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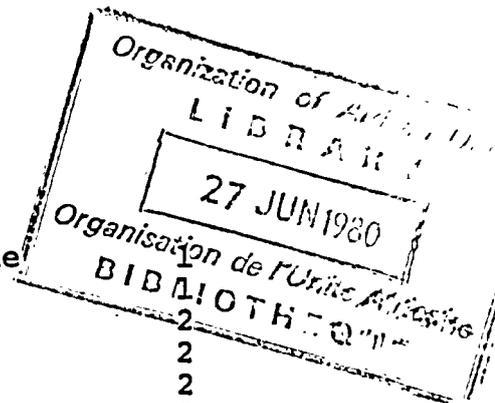
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70 MILLION AFRICANS
ON THE HUNGER LINE

LOME, June 17 - More than 70 million Africans, about one quarter of the continent's population, do not get enough to eat, Togolese Rural Development Minister Anani Gassou told representatives from 50 African states here.

Mr. Gassou, addressing the opening session yesterday of a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) pre-conference meeting, criticised African states for concentrating on cash crops for export at the expense of food production for their own people.

The week-long meeting, attended, among others, by representatives from newly-independent Zimbabwe, has the job of preparing for the 11th FAO African region conference which will be held here from next Monday to Friday.

Mr. Gassou's opening address highlighted the striking failure of certain projects based exclusively on technology transfer. These failures, he said, had brought a clear break in countries' socio-economic evolution with the "systematic dropping of existing methods of production and the mindless adoption of imported technology".

They also pointed to the need first and foremost for indigenous development with full participation of each country's people, he added.

The pre-conference meeting will concentrate on the world conference on agrarian reform and rural development plan of action, the creation of a regional rural development centre, an African regional plan and law of the sea.

Forestry projects for arid and semi-arid areas, the fight against sleeping sickness and attempts to cut grain losses after harvest will also figure on the agenda of the main conference.
(A.F.P.)

NEW CONTRIBUTIONS

GENEVA, June 17 - Four new contributions totalling 45 million dollars were announced here Monday for the future United Nations common fund to stabilize raw material prices and markets.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), which is organizing the negotiations, said the contributions - 27 million dollars from Japan, 10 million dollars from Canada, 6 million dollars from Australia and 2 million dollars from China - were made for the "second window" of the fund.

They raised to 215 million dollars the total of voluntary contributions for the second window. (A.F.P)

RIGHTS ADJOURNMENT

BANJUL, Gambia, June 16 - An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) conference on human rights adjourned here sine die today without completing its work on a draft charter for human rights in Africa.

Conference sources said that ministers attending the week-long conference recommended that a second meeting should be held here before the end of the year to finish work on the draft.

Observers said the main obstacles encountered during this first meeting were the result of the different political systems and conceptions of human rights in various parts of the continent as well as the different priorities given by OAU members to the charter.

During the debates, delegates adopted the preamble and 11 of 65 draft articles including those covering the right to life, information, justice, religious freedom and the prohibition of torture. A total of 37 of the OAU's 50 member states were represented. (A.F.P.)

BOMB TAKING SHAPE...

LONDON, June 17 - Pakistan could be just a year away from its first atomic bomb explosion, according to a report telecast Monday by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

Several persons on the program, some masking their identities, said Pakistan still was in possession of the plans for a plutonium processing plant that was to be built by a French company before the project was dropped in 1974 under pressure from the United States.

The sources also said Libya had furnished hundreds of millions of dollars to Pakistan to build an atomic bomb that could be used for the Islamic cause.

Other persons on the BBC program said large quantities of uranium from Niger had been delivered to Pakistan, which they said also bought equipment for a nuclear installation from France, Italy, Britain and Switzerland. In addition, a one-time associate of former Pakistani President Ali Bhutto described a secret meeting in 1972 at which the Pakistani Government decided to build a nuclear bomb. (A.F.P.)

DEFICIT WORSENS.

WASHINGTON, June 17 - The total deficit of the industrialized countries' trade balances worsened sharply in the first quarter of this year, International Monetary Fund (IMF) statistics showed Monday : 40,400 million dollars against 14,400 million dollars in the corresponding period of 1979. (A.F.P.)

PROPERTY TALKS...

MADRID, June 15 - The Saudi Arabian royal family is negotiating to buy a tourist complex in Southern Spain for up to 40 million dollars, the newspaper El Pais said here today.

Crown Prince Fahd, believed to be the power behind the Saudi throne, had visited the area of the Puerto Banus complex near Malaga recently, the paper said.

The owner, Jose Banus, had been to Paris and Saudi Arabia during the six months of negotiations with the French company Mabani, which represents the Saudi royal family, the paper added.

The complex, built in 1962 by Mr. Banus, included a casino, a housing development, golf courses and several thousand hectares (acres) of land, it said. (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

ABORIGINES TURN

TOWARDS EUROPE

PERTH, June 14 - Aborigines in Western Australia are to seek help in Europe in their fight against the State Government to prevent drilling for oil on a sacred tribal site.

The move is the latest move in a long-standing battle between Aborigines of the Yungngora tribe in the isolated Kimberley region, 2,500 km (about 1,500 miles) north of here, and the State Government of Premier Sir Charles Court.

The Chairman of the Kimberley Land Council, Jim Bindierri, left Perth today to attend a World Council of Churches conference in Amsterdam, where he will try to enlist support for the Aboriginal cause.

Before leaving he said he would inform the conference of the attitude of the Western Australia Government towards Aborigines and try to generate support for their fight for land rights.

Mr. Bindierri said recent statements by the Western Australia Government showed that it remained ignorant of Aboriginal beliefs.

He accused the Government of trying to create an atmosphere which would justify extreme measures such as the use of an anti-terrorist squad to accompany a drilling rig to the Noonkanbah pastoral station.

The mining company Amax Petroleum (Australia) Inc. has made several attempts to begin exploratory oil drilling on the station, but all have been thwarted by the Aborigines, who say their sacred sites would be desecrated. (A.F.P.)

LIBYA 15% DOWN

PARIS, June 16 - Libyan oil output has been fixed at 1,700,000 barrels a day for the second half of this year, a drop of 15 per cent from the estimated flow of 2,000,000 barrels in the first quarter, Oil Minister Abdel Salam Zaqr told the latest issue of the Paris-published magazine Arab Oil and Gas.

Libya agreed with most other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) that a surplus currently existed on the market. Virtually all Libya's output went for export. Some 130,000 barrels a day were delivered to Libyan refineries and 10,000 barrels were needed by the Marsa El Brega petrochemical plant, Mr. Zaqr said.

