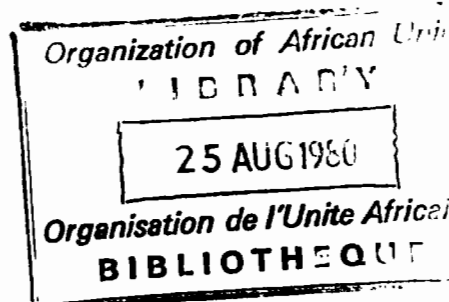


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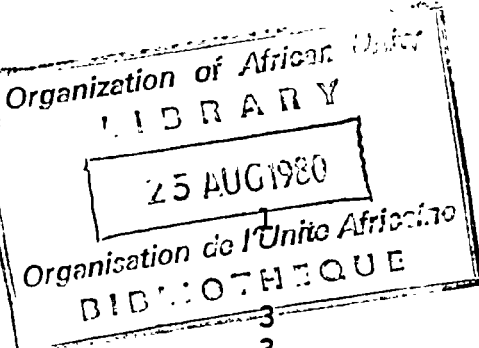
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UGANDA :

MODERN FIREPOWER

BLASTS TRADITION

by Marie-Thérèse Delboubès

SOROTI, August 20 - The centuries-old ways of the Karamoja tribe of North-East Uganda were shattered last year when modern weapons burst upon the semi-nomadic pastoral people.

In the old days, the Karamojong, like their Turkana neighbours in Kenya, went in for traditional raiding, armed with bows and arrows or spears. Certain rules were respected - a cow and a calf were left behind so that the raided clan could rebuild its herd, and only healthy animals able to walk were taken.

It was understood that the raiders were not to lay hands on women and children, and rape was unknown.

The forays were marked by ritual : they were preceded by a meeting under the full moon to decide which tribe to raid. Inter-clan agreements were respected.

It was a liberal society, in which marriages were made by mutual consent. A couple would build their own hut, and when they decided to legalise the union, the young man had to bring a dowry to his bride's family : that could be the occasion for a cattle raid against an adversary clan, which would often riposte in the same way.

Elders' judgement

The livestock remained in the community. Disagreements, judged by the tribal elders, were settled by payment of a fine - a given number of cows - and the dispute was closed.

But all these rules were swept away when Idi Amin's troops fled last year. Karamojong youths who had attained warrior age invaded the armory at Moroto, the district capital, helping themselves in a three-day rampage to some 12,000 weapons, and moved on to attack other depots.

Out in the bush

With their new firepower, the youths no longer respected tribal traditions. The authority of the elders, who represented the judicial system of Karamojong society, was breached, and violence erupted. The elders were killed or abandoned, and women and children were left to the care of missionaries.

In relief centres these days, practically no Karamojong males between 15 and 40 are to be found. They are out in the bush. In general they do not attack relief convoys, which they know are bringing help for their families, but prefer to go for livestock.

Until about a month ago, most incidents were due to militia, Ugandan soldiers or Tanzanian Army units, still stationed in Uganda after helping drive Idi Amin from power. But from time to time Karamojong warriors join professional bandits or ex-Amin troops to carry out major forays.

Missions pillaged

At least two mission stations have been attacked and pillaged. The marauding bands have between 300 and 500 men, according to programme officer Jean Claude Concolato of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

Two out of ten of the raiders have modern arms. Some are using home-made rifles put together from metal tubes provided by UNICEF (U.N. Children's Fund) for drilling wells. The rest of the gangs still use their traditional spears and bows.

Last July 25 the raiders attacked a U.N. convoy for the first time. An estimated 400 men opened fire on lorries driving through from Kenya, a traditional enemy. Miraculously, only five people were wounded, and the convoy got through.

Seven-year respite

The attack came at Moro Adjori Hill ("Mountain of War"), a name dating back to the 1950s, when the British authorities decided they had had enough of the persistent cattle raids. They launched a sweep against the marauders, of whom 600 were reportedly killed near the hill. That put an end to cattle-stealing forays for seven years.

The gang that attacked the U.N. convoy last month is believed, in alliance with other bands, to be responsible for a raid across the border in Kenya's West Pokot district a few days later. Nine persons were killed and several thousand head of cattle stolen. Scouts were reportedly sent out beforehand to track the movements of the herds. The Kenya News Agency estimated the Ugandan marauders were 3,000 strong.

Anarchy reigns

There are slightly fewer than 400,000 Karamojong. Feared or mistrusted, the tribe has always been relegated to the fringes of society by the rest of Uganda.

Their district is in the grip of anarchy. The raids are not political. But when the marauders have attacked militia or soldiers, mostly to seize weapons, the Army has burned down villages in reprisal. (A.F.P.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

ISLAMIC LAW "CHAOS"

KUALA LUMPUR, August 20 - Former Prime Minister and elder statesman Tunku Abdul Rahman today warned that economic chaos would be the result if Islamic laws were enforced in a multiracial country like Malaysia.

He said hopes of imposing such laws were "undesirable and misplaced in our country".

But he conceded it was "the desire of any Moslem to see Islamic laws enforced in the country, especially after they have been subjected to many years of colonial rule".

He warned the people to beware of those who had hopes of imposing Islamic laws, and not to let chaos reign.

The warning came in the wake of campaign by certain fanatic "Dakwah" (missionary) groups urging the Government to introduce Islamic laws, as in other Moslem countries like Pakistan and Iran. (A.F.P.)

ECONOMIC SESSION

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., August 20 - The President of Bangladesh, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe and 30 to 35 foreign ministers are expected here for the U.N. General Assembly's special session on world economic problems, opening on August 25.

The session will start with the admission of Zimbabwe as the 153rd member of the United Nations. More than 100 delegates are listed to speak at the meeting, which is slated to last until September 5.

This latest version of the North-South Dialogue will commence with keynote speeches at the first sitting from India as chairman of developing countries in the Group of 77 and from the United States.

Major addresses are scheduled the second day from Luxembourg's Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn as current Chairman of the European Common Market's Council of Ministers, and from the representatives of France, Canada, Britain and New Zealand. (A.F.P.)

CHINESE TOURIST

PEKING, August 20 - Chinese Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei left Peking yesterday on a tour of 10 African and Middle East countries, a Foreign Ministry Information Department spokesman said.

Mr. Ji, who is also head of the Communist Party International Relations Department, will visit Kenya, Burundi, Madagascar, Mauritius, the Seychelles, Djibouti, Jordan, Oman, Kuwait and North Yemen.

He will return to Peking at the beginning of October, the spokesman said. (A.F.P.)

EYES ON JUMBO

COLOMBO, August 20 - Experts from seven Asian countries began a two-day conference here today to discuss ways of conserving the fast dwindling elephant population in the region.

