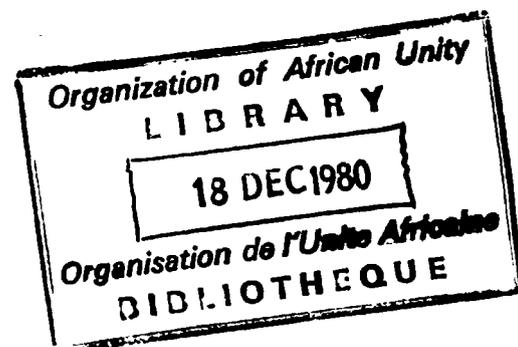


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A YEAR'S ABUSES

LONDON, December 9 - The Amnesty International report 1980, published here today includes separate entries on 110 countries, with information gathered by the humanitarian organization in the 12 months up to 30 April 1980.

According to Amnesty International, the report reflects the enormous scale of such abuses as political murder and detention without trial. But it also records the mobilization of conscience, the effort by people all over the world to uphold international standards for human rights.

In the African section of its continent-by-continent report, Amnesty dealt first of all with Zimbabwe, where it said the coming of independence brought improvements in human rights, including an end to martial law regulations. Restrictions were lifted from some 600,000 civilians who had been forcibly moved from their homes to "protected villages". Thousands of prisoners were released, especially after the election of the new Government.

Three long-established African governments were overthrown during the year (Equatorial Guinea, Central African Empire, Liberia). In each case, those who seized power cited violations of human rights among their reasons, though in two of these cases former leaders or officials were executed.

In August 1979, President Macias Nguema of Equatorial Guinea was overthrown and executed after a trial for mass murder and human rights violations.

Torture and killings

In Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, peaceful return to civilian rule benefited human rights.

In Zaire, however, the high death rate among political prisoners and people being held without trial, torture and the frequency of executions were among human rights violations documented by Amnesty International.

In Ethiopia, large-scale political imprisonment, torture and killings continued, as did harsh prison conditions and long-term detention without trial of political opponents and former Government officials.

Amnesty International received evidence of brutal conditions and treatment of prisoners in Cameroun and other countries. In South Africa schoolchildren were among those held incommunicado without trial for long periods. Young people captured inside Angola in 1978 were held incommunicado in Namibia by South African authorities throughout the year. (A.F.P.)

NO-TURBAN SCHOOL
WINS ITS CASE

LONDON, December 11- A British independent school charging fees of 975 pounds (about 2,000 dollars) a year and with 34 Hindus, 16 Iranians, six Blacks and seven Chinese among its pupils was entitled to bar a Sikh boy because he wore a turban, a county court judge has ruled in the Midlands city of Birmingham.

Judge Gosling found no case under the British Race Relations Act for unfair discrimination against the 13-year-old boy, ruling that Sikhs were a religion, not a racial group.

The judge also declared that a school with strict uniform regulations was justified in refusing to admit a pupil whose dress did not comply with the rules.

If a school said that a uniform should be worn by all pupils in order to reduce obvious differences of class, religion, nationality or financial circumstances then the introduction of different appare^l would focus on the existence of racial differences, he said.

The case dates from July 1978 when the headmaster of the 380-pupil Park Grove School at Edgbaston, a posh Birmingham suburb, interviewed Sewa Singh Mandla, a Birmingham solicitor who wanted his son Gurinder to come to the school.

"Unfair" writ

The Head, A.G. Dowell Lee, found the boy "intellectually and personally acceptable", but told the father that he could not be admitted with a turban.

Mr. Mandla issued a writ seeking damages for injured feelings and unfair discrimination. He argued that as a practising Sikh the boy could not possibly adhere to the school's uniform regulations.

Mr. Mandla was backed by the Commission for Racial Equality, which is understood to be considering an appeal. (A.F.P.)

HIGH-RISK LIST

SYRACUSE, N.Y., December 10 - The Philippines, Kenya, Zambia, Libya and Nicaragua have been added to a list of "most risky countries economically" drawn up by two teachers of political science at the University of Syracuse, reliable sources said today.

Other "risky" states listed by William Coplin and Michael O'Leary are Iran, Zaire and El Salvador. Their information, based on reports received from 150 experts, is kept up to date as a guide for big U.S. companies. (A.F.P.)

ACP'S NEW CHAIRMAN

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, December 12 - Hugh Shearer, Jamaica's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister, has been appointed Chairman of the Ministerial Council of the 60 African, Caribbean, Pacific (ACP) countries in the Lomé Convention with the European Economic Community (EEC), the Caribbean community secretariat announced here.

It is the first time that a member of the Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) will take part in ACP activities. The JLP won 52 seats in Jamaica's 66-member Parliament on October 30, defeating Prime Minister Michael Manley's Government. (A.F.P.)

CITIZENSHIP WORRY

NEW DELHI, December 12 - India believes that the proposed British nationality law will adversely affect people of Indian origin and those from other Commonwealth countries living in Britain, Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao said today. He told the Upper House of Parliament that under the proposed law a child's claim to citizenship by birth would depend on the immigrant status of its parents. Also, only British citizens born in the U.K. would be able to transmit citizenship by descent to a child born overseas. (A.F.P.)

JOHN'S FORTUNE

NEW YORK, December 11 - Assassinated former Beatle John Lennon, who earned 235 million dollars in his career as a composer, singer, writer and film actor, left a fortune of about 30 million dollars, one of his New York lawyers said today.

According to his will, presented in court here yesterday, Mr. Lennon left half his estate to his wife, Yoko Ono, and half to a benevolent fund he established. That money is likely to be used for children. (Mr. Lennon, shot by an autograph-seeker Monday, owned five apartments in a prestigious New York building, a number of other homes, a plane, a 20-meter (yard) yacht and a 25 per cent share in Apple Records, which holds the rights to the Beatles music). (A.F.P.)

THAILAND'S LOSS

BANGKOK, December 12 - Thailand, once a paradise of rich forests, teeming with game, is fast losing both its natural treasures.

Forty years ago at least 60 to 65 per cent of the country was forest. Now not more than 20 per cent is left under forest, according to Dr. Boonsong Lekagul, one of the country's leading ecologists. Rapidly going too with the reduction of their forest habitat are some of Thailand's rarest animals: pangolins and porcupines, weasels, the hog ferret, badger and carnivorous tree-climbing yellow-throated marten. (A.F.P.)

ARMS SALES JUMP

WASHINGTON, December 11 - Soviet arms sales to the third world jumped to 8.4 billion dollars last year from 2.5 billion in 1978, a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report said.

The study, released Wednesday, focused only on Soviet sales to third-world nations. But it did say Arab countries bought 90 per cent of the Soviet weapons.

It added that the Soviet Union had sold much more sophisticated equipment last year than in the past, with Syria and Iraq buying Mig-25 fighter jets and T-72 tanks.

