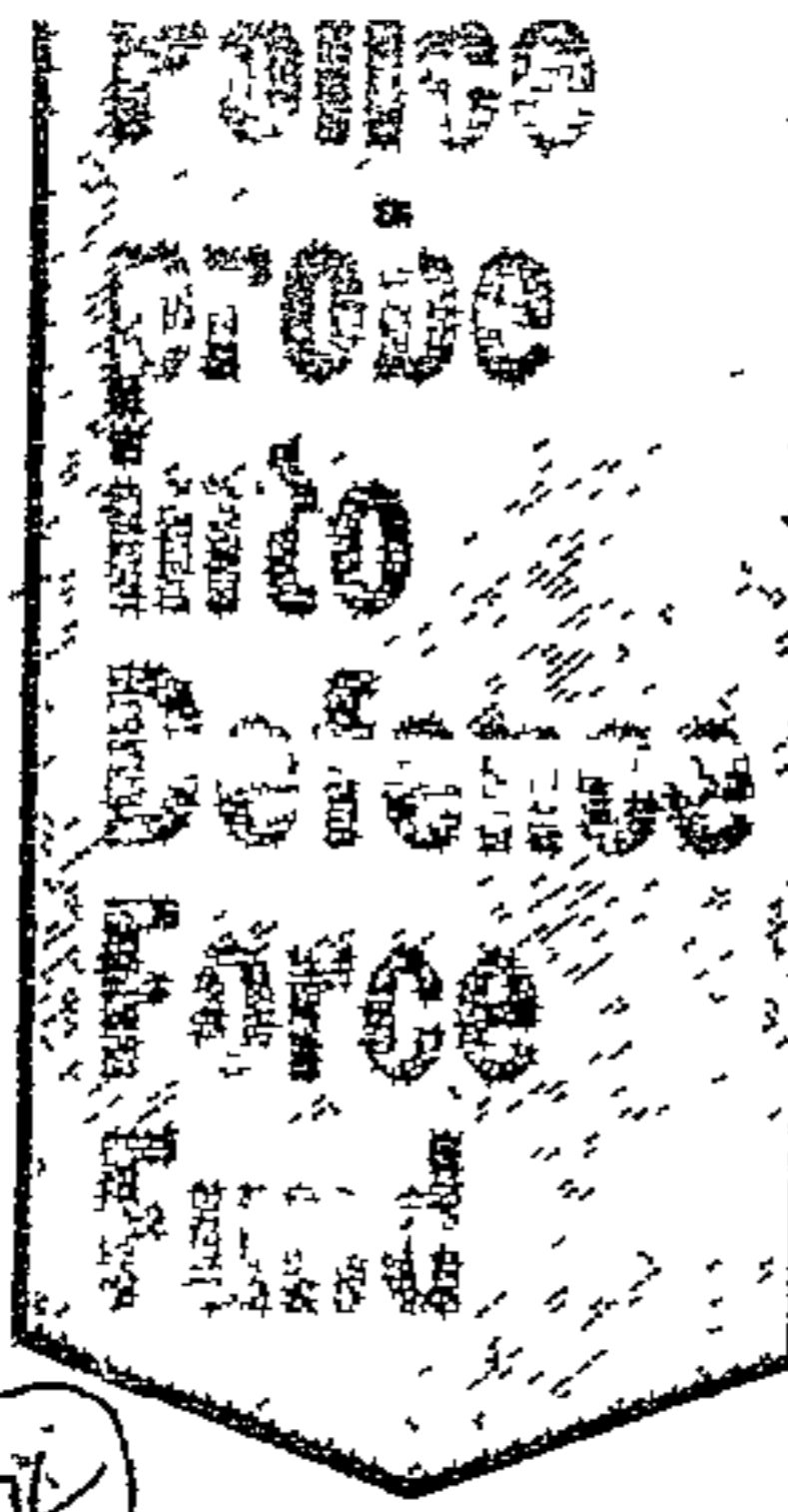
"Only when the Armscor threat arose did conservationists get together (and) all of a sudden realise, for the first time, that the De Hoop coast is the country's most important calving ground for whales, is an internationally recognised wild-fowl area and was unique in its plantlife.

"Armscor did not know it. But neither did the conservation movement."

The society blames the conservationists' sluggishness on the fact that their forces are divided. "There are too many fields of study."

It is now campaigning to have the site declared a national park — "but of the type now recognised in western Europe, where private ownership and government ownership are combined, with certain restrictions on development which might conflict with conservation principles."

"The Government should find an alternative site" □



POOR FRONT RUN

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S. Niles 1/17/83

By NEIL HOOPER, DIRK VAN ZYL and BRIAN POTTINGER

MILITARY Police are investigating alleged irregularities in the internal administration of the Defence Force Fund

The fund supplies swimming pools sport facilities, gifts and comforts to the boys on the border

An executive official of the fund, Colonel Robert Blake, is on leave pending the result of the inquiry

Yesterday, the Defence Fund's largest fundraiser, the Southern Cross Fund (SCF), called for the investigation's findings to be made public

The national vice-president of the SCF, Colonel Pieter van der Walt, also said his organisation might ask for a thorough investigation of the fund as a whole

A SADF spokesman said yesterday "military police are at present investigating alleged irregularities in the administrative office of the DFF"

The investigation had been under way "for a few weeks", he said

"There are at this stage no indications that the fund itself is affected As soon as the



COLONEL BLAKE
On leave

investigation is completed, and if it is found that a case can be made out, legal proceedings will commence against the alleged culprits

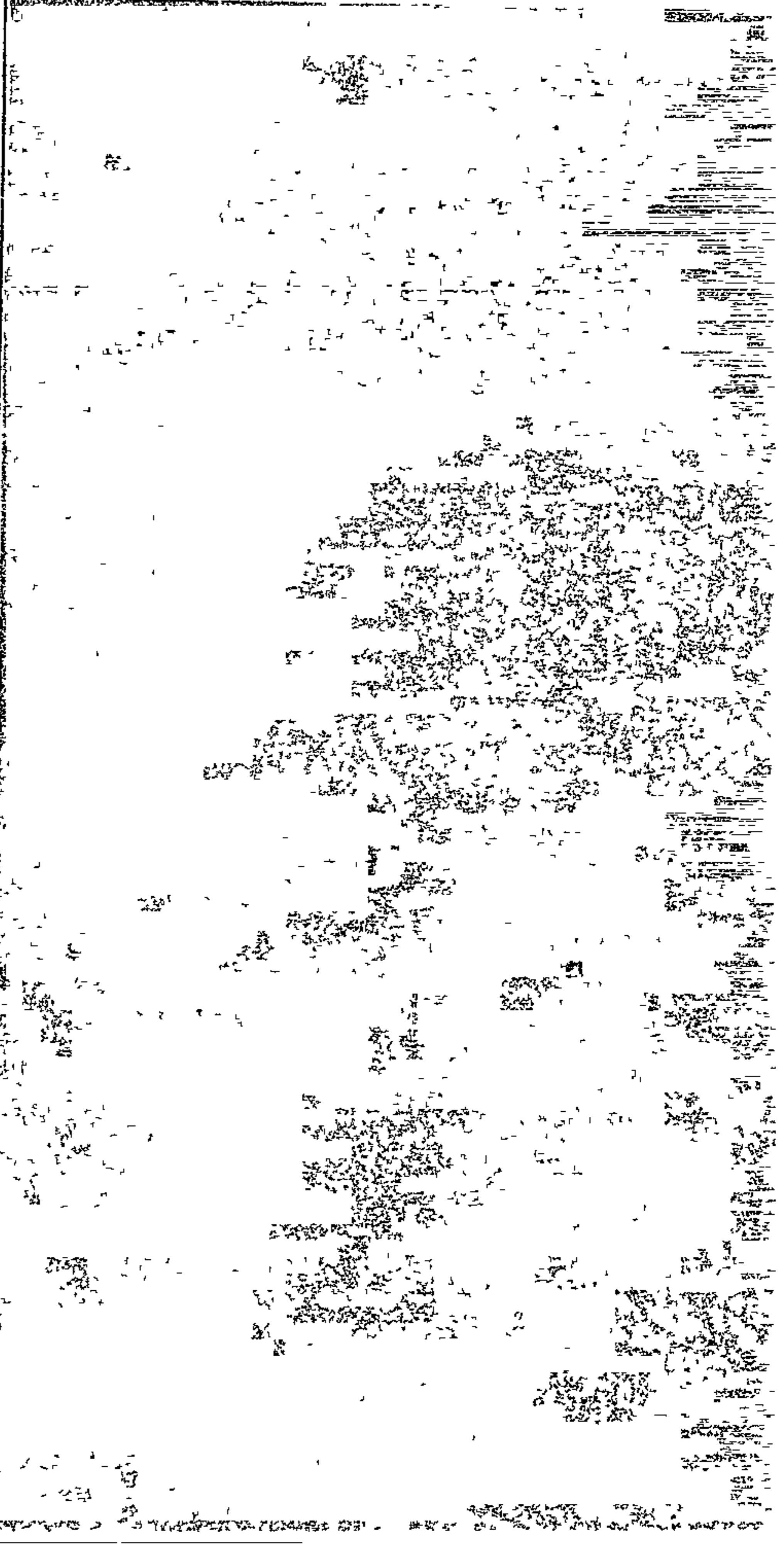
"We cannot allow any vestige of a scandal to touch the fund"

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"Every effort should be made to uncover irregularities, if there are any

"I hope that by the time Parliament convenes again on August 8 the Minister will be in a position to give full



MRS ALBRECHT
President of SCF

details to set the public mind at rest"

Mr Myburgh said money from the fund was spent out of the public eye and "a tremendous amount of trust" was involved in its handling.

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, said "It is essential that the fullest publicity be given to the inquiry and its findings so that irregularities which may have happened can be brought fully into the light of day"

Money accrues to the fund from donations from the public through the SCF and from defence force members.

It is believed the alleged irregularities concern administrative practices within the DFF office

Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht, president of the SCF, said her organisation was a fund-raising organisation and completely independent of the DFF, although it was represented on the committee

"Whatever might have gone wrong with the administration of the DFF does not apply to the SCF. Our funds are under excellent control," she said.



Fugitive infant ... Pietertjie Grundlingh is in the care of relatives while :

Lovechild Pieter bur to lonely farm

THE lovechild of Peter Grundlingh and Dawn Phillips is now being cared for at an isolated farmhouse in Northern Natal.

The six-month-old baby, Pietertjie, is living with his mother's sister, Miss Bernadette Phillips

Pietertjie was dumped by his fugitive mother on Thursday morning at the Johannesburg flat of Peter Grundlingh's brother, Adam.

Mr Adam Grundlingh said the baby was removed that afternoon by police and taken to the farmhouse, about 100km from Vryheid

By **BLAISE HOPKINSON**

Traced to the dilapidated house yesterday, Pieterjie looked well and happy

His aunt, who was cuddling the child, bundled him into a darkened bedroom.

Bernadette then came to the front of the house and spoke briefly.

"We don't want to say

anything
"We have to think about future," she said, referring to Pietertjie.

She said her mother had been murdered a while ago and her younger brother and sister had only learned of the murder in newspaper reports this week.

A farm mechanic, thought to be Mr Robert F... Bernadette's brother, had called at her to come inside

Transvaal and WP scrape through

TRANSVAAL and Western Province, favourites to reach the final of the Lion Cup rugby competition, left it late before they got through their quarter-final matches yesterday.

Transvaal scored two tries in the last minutes of their game at Ellis Park to beat out Natal, while Province went into injury time before clinching their game with Eastern Province at Newlands.

We've seen the muscle



now how about the helping hand?

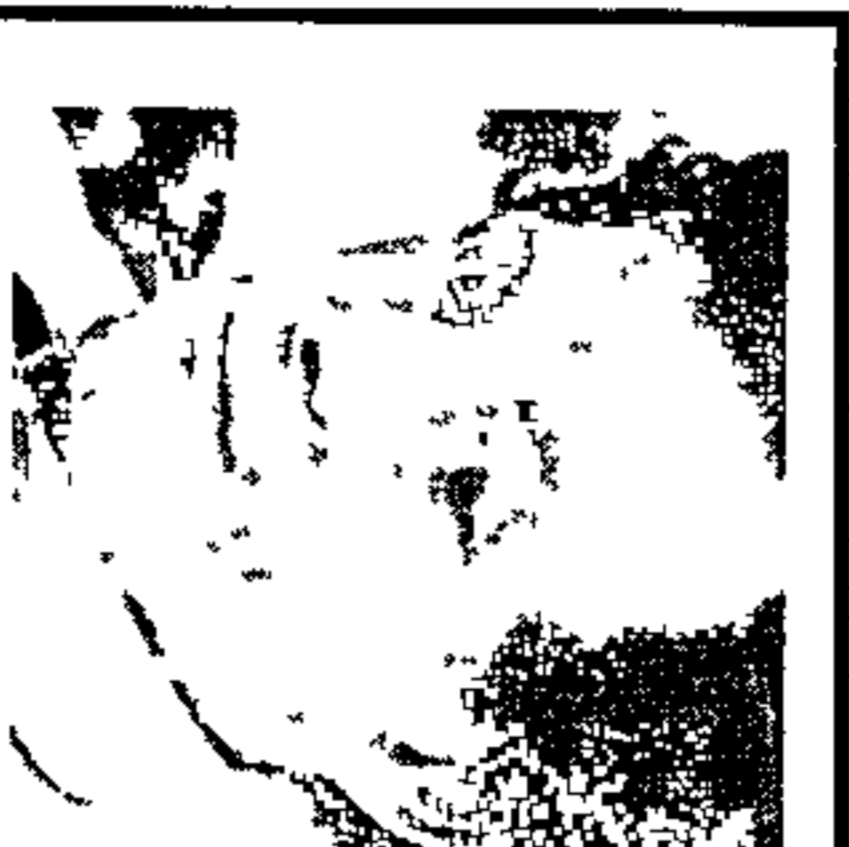
"HAVEN'T you noticed the change?" Every visitor who comes regularly to South Africa is asked the same question

"It is changing, isn't it? Please say you can detect the change we must change or die"

Ever since Mr P W Botha presented South Africa with this awesome alternative, change seems to have become the prerequisite for national survival

For Western liberals, detecting change has become a sign of "weakness" on the issue of apartheid. Emphasising that "nothing has changed" is a sign of strength. Like someone visiting a sick relative in a convalescent home, the foreign observer begins instinctively to tick off the symptoms of recovery or decline

This is not a profitable exercise as the hapless cricketers have discovered, the rules are regularly changed to suit the attacking



By SIMON JENKINS

ONE of the most eminent political journalists in Britain and co-author of a recent best-selling book on the Falklands War—reflects on a recent visit to South Africa

Pretoria's most hardened military spokesmen can scarcely conceal their pride

The military's most characteristic argument is that they do not have policies — just weapons. For weapons to have deterrent effect they must be brandished occasionally

One uses anything to hand, Unita in Angola, fuel supplies and locomotives in Zimbabwe, the MNR in Mozambique

Yet this state of grace rarely lasts for long. Soldiers tend to deslabilise their own countries as well as those of their enemies

Their actions lack strategic thrust. They can capture a hill or take out a trench. They can hold territory for a while. But then what?

As Lesotho, Swaziland, Namibia, parts of Angola, Mozambique

and perhaps even Zimbabwe come under Pretoria's influence — as is increasingly the case — what will it do with them?

The Americans learned bitterly in South-East Asia (and now in Central America) that destabilisation is a barren policy

If you topple Samora Machel — which Pretoria could certainly do in a matter of days — what next?

If Jonas Savimbi is indeed installed in Luanda, does Pretoria help him fight a resurgent MPLA guerrilla army?

As the Angolan infrastructure descends yet further into chaos, courtesy of Unita, or Malabeland into bloodshed, or Mozambique into constant rebellion, does South Africa become a dustbin of a million refugees?

Do South Africans want to see the best market any trading nation can have — a neighbouring one — smothered by plummeting living standards and lack of foreign exchange?

Does it want to suck into the region foreign troops, foreign aid and the whole crackpot army of revolutionary activists, just when such attention is wandering to other benighted continents?

Seen from abroad, South Africa just now is entering a new and intriguing period

It has discovered the undoubted strength of its economy, and the weakness of its chosen enemies. For two years it has been testing that strength, with devastating results

It has shown the world it has the power to cause regional anarchy. Can South Africa, I wonder, exert that same power in the direction of peace and prosperity?