The elephant total in Asia, estimated at 40,000, ranged from about 15,000 in India to only about 30 in Nepal, conference sources said.

The conference was sponsored by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) and the seven countries were Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal.

Burma, also invited, was not represented but submitted a report about the situation of its elephants.

C.J. Daniel, chairman of the Asian elephant specialist group of the IUCN's Survival Service Commission, told the conference that the total of elephants in Asia was a fraction of that in Africa.

Mr. Daniel added : "The Asian elephant is a part of the religions of the region and it is our hope that it will not be sacrificed in the search for a better life for the people of the region".

Sarath Amunugama, Secretary to Sri Lanka's Ministry of State, opening the conference, said a major problem in the region was to find a balance between the requirements of humans and those of elephants and other wild life.

He said Sri Lanka had been able to achieve this to some extent by opening new sanctuaries and creating buffer zones between populated areas and wild life sanctuaries.

The conference will discuss an action plan for conservation of the Asian elephant, and a proposal for an Asian elephant secretariat in Sri Lanka jointly sponsored by the IUCN and the World Wildlife Fund.

The experts will also discuss poaching and the trade in ivory. (A.F.P.)

77 : "MEAGER ACHIEVEMENTS"

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., August 22 - Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao, Chairman of the Group of 77, told a ministerial meeting of the group here Thursday that "hardly any progress has been made towards the establishment of the new international economic order".

Speaking on the eve of the U.N. special session of the General Assembly on economic matters due to open Monday, Mr. Rao cited "the near stalemate that we presently face in the North-South Dialogue and the unwillingness of the North to accept any fundamental reforms in the international economic system founded by it".

Mr. Rao quoted among "the meager achievements, the agreement on the common fund, the setting up of the international fund for agricultural development, the decision regarding retro-active adjustment measures for relief for developing countries and the agreement reached in the UNCTAD on restrictive business practices".

Against this, he listed a "catalogue of failures and shortcomings in the crucial field of development aid", no progress toward the democratisation of decision-making on international economic matters, and the decline of the level of official development assistance to 0.34 per cent of GNP instead of moving towards the internationally-agreed figure of 0.7 per cent. (A.F.P.)

NEWS COOPERATION

MANAGUA, August 21 - The need for greater cooperation between news agencies of member countries and for creation of a "new world order" in information has been the theme of the fifth meeting of the coordination committee of agencies of non-aligned countries here this week.

A cooperation agreement between the Agencia Nueva Nicaragua (ANN) and the Cuban agency Prensa Latina was signed on Tuesday, and the growth of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between non-aligned agencies was especially stressed by Yugoslav and Indian representatives. (A.F.P.)

SACRED ISSUE

CANBERRA, August 22 - Australian Aborigines are sending a delegation to Geneva next week to address the United Nations Commission on the Noonkanbah issue involving a conflict between Aboriginal people of North-West Australia, oil companies and the State Government over the protection of Aboriginal sacred sites. (A.F.P.)

SUGAR "VERY TIGHT"

LONDON, August 20 - World sugar prices may jump 150 pounds to 500 pounds before the end of the year because of the "very tight supply situation", Inter-Commodities, the London-based commodity analysts, predicted today.

In its latest review on the sugar market, Inter-Commodities estimated that the deficit between world production and consumption in the 1980-81 season would range between two and six million tons, reflecting uncertainties about the European and Cuban harvests.

"The important point is that, even on optimistic figures for production and pessimistic figures for consumption, a balanced picture or surplus in 1980-81 is extremely unlikely", the review stressed.

It projected production at 88,000,000 tons and consumption at 92,000,000 tons, resulting in a stock decline to about 20,000,000 tons, or 22 per cent of annual consumption.

In the 1973-74 season, stocks fell to 20 per cent of consumption and prices went above 600 pounds a ton. A rise of this magnitude was not foreseen this time, it was added. (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

OPEC : HIGH STOCKS

ALGIERS, August 20 - The oil exporting countries plan a special meeting to study the market situation, the newspaper El Moudjahid said here, though it gave no date.

Stocks were at very high levels in the consumer countries and some oil nations were over-producing, it said.

The high stock position was "de-stabilizing the oil market" and yet some members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) were unloading oil at rate that was at variance with their usual output, their financial needs and normal supplies to the market.

The paper gave no names but it was believed to be referring to Saudi Arabia and Iraq in particular.

It recalled that in the past year exports had been trimmed by Libya, Kuwait, Qatar, Venezuela, Nigeria and the United Arab Emirates as well as Algeria. Their exports accounted for two-thirds of OPEC shipments abroad. (A.F.P.)

URANIUM DEAL

CANBERRA, August 20 - Australia is to send 900 short tons of uranium concentrates for enrichment in the Soviet Union and has accepted assurances from Moscow that it will conform to international nuclear safeguard agreements when enriching the uranium. (A.F.P.)

ACP ENERGY TALKS

BONN, August 22 - A proposal for the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to set up a joint fund to finance energy projects in the African, Caribbean, Pacific (ACP) states is to be discussed at a seminar at Palermo, Sicily, from September 3 to 11.

The conference on energy problems is being organized by the Christian Democrat group in the European Parliament.

Ernst Mueller-Herman of West Germany, the group's expert on energy problems, told a news conference here that the proposal had already been favourably received by OPEC Secretary-General Rene Ortiz of Ecuador, and by the Governor of the Saudi Arabian Central Bank, both of whom will attend the Palermo meeting.

The ACP countries are linked with the EEC under the terms of the Lomé Convention. (A.F.P.)

INCOME SLUMP

TEHERAN, August 21 - Iran's oil revenues slumped from an average 48 million dollars a day between March 21 and June 21 to 26 million dollars between July 21 and August 21, according to figures provided by Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinfar.

Oil exports, including refined products, totalled one million barrels a day, Mr. Moinfar told the Iranian Pars news agency.

Iran's Central Bank Governor Ali Reza Nobari said yesterday that this figure had fallen to 570,000 between June 21 and July 21.

The Oil Minister told the Ettelaat paper today : "Some authorities in the country are not up to date. Exports have fallen, but we are exporting what is needed and even more than is required to cover our currency requirements".

Mr. Moinfar said oil earnings totalled 808 million dollars between July 21 and August 21, taking earnings for the first five months of the Iranian year to 6,013 million dollars.

Earnings for the year to March 21, 1980 totalled 13,000 million dollars, Mr. Moinfar added. (A.F.P.)

PEACEFUL ATOM

BAGHDAD, August 21 - Iraq has called on the relevant Arab organisations to create an Arab body aimed at using atomic energy for peaceful purposes, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported here today.