He also noted that African producers agreed to keep a 32 dollar rate for "marker crude" for three months. After that "the market will decide", he added.

The 32 dollar figure was set at this month's Algiers OPEC meeting, but members can add up to five dollars in premiums. This leaves Libya with small room to manoeuvre, since its best oil was already being invoiced at 36.72 dollars, Mr. Zaqr said. (A.F.P.)

IRAN CUTS AID

NICOSIA, June 14 - Iran has cut its contribution to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) aid fund for developing countries by 145 million dollars because of the country's economic situation, the specialist oil publication Middle East Economic Survey said here.

Normally Iran would have contributed about 202,160,000 million dollars to the fund. The 25.27 per cent share is equal to Saudi Arabia's contribution to the 800 million dollar fund.

Under a new formula agreed at the Vienna OPEC meeting on May 27 the 13 members of OPEC who agreed to the change were trying to make up the deficit, the magazine said. (A.F.P.)

ANOTHER FILIPINO

MANILA, June 14 - The Philippine Ministry of Energy has announced the discovery of another offshore oil well after the fourth drill stem test conducted on Pandan Well yielded a significant amount of oil.

Ministry sources said the stabilized flow rate of oil in Pandan Well N° 1 would only be known after it had been acidized and after a series of tests had been undertaken. (A.F.P.)

SETTLEMENTS AN
OBSTACLE - CARTER

WASHINGTON, June 14 - Continued Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank are "an obstacle to peace", President Jimmy Carter told a group of American-Jewish newsmen Friday.

"This is a very disturbing matter for the Egyptians and for others that would have to join in with Israel on a comprehensive peace agreement", Mr. Carter said during the interview, the contents of which were released today by the White House.

"The thing that is troubling about the establishment of settlements under the aegis and with the sponsorship and sometimes the financing of the Israeli Government", Mr. Carter added, "is that it indicates to the Palestinian Arabs, to the Egyptians and to others that Israel will not carry out the principles of the Camp David accords itself".

Mr. Carter added that he would ask Jordan to join the peace negotiations, during King Hussein's visit to Washington this week.

He said, however, that the same invitation would not be extended to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"We will not negotiate with the PLO, and we will not recognize the PLO... until after the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist and... that (United Nations) resolution 242 is the basis for further progress for a comprehensive settlement. So whatever the European allies might do... our position is clear".

Mr. Carter said he had not seen the text published after the European summit in Venice, concluded yesterday, in which the nine members of the European Economic Community (EEC) agreed that the PLO should be associated with any peace negotiations. (A.F.P.)

ISRAEL : "MUNICH-LIKE"

JERUSALEM, June 15 - The Israeli Government today condemned the Middle East initiative by European Economic Community (EEC) leaders as a "Munich-like surrender" to forces intent on destroying the Jewish state, while the radio here announced that U.S.-Egypt-Israel talks would resume in Washington on July 2.

The double announcement indicated that the Israeli Government would continue to put its faith in Washington as the country's most reliable ally and protector.

A communique read here today by Prime Minister Menahem Begin after a Cabinet meeting said that "Israel does not seek a guarantee for its security from any European nation". The statement itself referred repeatedly to the pre-war period when Europe's free states failed to check Nazi Germany's ambitions.

The Zionist entity...

The communique cited a statement by the Fatah, the largest group in the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), that said that the group's aim was "to liquidate the Zionist entity". Sources here said it was the EEC summit's failure to call upon the PLO to accept the existence of the Jewish State that provoked the Israeli Cabinet to condemn so strongly the West European initiative.

Meanwhile, the PLO executive committee criticized the Venice initiative today as an attempt to relaunch the negotiations based on the Camp David accords. The PLO said the West Europeans were seeking to persuade the Arab countries to support the Camp David process. The organization has never accepted the agreements as a basis for negotiations.

The announcement that the tripartite talks, based on the Camp David accords, would be resumed on July 2 was made by Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg after the Cabinet meeting, the radio here reported. The talks had been suspended at the request of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat early last month.

According to the schedule fixed at Camp David, the negotiators were supposed to have reached agreement by May 26 on autonomy for Palestinians residing in the territories occupied by Israel. Palestinian guerrilla raids and Israeli reprisals were cited by Egyptian officials when Mr. Sadat asked for the talks to be recessed.

However, there was never any chance that the three parties would reach agreement on the autonomy issue by May 26. The West European leaders apparently decided that the Camp David process had been exhausted and issued their Middle East settlement proposals, although they waited beyond the May 26 deadline.

Balanced position

The Egyptians have taken a balanced position on the EEC initiative. Boutros Ghali, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said today in Cairo, as he prepared to visit the Netherlands, that Egypt favoured all initiatives "compatible with its efforts in the framework of the Camp David accords".

Observers here believe the Egyptians are pleased with the EEC stand because it puts pressure on Israel to make concessions in the autonomy talks. The Israelis have taken a hard line in the tripartite negotiations, despite U.S. pleas for greater flexibility. Mr. Boutros's statement today as well as previous comments by the Cairo Government indicate, however, that the Egyptians, like the Israelis, want to keep to the Camp David approach and are not anxious to accept West European mediation. (A.F.P.)

THE UNIFIL MANDATE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 14 - U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim asked the Security Council Friday to grant a six-month extension to the expiring mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

But in the report containing the recommendation, Mr. Waldheim acknowledged that while the peace-keeping force was in its fifth mandate, little progress had been made toward a peaceful resolution of the problem in Southern Lebanon.

A 1978 Security Council resolution (425) had called for complete freedom of action for UNIFIL in its zone of operations and for the re-establishment of Lebanese sovereignty in all Lebanese territory.

But rebel Major Saad Haddad and his Christian militiamen have declared a six-mile (10 kms) wide strip in the south to have been freed from Lebanon.

Mr. Waldheim said the U.N. peacekeeping force had made an indispensable contribution to peace not just in Lebanon but throughout the Middle East.

He said that if UNIFIL, whose mandate expires on Thursday, were withdrawn or its powers seriously limited, the situation in the region would almost certainly degenerate into a much vaster conflict.

Mr. Waldheim said he was planning to take several steps to reinforce UNIFIL's defensive capacity and its ability to react firmly to any threat to its operations, an apparent reference to recent attacks and kidnapping of UNIFIL troops by Major Haddad's militiamen.

And he said UNIFIL could only achieve its true purpose if it were used in conjunction with political and diplomatic efforts to bring lasting peace. (A.F.P.)

