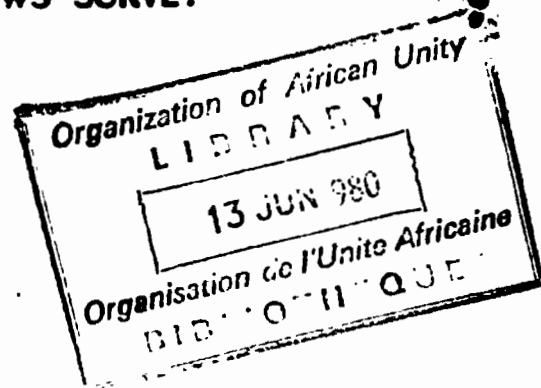


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OECD : DIFFICULT
PERIOD AHEAD

PARIS, June 5 - Industrialised countries grouped in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) promised Wednesday to do their best to help developing nations meet the consequences of dearer energy and the looming recession in the West.

Besides pledging their resolve to "respond positively to the needs of developing countries in the difficult period ahead", the 24 OECD countries stressed their readiness to cooperate "constructively" with the third world in forthcoming talks aimed at "restructuring international economic relations".

The final communique issued at the end of the annual OECD ministerial meeting here said it was "critically important" to strive to minimise the impact on developing countries of the impending slowdown in the OECD area.

Basis for growth

The ministers affirmed that the emphasis placed by OECD countries on curbing inflation was "in the best interest of all" because it would provide the basis for faster non-inflationary growth in the 1980's.

They said developing countries too should strive to contain inflation, adjust to external constraints - such as the higher energy cost - and seek to boost productive investment. The OECD countries, in addition to their development financing efforts, would "maintain open markets to facilitate developing countries' efforts to expand exports".

In the view of the OECD countries, this should help toward meeting the balance of payments financing problems of third world nations, which are expected to face current account deficits totaling nearly 60,000 million dollars this year.

Commercial loans

In addition, they agreed that institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank must contribute to the recycling process by providing funds to developing countries faced with problems in obtaining commercial loans.

The ministers said increased levels of official development assistance (ODA) were particularly important, especially for the most disadvantaged developing countries, and pledged their countries to contribute to this "adequately and to the best of their ability".

OPEC a major source

They also expressed the hope that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), now "a major source of aid", would "decide to channel part of their increased earnings into renewed aid expansion". At the same time they urged the COMECON countries to "strengthen their contribution" to the aid effort.

The communique noted that OECD countries' determination to expand trade with the third world was reflected in a "declaration on trade policy" adopted Tuesday, and said they were resolved to "contribute to the successful outcome" of negotiations on a common fund and on commodities and commodity agreements.

The OECD countries also stressed the scope for energy cooperation with the third world and said they were "ready to strengthen industrial and technological cooperation with oil-exporting developing countries to help them in their efforts to build strong and diversified economies." (A.F.P.)

FOREIGN HELP NEEDED

DAR-ES-SALAAM, June 4 - Tanzanian Prime Minister Edward Sokoine called on the world's rich countries Tuesday to help developing countries to identify their agricultural priorities and provide them with the necessary capital and technology to ensure their own food security.

Opening a meeting of the World Food Council in Arusha, Northern Tanzania, he said that in a country like Tanzania, scarcity of capital and appropriate technology adversely affected the development of all sectors of agriculture.

Poor countries needed foreign help with such things as storage facilities, food processing and preservation techniques, he said. Tanzania's inability to produce enough food was due among other things to low productivity and traditional agriculture which depended on human labour, inefficient hand tools, poor management and crop husbandry, and unreliable rainfall, he added.

More than 160 representatives of international organizations are attending the conference to study ways to reduce the trend towards food dependency. (A.F.P.)

TIN FOR 30 YEARS

LONDON, June 4 - Available tin reserves are "adequate" to meet world demand for "at least" the next 30 years, the International Tin Council (ITC) estimates in the first-ever comprehensive book on tin production and investment, published here this week. (A.F.P.)

BRAZIL WON'T JOIN

NON-ALIGNED

DAR-ES-SALAAM, June 4 - Brazil does not wish to join the non-aligned movement because at the moment there is no advantage "either for us or for the movement" in joining, Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro told a press conference here Tuesday.

Winding up his official visit to Tanzania before leaving for Lusaka, Mr. Guerreiro repeated that Brazil was willing to help Tanzania with a transfer of technology in areas such as building roads, railways and airports.

He said he had been grateful to hear African impressions and opinions of South Africa instead of international media versions.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa told the press conference that the freeing from colonial rule of various neighbours, such as Zimbabwe, could not fail to have an impact on the people of South Africa. It would strengthen their determination and widen the scale of resistance, he said. This was what was being seen now, he added.