Quoting a reliable source, the agency said Iraq had suggested Baghdad as the site for the organisation's headquarters. (A.F.P.)

JERUSALEM "VIOLATION"

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. August 21 - The United Nations Security Council has rejected Israel's "basic law" making a unified Jerusalem the country's capital.

Fourteen Council members voted for last night's draft resolution, and the United States abstained.

The resolution asked U.N. members to abide by the decision and called on nations with diplomatic missions in Jerusalem to withdraw them from the holy city.

The resolution vigorously censured the Israeli law, terming it a violation of international law, and said it was a serious obstacle to obtaining a just and lasting overall peace in the Middle East.

The basic law and all legislative measures by Israel altering the status of Jerusalem were declared null and void and should be rescinded at once, the Security Council agreed. U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was asked to report on implementation of the resolution by November 15.

The text was a voted after Tunisia, on behalf of Islamic countries, said a vote would not be sought at this stage on another draft which included a call for mandatory sanctions against Israel. (A.F.P.)

FORCE IS URGED

JEDDAH, August 21 - The Secretary-General of the Islamic World League, Sheikh Mohamed Ali Herkane, today called on Islamic leaders and all Moslems to "assume their responsibilities and meet the Israeli challenge aiming to annex Jerusalem", the Saudi News Agency reported here.

"That which has been taken by force can only be retaken by force", Sheikh Herkane added in a reference to the recent Israeli decision to declare Jerusalem its "eternal and undivided" capital.

The agency said Sheikh Herkane also accused the United States and the Soviet Union of being "in collusion" with Israel against the Arabs and Islam. (A.F.P.)

SUDAN BACKS JIHAD

KHARTOUM, August 20 - Sudan has backed Saudi Arabia's call for Jihad (holy war) against Israel and appealed to Arab states to lay down an overall strategy against the Jewish state following the declaration of Jerusalem as Israel's eternal united capital.

In a statement reported by the Sudanese News Agency yesterday, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Mohamed Mirgani said : "This Israeli behaviour cannot be confronted except through Arab solidarity, the consequence of which is the laying down of an overall

PEACE, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY...

CAIRO, August 20 - President Anwar Sadat today cabled Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin a goodwill message, saying he was praying to God to support "our dealings for the peace, progress, and prosperity of our two peoples".

The message was in reply to one from Mr. Begin last week to mark the end of the Moslem holy month of Ramadan.

"The rhythm of peace in our region", Mr. Sadat said, "will be stronger than the voices vainly trying to block its progress".

In his message, Mr. Begin expressed the wish that future Egyptian and Israeli generations would "live in an atmosphere of friendship and good neighbourliness".

Meanwhile, referring to his recent exchange of political messages with Mr. Begin, Mr. Sadat announced he did not reckon on answering any more messages from Mr. Begin as Egypt's position on the problems raised was very clear. (A.F.P.)

A NEW RING...

JERUSALEM, August 20 - A group of Israeli Ministers, parliamentarians and political and religious figures was on hand yesterday for the inauguration of Ephrath, a new settlement 15 km (nine miles) south of here which is to be the administrative center for settlements in the area.

Speaking at the inauguration ceremonies, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon said that "with foreign countries transferring their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv these days, the most convincing Israeli response to outside pressure is to surround Jerusalem with a ring of new Israeli localities."

"Ephrath is one of the last settlements completing the plan of populating the West Bank by Israelis which was worked out when the current Government took power three years ago", said Mr. Sharon, an outspoken supporter of an aggressive Israeli settlement policy.

For the moment, Ephrath has been settled mainly by students in Jewish seminaries and their families. But 200 new homes are being constructed for immigrants from the United States, who are expected to arrive shortly. (A.F.P.)

MARINES IN GULF

WASHINGTON, August 20 - A "rapid intervention unit" of about 1,800 U.S. marines, in the Indian Ocean for three weeks, has joined the American fleet in the Gulf of Oman near the Iranian coast, it was learned at the Pentagon yesterday.

The unit has heavy equipment including M-60 tanks and helicopters on board five amphibious vessels. (A.F.P.)

THE FRONTIER HEAT

by Namil Jumlat

CAIRO, August 20 - The military situation on Egypt's frontier with Libya is once more causing concern here, especially at the huge stock of modern Soviet weapons from tanks to missiles stocked by Libya.

President Anwar Sadat, in his press conference Monday in Alexandria, even hinted at a possible war between Egypt and Libya. He firmly warned Libyan leader Colonel Moamer Kadhafi against attacking Egypt, warning him that "punitive action" would be taken as in July, 1977.

(The Egyptian Air Force then bombarded Libyan positions continually for four days while there were heavy clashes between Egyptian and Libyan troops on the border).

But President Sadat showed particular concern over the immense stock of Soviet war material in Libya. According to Egyptian military experts, it consists of 2,700 tanks and 400 combat planes, including the supersonic Mig-25. A source close to President Sadat said there were also long-range missiles stationed along the border, which represented a "mortal danger" for Egypt.

Quality, quantity...

President Sadat's alarming proposals are significant because only recently he was trying to defuse the border situation after last June's period of tension, when he declared a state of emergency. At the time he said that it was just a "preventative measure".

Privately, Egyptian leaders do not hide the fact that they are worried. They told visiting West German leader Franz-Josef Strauss they were "anxious" about "the superior quality and the quantity of Soviet arms stocked in Libya".

President Sadat's warning Monday becomes even more alarming if one takes into account certain reports in the Egyptian press about Libya.

An Egyptian Army spokesman yesterday "confirmed" that a Libyan brigade had rebelled in Tobruk. (Libya has denied a Casablanca report that 400 were killed in the Tobruk fighting after the uprising and that a state of emergency had been declared).

Cairo dailies reported today for the first time that there had been secret contacts between Egypt and Libyan opponents of Colonel Kadhafi. They published an appeal by President Sadat to Libyan tribes to support the "National Movement of Free Libyans" against Kadhafi. (A.F.P.)

DOWNFALL FORECAST

RABAT, August 21 - A Libyan opposition leader, Mohammed Yussef Lamgarief, declared here that there were "numerous signs" that the regime of Colonel Moamer Kadhafi was soon coming to an end.

"The countdown to Kadhafi's downfall has begun", Mr. Lamgarief, former head of Libya's Audit Office and former Ambassador to India, said in a communique issued yesterday during a brief visit to the Moroccan capital.

The communique, which followed Mr. Lamgarief's announcement on July 31 that he was going into opposition against the regime in Tripoli, listed some of the "signs".

These included a pilot who wanted to escape and whose Mig 23 was shot down, a coup d'etat attempt at Tobruk by the Ninth Army Brigade on August 6, and the announcement of the resignation of several officials.

