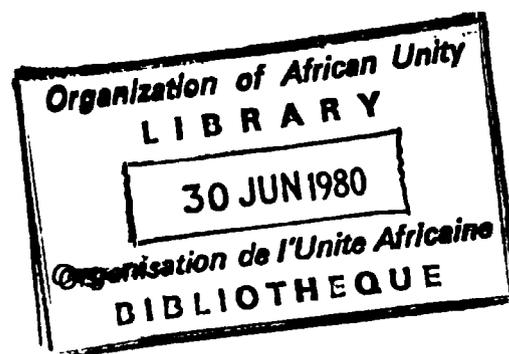


# AFRICA

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERAFRICAN NEWS SURVEY



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S U M M A R Y  
=====

PANORAMA

Namibia : White farmer at the top

1

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geneva : Total N-ban...

London : Just British

London : Joint effort for African relief

Paris : Aid cooperation

Freetown : Stevens : "Anxiety, dismay"

Nairobi : ADB strategy talks

Paris : U.S. "maximising" its aid effect

Washington : U.S. "racist" policy

Washington : Clean-up cash

Kampala : Elephant genocide

Washington : Faulty microchip

3

3

4

4

5

7

7

8

9

OIL & ENERGY

Dakar : Senegal cutting back

London : Gas gatherer

Washington : Synthetic okay

Perth : Drilling invasion...

Washington : For Tarapur

Oslo : Saudis : still 9.5 M.

Bogota : 720 new wells

9

10

10

10

10

10

11

11

MIDDLE EAST

Damascus : EEC stand deplored

Washington : Gulf within 48 hours...

United Nations : UNIFIL 6 months

Washington : Security = conquest...

Abu Dhabi : "Policeman" Pakistan

11

12

12

13

13

NORTH AFRICA

General Information :

- Border emergency

- Libya : "state of war"

- Syria backs Libya

- Army controls entire region

Egypt :

- Investment talks

Algeria :

- Plan approval

Sudan :

- Refugee crisis

Sahara :

- Complete control...

Tunisia :

- 6 murderers

14

14

14

15

16

16

16

17

17

17

17

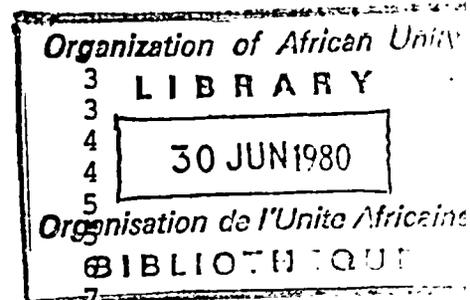
17

17

17

17

.../



S U M M A R Y (2)

WEST AFRICA

<u>Liberia</u> :	
- Diplomatic channels	18
- European disapproval	18
- No more, says Doe	18
- Travel ban	18
Ghana :	
- Workers reinstated	19

EAST AFRICA

<u>General Information</u> :	
- "Expansionist" aid	19
Uganda :	
- No more parties	20
- Killings probe	20
- Binaisa reported in good health	22
Kenya :	
- Okwiri asks for asylum	22

CENTRAL AFRICA

<u>Angola</u> :	
- Yak mistake...	23
Zambia :	
- Acid factory	23

SOUTHERN AFRICA

<u>General Information</u> :	
- Links agreement	23
Zimbabwe :	
- "War" on defiant guerrillas	24
- 5,000 go home	24
- The cash limit	25
- Gen. Nhongo again	25
Republic of South Africa :	
- The living presence of prisoner N° 466/64	26
- Held once a year	27
- Qoboza defies the news ban	28
- OAU : "Cold-blooded"	29
- Dutch oil move	29
- 5 lawyers held	29
Namibia :	
- 3 Mirage claim	29
- S.A. claims 8	30
Lesotho :	
- Frontier warning	30

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P A N O R A M A

This section of the survey highlights one particular country, region, organisation or philosophy, updating the record of political, social and economic development

-o-o-o-o-o-

NAMIBIA :

WHITE FARMER  
AT THE TOP

by Dave Clemens

PARIS, June 18 - In his first major appearance since he became Chairman of Namibia's new Ministerial Council, Dirk Mudge has given a clear indication that the settlement process in the South African-administered territory may drag on for a long time.

The tall, weather-beaten white farmer addressed a news conference here Monday at the beginning of a trip to France, Britain and West Germany. At his side were four of his fellow Council members, three black and one of mixed racial origin.

Speaking in heavily Afrikaans-accented English, Mr. Mudge took pains to blame everyone but South Africa and his own South African-backed political party for the delay in implementing the U.N. plan for internationally-supervised elections in Namibia.

He aimed at the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) - which is fighting a guerrilla war against the South African Army - the five countries of the Western "contact group" and the United Nations, which he accused of wanting "South Africa to keep Namibia in trust for SWAPO".

And he said that while his Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) would do everything possible to see that elections could take place under the U.N. plan, "judging from what our opponents have done, we have doubts whether free and fair elections will be held in our country soon".

Impasse deepening

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim had wanted the U.N. plan for a ceasefire, a demilitarized zone along the Namibian-Angolan frontier and elections to start going into effect three days ago.

But the impasse over the plan looks like deepening with SWAPO having stepped up military operations in Northern Namibia, South Africa responding with last week's major raid on guerrilla bases in Angola and Pretoria giving increased powers to Mr. Mudge's Council of Ministers, which will hold office alongside the South African Administrator-General, Gerrit Viljoen.

The black and the brown...

Mr. Mudge advanced the thesis that the West, after years of considering Pretoria's administration of Namibia illegal, had shifted position in 1977 and now insisted that South Africa hold on to the territory "and not hand over government to any of the moderate political parties".

He said the DTA-controlled Namibian National Assembly and now his Ministerial Council were not leading Namibia to unilateral independence, but were trying to improve the lot of "black and brown people" in the territory.

"It is surprising for us to see people who oppose this. If you do, you must be saying that you want South Africa to rule the country indefinitely. If this is the case, tell us", he said, thrusting out a challenging forefinger.

Mr. Mudge said he did not believe that South Africa would be prepared to grant an independence to Namibia that was not internationally recognized, but he said in answer to a question that "if the present effort to come to agreement fails, we will have to explore other possibilities".

No room for apartheid...

Mr. Mudge resisted suggestions of connivance between South Africa and his political forces and said that there was no room for apartheid in Namibia.

"There cannot be peace in our country as long as you discriminate against anybody by the color of his skin", he said.

Others of the delegation explained measures the Windhoek Assembly had taken to guarantee equal opportunity to all races in land acquisition and access to public premises.

But Mr. Mudge acknowledged that he had traveled to Europe on a South African passport, and the prospectus on Namibia handed to reporters was printed and published in South Africa.

Friendship group...

Claude Roux, the French Member of Parliament who introduced the Namibian delegation, first gave the name of the organization sponsoring the news conference as the "French-South African Friendship Group", then corrected that to the "French-Southern African Friendship Group".

Mr. Mudge and his colleagues were in Strasbourg, Eastern France, meeting members of the European Parliament yesterday. They were to go on to Britain and West Germany, which along with France, the United States and Canada are members of the "contact group".