It was important for the "front-line" states bordering South Africa to be more economically integrated to enable them to survive without South Africa, on which they were very dependent at the moment, he said.

(In Brasilia, Communications Minister Haroldo Mattos said Brazil was now in a position to sell communications equipment to Africa, and also to train African technicians in this field).
(A.F.P.)

"INTOLERABLE" INFLATION

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, June 5 - Karl Otto Pohl, President of the West German Bundesbank, said here Wednesday that "the central banks in leading industrial countries see no other alternative than to pursue restrictive policies in view of the intolerable rate of inflation".

He was speaking at a press conference given by several central bank governors following the congress of the International Monetary Conference.

Both he and Paul Volcker, President of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, had been questioned about the possibility of a general recession throughout the world.

Mr. Pohl said that the slowdown in economic activity in the United States and Britain, as well as the financial difficulties of developing countries, brought the risk of a slowdown in the world economy. (A.F.P.)

THE POOR, THE RICH

LONDON, June 4 - British church leaders expressed deep concern Tuesday about the future of "able but poor" students coming to Britain from the developing countries of the Commonwealth.

In a strongly-worded letter to Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, Roman Catholic Archbishop Basil Hume and the General Secretary of the British Council of Churches, the Rev. Harry O. Morton, compared the position of EEC students to that of Commonwealth students and stated: "It is wrong that we should be helping the rich rather than the poor".

The church leaders said they were "deeply disturbed" by the recent announcement "that students from EEC countries will be charged the same fees as home students". This, they said, "exposes what we believe to be a failure to treat Commonwealth students in a way that meets Britain's moral responsibilities to its former colonies".

The letter said that there should be "a realistic and substantial number of bursaries (for Commonwealth students), taking account of the very high fees now proposed (in British universities)". (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

NIGERIA : 2 DOLLARS

LAGOS, June 4 - Nigeria has increased prices of its crude oil by an across-the-board two dollars a barrel.

The increase, the first since February, pushes the price of all Nigerian crudes over the 36 dollar mark.

The increase, according to the Business Times, was made to restore the competitive position of Nigerian crudes after recent increases by Libya and Algeria. These two countries, which produce crudes of a similar quality to Nigerian crudes, raised their prices by two dollars and one dollar per barrel respectively. (A.F.P.)

GAS FOR 45 YEARS

PARIS, June 4 - World reserves of gas can meet the demands of consumers for 45 years at present rates, that is, for twice as long as the reserves of oil, a high-ranking official of the French gas company said Tuesday. Jean-Marie Dumont, head of the company's foreign relations department, assured a press conference: "There is no market shortage of gas". (A.F.P.)

REUNIFICATION THEME

by Jean-Louis Lemarchand

PARIS, June 5 - Less than three weeks after their latest decision to raise the price of oil, the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meet in Algiers on June 9 to discuss the oil market situation.

This half-yearly ministerial conference coincides with an average crude rate that is more than 130 per cent higher than at Christmas 1978.

In the last six months OPEC has boosted rates 23 per cent to an average 32 dollars a barrel.

The 24-nation Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) estimates that the Western economy will lose out by 400,000 million dollars in 1980 as the result of the latest oil rises.

And developing countries will see their payments deficit double to 70,000 million dollars this year.

OPEC, which accounts for half the world's oil sales, is expected to concentrate on price reunification during the Algiers meeting. The spread at present is from Saudi Arabia's 28 dollars to Algeria's 38.21 dollars, the latter including a three-dollar reimbursable exploration premium.

Moderates' leader Saudi Arabia is likely to plead again for a more unified price structure. This, it is thought, could prevent a substantial surplus developing on the world market, with the price fall this implies.

Saudis want freeze

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani thinks that would be a disastrous blow for the OPEC countries.

Mr. Yamani is believed to have put a price plan to his colleagues already. Saudi Arabia would raise its price by an amount between two and four dollars, and would cut its output from 9,500,000 to 8,500,000 barrels a day. In return, it would demand a price freeze for the second half of this year.

Algeria, Libya and some other countries see no advantage in having their hands tied, as long as the consumer countries are prepared to accept price movements.

The influential Kuwaiti Minister, Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, has again just reproached the industrial countries for affecting demand by stockpiling oil. Japan reserves are estimated at 95 days, the European Economic Community's 112 days. The United States contemplates a stockpile target of 1,000 million barrels or 140 million tons. (A.F.P.)

CACTUS SOLUTION

MADRID, June 4 - Oil from cactus plants could solve much of the third world's energy problems, Melvin Calvin, Nobel chemistry prizewinner, said here today.

Professor Calvin, often described as the father of agro-energy, said Spain itself could grow enough cactus to meet one-tenth of its crude oil needs.