Mr. Lamgarief noted that the attempted coup "happened after Kadhafi announced he had reduced the opposition to silence inside as well as outside the country". He also noted that it was led by officers "known for their loyalty" and that Ninth Brigade Commander Idriss Chaibi "was known as one of the five people closest to Kadhafi" and headed an action group of Libya's special services.

Foreign forces

Mr. Lamgarief said that Col. Kadhafi had not been able to count on any Libyan forces to put down the uprising, and had to call on foreign forces, particularly from East Germany. Responding to the authorities' denial of the Tobruk uprising, he challenged them to include the whole of the Ninth Brigade and its Commander at the celebrations for the 11th anniversary of the revolution on September 1.

There had been other uprising or coup attempts since 1969, he said. One in 1970 was led by former Defence Minister Adam Al Hawas, sentenced to death but still in jail. Another in 1975 was led by a member of the Revolutionary Command Council, Omar Al Mehichi. "Those were the main attempts, but there have been others such as that of last April during which Kadhafi was wounded in the shoulder by an officer who was immediately killed," Mr. Lamgarief said.

He said the opposition was now organized in movements inside and outside Libya, between which there was "great coordination", and was recruiting among students, lawyers, intellectuals, soldiers, politicians and businessmen. (A.F.P.)

Libya

BILLY'S OATH

WASHINGTON, August 21 - Billy Carter, brother of President Jimmy Carter, testified under oath today that Libya never asked him to intervene with the President or any other member of the American Government.

Questioned by a Senate committee looking into his Libyan activities, the President's younger brother said that he had told the Libyans from the start that he had no influence over American policy.

"I have never asked my brother to do anything for the benefit of Libya. I also know that he would not do it even if I had been foolish enough to try, which I wasn't", said Mr. Carter.

Billy Carter testified that the President never revealed any confidential information from the White House or on the secret inquiry into his 220,000-dollar loan from Tripoli. He also emphasized that this sum was a loan and not a gift for services rendered to Libya.

Mr. Carter said he had used the money to repay his debts and to pay his taxes.

Earlier, during a preliminary statement, the President's brother had asked the committee to consider him as "a common citizen with uncommon financial and family problems.

"I hope this testimony will show in common-sense fashion", he added, "that Billy Carter is not a buffoon, a boob or a wacko, as some public figures have described him". (A.F.P.)

Sahara

FRONT CLAIMS 25

ALGIERS, August 20 - Polisario Saharan nationalist guerrillas killed 25 Moroccans and wounded a further 30 on Sunday in an attack on an Army column inside Moroccan territory, a Polisario communique said here.

The Moroccan troops were attempting to relieve a garrison at Sidi Amara, near the Southern Moroccan town of Akka, the communique added.

The garrison had been "besieged and occupied" by Polisario forces last Friday, the communique said.

The communique, released yesterday through the Information Ministry of the self-proclaimed Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, said 10 Land Rovers, a truck and a number of mortars were also destroyed in Sunday's attack.

Polisario are fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara, a phosphate-rich former Spanish colony. (A.F.P.)

THE WALKING DEAD

DAKAR, August 20 - Continuing drought has turned the Senegalese scrubland into an enormous graveyard for livestock, the Dakar daily Le Soleil (The Sun) said here.

A total of 200,000 cattle and 180,000 sheep and goats had already died in the north and north-east of the country, the paper added, while a further one million animals were nothing more than "walking dead". Senegal has an estimated 13 million head of livestock.

The continuing drought, interrupted by long-awaited rain earlier this month, threatens to be the worst in the country's history. Water reserves are already low following the worst drought in a quarter of a century here last year. (A.F.P.)

TOUGHER TEACHER ACTION

DAKAR, August 20 - Teachers in Senegal are to step up their action in support of demands for increased allowances and reforms within their profession, the General Secretary of the independent teachers union said here.

Mamadou Ndoye, whose Sole and Democratic Teachers Union (SUDES) came into existence four years ago, told newsmen here that they would "radicalise" their struggle.

He also said he would ask the courts to lift suspension orders affecting a number of union militants.

The union is seeking to upgrade the country's teaching profession by demanding increased housing and teaching allowances, improved work and study conditions and the setting up of a national teaching reform council.

It began its action last May 13 with a 24-hour strike, the first in its history. It followed this by refusing to supervise and mark end-of-term exams.

Talks between the union and the Government, which started shortly before the exam boycott, have since broken down and union leaders and militants were excluded from examining boards.

The Government has also suspended some 50 union leaders and militants, who were expected to appear before disciplinary councils in the near future. The SUDES action has led the ruling Socialist Party to start work on the creation of a new union, to replace the former pro-Government National Teachers Union, which was disbanded after proving ineffective. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

AID "TEMPTATION"

WASHINGTON, August 20 - The U.S. State Department has asked Congress to agree to economic and military aid for Liberia of 11.8 million dollars.

Of that sum, about 1.1 million dollars would be for military transport vehicles and ammunition, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Richard Moose told a Congress subcommittee here on Tuesday.

He said that Liberia had reportedly received offers of military and possibly financial aid from Libya, Ethiopia and the Soviet Union. U.S. willingness to help Liberia on the military side "will counter the temptation to accept" such offers, Mr. Moose said.

The Liberian military regime in power since the coup in April was facing "a crucial economic watershed", Mr. Moose said. In requesting congressional approval for the "modest but important" aid package, the United States was seeking to "avoid economic collapse that could lead to instability and hardship in Liberia", he added.

Uncertain, fragile...

State Department analysts said that Liberia was at a "critical juncture and the situation there is uncertain and fragile".

Mr. Moose asked Congress to act promptly to enable the U.S. Government "to be in a position of assistance at a relatively modest cost and to exercise influence on the course of events".

Mr. Moose commented, in a reference to the assassination of President William Tolbert and the execution of 13 top officials of his Administration: "While deploring the manner in which the new Government came to power and dealt with its predecessors, we sympathize with the goals of the revolution".

Washington would continue to urge a return to civilian rule in Monrovia, Mr. Moose said, but it was meanwhile in U.S. interests to maintain good relations with Liberia. (A.F.P.)

Nigeria

OLYMPICS PROBE

LAGOS, August 21 - A special committee will investigate the poor performance at the Moscow summer Olympics of the Nigerian contingent as well as an alleged sex scandal in Moscow involving a top official of Nigeria's National Sports Commission and a female athlete, an official source here said.

The committee is being set up by Paulinus Amadike, the Federal Minister of Social Development, Youth, Sports and Culture. (A.F.P.)