Major Soviet arms clients in the third world included Iraq, Syria, Libya, Algeria, South Yemen, India, Indonesia, Ethiopia and Afghanistan. Sales to the last two countries were up particularly in 1979, according to the CIA.

Other Communist countries' sales to these clients plunged in those two years from 250 million to 140 million dollars.

The report stressed the increasing importance of Cuban military advisors and technicians who, in many cases, had replaced experts from other Communist countries. Two-thirds of the 51,000 Communist advisors in Black Africa were Cuban and 32,000 of these were in Angola and Ethiopia, the CIA said. (A.F.P.)

EMERGENCY GRAIN

BRUSSELS, December 10 - The European Economic Community will give 23,000 tons of grain as emergency aid to six African countries affected by drought, it was announced here today. Djibouti will get 500 tons, Kenya 2,500 tons and Ethiopia, Somalia, Tanzania and Mozambique 5,000 tons each. (A.F.P.)

TENTH SEA TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., December 11 - The U.N. General Assembly Wednesday approved the holding of the tenth session of the U.N. conference on sea law in New York beginning March 9. Sources said the six or seven-week session could represent a step toward a comprehensive maritime treaty that would cover exploitation of undersea mineral resources. (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

DRIVERS HIT

BAGHDAD, December 11 - Drivers in towns in Iraq, which is at war with neighbouring Iran, will only be allowed to use their cars on alternate days, the Interior Ministry announced here today. There will be no restrictions on Friday, the Moslem Sabbath. (A.F.P.)

IEA TO TRIM

26 M. TONS

PARIS, December 10 - Twenty-one major industrialized nations, in an effort to calm the world oil market, have decided to trim 26 million tons from their planned level of petroleum imports for the first quarter of 1981.

The nations, all members of the International Energy Agency (IEA), decided to reduce quarterly imports to 238 million tons, compared to the 264 million tons originally set by the IEA.

The nations are to draw the equivalent of 2.2 million barrels a day from their stocks, in addition to their seasonal withdrawal of two million barrels a day.

The measure is intended to re-balance the world crude oil market after shortfall in supplies resulting from the Iranian-Iraqi war.

The decision came yesterday just one week before the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting in Bali, Indonesia. Observers said the consuming countries wanted to make a gesture of goodwill and prove that a crude oil price increase was not necessary.

Ceilings promise

The imbalance provoked by the Iranian-Iraqi war has so far been countered by increases by some OPEC countries and by the use of stored oil by IEA countries. The level of these stocks is still higher than those a year ago.

Sources said the IEA members promised to establish import ceilings if the situation worsens.

The measures decided yesterday were expected to discourage members from resorting to the spot oil market and to reduce upward pressure on oil prices. (A.F.P.)

MORE FOR MOBIL

NEW YORK, December 10 - Saudi Arabia has agreed to provide the Mobil Oil Corporation with an extra 1,400 million barrels of crude oil over the next 15 years, the Corporation said here yesterday.

The extra shipments were due to start next January, the Corporation added.

This follows a contract signed recently between Mobil Oil Corporation and the Saudis for the building of a 250,000-barrels-per-day oil refinery and an important petrochemical complex in Saudi Arabia, in exchange for the extra oil exports.

The 1,400 million barrels do not include oil to be used for operating the two plants. (A.F.P.)

BIGGER SOVIET SUPPLY

NEW DELHI, December 11 - The Soviet Union has agreed to supply an additional one million tons of crude oil and 0.35 million tons of petroleum products to India next year.

Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency today reported that it learned the agreement emerged during Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's just-concluded state visit here. The Soviet Union has already agreed to supply 1.5 million tons of crude and 1.90 million tons of petroleum products in 1981. (A.F.P.)

SHARPLY HIGHER...

WASHINGTON, December 12 - Sharply higher oil prices can be expected on world markets next year, according to a Library of Congress research report published here on Thursday.

The researchers predicted that the price of oil could reach between 38 and 40 dollars a barrel in 1981, even if the Iran-Iraq war were to end next spring. Before the Gulf conflict, the benchmark price for oil was 32.50 dollars a barrel. (A.F.P.)

KHARG AGAIN

LONDON, December 12 - Iran is to resume oil exports from the Kharg Island terminal, sources at the London Shipping Exchange reported today, saying that two oil tankers had just been chartered here to make shipments to Turkey and Rumania. The Gulf island oil port was closed down following raids by neighbouring Iraq during the current Gulf war. (A.F.P.)

6 PIPE SABOTEURS

TEHERAN, December 12 - Six people accused of sabotaging oil pipelines were executed yesterday at Ahwaz, capital of the Iranian province of Khuzestan, Radio Teheran said today. The six were found guilty of taking part in sabotage operations, and also of having imported weapons from Iraq, it reported. (A.F.P.)

BIGGEST TANKER

TOKYO, December 11 - Sea trials began today for the biggest supertanker of them all, the 560,000-ton Seawise Giant, rebuilt by Nippon Steel for Universal Petroleum Carriers of Hong Kong.

It went on trial in Ise Bay, South-West Japan, prior to early delivery and a maiden voyage to the Middle East.

The Seawise Giant, built in 1976 as a 420,000-ton vessel, was cut in two and had a 33 million-dollar mid-section inserted. It is now 458 metres (1,502 feet) long. (A.F.P.)

ARAMCO TO GO

RIYADH, December 10 - A new Saudi company will soon replace the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), the former multinational joint venture now wholly owned by the Saudi Government, it was learned here today.

The head of another Saudi oil company, Petromin, Abdel Had Taher, said the creation of the new Saudi company would be announced in several weeks.

Mr. Taher told the Saudi newspaper Al-Jazira that "the Saudi Government has 100 per cent control of ARAMCO".

"The companies that formed ARAMCO have all been reimbursed in a satisfactory manner", Mr. Taher said.

In the interview, quoted by the Saudi News Agency, he denied a report that Saudi Arabia had bought 40 per cent of the shares in Mobil Oil, Exxon, Texaco or Socal, all major oil companies. He said the report had no basis in fact.

Mr. Taher said Petromin sold only 1.7 million barrels of Saudi oil a day, while the rest was sold through the four American companies. Since Petromin's creation, Saudi crude had not found its way to Israel or South Africa because contracts had stipulated that the "destination of the sold crude oil be specified and respected," he added. (A.F.P.)

MIDDLE EAST

BLACK JEW PROBLEM - - -

TEL AVIV, December 10 - Israel is to deport two members of the "Black Jews", the American black religious sect whose members claim to be the only authentic successors to the Israelites of biblical times.

The expulsion measure against Gary Lynn Peterson and Philip Caoeto was taken by the Interior Ministry yesterday on grounds that they entered the country illegally and were using false papers.