No amount of change will ever be enough for acceptance

In seven years of visiting South Africa I have found much that is different and much that is the same. Reporters do better to ask questions than to pass judgments.

One thing, however, seems to have altered dramatically in the past two years and that is South Africa's approach to the outside world.

The defensiveness has gone. It is replaced by a new aggression.

Brutal

The era of seeking friends by sweet persuasion is over. The cosmetics of the Information Department, the pleading diplomacy of the Foreign Service, the belief that "if only you would see for yourself, Mr Jenkins, South Africa is not as the world believes"

The new philosophy is amoral and brutal. It emanates from a military rather than a political perspective.

It states that South Africa is wealthy, comparatively stable and capable of exerting considerable power beyond its borders.

As the black states of Southern Africa discover that marxism means poverty and chaos, so South Africa emerges from the laager of diplomatic apologetics and stands revealed as a subcontinental superpower.

Long seen as the pariah of the Commonwealth, the guilty conscience of the West, the ogre of liberalism the world over, Pretoria has been able to narrow its vision to the purely regional.

Its economy towers over Southern Africa. It has a third of its population but three-quarters of the gross product.

Even its blacks (homelands and all) are richer by two or three times than those in the black states.

restrictions in Lesotho.

The ANC threat, modest by world terrorism standards, cannot conceivably justify this destabilising armoury — any more than does the current half-hearted Soviet interest in the region.

The important thing is that your enemies should fear you and be reminded regularly of your power.

It is a sign of craven weakness to hide behind your wagons and wait to be loved. So argue South Africa's armed forces.

A dispassionate observer of the African scene cannot be altogether surprised at this turn in regional affairs. Sooner or later Pretoria's power was bound to express itself.

The marvel was only that rudimentary Afrikaner democracy had for so long kept the military at bay.

The new dominance of the State Security Council over the Cabinet and of soldiers over civilians has brought *realpolitik* into foreign policy.

Horror

Certainly, the Matola, Maseru and Maputo raids over the past two years have yielded Pretoria a regional recognition denied under previous policies of appeasement.

Pre-emption, pro-active defence, tit-for-tat destabilisation, call it what you will, has driven the black states into treating with South Africa.

Ministers meet regularly, be it in Cape Verde, Gaborone, Komatipoort.

The sheer horror of what South African power could yet unleash on the subcontinent has forced Washington to constant involvement — even beyond the ambit of Chester Crocker's much-battered "constructive engagement".

Seen from north of the equator, a new rogue elephant is loose in Africa and is doing terrible dam-

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Status

In Namibia-Angola, the SADF is, if not winning, at least containing a guerrilla war. The cost is high but plainly sustainable.

In a series of opportunistic sallies over the past 12 months, Pretoria has also shown the frontline states that it is ready to use offence as well as defence to assert its new status.

Only a connoisseur of modern international relations could listen with a straight face to South Africa's military oligarchy disclaiming any "policy of destabilisation".

Last December they or their friends rode like the Horsemen of the Apocalypse from Southern Angola to Beira to Maseru to Komatipoort, with barely a nod in the direction of Cabinet or Parliament.

It was an operation which made the CIA look on in wonder. Even

The era of seeking friends by persuasion is over.

age to the crops.

In Pretoria, the joy of the new foreign policy, I am told, is that it is domestically neutral.

To the verligtes, it pushes the frontier north again. It buys time for Mr Botha's reform strategy to be implemented.

A nation no longer obsessed by its external security can afford to take risks internally.

Home and hearth are safe from intruders. The right wing have less of a lever to exert on the body politic.

Verkramptes cite the exact converse. Why, if the border is thus secured, is internal reform necessary?

The survival ethic is a circumstantial one. It has always been about buying time but time for the continuance of white rule in South Africa.

Unstable neighbours, poverty-stricken and dependent, form an ideal barrier against the world and against the future.

The black man has been taught an important lesson. Both he and his allies should take note.

Yet who is to resolve this dilemma if control is really sliding towards a military establishment?

The history of military regimes — in Africa, Asia and Latin America — is initially one of decisiveness and popularity. The military mind is pragmatic rather than ideological.

Soldiers who, as in South Africa, have recent experience of conflict tend to be able and effective. Their lines of command are clear. They do not ponder overmuch, they act.

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Lesotho border crisis grows

By BRIAN POTTINGER
RELATIONS between South Africa and Lesotho reached rock bottom this week after allegations of cross-border violations and economic sabotage.

A threatened border clampdown, rumbles over the customs union agreement, and detentions of alleged spies and agents on both sides of the border have created an ominous atmosphere of crisis.

They could also rupture the recent fragile accord between SA and Lesotho not to allow their countries to be used for bases of subversion.

Major developments included

- South African claims that Lesotho is holding a SAP warrant officer and maltreating him
- Charges that two armed members of the Lesotho paramilitary police were inter-

sion over re-negotiation of the Customs Union agreement — Lesotho's economic life-line

• South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr P'ik Botha, warned that security nearsures at the borders between the two countries would be stepped up

The last time South Africa clamped down there was a drastic interruption in the flow of foodstuffs, goods and people through the border posts

Mr Botha this week announced that Warrant Officer D T Sello of the Ladybrand police station had been detained on June 12 when he had gone to coach a professional football club

At the same time Mr Botha announced two armed members of the Lesotho paramilitary police had been intercepted on South African territory and one detained

The arrests follow shortly after the Lesotho Government's detention and release

of Britons Mr Desmond Gerard McGonigle and Mr Patrick Marion who were held on charges of spying for an "unnamed" country.

Meanwhile, South Africa and Lesotho are enmeshed in a wrangle over the Customs Union agreement.

Lesotho sources claim Pretoria is dragging feet over a new money-sharing formula in its efforts to whip the country into line on security and other matters

But South African sources maintain the issue is straight

economics — an effort to work a more equitable deal all round

A crucial round of talks at which the matter could be thrashed out is set-down for September

Nearly 70 percent of Lesotho's state revenue comes from the agreement and the rising South African-Lesotho tensions make it vital for Maseru to engineer a successful outcome.

This week Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyama, declined to

publicly respond to the situation

South Africa also refused to comment

But the tussle was revealed briefly last week when Mr Sekhonyama claimed South Africa owed back pay on the customs pool pay-out.

South Africa's Director-General of Finance, Dr Joop de Loor, promptly rejected the charge and said South Africa was paying according to the existing agreement

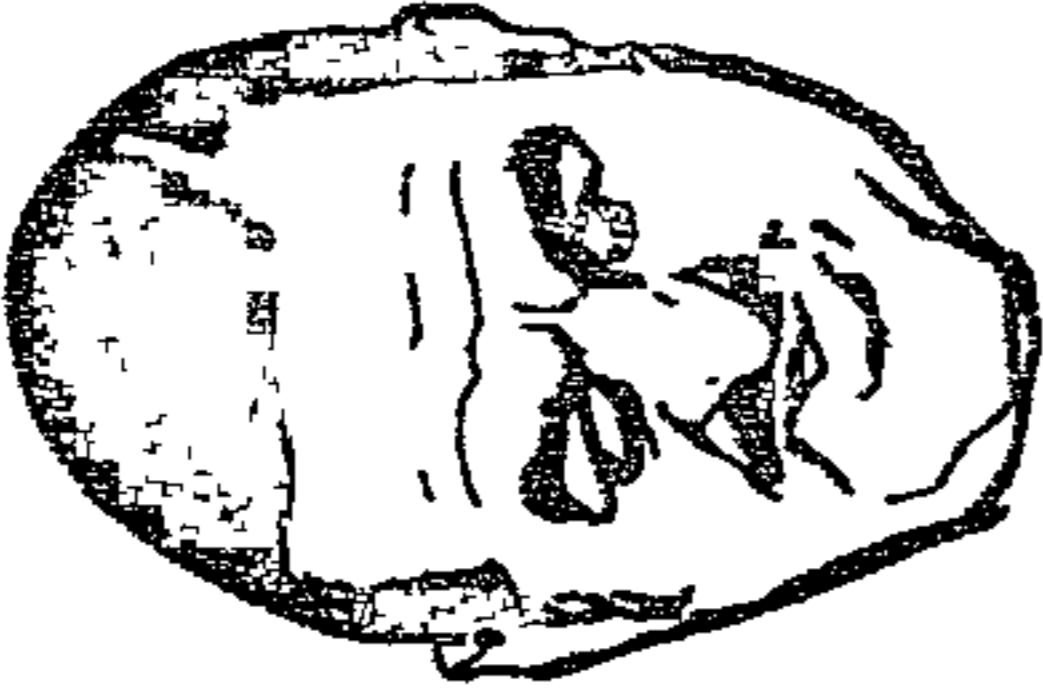
Behind the snap blow-up

lies long months of closed-door negotiations amid mounting outside charges and counter-charges of "des-tabilitation" and "manipulation"

The 73-year-old customs union agreement — signed by South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana — has been reviewed several times in its existence

In October two years ago the Customs Union Commission presented a reformulated money-sharing scheme which BLS countries be-

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MR PIK BOTHA
 Warning

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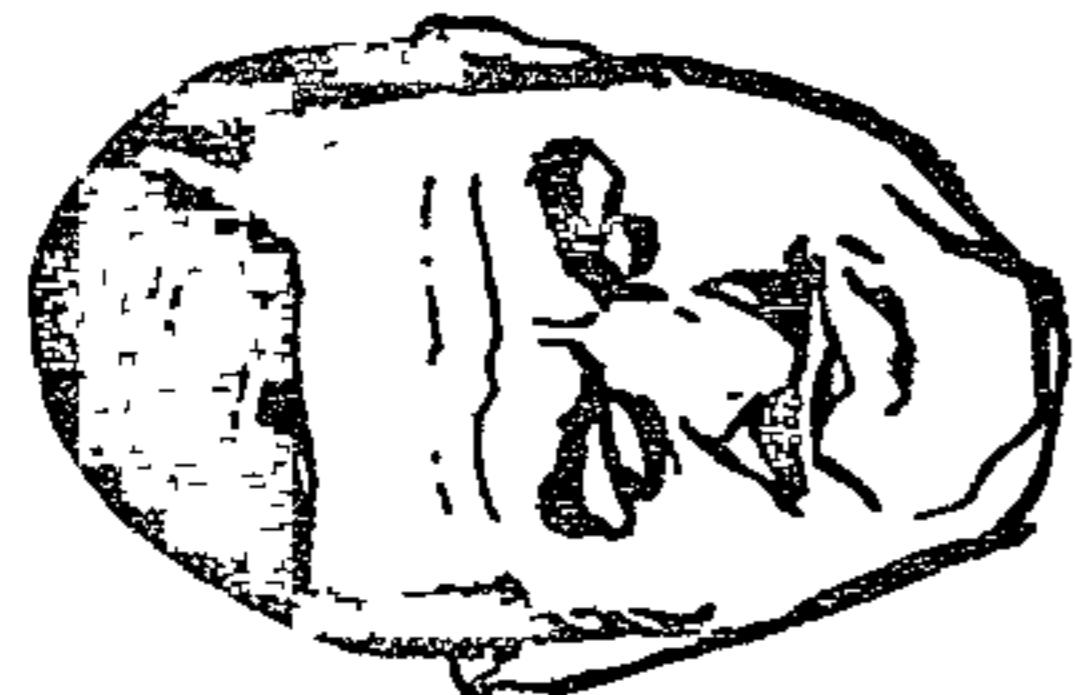
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• Signs of increasing ten-

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Lesotho Border Crisis Grows



MR PIK BOTHA Warning

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... economics — an effort to work a more equitable deal all round. A crucial round of talks at which the matter could be thrashed out is set-down for September. Nearly 70 percent of Lesotho's state revenue comes from the agreement and the rising South African-Lesotho tensions make it vital for Maseru to engineer a successful outcome. This week Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyama, declined to

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Kruger inquest told of dilemma facing officer of watch

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NRBUS
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Staff Reporter
WITH the fleet replenishment tanker SAS Tafelberg bearing down on President Kruger, the second officer of the watch on the bridge was faced with two opposite viewpoints on which way he should order the frigate to turn.

This emerged at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb which resumed in the city today.

UNSURE

CPO Webb's body was the only one recovered from the sea after the collision which sank President Kruger in February last year. Sixteen men on board the frigate lost their lives.

Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies, the second officer of the watch (OOW), said that on the night of

the collision he was unsure of himself.

He was even less sure of Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock (the first OOW) because he (Pickstock) had appeared less sure of himself than other OOWs. He said he had not received firm leadership from Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock on the night

Mr J P van Niekerk (representing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock) put it to Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies that before the collision he was faced with the situation where his immediate superior, the OOW, wanted to go left and the Principal Warfare Officer (PWO) in the operations room (who was the more experienced officer) wanted to go right.

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies had used his own in-

iative in ordering a turn to the right, said Mr van Niekerk.

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said it was correct that in ordering a turn to the right he had done so without an order from Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock.

He told the inquest he had trusted Lieutenant Peter Smith (the PWO) in the operations room.

Mr van Niekerk put it to him that he had had to choose between his officer of the watch, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, and the Principal Warfare Officer, Lieutenant Smith, and that he had chosen Smith.

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said he could not deny Smith as he saw him as the more experienced of the two officers.

The inquest continues.

Defence fund: Military inquiry

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The findings of a Military Police investigation into alleged administrative irregularities in the office of the Defence Force Fund will be released publicly

In a statement at the weekend, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said this

would be done once an inquiry had been completed. In the meantime, the fund's activities were continuing unhindered under Lieutenant-General R F Holtzhausen, and the Board of Control

General Malan said "Immediately it came to light that there might possibly be irregulari-

ties in the administration of the fund, the chairman ordered an internal audit as well as a Military Police investigation

"It would, however, be incorrect and contrary to existing procedure to divulge any further details at this stage"

Colonel Robert Blake, administrator of the fund currently being investigated, said from his Pretoria home that he would return to work on Thursday. He declined to comment further

'Reluctant'

Mr Philip Myburgh, opposition spokesman on defence, said he understood money in the DFF was used largely to create better living conditions for national servicemen. The matter was generating a lot of concern because funds came out of the pockets of the public

"Naturally people will be reluctant to make more money available until the matter is cleared up," he said, for which reason alone a swift and thorough inquiry was necessary

Mr Myburgh added "I sincerely hope that when Parliament reconvenes on August 8, General Malan will be able to explain satisfactorily to Parliament and to the public exactly what has taken place"

Video equipment

Prior to General Malan's statement, an SADF spokesman reiterated the words of a statement issued on Friday which implied that the police investigation was concerned with alleged administrative misconduct, but said "At this stage there are no indications the DFF itself has been affected"

Asked about specific allegations concerning the disappearance of video equipment, he said "I refuse to comment further except to say the Military Police will investigate all aspects of the case"

Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht, president of the Southern Cross Fund — the DFF's largest contributor — said the SCF was completely separate from the DFF and was "born out of the people"

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Kruger sinking 'can't be blamed on Tafelberg'

Staff Reporter

THE fleet replenishment tanker SAS Tafelberg could not be blamed for the sinking of the Navy's flagship SAS President Kruger

This was said in evidence today at the inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, who died after the PK collided with Tafelberg and sank during night manoeuvres in February last year

The First Officer of the Watch (OOW) on the bridge of the frigate at the time of the collision, Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, told the inquest "In my opinion no blame whatsoever can be apportioned to Tafelberg."

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said it was accept-

ed among junior officers on President Kruger that the Principal Warfare Officer (PWO) was "the boss" and OOWs would carry out his instructions

CHANGE ORDERED

In a sworn statement handed in to the inquest Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock detailed the last manoeuvres of President Kruger

He said that at 2 am the PWO, Lieutenant Peter Smith, ordered a change of station using an inward turn

"For safety reasons and because this was an exercise and not a war situation I wanted to execute the change away from the main body - SAS Tafelberg"

He queried the order with PWO and was told

to carry out the inward manoeuvre

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he was unhappy about the manoeuvre but did not speak to Lieutenant Smith about it because it went without problems

At 3 45 am the message went out that the formation would change again

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he again felt uneasy and said so to Sub-Lieutenant Meintjes

This new manoeuvre was also executed as an inward movement towards Tafelberg. Before President Kruger could steady on to the new course of 180 degrees the order came to come to 200 degrees. In the meantime he saw President Pretorius, the other frigate engaged in the manoeuvre, turning outwards and away from Tafelberg

'HAPPY'

"From the Ops Room came the order turn 200 degrees. I saw that the Tafelberg was bearing 200 degrees, I told Lieutenant Smith. He replied 'I'm happy with that. Continue right to 225'."