OGADEN DRIVE SEEN

by Louis-Marie Tattevin

MOGADISHU, August 20 - Ethiopian troops, backed by Soviet and Cuban advisors, could launch a new drive over the next few weeks to quash secessionist rebels in the disputed Ogaden Province, according to diplomatic circles here.

With the Ethiopians using the same type of helicopter used by the Soviet Union against Afghan guerrillas, this drive could prove to be a serious setback for the Western Somalia Liberation Front, which is fighting for control of the territory, the circles added.

Diplomats base their predictions on three key factors : increased tension between Addis Ababa and Mogadishu, an Ethiopian military build-up and negotiations between Somalia and the United States on the creation of a U.S. military base in the former Soviet air and sea base at Berbera.

On August 6, Ethiopia charged that 14,000 regular Somali troops attacked the Ogaden town of Warder between May 27 and July 17.

Two days later, it warned Somalia that it had the "necessary power" to move from the defensive to the offensive in the face of continuing Somali aggression.

Somalia, for its part, has repeatedly denied that its forces are fighting alongside the Liberation Front guerrillas. Last week, an official communique said the aim of these "lying accusations" was to prepare the way for an eventual Ethiopian invasion of Somalia.

Hardening effort

Diplomatic circles note that Ethiopia has over the past two months boosted its forces in the Ogaden with reinforcements from Eritrea Province, where the activities of Eritrean secessionists have died down.

The Western Somalia Liberation Front, even though it still has wide-spread support from the province's predominantly Somali population, nonetheless recognises a hardening in Addis Ababa's military effort.

Front General Secretary Abdallah Hassan Mahmud, speaking at his offices here, expressed his concern over the direction taken by negotiations between Somalia and the United States on the possible creation of a U.S. military base at Berbera, in Northern Somalia.

"An agreement that does not take account of the just demands of the people of Western Somalia would not be a good agreement", he said. (A.F.P.)

OAU : "INTEGRAL PART"

by Alain Boebion

LAGOS, August 20 - An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) special committee today recognised the Ogaden region as an integral part of Ethiopia, sources close to the committee mediating on the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia said here today.

The eight-nation "good offices" committee, set up in 1973 to resolve the long-standing dispute between the two Horn of Africa countries, completed its latest meeting today after spending two days listening to the two sides. The meeting was chaired by Nigerian External Affairs Minister Ishaya Audu. (A.F.P.)

DESERT STRAFING...

LONDON, August 21 - Ethiopian Migs have been indiscriminately strafing people of the Ogaden region trying to gain refuge in Somalia, British relief worker Richard Northon said here today.

Mr. Norton, who works with International Christian Relief in refugee camps along the Somali frontier with the Ogaden, said : "People cross the desert looking for water and hide in bushes and holes in the ground. They come out when they think it's safe, and then the Migs come at them. The pilots strafe them and drop poison into the waterholes. Women and children have been killed". (A.F.P.)

Ethiopia

250 KILLED...

BEIRUT, August 20 - More than 250 Ethiopian soldiers were killed in clashes last Sunday with guerrillas of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the Front said here yesterday.

It said the fighting broke out in the northern part of Sahel Province when the Ethiopian Army launched a large-scale attack backed by tanks and armoured cars. The Ethiopians were attempting to start their sixth military campaign in the province, the Front said. (A.F.P.)

Tanzania

NEW CITIZENS

DAR-ES-SALAAM, August 21 - Some 36,000 refugees from Rwanda will be granted Tanzanian citizenship next month, the head of the refugees department of the Home Affairs Ministry, Polile Hombei, announced here. With the naturalization of the Rwandese, the number of refugees in Tanzania will officially be reduced to 164,000. Other refugees in the country are from Burundi, Zaire, South Africa, Malawi and the Comoro Islands. (A.F.P.)

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AFRICA
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EAST AFRICA

Kenya

CHINESE GOODWILL

NAIROBI, August 20 - Chinese Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei arrived here today at the head of a 19-member Chinese delegation for a six-day official visit to Kenya at the start of 10-nation tour of Africa and the Middle East.

Addressing newsmen, Mr. Ji said the purpose of his visit was to strengthen the cordial relations already existing between Kenya and China and hoped that the discussions between his delegation and Kenyan Government officials would yield better understanding between the two countries.

The Chinese leader, who is also head of the Communist Party's International Relations Department, described his visit as a "goodwill visit" which would lead to extensive contacts between him and Kenyans from various circles.

During their six-day stay in Kenya, they will hold discussions with top Kenyan officials on agricultural and industrial projects as well as visit Kenya's tourist spots.

Steady trade growth

Although China has not been very active in aiding Kenyan development to date, trade between the two countries has grown steadily since Kenya's independence in 1963.

In 1964, Kenyan imports from China amounted to 14 million Kenyan shillings (nearly two million U.S. dollars), and this had risen to 2.326 million shillings (over 316 million dollars) by 1977.

Similarly, Kenyan exports to China increased from eight million shillings (just over one million dollars) in 1964 to 584 million shillings (about 80 million dollars) in 1977.

Preparations are already at an advanced stage for China's first aid project in Kenya - the building of an ultra-modern sports stadium complex in Nairobi - which is expected to be ready in time for the 1982 All-Africa Games to be held in the Kenyan capital.

China has also expressed interest in aiding Kenya's rice-growing industry and Chinese survey teams have been active in survey studies of the rice-growing areas in Western Kenya.

Mr. Ji's discussions with Kenyan leaders are expected to extend to other agricultural industries such as tea, afforestation and agricultural fertilisers.

He is also scheduled to visit Burundi, Madagascar, Mauritius, the Seychelles, Djibouti, Jordan, Oman, Kuwait and North Yemen. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

MOI : "FREE TO CHOOSE"

NAIROBI, August 21 - President Daniel Arap Moi is to start a five-day state visit to China on September 14, the official Kenyan News Agency (KNA) reported here today.

The Kenyan President made the announcement to a group of Nairobi University students who brought his motorcade to a halt at lunchtime today outside their halls of residence along the road leading to State House.

Mr. Moi said he was willing to take two or three students with him so that they could learn from other people's experiences. It was wrong for Kenya to blindly copy foreign ideologies, he said, but as an independent country Kenya was free to choose what was good for her and what was not.

Earlier today Mr. Moi had talks with Chinese Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei, who arrived here last night for a six-day visit. (A.F.P.)

Uganda

MAJOR VIOLENCE

KAMPALA, August 22 - A prominent member of the Democratic Party (DP) and prospective candidate in the general elections scheduled for next month was murdered at his home near Kampala last night amid reports of major new violence in the Ugandan capital.

Leonard Mugwanya, aged about 55, was shot dead after gunmen demanded his car and money, both of which he gave to them, sources said.