Uranium and defense

When they return to Namibia, they are to be formally invested with the rest of the Council of Ministers on July 1. Mr. Mudge said the Council would have "full executive powers" alongside the Administrator-General, and he gave indications that it would turn quickly to at least two important subjects.

One is the export to the West of uranium from Namibia's privately-owned Rossing mine, which until now has been under the administrative control of Pretoria and Mr. Viljoen. Now, Mr. Mudge said, the Council would have jurisdiction over the uranium exports.

The other is the defense of the territory, which has been South Africa's responsibility. Of late, however, military communiques have spoken of South African and Namibian forces fighting SWAPO under South African command.

In answer to a question whether Namibia was in a position to have its own army in the future, Mr. Mudge said firmly : "Yes".

Such an army would, no doubt, be made up largely of blacks - Namibia has 734,000 blacks, 109,600 whites and 100,800 mixed-race people - and would take some of the manpower burden off South Africa, a burden that was brought home more dramatically than ever by the announcement of 16 South African dead in the raid into Angola. (A.F.P.)

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GENERAL INFORMATION  
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TOTAL N-BAN...

GENEVA, June 19 - Pakistan's representative on the United Nations commission on disarmament today called for substantive negotiation on a total nuclear test ban.

The delegate, Jamsheed Marker, speaking in the name of the caucus of non-aligned and non-nuclear nations on the commission, proposed the setting up of a working group that would go beyond generalities and open concrete multilateral negotiations on the matter.

Mr. Marker was seconded by India as well as Nigeria, who expressed the hope that the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China, the nuclear powers, would participate in the working group. (A.F.P.)

JUST BRITISH

LONDON, June 20 - British Airways has changed its name - the state-owned carrier's planes, tickets and airline bags will now bear just the title "British". Company chief Roy Watts explained here Thursday : "We wanted a bold, dramatic, but essentially simple way of identifying ourselves". (A.F.P.)

JOINT EFFORT FOR  
AFRICAN RELIEF

LONDON, June 19 - Five leading British relief agencies have joined forces to appeal for aid to help millions of refugees and drought victims facing starvation in Africa.

Christian Aid, Oxfam, the Red Cross, the Save-the-Children Fund and the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development have launched a British aid fund to help hundreds of thousands of people described as being in urgent need of help.

The relief organisations have already sent hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of aid to the affected areas but they say many millions of pounds more are required to overcome the problem.

"This will be a long-running problem. Our immediate aim is to overcome the food and water shortage in these countries," said an Oxfam spokesman.

Their own food

"But work will go on long after that to help these people rebuild their economy and grow their own food", the spokesman added.

The Horn of Africa is the worst affected region, with Somalia trying to support 1,500,000 refugees suffering from the war in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia and from drought.

Sudan also has about one million refugees, many from Ethiopia as well as from Chad and Uganda. (A.F.P.)

AID COOPERATION

PARIS, June 18 - Senior officials from the main Arab aid agencies and leading Western industrial nations began informal talks here today on the scope for closer cooperation in development financing, especially in Africa.

These consultations at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) bring together representatives of Western aid donors within OECD's development Assistance Committee (DAC), and experts from the funds used by Arab oil countries to channel their aid to third world nations.

Officials of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank are also at the talks.

Co-chairmen of the meeting are Abdulatif Al-Hamad, Director General of the Kuwait Fund, and DAC Chairman John Lewis.

Conference sources stressed the informal nature of the talks, noting that there would be no records and no final communique. (A.F.P.)

STEVENS : "ANXIETY, DISMAY"

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, June 18 - Sierra Leonean President Siaka Stevens today proposed the creation of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) security council to prevent conflicts between member states.

Speaking to the opening session of the OAU Council of Ministers preparing the ground for next week's summit conference here, Mr. Stevens said that Africa was "haunted with anxiety and dismay by the bitter and internecine conflicts in many parts of our continent".

"To exacerbate matters, independent African countries have been prey to foreign aggressors and externally-inspired violent political agitators", Mr. Stevens said. "All these problems underscore only too clearly the urgent need for the establishment of an appropriate mechanism within our organisation, a political security council if you will, to meet the contingencies these problems present.

"As we look forward to the end of the colonial era in Africa, an era that was in truth a massive, substantial and indefensible violation of human and peoples' rights, let us... resolve that the rights of the individual, the integrity of his human person, shall occupy a central place in our preoccupations."

Welcoming the Zimbabwean delegation, which was making its first full appearance at an annual OAU conference, Mr. Stevens said that South Africa should realise that the days of apartheid were numbered. (A.F.P.)

ADB STRATEGY TALKS

NAIROBI, June 18 - The African Development Bank (ADB) will hold a special meeting in Abidjan (Ivory Coast) early next week to adopt a new development strategy for the next five years, the group's regional representative for Central, Eastern and Southern Africa, P. William, told a news conference here Monday.

Mr. William said the cumulative ADB loans on December 31 last year amounted to 8 billion Kenyan shillings (about 1,000 million dollars) in respect of 233 projects in the member countries. Out of this, Kenya had about 410,550,000 shillings (about 51 million dollars) for 11 projects.

Talking about the group's operations, Mr. William said that the bank provided finance in areas where its operations contributed positively in meeting Africa's needs and where the additional resources it provided could be used most effectively. (A.F.P.)

U.S. "MAXIMISING"

ITS AID EFFECT

PARIS, June 18 - The United States is seeking closer cooperation with other industrialized states to maximize the effect of its development aid to Africa, a senior American official said here today.

Assistant Director of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Goler Butcher told reporters that the agency hoped Congress would grant 533 million dollars aid for Africa for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

USAID funds for Africa this year amount to 455 million dollars. The proportion of total USAID funds going to Africa would, if the agency's hopes were realized, thus increase from 11 to 17 per cent.

Harsh realities...

But Mrs. Butcher said it would be difficult to get congressional approval for the increase because of the world economic crisis.

The United States provides less of its gross national product - 0.19 per cent - than the average of member states of the Committee for Development Assistance, which is 0.34 per cent.

Mrs. Butcher said she feared that, because of what she called harsh political realities, the percentage contribution of the U.S. could not increase much in the immediate future.

Mrs. Butcher added that USAID, which cooperated closely with African governments to draw up aid programmes, above all in agriculture, education and health, was however making efforts to work more closely with other industrialized states to make American aid more effective.

The U.S., France, Canada, Britain, Belgium and West Germany launched a concerted action programme for African development last December to coordinate their efforts in major regional programmes which fell outside the framework of bilateral aid.

Joint financing

This programme has got off to a satisfactory start, said Mrs. Butcher, who stressed the American contribution to an aid programme for countries of the West African Sahel region.

The USAID official is in Paris for talks between representatives of several member countries of the Committee for Development Assistance and Arab aid agencies on joint financing of agricultural, energy, transport and employment projects. (A.F.P.)

U.S. "RACIST" POLICY

WASHINGTON, June 18 - Members of the congressional black caucus accused the Carter Administration Tuesday of a racist policy toward Haitian refugees.

Black Congresswoman Shirley Chisolm, a New York Democrat, told the House of Representatives subcommittee on immigration and refugees that the White House had a different attitude to refugees coming from Haiti - most of whom are black - than to those from Cuba.