The plant is the "latyrus cactus" which grows in arid zones. Research in California had shown that 3,000 litres of oil and 4,000 litres of alcohol can be obtained per annum from one hectare (2.5 acres) of latyrus, he said.

The oil produced in this way cost 40 dollars a barrel at present, but the figure could be cut by half in future, he believed. (A.F.P.)

MIDDLE EAST

OMAN : "NO BASES"

MUSCAT, June 4 - Oman will not allow foreign bases to be set up in its territory, the emirate's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais Abdel-Moneim Al-Zawawi told a news conference Tuesday, the Kuwaiti news agency KUNA said.

It added that the Minister said after returning Monday from visiting Iraq and Britain that his country had not granted facilities to United States aircraft during the abortive April bid to rescue American hostages in Teheran.

"International tension, after the expansionist policy of the Soviet Union, makes cooperation and coordination between third world countries more necessary than ever", the Minister added.

And he described relations between his country and the Gulf states as "excellent".

(In March, U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown was reported as confirming that Oman, together with Kenya and Somalia, were allowing the U.S. to use their military bases to protect oil shipping lanes). (A.F.P.)

30 GETTING OUT

TEHERAN, June 4 - About 30 of an estimated 50 American citizens remaining in Iran have decided to follow State Department advice and leave, the Swiss Embassy said today.

They were taking advantage of an Administration offer to advance cash for air fares out of the country, according to a spokesman for the Embassy, which now handles U.S. affairs in Iran. (A.F.P.)

U.S. CONDEMNED

TEHERAN, June 6 - Delegates to a conference here on the American role in pre-revolutionary Iran adopted a final declaration last night recognizing "the Iranian people's right to request extradition of the (ousted) Shah".

The final statement also acknowledges Iran's right to request "return of the Shah's property and of the wealth stolen by the Pahlavi dynasty".

The statement adopted as the conference was coming to a close also provides for establishment of a special commission to maintain contacts among members of the conference and "to prevent the imperialistic provocations against the Iranian revolution".

The document, approved by 350 delegates from more than 100 nations - including an unofficial 10-member group from the United States - condemns "with vehemence" alleged U.S. interference in Iran during the last 27 years. The 12-point statement also denounces recent "flagrant aggression of the United States against Iran, the freeze on Iranian assets in the United States, and the discrimination to which the Iranians in the United States have fallen victim".

It calls for "all existing conflicts between the Iranian Islamic Republic and the United States to be resolved by peaceful means as quickly as possible". And it recognizes "the right of the Iranian people to compensation for the enormous losses suffered by Iran during the last 27 years due to U.S. interventions".

Delegates at the conference here have generally recognized Iranian grievances against the United States as legitimate. They have said that former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark - in Teheran against Washington's wishes - has played a large part in the Iranian propaganda success. (A.F.P.)

ESPIONAGE LOOPHOLE...

BOSTON, Massachusetts, June 5 - The Carter Administration is studying an Iranian plan for release of the U.S. hostages under which all of them could return to the United States after a small number were tried for espionage, the Boston Globe reported today.

Most of the hostages would be released in one stage, after which the few remaining would be judged before being freed. The newspaper cited diplomatic sources in its report, but there has been no comment from the White House. Last Sunday President Jimmy Carter repeated that the United States would not agree to any trials. (A.F.P.)

LAND AND PORT

WASHINGTON, June 5 - The United States and Oman have reached an agreement in principle on military and economic cooperation, the State Department said here today.

The agreement, which must be endorsed by Congress, called for Oman to be supplied with anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles, transport planes, armoured vehicles and tanks, spokesman Hodding Carter said.

It also provided for the U.S. Army to have use of land and port facilities in Oman, Mr. Carter said. The United States had no intention of stationing troops in Oman, he said, but some military units might be sent to the sultanate for a time to direct work aimed at expanding the facilities to be made available.

State Department sources also indicated today that negotiations among the United States, Kenya and Somalia were proceeding on U.S. use of bases in the two African countries. (A.F.P.)

"COOL DOWN" PLEA

WASHINGTON, June 6 - While abstaining in a United Nations Security Council vote condemning last Monday's assassination attempts against three Palestinian mayors of the Israeli-occupied West Bank, the United States Thursday appealed for a "cooling down of emotions" in the troubled area.

By a vote of 14 to none, with the United States abstaining, the U.N. Security Council condemned "the assassination attempts on the lives of the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh and calls for the immediate apprehension and prosecution of the perpetrators of these crimes".

Explaining the U.S. abstention, U.S. Chief delegate Donald McHenry reiterated that his country would veto any amendment to Security Council resolution 242 (on the Middle East), seen by Washington as the basis for any fair settlement of the Israeli-Arab conflict and the basis of the Camp David accords.