The attack took place at Bulamazzi, about 50 kms (30 miles) from here, where Mr. Mugwanya owned a house. He had moved there this week after continual "shooting and harrassment" at his Kampala home, according to his friends.

Mr. Mugwanya, the son of one of the founders of the DP in the 1950s, was a former secretary of the Uganda Electricity Board and a Kampala businessman.

Members of the DP, the main opposition to former President Milton Obote's Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) party, meanwhile said today that harassment and intimidation would "impair" the election if it was not brought under control.

The vernacular newspaper Munno today also reported that 300 families had evacuated their homes in three of Kampala's suburbs following a new wave of night-time shooting and violence this week.

In other areas families were sleeping in the nearby bush to avoid regular raids by gunmen in military uniforms, in which at least three people were killed Wednesday night. (A.F.P.)

PLATOON NAILS

FRENCH 'COPTER

by Marie-Thérèse Delboulbès

KAABONG, Northern Karamoja, August 20 - A platoon of Ugandan soldiers, armed with rocket-launchers and automatic weapons, today temporarily prevented one of two French military helicopters involved in relief operations from leaving this Northern Karamoja village for its base at Soroti, Central Uganda.

The French Army Puma helicopter was on its second trip of the day to Kaabong to supply a missionary camp when Ugandan soldiers based here surrounded it and refused to let it take off without authorisation from their headquarters in Moroto, the main town in Karamoja.

The situation in Kaabong is among the worst in the whole of drought-stricken Karamoja and the helicopter had flown in medicine, sugar and biscuits to the mission's disused football pitch.

On board the Puma were the senior French Army officer in Uganda, Lieutenant-Colonel Alain Pfister, a French Doctor, three journalists and the aircrew, all unarmed.

After surrounding the helicopter, the Ugandan soldiers set up a heavy machine-gun and positioned a group with automatic weapons in the surrounding bush as other troops patrolled with rocket-launchers.

Whisky for brothers

Three-quarters of an hour later, after a tense wait in the afternoon sun interrupted by an accidental gun shot, a senior Ugandan officer arrived with a lorry-load of soldiers.

The Ugandan officer rushed up to Lt.Col. Pfister, saluted him and said : "We did not know that you were our brothers. The next time you come I will give you a bottle of whisky".

Soon afterwards the Puma took off for Soroti to a cheerful farewell from the Ugandan soldiers.

Kaabong has a sizeable garrison, but among the soldiers who detained the French helicopter some were barely in their teens. And the presence of the Ugandan Army in the district has not stopped the well-armed gangs of cattle-raiders from striking unchallenged at the suffering local population.

People here say that the Army and the raiders have agreed to leave each other alone, and the last time a gang of looters came near the village the soldiers simply fired tracer bullets in the air without bothering to confront them. (A.F.P.)

BORDER : CRITICAL
AND DELICATE

LUSAKA, August 20 - The Zambia-Zaire border dispute has reached a critical and delicate stage, Zambian Foreign Affairs Minister Wilson Chakulya told Parliament today.

The Minister, replying to a Member who asked what the Government was doing about a Zairese immigration and customs post set up with a flag in Zambia's northern Kaputa region, said that the two Governments had discussed the problem.

Mr. Chakulya explained that discussions had covered interpretation of the 1894 treaty signed by Britain and Belgium as the former colonial powers.

"This treaty demarcated the international boundary between the two countries", he told the House, adding that the dispute was still being discussed by the two countries.

The disputed area is known to have rich deposits of strategic minerals including platinum, tungsten, copper and cobalt. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

KAUNDA ON TOUR

LUSAKA, August 21 - President Kenneth Kaunda left here today on a ten-nation tour of Eastern Europe and Asia.

The Zambian President is expected to seek foreign backing for a 10-year, 400 million kwacha (500 million dollar) "Operation Food Production" that he launched in May.

The tour, scheduled to last about a month, will take in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Iraq, India, North Korea and Japan.

Most of these countries have already shown interest in the programme as have Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, West Germany, France, the Netherlands, Norway, China, Sweden, Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States.

Two state farms each covering 20,000 hectares (50,000 acres) have already been cleared as a first step towards completion of the scheme. (A.F.P.)

Angola

TWO BOEINGS

LUANDA, August 20 - The Angolan national airline TAAG has bought two Boeing 707 airliners from Western Airlines of the United States, it was reported here today.

The TAAG fleet already contained three 707s as well as three Boeing 737s, six Fokker Friendships, two Hercules C130s, four Antonovs and three Yak-40s. (A.F.P.)

DEATH FOR 9

UNITA MEN

LUANDA, August 21 - An Angolan revolutionary tribunal today sentenced to death nine members of the clandestine opposition movement UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) for "counter-revolutionary activities and crimes against the people".

Two others were given 20-year prison terms, and five people were sentenced to two years.

The tribunal, sitting in Huambo, Central Angola, acquitted five others, the State Radio reported.

The State Prosecutor had called for 13 death sentences. Another accused, Joao Baptista, now aged 16, was referred to a juvenile court after he admitted joining a UNITA network at the age of 13.

The only woman among the accused was one of the five acquitted.

Most of those found guilty admitted belonging to a UNITA group which was dismantled at the beginning of the year and confessed to taking part in attacks on industrial and civilian targets since 1978.

The 22 people tried in Huambo were arrested at the same time as many others charged with belonging to five UNITA networks operating in several major towns, including the capital, Luanda, where 16 people were executed on August 5 for similar offences.

The sentences still have to be confirmed by an appeal court, which is expected to sit within the next few days. (A.F.P.)

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

LUANDA, August 20 - Angola will elect a National People's Assembly in November to replace the present legislative body, the Revolutionary Council, it was announced here.

Elections for Provincial Assemblies would begin from Saturday, according to Zeferino Estevao, Director of the Department for the Institution of People's Power.

Meetings were already being held in major working centres and districts in towns throughout the provinces to enable voters to choose an Electoral College, Mr. Estevao added.

The Electoral College would in turn choose members for the Provincial Assemblies, he said.

Mr. Estevao added that candidates designated by mass organisations within the ruling Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) would also be put to voters. The National Assembly will have 206 members. (A.F.P.)

HABRE - EYADEMA

LOME, August 21 - Hissen Habré, leader of the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) fighting President Goukouni Weddeye's troops, arrived here today from Douala, Cameroun.

Government sources here said the Chadian civil war leader had been invited to Togo by President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Mr. Habre, Mr. Weddeye's former Defence Minister, made no statement.

He was accompanied by a delegation of 10;

General Eyadema has taken an active part in attempts to get leaders of Chad's two warring factions to the negotiating table and to reach a ceasefire agreement.