YEMENI STEPS

DOHA, June 14 - North and South Yemen on Friday applauded "practical steps taken by their leaders towards re-establishing their union and setting up solid cooperative ties".

The joint communique, published in Aden after a visit to North Yemen by South Yemen President Ali Nasser Mohamed, was reported here by the Qatar News Agency. It stressed that Yemeni unity "will make it possible to contribute effectively to the joint Arab struggle and the defense of the Arab nation's future". (A.F.P.)

PAPA COLY OUT

PARIS, June 17 - A Senegalese non-commissioned officer of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has arrived here after his expulsion from Israel, where he served 13 months of a 10-year prison sentence on a conviction for smuggling arms to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Papa Coly Farr, 40, was the second member of the peace-keeping force expelled by Israel for smuggling arms to the PLO. Colonel Alfred Gom, co-commander of the Nigerian contingent to the force, was arrested in June last year, sentenced to 14 years in prison and deported in December. The Nigerian Senate foreign relations committee cleared Col. Gom of arms smuggling after an investigation on his return to Lagos, but it was announced earlier this month that he had been retired from the Army. (A.F.P.)

ISRAELIS SCREEN "DEATH"

JERUSALEM, June 17 - Israeli television Monday night screened the controversial British-made film "Death of a Princess", which roused strong protests from Saudi Arabia and Arabs in other countries when first televised in Britain in April.

The film, a reenactment of the real-life events that led to the execution three years ago of Saudi King Khaled's niece Princess Mishaal and the man she secretly wed, had been seen as maligning both the Saudi way of life and Islam. Israeli TV officials had shown some hesitation about televising the film because of a sequence which compares the revolt of women in Saudi Arabia to the Palestinian resistance. But the film was shown without any cuts. (A.F.P.)

BLACK JEWS HAPPY

TEL AVIV, June 17 - The leader of the self-styled Black Jews from the United States expressed deep satisfaction today with a parliamentary committee's recommendation that they be granted the status of Israeli residents and be allowed to become citizens after living here a number of years.

"I am happy because of my love for this country, which is my country", the black sect's leader Ben Ami Carter commented on Israeli Radio.

The recommended residential status would entitle them to Israeli social security coverage. But the sect members still would not be recognized as Jews unless they were converted to the official Jewish religion. The sect teaches that the original Israelis were blacks and that the Black Jews are the only legitimate descendants. (A.F.P.)

"FREE VOICE" RADIO

PARIS, June 14 - Monitors here have picked up a new underground daily news program in Iran's Farsi language from the Middle East, claiming to be the organ of a pro-Shah group called the Iranian Liberation Army.

The Liberation Army is said to be headed by a group of monarchist officers whose leader is Teheran's former Military Governor, General Gholam Ali Oveissi.

The appearance of the "Free Voice of Iran" comes a few weeks after that of "Homeland Radio" broadcasting in Farsi from the Eastern Mediterranean.

The "Free Voice of Iran" commentator has called for the restoration of nationalism, liberty and independence in Iran, and denounced the "current state of the nation and the dangers that threaten its heritage".

The new station broadcasts news - often in contradiction to official Iranian versions - from 1500 to 1600 GMT daily.

The station's slogan : "Long live Iran, long live the tricolor flag (of the former regime), victory to Iran's Liberation Army". (A.F.P.)

NORTH AFRICA

General Information

NILE MEDIATION

KHARTOUM, June 15 - Sudan may mediate in a dispute between Egypt and Ethiopia over the use of Nile River water, according to the magazine Sudanow published here by the Ministry of Culture and Information.

The English-language monthly said the issue was one of those discussed here last month when Ethiopian leader Haile Mariam Mengistu visited Sudanese President Gaafar Nimeiry.

"Ethiopia has complained about Egypt's professed intention of pumping water from the Nile into the Sinai (Desert) and Israel", Sudanow reported.

It commented : "The River Nile is the source of life for all people living in its valley, and Egypt certainly has no right to exploit and distribute the waters of this strategic river in a way that jeopardizes the life and well-being of those who constitute the Nile community."

But it added that "Sudan has received assurances from Egypt that she does not intend to take more water from the Nile than that to which she is entitled under international law". "If Egypt is speaking in good faith, Sudan may well be able to act as a mediator between the two states", Sudanow concluded. (A.F.P.)

FRONTIER PROBLEM

SIMMERS AGAIN

CAIRO, June 16 - Egypt is preparing to declare a state of emergency along its frontiers with Libya, Government spokesman Mansour Hassan announced today.

The decision follows certain tension along the frontier, notably around the Northern Egyptian port of Marsa Matruh and charges from each side of military buildups.

Violent fighting broke out between the two countries in July 1977.

Mr. Hassan said that the state of emergency was in response to "threats by Colonel (Moamer) Kadhafi against the security of Egypt and against the Egyptian forces stationed at the frontier".

Mr. Hassan said the declaration was needed to halt "attempts by terrorists to infiltrate from Libya". The emergency declaration will allow Egyptian military forces to take over the policing of the frontiers. The duty is normally carried out by the police.

A previous state of emergency was cancelled by President Anwar Sadat on May 14. (A.F.P.)

Morocco

SPANIARDS HELD

CASABLANCA, June 17 - Moroccan coastguard vessels arrested 19 Spanish trawlers on Monday and herded them into this major Atlantic port, naval officials said here.

The Spanish boats were accused of fishing in Moroccan territorial waters. It was the third Moroccan mass arrest of Spanish fishing vessels since the beginning of this year.

(In San Sebastian, Spain, fishing fleet operator Manuel Benitez Alvarez said the trawlers were 24 nautical miles off the Moroccan coast when a patrol vessel fired warning shots and forced them to cut the cables to their nets. He said all the Spanish boats had valid fishing permits). (A.F.P.)

ATTACK DENIED

Sahara

RABAT, June 17 - Morocco categorically denied on Monday "allegations" that its armed forces had been attacked in the Western Sahara. (Earlier in the day, Polisario guerrillas issued communiques in Algiers and Paris claiming that "a great many enemy elements" were killed or wounded when Moroccan garrisons were shelled in Smara, a holy city in the disputed phosphate-rich territory). (A.F.P.)

TRAWLERMEN EFFORT

LISBON, June 14 - A third country has intervened in an effort to obtain the release of 15 Portuguese fishermen who have been detained for 10 days by the Polisario Front, which is fighting for independence in the Western Sahara, Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco sa Carneiro said here Friday.