Meanwhile, in Washington, U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie said in a statement: "The cycle of violence (in the West Bank) can only lead us away from our fundamental goals... This is a time for a cooling down of emotions and for reason to prevail over passion".

The Council resolution adopted Thursday also expressed "deep concern that Israel, as occupying power, has failed to provide adequate protection to the civilian population in the occupied territories in conformity with the provisions of the fourth Geneva convention relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war (1949)". (A.F.P.)

ROYAL VISITORS

LONDON, June 4 - Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip will visit Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco in October, Buckingham Palace announced today.

It will be the royal couple's first visit to the Maghreb region.

The trip will begin with a visit to Italy from October 14 to 17, during which the Queen will have a private audience with Pope John Paul II. The couple will go to Pompei and Sicily aboard the royal yacht, and then sail to Tunisia.

They will be in Tunisia from October 21 to 23, Algeria from October 25 to 27 and Morocco from October 27 to 30. (A.F.P.)

Libya

INDIVIDUAL KILLERS...

ROME, June 4 - Libyan leader Moammer Kadhafi has not ordered dissident Libyans living abroad to be killed - but Libya's revolutionary committees point them out and then "revolutionaries, as individuals, act", the country's Number Two, Major Abdul Salam Jallud, said here today.

In an interview with the newspaper Il Messaggero, the Major said that no one had given orders for killings - "they are personal initiatives". And he added that Col. Kadhafi had "only indicated the danger that these people represent".

(Last month, the Italian news agency ANSA said that a young Libyan, arrested after allegedly trying to kill another Libyan, told police he had been sent as an assassin by Libya. Earlier that week, a Libyan trader was killed, with responsibility being claimed by revolutionary Libyan committees. In the last two months, four Libyans opposed to Col. Kadhafi have been killed in Rome).

Major Jallud said that he did not know in advance what decisions would be taken by revolutionary committees after June 10, the limit set by Col. Kadhafi for dissident Libyans to return home.

Major Jalud said he could not exclude the possibility of Libyan reprisals against Italy if Rome did not accede to Tripoli's request for Libyans to be expelled.

The revolutionary committees would decide on this, he said, commenting that the presence of "enemies of the Libyan revolution" in Italy was harming links between the two countries.

"We have made many efforts to overcome the past and we must now act together to keep our good relations. Italy has an enormous interest in that", he added. (A.F.P.)

DEMOCRATIC DIALOGUE...

ALGIERS, June 4 - The Algerian authorities are attempting to promote a "democratic dialogue" between French and Arabic-speaking students in a bid to defuse tension that last week erupted into violent clashes at the universities here and in Tizi Ouzou, the Berber stronghold to the east.

Higher Education Minister Abdelhak Brerhi, himself a university lecturer in medicine, has been touring faculties to calm tempers and to isolate "extremists on all sides".

His new-style campaign, which has been favourably received by most of the 20,000 students in the faculties, was aimed at debating political and higher educational problems raised by the students, he said.

Since the riots in Tizi Ouzou last April, when protesters demanded official recognition of Berber (non-Arab) culture, there has been a marked increase in clashes between Berber activists, Moslem fundamentalists and extreme leftwing students.

Last week law students fought for three hours here with motorcycle chains, iron bars and truncheons. Axes and iron bars have been used in other campus clashes.

Berber activists are still pressing for recognition of their language but they are also demanding the release of 24 people awaiting trial by the State Security Court on charges arising from the Tizi Ouzou riots in April.

Infiltration

Moslem fundamentalists, backed by Arabic-language supporters, are demanding total and immediate "Arabisation". At the same time they denounce "Communist infiltration" within the trades unions, youth and other organisations under the umbrella of the ruling National Liberation Front.

The far left, militants from the banned Algerian Communist Party and various small Trotskyist and Maoist groupings, known collectively as "pagsistes", raises purely political problems. These include calls for freedom of both expression and membership of political and other organisations.

But the "pagsistes" also back Berber demands.

Mr. Brerhi has accused extremist groups of seeking to impose what he describes as "intellectual terrorism" and has called on students to distance themselves from them.
(A.F.P.)

MENACE OF COMMUNISM...

CAIRO, June 5 - A Soviet presence in Libya to the West and Ethiopia to the south threatens Egypt with "the menace of Communism", new Egyptian Army Chief of Staff General Mohamed Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala said in an interview published here today.

The Soviet Union was behind a Libyan mobilisation by the Egyptian border and was inciting Ethiopia to enter a dispute with Egypt over use of waters of the Nile, he told the semi-official daily Al Ahram.