The "Black Jews", who have an estimated 1,500 members in settlements in the Negev Desert, have recently come under stricter surveillance from authorities, who believe that many of them immigrated illegally. Those of long-standing residence, however, are to be allowed to stay in Israel.

In line with stricter application of immigration regulations, two young Filipino women who arrived at Ben Gurion airport here last week on visitors' entry permits were arrested on suspicion of entering the country to work. According to unofficial estimates, scores of women from South-East Asia have arrived in Israel in past years and have illegally obtained work as domestic helps. (A.F.P.)

800-1,000 EXECUTIONS

LONDON, December 10 - Between 800 and 1,000 Iranians were executed between the revolution in February 1979 and last April, many of them having been denied a fair trial, Amnesty International said today.

Many of those executed in Iran had committed criminal, political or moral offences, the London-based organisation said in a year-end review of human rights in the Middle East and North Africa.

Amnesty reported a sharp increase in executions in Iraq, with extensive arrests of suspected opponents of the Government and systematic torture of political prisoners.

A purge of the ruling Baathist Party and the Armed Forces drought a wave of arrests and executions in 1979, Amnesty said. Others executed or imprisoned included members of the Shia Moslem community, the Kurdish opposition and the Communist Party, it said.

In Syria, reports of arrests, torture and summary executions followed a decision to send troops to quell unrest in the north of the country, according to the report.

Meanwhile, an official Libyan call for liquidation of enemies of the revolution was followed by the murder of Libyans abroad and the deaths in custody of several political detainees in Libya, Amnesty charged.

In Saudi Arabia, long pre-trial detentions, summary trials, frequent executions and ill-treatment of prisoners were among Amnesty's concerns. The organization said it learned of 79 executions during the 12 months.

Death down

In Egypt, Amnesty was concerned by the holding of political prisoners, mainly left-wing critics of Government policy, and allegations of ill-treatment. But it conceded that the death penalty was meted out less frequently in Egypt than in previous years.

In Morocco, arrests and trials of trade unionists and others followed strikes in early 1979, the organization said. It spoke of political imprisonment, detention without trial, inadequate trial procedures, ill-treatment of prisoners and poor prison conditions.

Trades unionists were allegedly among detainees in Tunisia, where political imprisonment, torture and ill-treatment of prisoners were reported.

In Israel and the occupied territories, people had been convicted for the non-violent expression of political beliefs, Amnesty said. It protested that safeguards to protect people in custody from ill-treatment were inadequate. (A.F.P.)

FREEDOM FOR 112

CAIRO, December 10 - A total of 112 Egyptians held as political prisoners in Israeli jails have been released, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry source said.

The source said that the Egyptian Government had presented Israeli authorities with a list of 206 people imprisoned in Israel, most of them from the Sinai. Contacts between the Egyptian and Israeli Governments were continuing toward obtaining the release of the other 94 people on the list, the source added. (A.F.P.)

NEW SETTLEMENT

JERUSALEM, December 10 - A ministerial committee has approved plans for a new Israeli settlement in the occupied West Bank, 14 kms (eight miles) north-east of Jerusalem overlooking the Jordan Valley.

The settlement, called Mishmash, would house 30 families of Jewish militants from the hard-line Gush Emunin movement, the committee decided yesterday. The new settlement would be the fourth of a series of ten "final" such settlements planned by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Government, the daily Jerusalem Post said today. (A.F.P.)

PALME'S NEXT ROUND

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., December 11 - Special U.N. envoy Olof Palme will return to Teheran and Baghdad in early 1981 to try to mediate in the Gulf War, it was announced here. (A.F.P.)

APPROVAL, COOLNESS

PARIS, December 11 - A Soviet proposal for the great powers to agree against having military bases in the Gulf oil region has met with approval in parts of the Gulf but coolness in Western capitals, where it is seen as a propaganda move.

The proposal by President Leonid Breznev before India's Parliament yesterday was being studied by the U.S. State Department but Kuwaiti Minister of State Abdel Aziz Hussein said his country had always demanded that the Gulf and Indian Ocean be preserved from foreign military bases.

In Bahrain, the newspaper Akhbar Al Khalige wrote : "We would be grateful to Mr. Brezhnev and other leaders of the great powers if they went away from our region and took their conflicts and rivalry elsewhere". But in Bonn, West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher said : "He who takes that sort of initiative should withdraw from Afghanistan first". (A.F.P.)

EGYPT WARNS AGAIN

CAIRO, December 10 - Egypt has again warned Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi against mounting any military operation on their common border.

Kamal Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Deputy Premier responsible for Defence and Foreign Affairs, said in an interview published in yesterday's Al Ahram newspaper that "the deployment of certain Egyptian forces along the border with Libya was meant as a warning to Colonel Kadhafi not to attempt a new aggression against Egypt".

The new Egyptian "warning" follows a recent threat by Col. Kadhafi, contained in an interview with the British magazine Now, that he would launch a military operation in the "Eastern Sahara" (Egyptian desert) if Egyptian President Anwar Sadat did not cease his aid to Chad.

Gen. Hassan Ali said Egypt "could not remain silent when faced by the dangerous situation brought about by the occupation of part of Chad by Libya".

He also said Egypt did not seek to overthrow the Libyan regime, as "the Libyan people were quite capable of standing up to Kadhafi".

Gen. Hassan Ali, a former Defence Minister, added that Libya's "expansionist" policy was in line with "Soviet infiltration in Africa".

Powerful arsenal

He accused the Soviet Union of resorting to military force to penetrate Africa, and added that it was necessary to counter such Soviet moves in the region.

The warning to the Libyan leader officially confirms comments recently made by an Egyptian editorial writer who said that the country's military headquarters "follows hour by hour the evolution of the situation on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier... and cannot afford to run the slightest risk because of the Libyan Army's most powerful arsenal".

The official statement coincided with another made in Washington by Egyptian Army Chief of Staff General Abu Ghazala. The General reportedly told the newspaper Goumhouria : "Increases in Egyptian armament are vital because of Soviet arms buildup in South Yemen, Ethiopia and Libya".

A state of emergency initially called for all of Egypt, but lifted for most of the country last spring, is still strictly maintained in areas bordering Libya. Those areas, where violent clashes occurred in July 1977, are now firmly controlled by the Egyptian Army on a 500 kms (310 mile) stretch. (A.F.P.)

TRIKI INVITED

PARIS, December 11 - Tunisia has invited Libyan Foreign Minister Abdel Salam Triki to visit Tunis, the Libyan JANA news agency said in a report monitored here.

Mr. Triki, if he accepts, will be the first Libyan official to visit Tunis since a commando attack on the Tunisian mining town of Gafsa in January soured relations between the two countries.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Hassan Belkhoja, according to JANA, invited Mr. Triki over the phone on Wednesday.