"At this stage Pretorius's stern light was visible. I could see Tafelberg. From 3 000 yards she had closed to 1 500 yards."

"I told Lieutenant Smith 'We are closing fast. Suggest we come hard left'. He replied 'Negative. Come hard right to 40 degrees'. Lieutenant Smith appeared unaware that we had now crossed Tafelberg's bows and his orders would cause us to cross for a second time."

"At this stage Tafelberg was now at 900 yards and we were about to cross her bows. I then said to the Ops Room 'I'm coming hard left' and passed the order for the wheelhouse via Lieutenant Meintjes. The order was passed to the wheelhouse in my hearing."

RUSHED UP

"Commander Myers was rushing up from the Ops Room. I heard him behind me. He asked 'What order have you given?' I said 'Port 30'."

"Commander Myers took over the con and I heard him say 'Starboard 30. Full-ahead both engines'. I had intended not crossing the Tafelberg's bows for a second time. Kruger now reacted to Commander Myers's orders."

The inquest continues

PK officer tells of 'faulty radar'

Chief Reporter

MOMENTS before the SAS President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg collided in February last year, the second officer of the watch of the "PK", Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies, acted on what he considered an order from the ship's enclosed operations room, not knowing that the radar being used there was defective.

This was stated yesterday at the resumed inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men lost with the "PK" when the flagship sank after the collision.

Asked why he had not acted on an opposite order from the officer of the watch (OOW) — for 30 degrees of port wheel, to avoid collision — Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said he could

not recall such an order, but that if the OOW had not liked what he was doing he could always have "ordered me off the bridge".

Questioned by the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr C F W van Zyl, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies also said the "tragedy of the situation" was that he did not at the time fully appreciate the import of his having sighted both Tafelberg's red and green navigation lights at the same time.

"It did not come home to me at the time that this meant we were crossing Tafelberg's bows."

The evidence by Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies yesterday brought out an apparent conflict between the "PK's" OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pick-

stock, on the bridge, and the principal warfare officer (PWO), Lieutenant Peter Smith, in the ops-room, over whether the "PK" should be turned to port or starboard just before the collision.

When it was put to him that he had disobeyed an order from the OOW, to have the wheel brought 30 degrees to port to avoid collision with Tafelberg, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies replied that he would not dispute that such an order had been given, but he could not recall it.

He had acted on what he took as an order from the ops-room to have the wheel put farther to starboard, because this had come from a senior and more experienced officer and because he considered

this to be the correct action. Replying to the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, who has been leading evidence at the inquest, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said he had been unaware that the radar system that was being used was defective.

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies denied that he had acted as if he thought he was "captain of the ship". He said that in a confused situation, and with Tafelberg closing rapidly, he had followed what he considered the right course.

He agreed with Mr Kahn that his assessment of the situation had been incorrect.

Replying to the advocate representing him at the inquest, Mr L A Pienaar, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said he had not

been asked by the OOW why he was not carrying out his (the OOW's) orders to come 30 degrees to port.

Asked by one of the two assessors, Rear-Admiral G N Green, if the "PK's" captain had not made it clear to him that he, the captain, should be called in cases of doubt, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies replied: "I'm very conscious of this need now, but I did not think of it at the time."

Asked by the Chief Magistrate if he had had the approval of the OOW to relay the ops-room's "starboard" order to the wheelhouse, Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies replied: "All I can say is that he did not tell me not to do it."

The inquest continues today.

Sub-Lieutenant
A J Meintjies

SA makes

ARGUS 26/7/83

Exocet 254

missiles

Argus Foreign Service

PARIS — South Africa and Russia have, in separate actions, obtained the secret blueprints of France's deadly Exocet-M M38 missile and are manufacturing their own versions, an influential Paris-based magazine has reported.

Afrique-Asie, one of the Third World's foremost publications, which keeps South African affairs under close scrutiny, claimed South Africa had completed a deal with a Far Eastern country giving South Africa access to all details of the Exocet

The Exocet was used with shattering effect by the Argentinian Air Force, equipped with French Super Etendard aircraft, against the British task force off the Falkland Islands

South Africa achieved its coup for the Exocet even though during the Falklands conflict France slapped an embargo on all sales of the missile to Argentina and the French manufacturers. Aerospatiale, refused to release information about its foreign sales, Afrique-Asie reports

But it could do nothing about a sales brochure issued a few months earlier which boasted that Exocets had been ordered and 900 delivered to 12 countries

The 12 countries were Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Peru, Thailand and West Germany

Captured

Foreign agents concentrated on known missiles and in their efforts the list of 12 buyer nations was invaluable

Last year the Soviets were handed two Exocet missiles captured from Iraq by the Iranians

The Iranians captured four but destroyed two in trying to fire them

The Soviets flew the



An Exocet

Argus Foreign Service
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The 12 countries were Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Peru, Thailand and West Germany

Captured

Foreign agents concentrated on known missiles and in their efforts the list of 12 buyer nations was invaluable

Last year the Soviets were handed two Exocet missiles captured from Iraq by the Iranians

The Iranians captured four, but destroyed two in trying to fire them

The Soviets flew the two Exocets back from the war front in an embassy helicopter and the missiles were then flown to the Military Weapons Academy at Odessa

Daring

South Africa decided it must obtain blueprints of the Exocet and went about this mission in imaginative and daring ways, Afrique-Asie claims

It allegedly arranged a deal with a country which had armed six of its naval patrol boats with Exocets. The deal was struck in spite of South Africa having no diplomatic relations with that country

The missile, operational instructions and blueprints were examined by South African officers and engineers in Amsterdam

A South African team then went to the Far East to discuss handling and arming methods with Asian officers and technicians, the magazine says

Last year the Exocet was being produced by Armscor in South Africa

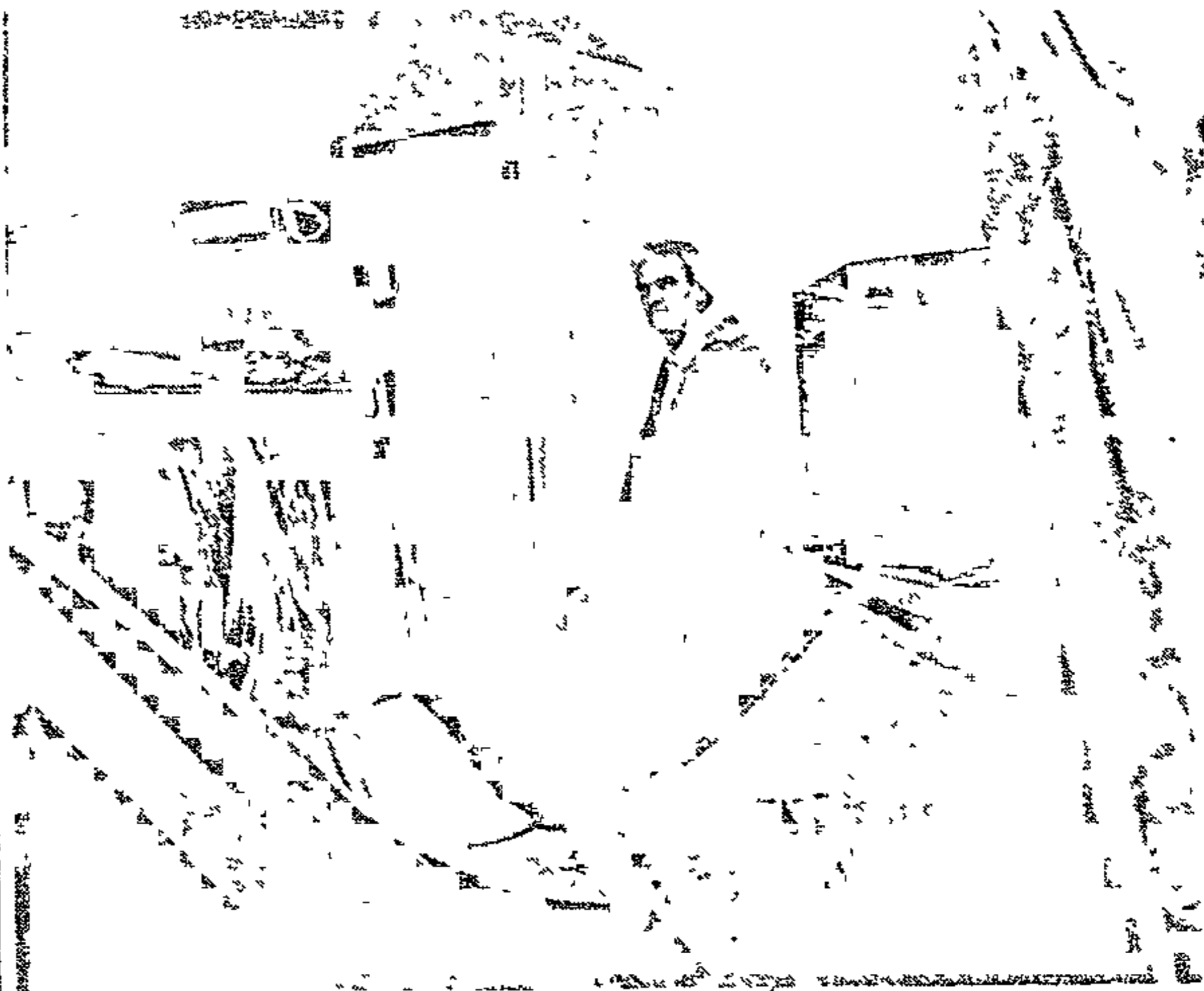
Well aware

Aerospatiale is well aware that arms secrets cannot survive more than 12 months

There is also no 100 percent safeguard that a buyer nation does not hand over a weapons system at a price

The Aerospatiale remedy, followed by all arms manufacturers, is to keep one step ahead of arms leaks

The firm has perfected an Exocet guided by a laser beam which is accurate to within centimetres of the target at a distance of 22 km



Picture JIM McLAGAN, The Argus

MR J L ERASMUS of 57 Shelley Street, Kraaifontein, surveys the damage to his bedroom caused by an exploding gas bottle. The blast occurred about 11.30 am today and flung his wife Ria through a window. She was taken to Tygerberg Hospital suffering from burns and shock. The roof of the house was extensively damaged. A neighbour, Mrs J Bowden, described the blast as a "hell of an explosion".

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Motoring Argus

THE new BMW in colour, Ford takes five, all the new car prices.

See Motoring Argus.

Death of lone demo Gladys Lee

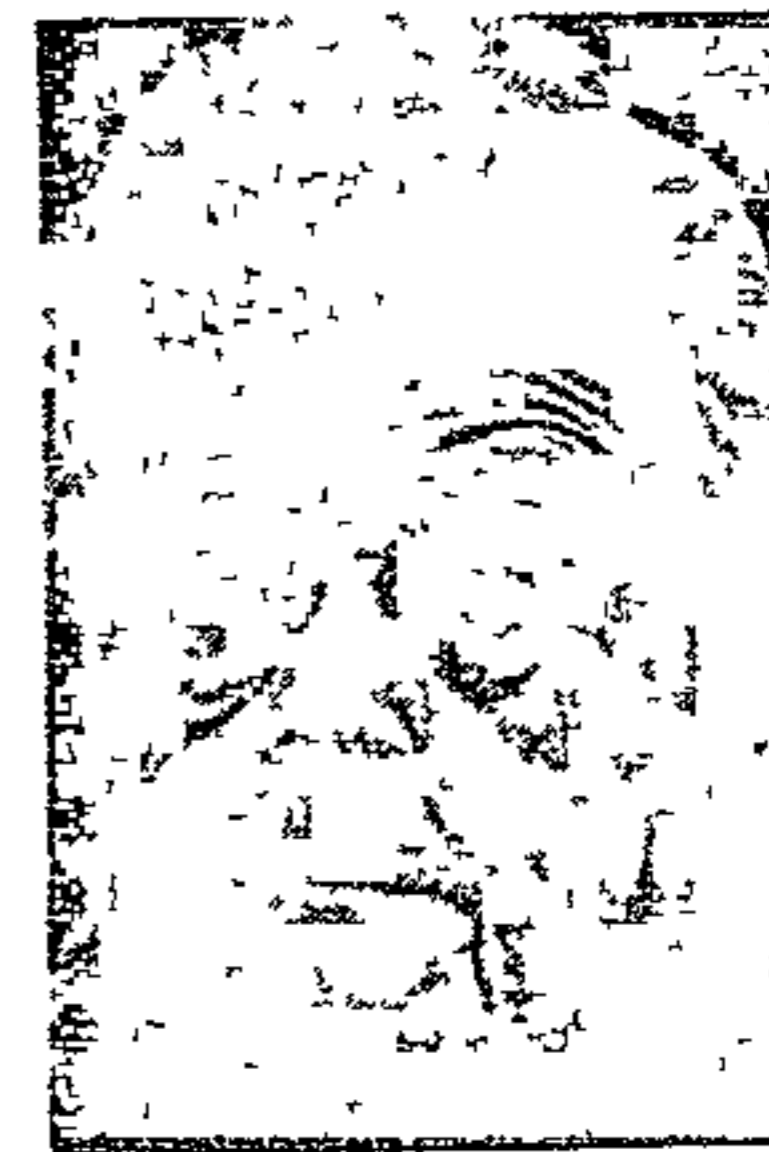
Staff Reporter

MISS Gladys Lee, Cape Town's one-woman demo, died in Kalk Bay today. She was 87.

The woman whose lone placard demonstrations were a feature of Cape Town life from the 1960s until her "retirement" due to poor eyesight in 1980, died peacefully at the New Kings Complex where she spent her last year after her turbulent life.

'She was cantankerous as ever and full of spunk

(Turn to Page 3, col 4)



Miss Gladys Lee

No fear for the All Blacks-Aussie test

From Terry McLean

AUCKLAND. — There is no possibility that the presence of seven All Blacks in Cape Town will cause the cancellation of the international between New Zealand and Australia in Melbourne on August 20.

This was said today by the chairman of the New Zealand Rugby Union, Mr Ces Blazey

He was commenting on reports that one of the All

Blacks on tour in South Africa, Steve Pokere, had telephoned his parents and had been told that the test could be in jeopardy as it was possible that all seven New Zealanders in South Africa would be banned for life from playing in Australia.

Mr Blazey said "As I understand the situation the Prime Minister of Australia, Bob Hawke, made a statement in which he said he intended to review Australia's relationship with South Africa.

"From this one I promoted the story Hawke would issue tions to the Australia Union that they — low New Zealand to tralia.

"I have spoken to tive director of the Rugby Union, John who was as astonish at the very idea ment interference sporting fixture"

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Soldier stabbed: two men arrested

20/7/83
By Mike Cohen and
Trevor Jones,
Crime Staff

Two Vanderbijlpark men have been arrested in connection with an attack on a young national serviceman who was stabbed 23 times and left bleeding profusely on the roadside.

A manhunt was launched by the police after two men accepted a lift from Lance Corporal Tienie Burger (19), attacked him and then drove off in his car.

A police spokesman said an Upington businessman heard the descriptions of the two men on the news and informed the police in Kroonstad. Patrols were sent to the area and two men were arrested at Kenhardt in the northern Cape.

On Monday night, Corporal Burger was traveling back to the Bloemspruit military base from Pretoria when he offered two men a lift.

KNIFE SPOTTED

The soldier was seen by a pastor and a farmer giving the men a lift. They spotted a knife in the possession of one of the men.

The pastor and the farmer followed Corporal Burger's car and about 14 km from Kroonstad they found him lying at the roadside. They loaded him into a bakkie and took him to the Kroonstad hospital.

The car was later found dumped on the Kalahari east road between Upington and Olifantshoek. It was not damaged.

A spokesman for Northern Free State police headquarters said Corporal Burger's condition is still critical but he is improving steadily.

Two men, aged 19 and 27, will appear in the Kroonstad Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

'Armcor weapons scoop'

SA has Exocet missile — claim

254

Star 29/7/83

By James Tomlins,

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — Pretoria and Moscow have obtained the blueprints of France's deadly Exocet-MM38 missile and are manufacturing their own versions, according to the Paris-based magazine *Afrique-Asia*.

The Exocet was used with shattering effect by the Argentinian air force against the British during the Falklands war.