Mr. Sa Carneiro said that for humanitarian reasons he would not identify the country negotiating with the Polisario Front, with which Portugal has no diplomatic relations.

The fishermen are from the Portuguese trawler Rio Vouga which was captured by a Polisario command unit off the Saharan coast on June 4. This week the boat was found aground but its crew had disappeared.

Last month, the Polisario Front sank a Spanish trawler off the Saharan coast and took its crew prisoner.

The Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, is now occupied by Morocco. (A.F.P.)

MINE CLOSING DOWN

MADRID, June 14 - The Western Sahara phosphate mine in Bou Craa, one of the largest in the world, is to be closed shortly, the bulletin Minerpress published by the Spanish National Industrial Institute (NII) reported today.

Production at the mine dropped back sharply in 1976, with production since then practically limited to extracting ore from mine shafts that had already been opened up, a total of 1.3 million tons. It has now stopped altogether.

Minerpress attributed the decision to close the mine, 35 per cent of which is owned by the NII, to the fighting in the Western Sahara and activities of Polisario guerrillas in the region.

The bulletin cited unrepaired bomb damage to the mine's 100 km (60 mile)- long conveyor belt and the fact that drivers of Spanish trucks carrying the phosphate to the port of Al Ayun continued to defect as contributing factors in the decision. (A.F.P.)

OAU HAZARD...

RABAT, June 16 - The Organization of African Unity (OAU) will blow itself to pieces if it recognizes a "phantom republic" in the Western Sahara, a high Moroccan Government official said here on Sunday.

Abdelhaq Tazi, Secretary of State for Cooperation, made the statement as he left for Freetown, Sierra Leone, at the head of the Moroccan delegation to this week's Ministerial Council of the OAU. (A.F.P.)

Algeria

STRENGTHENING CHADLI

by Bachir Sahel

ALGIERS, June 15 - Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) was beginning a special five-day congress today and observers looked for a major reshuffle of the party's political bureau to end infighting and strengthen the hand of President Chadli Bendjedid.

The other major agenda item before the congress was to be a debate on Algeria's economic situation and the adoption of the economic plan for 1980-1984. Observers said a new Cabinet might also be chosen to help apply the five-year plan, which aims at steady economic development and improvement in the general standard of living.

The political bureau was created and given executive powers in the FLN, Algeria's only party, at the congress of January 1979 at which Mr. Chadli was chosen to succeed President Houari Boumediene, who had died the month before.

But the 17-member bureau has been plagued by factionalism since its birth, and it was "frozen" six weeks ago by the party's central committee, which gave full powers to the President. He is also Secretary-General of the party.

The two faction leaders within the political bureau are Abdelaziz Bouteflika the former Foreign Minister, and Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, party coordinator. Both had been contenders with Mr. Chadli for the presidential nomination in 1979.

Boumediene's men

The bureau currently comprises seven members of the old Revolutionary Council, which had held power in Algeria for 14 years, and some of the most senior former Boumediene ministers.

Adoption of the economic plan was the only item on the congress agenda until a month ago, when another was introduced dealing with the reorganization of the FLN's "central authorities" and the amendment of party statute to reinforce Mr. Chadli's position.

The Algerian press has spoken of the "crucial" problem of the "choice of men" to manage Algeria's economy, whose most important assets are the country's reserves of natural gas and oil.

Newspapers have said that economic responsibility had been given until now to "fundamentally anti-socialist, mediocre elements" who were said to have "used the state apparatus to build up ill-acquired interests and positions representing this or that social force, this or that region". Mr. Chadli has called for "unity of thought and language" within the FLN and for "responsible democracy" and "democratic dialogue". (A.F.P.)

Libya

EXILES ORGANIZE...

LONDON, June 15 - A group of Libyan exiles has organized to overthrow Libyan leader Colonel Moamer Kadhafi, The Observer Sunday newspaper reported.

The British weekly said the exile group is led by Major Omar Miheisy, one of the Libyan Army officers who overthrew King Idris in 1969. Major Miheisy later fled to Egypt after an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow Col. Kadhafi in 1975.

A spokesman for the exile group, Ramadan Sultani, told The Observer that his group had support from Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Iraq, Morocco and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and was not financially in need.

The weekly paper also said that six Libyan officers executed last month for corruption had in fact been involved in an attempt to overthrow Col. Kadhafi.

It added that Col. Kadhafi had lost control of the "revolutionary committees" he had formed last autumn to track down Libyan opponents of his regime abroad.

Those committees are believed responsible for the murders of at least seven Libyan exiles in European cities in recent months.

On Friday, Britain expelled Musa Kusa, the head of the Libyan mission here, following an interview with The Times newspaper in which he approved of revolutionary committee plans to kill two Libyan exiles in the United Kingdom. (A.F.P.)

DOUBTS AND FEARS

PARIS, June 14 - Despite Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi's decision Wednesday to end the assassination campaign against exiled opponents of his regime, doubts and fears persist among Libyans resident in foreign countries.

The Libyan leader began the campaign in February by calling on his supporters to "liquidate physically the enemies of the revolution". He instructed commando groups to strike at "those guilty of treason who merit death", no matter where they were found.

Most countries find it virtually impossible to guard against terrorist acts by Libyans. Approximately 1,000 Libyans reside in West Germany and about 400 in Greece. The number living in Britain is not known but the Ministry of Education says that there were 1,014 Libyan students in the country during the 1978-1979 school year. Six thousand Libyans reside in the United States, of whom 4,000 are students. (A.F.P.)

Guinea

MORE COMING, SAYS TOURE

DAKAR, June 16 - Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Touré said Sunday that the persons who attempted to assassinate him in Conakry on May 14 are planning further attempts on his life as well as acts of sabotage.

But he said they would "just keep failing until they have physically disappeared".

His comments were broadcast by Radio Conakry, monitored here.

The radio said Mr. Sekou Touré told a group of cadres that the authors of the grenade attack on him, which killed four persons and wounded nearly 30 during a ceremony in a Conakry movie theater, also planned to "blow up some buildings including our new mosque under construction".

"They are even trying to find an airplane to bomb the President's residence", he said. "They plan to blow up the presidential plane as it lands or takes off from Conakry airport. They are planning attacks outside the country, and they have plans to destroy our radio stations and transmitters".

President Sekou Touré told the cadres he knew the identity of those behind the May 14 attack, adding: "If they don't turn themselves in, God will turn them over to you".

The Guinean leader also called on the cadres to end any practice of injustice, racism or tribalism. He said withholding food from villagers because of minor infractions "would be a crime". (A.F.P.)