Tunisia blamed Libya for the Gafsa attack, which was carried out by a commando group made up of exiled opponents of the Tunisian regime. (A.F.P.)

IN ALL FIELDS

TUNIS, December 11 - Visiting Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff has called for greater cooperation between Malta and Tunisia in all fields, in particular defense, security, trade and tourism.

Mr. Mintoff, who arrived here yesterday for a two-day official visit, said after his arrival that both countries' peoples were firmly attached to peace and the principles of non-alignment.

Tunisia and Malta have both experienced periodic difficulties with their immediate neighbour Libya, which was once a major provider of aid to the Mediterranean island. (A.F.P.)

HOSTILE LEAGUE...

CAIRO, December 11 - A "Nationalist Libyan" League, hostile to the Tripoli regime, was set up here yesterday, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The League will group some 25,000 Libyan exiles living in Egypt, and will be headed by businessman Mustafa Mohammad El Berki, the agency added.

Mr. El Berki said the aim of the League was to "help Libyans living in Egypt and those who seek to escape from the terrorism of (Libyan leader Moamer) Kadhafi", the agency reported. He said there were currently 20,000 people in Libyan prisons.

It also said Mr. El Berki hoped a political committee might be set up to "exercise all forms of opposition to Colonel Kadhafi".

The League will publish a newspaper to take the part of Libyan people inside and outside Libya, the chairman said. "We are ready for all criminal actions President Kadhafi might resort to against us", he added. According to the Middle East News Agency, Mr. El Berki is a businessman who fled from Libya to Italy three years ago, then moved to Egypt six months ago. (A.F.P.)

YOUNG WARNS HASSAN

ALGIERS, December 10 - The struggle between Morocco and Polisario Front Saharan nationalists for control of the disputed Western Sahara could trigger the downfall of King Hassan II, according to Andrew Young, former United States Ambassador to the United Nations.

Mr. Young told the Algerian Press Service after talks with Polisario leaders in Saharan refugee camps here that Morocco was running the risk of experiencing serious problems and disillusion similar to that experienced by the United States in Vietnam.

Morocco was wrong to continue with a war that did nothing more than weaken it and threaten to bring down its regime, he said, adding that a free and independent Saharan state would be a factor for peace and stability in the region.

Mr. Young, who arrived here on Sunday for an informal visit, said he planned to take up the matter of the phosphate-rich former Spanish colony in Congress when he returned to the United States.

The U.S. had to realise that the Sahara was strategically as important as, if not more important than, the Middle East or other areas of tension, he added.

Leaders, public opinion and the media in the United States were too polarised by such problems as Iran, Afghanistan or the U.S. hostages in Teheran, he said. (A.F.P.)

"REGRETTABLE" VISIT

ALGIERS, December 11 - The Polisario Front yesterday protested a visit to the Western Sahara by several Rabat-based military attaches from Western countries earlier this month.

In a statement to the Algerian news agency APS, Polisario Deputy Secretary-General Mustapha Sayed said the visit of the "official representatives of countries who pretend to be and say they are neutral" was "very regrettable".

He said it was particularly unfortunate coming "at a time when a peaceful settlement is being considered and at a moment when we are being asked to reduce our military pressure in Moroccan territory".

Mr. Sayed said the visit could only serve to encourage what he called "Moroccan intransigence", and to promote a military escalation of the conflict pitting the Polisario guerrillas against the Moroccans for control of the former Spanish Sahara.

The visit, from December 2 to 6, involved 21 military attaches from Western and third world nations, notably the United States, France, West Germany and Switzerland. Military attaches from the Soviet Union, East Germany and Rumania declined invitations. (A.F.P.)

Morocco

RIGHTS ARREST

RABAT, December 12 - Abderrahman Benameur, a former president of Rabat's lawyers and a member of the Moroccan Human Rights Association, was arrested at his office, Al Mouharir, newspaper of the opposition Socialist Union of Popular Forces (SUPF) party, reported today.

Reliable sources said Wednesday's arrest of Mr. Benameur, who is on the SUPF's administrative council and is the party's regional secretary here, was tied to the protest that day in which some 50 wives of political prisoners occupied the hall of the United Nations' office here to draw attention to their husbands' cases.

Mr. Benameur, who is representing several of the prisoners, was seen speaking with a group of the demonstrators near the U.N. office, the source said.

Ninety-one political prisoners were freed last July. But hopes the remainder would soon be released have not yet been fulfilled although a royal pardon was issued in August for certain opposition politicians in exile. (A.F.P.)

Algeria

THE TOLL RISES

EL ASNAM, December 10 - The toll in a major new earth tremor at El Asnam on Sunday has risen to four dead and 118 injured, including nine seriously hurt.

The latest movement caused the collapse of many buildings damaged in the huge earthquake in the region on October 10, which killed 2,590 people and left more than 8,000 seriously hurt.

Sunday's tremor also destroyed a textile factory.

An average of between 60 to 70 earth movements have been recorded in the El Asnam region every day since the October earthquake. Seismologists say this is a normal readjustment of the earth's crust and the movements will continue for some months. (A.F.P.)

Sudan

NIMEIRY IS SOUND

KHARTOUM, December 10 - President Gaafar Nimeiry returned home today from Washington, where he underwent his second series of medical tests in six months and was found to be in sound health, the Sudan News Agency reported.

The agency did not say why General Nimeiry had undergone the tests, but said no further ones would be needed.

He had flown to the United States one week ago. His previous medical visit there was in July. (A.F.P.)

TEACHERS GETTING
SATISFACTION

OUAGADOUGOU, December 10 - The new military regime in Upper Volta has decided to grant the remaining demands of unionized teachers whose strike in October and November contributed to the fall of former President Sangoule Lamizana.

The Military Committee for National Recovery, headed by Colonel Saye Zerbo, announced its intention yesterday.

The new regime will return to their posts two teachers transferred by the former government because of an earlier strike, and recall several Voltan student teachers sent to the French National Institute of School Administration in Paris against Union wishes.

In their 53-day strike that ended November 21, four days before Col. Zerbo's coup, the primary school teachers had also demanded increased housing allowances and improvements in status. These were granted by the former government.

The teachers' walkout triggered a general strike by the country's four trade union federations early in November, and a motion of censure was tabled by the opposition in Parliament on November 10, although it was subsequently rejected. The military coup followed two weeks later.

Corruption probe

In another development, a decree from Col. Zerbo today created a special commission of inquiry into alleged misappropriation of state property and funds by officials of the Lamizana regime. The decree did not say when the body would begin its investigations.

The commission is to be presided by a senior Armed Forces officer to be named. Its reporter will be a military officer.

The 15 members will be drawn from the military, the judiciary, the Finance Inspectorate, the Administrative Inspectorate, the police, the paramilitary police, the customs service and the trade unions. (A.F.P.)