She said the black caucus firmly believed "that the bottom line is racism as well as geopolitical considerations... (we) will no longer tolerate a refugee policy which cuts everyone else in and leaves the blacks out".

Subcommittee Chairwoman Elizabeth Holtzman, a New York Democrat, said she had personally witnessed the difference in treatment that Haitians and Cubans received in Miami, Florida.

The Cubans, she said, "were being provided with cash and medical assistance immediately upon arrival in Miami, while Haitians who have been in the country for months or years were denied similar assistance".

But a State Department representative, John Bushell, said it was inappropriate to compare the influx of almost 115,000 Cuban refugees to the gradual arrival of about 25,000 Haitians.

He maintained that the Cuban exodus represented a political act by Havana while the Haitians left their country - one of the poorest in the Western Hemisphere - of their own accord.

State Department spokesman John Bushnell reiterated the Government position that Haitians were economic refugees and would not be imprisoned if forced to return to Haiti.

Stephen Palmer, Undersecretary of State for Human Rights, said that while the human rights situation in Haiti had deteriorated in 1979, there had been signs of improvement since the beginning of this year.

Miss Chisolm rejected the argument, saying it ignored "deliberately the widespread, systematic and brutal disregard for, and violations of, human rights of the Haitian Government". (A.F.P.)

CLEAN-UP CASH

WASHINGTON, June 18 - A congressional committee on Tuesday doubled the size of a special fund for cleaning up sites polluted by the chemical and petroleum industries: 1,200 million dollars instead of 600 million dollars. (A.F.P.)

### ELEPHANT GENOCIDE

KAMPALA, June 19 - The elephant population in Uganda has dropped from more than 30,000 in 1973 to only 1,500 at present and the species is facing "extinction" from poaching, according to a senior official and head of research in the country's national parks, Dr. Eric Edroma.

"The last seven years have been bad for the elephant and the term genocide equally applies to the elephant slaughter in Uganda", he said in a feature article in the official Uganda Times newspaper today.

"Uganda's national parks are littered with elephant carcasses, poachers' camps and meat drying racks", he added. "The picture in the field is horrifying, pathetic and sad".

Dr. Edroma blamed the anarchy that has descended on Uganda's national parks and game reserves on the breakdown in law and order in the country, the "get-rich-quick drive", the declining economy and the inability of game park staff to control the situation.

He said that, of the present elephant population, 150 are at Ruwenzori National Park in the west of the country, 850 at Kabalega Falls on the Albert Nile in the north, 200 at Kidepo Park in the north-east and the remaining 300 at various locations in the country. But he added that the total number "is now likely much lower since poaching is still continuing unabated".

### White Rhino extinct

Dr. Edroma appealed to the Ugandan authorities to disarm the public, to ban the sale of arms and ammunition to the public, to empower chiefs to arrest poachers and to ban the sale of wildlife meat.

In addition, he called for poaching to be considered a more serious crime than ever before and for greater Government investment in conservation.

Dr. Edroma said that, in addition to the elephant, other wildlife species were also threatened. As examples he gave the White Rhino, which once abounded in Uganda but was now extinct, and the Mountain Gorilla, the last specimen of which was shot dead last year.

"The future of Uganda's wildlife is an issue of grave concern and Ugandans should consider themselves fortunate to belong to a country richly endowed with a variety of wildlife", he said.

"Unfortunately this pride is very much abused by those who regard the wildlife as a nuisance or as a source of earning quick cash returns", he added. (A.F.P. )

FAULTY MICROCHIP

WASHINGTON, June 18 - The nuclear false alarms in the United States on June 3 and June 6 came from a faulty coin-sized microchip worth less than 100 dollars, Assistant Secretary of Defence for Communications, Command, Control, and Intelligence Gerald Dinneen told a press conference here Tuesday.

Mr. Dinneen noted that in both cases the error had been spotted within two or three minutes. At no time was there any danger of accidental unleashing of nuclear war, he said.

A minor alteration aimed at preventing a repetition of such incidents could be carried out in about two weeks, he added.

There had in the past been "other incidents of this type", he said, without giving details. (A.F.P.)

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OIL & ENERGY  
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SENEGAL CUTTING BACK

DAKAR, June 18 - Senegal plans to impose a speed limit and increase the tax rate on high-powered motor vehicles in an attempt to reduce energy consumption in the country, which will pay 250 million dollars for imported oil this year.

These measures were announced yesterday by the Industrial Development Minister, Sheikh Hamidou Kane. Other parts of the conservation package are development of new coal furnaces and installation of diesel engines in more vehicles.

Mr. Kane also announced these developments in energy production in the West African country :

- Deposits of peat have been discovered near Dakar and at Louga in North-Central Senegal, along with lignite deposits at Casamance in the south.
- Several mini-hydropower plants are planned in towns along Senegal's rivers. The main ones are the Senegal, Casamance, Sa Saloum and Upper Gambia.
- A manufacturing plant for solar cells and water heaters is to go into service next year.
- Two solar power stations, of 25 and 100 kilowatts, are to be built.
- Groundnut hulls from oil plants are to be used to make charcoal within two years, and annual production is expected to reach 25,000 tons. Senegal presently uses one million tons a year of wood and wood charcoal for fuel.
- Production studies on the heavy oil deposit in the Atlantic off Casamance will begin soon. (A.F.P. )

GAS GATHERER

LONDON, June 19 - The British Government today approved construction of a 1.1 million pound gas-gathering pipeline system in the Northern North Sea.

Announcing the decision, Energy Secretary David Howel said it was hoped the system would be constructed in time to bring gas ashore by 1984 or 1985. At peak flow, the system would land gas and liquids worth 1,500 million pounds annually, he said.

The Minister added that the Government considered construction of the new pipeline system, recommended in a feasibility report prepared by a British Gas Corporation and Mobil study team, would be in the national interest. (A.F.P.)

SYNTHETIC OKAY

WASHINGTON, June 20 - By an overwhelming majority Thursday, the U.S. Senate endorsed legislation authorizing a program to develop synthetic fuel, and sent it to the House of Representatives for approval. The vote was 78-12 to provide 20 billion dollars to a Government research project under the aegis of the Department of Energy to come up with a substitute for gasoline. (A.F.P.)

DRILLING INVASION...

PERTH, June 19 - The Western Australian Government is preparing for a major assault on the Aboriginal community at Noonkanbah in the isolated far north of the state, a leading opposition politician said here today.

Labour Party spokesman on cultural affairs Bob Pearce said he had reason to believe the Government was assembling what amounted to an invasion force to get a drilling rig on to the pastoral station in the Kimberly region. Aborigines oppose any oil drilling at Noonkanbah because they say it will desecrate sites. (A.F.P.)

FOR TARAPUR

WASHINGTON, June 19 - U.S. President Jimmy Carter has decided to authorize the export of nuclear fuel to India's atomic power station at Tarapur, Assistant Secretary of State Warren Christopher said here today.

The decision, which must be approved by Congress, was defended by Mr. Christopher before the Senate foreign affairs committee. Under a 1963 agreement, the U.S. undertook to supply India with all nuclear fuel necessary for the Tarapur plant near Bombay, and has so far delivered 200 tons of low-grade enriched uranium. (A.F.P.)