When hostilities broke out France immediately imposed an embargo on all sales of the missile to Argentina and the French manufacturing firm Aerospatiale refused to release information about its foreign sales.

But it could do nothing about a sales brochure issued a few months earlier which boasted that 1 500 Exocet-MM38 missiles had been ordered and 900 delivered to 12 countries. The missiles cost about R500 000 each.

The magazine reports that both Soviet and South African agents concentrated on known supplies of missiles and in their efforts the list of 12 buyer nations was invaluable.

British intelligence sources have always claimed that a South African military delegation was in Buenos Aires at the time of the Falklands war and it was feared that South Africa had bought Exocets from France and was secretly delivering them to Argentina.

But this was never the case, according to the French magazine. The truth was that Pretoria had decided it should obtain blueprints of the missiles and went about it in imaginative and daring ways.

It arranged a deal with a country which had armed a fleet of naval patrol boats with Exocets. The deal was struck despite Pretoria having no diplomatic relations with the country.

The missile, operational instructions and blueprints were examined by South African officers and engineers in a European capital.

A South African team then travelled to another country to discuss handling and arming methods with officers and technicians.

Last year the Exocet was being produced by Armcor in South Africa with Israeli co-operation, the magazine claims.

The Soviets were handed two Exocet missiles captured from Iraq by the Iramans last year and flew them back to Russia to study them.

ARN
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Alleged army

SWA violence

Mercury 20/7/83

'tip of iceberg'

AN 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the security forces and another man was shot without reason by an army patrol, it has been alleged here by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party Mr Hans Rohr

And in a separate incident at an army roadblock in Eastern Caprivi on Friday, soldiers forced a Windhoek freelance journalist to hand over beers he was carrying

Windhoek Bureau

Mr Rôhr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator General of South West Africa Dr Willie van Niekerk, and demanded that immediate action be taken

Mr Rohr said yesterday he was 'horrified' by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Ovambo. He alleged that the two incidents were just 'the tip of the iceberg'

According to reports a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member 82-year-old Mr

Mpasí Sitentú, on June 15 this year

They accused Mr Sitentú the senior chief at Mpungu of giving food and money to Swapo dissidents. They then robbed him of several hundred rands, Mr Rohr alleged

The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later again accused him of aiding Swapo and beat him up kicking him in the face while he was lying on the ground and severely bruising his body

In another incident Mr Rohr alleged troops arrived at the home of Mr

Antonius Siwanda, a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church on July 14

When Mr Siwanda arrived home from work at 5 pm and as he entered his house one of the soldiers who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

His family rushed to help him and at the same time the soldiers emerged from the bush and said they would take him to hospital

In a separate incident a journalist Mr Bill Hulme was forced at gunpoint to hand over a pack of beers he was carrying in his four-wheel-drive vehicle

Mr Hulme said yesterday the soldiers demanded that he hand over 10 beers he was carrying because 'it is the law'

Mr Hulme later established there was no such law but 'one does not argue with the barrel of a gun'

Army irregularities in SWA claimed

25/4

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK. — An 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the Security Forces and another man was shot without reason by an army patrol, it has been alleged here by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party (NCDP), Mr Hans Röhr.

over beers he was carrying. Mr Röhr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and demanded that immediate action be taken.

Mr Röhr also warned Dr Van Niekerk that unless urgent action was taken to prevent what he termed a recurring problem, the State Council, on which Mr Röhr's party has agreed to serve, would be "doomed". A spokesman for Dr

Van Niekerk said yesterday that the Administrator-General had taken note of the telex from Mr Röhr and that "the complaint has been referred to the normal police and SADF channels". A spokesman for the SWA Territory Force (SWATF) said yesterday that he could not comment on the matter.

Mr Röhr said from his home in Tsumeb yesterday that he was "horrificed" by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Ovambo.

He alleged that the two incidents "were just 'the tip of the iceberg'". According to reports he had received, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr Mpsai Sientu, on June 15.

They accused Mr Sientu, the senior chief at Mpungu, of giving food and money to Swapo guerrillas. They then robbed him of "several hundred rands", Mr Röhr alleged. The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later, again accused Mr Sientu of aiding Swapo and beat him up, kicking him in the face and body while he was lying on the ground.

On July 14, Mr Röhr alleged, troops arrived at the home of a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church at Nkurenkuru, capital of Kavango, about 30 km from Mpungu.

The social worker, Mr Antonius Siwanda, arrived home from work and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol shot him in the leg.

His family rushed to help him and at the same time the soldiers emerged from the bush and said they would take him to the mission hospital at Nkurenkuru.

At the hospital, they allegedly told the Finnish nursing sister that Mr Siwanda was "Swapo". However, she had said she knew him to be an ordinary citizen.

They had then taken him to the military hospital at Rundu, where he was still being treated, Mr Röhr said.

He had reported the matter to the Kavango authorities, who said the money belonging to Mr Sientu would be returned and both incidents investigated, Mr Röhr said.

In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a Windhoek journalist and public relations officer, Mr Bill Hulme, was forced at gunpoint to hand over beers he was carrying in his vehicle.



Missile test site 'disastrous'

ARGUS
20/7/83

254
[Handwritten signature]

Environment Reporter
IT WOULD be a "disastrous mistake" to site the proposed Armscor missile testing range on the Southern Cape coast, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce

An information circular published by the chamber says overwhelming opposition has been expressed to the proposed site and it is the duty of everyone to preserve De Hoop and its environs

The chamber is concerned over effects Armscor activities are likely to have on the area and has decided to join ranks with those who have registered their total opposition to the scheme

Petition

It is to solicit the support of its members in protesting against the takeover of the area and encourage members to sign a petition drawn up by the Wildlife Society of South Africa

Conservationists say

the chamber's stand is encouraging as it has overridden the commercial possibilities of the missile site for Bredasdorp (often cited by Armscor and Bredasdorp officials as a benefit of the development) to support a conservationist stand

The article says that in terms of its small size and its vulnerability there can be little doubt that De Hoop, which until recently has remained relatively unscathed, is indeed a key reserve in South Africa's conservation network

Plant life

It lists the important environmental factors of De Hoop and the area as the reason for its decision to oppose the testing site

These include the rich plant life and the number of endangered plant species, its rich birdlife, the bat caves near the De Hoop vlei and the fact that the area is the centre of the most important calving ground of the Southern Right whale

The Wildlife Society has 15 000 signatures for its petition and a spokesman said more were expected

A new petition which has obtained 500 signatures in about two weeks is being organised by a camping organisation, Trail Promotions

Not emotional

An article in the company's newsletter says the proposed missile testing site gives the public something positive to do for nature conservation

The company believes the area will be adversely affected and wishes to join forces with the thousands of people who have objected to the plan

The article emphasises that the petition is not an emotional or political issue, but concerns what is left of South Africa's natural heritage

baby in 1980 Her husband, Seventh Day Adventist pastor Michael Chamberlain, was given a suspended jail sentence for being an accessory after the fact.

Mrs Chamberlain has insisted at two inquests, her trial and an appeal hearing, that a dingo snatched the baby from the tent Mrs Chamberlain has applied to the Australian High Court for leave to appeal to it against her conviction

Because the decision on that application is still pending, the only information made public by the authorities in Darwin was a terse statement yesterday announcing the new inquiry

But it is known the two men who dug up the information are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and closely connected with

Northern Territory police The new evidence was forwarded to the Northern Territory Solicitor-General in April

His decision to reopen the case follows inquiries of his own and indicates that he has found some substance in the two men's claims The fact that no trace of Azaria's body has been found despite several exhaustive searches is one of the most puzzling facts of the case

Her clothes, found buried near the campsite a week after she vanished, had bloodstains which according to forensic scientists, showed her throat had been cut while she was being held by a person with a small hand, such as a woman Foetal blood was also found under the dashboard of the Chamberlain's car

Road to power of a single-minded man

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent
PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe's career as leader of Ciskei began 10 years ago when he ousted Chief Justice Mabandla from his post as Chief Minister by 26 votes to 24

He has since worked untiringly at consolidating his position This week, in a series of moves that shook the national state, he forged himself the military power base from which to rule as President for Life — a title conferred by Ciskei's National Assembly only last month

The move to make President Sebe life-long head of state was to "secure the interests of the Republic of Ciskei" and for the sake of continuity

The only slight stumble on

his path to power was in 1975 when the then Chief Minister Sebe's National Assembly seat was taken away by the Supreme Court because of electoral irregularities He stayed on as an adviser to the government until he won a by-election later that year

President Sebe — a commoner by birth who was appointed a chief after he became Chief Minister — opposed homeland independence a la Pretoria for many years because, among other reasons, he did not want to inherit a land of starving, workless people

But in 1981, despite recommendations to the contrary from a commission of experts he appointed, he led Ciskei to "independence"

The dramatic rise and fall of a general

Political Correspondent
LIEUTENANT-General Charles Sebe's rise to power was almost as dramatic as his fall

After his appointment as head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service in 1977, the 49-year-old former South African policeman and agent for the defunct Bureau for State Security (BOSS) began building up a formidable security force which, before he was ousted this week, had about 4 500 men with vast powers of detention and interrogation

Gen Sebe is an ardent anti-communist During the 1960s he was deeply involved in SAP campaigns against the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress in the Eastern Cape

Over the past few years he also earned a reputation as an anti-trade unionist.

His often 'eccentric behaviour' included censoring the works of local poets and issuing "poets' licences" to people who wished to write verse

He was a physical fitness fanatic and claimed to jog up to 20km a day He is renowned for his knowledge of weapons, particularly those of communist origin

As security supremo in Ciskei, Gen Sebe believed he was the prime target of anti-Ciskei elements He is said to have slept with a machine gun next to his bed

Gen Sebe is the youngest of five children His bother, President Lennox Sebe, is the eldest.

Policemen injured in barracks fire

By CHRIS OLCKERS
SEVEN policemen were slightly injured when a fire

stood on a 45cm ledge outside the building as colleagues fought the blaze
The fire was virtually ex-

Army men in SWA accused

By TONY WEAVER
Mali Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — An 82-year-old Kavango man was beaten up and robbed by members of the Security Forces and another man was shot without reason by an Army patrol, the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, has alleged in Windhoek

And in a separate incident in Eastern Caprivi, soldiers at an Army roadblock on Friday forced a Windhoek freelance journalist to hand over beers he was carrying

Mr Rohr has sent details of the alleged incidents to the Administrator-General of SWA, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and has demanded immediate action be taken.

A spokesman for Dr Van Niekerk said yesterday that the Administrator-General had taken note of the telex from Mr Rohr and that "the complaint has been referred to the normal police and SADF channels"

Mr Rohr said from his home in Tsumeb yesterday that he was "horrified" by what was happening in the remote areas of Kavango and Owambo

He alleged that the two incidents he mentioned were "the tip of the iceberg"

According to reports he had received, a group of soldiers arrived at the kraal of an NCDP member, 82-year-old Mr Mpasit Sientu, on June 15 this year

They accused Mr Sientu, the senior chief at Mpungu of giving food and money to Swapo guerrillas

They then robbed him of "several hundred rand", Mr Rohr alleged

The soldiers returned to the kraal three days later, again accused him of aiding Swapo and beat him up, kicking him in the face while he lay on the ground and severely bruising his body through repeated blows

Then on July 14, Mr Rohr alleged, troops arrived at the home of a social worker employed by the Lutheran Church at Nkurenkuru, 30km from Mpungu and 100km west of Rundu, capital of Kavango

The social worker, Mr Antonius Siwanda, arrived home from work at 5pm and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers, who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol, shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a

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The social worker, Mr Antonius Siwanda arrived home from work at 5pm and as he entered his house, one of the soldiers who had been hiding in the bush nearby with the rest of his patrol, shot Mr Siwanda in the leg

In a separate incident in the remote eastern areas, a Windhoek freelance journalist and public relations officer Mr Bill Hulme was forced at gunpoint to hand over a pack of beers he was carrying in his vehicle when he was stopped by soldiers at the permanent roadblock at Kongola, 70km west of Katima Mulilo The soldiers demanded he hand over 10 beers he was carrying because "it is the law"

An SWATF spokesman said the incident was being investigated

(254) R10 M
21/7/87
**Defence Force Fund
probe continuing**

By **CHRIS OLCKERS**
Military Correspondent

TOP-LEVEL investigations into the administration of the Defence Force Fund are still continuing and the fund's executive officer, Colonel Robert Blake, is not expected to resume his normal duties today

Initial investigations have shown it will not be possible for a senior military police officer to complete the first stages of his report until next month

Informed sources said yesterday that Col Blake, who was the fund's first executive

officer when he started in February, might take a further period of leave

Col Blake, a former South African Air Force liaison officer, went on immediate leave two weeks ago when investigations began into allegations of fund irregularities

It is believed investigations have shown the allegations could be more involved and widespread than initially believed

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has said the findings of the in-depth investigation will be made public



War zone: Warning to media

From TONY WEAVER
WINDHOEK — An SADF board of inquiry into alleged atrocities in the war zone has warned newspapers, politicians and others involved in gathering information that they could be prosecuted for publishing information

about alleged mistreatment of civilians by the security forces there

In a statement, the board said prosecution in terms of the Defence Act could be applied

The warning came a day after the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, made allegations of mistreatment

Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos was the only member of the board which investigated earlier allegations made by Mr Rohr

'Voluntarily'

In the first allegation, Brigadier Roos found that a Kavango tribe had not been forced by the SADF to move from the interior to a different location, but that they had moved voluntarily at the instigation of their chief, to which end he had sworn statements from two chiefs

Regarding the second incident, the board found that a Roman Catholic priest, Father Michils, had not been "forbidden to visit his congregation", as alleged

Rather, Father Michils was "restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety as a group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening. The Security Forces were busy with follow-up operations".

Guerillas

Regarding an allegation that a Kavango male nurse was unlawfully detained, the board found the man was detained after tracks of nine guerillas were found leading to his clinic

The board found to be true the last allegation, that a civilian was shot dead by soldiers during "follow-up" operations

The board said Mr Asser Likiwa ran away when he saw the soldiers approaching. They "thought he was a terrorist" and shot him

(254)

SADF misconduct: veiled warning for Namibian leader

By Patrick Bulger,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

WINDHOEK — A Namibian political leader who has made a series of allegations of security force misconduct in Kavango has received a veiled warning that he could be prosecuted under the Defence Act.

The warning came in a statement issued yesterday by the headquarters of the SWA Territory Force following a two-month investigation into allegations made by the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr

The board of inquiry, which cleared the Defence Force of blame on all four allegations, pointed out that "people who made allegations, statements and comments or spread rumours calculated to prejudice or embarrass the SADF could be subject to prosecution in terms of the Defence Act".

A day before the board's findings were released, Mr Rohr made fresh allegations of misconduct in an open protest note addressed to the Administrator-General, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk.

He claimed that an 82-year-old Kavango chief was beaten and robbed and that a social worker was shot in the leg by security forces. Mr Rohr claimed the chief, Mr Mpasu Sientu, was "cruelly assaulted, kicked and beaten and robbed of cash" by a security force patrol on June 15.

Mr Rohr also alleged that Mr Antonius Siwanda Ndara, a Lutheran church social worker, was shot in the leg by a soldier on July 14.

An SADF spokesman said that the SADF was not prepared to comment on correspondence between Mr Rohr and Dr van Niekerk.

A spokesman for Dr van Niekerk's office confirmed that the note had been received and that the matter was receiving attention.

Earlier allegations by Mr Rohr were refuted by the board of inquiry headed by Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos "who travelled extensively in the Kavango over a period of several weeks to hear evidence from a number of people".

Mr Rohr had alleged that Kavango people were being forcibly moved from their homes by the SADF; that a Roman Catholic priest was forbidden to visit his congregation, that a Kavango man was being detained unlawfully and that an innocent Kavango man was killed by security forces.

"The SADF had nothing to do with the moving of local population from the interior to the river," the board concluded.

On the second allegation the board found that the priest was restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety. A group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening and the security forces were engaged on follow-up operations.

The board also said that a Kavango male assistant nurse was taken into custody after tracks of nine terrorists were found.

He later acknowledged that seven of the Swapo terrorists asked him to treat one who had been wounded.

"The nurse went on to state that he was well treated and not man-handled while in custody. He was released on May 9 and transported to his place of work by the security force."

The board conceded that a civilian, Mr Asser Likiwa, had attempted to flee and was shot by members of the security forces who, because of his actions, thought he was a terrorist.