Libyan leader Moamar Kadhafi was waiting to increase the number of pilots in his Air Force before "moving on to aggression", he added.

General Ghazala said any attempt to stop Egypt piping its share of water from the Nile would result in a "vigorous Egyptian response".

President Anwar Sadat said in an interview last month that Egypt would declare war against country preventing it from using its share of the waters of the Nile. (A.F.P.)

Morocco

HEALTH AGREEMENT

RABAT, June 6 - Morocco and China are to exchange doctors under a health agreement which will include pooling information on the use of traditional cures and medicinal plants:

Morocco will receive Chinese surgeons who specialise in organ transplants and treatment of severe burns, and two teams of acupuncturists who will be stationed in the provinces of Taza and Er-Rachidia.

Morocco will send to China experts in malaria, tuberculosis and bilharzia, diseases which have been practically eradicated in the North African country but are still prevalent in China. (A.F.P.)

Tunisia

TRAVEL PROTEST

TUNIS, June 6 - Former Foreign Minister Mohamed Masmoudi ended a 13-day hunger strike here Thursday, according to a source close to his family.

Mr. Masmoudi started the strike to protest against what he claimed was a ban on travelling freely, as a result of which he was unable to accept overseas invitations. He fell into disgrace for his advocacy of union between Tunisia and Libya and subsequently spent some years in exile in Paris before returning here in December 1977. He decided to stop his hunger strike, the source said, at the request of Palestinian leader Abu Iyad, the Number Two of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), who visited his sickbed yesterday. (A.F.P.)

Sahara

THREAT TO OAU...

RABAT, June 6 - Morocco is stepping up its campaign against allowing the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic into the Organization of African Unity (OAU), whose annual summit is next month in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Yesterday, the Foreign Ministry issued a statement saying that if the question of the Saharan Republic's membership were even brought up at the summit, this "would risk breaking apart the organization". Reports of such an eventuality were "intoxication", said the statement, attributed to "sources close to the Ministry".

King Hassan II has been quoted as saying that Morocco would pull out of the OAU if it admitted the Republic, proclaimed by the Algerian-backed Polisario Front in the Western Sahara. Morocco annexed the territory after Spain pulled out and is fighting to maintain its control against the Polisario guerrillas.

The Saharan Republic is expected to campaign for OAU membership at the Freetown summit. Morocco is understood to be worried about the fact that 22 member countries have recognized the Polisario "state", while 26 constitutes an absolute majority in the OAU.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mhamed Boucetta said last month that, according to the OAU charter, a new member can be admitted to the OAU only by a two-thirds vote. (A.F.P.)

MADAGASCAN BAN

ANTANANARIVO, June 6 - Madagascar has banned the distribution of a Paris-based magazine after it reported that the Government had been pressured by Algeria into recognizing the anti-Moroccan Saharan Arab Democratic Republic in the Western Sahara.

Madagascan President Didier Ratsiraka sent a telegram yesterday to Bechir Ben Yahmed, director of the magazine Jeune Afrique (Young Africa) in Paris, saying that he was "obliged, with much regret, to ban until further notice" distribution of the weekly in Madagascar.

Mr. Ratsiraka said the magazine had published many "untruths about Madagascar", and had engaged in a "campaign of systematic denigration, the few times it spoke of Madagascar". He quoted Jeune Afrique reports on the alleged presence of 30 Cuban soldiers in Madagascar and on the presidential guard, which was said to be overly numerous. (A.F.P.)

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AFRICA
June 6, 1980

WEST AFRICA

General Information

FUNDS FOR SAHEL

PARIS, June 4 - City officials have kicked off Paris participation in a program meant to bring together French and West African children in fund-raising to help feed school pupils in the drought-stricken Sahel.

The program, called "Children of the Sahel", was set up by the World Federation of Sister Cities. It aims at buying and installing solar pumps and windmills to bring water to kitchen gardens for school canteens in the sub-Saharan belt of West Africa.

About 30 French cities have already joined the program, and a solar pump has been installed at Kimparana, in Mali. Plans call for 20 similar projects over a three-year period. (A.F.P.)

Ghana

REPRISALS, SAYS RAWLINGS

ACCRA, June 5 - Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, Chairman of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC) that seized power in Ghana in June last year, has called on Ghana's Parliament to investigate an apparant campaign of reprisals against certain members of the Armed Forces for their role in the coup.

Flt-Lt. Rawlings, who handed over power to the People's National Party Government of President Hilla Limann last September 24, also called for a change in the military code to eliminate all trace of a system - still advocated by some senior officers - that in the past had stopped junior officers questioning and exposing the corruption of their seniors.