SAUDIS : STILL 9.5 M.

OSLO, June 18 - Saudi Arabia hopes the leading oil exporters will agree on a common price policy later this year and that closer cooperation can be developed between OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) members and the industrialised countries, Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said here.

He said his country will not increase its oil price now, and at the same time continue the present 9.5 million barrels a day production.

OPEC would not be able to agree on a joint production level before the member countries reached agreement on a common price for their oil, he told a press conference in Oslo Tuesday.

He said there was at the moment a surplus production of oil and a price reduction was likely to come for some of the most expensive types.

This could mean it would be easier for OPEC members to agree on a common price, which would if reached benefit both underdeveloped and industrialized countries, he said. (A.F.P.)

720 NEW WELLS

BOGOTA, June 18 - Exploiting of oil deposits in Colombia should enable the country to meet all its oil needs in 1989, a Government statement showed here.

Some 720 new wells will be drilled in the next decade. This means that in 1989 an extra 450 million barrels will be produced to give a total of 769 million barrels.

Currently this country is importing some 20,000 barrels a day, but by 1989 it will have an annual surplus of 54,500,000 barrels. (A.F.P.)

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MIDDLE EAST  
-----EEC STAND DEPLORED

DAMASCUS, June 18 - Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) issued a joint communique here Tuesday night deploring that the European Economic Community's (EEC) Venice statement on the Middle East last week did not recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The communique, which did not differ basically from Syrian and PLO statements last Sunday, was issued after a four-hour meeting between Syrian President Hafez Assad and Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The two called for increased cooperation among the Arab world, the Soviet Union, socialist states, and members of the non-aligned movement, and increased "resistance by the Palestinian masses" against Israel. (A.F.P.)

GULF WITHIN

48 HOURS...

WASHINGTON, June 19 - Airborne United States Army units could be deployed in the Gulf region within 48 hours of a crisis, General Paul Kelley, Commander of the U.S. Rapid-Strike Force, said here Wednesday.

He told a Pentagon press conference that this reaction-speed would force the Soviet Union to think seriously about the risk of a direct clash with the U.S.

Gen. Kelley said this "pre-emptive strategy" meant that an American force could arrive in time for a Soviet commander to "bow out gracefully".

He said that although the Soviet Union was geopolitically well placed for a strike across its border into Iran, it would find considerable difficulties in crossing 1,500 kilometers (nearly 1,000 miles) of "inhospitable terrain" before reaching the oilfields in Khvzestan, at the head of the Gulf.

Gen. Kelley admitted that moving troops and their heavy equipment some 12,000 kilometers (7,500 miles) from the United States was a tough transport problem.

But he said the Pentagon had asked Congress to double the call-up of reservists in a crisis from 50,000 men to 100,000 mainly to provide logistics backup for the Rapid-Strike Force, which he said could reach the strength of 200,000 men.  
(A.F.P.)

UNIFIL 6 MONTHS

UNITED NATIONS, June 18 - The U.N. Security Council voted Tuesday night to extend the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for six months.

But Lebanese Ambassador to the U.N. Ghassan Tuani warned that the one-sided vote - 12-0 in favour with the Soviet Union and East Germany abstaining (China was absent) - should not be viewed as cause to accept the existing situation there as an "irreversible fait accompli".

The Security Council resolution calls on the peace-keeping force in Southern Lebanon to carry out its mandate throughout its zone of operations "to the internationally recognized borders".

The Council reaffirmed its demand that Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity be respected.

Mr. Tuani was more explicit. He said Israel must withdraw its forces unconditionally from Lebanon and cease any direct or indirect actions within Lebanese borders. (A.F.P.)

SECURITY = CONQUEST...

WASHINGTON, June 20 - Jordan's King Hussein yesterday asked the United States to "exert every effort to restrain Israel's expansionist policy", which he accused of inflicting "demographic mutilation" on occupied Arab territories.

Addressing the National Press Club here at the end of a three-day official visit, the Jordanian monarch emphasised that only "constructive cooperation" between the United States and the Arab world would permit a total and fair settlement in the Middle East.

The King accused the United States of "a peculiar and indefensible interpretation of commitment to Israel's security that seems to equate security with conquest".

Jordan and other Arab countries "cannot understand how Israel proposes to occupy indefinitely the West Bank and Gaza and to continue to deny the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and national independence", the King said.

He strongly criticized Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, and termed them "a serious obstacle" to a Middle East settlement.

Israel, he said, refused to grant the Palestinians the right to exist on their own territory. "The PLO (Palestinian Liberation Organization) should recognize Israel's right to exist", but Israel should recognize the same right for the Palestinian people, he added. (A.F.P.)

"POLICEMAN" PAKISTAN

ABU DHABI, June 19 - Pakistan has told Arab nations it is prepared to be the new "policeman of the Gulf", providing they give it 5,000 million dollars to strengthen its armed forces, Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said in London today.

But the Foreign Minister told the Abu Dhabi daily Al-Khalige that, though his Government had put the plan to several Arab oil states, they had all rejected it.

A member of the three-man panel appointed by the Islamic Conference to examine possible solutions to the Afghan crisis, Mr. Shahi flew to Paris after his London talks, meeting French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in the French capital.

In the London interview, Mr. Shahi told Al-Khalige that, if the Arabs paid this sum, they could "sleep peacefully, without fearing their oil wells will be invaded". (A.F.P.)

BORDER EMERGENCY

CAIRO, June 18 - Egypt's People's Assembly (Parliament) has ratified a draft law reestablishing a state of emergency in areas bordering on Libya.

The law, initiated by President Anwar Sadat and approved by Parliament's commission on defense, will be applied as of today and remain in force for a year.

Egypt and Libya share 300 kilometers (190 miles) of frontier. Martial law throughout Egypt was lifted only three weeks ago.

The state of emergency in the border region was revived after a speech by Libya's Colonel Moamer Kadhafi last Wednesday containing what were considered here as threats to Egypt's security. (A.F.P.)

LIBYA : "STATE OF WAR"

PARIS, June 18 - Libya views Egypt's declaration of a state of emergency along its Libyan border as equivalent to "a declaration of a state of war", Radio Tripoli said today, citing a Foreign Ministry communique.

The radio statement, monitored here, accused Egypt of "planning a new aggression" against Libya, and added that recent declarations by Egyptian officials "resembled those preceding Egyptian aggression in July, 1977".

Libya, the communique stated, "reserves for herself the right of self-defense, a right recognized in international law and by international organizations". It added that "the United States will bear responsibility" for any aggression against Libya, since "vanquished (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat no longer possesses any power of decision".

Radio Tripoli then quoted various Arab reactions to Cairo's state of emergency decision, presenting it as a threat to Libya and, specifically, to its oil-rich oases near the Egyptian border. (A.F.P.)

SYRIA BACKS LIBYA

DAMASCUS, June 19 - The Syrian Foreign Ministry said Wednesday that Syria would support Libya against any "Egyptian aggression", following Egypt's declaration of a state of emergency along its frontier with Libya.

A Foreign Ministry communique accused Egyptian President Anwar Sadat of trying to create an explosive situation in both Africa and in the Arab region.

(In Beirut, the Palestinian resistance said it was "deeply worried" by the state of emergency declaration and expressed its support for Libya). (A.F.P.)