"The executive of the Kavango and members of the dead man's family were told of the incident and accepted that it was a case of accidental death.

"The security force supplied a coffin as well as meat and meal for the funeral," the report concluded.

A bundle of joy and cheap at the price. Rand Daily Mail reader Mrs Eileen Rose of Bryanston yesterday snapped seven-month-old Ricardo Lopes minding dad's vegetable store in Cramerview, Sandton.

Inquiry clears security forces

By TONY WEAVER
Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK. — A South African Defence Force board of inquiry into alleged atrocities in the war zone has warned newspapers, politicians and others involved in gathering information on the fighting there that they could be prosecuted for publishing information about alleged mistreatment of civilians by the security forces

Releasing the findings of the inquiry, the board said people who made "allegations, statements and comments or spread rumours calculated to prejudice or embarrass the SADF", could be subject to prosecution in terms of the Defence Act

The warning came the day after the leader of the Namibia Christian Democratic Party, Mr Hans Rohr, alleged in a telex to the Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, that an 82-year-old man was beaten up and robbed and a social worker shot by security forces in Kavango last month

Yesterday's statement confirmed a Rand Daily Mail report on May 11 which said the board of inquiry would exonerate the security forces from blame in several allegations of mistreatment of civilians.

Brigadier Ben de Wet Roos was the only member of the board to investigate earlier allegations by Mr Rohr of mistreatment of civilians in the Kavango area

In the first allegation, Brig Roos found that a tribe of Kavango people had not been forced by the SADF to move from the interior to a different location, but that they had moved voluntarily at the instigation of their chief

In this and another instance, Brig Roos took sworn statements from two chiefs involved, who both swore that their people had moved voluntarily

In the second incident, the board found that a Roman Catholic priest, Father Michils, was not "forbidden to visit his congregation" by the security forces as alleged

Father "Father Michils

was restricted temporarily from visiting his congregation for his own safety as a group of about 30 terrorists had murdered eight people the previous evening and the security forces were busy with follow-up operations", it found.

The priest told the board he was also asked by his congregation not to visit them at the time.

Regarding an allegation that a Kavango male nurse was unlawfully detained, the board found he was detained after tracks of nine guerrillas were found leading to his clinic.

"He later acknowledged that seven of the Swapo terrorists asked him to treat one who had been wounded," the board found

According to the SADF statement, the man told the board "If I was a member of the security forces, I would have come to the same conclusion — that the nurse had helped Swapo"

The statement added: "The nurse went on to state that he was well treated and not manhandled whilst in custody. He was released on May 9 and transported back to his place of work by the security force"

On the final allegation, that a civilian was shot dead by soldiers during follow-up operations, the board found this was true, but that no disciplinary steps should be taken against any SADF member

The board said Mr Asser Likiwa ran away when he saw the soldiers approaching him and they, "because of his actions, thought he was a terrorist" and shot him dead

"The security force supplied a coffin as well as meat and meal for the wake," the statement said.

No further details of the findings were given by the SADF in yesterday's statement, but in the report in May, based on an interview with Brig Roos, he said four detainees were "manhandled" and blindfolded during questioning by the security forces, but there was no evidence of "serious assault"

Two other deaths, beside that of Mr Likiwa, have been investigated by police but they did not form part of the military inquiry

254 ROOM 21/7/83

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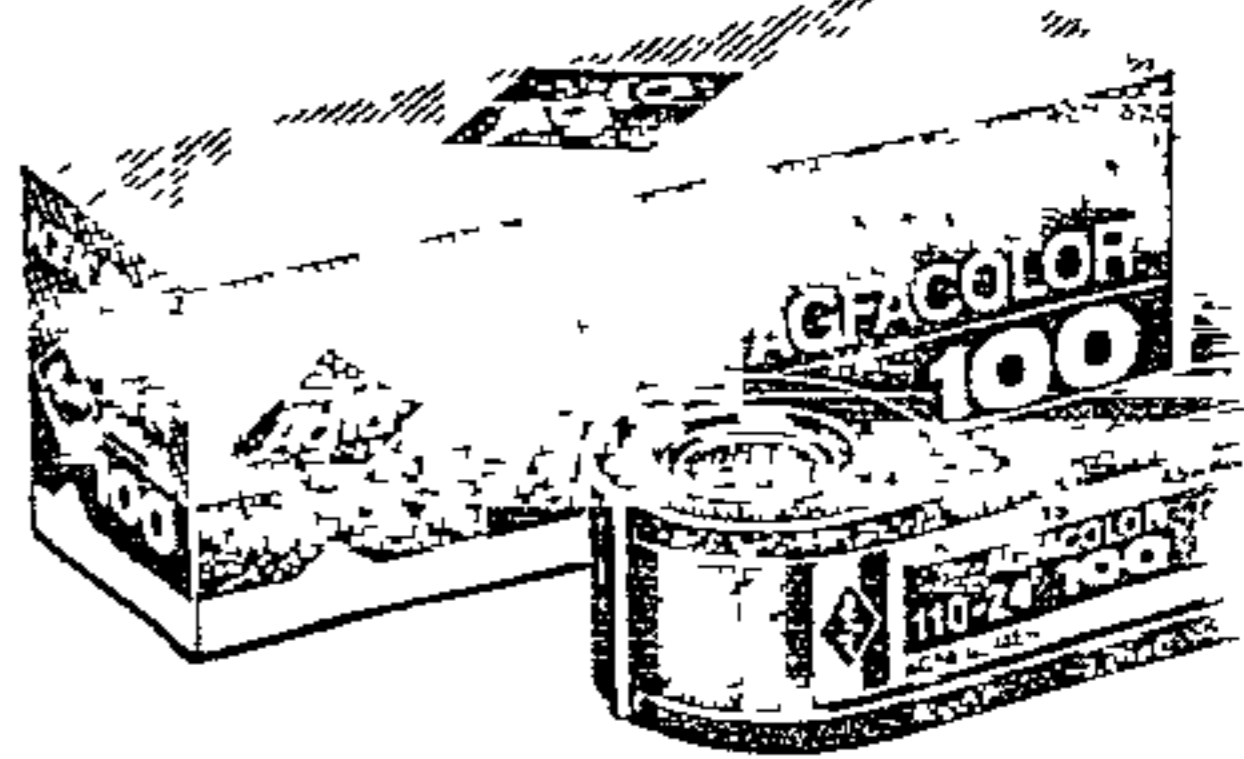
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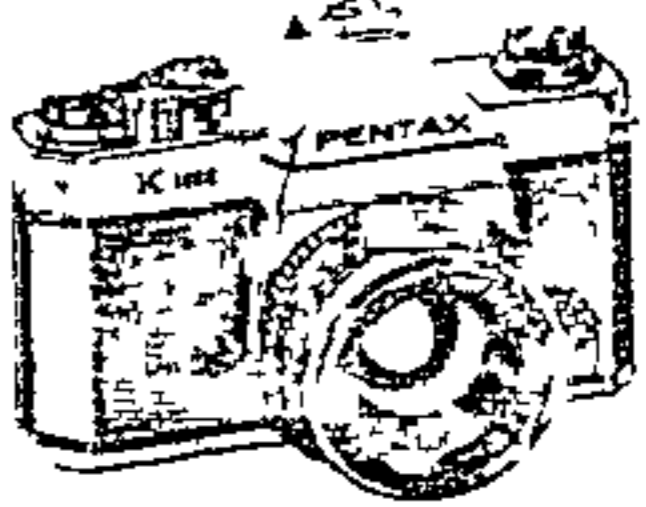
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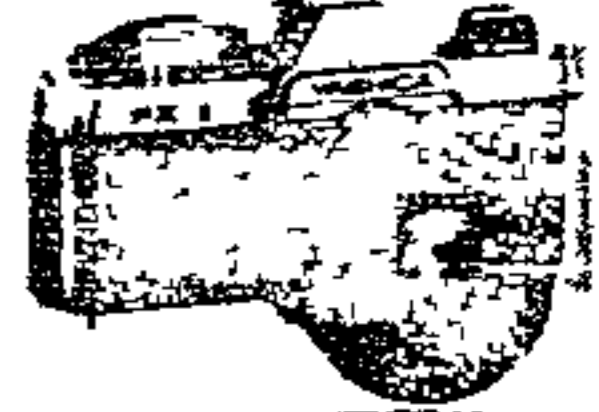
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PK man 'picked up' procedure

CAPL Times 22/7/83 (254)

Chief Reporter

THE officer of the watch (OOW) of the SAS President Kruger when the "PK" was in collision with SAS Tafelberg, said yesterday that although he had signed an undertaking to call the captain when in the "slightest doubt" about anything, he had not seen it as his duty to do this in all circumstances.

Evidence at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, one of the 16 men lost when the President Kruger sank, has been that the frigate's commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, who was resting in his cabin at the time, was not called before the collision occurred, about 3.50am on February 18 last year.

It has also been said in evidence that an OOW, as the captain's personal representative on the bridge, is responsible for the safety of his ship.

The OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, said under questioning by Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing Captain De Lange, that the procedure he had "picked up" from other OOWs in the frig-

ate was to refer any doubts or problems to the principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the operations room.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock admitted he had signed the captain's standing instructions and his night orders to OOWs which contained specific instructions that the captain must be called in cases of doubt.

The procedure he had picked up in the ship, however, was that the first person to go to with a problem was the PWO.

"What I was told," Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said, "was that 'When in doubt, go to the PWO'."

He agreed with Mr Jacobs that the captain in his standing instructions had stated specifically that he would rather be called unnecessarily than be insufficiently informed.

Mr Jacobs: "You say it was a rule of practice that this standing instruction was not to apply?"

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock: "Not if there was a PWO closed up. That's the procedure I observed. I did what I knew everyone else did. Only if there was not a PWO closed up would

an OOW himself call the captain when in doubt.

● Mr Jacobs said attempts had been made to portray Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock as "a person of indecision".

"But," he said, "I am going to argue that after the collision you showed yourself to be a decisive, efficient and responsible officer, that in fact you played a leading role in ensuring that the ship was abandoned in an orderly fashion."

"You didn't at any time lose your head after the accident, in fact you went on to play your full part as an officer and to act as a leader, in a cool, calm and collected manner."

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock: "I acted as I thought fit. I would have expected anyone in my position to do the same."

When Mr Jacobs said he understood that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, after reaching a life-raft 20 metres away, had taken charge of the men in it and had even led them in song, the flagship's OOW replied: "It was the birthday of one of the men — so we sang to him."

The inquest continues today.

Claim on

CNAE Times 22/7/83

Exocet 254

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Defence Reporter

IT IS unlikely that South Africa is manufacturing Aerospatiale Exocet ship-killing missiles, as the Paris-based journal *Afrique-Asie* claimed this week.

Defence circles expressed some amusement at the journal's contention that Russia and South Africa had obtained blueprints of the Exocet clandestinely and were building their own versions

Asian nation

According to reports, *Afrique-Asie* claims the Russians copied two Exocets they received from the Iranians, who had captured them from Iraq, while South Africa arranged with one of its official enemies to have its experts examine a missile, its blueprints and technical instructions

Then the South Africans visited an Asian nation for discussions on handling and arming methods — and by last year the Exocets were being turned out by Armscor

Neither the SADF nor Armscor was willing to comment on the report this week, but a reliable source told me "It's a nice story, but absolute rubbish"

The source pointed out that South Africa already had its Scorpion ship-killing missile, with which the fast strike craft were armed. The Scorpion was a match for the Exocet and like that missile, could be updated

From a practical point of view there are objections to the claim

● South Africa would have to open a highly-sophisticated production line to manufacture the Exocet. Since any SADF requirement would be small, the missiles would have a high unit cost, which could only be offset if the Republic exported its version in quantity. But the far larger quantities produced by Aerospatiale for export would be much cheaper

Obsolescence

● If *Afrique-Asie's* dates are correct, South Africa is manufacturing the production-model Exocet of two or three years ago — which is now on the way to obsolescence

● Thanks to the world recession, Armscor has been short of money for at least two years, and much of what it gets is spent on research and development of next-generation weapons

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom right of the page.

(254) 22/7/83

Thousands back petition against arms test site

area is the centre of the most important calving ground of the southern right whale

"NOT POLITICAL"

The article stresses that the petition is not an emotional or political issue but concerns what is left of the country's natural heritage.

The Wildlife Society of Southern Africa has more than 15 000 signatures for its petition and a spokesman said more were expected

A new petition which drew 500 signatures in about two weeks has been organised by a camping organisation, Trail Promotions.

Anyone interested in signing the petitions, to be returned to the Trail Promotions offices before August 15, should phone Cape Town 55-4206.

It gives the important environmental factors of De Hoop and of the area as the reason for its decision to oppose the planned testing site

These include the rich plant life and the number of endangered plant species the reserve supports, its rich bird life including the Cape Vulture colony.

There are also the De Hoop vlei birds, the bat caves near the De Hoop vlei, and the fact that the

by Armscor and Bredasdorp officials as a benefit of the development, to support a conservationist stand

The article refers to De Hoop's small size and its vulnerability

It sees little doubt that the area, until recently relatively unscathed — with great potential for preservation in its near-original state — is a key reserve in South Africa's conservation network

solicit the support of its members in protesting the takeover of the area. It urges its members to sign a petition drawn up by the Wildlife Society of South Africa

ENCOURAGING

Conservationists have found the chamber's stand most encouraging.

It is seen as overriding the commercial possibilities of the missile site for Bredasdorp, often cited

PETITION

The editorial says the chamber has decided to

CAPE TOWN — It would be a "disastrous mistake" to site the proposed Armscor missile testing range on the southern Cape coast, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

An editorial in a recent information circular published by the chamber says overwhelming opposition has been expressed to the proposed site. It was the duty of everyone to preserve De Hoop and its environs for the nation and posterity.

It says the chamber is concerned over effects Armscor activities are likely to have on the area and has decided to join those who have registered their opposition to the scheme

Wildlife body points to value of area

A remarkable bird population — even by African standards — and an area rich in flowers and animals are threatened by the proposed Armscor missile testing range at Arniston/Cape Infanta on the Cape south coast, according to the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa.

This is highlighted in a special issue of the society's magazine, African Wildlife, which outlines the value of the area.

Armscor's proposed missile range includes the De Hoop Provincial Nature Reserve within its boundaries, says the organisation

The society is appalled at the impact the range could have on the area's natural beauty and abundance of wildlife.

In this special issue the society says De Hoop Vlei and surrounding areas are an enclave of largely unspoilt fynbos, rich in flowers and supporting a remarkable bird population

"The feature which makes De Hoop Vlei and its environs notable and which contributes to its outstanding value as a sanctuary area is the rich and varied bird life," says the magazine

"Relative to the rest of South Africa, the western and south western Cape has fewer bird species, with only about 370 being recorded for the region. However, to date, 222 of these have been recorded in the De Hoop area, 104 as breeding species"

UNIQUE FLORAL SIGHT

The coastal plain is also dotted by unique fynbos which offers "one of the floral sights of the Cape."

And, despite the disappearance of many large animals from the whole of the western and southern Cape, the De Hoop area still supports populations of smaller animals

The grey rhebuck exist in the area and the duiker and steenbok are common.

The Cape fox can also be seen along with the small and large-spotted genets, the striped polecat and Cape grey mongoose, which are all common.

Amaze of caves and crevices in limestone cliffs along the vlei is home to large populations of hyrax and porcupine. The largest cave is well-known for its big concentration of bats, said the magazine

The striped mouse, Cape gerbil and hares are also common

Large troops of baboons forage through the area and larger animals, such as bontebok, eland and zebra, have been reintroduced to the region.

Reptiles are represented at De Hoop by the puff-adder, Cape cobra, skaapsteker and tortoise.

The magazine also makes clear its concern about South Africa's whales and the fact that the proposed range is next to the calving grounds.

Col Blake is suspended as probe goes on

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Executive Officer of the Defence Force Fund (DFF), Colonel Robert Blake, has been suspended from duty for the duration of the SADF investigation into alleged irregularities in the administration of the fund, the SADF said in a statement yesterday.

This follows a statement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on Sunday that an internal audit as well as a Military Police investigation has been ordered by the chairman of the fund's board of control, Lieutenant-General R F Holtzhausen.

It also follows a report in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that Col Blake was not expected to resume his normal duties and might take a further period of leave.

The investigation is now in its third week and Defence Force sources yesterday indicated the investigation might take anything from a week to "a few weeks" longer.