Ghana

KILLING PRICES...

ACCRA, June 14 - An emergency meeting of Ghana's Trades Union Congress (TUC) executive here said that the wave of worker unrest in the country resulted from long delays in approval of negotiated agreements in the face of "a critical and intolerable food situation".

Prices were "not only frightening but killing", the executive said in a statement last night.

It said that workers of the country's main manufacturing firm, Ghana Industrial Holding Corporation, who invaded Parliament in mass last week were "frustrated beyond endurance". It also called on the Government, in the interests of "peace and harmony", to revoke its order sacking Corporation workers who took part in the invasion, and pledged to continue championing all workers in their legitimate cause, in keeping with the TUC's mandate. (A.F.P.)

EXILES UNDER FIRE

NOUAKCHOTT, June 15 - Mauritania's ruling Military Committee has ended its first meeting in several months, by attacking opposition movements-in-exile and announcing unspecified changes believed to herald a shakeup in the administration.

At the end of a six-day session here, the Committee called Friday night for Mauritanians to be vigilant against the "plots of imperialism and neo-colonialism".

The Committee had not met since the removal of Lieutenant-Colonel Ahmed Ould Louly as Head of State in January and his replacement by Lieutenant-Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla.

Also removed from the Committee at that time was Lieutenant-Colonel Ahmed Salem Ould Sidi, who emerged in May as the leader of a Paris-based opposition group calling itself the Alliance for a Democratic Mauritania.

Another group, the Movement for National Unity in Mauritania, surfaced in Rabat, Morocco, earlier this month, saying it supported the return to power of former President Moktar Ould Daddah, who was overthrown in July 1978 by the present military rulers. He is in exile in France.

Enemies, traitors...

The Military Committee's statement, evidently referring to such opposition movements, urged "all patriots to unmask the enemies and traitors who are manipulated in the filthy plan to create anarchy and disorder", and said such enemies "must be hunted wherever they are".

Mauritanian officials have expressed much irritation in recent weeks over the publicity given these groups abroad, and their anger seems to be leading to a chill in Mauritanian attitudes toward France, the former colonial power.

It had been expected that the meeting would end with the announcement of concrete changes and a new reshuffle of the Military Committee. Observers believed, however, that there had been significant dissension within the Committee, and that the closing statement showed an attempt at maintaining the precarious balance between partisans of closer ties with Algeria and the Polisario Front guerrillas in the Western Sahara, and those who favor a more strictly neutralist approach.

Still, it was expected that changes in the administration, if not the ruling Committee, would soon follow. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

LUMBER EXECUTIVES

OFF WITH ASSETS...

MONROVIA, June 14 - The American executives of Liberia's largest lumber company have left the country, taking the firm's liquid assets to head office in New York, it was reported here yesterday.

An official source said the general manager and all the other American executives of the Liberia Timber and Plywood Corporation (LTP) had returned to the United States after the coup two months ago that overthrew the regime of President William Tolbert.

First, the families of some 20 staffers returned home "saying they were going on vacation", the source said.

A number of American employees followed them recently, and last week a light plane whisked the remaining Americans across the border to Ivory Coast, the Liberian News Agency (LINA) added.

Doctor stays on

A U.S. Embassy source said a single American remained at the lumber operation - the company doctor.

LINA said General Manager Robert Hough "is believed to have gone away with liquid assets of LTP to... the company's head office in New York".

LTP, with 600,000 hectares (2,350 square miles) of forest and a plywood factory, was owned 51 per cent by the True Whig Party of President Tolbert, who was killed in the coup.

LINA said that after the coup the American management of LTP had announced that the True Whig Party's holdings in the business would be turned over to the new Military Government headed by Master Sergeant Samuel Doe.

Council quiz

The news agency said that Filipino staffers were continuing to operate the timber firm, which employs close to 1,000 persons.

Meanwhile, the ruling People's Redemption Council continued to quiz Cabinet Ministers-designate pending confirmation of their nominations. The Council has decreed that potential Ministers must declare their assets before taking Cabinet posts.

Before the same panel on Wednesday, Foreign Minister Gabriel Bacchus Matthews said that the Head of State and other members of the Council should have been the first to submit to public investigatory hearings. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

THE TOLBERT SEQUEL

PARIS, June 16 - France still has to be officially informed of Liberia's request for the recall of Ambassador to Monrovia Louis Dollot, official sources said here today.

The request for Mr. Dollot's recall was announced during a television programme last night by Liberian Foreign Minister Gabriel Bacchus Matthews after Saturday's raid on the French Embassy by Liberian troops arresting the son of assassinated President William Tolbert.

Adolphus Benedict Tolbert sought refuge in the French Embassy threedays after the April coup which overthrew his father's Government.

The French source said that, as far as the French Government was concerned, Mr. Dollot was under no obligation to inform the Military Government about Mr. Tolbert's presence in the Embassy. (A.F.P.)

Niger

TECHNICAL RESHUFFLE

NIAMEY, June 16 - Niger President Seyni Kountché made a "purely technical" reshuffle of his provisional Government today, bringing in two new Ministers and posting a former Minister to a non-Cabinet job.

The new Cabinet consists of seven officers - one more than previously - and 10 civilians.

The man leaving Government is Moussa Bako, the former Public Works Minister, who has been appointed High Commissioner of the Kandadji Dam Authority with ministerial rank.

Full Government list :

President, Defence :	Seyni Kountché
Finance :	Moussa Tondi
Posts, Telecommunications :	Lieutenant-Colonel Sory Mamadou Diallo
Education :	Major Moussa Sala
Youth, Sports & Culture :	Major Moumouni Djermakoye
Interior :	Captain Tandja Mamadou
Health, Social Affairs :	Captain Amadou Seyni Maiga
Planning :	Dr. Annou Mahamane
Mines :	Mounkeila Harouna
Economic Affairs, Trade, Industry :	Mai Maigana
Justice :	Alou Harouna
Rural Development :	Brah Mahamane
Water Resources :	Yahaya Tounkara
Further Education :	Garba Sidikou
Foreign Affairs, Cooperation:	Daouda Diallo
Information :	Mahamadou Halilou
Establishments, Labour :	Mayaki Issoufou
Public Works, Transport, Urbanism:	Umarou Diallo

(A.F.P.)

Niger

TRANSPORT, TELECOMS

NIAMEY, June 15 - West Germany handed over to Niger here this weekend a shipment of transport and telecommunications materiel, including 30 motorcycles, 10 dump trucks, five other vehicles suited to rough terrain, and communications equipment complete with spare parts.