The enemies of the revolution were busy inventing lies, seeking to discredit the revolution and slander its personalities to suit their own purposes, he told a news conference yesterday to mark the first anniversary of the June 4 uprising which toppled the ruling Supreme Military Council.

"Those who lose when the people gain are desperate to reverse the gains of the people", he said.

The real aim of this vicious campaign was to demoralise and confuse ordinary people and make them believe they could not function without a privileged minority of exploiters, he added.

The former Ghanaian strongman said a lot of misleading analysis and proposals had followed the AFRC handover of power to an elected civilian government last September 24. Some commentators had not only attacked the integrity of the armed forces but had also questioned their very existence, he added.

Ghana

Blind obedience...

But he warned that those who failed to recognise the positive aspect of the uprising and who characterised it as an act of indiscipline were advocating a policy which could only collide with the wind of change and destabilize the Armed Forces.

The action of the junior ranks on June 4 last year had marked the beginning of an important stage in the history of the forces, a very important institution, which, like the state itself, were undergoing rapid and profound changes, he said.

Flt-Lt. Rawlings branded reprisals against certain members of the Armed Forces as the cause of instability in the Armed Forces and a threat to harmony between the Armed Forces and the civil sector.

Parliament should not only listen to ministers but should also hear what those soldiers had to narrate to them, he said.

Flt-Lt. Rawlings said the present Armed Forces system of discipline was based on the blind subordination of junior ranks to superior rank - a system known as "obey before you complain".

The foundations of this undemocratic system of discipline had been severely shaken on June 4 last year, he added, but he noted that there were still some senior officers who "advocate such a system despite the severe jolt it received".

On national reconstruction, Flt-Lt. Rawlings emphasised that the people of Ghana represented the nation's greatest resource.

"We ourselves, and not foreign experts, have the greatest stake in our development", he said.

Development had to be first and foremost a development of human resources and human potential and the recognition of the creative talent of the people, he added. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

TOLBERT MONEY

MONROVIA, June 6 - The money banked by a brother of assassinated Liberian President William Tolbert is to be paid into the National Bank, the Government news agency LINA reported here Thursday.

It cited Head of State Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe as saying that President Tolbert's brother Frank wrote the day of the April 12 coup to Sgt. Doe's People's Redemption Council to say he wished to hand the some 650,000 dollars in his account to the Council. Frank Tolbert was acting Speaker of the Senate. With other top officials of the ousted regime, he was executed on April 22 after summary trial on charges of corruption and human rights violations. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

U.S. CONTRIBUTION

MONROVIA, June 6 - The United States has a "continuing desire to help contribute to Liberia's development", the American Embassy here said in a communique Thursday after a three-day visit by a U.S. delegation.

Delegation members included William Gray of the African affairs sub-committee of the House of Representatives and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Moose.

Talks were held on a "wide range of bilateral issues", the communique said, with Head of State Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe and Foreign Minister Gabriel Bacchus Matthews, and other Liberian ministers and officials.

Reliable sources said economic aid and the supply of military equipment and training were discussed.

The Liberian authorities issued no statement. (A.F.P.)

CALEDONIAN OUT

MONROVIA, June 6 - The Liberian Government has decided to break a contract linking Air Liberia with British Caledonian, Trade Minister Major Joseph Douglas told a news conference here Thursday.

A first three-year contract was signed in 1976, renewable for yearly periods, under which the U.K. airline would manage Air Liberia. The Government was "not very satisfied" with British Caledonian's performance, Maj. Douglas said, adding that a Liberian would be named as Air Liberia's general manager.

The Minister reported that Robertsfield international airport here was experiencing financial difficulties because some airlines had suspended or reduced their operations.

The American carrier Pan Am runs the airport under an agreement signed in 1954. It is expected to be renewed at its next expiry date in September, Trade Ministry sources said. (A.F.P.)

Senegal

SENGHOR FOR LISBON

LISBON, June 4 - Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor will make a three-day private visit to Portugal June 15 but will hold talks with President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and Prime Minister Francisco sa Caneiro, it was announced here.

President Senghor, who will return to Dakar June 17, will be in Portugal to receive an honorary doctorate from Evora University, in the southern Alentejo region. (A.F.P.)

Guinea

NEW MILITIA CHIEF

DAKAR, June 6 - President Ahmed Sekou Touré has replaced the staff chief of the national militia, Conakry Radio reported, three weeks after the assassination attempt against him.

The radio, monitored here, said that Captain Sekou Amadou Touré had been named to replace Mamadi Diallo, who was sent to the Polytechnic Institute at Kankan in Eastern Guinea. It was not immediately clear whether Capt. Touré was related to the President.

The attack on Mr. Sekou Touré, which was made on May 14 in a Conakry movie theater, did not harm him. Two other persons died, however, and nearly 30 were hurt.