Col Blake, a former South African Air Force liaison officer, went on immediate leave two weeks ago when investigations be-

gan into allegations of "administrative irregularities" in the fund.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday the investigation into alleged irregularities was continuing.

Contributions for the DFF come from the public.

The SADF spokesman said yesterday Col Blake would, "in terms of normal Defence Force custom", be temporarily relieved of his duties as executive officer of the fund for the duration of the investigation.

Meanwhile, the SADF regarded the whole matter of the investigation as *sub judice* and no further statement would be made until it was completed.

The spokesman said in this connection General Malan had given the assurance that the issue would be thoroughly investigated and that, in the public interest, the findings would be made known.

Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht, president of the Southern Cross Fund, largest contributor to the DFF, said on Sunday that the SCF was disappointed to learn of the allegations but was reassured that the DFF was watching its own affairs carefully.

ARMSCOR PUBLICITY

(254) FM 22/7/83
Armcor's armaments export drive continues to make progress — at least in attracting international publicity. Two new offerings recently achieved substantial coverage in international defence journals.

One is a "doppler radar muzzle velocity analyser" for use with artillery of 20 mm calibre and upwards. It is described by the highly regarded *International Defense Review (IDR)*, as being manufactured by Global Chemicals and marketed by Armcor. Inquiries are invited through "the IDR editorial staff in Geneva."

The second offering is a "mercury radio proximity fuse" which *IDR* says was "designed by the South African company Tectel and is now undergoing qualification testing with production expected to start in early 1984."

According to the magazine, the fuse can be fitted to fin-stabilised mortar rounds or can be used in air-delivered bombs. The height at which the fuse will cause a bomb or mortar round to explode is factory-set, according to customers' specifications, at up to six metres. Tectel is quoted as saying it is not affected by dust, smoke or adjacent bombs in a cluster.

PK wheel-order 'not acted on'

CAPE TIMES 23/7/83 (254)

Chief Reporter

AN officer claimed in evidence yesterday that SAS President Kruger and SAS Tafelberg would not have collided if his final wheel-order had been executed — and he said it was not till the public inquiry now in progress that he had learnt his "port 30" order was not relayed to the wheelhouse.

If this order had been acted on, he said, "we would not be sitting here today".

Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, the PK's officer of the watch (OOW) at the time of the collision, in February last year, said at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb that not even when testifying before a naval board of inquiry after the collision was he aware that his order had not been acted on.

He said he gave the "port 30" order when the PK was about 900 yards from Tafelberg, and that the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies — at the "conning position" on the bridge relaying orders to the wheelhouse

— had repeated this order in his hearing.

It was only when Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies had testified at the current inquest that he, the OOW, had become aware that the second OOW had not in fact transmitted this order.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he had given the "port 30" order after a "come hard right" instruction from Lieutenant Peter Smith in the operations room below, who seemed unaware the PK had crossed Tafelberg's bows and that his latest instruction would take the PK across the other ship's bows a second time.

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies said in his evidence this week that he could not recall a "port 30" order. He had acted on a "starboard" wheel-order from the ops-room.

Questioned yesterday by Mr Marcus Jacobs, representing the PK's commanding officer, Captain Wim de Lange, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he could think of no reason why his "port 30" order was

not implemented. On hearing Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies repeating the order he had assumed he had also relayed it to the wheelhouse.

Mr Jacobs: He didn't challenge the order at all? — No, he did not.

Mr Jacobs: At that stage a danger situation had developed, it was your duty to execute danger drill? — It was my job to get the ship out of danger, yes.

Mr Jacobs: You are convinced that had your "port" order been implemented and if you had been left in charge of the situation we wouldn't be sitting here today? — That is so.

'Logical thing'

Mr Jacobs: Captain De Lange has been criticized for having appointed you as an OOW, because you were not able to take decisive action when this was required. You have now shown that you were in fact able to take such action, that you had sufficient experience, knowledge and confidence to take avoiding action in a dangerous situation.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock: Tafelberg was on one side of me, the open sea on the other. The logical thing to do was to turn away, to port, to the open sea. It was a simple situation as I saw it.

The OOW added that the action he had taken, to avert collision — and which he subsequently learnt was not followed through — had been prompted by "instinct for survival".

The inquest continues on Monday.

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NIS likely to debrief Dolinchek

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Former National Intelligence Service (NIS) agent Mr Martin Dolinchek is likely to be thoroughly debriefed by the NIS on his return to South Africa even though he was discharged from the organisation on July 31 last year.

Informed sources in Pretoria believed the former agent would be involved in an extensive internal investigation by the NIS into the Seychelles coup attempt about 20 months ago.

It is unlikely the findings of the investigation will be made public.

Mr Dolinchek was among a group of six mercenaries pardoned by President Albert Rene this week.

It is believed that any decision regarding Mr Dolinchek and any information he may impart to the NIS will be discussed by the State Security Council which is chaired by the Prime Minister.

The NIS yesterday refused to comment on Mr Dolinchek's future.

He was on leave at the time of the abortive coup.

His last salary cheque was paid to his wife on July 31 1982 when he was discharged from the NIS for failing to return to work.

When asked by The Star whether allegations made by Mr Dolinchek while on trial in the Seychelles would be investigated, a spokesman for the NIS

said "The NIS is always reluctant to say anything about present or past members of the service".

Mr Dolinchek told the court that the South African Government "tacitly supported the coup and had provided arms to the mercenaries".

He also said he believed his department was aware of the plan at the highest level.

By late yesterday afternoon the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information had not been officially informed that the mercenaries would be returning to South Africa.

The department had been unofficially informed, however, that the party would arrive at Jan Smuts Airport today.

Orders ²⁵⁴ *CAPE TIMES 26/7/83* 'were not relayed'

Chief Reporter

THE officer of the watch (OOW) in the SAS President Kruger when the frigate was in collision last year with SAS Tafelberg, agreed under questioning yesterday that "certain things" that happened on the PK's bridge that night, possibly without his knowledge or permission, could have contributed to the disaster. The OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, was being questioned at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb by Mr T E Kleynhans, the advocate representing Lieutenant Peter Smith, the principal warfare officer (PWO) on duty in the Kruger's operations room at the time.

'Port 30' order

Last week Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said that when, at a lateral distance of about 900 yards, he saw a dangerous close-quarters situation developing with Tafelberg, he gave a "port 30" order, to avert collision. The PK had however continued turning to starboard.

The OOW added that not till the present inquiry did he become aware that this emergency order of his was not relayed to the wheelhouse by the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Abraham Meintjies.

Mr Kleynhans put it to the OOW yesterday that the second OOW "seems to have made his own evaluation of instructions coming up from the ops-room", and that

possibly unknown to the OOW, and without his permission, the incorrect amount of rudder had been applied during the manoeuvre.

He added that Lieutenant Smith would in fact say that the rudder-indicator in the ops-room had shown that insufficient rudder was being applied for completion of the screen-reorientation manoeuvre as he had planned it.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said if this was so, he was not at the time aware of it and he agreed that this could well have led to the emergency situation that ended in collision and the loss of the PK.

Asked by Mr Kleynhans if he had ensured that his "vital" order of port 30 was executed, the OOW said that on hearing Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies repeat the order he had assumed the second OOW, standing at the wheelhouse voicepipe on the bridge, had passed it on to the man at the wheel.

Mr Kleynhans' Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies has said your decisions were not positive and did not reflect self-confidence. What do you say to that?

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock: If those were his thoughts, I was unaware of them.

Replying to a further question by Mr Kleynhans, the OOW said that after the collision he had recorded this fact in the ship's log, but had not given reasons.

The inquest continues today.

PK officer admits 'insufficient experience'

Chief Reporter

ON his sixth day in the witness box, the officer of the watch in SAS President Kruger (PK) when the frigate was in collision last year agreed that he did not at the time have sufficient experience to appreciate what an inward turn, in a screen-reorientation manoeuvre, would take PK across the bows of SAS Tafelberg

Sub-Lieutenant Robert

Pickstock, testifying at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, also agreed under questioning by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC, that he had been under the supervision of "an over-seeing eye", down in the ops-room, who had himself become "blinded". Evidence has been that the PK was turned inward on instructions from the principal warfare officer (PWO) in the

ops-room, Lieutenant Peter Smith — who was also the ship's training officer — and that Tafelberg's echo went "into clutter" at 1 800 yards on the radar system being used in the fatal manoeuvre.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock agreed with Mr Kahn that with the outside visibility afforded by the PK's bridge, he had had the advantage of "Eyeball Mark I". However, the PWO had

had to rely on instrumentation.

For this reason it would have been better if control of a manoeuvre of this kind had been on the bridge, he said.

When Mr Kahn said he was going to contend that the officer of the watch (OOW) had been inhibited in his actions by "the controlling eye in the ops-room", Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock replied that this was

correct in that he had had to make sure the ops-room was not making a mistake before countermanding any of its instructions.

The OOW has said in evidence that at a lateral range of about 900 yards, when he could see that a "come right" instruction from the ops-room was going to take the PK across Tafelberg's bows a second time, he gave a countermanding order "port 30".

Later, he had learnt his order was not being relayed to the wheelhouse by the second OOW, Sub-Lieutenant A J Meintjies.

Mr Kahn: "It was a major step to overrule your PWO, who was also your training officer?"

OOW — "That is correct."
Mr Kahn: "You also appreciated that it was vital that your 'port 30' order be executed?"

OOW: "It was the only order that could get us out of trouble."

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock agreed with Mr Kahn that on the night of the disaster he was required to "police" — through visual observation from the bridge — a manoeuvre he had never before executed himself.

Under further questioning by Mr Kahn, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said he had:

● Not been briefed on inward and outward turns

● Not been asked by the captain to acquaint himself with the captain's standing instructions

● Not been briefed on what was expected of him as an OOW before the PK sailed for the anti-submarine exercises in February last year.

The inquest continues today.

Cape Times 28/7/83

254

Who was to call the captain?

Chief Reporter

MR MARCUS JACOBS, representing Captain Wim de Lange of the SAS President Kruger, yesterday asked the officer of the watch (OOW) at the time the Kruger was in collision last year if he thought a written instruction requiring the captain to be called in cases of doubt was "mere cosmetic nonsense"

"It must surely have struck you that there must be a weird and mad situation in the Kruger if the captain, having gone to the trouble of including such an instruction in his night orders — which you admit having signed, night after night after night — did not really mean it?", he added

The OOW, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, replied that although he was fully aware of the captain's "call me when in the slightest doubt" instruction, and although he had signed the night orders before the disaster, he had come to believe the captain should not be called directly by the OOW

The sub-lieutenant was replying to final questions put to him at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, before stepping down on completion of his seventh day in the witness box.

"The system in the ship, as I came to know it", he said, "was that if there was a principal warfare officer (PWO) closed up the OOW should, if in doubt about anything, go to the PWO. That is what I under-

stood the night orders to mean"

Mr Jacobs The captain then, in his instruction to officers of the watch to 'call me' was just writing rubbish?

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock I repeat that I understood this to mean "call the PWO"

Indirect call

The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Frank Kahn, SC What you are in fact saying is that although you understood the instruction, you saw this as meaning you must call the captain not directly but indirectly, through the PWO?

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock That is correct. That was the procedure in the ship, as I understood it

Replying to a further question by Mr Kahn, Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock said although in his training he had observed emergency procedures, he had "not actually taken part in them"

● Mr J P van Niekerk, the advocate representing the OOW, said at the start of yesterday's sitting of the inquest court that he wished to make it clear that references he had made to a "non-book situation" applied only to the President Kruger and not to ships in the SA Navy generally

His comments were also by no means intended to imply that the SA Naval authorities were aware of the "non-book" situation in the PK, and condoned it.

The inquest continues today

Prisoner ~~swop~~ swop eases SA-Lesotho relations

254

Star
28/11/83

Political Correspondent

Relations between South Africa and Lesotho have returned to the "status quo ante" after an exchange of prisoners yesterday

Warrant Officer D T Sello was exchanged for Private Sebata Maselele on a bridge over the Caledon River

The arrest of Warrant Officer Sello strained relations between the two countries to the extent that South Africa put pressure on border traffic

A short statement issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information last night simply said "Warrant Officer Sello was released from custody in Lesotho and has returned to the RSA"

"Investigations into the case of Private Maselele of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force who crossed into SA illegally have been completed and he has been released"

Now that relations between the two countries have returned to what they were before the incident, talks are likely to take place about security considerations

After yesterday's prisoner exchange, negotiations will probably take place for a new meeting of officials concerned with security

From Maseru The Star's Foreign News Service reports that South Africa applied harsh new border controls to force the release of Warrant Officer Sello

There was hope in Lesotho today that the exchange of prisoners would quickly end the controls which threatened misery to thousands of Basotho

Since last week only the very small proportion of Basotho with multiple-entry visas in their passports have been allowed to pass into South Africa

ARGUS 28/7/83

Objections at Plain to school visits by SADF

Staff Reporter

THE Mitchell's Plain Co-ordinating Committee, representing civic bodies in the area, has objected to SA Defence Force visits to schools in the Western Cape

The visits are to give talks and film shows

Mrs Theresa Solomon, secretary of the committee, said of a recent visit to a primary school in Lentegour "The parents were never approached regarding this visit

"We are fully aware that this falls in line with the constitutional propos-

als, and the mention of conscription

"The Defence Force is making itself attractive to our children

"INDOCTRINATED"

"It is bad enough that children are receiving gutter education. Now they are being subjected to talks and films from the Defence Force

"In 1976 the children's demands were education for liberation, but now they are being indoctrinated to fight on the border to protect apartheid and capitalism"

The Defence Force declined to comment

Mr Philip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party's defence spokesman, commented that if people were not given exactly the same citizenship rights as those in power, there would be a reluctance to become involved in military affairs

EQUALITY

Complete equality in pay and other conditions for all races should be introduced in the SADF to attract volunteers

"A professional volunteer army is in many ways preferable to a conscript army," he said

(254) RSH
29/7/83

Destabilisation protest to SA

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON — The British Government has protested to Pretoria about alleged South African destabilisation of its neighbouring territories, it was revealed in London yesterday

The disclosure was made by Mr Bob Hughes, a Labour MP and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, following a meeting between an AAM delegation and Mr Malcolm Rifkind, MP, the Minister of State for Africa in the British Foreign Office

The AAM delegation, headed by its president Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, presented Mr Rifkind with a memorandum containing proposals for a comprehensive review of British foreign policy towards South Africa

Mr Hughes told a Press conference after the meeting that Mr Rifkind had assured AAM that the British Government had made it very clear to Pretoria that it disapproved of "South Africa's destabilisation policy"

Archbishop Huddleston said the delegation had urged Mr Rifkind to see that the British Government put pressure on South Africa to stop its policy of destabilisation — particularly in respect of Lesotho and Botswana, both Commonwealth members

Mr Rifkind said the destabilisation policy was unac-

ceptable to the British Government, which was doing its utmost to make its position clear to South Africa

The AAM delegation also extracted an assurance from Mr Rifkind that it had never been the policy of the British Government to link the Cuban presence in Angola to a constitutional settlement in South West Africa

He said this was still the position of the government and he was prepared to put the assurance in writing

Archbishop Huddleston said that AAM regarded this as a positive result of the meeting as there had been growing concern that Britain was succumbing to United States pressure to accept linkage of the Cuban presence to a SWA settlement

AAM also urged sanctions against South Africa, but was told that sanctions "do not work"

"We told Mr Rifkind, however, that the record of the British Government in the United Nations Security Council regarding effective action against South Africa is our proof that there has not been the political will on the issue of apartheid that there should have been," he said

Archbishop Huddleston said he had been in the anti-apartheid battle for 40 years and was not prepared to go on listening to words. The time had come for action by the British Government

Handwritten scribble

pected of it by economists

It seems that minerals will once again lead the recovery. This becomes all the more likely as the momentum of the US economy gathers strength, fuelling the contention that the Western economies are showing evidence of a spontaneous (as opposed to a policy-stimulated) revival, which underlines the potential durability of the global upswing.