ARMY CONTROLS  
ENTIRE REGION

by Nabil Jumbert

CAIRO, June 18 - Egypt is seriously concerned by the military situation along the Libyan frontier, where most of its army is stationed.

Today a state of emergency will go into effect again and, with the army in control of the entire region, as it has been for four years, security will be strengthened along the 300 kilometers (190 miles) of frontier as well as the 160 kilometers (100 miles) of Mediterranean coast near Libya.

President Anwar Sadat decided to resume the state of emergency in the zone three weeks after having lifted martial law throughout Egypt, giving as the official reason Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi's "threat" against the Egyptian Army. Colonel Kadhafi, during a radio broadcast last Wednesday, warned Egyptian troops stationed along the Libyan frontier not to attempt to cross the border.

But sources here say that the Libyan frontier had been preoccupying Egyptian leaders long before the Kadhafi warning. The first duty performed by Egypt's new Chief of Staff, General Abu Ghazala, after his appointment was to inspect the Army units posted along the frontier - two days before the Libyan "threat".

General Ghazala had earlier publicly accused Colonel Kadhafi of nourishing "aggressive impulses" against Egypt. And, like other Egyptian leaders, seeing in Moscow the cause of Egypt's difficulties, declared his country directly threatened by the "Soviet menace" which, for Cairo, means provocations, infiltrations and sabotage along its borders.

Great wall...

Military experts here believe that Libya has an enormous arsenal of weapons which can only be directed against Egypt, and mention 2,700 Soviet tanks and 400 fighter planes, some of which are Soviet Mig 25s. They say, too, that Libya has begun construction of a "Great Wall" along its frontiers for offensive purposes, larger in scope than the Maginot, Siegfried and Bar Lev Lines together.

The military strategists do not discount the possibility of "provoked incidents" to embarrass Egypt at a moment when almost the entire Arab world is hostile to it.

No one has forgotten that in July 1977 Egypt launched a military operation - to "teach Colonel Kadhafi a lesson", according to President Sadat - and bombed Libyan military positions ceaselessly for four days.

Very hot summer...

Infiltration from across the border and above all bombing attacks are the biggest concerns here. Three years ago, several bombing incidents attributed to Libyan agents caused numerous deaths in Cairo and Alexandria.

New attacks would produce severe reactions from the Egyptian population, already less than comfortable because of the national economy.

Despite official words about the state of emergency being a dissuasive measure, it may be a very "hot summer" along the Egyptian-Libyan frontier. (A.F.P.)

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Egypt

INVESTMENT TALKS

BRUSSELS, June 19 - A conference of West European and Egyptian business firms is planned in Egypt next winter to review investment prospects there, Egyptian Industry Minister Mohamed Taha Zaki said here today.

Sectors where West European companies might invest included chemicals and other raw materials, he said. Egypt had large deposits of phosphates, coal and manganese, and farming was another promising sector, especially sugar processing.

Egyptian goods enjoy favourable tariff rates in the European Economic Community (EEC) as the result of arrangements set up about four years ago. (A.F.P.)

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Algeria

PLAN APPROVAL

ALGIERS, June 20 - A special five-day congress of Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) ended here Thursday night with President Chadli Bendjedid's authority emerging strongly enhanced.

The 4,000 delegates in the capital's Olympic Sports Stadium insisted repeatedly on the need to rally round the Head of State to implement the 1980-84 five-year plan.

The congress gave approval for the main provisions of the plan, centred on development of farming, water power, housing, and adequate provision for daily living needs.

Planning Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi, who supervised drafting of the five-year programme, was elected by the congress to the FLN's central committee as an alternate member.

The congress amended party statutes to cut the membership of the FLN politburo to between seven and 11 members, compared with 17-22 previously. (A.F.P.)

REFUGEE CRISIS

by Ignace Dalle

KHARTOUM, June 19 - The future of some half million refugees in Sudan will be at the centre of a conference which opens here tomorrow in Khartoum's Palace of Friendship.

The relentless years-old war in Eritrea against the Central Government of Ethiopia, the fall last year of Uganda's Idi Amin and the renewed fighting in Chad for the last three months have all aggravated the problem. Sudan, a vast country as well as one of the world's poorest, has been put in a near-untenable situation by each successive wave of refugees, despite its traditional hospitality.

The number of Eritreans who have fled here since 1967 is put at more than 350,000, most of whom have arrived in the last three years. Port Sudan, on the Red Sea, is estimated to house more than 45,000, and the capital itself more than 30,000.

The arrival in Southern Sudan of 40,000 refugees from Uganda further aggravated an already very serious regional economic crisis.

According to international relief organizations represented here, only one fifth of Sudan's refugees have received any attention, and this in an original fashion. They have been given land - although not yet sufficient - so that they may support themselves. One of the aims of the conference is to raise enough money - the talk is of 100 million Sudanese pounds, or 200 million U.S. dollars - to establish 200,000 refugees on the land over the next two years. (A.F.P.)

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Sahara

COMPLETE CONTROL...

ALGIERS, June 20 - The forces of the Polisario Liberation movement are in complete control of the situation in Southern Morocco, the Front's Defence Minister, Ibrahim Ghali, said here Thursday, according to the Algerian News Agency.

It said Mr. Ghali told Algerian journalists visiting "liberated territory" in Western (ex-Spanish) Sahara that Polisario was on the point of "generalising military operations" in a bid to increase pressure on Moroccan garrisons. (A.F.P.)

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Tunisia

6 MURDERERS

TUNIS, June 19 - Six Tunisian condemned murderers were hanged Wednesday at dawn in the civil prison here. They had been sentenced in the past two years for premeditated murder. (A.F.P.)

DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS

MONROVIA, June 18 - The Liberian Government today handed French Ambassador Louis Dollot a note informing him that the French Government had been asked to recall him within 48 hours.

The Liberian note said the request was made "through diplomatic channels".

French Government sources have maintained that Paris was not officially informed of a Liberian request for Mr. Dollot's recall, made by Liberian Foreign Minister Daniel Bacchus Matthews during a weekend television broadcast following the discovery and arrest in the French Embassy of the son of the late President William Tolbert.

Mr. Tolbert was assassinated during the successful military coup in April. (A.F.P.)

EUROPEAN DISAPPROVAL

STRASBOURG, Eastern France, June 20 - The European Parliament condemned the Liberian military regime today for having sent soldiers into the French Embassy in Monrovia last weekend, and recommended the Common Market review its economic relations with Liberia.

The resolution "condemned severely the Liberian Government, which violated the sacred (diplomatic) character of the French Embassy in Monrovia", The measure was approved unanimously. (A.F.P.)

NO MORE, SAYS DOE

LONDON, June 20 - Liberian leader Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe ruled out further politically-inspired executions in his country, in a BBC TV interview screened here Thursday night.

Sgt. Doe came to power in a coup in April in which President William Tolbert was murdered. Leading members of the Administration were publicly executed after summary trials by a military tribunal on corruption and human rights violations charges.

Asked if there might be more such executions, Sgt. Doe just replied "no", and when asked why the earlier executions occurred, said merely that the Liberian people knew why they had taken place. (A.F.P.)