Senegal

DROUGHT GRANT

DAKAR, December 11 - Japan has granted 240 million yen (about one million dollars) to Senegal under an international programme to help countries hit by drought, it was announced here today.

The sum will go towards rural development projects. Documents covering this aid were signed by Japanese Ambassador Sono Uchida and Senegal's Finance and Economy Minister Ousmane Seck. (A.F.P.)

'UNIVERSITY SACKINGS

LAGOS, December 11 - President Shehu Shagari has dismissed Vice-Chancellor Kwaku Adadevoh, seven other professors and the Registrar of Lagos University.

The sackings follow recommendations by a panel of inquiry that concluded that the professors had been responsible for a power struggle and resulting crisis in the university in October.

Mr. Shagari ordered Professor Adadevoh to resign his one-year-old appointment or be sacked at the end of this year, and ordered the other professors to resign and retire. (A.F.P.)

ISRAEL BACKER

LAGOS, December 11 - The leader of Nigeria's Unity Party, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, has called for a resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel.

Chief Awolowo told a party convention here that the important issue was the benefit to Nigeria of a resumption of relations.

Egypt's normalization of its relations with Israel had benefited those two states, he said. (A.F.P.)

CAR BAN OFF

LAGOS, December 10 - The Nigerian Senate has lifted a ban on the import of cars imposed by Nigeria's previous military government. (A.F.P.)

Niger

LIBYA "INCITING"

WASHINGTON, December 10 - The Government of the Niger Republic is convinced that Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi plans to launch a military operation against its territory, Niger's Ambassador to the United States André Wright said here yesterday.

Mr. Wright condemned the presence in Chad of "at least 4,000 Libyan soldiers acting under the orders of an officer trained in the Soviet Union, Col. Khalifa Mufta".

"This constitutes a flagrant violation of all international laws", he added.

Mr. Wright also accused the regime in Tripoli of seeking to "destabilize Niger by attempting to incite ethnic conflicts". He charged Col. Kadhafi with inciting members of the "Niger Brigade of the Sahel Army" - composed of officers from Niger who fled to Libya in 1976 following a foiled coup attempt - to launch a "crazy adventure" against Niger. (A.F.P.)

Mali

4,000 T. WHEAT

ROME, December 12 - The World Food Program has decided to send 4,000 tons of wheat to meet Mali's urgent needs, it was announced here Thursday. The grain is destined for free distribution to some 150,000 persons in the drought regions of Kayes, Gao and Timbuctoo.

The announcement said the latest shipments would bring the World Food Program's wheat aid to Mali this year to a total of 11,400 tons, worth some six million dollars. (A.F.P.)

2,000 T. RICE

BAMAKO, December 10 - The Soviet Union is giving Mali 2,000 tons of rice, it was announced here today. (A.F.P.)

Cape Verde

92.48% FOR PAIGC

PRAIA, December 11 - The ruling PAIGC party of the Cape Verde Islands has won 92.48 per cent of votes cast in legislative elections on the Atlantic ocean archipelago, it was announced here.

Participation in the December 7 elections, the first for a National Assembly since independence in 1975, was 75.01 per cent, an Electoral Commission statement said. The country is currently headed by President Aristides Pereira.

Votes cast for the single list of PAIGC candidates totalled 88,309 with 7,052 against and 125 void, the statement added. A total of 95,486 voted out of a registered electorate of 126,028, it said. The PAIGC - the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands - has been common to the two former Portuguese colonies. (A.F.P.)

EAST AFRICA

General Information

CURFEW EASED

NAIROBI, December 12 - Kenyan authorities have eased a dusk-to-dawn curfew in the country's North-Eastern Province. The official Kenya News Agency (KNA) quoted Godfrey Kariuki, Minister of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security, as saying on Thursday that the Government had decided to relax the 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew, with immediate effect, to run from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew was slapped on the predominantly Somali-populated province a month ago after the shooting to death of seven Kenyan civil servants by "shiftas" (armed ethnic Somalis). Kenya has accused Somalia of backing the shiftas, who fought a bloody 1963-67 war of secession against Kenyan troops. (A.F.P.)

MOI URGES GOOD
NEIGHBOURLINESS

NAIROBI, December 12 - President Daniel Arap Moi today vowed that Kenya would use whatever measures necessary to protect her territorial integrity but stressed that it wanted to live in peace with all its neighbours.

"I want everyone, both in Kenya and outside, to know that we did not fight for the right to be masters of our own soil so that we could give some of that soil away to others", he said in a address marking the 17th anniversary of independence.

Kenya expected other countries to respect its desire to live in a spirit of good neighbourliness and not to encourage any disgruntled elements "to create difficulties" in the hope of seizing part of Kenya, he added.

The speech, broadcast nationwide, was an indirect warning to Somalia, which has historical claims to Kenya's North-Eastern Province, where shiftas (armed ethnic Somalis) recently killed seven civil servants. (A.F.P.)

Tanzania

CARS : "NOT EVEN ME"

DAR-ES-SALAAM, December 10 - President Julius Nyerere has warned that Tanzania cannot afford to import individual cars for everyone.

Speaking to a procession of taxi drivers on the eve of yesterday's independence anniversary celebrations, Mr. Nyerere said car imports had to be held down because of Tanzania's economic plight and limited foreign exchange reserves.

"Our salaries are small. No Tanzanian can afford a car on his salary, not even me", he observed, adding that anyone managing to own one would have to resort to dishonest sources of income in order to maintain it.

He said the creation of a class of a few people possessing their own cars would be contrary to Tanzania's policy of building a Socialist society.

The President advised those who owned cars to take care of them "like the apple of your eye". (A.F.P.)

GUSTAF & WIFE

DAR-ES-SALAAM, December 12 - King Karl Gustaf of Sweden and his wife Queen Silvia will pay a five-day state visit to Tanzania in February, the Foreign Ministry said here.

The Swedish royal couple, who will be the guests of President Julius Nyerere, will arrive on February 10 and leave on February 14, the Ministry added. (A.F.P.)

ELF JOINS IN

CAIRO, December 10 - Another Eritrean guerrilla group joined today in the claim made last week by its rival that Ethiopia has launched a sweeping offensive against the secessionist rebels following the Ethiopian-Sudanese agreement on border security.

A spokesman for the Eritrea Liberation Front (ELF) said in Cairo that 60,000 Ethiopians were participating in an offensive that began December 1, and that they had Soviet and Cuban advisers helping with artillery.

The spokesman said the Soviet Union was transporting Egyptian troops and arms for the operation by the Red Sea, and claimed that South Yemeni military personnel were also assisting the Ethiopians.

On Saturday, an official of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said in Khartoum that the Ethiopians had begun attacking the Eritreans rebels three days earlier.