Major Ali Sebou, Niger's Armed Forces Chief of Staff, said on Saturday that the equipment would be used "for humanitarian and peaceful ends, in the interest of the population", such as building roads, distributing food and directing traffic.

West Germany, which has had a team of military advisers here for 14 years, has concentrated on helping to meet Niger's engineering and aviation needs. Officers from Niger also receive specialized training in West Germany. (A.F.P.)

Mali

LIBYAN COOPERATION

PARIS, June 17 - Libya and Mali have signed a cooperation agreement covering economic projects and the supply of labour, according to a report from the Libyan JANA news agency monitored here.

The agreement covers cultural, commercial and media exchanges, the agency said. (A.F.P.)

Nigeria

GRAIN EXPERTISE

LAGOS, June 17 - Nigeria has asked the Phillipines to provide experts in grain production to help its agriculture development programme, it was announced here today.

Agriculture Minister Ibrahim Gusau made the request during talks here with his Filipino counterpart, Dr. Arturo Tanco, who is also President of the World Food Programme.

Nigeria currently imports large quantities of food and the civilian Government has slated development of agriculture as one of its key programmes. Under a five-year plan, the Federal Government and the governments of the 19 states would each bear 25 per cent of the cost, with the World Bank being asked to cover the remaining 50 per cent with loans. (A.F.P.)

OILGATE : MORE TIME

LAGOS, June 17 - President Shehu Shagari has given the tribunal investigating the alleged loss of 2,800 million naira (about 5,000 million dollars) from the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation accounts an extra two weeks to submit its report, according to an official statement today. (A.F.P.)

FRESH OGADEN FIGHTING

ADDIS ABABA, June 14 - Ethiopian troops smashed a fresh Somali offensive in the Ogaden at the end of last month, killing 237 Somali soldiers, wounding "truck-loads" of them and capturing "sophisticated" American and Chinese-made weapons, it was reported here.

The Ethiopian News Agency said a Government brigade based in Harar took only 30 minutes to crush a first Somali offensive near the towns of Duria and Igeto close to the Somali border on May 28.

The agency said the "well-entrenched and well-trained" Somali units were surprised by the militia brigade which had sped there from the Jijiga area two days earlier.

It added that the Ethiopian forces had broken a second offensive by freshly reinforced Somali troops the following day after a six-hour battle.

The Somalis fled, leaving their 237 dead and truck-loads of wounded, the agency reported.

Among the weapons listed as having been captured were 106 mm artillery pieces, 50-calibre jeep-mounted machine guns and 89 mm mortars, all originating from the United States or member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Chinese-made anti-tank missiles and rifles were also among the weapons captured, the agency said.

In April, Ethiopia said it had smashed a two-pronged Somali offensive, wiping out an entire commando battalion, in the east and south-east.

The two Horn of Africa countries went to war over the Ogaden region two years ago. (A.F.P.)

Ethiopia

SWEDEN UPPING AID

ADDIS ABABA, June 14 - Sweden, which for four years has been giving Ethiopia about 17 million dollars in development aid annually, has agreed to raise it to 20.8 million dollars for fiscal year 1980-81, it was announced here.

The additional aid follows talks here over the last two days between representatives of the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and Ethiopian authorities.

The money, to be used as Ethiopia wishes, will be for top priority projects in agriculture, education and health. Swedish aid in the past has come in the form of outright cash grants, the secondment of personnel, consultancy service, and the supply of equipment and commodities. (A.F.P.)

Ethiopia

2-BANK MERGER

ADDIS ABABA, June 14 - Ethiopia's two state-owned banks will merge on July 1 and will be renamed the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, National Bank Governor Tadesse Gabre Kidan announced here.

The move, aimed at improving the efficiency of the banking system, will join the present Commercial Bank of Ethiopia S.C. and the Addis Bank.

Mr. Tadesse said the new bank will have a paid-up capital of 32.5 million dollars and a capital reserve of 5.5 million dollars, exceeding the consolidated capital resulting from the merger.

Both banks will be closed on Saturday, June 28, and Monday, June 30, to facilitate merger formalities, he said.

The Addis Bank, formerly the Addis Ababa Bank, was privately owned before its nationalization in 1975. The British bank National and Grindley's was a shareholder. (A.F.P.)

MENGISTU : "DEDICATION"

ADDIS ABABA, June 17 - Head of State Mengistu Haile Mariam has called for dedication, commitment, discipline and selflessness, to make up for a lack of experience in political organisation ahead of the return to civilian rule in Ethiopia.

Political fighters with such qualities had to avoid the "irresolute" tendencies of the petty bourgeois, be active and committed and remain in close touch with the masses, he said here.

The Ethiopian leader was speaking to the opening session here yesterday of the first congress of a Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE), to be the first legal political party in the country's history.

The Commission is often referred to as the "awalaj" or "midwife" of COPWE, which has the task of guiding Ethiopia to civilian rule and ending the six-year reign of the ruling Military Council (DERG) which deposed Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974.

Feudalism, Fascism...

In a speech lasting more than two hours, Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu blamed Ethiopia's political and economic problems on feudalism, British and American imperialism, Fascism and Somali "expansionism".

Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, Cuban President Fidel Castro, East German leader Erich Honecker, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and Sudanese President Gaafar Nimeiry have all sent messages of solisarity and support to the four-day congress. (A.F.P.)

MUSEVENI : "NEVER AGAIN"

KAMPALA, June 14 - A new political party, the Ugandan Patriotic Movement (UPM) today held its first rally at which Interim Chairman Yoweri Museveni explained that the party had been formed to end the country's history of missed opportunities, persistent violence and dictatorship.

Mr. Museveni is also the Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission that overthrew President Godfrey Binaisa one month ago.

Addressing several thousand supporters who attended the rally in Kampala's City Square, Mr. Museveni said that he would defend the non-partisan character of the Ugandan Army. "There will be no such thing as an army for this or that party", he declared.

The UPM leader recommended the creation of a people's militia in Uganda to guarantee "the democratic control of the guns" as well as to ensure that the "people are never again held at ransom by a band of adventurers".

No need to brag

In an apparent criticism of ex-President Milton Obote, Mr. Museveni said that Ugandans who had fought to depose Idi Amin need not brag about their actions. It was their duty, he said, and they were not doing their country a "favour".

"We who fought do not even deserve a salary. You cannot be paid for loving your father", Mr. Museveni said.