TRAVEL BAN

MONROVIA, June 18 - Liberian Head of State Master-Sergeant Samuel Doe has banned all Liberian nationals from leaving the country until further notice, the Liberian LINA news agency said here. Master-Sergeant Doe, in a letter ordering Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Thomas Quiwonkpa to issue no further exit visas, said the move had been taken for security reasons, the agency added. (A.F.P.)

WORKERS REINSTATED

ACCRA, June 20 - The Ghanaian Government revoked yesterday its dismissal of hundreds of workers at the state-owned manufacturing company who invaded Parliament and other Government offices in a labour-relations protest two weeks ago.

With the reinstatements, operations returned to normal at the Ghana Industrial Holding Corporation.

The Workers Union Council of the Corporation has apologized to the Speaker and Members of the House for the incident on June 5, during which workers burst into Parliament, breaking glass, flinging toilet paper onto the floor and stopping debate. They were trying to dramatize their demands for improved working conditions and implementation of a collective agreement.

The Government ordered the firings the following day, but opposition parties and the Ghana Trades Union Congress (TUC) quickly urged, in separate statements, that the workers be reinstated. The TUC said they had been "frustrated beyond endurance" by long delays in the approval of negotiated agreements in the face of rapidly rising prices for necessities such as food. (A.F.P.)

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EAST AFRICA  
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General Information

"EXPANSIONIST" AID

ADDIS ABABA, June 19 - Ethiopia today denounced the granting to Somalia of international humanitarian aid, on the grounds that it was being used in part to promote Somali "expansionist" designs in the Horn of Africa.

A commentary by the Ethiopian News Agency referred in particular to 120 million dollars given to Somalia by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). This assistance would also "augment" Somalia's "declared adventurist plans", the commentary said.

During the visit here in May of UNHCR chief Poul Hartling, Ethiopian Foreign Minister Feleke Gedle Giorgis attacked officials of the organization for submitting "biased reports" on the refugee situation in the Horn of Africa.

(In Mogadishu today, the Somali news agency SONNA reported that three people were killed and nine others wounded during an Ethiopian air raid on the town of Abud-Wak in Somalia's Galgudud region. Quoting the Defence Ministry, SONNA said all the victims were civilians. The Mogadishu Government has complained several times this year of Ethiopian air raids on its territory). (A.F.P.)

NO MORE PARTIES

KAMPALA, June 18 - Leaders of four major political parties in Uganda have decided that no more political parties should be formed until after general elections scheduled for September, Radio Uganda reported today.

A meeting of party leaders chaired by Paulo Muwanga, head of the ruling Military Commission, also decided that whichever party wins these first elections since the overthrow last year of Idi Amin should form a government of national unity, the radio said.

Parties represented were the Uganda Patriotic Movement (UPM), led by Military Commission Vice-Chairman Yoweri Museveni, the Democratic Party (DP), which is reported to be considering former President Yusufu Lule as its leader, the Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) led by former President Milton Obote and the Conservative Party.

According to the radio, the meeting decided that a single ballot box should be used at each polling station, with counting taking place at polling centres immediately after the elections.

Voting age was set at 18, and a bill covering electoral procedure was to be submitted to the National Consultative Council (NCC) for approval.

Registration of voters would be completed within five days of the bill being passed, with each parish having two registration centres, the radio said.

Another decision taken at the meeting was that to avoid disturbances only one party would be allowed to hold a rally in any district at a given time.

A four-man committee representing all the parties was set up to decide on qualification of candidates and voters.

After the meeting Uganda Army Commander Major-General Tito Okello appealed for a national approach to political activities, and warned that political parties based on tribalism were self-defeating and destructive. (A.F.P.)

KILLINGS PROBE

KAMPALA, June 18 - Uganda's ruling Military Commission has expressed sorrow and regret at the shooting here Monday by "people in Army uniforms" of at least 14 people.

The Commission promised a full investigation into the incident and appealed to the population to remain calm.

Reports of Monday's shootings said the victims had been celebrating the scheduled arrival back in Uganda yesterday of former President Yusufu Lule. He did not arrive.

AFP  
N° 2699

AFRICA  
June 20, 1980

EAST AFRICA  
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Uganda

Buganda homeland

Professor Lule, a former vice-chancellor of Makerere University and the country's first President after the overthrow of Idi Amin last April, is popular among the Buganda people, the country's largest ethnic group whose homeland includes the capital here.

He was himself removed from office after almost three months and replaced by Mr. Godfrey Binaisa, now being detained by the Military Commission.

In a broadcast over Radio Uganda, Paulo Muwanga, Commission Chairman, said the Commission had decided to allow Mr. Lule to return "provided he clears up some of his former statements that tended to incite the public", the Tanzanian forces in the country, the Uganda National Liberation Army and Tanzania in general.

The confused statement implied that Mr. Lule had decided to return to Uganda at the invitation of the Democratic Party, which is holding a delegates conference later this week to decide who should lead the party in September's promised general election.

The statement said party spokesmen had denied they had invited Mr. Lule, although it is well known here that Mr. Lule intends to contest the party leadership. The statement also said that a party delegation to Nairobi last week had attempted to persuade Mr. Lule to delay his return.

Mr. Muwanga is a supporter of former President Milton Obote, leader of the Uganda Peoples Congress Party, who removed Mr. Lule from his university post in 1969.

Tens of thousands

Whatever the real reason for Mr. Lule's failure to return, the disappointment was clear on the faces of tens of thousands of city people who are mostly Mr. Lule's Baganda fellow tribespeople and who regard him as the man they would like to see as President again.

Police sources said Monday's victims, who included a woman and a 13-year-old boy, were picked up and later shot by soldiers.

An eye-witness told reporters that at about 9.0 p.m. local, an hour before curfew, a group of people were eating outside their house in the Natete district when Ugandan Army soldiers drove up in a bus and asked whether they were supporters of Mr. Lule. "The women were told to go into the house and the men were taken in the bus to Natete police station a quarter of a mile away. Then they were shot dead at point blank range in front of the police station", the eye-witness said. (A.F.P.)

BINAISA REPORTED  
IN GOOD HEALTH

KAMPALA, June 18 - Former President Godfrey Binaisa, replaced by the ruling Military Commission following allegations of corruption last May 13, is safe and in good health, a Commission statement said here.

Radio Uganda, broadcasting the statement late Monday, added that Mr. Binaisa would be free to contest the forthcoming general elections if cleared of the allegations against him.

It said he was living in a fully-furnished house with servants and guards, was allowed to listen to news on the radio and had been in contact with members of his family.

"From now on he will be allowed to receive visitors, including family and friends, and a doctor of his choice will be assigned to him", the statement added.

It said, however, that Mr. Binaisa would remain under such conditions until the relevant authorities had gathered details of alleged illegal monetary transactions and other irregularities during his term of office.

This exercise would be completed in due course, the radio added. (A.F.P.)

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Kenya

OKWIRI ASKS  
FOR ASYLUM

LONDON, June 18 - A Kenyan Air Force officer who claims he will face a firing squad if he is forced to return home from Britain has applied for political asylum in Britain.

A magistrates' court at Much Wenlock, Shropshire, which heard that Home Secretary William Whitelaw was considering the case of 23-year-old Owino Ikwiri, decided today to adjourn a hearing on Kenya's request for extradition until June 27.