Last April he visitee Ndjamena and persuaded President Weddeye and Mr. Habre to break off hostilities, but the ceasefire was never implemented.

Earlier this month Togolese Foreign Minister Anani Akakpo-Ahiany and Guinean Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure also went to the Chadian capital. Mr. Toure said later that a new conference on Chad might be held in Lagos around now. (A.F.P.)

A LADY AND
HER SHOES

PEKING, August 20- Two Peking airport employees will face sanctions following a row they had recently with the wife of the Chadian Ambassador to China, the People's Daily reported today.

The paper carried a letter from the wife of Ambassador Adoum Aganaye explaining details of the incident, in which she hurled her shoes at the two Chinese employees.

Over the past week, the Chinese press has opened its columns to criticisms of China's flag carrier, the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), under fire for its irregular flights and the poor service offered by its staff.

Under the letter of the wife of the diplomat, the People's Daily published a report stating that the behaviour of the two airport employees could "tarnish China's reputation" and "harm China's friendly relations with other countries".

Mrs. Aganaye said she and her husband, along with other African diplomats, had recently gone to the airport to greet Gabonese Ambassador Alain Mayombo on his return here.

When they reached the checkpoint marking the boarding area, the diplomats were asked to produce a special pass, though they are normally let through by simply flashing their diplomatic card, she added.

Chad

Two targets

A heated discussion then broke out and a young airport employee abruptly flung the diplomatic card of the wife of Rwandan Ambassador Sylvestre Kamali back to her.

When Mrs. Aganaye called the young man to order while putting her hand on his shoulder, the Chinese employee spat, then shouted "don't touch me" before walking away, stopping short of insulting her.

Mrs. Aganaye subsequently threw one of her shoes towards him, "without hitting him", she insisted, then the other towards another employee who was siding with his colleague. (A.F.P.)

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Zimbabwe

ABDUCTION BID

SALISBURY, August 21 - Nine former guerrillas from Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo's ZIPRA (Zimbabwe Peoples Revolutionary Army) told police today that an attempt had been made to abduct and kill them by men from the ZANLA (Zimbabwe Africa National Liberation Army) forces of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

The ZIPRA men said they were forced on to a bus in the city centre but managed to escape before it reached the outskirts. They immediately reported the abduction attempt to the police.

ZIPRA group leader Sipanele Mabehna said he and eight companions were waiting for a bus to take them to their assembly point in the north-west of the country after spending their leave in Salisbury.

"A group of between 20 and 30 ZANLA comrades arrived and accused us of killing their parents during the war. They said they were going to take us to one of their own assembly points and kill us there", Mr. Mabehna said.

"We managed to stop the bus and get off. We went straight to the police to report the attempt to abduct us", he said. Several of the ZIPRA men were beaten up before being forced on to the bus. The incident is believed to have been sparked off by one of them wearing a T-shirt with the slogan "Joshua Nkomo, Father of Zimbabwe". (A.F.P.)

FIRST AMBASSADORS

SALISBURY, August 21 - Zimbabwe's first three ambassadors to be appointed since independence in April were named today by the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

All former lecturers or teachers, the envoys will go to London, Washington and Addis Ababa and are the first of about 15 external representatives the new Government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe plans to appoint. (A.F.P.)

MUGABE : "NO PLACE
FOR THE DISLOYAL"

LONDON, August 21 - Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today accused the former head of the country's Armed Forces, General Peter Walls, of being "used to commit atrocities" under Rhodesia's white minority regime.

Speaking at London's Heathrow airport on a stopover visit on his way to the United Nations in New York, Mr. Mugabe said : "We have no place for disloyal elements. He (Gen. Walls) was used by the regime to commit atrocities by means of the Army which he commanded".

Gen. Walls recently caused an uproar in Zimbabwe because of remarks made on British and South African television about Mr. Mugabe and alleged intimidation at the independence elections. The General subsequently denied having admitted knowledge of a military coup d'Etat planned for shortly after Mr. Mugabe's election victory in March.

Before leaving here today to submit his country's application to join the United Nations, Mr. Mugabe said he wanted the white population of Zimbabwe to stay on because their skills were wanted. (A.F.P.)

FULLEST COOPERATION

SALISBURY, August 20 - Zimbabwe's top civil servants today asserted that they were not party to calls on the British Government to declare the February independence election results void.

A joint statement from the permanent and acting heads of Ministries, all of them white, came in the wake of statements from retiring Army Supreme Commander Lieut-General Peter Walls that he sent a secret message to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asking her to annul the election results because of "massive intimidation" among black voters.

"We accepted the election result and we believe that the record will show that the Government has received the fullest co-operation from us and our Civil Service colleagues", the statement said. "We were not a party in any manner to any message which might have been communicated to the British Prime Minister asking her to annul the elections".

The statement is seen here as a positive and clear-cut move by the country's top white administrators to divorce themselves from the controversy surrounding Gen. Walls, who has been threatened with Government legal or administrative action. (A.F.P.)

SHIPBUILDING

BY-PASS PLAN

JOHANNESBURG, August 20 - South Africa is seriously considering setting up a "heavy" shipbuilding industry in order to be able to by-pass foreign yards, according to industrial sources here.

For the moment, it is more economical for South African shipowners to pass their orders to South Korea, Japan or Taiwan than to build the vessels in this country.

South African shipyards still depend heavily on foreign suppliers and this often leads to costly delays. One case mentioned is that of an ocean-going tug, the John Ross, which was delivered to the owners several years late because some plans and tools due to have been provided by a Scots firm failed to arrive.

For South Africa, the first step towards political independence in shipbuilding matters is to do without foreign consulting engineers and to expand its comparatively small present facilities.

Reliable sources say the Government is considering enlarging the shipyards at Durban and granting subsidies of up to 25 per cent of the total cost of new vessels which shipowners build in South Africa. (A.F.P.)

AECI RECOGNIZES

A BLACK UNION

JOHANNESBURG, August 20 - A subsidiary of the giant chemical concern AECI this week became one of the first South African-owned companies to recognize a black workers' trade union, a spokesman for the union said today.

He said that the South African Chemical Workers Union (SACWU), which is not registered with the South African authorities, had been recognized by AECI Paints at Alberton, near Johannesburg.

So far, more than a dozen principally foreign-owned firms, and notably the Swedish metals company AB-SKF, have recognized trade unions not registered with the authorities.

In the wake of the black Johannesburg municipal workers' strike three weeks ago, the liberal press in South Africa stressed the need to negotiate with representatives elected or at least chosen by workers themselves.

The opposition media strongly criticised the refusal of the city authorities to negotiate with the workers' union on the grounds that it was not registered. (A.F.P.)

DROUGHT HITS ZULUS

JOHANNESBURG, August 20 - Drought has brought hunger and economic disaster to Zululand and is threatening South Africa's key export crops of sugar cane and maize (corn), much of which is shipped to Black African states.

Several regions of East and Central South Africa are affected, but Natal Province - with Zululand at its heart - has suffered most from the almost total lack of precipitation since the beginning of winter. The season runs from May to August in South Africa.

Experts fear grave social and economic consequences from the drought. Thousands of families, most of them black, face famine and ruin and the banks of the dried-up Tugela River, north of Durban, are strewn with cattle dead of thirst.

White ranchers have begun snapping up the cattle of their Zulu neighbours - animals that are no more than skin and bones, and which the Zulus sell off for the cut-rate price of 20 rand (about 26 dollars) a head. The Durban correspondent of The Star daily newspaper here writes that some animals are sold for as little as 5 rand (about 6.50 dollars). (A.F.P.)

FAVORABLE TRADE

PRETORIA, August 22 - South Africa had a favourable trade balance of 3,785.8 million rands (4,656,54 million dollars) in the first seven months of this year, compared with 3,002.4 million rands (3,692.96 million dollars) for the same period last year, according to official statistics released here today. (A.F.P.)

LIBERAL TARGET

PRETORIA, August 20 - A right-wing group calling itself the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for a weekend bomb attack against the university office of a political adviser of Prime Minister Pieter Botha, police here said.

The group, in a letter to the editor of the newspaper Hoofstad, said "people and organisations who promote racial integration will be first warned and then eliminated", police added.

The attack, overnight Saturday, partly destroyed the Pretoria University offices of Professor Jan Lombard, a Liberal adviser of Prime Minister Botha.

The Wit Kommando, a group violently opposed to integration of blacks in South African society, has claimed responsibility for a number of past attacks directed against leading Liberals here. None of the attacks has caused injuries. (A.F.P.)

A SHORT BREAK...

JOHANNESBURG, August 21 - Police yesterday arrested Gatsby Mazwi, Acting Secretary-General of the Johannesburg Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU), the Rand Daily Mail said today.

The arrest, as Mr. Mazwi entered his offices here, was the fourth reported seizure of officers of the union since a mass strike by Johannesburg municipal workers last month. The four police who arrested Mr. Mazwi reportedly told him: "Let's go for a short break", adding that he would "be away for a while", the paper said.

Mr. Mazwi has been Acting Secretary-General since the arrest on the night of July 31 of Joseph Mavi, who has been held since and charged with "sabotage". According to the Daily Mail, two other BMWU officials, Philip Dlamini and Hope Mamabolo, have also been arrested. (A.F.P.)

HUNGER STRIKE

PRETORIA, August 22 - Nine prisoner-students of the Modderbee jail at Benoni near Johannesburg began a hunger strike on Monday, a Prison Department spokesman announced here today.

The nine are aged between 18 and 21, and were arrested in connection with the mass boycott in June of classes for non-whites. The protest was against apartheid in education.

The orders to detain the students without trial, which had expired, were recently extended to November 10. The nine were acting out of solidarity with prisoners from Cape Town in the Victor Verster jail, who on Wednesday ended a hunger strike after a week, an informed source said.

Meanwhile, in jail at Paarl, near Cape Town, Miss Nicola Van Driel and Mrs. Nombulelo Melane were still on a hunger strike that they began two weeks ago. Miss Van Driel, a school-girl of 17, was also arrested during the boycott of classes in June. Mrs. Melane, who is Acting President of the anti-apartheid AZanian Peoples Organization (AZAPO), was arrested in March.

Orders to detain the two women have also been extended to November 10. (A.F.P.)

TAIWAN LINK

PRETORIA, August 20 - South African Airways is to introduce a regular weekly air service to and from Taiwan from November 3. (A.F.P.)

RUGBY CRITICISM

PARIS, August 20 - French Rugby Union Federation President Albert Ferrasse's proposal for South African referees to be used in the five nations championship was criticised in a communique issued here today by a French anti-apartheid group.

The Movement against Racism and for Friendship between Peoples (MRAP) recalled "its opposition in principle to sports contacts with apartheid countries, supported by the laws of sport and decisions taken by the international sports body".

MRAP, the communique continued, was "indignant at the provocative viewpoints taken by the French Federation President" and would "fight to oppose them". It recalled that MRAP was campaigning to halt the proposed tour of South Africa by a French selection later this year. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

SWAPO LOSES 15

WINDHOEK, August 21 - Fifteen guerrillas of the South-West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) were killed last week by South African forces in Namibia, South Africa's second-in-command in the territory, General Pieter Bosman, said here today.

General Bosman said that the 15 were part of a column of 70 SWAPO fighters intercepted last week.

The deaths are in addition to 27 announced in Pretoria on August 15 when a clash with the 70-strong force was first reported. The death of four South African military was also reported during that clash. (A.F.P.)

RECONCILIATION CALL

LUSAKA, August 21 - The Zambia United Nations Association has appealed to "front-line" African states to reconcile the two factions of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO).

The Association has also urged expelled SWAPO Vice-President Mishake Muyongo not to go back to Namibia because, it said, he would be detained.

Mr. Muyongo here earlier this month announced revival of the Caprivi National Union (CANU), and the authorities in Windhoek have invited him to return.

In a statement here last night, the Secretary-General of the Association, Sundie Mutambo, expressed concern at recent events in the SWAPO hierarchy which, he said, would slow the struggle for the liberation of Namibia. The Zambian Government has objected to the revival of CANU on its territory by Mr. Muyongo and eight others expelled by SWAPO's central committee. (A.F.P.)

SUPPORT FROM CHINA

HONG KONG, August 20 - Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li yesterday praised Seychelles as "a positive advocate of the Indian Ocean zone of peace", the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported today.

Mr. Wan Li made the statement at a banquet he gave in Peking in honor of a delegation of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front.

"Seychelles pursues a non-alignment policy and opposes imperialism and colonialism", NCNA quoted Mr. Wan Li as saying. "The Chinese people resolutely support the just struggle of the Seychelles people".

The visiting delegation, led by Guy François Sinon, Minister of Administration and Political Organization, arrived in Peking on Monday at the invitation of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party central committee.

Mr. Sinon said at the banquet : "We are a small country but in a very strategic position. Our struggle is for peace and demilitarisation in the Indian Ocean".

Mr. Sinon said that to pursue this policy Seychelles needed help from other countries pursuing the same policy. "But we do not accept help with strings attached from any country", he said. "We do not accept aid where people would tell us about ways to conduct our affairs".

Chinese Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei left Peking yesterday on official friendly visits to 10 Asian and African countries, including Seychelles. (A.F.P.)

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