The reported offensive follows an agreement signed last month by President Gaafar Nimeiry of Sudan, which has been allowing weapons for the guerrillas to cross its border into Eritrea, and Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam. Under the accord, the two countries agreed "to prevent subversive activities directed against the other, including (those) across the common border".

After General Nimeiry's visit to Addis Ababa, an EPLF spokesman said Sudan had proposed a plan to settle the 18-year Eritrean conflict through a ceasefire and a referendum under which the Eritreans would decide their future links with Ethiopia. (Eritrea, formerly an Italian colony and then federated with Ethiopia, was fully annexed by Addis Ababa in 1962). But there has been no known response from Ethiopia to the reported peace proposal.

Eritreans' expense

The ELF spokesman in Cairo said the normalization of relations between Sudan and Ethiopia, which had been strained since 1977 over Khartoum's support for the Eritrean guerrillas, might be at the Eritreans' expense. "The good-neighbour relations between Addis Ababa and Khartoum will mean an increase in Ethiopian military operations in Eritrea", he said.

The ELF man also said that aid to the Eritreans from the Arab world, notably from Iraq and Libya, had decreased, but he praised Egypt for its assistance. He appealed to Sudan and the Arab states to support the Eritreans politically, financially and militarily "so that they can begin negotiations with Ethiopia from a position of strength". (A.F.P.)

OBOTE WELL IN LEAD

KAMPALA, December 12 - The Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) of former President Milton Obote was well in the lead today with half of the results in this week's general elections officially declared.

The UPC had so far won 42 seats, the Uganda Democratic Party of Paul Ssemogerere 20 seats and the Uganda Patriotic Movement one seat, the country's Electoral Commission announced.

No seats had so far been won by the fourth contestant, the Conservative Party.

Among those declared elected were Mr. Ssemogerere and Foreign Minister Oetma Alimadi.

A total 126 parliamentary seats are at stake. The leader of the party winning a majority automatically becomes President.

The UPC started with a built-in advantage of 17 constituencies where no other party candidates stood.

UPC spokesman Peter Otai claimed his party had taken 65 seats in the voting Wednesday and yesterday and was totally confident of winning and forming the next Government. The results of 14 seats were not yet known, he said. He also queried last night's claim from Nairobi by the Democratic Party that it had won 66 seats.

The official announcement of results followed a meeting between the ruling Military Commission in power since the overthrow of President Godfrey Binaisa in May and the British Commonwealth group in Uganda to observe the elections.

Threat of jail

The meeting came after the Commission last night ordered electoral officers not to announce the results on pain of imprisonment.

Its Chairman, Paulo Muwanga, asked for the results to be reported directly to the Commission for him to announce the results personally or, if need be, that the elections were void.

Kampala meanwhile remained calm. The elections are the first since the former British colony became independent in 1962.

(In London, a Foreign Office spokesman today said the British Government hoped the will of the Ugandan people expressed in the elections would be "fully respected". The British Government had received a preliminary report on the elections from the Commonwealth observer group in Kampala, he said, and a full report from the observers was awaited). (A.F.P.)

ESCALATION WARNING

LAGOS, December 10 - Nigeria, Black Africa's richest country, has warned Libya against its continued military presence in neighbouring Chad and escalating the nine-month civil war there at a time when a peaceful solution could be found.

President Shehu Shagari told visiting Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Triki yesterday that Libya's unilateral action could draw foreign powers into the conflict, an official communique released here said.

The president said that Nigeria did not want such a situation close to its borders, adding that the solution to the Chadian crisis could be found through "special" means and not by increasing the Libyan military presence.

Mr. Triki, according to the communique, said he had come here to find a solution to the problem and discuss different ways in which he could cooperate with Nigeria.

On Monday, he denied that Libyan troops were helping supporters of Chadian President Goukouni Weddeye fight rebel Defense Minister Hissène Habré and his forces.

Libya, responding to a request from Mr. Weddeye, had simply sent military technicians to Chad, he said.

Observers in Lagos said that Nigeria's stand on the Libyan involvement in Chad could speed up progress toward a ceasefire in Ndjamena, which since Monday has seen some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

On request...

Conditions for a truce were accepted on November 28 in Lomé, Togo, by the Chadian President, whose Government Nigeria supports. But Mr. Habré refused to sign the ceasefire agreement because of what he said was the presence of Libyan troops in Chad.

Mr. Triki, while denying the presence of such troops, said Monday that Libya would pull its military advisers out if Chad's President requested their withdrawal.

The Nigerian stand - coming after the condemnations by several other African states of the Libyan presence in Chad - may influence Mr. Weddeye to do just that, observers said. (A.F.P.)

(Tonight, Radio Chad reported the arrival of Beninese soldiers in Tougia, some 60 kms, (45 miles) to the north-west of the capital, to join Government forces in the fight against the rebels.

(According to the radio, the Benin forces are to "help the Libyan troops already involved in the field.) (A.F.P.)

HABRE LOSES ATI...

by Salet Gaba

NDJAMENA, December 12 - Forces loyal to Chadian President Goukouni Weddeye have captured Ati, a key town on the main supply route for supporters of dissident Defense Minister Hissene Habré here in the capital, a radio station backing Mr. Weddeye said today.

At the same time the fall of Abeche, Mr. Habre's main supply base at the other end of the road through Ati, was only a matter of hours away, Radio Moundou, a South Chadian radio station, added as the civil war continued.

Radio Moundou, controlled by a southern faction within Mr. Weddeye's Transitional Government of National Unity, said that Ati, 50 kms (30 miles) east of here, fell to Government forces yesterday.

In the capital, at least 20 Soviet-built T54 tanks and a dozen unidentified strike aircraft took part in a push by Weddeye forces this week against Habré positions here.

The Weddeye forces, reported to be heavily backed by Libyan troops, were using the tanks for the first time since this latest phase of Chad's long-running civil war broke out here in March.

But the tanks and Libyan backing did not appear to be tipping the balance in favour of the President and his supporters.

Mr. Habré and his men, under sustained attack since Monday, appeared to be digging in here and winning renewed support from local people.

Last chance

Yesterday, President Weddeye said he would not hold talks with the Habré forces if they refused to sign a ceasefire agreement due to come into force December 15, according to the Chadian News Agency.

In a message to the nation, quoted by the news agency, Mr. Weddeye said the coalition Government of Transition had made every possible effort to restore peace in the country and had even "held secret talks with the rebels to end the conflict".

The peace settlement worked out in Lomé was "the last chance for peace in Chad", he said, adding that in his opinion the rebels "wanted to continue the war until final victory".

Mr. Weddeye also said that "those who thought it expedient to raise the specter of a Libyan invasion in Chad, as a grave threat to the African continent, fortified the rebels in their stubbornness to carry on with the war".