Mr. Okwiri reportedly left Kenya when his Government refused to grant a permanent visa to the British wife he married during a training course two years ago.

On a subsequent visit to Kenya, he spent six weeks in prison where, he said, he was beaten. His wife Gwyneth, 22, later managed to enter Kenya and lived on the outskirts of Nairobi for four months. Mrs. Okwiri says the Kenyan Government refused married quarters for her and her husband.

Ill-health forced her to return to Britain with her baby daughter and her husband subsequently deserted again to join them. (A.F.P.)

AFP  
N° 2699

AFRICA  
June 20, 1980

CENTRAL AFRICA  
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Angola

YAK MISTAKE...

LUANDA, June 18 - A Soviet-built Yak-40 aircraft which crashed in Southern Angola on June 8 killing all 19 people aboard, including its four-member crew, was shot down by mistake, an official communique here said.

Among the dead were the political commissar of the fifth military region, Captain Moises Vieira Dias "Vivy", and three Soviet crew members.

The communique said that following South African air raids near Huila on June 7, when three South African Mirage jets were shot down, a large number of violations of Angolan airspace were recorded.

(In Paris on June 13, sources of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) said a UNITA commando attacked a Soviet Antonov-26 on June 8 as it took off from Cwamutete airport in Huila Province). (A.F.P.)

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Zambia

ACID FACTORY

LUSAKA, June 18 - Japan has loaned Zambia 5,450 million yen (about 22.5 million dollars) for the construction of a sulphuric acid factory in Kafue, outside Lusaka. The loan will be repaid over a period of 30 years after a ten years' grace period and the interest rate will be 3.5 per cent per annum. (A.F.P.)

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SOUTHERN AFRICA

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General Information

LINKS AGREEMENT

SALISBURY, June 18 - Zimbabwe and Mozambique have concluded a wide-ranging agreement on the resumption of transport and communications links, including the key rail line between here and the Mozambican port of Beira.

All transport and communications links between Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia) and Mozambique were severed in 1975 after the Frelimo Government took control of Mozambique.

The accord follows an initial meeting between Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and Mozambican President Samora Machel, and two days of talks between ministers of the two countries involved with surface and air transport, postal services and road traffic. Rail links between Salisbury and Beira and the link between Bulawayo and Maputo will be jointly operated.

An oil pipeline between Beira and Umtali, closed after former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith made a unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, is also to be re-opened. (A.F.P.)

"WAR" ON DEFIANT  
GUERRILLAS

SALISBURY, June 20 - Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has declared "war" on guerrillas defying his Government in parts of Zimbabwe, it was reported here today.

Mr. Mugabe told three reporters accompanying him to a four-nation transport conference in Lubumbashi (Zaire) yesterday that he had launched a police and army campaign against armed dissidents operating along a broad band of farmland and tribal reserves in Central Zimbabwe.

The Prime Minister had warned of his impending action on June 7 in a speech at Kutama, his birthplace west of Salisbury, where he said that groups of guerrillas were "in open rebellion".

Many of the rebels are from Joshua Nkomo's guerrilla army, who fought along with Mr. Mugabe's guerrillas in the war against white rule but who refuse to recognize the Mugabe Government.

Mr. Nkomo, Minister of Home Affairs, which includes the police, has had to take the difficult stance of backing Mr. Mugabe against his own men.

Mr. Mugabe has ordered that all guerrillas be merged into a new national army or absorbed into civilian society by the end of the year. Security chiefs are said to be deeply concerned at the fact that so many guerrillas remain under arms. (A.F.P.)

5,000 GO HOME

LUSAKA, June 19 - Five thousand Zimbabwean refugees have been repatriated in the second phase of an operation to take home exiles from the seven-year civil war, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees said here today.

UNHCR representative Abdalla Saied said that this phase would end on Friday next week when 130 refugees would be taken by bus from Livingstone in Zambia to Bulawayo in Zimbabwe.

The 5,000 refugees repatriated in Phase Two were disabled adults, expectant mothers and children, Mr. Saied said. In the first phase of the exercise, 4,000 refugees went home to take part in the elections which led to Zimbabwe's independence.

The next part of the operation involves 7,000 schoolboys and will start on July 20, he said.

After that only 4,000 girls will be left in Zambia and they will start going back on December 1. (A.F.P.)

THE CASH LIMIT

SALISBURY, June 19 - Whites thinking of joining the latest rush to emigrate from newly-independent Zimbabwe will be allowed to take no more than the equivalent of 1,500 U.S. dollars, Finance Minister Enos Nkala reaffirmed here.

Mr. Nkala rejected a suggestion from a black MP that whites who wanted to go should be able to take all their possessions, leaving behind the ones who genuinely wanted to help rebuild Zimbabwe and settle permanently.

"There will be no such cash for emigrants", he said, adding that the country could not afford to allow such a large cash outflow.

He did, however, promise that there would be no cut in travel allowances, now standing at about 1,200 U.S. dollars for Zimbabweans going outside Africa.

Emigration of whites is meanwhile increasing. The latest official figures, for April, showed that the departure rate averages more than 40 a day.

But the real figure is thought to be higher and rising, as more and more whites no longer see a future for themselves here. (A.F.P.)

GEN. NHONGO AGAIN

SALISBURY, June 18 - Former Zimbabwean guerrilla commander General Rex Nhongo fired shots into the air when unable to overtake a white motorist near the town of Hartley, 100 kms (60 miles) south of here, it was reported today.

Police reportedly questioned Gen. Nhongo after the motorist claimed he was being shot at, but accepted the General's version of events and allowed him to drive on.

In another incident, four of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's bodyguards were killed in Salisbury when their car left the road, ploughed upside down through a stone wall and crashed into a tree.

Gen. Nhongo, one leader of the ZANLA (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) guerrillas against Rhodesian security forces in the seven-year war which ended last December, was recently arrested in Salisbury and detained overnight.

His arrest followed an incident in a hotel restaurant where the management refused to serve him as he arrived without a tie. He was later released and Mr. Mugabe's new Government changed hotel rules. (A.F.P.)

THE LIVING PRESENCE OF  
PRISONER N° 466/64

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 - In his prison cell on Robben Island, off Cape Town, Prisoner Number 466/64 has become a symbol of hope and defiance for many of the black people of South Africa, instead of sinking into obscurity as his white jailers had hoped.

Nelson Mandela, former President of the banned African National Congress (ANC), marked this week the 16th anniversary of his life sentence for sabotage and conspiracy against the state.

Yet, for the mixed-race and black young people who are protesting against apartheid in the Cape Peninsula and across South Africa, he is a living presence - and this although they have never seen his face or read his work. Both his photograph and his writings are banned.

Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, has even said publicly that Mr. Mandela will be the first black Prime Minister of South Africa "within five years".

A massive campaign for the release of Mr. Mandela, now 62, was kicked off by the black-oriented Johannesburg newspaper The Post and has been taken up by several organizations.

60,000 signatures

The post gathered 60,000 signatures of people who agreed to be identified with the campaign despite the risks such involvement implies in this white-minority-ruled country.

Many whites have supported the campaign, including the writer Alan Paton, who urged Prime Minister Pieter Botha to "release Mr. Mandela from jail and invite him to your office to discuss the future of your common country".