Subsequent statements from the Revolutionary Council, the Guinean Cabinet, called for changes in the ruling Guinea Democratic Party, the Administration, the Army and the police in order to close ranks against "intruders and anti-party elements" and "remobilize" the Guinean people. (A.F.P.)

Guinea-Bissau

DRUG ARRESTS

BISSAU, June 4 - A 30-year-old Canadian woman working for the United Nations Development Programme here has been arrested along with two young Guinea-Bissau officials on charges of drug trafficking, an Interior Ministry spokesman said here.

Suzanne Blodeaux and the two Guinea-Bissau nationals had been arrested as they prepared to cross the border between Guinea-Bissau and Senegal in a car carrying about three kilos (6.6 pounds) of marijuana in concealed sacks, the spokesman added.

Drug trafficking in this West African Republic carries the death penalty. (A.F.P.)

Nigeria

'COPTER CRASH

LAGOS, June 5 - Eleven people were feared dead in a helicopter crash off South-Eastern Nigeria Wednesday night, it was announced here today.

A statement by the Shell oil company said that according to first reports there were no survivors when a Wessex helicopter chartered by the company crashed into the sea near the border with Cameroun, 600 kilometres (400 miles) east off the capital.

Nine days ago External Affairs Minister of State Abubakar Usman was among 17 people killed off the same Atlantic coast when a Nigerian Air Force Fokker Friendship crashed on its way from Lagos to Sao Tomé. (A.F.P.)

"OILGATE" PROBE :
MIDLAND DENIAL

LAGOS, June 6 - Nigeria's "Oilgate" - the alleged disappearance of 2,500 million naira (some 4,500 million dollars) from the coffers of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)-took a new turn here this week when a British banker denied the money was ever lodged with his bank.

Midland Bank's Foreign Accounts Manager Robert Hubbard told a tribunal inquiring into the missing millions that, contrary to reports last March, the money had never been paid into any of the NNPC's three accounts with the Midland. (The reports said the money had been "recovered" from an unidentified, apparently private account, and transferred to the NNPC in London).

The money - representing a third of the state budget - was first reported missing by an independent Nigerian paper last September. But the inquiry's secretary, Vincent Warmate, reported that a delegation sent to Britain and the United States last month found no relevant evidence.

The five-man inquiry headed by Judge Ayo Irikife is scheduled to report its findings to President Shehu Shagari on June 16, 60 days after it was set up.

The tribunal has decided not to call former Head of State General Olusegun Obasanjo to give evidence, citing his "immunity" at the time and a decree that no action taken by the former ruling Supreme Military Council or the Federal Executive Council could be brought before a tribunal.

One member of the inquiry dissented, saying the ex-leader, today a businessman, should appear in his own interest to answer allegations from some witnesses that he had himself handled some crude oil sales contracts and fixed prices. (A.F.P.)

DAM DROPPED

LAGOS, June 4 - Nigeria's civilian Government has dropped a 2,500 million naira (4,500 million dollars) contract for a hydro-electric scheme signed by the former military government in September last year three days before they handed over power.

Mines and Power Minister Ibrahim Hassan announced today that the scheme for a dam at Lokoja, at the confluence of the Niger and Benue Rivers, had been abandoned.

He said the project would have involved the displacement of 270,000 people. (A.F.P.)

FULL BACKING
FOR INVIOBILITY

ADDIS ABABA, June 6 - Ethiopia and Djibouti Thursday gave their full backing to Organization of African Unity (OAU) decisions stressing the inviolability of state frontiers.

They declared firm support in particular for the decisions of the 15th OAU summit two years ago which had stressed "the absolute need" to "strictly respect" the principles of territorial integrity, inviolability of state frontiers, non-use of force and non-interference in the internal affairs of states.

The two nations, which with Somalia comprise the strife-torn Horn of Africa region, said they held "complete identity" of views on maintaining the stability, peace and security of the region.

Their positions came in a joint communique released here and in Djibouti following a five-day official visit to Ethiopia by Djibouti Foreign Minister Moumin Bahdon Farah.

The communique did not refer directly to Somalia, whose constitution envisages the annexation of territories inhabited by Somali-speaking peoples in Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya.

The communique said the two neighbouring countries agreed to create an Ethio-Djibouti joint ministerial consultative commission and other auxiliary bodies to strengthen their relations in all fields.

Such consultative commissions will accordingly exist between Ethiopia and three of its neighbours, with the exception of the fourth, Somalia. This appears calculated to isolate Mogadishu, whose policies are also vigorously denounced by Kenya, according to observers. Kenya and Sudan already have such commissions with Ethiopia. (A.F.P.)