The situation on all the Ndjamenan fronts was "favourable to the governmental forces", the agency reported. (A.F.P.)

DIAMOND "HUSH"

PARIS, December 10 - The French satirical weekly Le Canard Enchaîné has reported that advisers to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing have contacted top members of the Socialist and Gaullist parties in an attempt to "hush up the diamond affair" during presidential campaigning.

The newspaper was referring to the gifts of diamonds allegedly given to the French President by Jean-Bedel Bokassa, the former dictator of the Central African Empire who was ousted last year amid charges that he was responsible for massacring schoolchildren.

In its current edition, the Canard said presidential advisors had told senior members of the two parties, both of which will stand candidates against Mr. Giscard d'Estaing presidential elections next spring, that it was "in the interest of France and democracy" that the potentially embarrassing affair not be mentioned.

The paper reported that the presidential advisers had also said that profits from sale of the diamonds were being given to charity organizations.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's staff declined to comment on the report, as did the Socialist Party leadership.

However, the senior official of the Gaullist Rally for the Republic party cited in the Canard article categorically denied having been contacted by an emissary from the French President. "It is totally false", he said. (A.F.P.)

BOKASSA TRIAL SET

BANGUI, November 10 - A Centrafrican court will try ousted Emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa in absentia here on December 19 and 20 on charges that include murdering Centrafrican citizens, malicious wounding and cannibalism, according to a court list published here.

The trial of Bokassa, who will also face charges of receiving and concealing corpses, embezzlement of public funds, and attacks on the rights of Centrafrican individuals, is listed after a case against an ordinary Centrafrican charged with theft.

Two days have been set aside for the trial, which, despite the obvious political impact, will take place in the Republic's Criminal Court and not before a special tribunal. The offenses are alleged to have taken place between 1974 and 1979. Bokassa, ousted in a French-backed coup in September last year, is currently living in exile in the Ivory Coast. (A.F.P.)

Angola

BLACK MARKET,
SPECULATION

LUANDA, December 10 - President Jose Eduardo dos Santos acknowledged today that shortages of consumer goods in Angola posed "serious problems", and he denounced black marketeering and speculation that have arisen as a result.

Mr. dos Santos's address marked the 24th anniversary of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), founded in 1956 to oppose Portuguese colonialism, and the third anniversary of the movement's transformation into the ruling MPLA-Workers Party.

The President said there had been some progress on the economic and social fronts since the party's first congress in 1977. But he also spoke of "errors" and was applauded when he attacked black marketeers, speculators, people with bureaucratic and petty bourgeois attitudes and lukewarm party members who used the MPLA "to improve their own situations".

Angola continued to be the target of "imperialism and neo-colonialism", Mr. dos Santos said, and thus needed well-equipped armed forces with the support of the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The anniversary was also marked by a military parade down the avenue that fronts Luanda Bay. Overflights were made by Mig-17s and Mig-21s, and the national radio said that for the first time they were piloted by Angolans rather than foreigners. (A.F.P.)

N. KOREAN PACT

LUANDA, December 10 - North Korea and Angola have signed a trade agreement, the Jornal de Angola reported today.

The accord was signed yesterday at the end of a six-day visit to Angola by Pyongyang's Deputy Minister of Foreign Economic Relations, Jun Il Chun, the newspaper said. It did not report the agreement's provisions. (A.F.P.)

Zaire

FREEDOM QUEST

PARIS, December 12 - A Zairese opposition group, the Lumumba Congolese National Movement (MNC-1), asked the French Government on Thursday to intervene with President Mobutu Sese Seko to seek freedom for "all political prisoners" in Zaire.

The appeal said the MNC-1 was particularly anxious about the fate of four of its members who were "arrested on November 22 for having held a local meeting in Kinshasa".

President Mobutu is currently on a private visit to Paris. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

PF CHARGES FRAUD

SALISBURY, December 11 - The minority Patriotic Front party of Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo in Zimbabwe's coalition administration today called for cancellation of current local government elections in the country because of electoral "fraud".

A party spokesman said the elections were being "conducted within a framework of deceit, dishonesty and fraud" and that the PF had formally called on the Government to declare elections held so far as null and avoid.

The PF had also called on the Government to hold an official inquiry into claims of malpractice and vote-rigging in the elections, the spokesman said. A formal note had been sent to the Ministry of Local Government asking the Government to scrap the elections.

"A nationwide fraud is being perpetrated by the Ministry of Local Government and the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANUPF)," the spokesman said. (ZANUPF, the majority party of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, has swept to victory in most of the areas where results have been declared). The spokesman added: "The PF has now received information that behind this web of deceit and confusion lies a conspiracy of criminal deception and fraud aimed at falsifying the results of the elections."

The PF had evidence of multiple voter registrations, illegal voting and alteration of the voter's rolls in several areas, he said.

Death threats

The party said that local government officials in several areas had admitted "irregularities" in the elections, including results showing more votes cast than there were registered voters. Intimidation of supporters of PF candidates had also affected the election results, the party said. In the South-eastern town of Fort Victoria, all PF candidates had withdrawn from the contest after receiving "death threats", according to the PF spokesman.

In these town and country area elections, only in the western border town of Victoria Falls has Mr. Nkomo's party so far emerged victorious. Local government elections in black township areas of Salisbury and the country's second city, Bulawayo, were postponed in the wake of bloody armed clashes last month between rival groups loyal to Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo.

No date has been set for elections in the city areas, and local government officials say they will not be held until early next year. (A.F.P.)

THE PRESIDENT'S CHICKS

by Ian Mills

SALISBURY, December 12 - State House, the official residence of Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana, took on a new look today with the arrival of a batch of new guests - 400 chickens.

Their arrival marked the official launching of the Mushandira Panwe (Working Together) Poultry Cooperative in the 40-acre grounds of the colonial-style mansion.

Dressed in green overalls, gumboots and a bush hat, President Banana formally launched the venture by carrying one of the six-month-old birds into the chicken run he helped build over the past six weeks.

The cooperative is a joint venture involving all the State House staff, who will share 20 per cent of the profits. The other 80 per cent will be used to extend the cooperative and already new chicken runs are being built.

Mr. Banana said the aim of the cooperative was to "transform the colonial-style and exclusivist paradise of the elite into a people-centred home and production centre." "As its name denotes, the Mushandira Panwe project eschews the outmoded ideas of individualism and selfishness. Its central theme is unity in work regardless of social status", he said.

Mr. Banana said he hoped the "modest project" would help in encouraging all Zimbabweans to develop a strong sense of responsibility towards work so that the country could become self-reliant and self-sufficient. "Rather than indulge in futile and divisive activities, all our people should seek to participate in the productive process", he said. Another batch of 500 day-old chicks would arrive next month, he added, and the cooperative planned to produce more than 2,000.