But the Government has not bent.

"Those who call for the release of Nelson Mandela want the release of a terrorist", Police Minister Louis Le Grange said, adding that the nationalist leader "has not changed his mind".

Indeed, in a message attributed to him and made public overseas last week by the ANC, Mr. Mandela reaffirmed his commitment to the overthrow of the Pretoria Government. And the ANC, 20 years after it was banned, carried out the most significant guerrilla operation of its history the previous week by blowing up oil tanks at two strategic installations south of Johannesburg.

Republic of South Africa

The real test...

As the country passes through the biggest wave of anti-apartheid protest since the bloody riots of 1976 - whose fourth anniversary was Monday - Mr. Mandela's release is seen by many in South Africa as the real test of the Government's intentions towards the black majority.

But there is no reason to believe that the Government is ready to talk with the black leader, who was sentenced to life in prison in the famous Rivonia trial, where he appeared in the dock with seven other members of the ANC's clandestine leadership, including a white, Dennis Goldberg.

Born in 1918 into the royal family of the Tembu tribe in the Transkei, Mr. Mandela moved to the head of the growing black protest in the 1950's against the Afrikaaner Government that brought in and progressively tightened apartheid after its election in 1948. At Mr. Mandela's side was his partner in a Johannesburg law firm, Oliver Tambo, who is now the leader of the ANC abroad.

After the repression of its passive resistance campaigns, the ANC began its clandestine struggle against the Government in 1960.

Mr. Mandela managed to leave South Africa secretly to raise funds for the ANC and the black nationalist movement.

He went to Addis Ababa and Europe, but on his return he was betrayed by a police informer, arrested, tried and sentenced.

Mr. Mandela's prestige has grown steadily since then, partly because of the efforts of his wife Winnie to keep him in the public mind although he is banished from the public eye. (A.F.P.)

HELD ONCE A YEAR

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 - One out of every four adult inhabitants of the giant black township of Soweto on the outskirts of Johannesburg is arrested once every year, according to a report on the township published by the Urban Foundation, a private organization set up by a group of businessmen in 1976 to improve blacks' living conditions.

The 264-page document called for changes in South Africa's "pass laws" under which all blacks over the age of 16 must at all times be in possession of identity papers. It said the pass laws were the cause of most of the arrests.

The Foundation, backed by gold and diamond magnate Harry Oppenheimer, would like Soweto to be incorporated with Johannesburg to coordinate planning and financing. (A.F.P.)

QOBOZA DEFIES  
THE NEWS BAN

JOHANNESBURG, June 20 - Percy Qoboza, editor of South Africa's leading black-oriented newspaper, said today that he and his staff would defy the Government ban on journalists entering the country's racially disturbed areas.

Mr. Qoboza announced his decision on the front page of The Post, which is published here. The statement followed four days of rioting and police gunfire in mixed-race townships of the Cape Peninsula that have claimed the lives of between 30 people - according to the Government - and 60 people, according to other sources.

Mr. Qoboza said he had ordered his news editor to send reporters to cover events wherever they happen.

"If those reporters get arrested, he has instructions to send in more reporters until he is the last man in the newroom, in which case I will send him to cover the story", Mr. Qoboza said.

"If he gets arrested, I will send my assistant editors, and if they get arrested I will personally go out and cover the news".

The Post editor, who spent several months in detention without trial in 1977 after his former newspaper, The World, was banned, added that the choice was between "the responsibility of the press to tell my people and South Africa exactly what is happening, or what the Government wants me to tell them."

Fundamental principle

"I have opted for the former, for there is a great and fundamental principle at stake", Mr. Qoboza said.

On Monday evening, police forbade journalists to enter areas of anti-apartheid disturbances and accused some foreign journalists of having incited young blacks to riot. Police have advanced no proof of this accusation.

The National Press Union, which comprises the editors of the leading newspapers, lodged a protest yesterday with the Police Minister, Louis Le Grange, against the ban. But the Minister reaffirmed that it would remain in effect until further notice.

At present, only journalists cleared by police are being allowed into the non-white townships, under escort. And yesterday Police created a new difficulty, ordering hospitals in the Cape area not to speak to the press. (A.F.P.)

OAU : "COLD-BLOODED"

FREETOWN, June 20 - The Organisation of African Unity (OAU), in a tough comment on the latest unrest in South Africa, condemned the "cold-blooded murder of defenceless civilians, including schoolchildren", in a statement issued here yesterday by the Council of Ministers.

They called on the U.N. Security Council to "assume its responsibilities in the face of the dangerous and rapidly deteriorating situation by taking action towards comprehensive mandatory sanctions in order to hasten the liquidation of the apartheid system and the establishment of a democratic state in South Africa". (A.F.P.)

DUTCH OIL MOVE

THE HAGUE, June 18 - The Netherlands Parliament by a large majority today called on the Government to impose an oil embargo on South Africa.

The move by a member of the ruling Christian Democrats, Jan Ico Scholten, was supported by a majority of Government party members as well as the Socialist, Centrist, Radical and Communist Parties. (A.F.P.)

5 LAWYERS HELD

GENEVA, June 18 - Five lawyers belonging to the South African Democratic Lawyers' Association were detained 10 days ago and are now being held without charge, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) said here today. It added that the five, M.J. Naidoo, B. Pillay, R. Bugwandeem, C. Sewpershad and S. Morgan, were among a number of community leaders picked up by the South African authorities on the night of June 6. (A.F.P.)

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Namibia

3 MIRAGE CLAIM

LONDON, June 18 - The South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), which is fighting for independence in Namibia, has denied that its operational headquarters were destroyed during last week's South African raid into Southern Angola.

A SWAPO statement issued here Tuesday also rejected South African claims that 200 SWAPO guerrillas were killed in the raid and counter-claimed that three of the eight South African Mirage jets which attacked Lubango, in Angola, were shot down. Official South African statements about the raid contained gross exaggerations, SWAPO said. (A.F.P.)

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Namibia

S.A. CLAIMS 8

WINDHOEK, June 19 - South African troops have killed eight guerrillas from the South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) in Northern Namibia in the past week, a military spokesman said here today.

Troops also seized supplies of SWAPO weapons in the South African-administered territory, the spokesman added. (A.F.P.)

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Lesotho

FRONTIER WARNING

MASERU, June 20 - The head of Lesotho's paramilitary police announced today the imposition of strict security measures at crossing points on the border with South Africa, in an effort to curb infiltration of opposition guerrillas.

In a broadcast over Radio Lesotho, General S.R. Matela also said that police had warned people living near the frontier in both countries not to move about at night.

The new measures were taken following repeated attacks in Lesotho by guerrillas of the banned opposition Basotho Congress Party. The Government of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan claims that the guerrillas are trained in South Africa, but Pretoria denies this.

The Maseru Government has invited representatives of other countries to come to view the arms seized from eight guerrillas killed recently, arms that Lesotho says are of South African origin. Soviet and Cuban experts and a delegation from the Organization of African Unity are expected here this week for that purpose.

The most recent guerrilla incident was an act of sabotage at Leribe airport, in the north of this independent enclave within South Africa. (A.F.P.)

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## June 20 1980

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