"If there is anybody who thinks that he is the only person who fought Amin and that we shall always be kneeling before him wherever he goes, that fellow is misguided", Mr. Museveni warned.

He declared that "some of us who fought Amin did so not to install ourselves in power as a new clan of fighters but to give the people a chance to determine and elect their own leaders. That victory cannot be reversed now. If anyone has ambitions to be an obstacle to this emancipation, he will be swept aside by a tornado".

Cooperation abroad

Mr. Museveni said that his party would stress cooperation with Uganda's neighbours in foreign policy and that it would encourage national and foreign investments of benefit to the country.

Meanwhile, Radio Uganda reported today that the country's political parties would meet next week for a first round of discussions on the forthcoming general elections. The radio did not indicate how many parties would attend the meeting.

Uganda

Groups springing up

In addition to Mr. Museveni's newly formed Ugandan Patriotic Movement, there are two other principal parties in Uganda - the Democratic Party led by Mr. Paul Semogerere and Mr. Obote's Uganda People's Congress.

But more groups, including the Conservative Party, which is campaigning for the restoration of the old tribal kingdoms, and the semi-religious "God Commands Uganda" (GCU) have sprung up in recent weeks.

The Military Commission has said that it wants to hold elections no later than September.

The Democratic Party has already circulated its proposals for an election timetable that it wants the other parties to accept. It proposes registration of voters from tomorrow until July 15, compilation of the voter register from July 16 to 31 and nomination of candidates on September 2. The election campaign would last three weeks, September 2 to 22, and the elections would be held between September 23 and 25. (A.F.P.)

LULE MOVING BACK

KAMPALA, June 15 - Professor Yusufu Lule, Uganda's first President after the overthrow of Idi Amin, will return to Uganda next Tuesday, Radio Uganda said today.

Mr. Lule, returning almost one year after his removal from power, would address a public rally in the City Square here, following thanksgiving prayers at the Anglican Cathedral, the radio added.

Prof. Lule, a moderate, pro-British academic, was replaced by the National Consultative Council, the country's interim parliament, last June 20 following a vote of no confidence.

Last July, he said he would return to Uganda as soon as conditions permitted and stand as a candidate if elections were held within two years. He has since been living in exile in Kenya. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

EXPORT PROMOTION

NAIROBI, June 15 - The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, announced here this weekend a 4.5 million dollar credit to Kenya for a technical assistance project to promote exports.

The credit will finance a four-year program of training and studies related to industrial production and export marketing.

The 50-year credit (with a 10-year grace period) carries a service charge of three-quarters of one per cent to cover IDA administrative expenses. (A.F.P.)

NATURE CHARTER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 14 - Zaire has proposed that the next U.N. General Assembly session adopt a world charter for nature conservation.

Zairese delegate Kamanda Wa Kamanda called yesterday for a draft to be placed on the Assembly's agenda.

It covers responsibilities of nations, implementation of the charter in the law of each nation, training, economic planning, scientific research and information exchange.

It urges the avoidance of military activity harmful to nature, notably all new development, testing or use of weapons that could damage the environment.

It also provides that such weapons be banned in protected zones, in the Antarctic and in space. (A.F.P.)

POLITICAL GENIUS...

WASHINGTON, June 14 - Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko owes his longevity in office to his "innate political genius", not U.S. backing, according to the U.S. Ambassador to Zaire, Robert Oakley.

He said that at the same time France, not the United States, was the biggest source of potential support for Gen. Mobutu, who has been in power for 15 years.

Mr. Oakley, speaking to reporters here yesterday at a breakfast sponsored by the journal Foreign Policy, said Gen. Mobutu was well-entrenched in power despite the fact that he was "unpopular with the political elite" in Zaire. Even Gen. Mobutu's worst enemies "recognize him as a man who has held the country together for 15 years", Mr. Oakley said, but on the other hand Zaire was "at the edge of the precipice" financially and economically, due to political corruption and unproductive investments, the U.S. Ambassador said.

Denying that the United States was propping up Gen. Mobutu, Mr. Oakley said the U.S. was "no longer in the job to make or not make heads of state" in Africa. (The U.S. gave Zaire 8 million dollars in military aid last year).

The Ambassador said the French, on the other hand, "do their best to play on the image of a comeback" in Zaire, and represented "much greater potential support for Mobutu" than the Belgians or the Americans. He noted that the French Army carried out joint maneuvers each year with Zairese Army. (A.F.P.)

Angola

600 UNITA MEN

LUANDA, June 14 - Six hundred members of the armed opposition Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) were killed in a recent operation by Government forces in Southern Angola, it was reported here.

Dates for the operation, code-named "December 10," were not given, but press reports said it covered the Benguela, Huambo and Bie regions.

Government forces captured 140 other members of UNITA, destroyed 46 bases and seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition, the reports said. (A.F.P.)

Chad

A LIBYAN TREATY...

PARIS, June 15 - Libya and Chad signed a treaty today, Radio Tripoli said in a broadcast monitored here.

The broadcast said the accord was signed in Tripoli by Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdessalam El Triki and a Chad Government delegation.

The radio did not say what kind of treaty it was, but witness reports from Ndjamena, the Chad capital, have said that a 200-man Libyan unit sent to support President Goukouni Weddeye went into action at the end of last week against forces of rebel Defense Minister Hissene Habre.

The armies of Mr. Goukouni and Mr. Habre have been fighting for control of Chad since March.

Mr. Habre has accused Mr. Goukouni of being manipulated by Libya and has claimed that Libyan-led units have been sent south to help the President, but Mr. Goukouni has not acknowledged receiving Libyan military aid.

Radio Tripoli noted that Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi had told African Ambassadors in Tripoli on May 25 that Libya would "do everything in its power to see that there is peace in Chad, if Libya is asked". And in a recent speech partly re-broadcast today, Colonel Kadhafi said: "The Libyan people may intervene materially in the Chadian conflict only in accordance with an official Libyan-Chadian treaty, copies of which would be submitted to the OAU and the United Nations, so that the action of Libya would be legal and in conformity with international law".

The broadcast gave no information on the delegation from Chad that was said to have signed the treaty. (A.F.P.)

Chad

UNHCR APPEAL

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, June 14 - The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) has appealed to several countries to help finance an emergency programme for the estimated 100,000 Chadian refugees in Cameroun, the UNHCR announced here.

A High Commission statement said that it had already spent some 800,000 dollars from its special fund but that an additional 7.6 million dollars was needed.