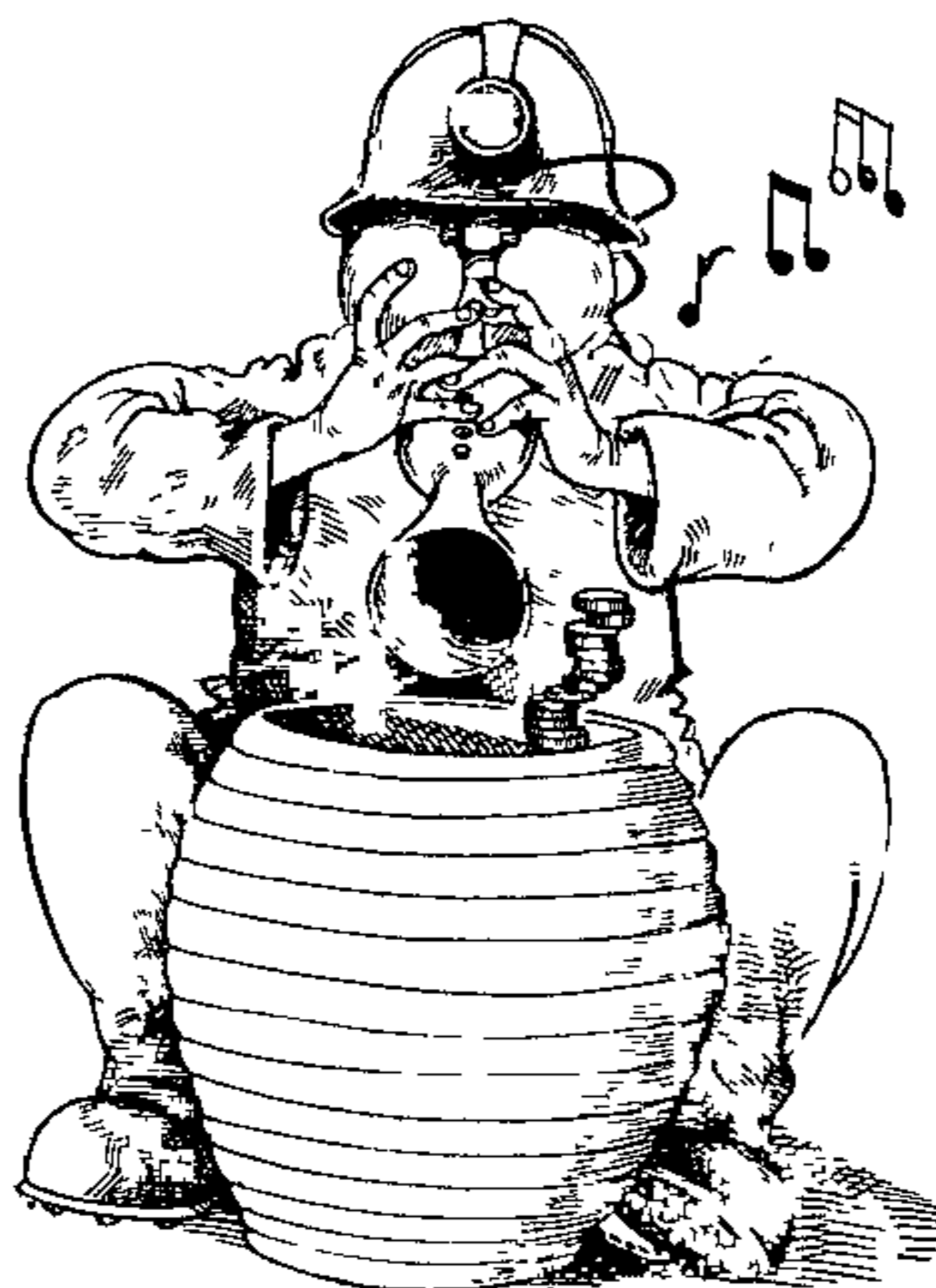
There is already a distinct rise in demand for larger amounts of metals and minerals and, although nothing dramatic is happening to prices as yet, it is probably safe to assume that prices will increase as stockpiles diminish.

Structural weaknesses prevent the local manufacturing industry from executing a swift leap on to an export bandwagon. High inflation, low productivity, high input costs, and increased protectionism in target countries put the brakes on immediate growth in this area. There will be no sudden turnaround in industrial and manufacturing exports, whatever the strength of the world recovery. Despite the slide in the value of the rand these past three years, our manufacturers cannot compete on price abroad.

Gold is the wild card

The sectors that look set for growth are those that will benefit directly from the increased metal and mineral demand. The wild card in the pack is gold, subject to the plethora of extraneous factors that dictate its price. The prospects for platinum look exciting considering the expected rise in its industrial usage. Industrial metals will suffer lag, due to large stockpiles that already exist in Europe, but steady growth in demand should see these depleted by 1985, and a consequent pick-up in export volumes.

Copper should also benefit considerably, all the more so considering its current undervaluation. The outlook for coal producers, however, is unlikely to change for the better over the next few years — although export volumes will increase, the general feeling is that depressed prices will



remain very much a factor until the late Eighties.

The ripple effects of increasing metal and mineral exports will affect primarily those sectors directly connected with the mining industry. The more obvious are the direct suppliers — engineering companies and explosive manufacturers. Moreover, the former will benefit from the pick-up in railway and harbour traffic that will be an immediate result of increased exports.

The labour-intensivity of the mining sector will see a spin-off in black demand for consumer durables such as furniture. But with depleted savings and only modest rises in real wages, consumer spending seems unlikely to have much zest behind it. The bottom line is simply that no more money will be getting into wage packets before 1984 at the earliest. But those stores that specifically target in on mine spending could benefit in the shorter term.

Another sector that should make good in the upswing is financial institutions. Bankers are generally confident that a rising demand for credit will make up for any

reduction in margins that increased competition is bringing.

Also looking exceedingly healthy is the electronics sector, which has in the main performed ahead of the economy and should continue to do so. Innovation will create its own demand in this industry, independently of the general shape of the recovery.

It seems increasingly unlikely that Pretoria will stray far from its policy of pragmatic monetarism. And the curtailment of inflation will remain its most immediate objective. Thus the next budget, and indeed the 1985 budget, are unlikely to be reflationary, unless the social and economic costs of maintaining this course become politically unacceptable. As far as the power lies within its means, Church Square will attempt to keep a tight rein on the money supply.

So the outlook is for a cautious recovery, initially confined to a narrow spectrum of the economy. There will be few new infusions of government expenditure to stimulate construction and other capital-intensive industries — at least not until 1986.

No consumer surge

Consequently, the ripples of growth will take longer to permeate the economy than would have been the case if the recovery were to be led by rising agricultural exports. A surge in general consumer demand cannot be realistically foreseen within the next few years.

The comparative comfort with which some sectors, especially the financial one, have thus far withstood the recession may have fuelled undue optimism over the basic strength of the SA economy and its potential for a speedy recovery. In reality, with imports and exports totaling 55% of the value of national output, the real economy is very heavily dependent on the extent of the recovery in its trading partners. Perhaps the manner in which SA will claw its way to renewed growth will serve to underline that our strength is in fact based mainly on the wealth of natural resources and the extent of Western demand for them.

SECURITY

The true cost of peace

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Faced with the emotional drain of the border conflict, it is easy to overlook what military and regional security is costing the country. Who after all worries about cost when fighting for survival? That certainly is how the military would have us see things.

Those who have to produce the resources to fuel the machine of survival cannot afford to be as phlegmatic. Obviously the country needs a powerful defence force. And within the standards it sets, it is no

The cost of military security is higher than is generally realised — even if economic damage caused by unproductive use of resources and manpower is ignored.

doubt an efficient one. However, someone has to keep a weather eye on the actual costs of security, despite much of it being

masked by obsessive government and military secrecy.

Of course, the major and most visible defence appropriation is the budget vote of the Defence Ministry. But even that is open to misinterpretation.

The Defence Budget for 1982-1983 was R2,668 billion and it rose by 15,9% to R3,092 billion for 1983-1984 — right? No wrong. Don't blame the SADF or Finance Minister Owen Horwood for your misapprehension. Every newspaper in the country (including

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the FM) gave you those figures

In the explanatory memorandum to the Defence Estimates the SADF is perfectly frank that "the old cash budget has become obsolete" The figure to look at is the SADF's "committal authority" (CA) although the cash budget, "intended to cover the cash-flow resulting from commitments entered into under the authorised CA" remains in existence

Fallen short

Intended to cover cash flow the cash budget may be, but in recent years it has fallen short and the SADF agrees the CA "is, in fact, the actual budget" This is the amount the SADF is authorised to commit itself to spending

As a result of the divergence between the cash budget and the committal authority "Parliament has undertaken to supplement any cash shortages caused by accelerated

cash flow which may result from authorised commitments" In addition, the SADF can recover certain amounts from the Commission for Administration (CFA) to pay for any improvements in conditions of service

A comparison between the SADF's cash budget, which is the amount usually quoted, and its CA plus extras is illuminating The cash budget for 1982-1983 was R2668 billion The committal authority, plus extras was

CA	R3,068 billion
Recovered from CFA	R21m
Additional vote	R227m
Total	R3,361 billion

The figures for this year show CA of R3,4 billion to a cash budget of R3,092 billion Recoveries from the CFA and additional amounts to be voted are not yet known but Defence Minister Magnus Malan has warned that the Defence Vote will have to be substantially increased in future and that an additional appropriation for this year is not ruled out.

Of course, the fact that the SADF has CA does not mean the money will be spent in the year in which it is granted. But it can be — depending on factors like increased operational costs and payments for equipment falling due What the CA means is that the SADF cannot again be accused of "unauthorised expenditure" Yet, even on the basis of authorised commitment, the SADF argues that its budget has "decreased in real terms since 1981-1982"

Maybe so — but the indications are that direct spending on defence and security-related areas is increasing This is apart from massive indirect costs to the economy which result from spending on unproductive resources and the diversion of trained manpower to weapons production or military service

The police vote, at R564m this year, is partially security-related (there is no breakdown of figures into normal policing, security and counter-insurgency activities) as are other major and minor expenditures by a variety of government departments. The Secret Services Account, for instance, which falls under the "Related Services" vote of the Department of Finance, received R67m this year (up R21m) This account is drawn upon by the Security Services Special Account, the Special

Defence Account, the Foreign Affairs Special Account and the Information Services Special Account plus any other government department that may carry out secret services

Even the Department of Community Development gets into the act, in quite a big way It has provision of R62,9m (R80m last year) in its budget for providing buildings and structures for the SADF plus another R1m to buy land for defence purposes and some R30m on buildings and structures for the police and courts The defence expenditure must be wholly security-related and that for the police partially so

Foreign Affairs and Information, in addition to whatever it takes out of the Secret Services Account, budgeted R16,5m this year under its "associated services" programme for the increased cost of running the "external broadcasting service" — certainly part of the battle for "hearts and minds."

Related services

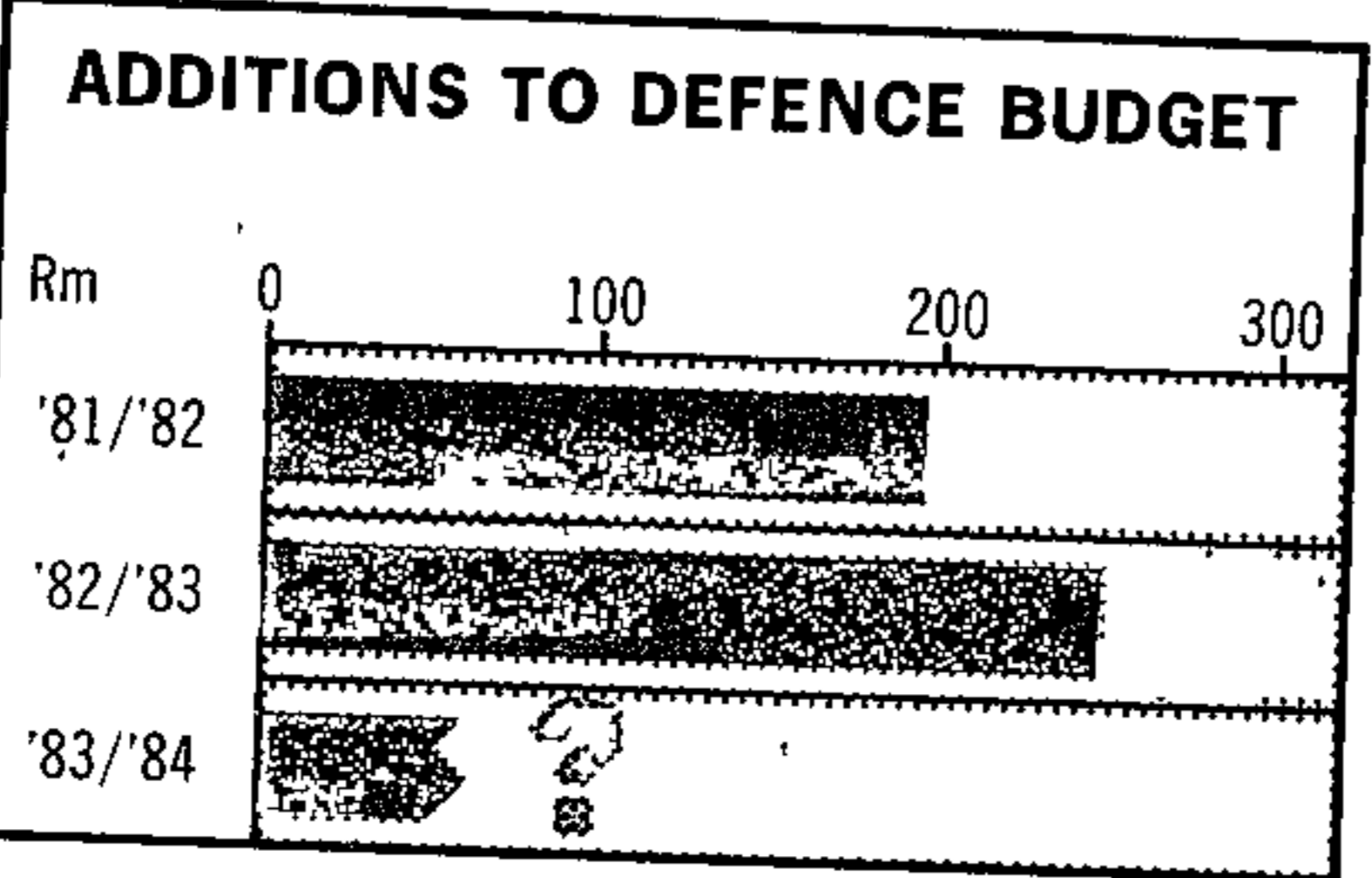
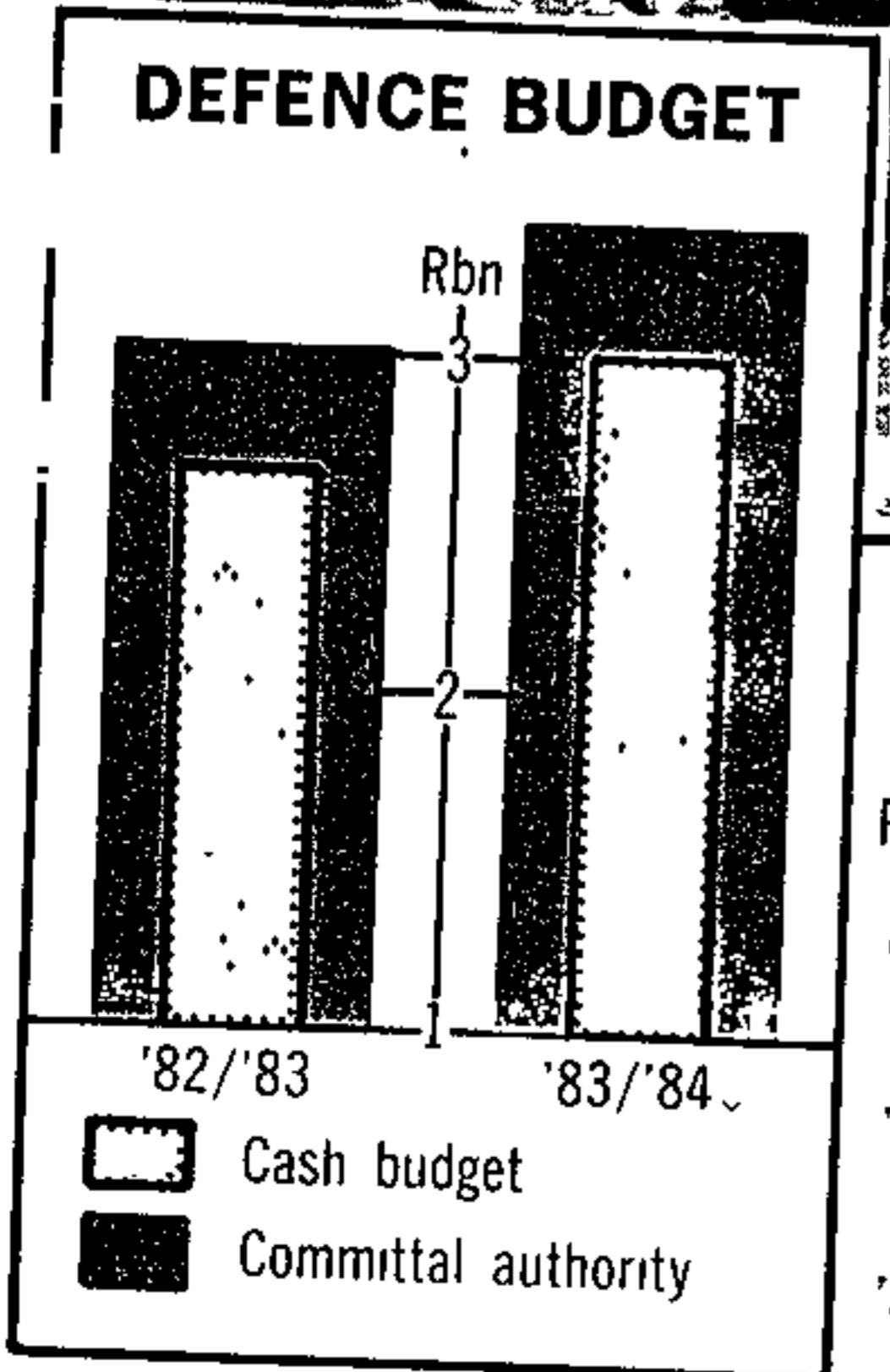
Financing of the State Security Council, previously under the vote of the Prime Minister's Department, seems to have disappeared into the "related services" programme of the Department of Finance It is also difficult to track-down the possible military implications of research expenditure — although it is known that defence-related work is conducted by organisations like the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the Institute for Maritime Technology