The President's wife, Mrs. Janet Banana, has also launched her own self-help scheme by using several acres of state house grounds for a vegetable-growing cooperative. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

ARMY HQ FIRED

JOHANNESBURG, December 11 - One or more unidentified intruders set fire to a large number of military documents overnight at Army headquarters for South Africa's Witwatersrand region, a military spokesman said here today.

The spokesman, who did not reveal the nature of the documents, put the cost of the damage at 1,000 rands (1,330 dollars). He described damage to the building itself as slight. (A.F.P.)

PLEA FOR ANC

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., December 10 - United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has called on South Africa to refrain from carrying out death sentences imposed on three members of the banned African National Congress on November 26.

A U.N. spokesman, questioned yesterday, said Mr. Waldheim had expressed his concern to the South African Government and had been told that the three had the right to appeal to the country's highest court.

"In this respect, the Secretary-General hopes that the South African Government will, in keeping with earlier appeals of the Security Council, refrain from the execution of persons for acts arising from their opposition to apartheid", the spokesman added.

The three condemned ANC members were sentenced by the South African Supreme Court for their part in an attack on a police station. No-one was injured in the attack and no damage caused.
(A.F.P.)

COLOURED MOVEMENT

CAPE TOWN, December 11 - A new coloured (mixed-race) political movement, to be known as the Congress of the People (COPE), will be launched in Cape Town's Bellville district at the week-end, one of the men behind the new movement said here.

Lofty Adams, a former member of the Labour Party, itself a coloured party, said the new movement planned to adopt a significantly different approach to the usual political party.

The purpose of the new party would not be to fight any existing political movement, as COPE membership was only partially drawn from existing parties, he added. (A.F.P.)

ISRAELI DEAL

JERUSALEM, December 12 - South African Finance Minister Owen Horwood today wound up a five-day visit to Israel where he discussed the sale of South African coal to Israel and fishing rights for Israeli boats in South African waters, along with monetary measures.

Announcing monetary decisions reached, he told newsmen that South Africa would increase credit for Israel to 140 million dollars a year. South African investment in this country would be raised to 50 million dollars annually.

Additionally, Israeli bonds worth 22 million dollars would be allowed on sale in South Africa to the value of 22 million dollars in each of the next three years. (A.F.P.)

"POINT" TO CLOSE

JOHANNESBURG, December 10 - The South African news magazine *To the Point*, reportedly launched with secret Government funds whose disclosure brought down a Minister and a President, will cease publication with the December 19 issue, its Director announced today.

David Williams, the Director, was a successor of Hubert Jussen, the Dutch businessman and former journalist who was ostensibly behind the weekly when it began publication in 1972.

Mr. Jussen left South Africa for Europe after the Information Department scandal broke in 1976 and it was reported he had served as a front for the Department in its campaign to set up news outlets favourable to the Government.

The scandal eventually led to the resignations of Information Minister Connie Mulder and of President John Vorster, formerly Prime Minister.

Another English-language publication launched with the help of Information Department funds, *The Citizen* newspaper in Johannesburg, continues to appear after having been bought up by the Afrikaans-language *Perskor* group.

Mr. Williams had been the Rhodesian Government's Director of Information and President of the Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation under white rule. He retired and emigrated to South Africa in the last years of the Ian Smith regime. (A.F.P.)

7TH UNIONIST

SWELITSHA, Ciskei, December 10 - A seventh trades union leader has been arrested by police in Ciskei as a part of a continuing wave of anti-union repression in the South African Bantustan.

A reliable source said Victor Kale, a workers representative at the Wilson-Rowntree factory of East London, in Cape Province, was arrested at the beginning of the week under a law which allows the authorities to arrest and detain for an indeterminate period without trial anybody seen as a risk to the security of the state. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

PLANE FORCED DOWN

LUANDA, December 12 - South African fighter-bombers intercepted an Angolan military transport plane on November 7 and forced it to land in Namibia, the Angolan Defense Ministry said in a communique here Thursday night. The plane's two passengers and four crew members were taken prisoner, the communique said. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

MUDGE : "FALSE START"

LONDON, December 12 - A United Nation-sponsored conference on Namibia, scheduled to take place next month, will get off to a false start if the South-West Africa People Organisation (SWAPO) receives any special status, the Chairman of Namibia's Ministerial Council said here. (SWAPO is the black nationalist movement fighting South Africa for control of the territory). (A.F.P.)

2 MARKET DEATHS

WINDHOEK, December 11 - Two blacks were killed and 12 wounded on Wednesday when a bomb exploded in a supermarket five kilometres (three miles) south of Ondangwa, near the border with Angola, an official from the area said today. (A.F.P.)

Botswana

LOAN FOR POWER

LUXEMBURG, December 11 - The European Investment Bank (EIB) is to lend the Botswana Power Corporation four million European units of account (six million U.S. dollars) for the enlargement of a thermal power station at Selebi-Pikwe in the north-east. Built in 1973 and powered by local coal resources, the power station's capacity is to be increased from 60 to 80 mw towards the beginning of 1983. The money is part of a total investment of 14.5 million units of account (21.75 U.S. dollars). (A.F.P.)

Malawi

INDIAN HELP

BLANTYRE, December 12 - India will make Malawi a loan equivalent to about six million dollars for development projects, M.R.B. Punja, Executive Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), said here.

The choice of projects had been left to Malawi, he added before leaving last night following talks with officials. A major part of the money was expected to be used for expansion of a waterworks project in Malawi's new capital Lilongwe, planned to cope with a growing population. (A.F.P.)

Mozambique

ALGERIAN ACCORDS

ALGIERS, December 12 - President Samora Machel left here Friday morning to return to Mozambique at the end of an official four-day visit, during which two cooperation agreements were signed. (A.F.P.)

"REMOVE BASES" CALL

VICTORIA, December 12 - The congress of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, the highest policy-making body in this island state, has called for the dismantling and complete removal from the Indian Ocean of all foreign military bases and presence.

A resolution from the congress, which closed its annual meeting on Wednesday, named in particular the American base on Diego Garcia in the Chagos archipelago. The congress also restated its support for the return to Mauritius of the archipelago, which is part of the British Indian Ocean territory.

The congress deplored the action of certain states bordering the Indian Ocean which had granted facilities and military bases to foreign powers. It also condemned escalation of foreign military presence in the area on the pretext of protecting the Gulf oil route. (A.F.P.)

Madagascar

40 LOOTERS HELD

ANTANANARIVO, December 10 - The authorities here have announced the arrest of 40 people after crowds looted shops in the Malagasy capital. Sunday night and again yesterday.

Some 10 stores have been looted or sacked by groups of youths, who were described by national radio as "organized profiteers". The announcement of the arrests described the looters as "brigands". (A.F.P.)

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