The statement said that it had been informed by a delegation from the government of the province of Northern Cameroun that the influx of Chadians fleeing the civil war to the north of the Chari River had increased considerably of late. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

MOZAMBICAN

PORT DEAL

LUSAKA, June 14 - Mozambique will allow land-locked Zambia to use the ports of Maputo, Beira and Nacala, the Zambian press reported today, providing a rail alternative to Zambia's troubled link through Tanzania and the long trip through South Africa.

The offer was made by President Samora Machel to President Kenneth Kaunda during meetings in Maputo and Beira on Thursday and yesterday, according to newspaper reports from journalists who accompanied Mr. Kaunda on his trip to Mozambique.

One journalist wrote that Zambia had already begun to use Beira port, where shipments of maize, steel, fertilizer and other merchandise destined for Zambia were waiting yesterday.

Mr. Machel was quoted as saying that use of the three Mozambican ports - now functioning at one-quarter capacity - would reduce to 10 days the transit time for goods to and from Zambia, a major copper exporter.

Dar's inefficiency...

Zambia and Tanzania are partners in the Chinese-built TAZARA railway, but Zambian shippers have complained of delays due to inefficiency and alleged corruption at the port of Dar-es-Salaam.

Other countries including Zimbabwe and Zaire are also expected to use the Mozambican ports, denied them by closure of the Mozambican-Rhodesian border during the guerrilla war.

(In Washington, an informed U.S. diplomatic source said yesterday that Zambia, Mozambique, Zaire and Zimbabwe had agreed to meet in Lubumbashi, Zaire, to review their common economic interests. No date was given). (A.F.P.)

General Information

SUPPORT FROM BRAZIL

BRASILIA, June 14 - Foreign Minister Ramiro Guerreiro has refused to rule out the possibility that Brazil might give "humanitarian aid" to armed liberation movements in Southern Africa.

Mr. Guerreiro was asked about this eventuality at a news conference yesterday on his return from a tour of five African nations. He noted that Brazil had already given its political support to the liberation movements, notably the South-West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia.

The Foreign Minister said that at the same time, however, he had refused when one of the countries he visited asked that Brazil intervene with South Africa to impress on Pretoria the need for a solution in Namibia.

He said that Brazil did not have the kind of political dialogue or "intimate" relations with South Africa that would be necessary for such mediation.

Mr. Guerreiro did not specify the country that made the request. He visited Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola from June 1 to 11.

The Foreign Minister said that the African states considered Brazil's African policy satisfactory, but that they would prefer it to play a "more militant" role.

He said he had explained Brazil's opposition to apartheid and its support for Namibian independence.

Mr. Guerreiro also said that during his trip a Brazilian company had made contacts to import chrome from Zimbabwe, which has the largest reserves in the non-Communist world, and another had inquired into importing Zambian copper. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

SOCIALIST LEGACY

SALISBURY, June 14 - Foreign Minister Simon Muzenda has emphasised his country's non-aligned foreign policy, but added that "the first legacy to which the Government of Zimbabwe is heir is that of ties with the Socialist countries and progressive organizations around the world".

Mr. Muzenda was replying to a question in Parliament yesterday. Recently returned from a trip to China, North Korea and Japan, he stressed Zimbabwe's need as a newly-independent African state "to prevent herself from falling under any form of domination, whether by the Western or Eastern blocs". (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

MUGABE & NKOMO
ELECTIONS SPLIT

SALISBURY, June 17 - A deep split has appeared in the "national unity" Government here over the first "majority rule" local government elections in newly-independent Zimbabwe.

The Patriotic Front party headed by Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo has accused Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ruling ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front) of trying to rush through the elections in some rural areas in an attempt to catch the opposition parties off guard.

The party, in a statement headed "The Death of Democracy", maintained that Mr. Mugabe's group - its ally in the pre-independence bush war - was trying to gather votes before rival party campaigns can be organised.

It also accuses ZANU-PF of continuing to deploy its guerrillas outside ceasefire assembly camps "to coerce voters once more so as to instal ZANU-PF district councils".

Mr. Nkomo's party also accused ZANU-PF of commandeering the national radio network for party political broadcasts.

PF Information Secretary Mark Nziramasanga said here : "It will be difficult to argue the elections will be free and fair in these conditions".

A Government spokesman, however, said it would not be possible to hold any local government elections until the end of July at the earliest because of several formalities.

These included calling for nominations and setting a polling date 21 days beyond their receipt, the spokesman added.
(A.F.P.)

SMITH MAY QUIT

SALISBURY, June 17 - Childish, anti-white propaganda by the state radio and television is driving whites from Zimbabwe, former Prime Minister Ian Smith said, hinting for the first time that he might join the emigration lines.

In an interview with The Herald newspaper published today, the white leader said : "Large numbers of whites are going because of the broadcasting services, which are in the hands of extremists" appointed by the two-month-old Government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Mr. Smith said he hoped to stay in Zimbabwe - he has a farm in the south-central town of Selukwe and a large home in Salisbury - but added that conditions might deteriorate to the point "where it would no longer be worthy to do so". (A.F.P.)

SECURITY COUNCIL
IS UNANIMOUS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 14 - The Security Council Friday night unanimously condemned South Africa for "its massive repression against all opponents of apartheid, killings of peaceful demonstrators and political detainees", and defiance of earlier U.N. resolutions.

The resolution approved by the Security Council called on the South African Government to end its violence against the black population and to take immediate steps toward ending the racial discrimination policy of apartheid.

All South African citizens should be given equal political rights, the text said.

The resolution demanded the freeing of all political prisoners - including Nelson Mandela, ex-President of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who has been in jail for the past 16 years - and an end to all military acts and subversion against independent African states.

Inevitable change...

The text also asked all countries to observe strictly an embargo on arms shipments to South Africa.

The draft submitted to the Security Council voiced the hope that "the inevitable change in South Africa's racial policies can be attained through peaceful means", but it warned that if Pretoria continued a policy of repression it could lead to "further violent conflict and racial conflagration, with serious international repercussions and the further isolation and estrangement of South Africa". (A.F.P.)

ANC : "ALL FRONTS"

LUSAKA, June 17 - The banned African National Congress (ANC) has called on its members, including its armed wing, to step up on all fronts the liberation struggle against the white regime in South Africa.

The call, addressed to ANC members inside and outside South Africa, was made here late yesterday by ANC Information Secretary Sizakele Sigxashe to mark the fourth anniversary of bloody riots in the black South African township of Soweto.

Mr. Sigxashe said it was also time "for the world community to adopt new measures for the further isolation of the apartheid regime and increased support for the ANC". (A.F.P.)

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