Even these examples probably do not reveal the full extent of security-related expenditure Little is known, for example, of the financing of Armscor — although this is undoubtedly at least partially self-funded

It cannot be argued that SA has become a garrison state Our per capita defence and security expenditure is still well behind that of states such as Israel and Iraq (up to 25% of gnp) But it is growing — and with it is growing the influence of the military lobby in government

It is the function of the politicians to adjudicate defence claims on the public purse and to allocate the minimum resources needed to maintain the country's defences and retaliation potential at an adequate operational level It is not an easy task and one that is inherently subjective neither the hawks nor doves will ever be satisfied. The easy way out is simply to listen to the military experts But even the famous Lord Salisbury — and he was no dove in his day — remarked that defence spending was too important to be left to the generals

It is time that Members of Parliament sought greater clarity into the true cost of security Once that has been done there should be far wider support for Malan's contention that the real battle against subversion has to be sought inside SA and not on the borders And that, in turn, demands greater emphasis on political, social and economic reforms



Officer 'advised' PK's last turn

CAPK TIMES

29/7/83

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By **ROGER WILLIAMS**
Chief Reporter

LIEUTENANT Peter Smith, planner of the last, fatal manoeuvre of the SAS President Kruger (PK) in February last year, said in evidence yesterday that control was on the PK's bridge at the time, and that he had "advised", not ordered, the officer of the watch to make an inward turn towards SAS Tafelberg.

He said he had had "no intention whatsoever" of crossing Tafelberg's bows and that he had been "absolutely convinced" that the screen-reorientation manoeuvre as planned by him was safe.

The collision with Tafelberg had come as "an enormous surprise, at first I thought we'd hit a large wave".

The previous witness at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Pickstock, who was the PK's officer of the watch (OOW) at the time, testified that control was in the frigate's operations room and that he had acted on instructions from Lieutenant Smith, in the ops-room.

Entire force

Evidence has been that Lieutenant Smith, as principal warfare officer (PWO) — he was also training officer — in the flagship was, while on duty in the ops-room, in control not only of the movements of the PK but also of the



Lt Peter Smith

He said yesterday that in his plan, the PK would, if the required standard rudder of 15 degrees had been applied, have passed safely down Tafelberg's port side at a distance of more than 700 yards.

He was convinced that because standard rudder was not applied from the bridge, "our turning-rate lost us the safe lateral distance that led to the subsequent crossing of Tafelberg's bows".

bows and was now on Tafelberg's starboard side.

"If I had known this, I would have reacted to it I would not just have sat there."

He said that when he came on watch at midnight, it was reported to him that the navigational radar was "bent" (out of order), and he added that Tafelberg's echo went "into clutter" at a distance of about 1800 yards on the warning surface radar system he was using in the reorientation manoeuvre.

At a stage where he could see from his "conning" instruments that the PK's head was about 200 degrees, the OOW up on the bridge had said "I think we should come to port", or words to that effect.

"I asked the OOW what Tafelberg's visual bearing was and he said 200 degrees. Since we were at that moment under 30 degrees of starboard wheel and I could not see Tafelberg on my radar screen, it seemed strange to me that we should reverse wheel

entire force taking part in the anti-submarine exercises in which the Kruger and the Tafelberg collided

Lieutenant Smith said it had not been conveyed to him from the bridge that the PK had crossed Tafelberg's

when the two ships were in a virtual head-on position

'Negative'

(Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock has said in his evidence that at this stage he told Lieutenant Smith "We are closing fast. Suggest we come hard left" Lieutenant Smith, he added, had replied "Negative. Come hard right 240 degrees")

Lieutenant Smith, who conceded that before these exercises he had had no previous experience as a PWO in anti-submarine action, said yesterday that until the start of the present inquiry he had not heard that the commanding officer of the PK, Captain Wim de Lange, had made it known that he was against inward turns in manoeuvres of this kind.

There was nothing in the captain's standing instructions forbidding an inward turn, he added.

The inquest continues today

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CT.

29/7/83

Army docs to help Bara

29/7/83 (1252)

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

MILITARY doctors will be sent to Baragwanath Hospital on Monday — as a first step towards easing the critical shortage of medical staff at Africa's largest hospital. Dr Sampie Cronje, deputy superintendent of the hospital, said yesterday the senior deputy director of Transvaal Hospital Services, Dr H van Wyk, had approached the Surgeon General of the South African Defence Force, Lt Gen Nicol Nieuwhoudt, for help.

This followed a meeting last week in which authorities heard complaints and proposals from severely strained doctors at the department of medicine — with more than double the maximum capacity of patients sleeping on floors — and a shortage of more than 75% of senior housemen emerged from angry departmental doctors last week.

Dr Cronje said yesterday that the four military doctors could be joined at the end of next month by an additional contingent as a temporary measure to relieve the winter stress on the department. And the Director of Hospital Services, Dr Hennie Grove, had agreed to create two posts of electro-cardiographic (ECG) technicians to take the burden off junior housemen, who had been handling all ECGs as well as other duties.

Negotiations were under way for another 27 beds and mattresses to be moved into wards 55 and 56 if it was acceptable to nursing staff. Baragwanath Hospital would not be paying the military doctors' salaries, but had already arranged accommodation for them and would provide them with protective clothing and meals.

"This has been arranged as a temporary measure hoping the load will decrease in September as summer approaches," Dr Cronje said. Earlier this week Dr Cronje told the Mail that Baragwanath Hospital was "stretched to its limits" and there was no prospect of acquiring additional land for expansion.

However, an investigation into overcrowding in other departments, such as the surgery and gynaecology departments, had revealed that the problem there was "not as significant".

Overcrowding was a "long-term" problem and authorities could only inform Dr Grove of the increasing load on the hospital.

"Our funds are tight and we won't be able to get any more money. We are tied to our current financial budget," Dr Cronje said. But there would be "immediate relief" for the understaffed medicine department which had only five of its 22 senior houseman posts filled.

Kruger: 'Control was on the bridge'

ARGUS
29/7/83

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Staff Reporter

JUNIOR officers appointed officers of the watch on SAS President Kruger were monitored, not supervised, by their superior

This was said today by the principal warfare officer (PWO) of the frigate, Lieutenant Peter Smith, at the inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb

Lieutenant Smith was PWO in the operations room of the frigate when it collided with SAS Tafelberg

Working from radar, he advised Sub-Lieutenant R E Pickstock, the officer of the watch (OOW) on the bridge, to turn inwards and towards Tafelberg. The turn ended when the frigate collided with the tanker



Lieutenant Peter Smith

Lieutenant Smith said he fully agreed that if an OOW was supervised, he was not an OOW. But monitoring of the OOW by senior officers was "perfectly normal"

He said some junior officers might have interpreted the monitoring, which was necessary to

maintain standards, as supervision

He agreed with Mr J P van Niekerk (representing Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock) that it "would appear to be the case" that some officers saw the monitoring as supervision

Lieutenant Smith said that from what he had heard at the inquest, he believed that Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock might have thought he was subject to the authority of the PWO

He was "terribly surprised" but did not think it unreasonable for the sub-lieutenant to have reached the conclusion that as OOW he was at the mercy of the PWO

He said the OOW drove the ship for the PWO but, when unhappy with instructions from the PWO, he was required to call the captain

30/7/83
E-post
Dwasa answers
both sides needs

SIR — A letter published on July 23, entitled "Madam takes issue on pay" and calling to task Mrs Maqina of Dwasa, demands comment

Mrs Maqina is to be admired for her efforts to ameliorate conditions of service for the most vulnerable members of our workforce — black and coloured domestic servants.

It is not that long ago that domestic servants in England and the rest of Europe suffered exploitation and hardships because of educational and social circumstances. Two world wars rather than the trade union movement brought about changes of opportunity and domestic arrangement.

In South Africa education is not equal and social conditions handicap many, and in particular, females. To embark on a career (?) of domestic servitude with little or no prior education, for relatively small financial reward other than your keep and pocket money and with no guarantee of ongoing training or security other than the goodwill of your employer, is surely enough to daunt even the most willing and stout-hearted.

Domestic help is a luxury which few countries afford today and employers of such help do have the choice of doing without. Alternate avenues of employment are not so readily available for domestic workers.

Dwasa is to be commended for its efforts to optimise labour relationships in this field.

Employers of domestic servants and salesladies are probably not aware that Dwasa also operates as an employment agency. Applicants are carefully screened, informed as fully as possible of the conditions of service they will have to fulfil, and reminded, if necessary, of the importance of honesty and willingness to co-operate.

The prospective employer is perhaps less carefully screened, the need for tact is evident, but assurance that employer needs will be met as far as is humanly possible is freely given.

Anyone needing domestic help of any kind will be pleasantly surprised by the services offered by Dwasa regardless of their ability or otherwise to pay the recommended minimum wage. Those seeking employment are given equally sympathetic and practical help.

To all the many women, young and old, who have taken pride in being domestic servants, I can simply and sincerely say we could not have coped so well without your loving support and help in raising our children or in running our homes. In saying this, I believe I express the sentiments of the majority of Southern African women who for so long have enjoyed "services we can never hope to pay for."

Port Elizabeth

BRENDA BOULT

Maker of Israeli Kfir superjet flies into SA

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Staff Reporter

THE MAN behind the development of Israel's devastating Kfir C-2 supersonic combat aircraft arrived in South Africa this week.

Professor Josef Singer, one of the world's foremost aeronautical scientists and president of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, is here to seek financial support for advanced laser research. He will also establish high-level contacts at universities.

Prof Singer has a string of credits to his name which include involvement in the development of the Westwind — one of the world's most successful executive jets.

Speaking of his participation in the design of the Kfir and in the development of Israel's successful aircraft industry, Prof Singer said the French decision to withhold fighter aircraft from Israel spurred the development of an indigenous industry.

Since then, it had proved a stimulus for further industrial and high technology development.

He believed that the long-term benefits for technology

Staff Reporter

cal advances in a small country offset the initial high development costs.

Prof Singer is the guest of the South African Technion Society, chaired by Johannesburg industrialist, Mr Nathie Kirsh. He will also meet leading industrialists.

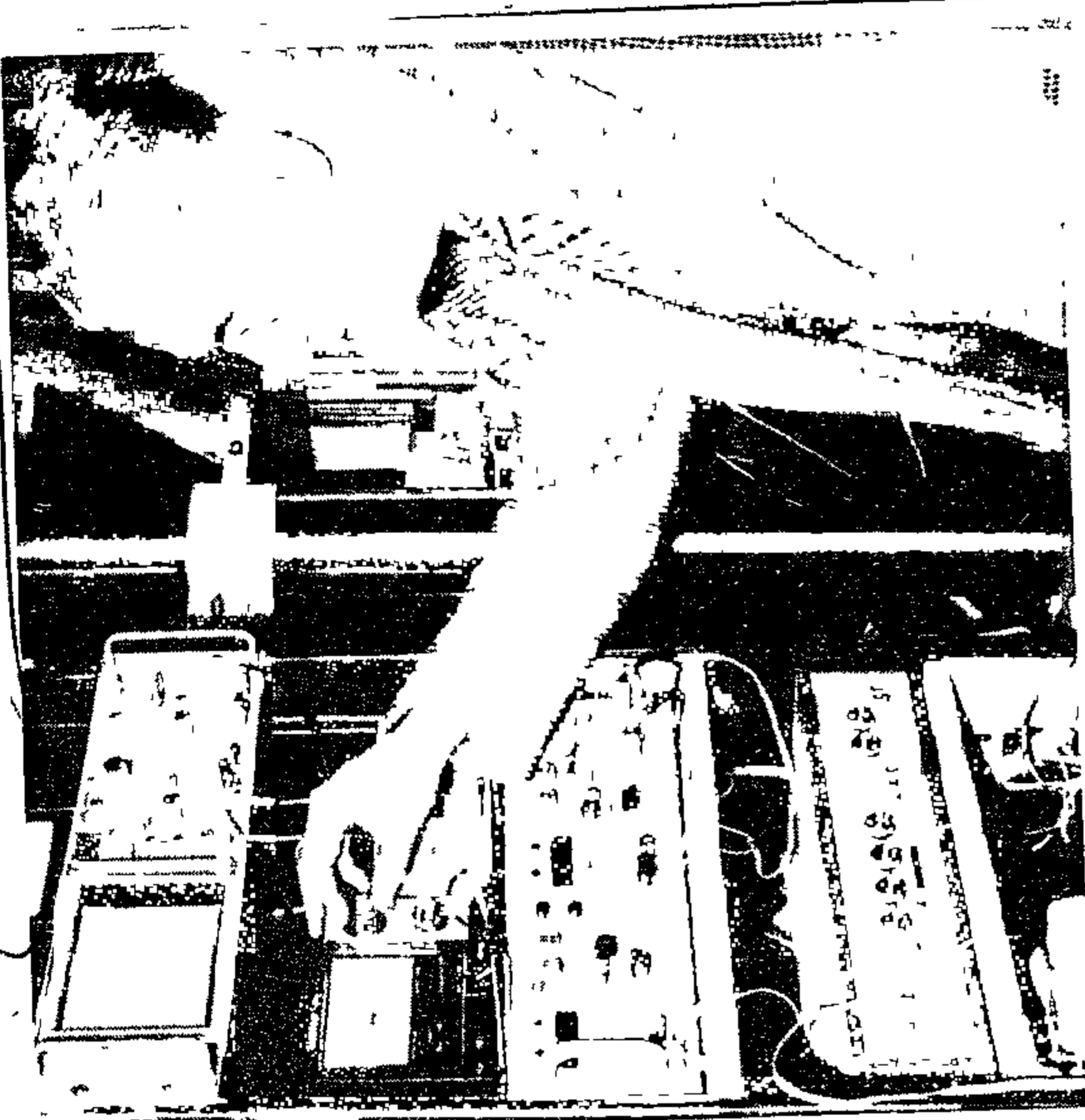
The Laser Centre, for which he will be seeking funds, is threatened by a serious lack of finance which could hamper intensified Israeli research in laser technology.

The additional funds could

have far-reaching implications for South Africa in terms of the Technology Exchange Agreement between the two countries.

The money will be used to purchase sophisticated laser systems and photographic materials and will also establish an endowment fund for equipment maintenance and renewal.

Under scrutiny in the Technion's Robotic Centre is the possibility of developing advanced industrial robots for complex materials handling, welding, assembly plant, agriculture and hospital service manoeuvres.



● Professor Josef Singer — he's one of the world's top aeronautical scientists and is president of the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa.