

AFRICA

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12 MILLION ON THE
STARVATION LINE

GENEVA, June 8 - Drought and civil disruption across a wide swath of Africa, from Chad to Somalia, have brought some 12 million people, more than half of them children, close to starvation, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) office for Europe estimates in a communique published here this week.

Here is a summary of the most serious situations :

Chad : An estimated 100,000 persons, according to UNICEF, fled fighting in Chad in March and sought refuge in Cameroun around the border town of Kousseri. Since then the situation of the refugees has deteriorated and a large number of children have died from a measles epidemic.

Vain food hope

Djibouti : Complete failure of seasonal rains for two years has dried up wells and caused the death of most of the livestock. About 80,000 persons in the small former French territory are affected, according to the Red Crescent of Djibouti, nearly 5,000 being children. The number of refugees from Ethiopia and Somalia entering the country "in the vain hope" of finding food and water is estimated at 25,000.

Ethiopia : The situation is again approaching the proportions of the famine of six years ago which cost the lives of about 200,000 people.

Rains failed in 1979 and again this year in both the highlands and pastoral lowlands. According to April figures of the Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, more than five million people in nine provinces with a combined population of 20 million are affected. Three million of these are in Eritrea, Tigre and Wallo Provinces, where about half of the population is suffering from malnutrition.

Alarming loss...

The loss of livestock has reached "alarming" proportions. In Ogaden region, the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission claims only about 6,000 animals remain of more than a million goats, sheep, camels and donkeys in the region in 1978.

One of the worst hit regions is Gamo Goffa Province, where local problems have been aggravated by the arrival of Tobose and Turkana tribespeople from drought-stricken areas of the Sudan and Kenya.

Aftermath of war

Somalia : In the aftermath of war in Ogaden with Ethiopia, hundreds of thousands of Ethiopians have crossed into Somalia in the past two years. The situation has been aggravated by drought to the point that one in four persons in Somalia today is a refugee, either from outside the country or displaced from within the country by the death of livestock and crop failures. There are more than 700,000 people being given "minimal care" in 24 camps and another 800,000 living outside the camps in conditions of "great distress".

Uganda : Uganda today has at least four million persons affected by the drought in the north, the same failure of rains harming the neighbouring districts of Sudan and Kenya. Of this number, a detailed survey in 14 districts identified 476,000 malnourished persons.

Bands of former soldiers of the Amin regime have become cattle thieves, making off with the livestock the population relies on for its principal milk-based diet. Ninety per cent of the 5,000 water borehole pumps in the country are broken down. People are taking water from polluted sources and cholera has broken out.

Although considerable relief aid is entering the country by air and the Kenya road link, the "painfully slow" recovery of Uganda's administrative and service structures means that much of the supplies is not being distributed. Hospital, health centers, schools and administrative offices have been wrecked and pillaged. The World Food Programme estimates that 6,400 tons of food will have to be imported each month up to August at least, UNICEF said. (A.F.P.)

THE SUPER BOMB...

PARIS, June 7 - France has acquired the capacity to develop a new strategic neutron bomb, the newspaper Quotidien de Paris reported today, quoting authoritative sources.

The paper said that the weapon, if developed, would be of an entirely new type - a super-neutron bomb.

The bomb, believed to have been tested at the South Pacific atomic firing range of Mururoa, will be capable of spraying millions of neutrons over a surface 30 kms (18 miles) in diameter. All previous studies said the destructive power of a neutron bomb would extend over a surface a maximum 600 meters in diameter. (The neutron bomb, also known as an enhanced radiation weapon, is mainly designed for defence against armour columns. It kills troops and tank crews with neutron radiation - but its blast and heat are reduced to limit damage to nearby civilian installations). (A.F.P.)

BLEAK FOOD OUTLOOK

ARUSHA, Northern Tanzania, June 7 - The international community is making insufficient progress in the battle against hunger, and food supply prospects for the third world in the 1980s look worse than in the past.

This is the bleak picture drawn by the sixth ministerial conference of the World Food Council which ended here Friday. Delegates concluded that no amelioration was possible unless developed countries urgently increased their aid to poor countries.

The conference's final document listed the following causes for concern :

- 1) The rapid climb in military spending, with its negative effect on economic and social development.
- 2) Food aid programmes remain below the level required to ensure for world food output the minimum accepted figure of an annual increase of 0.4 per cent.
- 3) The reluctance of developed countries to allocate 0.7 per cent of their gross national product, the figure set by the United Nations, for development aid spending.
- 4) Studies show that developing countries are going to depend increasingly on imports to meet food needs.
- 5) Protectionist measures are becoming stricter.
- 6) The expected manufacture of fuel from a cereal base could diminish the quantity of grain available for human consumption.

The Council asked for urgent help for African countries seriously hit by food shortages, in particular Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Tanzania, Kenya and the Sahel (sub-Saharan) states of West Africa. (A.F.P.)

MOST DANGEROUS...

LONDON, June 9 - Predictions that 1980 would mark the start of one of the world's most dangerous decades "have unfortunately started fulfilling themselves only too quickly", the Financial Times said here today.

It said the threat of a new arms race between the super-powers had come closer because the American Senate had yet to ratify the Salt-Two disarmament arrangements with the Soviet Union, and China had just developed an inter-continental ballistic missile.

The situation in the Middle East was, moreover, more explosive than ever, the paper said, while in Europe the Soviets were stationing new SS20 missiles every five days along their Western Front. (A.F.P.)

2ND FALSE ALARM

WASHINGTON, June 8 - The U.S. anti-nuclear defence system was triggered Friday for the second time in a week because, for three minutes, a computer failure had people believing that a Soviet missile attack was in progress.

The Pentagon admitted that the incident, which first happened Tuesday, was repeated Friday by the same computer. The faulty computer, which had now been taken out of service, was kept in operation to determine the origin of the fault, said Thomas Ross, a Pentagon spokesman.

The information given by the computer warned of an attack by intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) and submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBM), Mr. Ross said, adding : "Within three minutes, it was positively determined that it was a computer malfunction".

Strategic Air Command bombers were alerted but none took off. A certain number of the 510 bombers and the 1,054 ICBMS based in the United States are maintained in a state of permanent alert or semi-alert in case of Soviet attack. But a direct order from the U.S. President is needed before a missile can be fired, or before a bomber can proceed beyond a certain point in the north of the country. (A.F.P.)

ATLANTIC BURIAL

WURENLINGEN, Switzerland, June 7 - Six hundred casks containing slightly radioactive medical and nuclear research waste will be buried in the next few days 4,500 meters (yards) below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean, according to sources at the Federal Nuclear Research Institute.

The Institute said in a communique that the waste had been mixed with concrete and then poured into the steel casks, conforming to OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) requirements.

The cargo will be taken by boat from Belgium and will be sunk in an area 900 kilometers (563 miles) south-west of the English coast. The 600 casks weigh 300 tons. (A.F.P.)

DANGEROUS DUMPS

WASHINGTON, June 7 - As many as 645 of 50,000 dangerous chemical dumps in the United States pose an immediate hazard to the health of millions, a study by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has revealed.

The report, published yesterday, rated some 108 of the dumps as highly serious and a threat to the health of 600,000 nearby residents. They were included in a list of 50,000 dumps which the EPA said were "improperly operated or maintained". (A.F.P.)

FULL-COST EDUCATION

LONDON, June 7 - The British Government's decision to double overseas students' fees this year is not having as much effect on the numbers applying for educational courses as had been forecast, Education Secretary Mark Carlisle said in the House of Commons Thursday night.

Defending the Government's determination to save 100 million pounds (230 million dollars) in the education budget by introducing "full cost" fees for overseas students, he said : "The signs at this moment are that the numbers are standing up very much better than any of our critics forecast".

In 1975-76, there were 66,000 overseas students in Britain as against 86,000 last year. A Labour Education Secretary had subsequently announced his intention of getting back to the 1975-76 figure.

The new charges to be introduced in October are 2,000 pounds (4,600 dollars) for an arts course and 3,000 pounds (6,900 dollars) for a science course, compared with the current fee for overseas students of 950 pounds (2,200 dollars) for an undergraduate course and 1,250 (2,900 dollars) pounds for a post-graduate course.

Neil Kinnock, the Shadow Education Secretary, moved a motion deploring the fee increases. He said that they had led to a barrage of complaints from the educational world.

Breach of faith...

The increases were the result of an "emergency cost-cutting exercise - an arbitrary, wasteful and destructive exercise", he said.

It was heartless in that it discriminated most harshly against the poorest, and was a cynical breach of faith particularly with the Commonwealth, which looked to Britain for educational opportunity.

Claiming that Britain now had the highest fees in the world for higher education, Mr. Kinnock said : "While the Prime Minister (Margaret Thatcher) is rattling the sword against the red menace, her Education Secretary is acting as registrar for the Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow".

Pointing out that European Economic Community students had been exempted from the increases, Mr. Kinnock said : "Those from rich countries have been protected and the poor countries which have been actively discouraged from developing higher education facilities are to be fully penalised". (A.F.P.)

PANA : ONLY SIX
HAVE PAID UP

LUSAKA, June 7 - The Pan-African News Agency (PANA) will not be able to begin operations in time for the summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) next month as hoped, because only six of 49 OAU members have paid their assessment for the agency's budget, a Zambian official said.

John Banda, Deputy Minister for Information and Radio, was quoted by the Zambian News Agency on his return from Dakar, Senegal, where he attended the PANA ministerial meeting.

Mr. Banda said Zambia, which was assessed 56,000 dollars for the budget, was among the countries that had not paid.

He said the agency also did not have enough staff as yet.

The OAU summit will be in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

(A.F.P.)

POOL SUPPORT

BAGHDAD, June 8 - The non-aligned countries' Inter-governmental Coordinating Council for Information early today agreed to support the MacBride plan for a new worldwide news pool.

That plan, suggested by former Amnesty International President Sean MacBride, would create an international fund for a news pool in developing countries.

The final document, which was approved by the Council's fourth session, agreed in principle to such a fund. The money would allow developing countries to start news agencies and begin training journalists.

The Council also accepted the membership candidacies of Gabon, Malta, Morocco and Sri Lanka, while tabling Egypt's application pending further evaluation of its position in the non-aligned movement. The Council also agreed to increase its membership from 15 to 21 countries.

Council members named Georgetown, capital of Guyana, as the site for next year's fifth session, and Iraq's Information and Cultural Affairs Minister, Latif Naseef Al-Jassim, as Council Chairman for three years.

(In Colombo yesterday, visiting Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec and his Sri-Lankan opposite number A.C.S. hameed said in a joint statement that there was an urgent need for the non-aligned movement to voice its principles firmly and clearly at "this critical juncture" in international relations).

(A.F.P.)

IVORY COAST SIGNS
FOR OFFSHORE

ABIDJAN, June 7 - Ivory Coast has signed two contracts allowing foreign petroleum companies to drill for oil offshore, according to the *Fraternité Matin* newspaper.

It said the contracts were signed Thursday at Yamoussoukro with the Philips-Agip-Sedco consortium and Total Exploration S.A. Petroci.

The newspaper did not give the locations or the size of the concessions, noting only that Philips-Agip had found "an oil deposit in the sea west of Abidjan" at the end of April.

Oil industry sources said the deposit was off the small town of Jacquerville and was thought to have about 500 million tons of oil, 200 million of which could be accessible within two years.

The deposit could be producing up to 7 or 8 million tons a year (about 160,000 barrels per day) by 1983, the sources said. They added that the quality of the oil and the relative cost of its production would be known sometime this summer.

Another deposit, in the sea near the frontier with Ghana, east of Abidjan, is to begin production this year and should be putting out 1.5 million to 2 million tons a year (about 40,000 barrels per day) by next year.

Experts have indicated that by 1985 Ivory Coast could be producing as much as 10 million tons a year (200,000 barrels) of crude - as much as Gabon, a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. (A.F.P.)

IRAN 800,000

TEHERAN, June 6 - Iran is producing only 800,000 barrels of oil a day at present, as against more than 1,000,000 in the month of May, Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said today.

Officials said this was due to external factors and not to technical problems at the installations. Central Bank officials said the oil companies were "boycotting" Iranian oil.

They also affirmed that Saudi Arabia was currently shipping up to 14 million barrels a day, as compared with its official figure of 9,500,000 barrels. It was this that made the boycott possible, they said.

Officials generally believed the drop in oil shipments was more serious for the Iranian economy than the Western sanctions, which would start to affect Iran in July or August. (A.F.P.)

NEW ABSORBENT

TAKAMATSU, Japan, June 10 - A group of Japanese researchers here has claimed successful development of a "highly efficient" absorbent for collecting uranium from sea water.

The researchers at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry's Shikoku Industrial Research Institute said their experiments showed that when the absorbent was immersed in sea water for 10 days it absorbed 1.8 milligrams of uranium per one gram of absorbent.

In a comparative test, a conventional product made of titanitic acid picked up only 0.1 to 0.2 milligrams of uranium.

Mr. Kazuyuki Miki, chief of the planning section at the Institute, said the new absorbent has been developed by coupling an amidoxime base to acrylic fiber by means of a chemical reaction.

He said the new development would help extract nuclear reactor fuel from sea water, which contains about three milligrams of uranium per ton.

Mr. Miki said experiments would be continued to prolong the life of the absorbent and to find a better way of recovering uranium from the absorbent. (A.F.P.)

OPEC PESSIMISM

ALGIERS, June 10 - Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) failed to achieve any significant progress on unification of OPEC crude oil prices in late night talks here, delegates said early today.

Several ministers at the end of the first day of OPEC's semi-annual pricing talks questioned the possibility of reaching any concrete agreement at this meeting. (A.F.P.)

MIDDLE EAST

DESTRUCTION WHIRLWIND...

WASHINGTON, June 10 - The United States yesterday called on Israel and Egypt to resume the stalled Palestinian autonomy negotiations "as soon as possible" to avoid "a whirlwind of destruction" in the Middle East.

U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, speaking on President Jimmy Carter's behalf, told the Washington Press Club that the autonomy talks could not succeed if either side persisted with unilateral actions prejudicial to the final status of the occupied territories.

(Egyptian Foreign Minister General Kamal Hassan Ali later announced that Egypt had accepted President Carter's proposals for a resumption of the autonomy negotiations, which were suspended on May 15.) (A.F.P.)

"CONTINUAL" PLO CONTACTS

JERUSALEM, June 9 - Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday said he would protest to Egypt over its "continual contacts with the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) throughout the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy".

"We can now understand where the firmness of the Egyptian positions on the means of attaining autonomy came from", Mr. Begin said in an Israeli Radio broadcast.

Mr. Begin was referring to statements made in London by former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, the radio said.

Prime Minister Begin also said that in the next week Israel would have a map showing where Israeli forces would be assigned once the Palestinian autonomous administrative council was in place.

"As soon as the talks resume, we will show this map to our American and Egyptian partners, but it cannot be contested", he said.

He added that Israel would not accept a new deadline for completing the autonomy talks and would ask that Egypt should stop sending the PLO a record of the conversations when the talks begin again.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, head of the Israeli delegation in the talks, is to travel to Washington this week to set the date for the resumption. (A.F.P.)

PONCET : "SUBJECT PEACE"

NEW YORK, June 9 - The European Middle East peace initiative, due to be discussed at the Common Market summit in Venice this week, will not necessarily take the form of a United Nations' Security Council resolution, French Foreign Minister Jean François-Poncet told Newsweek magazine here.

Such a move might lead to confrontation with Washington if the United States vetoed such a resolution in the Security Council, he noted, adding: "No one wants to have a head-on confrontation with the U.S. This is not the subject. The subject is peace and stability". (A.F.P.)

"DEATH" OFF

REYKJAVIK, June 7 - The controversial film "Death of a Princess" was taken off the Icelandic television schedule last night, only a few hours before it was to have been broadcast.

The radio-television stations' management thus acceded to numerous complaints in the business community. Icelandic Airways, especially, had expressed its fears about losing business in the large market of Moslem pilgrims travelling to Mecca. (A.F.P.)

MAYORS : ISRAEL CONDEMNS

JERUSALEM, June 8 - Prime Minister Menachem Begin vehemently rejected today the United Nations Security Council resolution condemning Israel after the bombing attack last Monday of three West Bank mayors.

Following the attacks, in which Mayors Bassam Shakaa of Nablus lost both legs and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah lost a foot, the Security Council on Thursday voted 14-0 in favour of a resolution criticizing Israel for failing to provide adequate protection for civilians in the occupied territories.

The United States abstained from the vote.

The resolution also called for compensation for the victims and asked for the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied territories, including Jerusalem.

"This resolution is one of the hardest blows ever taken against justice, elementary honesty, the moral sense of countries and the Security Council itself", Mr. Begin said today after a Cabinet meeting.

After enumerating "all the Palestinian terrorist attacks that the Security Council did not find useful to condemn whether they took place in Israel or in foreign countries", Mr. Begin said : "Israel doesn't need the Security Council condemnation to condemn itself with the strongest energy and decide to find and punish the guilty parties.

"But, at the same time, the Security Council grabbed this pretext to proceed to erode the terms of proposition 242 and proclaim the need to divide Jerusalem once again. We shall take this opportunity to repeat that Israel will never bend itself to the terms of this resolution, which we consider null and void". (A.F.P.)

SUEZ ESTIMATE

CAIRO, June 8 - President Anwar Sadat has said he expected to lose 60,000 men when Egypt launched an offensive across the Suez Canal on October 6, 1973, at the start of the fourth Arab-Israeli war, it was reported here today.

In a speech yesterday in Port Said, President Sadat said that in fact 400 Egyptians were killed on the first day of fighting, which had enabled the Egyptians to gain a foothold on the Canal's east bank.

Mr. Sadat said recently that in the four wars with Israel over the last 30 years the Egyptian Armed Forces suffered 100,000 dead and as many wounded. (A.F.P.)

ASSASSINATION SQUAD

TEHERAN, June 10 - Former "Hanging Judge" Sadegh Khalkhali said today he had sent a team of Islamic militants to Paris to kill former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar "and his disciples".

Ayatollah Khalkhali, who previously claimed responsibility for the killing of a nephew of the deposed Shah of Iran in Paris earlier this year and said he had sent an assassination squad against the Shah himself in Egypt, made his statement in an interview with the Teheran Times.

Mr. Bakhtiar, the last Prime Minister of Iran before the fall of the Shah, is living in exile in France. He has declared his continuing hostility to the current regime in Teheran and predicted its collapse.

Ayatollah Khalkhali ordered more than 200 executions when he toured the country presiding over Islamic courts and has already ordered a further 80 in his first month as leader of an anti-drug campaign. (A.F.P.)

NORTH AFRICA

Libya

REPENTANTS WELL...

PARIS, June 8 - A group of expatriate Libyans have returned home and repented for "the wrong they caused the country", the Libyan news agency JANA reported today in a radio broadcast monitored here.

According to the report, the repentant expatriates - whose return followed death threats against Libyans abroad by Libyan leader Col. Moammer Kadhafi - "acknowledged their errors".

They reportedly described their life abroad, "far from their loved ones", as "abominable, like the life of lost dogs", and said that they were "unaware of the historical changes in Libya which aim to create a free, happy society holding power, wealth and arms".

JANA said that one of the expatriates, Ali El Jahour, who had been living in London, "criticized the exploitation inherent in life" there.

Stressing that the group had been "well-treated" upon its return, the expatriate called on other Libyans abroad to return home to the "security and stability" of Libya, "where all the power is in the hands of the people".

On April 8, Libyans demonstrated against expatriates, whom they labelled "survivors of the exploitation era". Col. Kadhafi warned the "fugitives" to return home or face "liquidation".

Over the past few months, a dozen expatriate Libyans have been murdered in several European capitals. (A.F.P.)

TAZI : "NO PROBLEM
WITH SPANISH"

RABAT, June 8 - Moroccan Secretary of State for Foreign Development Abdelhaq Tazi says there is "no problem" between Morocco and Spain despite internal and external "pressures" on the Spanish Government.

An example of the pressures, Mr. Tazi said in an interview in yesterday's Istiqlal party organ L'Opinion, was "the absolutely grotesque affair of the boat said to have been sunk by mercenaries". He was referring to a Spanish fishing boat that guerrillas of the Polisario Front said they destroyed last month off the coast of the Western Sahara, capturing its crew.

The Polisario Front is fighting Moroccan forces in a bid to set up an independent state in the former Spanish colony of Western Sahara which has been annexed by the Moroccan authorities. It said the boat had violated the territorial waters of its Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, but Mr. Tazi said the incident had been contrived "by the enemies of our territorial integrity" who had originally intended to produce the boat's crew to the world's press on February 26.

The date is the anniversary of implementation of an agreement for Spain to hand over Western Sahara to Morocco.

However, news of the incident was reported, and so it was resuscitated on the occasion of a visit to Madrid by the Foreign Minister of Algeria, which backs the Polisario, as "still good to prevent relations between Morocco and Spain, which are good, from being so", Mr. Tazi said. He added: "But, despite these events, the Spanish authorities are very vigilant and do not allow themselves to be intimidated by this kind of operation".
(A.F.P.)

MEDIATOR FAHD...

LONDON, June 8 - Algeria and Morocco are ready to accept mediation by Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz in the conflict over the phosphate-rich Western Sahara, the British Sunday Times said here today.

Prince Fahd was currently attempting to end the war so as to create a united Arab front over the Arab-Israeli conflict, the independent paper added.

Algeria backs the Polisario Front nationalist guerrillas in their four-year war against Moroccan occupation of the former Spanish colony. (A.F.P.)

Morocco

CHINESE BREATH

CASABLANCA, June 9 - Chinese Deputy Health Minister Tan Yun Ho left here today for Tunis after a ten-day official visit to Morocco and the signing of an agreement on exchanging medical specialists.

Mr. Tan said he hoped his visit would give "a new breath to Moroccan-Chinese cooperation in the medical field". The exchanges would include the sending of a Chinese medical team to Morocco. (A.F.P.)

☞ -----

WEST AFRICA

Nigeria

OFFICIAL MOURNING

LAGOS, June 7 - Nigeria was today in official mourning for Foreign Secretary of State Abubakar Usman and other members of a Nigerian delegation killed in a plane crash on May 26 on their way to Sao Tomé and Príncipe on a government mission.

The coffins of the 18 dead were borne to "Tafawa Balewa" Square here this morning to the sound of a funeral march after being brought in military vehicles from the airport to the town centre.

Attending the six-hour ceremony were President Shehu Shagari and the whole of the Nigerian Federal Government, military and religious figures and a delegation from Sao Tomé and Príncipe.

President Shagari paid tribute to "brothers and sisters who have sacrificed their life for the nation in the exercise of their duty", and the capital's Chief Imam, its Catholic Archbishop and the Head of the Anglican Church officiated in turn.

Aside from Mr. Usman and several Foreign Ministry officials, the victims included Army General Umaru Muhamed, Army, Air Force and Navy officers, and three Nigerian television journalists. The cause of the crash is not clear and an inquiry has been opened by Defence Minister Iya Abubakar. (A.F.P.)

BIAFRAN ECHO

LAGOS, June 9 - Dr. Chris Mojekwu, the one-time Home Affairs Minister in secessionist Biafra, has returned home to a united Nigeria after a 10-year self-imposed in Europe, it was reported here today.

Dr. Mojekwu fled to Europe in January 1970 only days before the collapse of the attempted secession following a 30-month civil war won by the federal forces. Over the past decade the Federal Government has released all its political and military opponents from the civil war period, and only former secessionist leader Odumegwu Ojukwu, now living in Ivory Coast, is still on the official wanted list. (A.F.P.)

OPPOSITION MOVE

RABAT, June 8 - A movement for national unity in Mauritania, opposed to the military regime there, has offered to work with another opposition group formed in Paris at the end of last month, the Alliance for a Democratic Mauritania.

The Unity Movement's Secretary-General, Ahmed Moillid, told AFP here he had written to the Alliance's co-ordinator in Paris, Mohammed Ould Jeddou, expressing readiness to co-operate in rebuilding a "viable, healthy, and prosperous Mauritania, respected by everyone as it was when created by the father of the nation, President Moktar Ould Daddah".

The Movement wants Mr. Ould Daddah, in exile in France, restored to power. The Alliance for its part denies being in contact with the former ruler, though its stated aim is an end to the "illegal power of the July 10, 1978 putschists" - a reference to the date when President Ould Daddah was ousted in a bloodless coup.

A leading Alliance member is Lieutenant-Colonel Ahmed Salem Ould Sidi, who last January in a major shakeup of the ruling Military Committee of National Salvation was removed from his post as Deputy Chairman. He said he was dropped because he advocated a return to civilian rule.

The committee met in plenary session in Nouakchott last week for the first time since the January reshuffle, and further changes were expected. In April, the Army chief and the Interior Minister were sacked. (A.F.P.)

Ghana

SHIPPING PROGRAMME

ACCRA, June 8 - Ghana's Black Star shipping line is not on the verge of being wound up, Transport Minister Harry Sawyerr said here Friday.

Countering "unfortunate" impressions abroad, he gave an assurance that "no such action is being contemplated by the Government" and announced measures to restructure the corporation to "bring it back into useful participation in shipping". New vessels would soon replace some of the existing fleet, he said. Three multi-purpose class ships had already been delivered and a fourth was expected soon.

The Ministry's Shipping Commissioner, Y.K. Quartey, had been appointed acting Managing Director for Black Star, and Lieutenant-Commander J.A.K. Combey his deputy, Mr. Sawyerr said. They would both act as understudies when a team of foreign experts arrived to manage the national line's affairs. (A.F.P.)

Ghana

SACK FOR INVADERS

ACCRA, June 7 - The Government of Ghana is to dismiss a large number of workers of the state-owned Ghana Industrial Holding Corporation, the country's main producer of manufactured goods, following a mass invasion of the Ghanaian Parliament.

Several hundred angry workers from various divisions of the Corporation arrived in trucks and invaded the Parliament building on Thursday, staying for about an hour before leaving it in disarray in a protest against management failure to implement a conditions-of-service agreement.

They left a litter of broken crockery, shattered glass and fittings, and heaps of leaves after flinging rolls of toilet paper from the press and public galleries onto the floor of the House. The workers complained they had so far been treated with indifference by the authorities.

A Government statement last night announcing the sackings said those workers who were not involved in the action would not be dismissed.

Thursday's spectacular action highlighted a current wave of worker unrest in Ghana extending to university lecturers, janitors and school teachers.

The Speaker of the House, Justice J.H. Griffiths-Randolph, later told executives of the Worker's Union Council that their approach to the problem "was not a nice one". He said he was willing to help people who were humble, adding that he and other Members of Parliament - "who are doing an extremely good job for you" - were always prepared to help in any way they could. "We want you to make us your friends and not your enemies", he said.

Corporation Workers Union official C.L.A. Aryee said the demonstration was precipitated by the hostile attitude of police, whom he charged with barring the workers from entering their work places when they reported for work.

The workers have since decided to resume normal work following an understanding reached with Members of Parliament.
(A.F.P.)

Guinea-Bissau

FATAL DOUGHNUT

BISSAU, June 9 - One child died and about 50 others were admitted to hospital after they ate doughnuts made with plaster.

The children bought the doughnuts after school from a street seller in this Guinea-Bissau capital. She had mistaken plaster mix belonging to her husband for flour. (A.F.P.)

U.N. ASSESSMENT

ADDIS ABABA, June 8 - A United Nations inter-agency mission is to visit Ethiopia between June 25 and July 5 to assess the extent of destruction caused in the 1977-78 Ogaden war with Somalia, it was announced here today.

The mission's visit was decided by U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in March after a direct appeal in New York by Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner Shimelis Adugna, a relief spokesman said.

The mission will comprise representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the U.N. Family Planning Association, the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), the U.N. International Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank, IBRD), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The spokesman said details of the visit were finalized during an unannounced visit here two days ago of U.N. Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs Gordon Jaundrey.

Ethiopia has estimated its losses in the Ogaden war at more than 500 million dollars.

The office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees has so far provided 8.5 million dollars in support of displaced persons. But the Ethiopian authorities have said this falls "far short" of actual needs. (A.F.P.)

BORDER RAIDERS

NAIROBI, June 8 - Heavily armed cattle rustlers raided 38 Kenyan homesteads along the border with Uganda last week, driving 7,000 people from their homes and injuring at least four, according to reports reaching here.

The Kenya News Agency said on Friday that several people were feared to have been killed as well in the raids last Monday. It quoted the husband of an injured woman as saying that the rustlers were thought to be Turkana tribesmen from within Uganda, and that they carried ammunition on donkeys.

(Recent reports from Uganda have pointed to widespread cattle rustling in that country's northeast, near the Kenya border, by bands of Karamojong tribesmen led by former officers of the Idi Amin army).

Isaac Salat, Assistant Minister in the Office of Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, warned the rustlers to surrender or face an all-out assault by the security forces. (A.F.P.)

RELIEF DISAPPOINTMENT

ADDIS ABABA, June 7 - Ethiopia expressed disappointment yesterday at the recommendations submitted by a mission of the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization on drought aid for more than 5 million Ethiopians.

The proposals failed to take the most important relief needs into account and were incapable of meeting emergencies, the Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commission told the mission here after hearing its report.

The 14-member mission submitted its findings after a 10-day tour of four of the nine Ethiopian provinces hit by drought. These were Welo, Harer, Sidamo and Gemu-Gwefa.

The U.N. mission recommended 151,000 tons of cereals. The Ethiopians had asked for 358,000 tons. The mission said 50 to 70 trucks would be enough to distribute the food. Ethiopia had asked for 240.

The recommendations did not mention transport costs, estimated by the Ethiopian Commission at more than 1.8 million dollars, or an Ethiopian request for water tankers.

The mission's recommendations are to go to potential donor countries and international organizations.

Ethiopian First Deputy Relief Commissioner Teshome Wolde-Semayat said the proposals fell "surprisingly short" and asked that Ethiopian reservations be included in the mission's report. This was agreed. (A.F.P.)

MORE RUSSIANS

LONDON, June 8 - The Soviet Union has sent more military advisers, helicopters and a consignment of nerve gas to Ethiopia for use in the Government's fight against Eritrean secessionists, the Sunday Times reported here today, quoting "usually reliable sources".

It said the sources reported the arrival last Tuesday at the air base at Asmara, the Eritrean provincial capital, of 200 Soviet advisers, 24 helicopter gunships and 200 helicopter troop carriers, plus a stock of G.A. nerve gas for which there is no antidote.

The presence of so many advisers - only 30 were known to be there previously - suggested the Soviets intended playing a bigger part in the fighting, the paper said, adding: "The intense military preparation indicates that the Ethiopian Government and its Russian advisers no longer believe a negotiated settlement to the 18-year war in the Horn of Africa is possible". (A.F.P.)

CLOSE LIAISON

NAKURU, Kenya, June 8 - Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi and President Gaafar Nimeiry of Sudan have agreed to liaise closely on future developments in Uganda, a joint communique said here today.

President Moi, who turned down an invitation to the Sudanese-sponsored East African summit on Uganda in Arusha, Northern Tanzania, last Friday, meanwhile accepted an invitation to visit Sudan. No date has been fixed for the visit.

The two men, who yesterday had talks at State House here 100 miles (approx. 160 kms west of Nairobi), reiterated their conviction that the only lasting solution to the Ugandan problem had to be one freely supported by all the leaders and people of Uganda in free and fair elections.

The joint communique, issued here today, said the two men had reviewed events in Uganda, in the context of the agreement reached during the Mombasa summit last April 14. They had also discussed bilateral and international matters, it added.

President Nimeiry, who left here for home early today, had flown in from Arusha to brief the Kenyan leader on Friday's summit. President Moi had declined to attend, describing the timing as inappropriate in the light of current events in Uganda.

President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Mr. Paulo Muwanga, Chairman of the ruling Uganda Military Commission, attended the Arusha summit along with President Nimeiry. (A.F.P.)

SUCCESSFUL SUMMIT

KAMPALA, June 8 - Paulo Muwanga, Chairman of Uganda's ruling Military Commission, has said that general elections this year will be conducted and supervised by Ugandans acting in a sovereign state, although the Government might invite outside observers, Radio Uganda reported today.

Mr. Muwanga was talking to journalists at Entebbe airport near here on his return from a summit meeting in Arusha, Northern Tanzania, of the leaders of Uganda, Tanzania and Sudan to discuss recent political development in Uganda, called on the initiative of Sudanese President Gaafar Nimeiry. He said the summit, held in a brotherly and cordial atmosphere, was a complete success and reached total agreement.

He also said he impressed the meeting with the peaceful recent transfer of power and the rule being played by a new civilian Cabinet. (A.F.P.)

COUSIN'S CRITICISM

KAMPALA, June 9 - A cousin of former President Milton Obote was quoted today as saying that he opposes any Ugandan who thinks of himself as the only one qualified to lead the country.

The statement by Adoko Neykon, a Cabinet Minister in the Obote Government before its overthrow by Idi Amin in 1971, was seen here as a thinly-veiled criticism of Mr. Obote.

The newspaper Munno also quoted Mr. Nkonyon as saying that any Ugandan who qualifies for the presidency and wins the majority of votes in the elections planned for later this year is capable of leadership.

Mr. Nkonyon announced on Saturday at a rally in Jinja, 50 miles east of Kampala, that he was joining the Democratic Party, traditionally the main opposition party to Mr. Obote's Uganda People's Congress (UPC).

Mr. Neykon's announcement came on the day that Mr. Obote was holding his first political rally in Kampala after more than nine years in exile in Tanzania.

In a two-hour speech, the former President paid tribute to the Tanzanian authorities and guerrilla groups that had worked to rid Uganda of Amin. Surrounded by a heavy guard of Ugandan and Tanzanian police and soldiers as UPC followers chanted, cheered and danced to the sound of drums and traditional instruments, he declared :

"The decade of the seventies... polluted, corrupted and destroyed the minds of Uganda's people, leaving them brutalized and heartless".

Rightful owners...

In an apparent reference to more than 10,000 Ugandan Asians who were dispossessed and expelled from the country by Amin in 1972, Mr. Obote told the crowd that if he became President he would return "all the properties which were confiscated from the citizens of Uganda to their rightful owners".

He added that non-citizens who lost property would be compensated from a pool of money raised by the sale of their belongings. "This would be paid to the owners of these properties whether they are in Uganda or any other part of the world", he said.

Mr. Obote said the properties had been used by Amin and Governments which followed his "as a major source of corruption, nepotism and favouritism". (A.F.P.)

A YEAR FOR
TIGHTER BELTS

NAIROBI, June 7 - Last year was not good for Kenya and 1980 looks like being no better, Economic Planning and Development Minister Zachary Onyonka warned when he presented the country's annual economic survey here Friday.

Kenyans would have to tighten their belts, he said. Because of oil price rises in particular, the 1979-83 five-year plan had had to be revised, cutting the gross national product (GNP) growth rate projection from 6.3 per cent to 5.4 per cent, and even then a more realistic figure would be between 2.5 and 3.5 per cent, the Minister said.

Last year's GNP fell to 3.1 per cent, the lowest for a decade which saw 8.8 per cent in 1977. Coupled with the population increase - Kenya has one of the world's highest rates - that meant the GNP had probably dropped three per cent per head, the report said.

A census last year put the population at a bit over 15 million, 40 per cent higher than 10 years earlier, of whom half were under 15 years of age.

Like other countries without oil of their own, Kenya had been hit by its higher price, the report showed - last year's bill was 2.914 million shillings (some 415 million dollars) and with prices still rising could be 4.400 million shillings (628 million dollars) this year.

Lower coffee prices

The economy was also adversely affected by lower prices for coffee, Kenya's main export, and tea, and by a serious drought which cut output, provoked shortages of basic foodstuffs and led to rationing of electricity to the detriment of industry.

Receipts from tourism went up by only 40 million shillings (five million dollars) last year, and exports continued to be hampered by political instability in Uganda and the closure of the border with Tanzania, the report said. All these factors meant the balance of payments deficit calculated at the start of the five-year plan would turn out to be double the initial estimate, Mr. Onyonka surmised.

One of the few sectors recording expansion was house-building, but it was not set to last, the survey said, giving a figure of 250,000 people living in urban shanty towns.

Inflationary pressure was acuter in 1979 and would continue this year. The level for the April-to-April period was 13.5 per cent.

"Lean" programme

To deal with the lean years ahead, the Government plans tariff protections, stricter supervision of government spending, and the promotion of farming for export.

The survey said developing countries could not continue to depend on recycled oil money offered as loans at higher rates of interest through the banks of the industrialised world to keep their external payments in balance.

It forecast that the revised policies adopted for Kenya "will of course not only lead to lower overall growth but also to more real economic independence". (A.F.P.)

CENTRAL AFRICA

General Information

KAUNDA - MOBUTU

KITWE, Zambia, June 9 - Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda will visit Lubumbashi, Zaire, next week to continue talks with President Mobutu Sese Seko, it was announced here today at the end of a brief visit to Kitwe by Mr. Mobutu.

Mr. Kaunda is on a five-day tour of the Copperbelt Province north of Lusaka, while Mr. Mobutu was on his way home from a visit to Mozambique.

During their two-hour meeting President Kaunda suggested that communications problems in the region could be eased if English, French and Portuguese were all taught in schools. (A.F.P)

SEAPORT QUEST

MAPUTO, Mozambique, June 8 - President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire has had talks here with Mozambican President Samora Machel centering on possible use by Zaire of Mozambique's seaports.

Zaire is presently obliged to use ports in South Africa to export its copper and cobalt production, which cannot go by the sole Zairese port of Matada.

Mr. Machel said the two men's talks yesterday represented a new struggle for economic liberation, and recalled that General Mobutu had backed Mozambique's now-ruling Frelimo party in its fight against the former Portuguese colonial regime.

General Mobutu for his part said it was urgent, above all following the independence of Zimbabwe, to make it possible for Zaire and also Zambia to use the Mozambican Indian Ocean port of Beira, and stressed the importance of cooperation between Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. (A.F.P.)

Zaire

FRONT FIGHTING ON

LISBON, June 9 - The Congo National Liberation Front (FNLC) has withdrawn its offer of dialogue with Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko and intends to continue its armed struggle against his "dictatorial regime", the Front's European office here announced Sunday.

It said no peaceful solution was possible in its conflict with General Mobutu because he had "out of pride" turned down its dialogue proposals.

Gen. Mobutu called in March for talks with opponents, and FNLC leader Nathanael Mbumba said he was in favour of a "compromise" to find a solution to the crisis in Zaire and was ready to meet the President. The Front office alleged that refugees who returned to Zaire after Gen. Mobutu's appeal had been killed or were in prison. (A.F.P.)

AMNESTY CALL

TOKYO, June 9 - The Japanese chapter of the human rights organization Amnesty International today called on Zaire to release "prisoners of conscience", including two Zairese members of a Japanese religious sect.

Zairese Ambassador Lombo Lo Manga Manga told an Amnesty delegation which called at the Zairese Embassy that Zaire released 344 political prisoners and others on May 21, including the two followers of Japan's Mahikari-Kyo sect. He also denied any infringement of human rights. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

ARMS "HUMILIATION"

LUSAKA, June 9 - The ruling Zambian UNIP party today advised the United States to cut all rather than part of its aid to Zambia if it wants to protest the Zambian Government's decision to spend 70 million dollars on Soviet Mig 21's.

Zambia would be better off without U.S. aid in the end, the Times of Zambia, the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP) newspaper, said in an editorial here. Zambian requests for arms from the West had been denied "in the most humiliating manner", it went on, and if Western powers, especially the United States, "openly refuse to arm Zambia, it is only natural for Zambia, as a non-aligned nation, to turn for help to any other sympathetic nation like the Soviet Union".

The U.S. House of Representatives last Thursday voted to slash 6.7 million dollars from a draft foreign aid bill for fiscal 1981, cutting Zambia's allocation to 20.3 million dollars. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

TAZARA DISCOURAGEMENT

LUSAKA, June 9 - Bribery, pilfering and negligence in handling goods at the Tanzanian port of Dar-es-Salaam are discouraging Zambian importers and exporters from using the jointly owned Tazara railway, the Zambia Daily Mail said today.

The editorial in the newspaper of the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP) followed a Tanzanian warning last week that the Chinese-built railway could only pay its way if Zambia made fuller use of it.

"Both Zambia and Tanzania must work relentlessly for the success of Tazara", the paper said. "If this fails, it will not be Zambia's fault. Both will be blamed and Tanzania will get the greater share of the blame".

The paper listed cases of Dar-es-Salaam dockers, who allegedly refused to unload goods until they were given "dash" (bribes), and said: "The port will only attract importers with better service and cheaper rates".

The Tanzanian Transport Minister, chairing a meeting of the Tazara Ministerial Council, said Zambia should use the jointly-owned rail link to the Zambian Copperbelt instead of shipping its copper exports through South Africa.

Tazara, which went into service in 1976, lost 16 million dollars last year. But last month the Tanzanian Communication and Transport Ministry Secretary-General and Chairman of the Railway Board, Richard Juma, predicted that the railway would make a 10 million dollar profit this year. (A.F.P.)

WITCHCRAFT SENTENCES

LUSAKA, June 7 - A Zambian who claims to be Jesus Christ has been sentenced to nine months on probation and fined 50 dollars for having accused a husband and wife of witchcraft.

Stephen Chafwa Chanda Sema, from Kitwe, Northern Zambia, was granted two weeks to round up the money for the fine.

Three of his disciples who were charged with him received the same punishment.

The court was told that Mr. Sema accused the couple because one of their neighbours had lost his wife and a son, and believed that this was due to the malevolent influence of the couple.

Under Zambian law, it is illegal to make accusations of witchcraft. Recently, a Minister was fined 125 dollars for having said that one of his Ministry's drivers was a sorcerer. (A.F.P.)

Congo

BANKER HELD

BRAZZAVILLE, June 7 - The Congo Government has ordered the arrest of a bank official in the case of 1,700 tons of imported flour that was found to be spoiled on arrival last year.

The decision came at this week's Cabinet meeting.

The arrest order was for a Mr. Hodjedje of the Congo Commercial Bank. He and a company that had the flour imported were held responsible for the fact that it was unusable.

The flour cost about 6.8 million dollars.

The Cabinet also ordered that Mr. Hodjedje's real estate and movable goods be sequestered pending legal proceedings. (A.F.P.)

Chad

HABRE CLAIMS TOWNS

YAOUNDE, Cameroun, June 9 - The rebel forces of Hissene Habré asserted once again today, after a denial from Chad President Goukouni Weddeye's spokesman, that they have gained control of strategic towns in Northern Chad through which pass the roads from Libya.

A statement given to Agence France-Presse here by Michel Froud, a spokesman for Mr. Habre's Northern Armed Forces (FAN), said that the towns of Faya-Largeau, Ounianga and Yebbi Bou had transferred allegiance from the Goukouni to the Gabre side. Faya-Largeau is the capital of the northern Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region.

Forces of the President and Mr. Habre, formerly his Defense Minister, have been fighting since March 21 for control of Chad.

The FAN statement said the "bravery of the combattants of Faya-Largeau... had, from the beginning of the hostilities, barred all transit of men and materials of the Islamic Legion coming from Libya".

There was no explanation of how this statement related to that by FAN sources in Ndjamena yesterday that a 300-man, Libyan-led unit had reached the Chad capital to reinforce Mr. Goukouni's Popular Armed Forces (FAP) and allied factions.

The statement released here clashed with that of a FAP official in Paris on Saturday. The official, a Dr. Nokouri, denied reports on Friday that the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti towns had come under FAN control. He said that FAP reinforcements from Fada and Zouar in the region had passed through Faya-Largeau on their way to Ndjamena.

Today's statement also said that the posts of Oum-Chalouba and Kalait, in Eastern Chad on the border of the Borkou-Ennedi and the Ouaddai regions, had fallen into FAN hands on May 21. Mr. Habre's men are believed to hold much of Eastern and Central Chad. (A.F.P.)

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AFRICA
June 10, 1980

CENTRAL AFRICA

Chad

SECESSION CHARGE

YAOUNDE, Cameroun, June 9 - France was accused today of trying to help Southern Chad secede from the North, where most of the fighting in the current civil war is going on.

A spokesman for the rebel Northern Forces of Hissene Habre, who are fighting the army of President Goukouni Weddeye, another northerner, told Agence France-Presse here that France was helping set up separate governmental and economic structures in the south, centered on the city of Moundou. "France aims to create an irreversible situation, that is the secession of the south", said the spokesman, Mahmat Saleh Ahmat. (A.F.P.)

APPEAL TO KADHAFI

PARIS, June 9 - The Chad National Liberation Front (Frolinat) in Tripoli and a "group of Chadians living in Libya" appealed to Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi for help from the ravages of the Chad civil war, the Libyan News Agency said today.

In a dispatch received in Paris, the agency quoted the Chadians as saying: "The war in Chad has provoked cholera and the death of numerous people around Ndjamen, We entreat you to come to our aid".

Frolinat, formed in the early 1960s to overthrow the then southern-dominated Central Government, has since splintered into several factions which receive varying degrees of support or sympathy from different neighbouring countries. (A.F.P.)

FAO SENDING FOOD

ROME, June 7 - The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) today approved sending 800,000 dollars worth of food to the Chadian refugees in Northern Cameroun.

The foodstuffs - sorghum, corn, powdered milk and vegetable oil - are to feed 50,000 refugees for three months. More than half Ndjamen's population of about 200,000 is believed to have fled to Cameroun from the fighting that has been going on since March in the Chadian capital, pitting the forces of President Goukouni Weddeye and those of rebel Defense Minister Hissene Habre. (A.F.P.)

COTTON "SUBSTANTIAL"

PARIS, June 9 - Chad's cotton harvest dropped this year but was still substantial, Agriculture Minister Naimbaye Lossimian said here today. He said all of the 90,000 tons that farmers produced were bought. The harvest compared with 140,000 tons last year. (A.F.P.)

MOZAMBIQUE AND
ZAIRE SPEAK OUT

MAPUTO, June 10 - Zaire and Mozambique condemned today "the repression, arbitrary detentions, massacres and assassinations" of blacks by the white-minority Government in South Africa.

The two countries reaffirmed their support for the South-West Africa People's Organization in its conflict with the South African administration in Namibia, and urged that the U.N. plan for a ceasefire and internationally supervised elections in Namibia be implemented.

The joint statement was published the day after President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire left Maputo after an official visit. His talks with President Samora Machel bore on possible use by Zaire of Mozambique's seaports, and the statement spoke of the need to speed the signature of transport, communications and trade agreements between the two countries.

In recent years, Zaire and Zambia have used South African ports to ship out copper from Shaba and the Copperbelt, and to bring in imports, because of attacks by Jonas Savimbi's guerrillas on the Benguela Railway through Angola and the closure of the Rhodesian-Mozambican border.

With the independence of Zimbabwe and the reopening of the border, the Mozambican ports of Maputo and Beira are gearing up for traffic from the interior - Zimbabwe, Zaire and Zambia. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

RESETTLEMENT PLAN
FOR 100,000

SALISBURY, June 10 - The United Nations has launched a multi-million dollar scheme to resettle over 100,000 Zimbabwean refugees on the land and inject new life into agricultural areas most seriously hit by the pre-independence bush war.

"The main purpose of what is perhaps the biggest operation of its kind in Southern Africa is to revitalise agriculture most seriously affected by the war, where the bulk of the population lives", Zimbabwe Social Services Director S. Quinn said here.

The programme, prepared by the Red Cross before the end of the war and launched by the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, would use 90 farms in the area bordering Mozambique, Mr. Quinn added. Mozambique was the springboard for raids by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) guerrillas into what was then Rhodesia. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

HEROES DAY

SALISBURY, June 9 - Another piece of Rhodesia was chopped away today in Zimbabwe with the removal of a public holiday commemorating Cecil Rhodes, the founder of the former British colony.

Rhodes and Founders Weekend, the second one of July, is being replaced by Heroes Day in honour of the guerrillas who fought the white-led Rhodesian Army in the struggle for majority rule that ended with Zimbabwe independence in April.

Some Government Ministers are predicting that many of the old names soon will be replaced by those of revered black nationalists, guerrilla leaders and tribal spirit mediums. (A.F.P.)

DEGREE FOR A QUEEN

SALISBURY, June 8 - Queen Elizabeth, Britain's Queen Mother, is to receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Zimbabwe, the University Council Chairman said here today.

The Queen Mother, who will be 80 on August 4, laid the foundation stone of what was then the University College of Southern Rhodesia in 1953 and granted its charter in 1955. She held the office of University President until 1970, after Rhodesia passed a republican constitution under its unilateral declaration of independence from Britain.

Rhodesia became independent as black-ruled Zimbabwe in April. (A.F.P.)

ILO MEMBER

GENEVA, June 6 - Zimbabwe was admitted to the International Labour Organization (ILO) today as the 144th member.

Since Zimbabwe is not yet a member of the United Nations - as Rhodesia it was excluded because of the white-led rebellion from Britain - its admission to the ILO was not automatic. The ILO is a specialized U.N. agency.

Zimbabwe's admission was approved by the International Labour Conference, the ILO's deliberative body, which is currently holding its annual meeting here. (A.F.P.)

ANIMAL PRUNING

SALISBURY, June 7 - The six-week slaughter of 1,300 elephant and thousands of Impala antelope begins this weekend in Zimbabwe game reserves, a pruning operation that the Government says is necessary to maintain an environmental balance.

Wildlife officials say that the populations of these animals have grown so rapidly that they are pushing out other species. (A.F.P.)

CALL TO JAPAN

TOKYO, June 10 - Zimbabwean Deputy Prime Minister Simon Muzenda left here for home today at the end of a three-day official visit that followed the establishment of diplomatic links between Zimbabwe and Japan last Thursday.

Mr. Muzenda here at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, yesterday called for increased Japanese aid to help rebuild the economy of his newly-independent African nation. He arrived in Tokyo on Sunday after visits to China and North Korea. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

SWOOP ON UNION
FEDERATION

JOHANNESBURG, June 10 - The South African Government, moving to quell anti-apartheid protest before the anniversary of the Soweto riots, has clamped down on the Non-White Trade Union Federation and arrested 1,270 people in a nationwide sweep, it was reported today.

Meanwhile, the committee organizing the class boycott by non-white students reversed an earlier decision and said the seven-week-old strike should go on, as police held more than 250 colored (mixed-race) and Indian children who were arrested at demonstrations in Durban and Cape Town.

The mass arrests were reported by the black-oriented newspaper The Post. In addition to the 1,270 people arrested, 1,670 were to appear before magistrates, it said.

Observers believed the sweep was related both to the oil-installation bombings June 1 by guerrillas, and to a desire to put black leaders out of circulation before the anniversary of the riots that broke out in Soweto on June 16, 1976, and spread across the country. More than 600 people were killed.

Calendar change

The authorities fear that the school boycott also might flame into violence with the anniversary, and the school calendar in Soweto has been changed to end the term on Friday, three days before.

The boycott was started by coloured students in Cape Town to protest unequal educational facilities, and has spread to other non-white high schools and colleges. The Government claims the students are politically motivated and it blames the unrest on agitators.

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N° 2696

AFRICA
June 10, 1980

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Republic of South Africa

6,000 strikers

The Government move against the Non-White Labour Federation followed a recent strike by 6,000 textile workers at Durban in which the Federation played an important role. All the workers were fired, then most were taken back after the Frame Textile Group offered a compromise. However, more than 100 union representatives were not rehired.

Other labour unrest is going on in the Cape, where blacks and coloured people are boycotting red meat in sympathy with striking meat workers. (A.F.P.)

INDIANS DETAINED

DURBAN, June 7 - Several leaders of the Indian Congress Party, founded in South Africa by India's Mahatma Gandhi, were detained here last night by security police, their families said.

They included the President of the party in Natal Province, George Sewpersadh, and the former President, M.J. Naidoo. Also detained were Vice-Presidents Farouk Meer, Rabbi Bughwandeen, Thumba Pillay and Sath Morgan.

Police gave no reason for the detentions.

The party is presently active in the massive campaign for the liberation of Nelson Mandela, former head of the banned African National Congress (ANC), from his life imprisonment on Robben Island, off Cape Town. (A.F.P.)

GERMAN INVESTOR

PRETORIA, June 9 - The West German automaker BMW has announced that it will invest 67 million dollars in South Africa over three years. The Director of the Company in South Africa, E. von Koerber, said the new program would allow the creation of 800 jobs. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

NORTHERN CLASH

WINDHOEK, June 8 - Three guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) were killed on Thursday in an exchange of fire with security forces in Northern Namibia, a South African Army spokesman said today.

According to the South African count, 435 black nationalist guerrillas and 45 security force members have been killed in the Namibian conflict this year. (A.F.P.)

Lesotho

AMNESTY FOR EXILES

MASERU, June 10 - The National Assembly of Lesotho, in a bid to slow the pace of anti-Government guerrilla attacks, passed a bill today granting amnesty to political exiles responsible for "acts of subversion".

The Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, said that while the amnesty would apply to all Lesothans living outside the country, it would be applied in each case only after "thorough investigation".

The former vice-president of the banned opposition Basotho Congress Party (BCP), Tseliso Makhakhe, and its former Secretary-General, Koenyama Chakela, had asked to come back to Lesotho, Chief Jonathan said.

BCP leader Ntsu Mokhehle lives in exile, and his supporters continue to make armed incursions into Lesotho, an enclave in South Africa that is economically dependent on Pretoria. Last week, eight BCP insurgents were killed in a clash with Lesothan paramilitary police in the northern Buthe-Buthe district. (A.F.P.)

INDIAN OCEAN

Madagascar

W. GERMAN HELP

ANTANANARIVO, June 7 - West Germany is giving Madagascar a credit of 11.2 million dollars to finance agricultural projects, improve infrastructures and buy heavy equipment as part of a two-year package of agreements concluded here.

Repayment is to be over 50 years, with a 10-year grace period, and at an interest rate of 0.75 per cent. West Germany also agreed to give Madagascar outright 3.2 million dollars this year to finance the study of bilateral cooperation projects and produce animal vaccines. (A.F.P.)

Seychelles

EMBASSIES CLOSING

PARIS, June 9 - The Seychelles Government has decided progressively to close its embassies overseas in a bid to reduce Government expenses and improve the efficiency of its Foreign Ministry, Foreign Minister Jacques Hodoul said here today. He explained that Seychelles nationals living abroad would be appointed honorary consuls to replace the former ambassadors, who will continue to supervise their affairs from Victoria. (The Seychelles has embassies in London, Paris and at the United Nations). (A.F.P.)

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