Ethiopia

CHURCH AND REBELS

ADDIS ABABA, June 5 - An Ethiopian clergyman has accused unidentified Australian politicians of aiding rebels from Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea to present their case at a recent World Council of Churches (WCC) conference in Melbourne.

Ethiopian Orthodox Church Arch-Priest Solomon Gabre Selassie told the national press Wednesday that certain Australian "senators" who had "infiltrated" the Australian Council of Churches had used their influence to get the Eritreans to distribute leaflets appealing for relief assistance. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

DESERTER'S PROTEST

LONDON, June 4 -A Kenyan who deserted from the Kenyan Air Force to be with his British wife and their baby daughter in Britain is staging a hunger strike in protest at attempts to extradict him to Kenya, a British court heard.

Owino Okwiri, 23, whose extradition was being requested under the 1952 Visiting Forces Act, believed he faced execution by firing squad if returned to Kenyan military authorities, his lawyer told the court yesterday. "He has been on hunger strike in prison since last Wednesday and has sworn to starve himself to death rather than go back", the lawyer added.

The court, at Much Wenlock, Shropshire, near the English border with Wales, adjourned the case on "humanitarian grounds" until June 18.

Lawyer Simon Worlock told the court that Mr. Okwiri and his wife Gwyneth had married after meeting two years ago while he was on a course at R.A.F. Cosford, near Wolverhampton. The Kenyan authorities had refused to grant his wife a visa after telling him he was wrong to marry a British girl, Mr. Worlock said.

Mr. Okwiri had gone absent without leave and after being caught and handed over to the Kenyan military police had been held for weeks, without trial in a tiny cell, he added. "He was beaten daily with rifle butts and fists and kicked continually, but he refused to give in", he said.

Mr. Worlock said Mrs. Okwiri eventually went to Kenya on a holiday visa "but was forced to live in a jungle hut with her baby surrounded by wild animals and tribesmen".

She had become ill and had had to return to Britain, where she sold their belongings. She smuggled an air ticket to her husband, who managed to escape to Britain, he added. In Britain, Mr. Okwiri had immediately notified the Home Office of his presence, he said. (A.F.P.)

Uganda

MUSEVENI IN CHAIR

KAMPALA, June 5 - Yoweri Museveni, Vice-Chairman of Uganda's ruling Military Commission, is to chair a third force political party entering the race for this year's general elections, it was announced here today.

A party spokesman said that the new Uganda Patriotic Movement (UPM) had the support of a third of the Cabinet and several ex-members of former President Milton Obote's Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) which is being reconstituted under Mr. Obote's leadership. (A.F.P.)

AMIN : "FRESH, STRONG"

LONDON, June 4 - Former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin is alive and well and living it up in the Middle East, the BBC disclosed in screening an interview with him Tuesday.

He believes most Ugandans love him and want him to lead them out of chaos, according to interviewer Brian Barron, who tracked him down after five months of searching.

In the interview, the first since his overthrow in April last year by Tanzanian troops and Ugandan rebels, Field Marshal Amin insisted on keeping the name of the country secret out of respect for his hosts.

(But the Rome daily Occhio today published pictures of him in a modern hotel which it said was in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. He had been there since May 27, the paper said).

"I am fresh, strong and I am concerned with the situation in Uganda", he told Mr. Barron. "I can save Uganda. If the Ugandans want me, I will come back".

Asked to comment on former President Milton Obote's remark that the ex-dictator could come back to Uganda "but in chains, to be tried", he said : "Obote knows I am very popular. He is impopular".

He added that ousted President Godfrey Binaisa "must be freed immediately so that he can compete with him (Mr. Obote)".

Field Marshal Amin denied a suggestion that Bob Astles, his British one-time adviser and right-hand man, was involved in any of the thousands of killings which Amnesty International says occurred during his eight-year rule.

"Major Bob is innocent. He has been helping the poor Ugandans. He has not killed anybody as far as I know. God will help Bob", he said.

Technical withdrawal...

The fallen dictator denied all knowledge of the deaths of four Western journalists in the last days of his regime, as well as the murder of an elderly British woman, Dora Bloch, who was reportedly dragged from a hospital bed and beaten to death.

He also denied he was rich. "I am one of the poor leaders of the world. You will never find an account belonging to me anywhere in the world. My intention is to work for my people, not for me. I am not power-thirsty".

Asked about the circumstances of his fall, he denied that he "ran away". He had made a "technical withdrawal", he said. (A.F.P.)

Uganda

NO STATE TAKEOVER...

KAMPALA, June 4 - Former Ugandan President Milton Obote, who returned to Uganda last week after nine years in exile, has said that there will be no state takeover of private enterprise if he is re-elected President.

"There will not be any nationalization because there is a lot of corruption and our economy is in ruins", he said in an interview in the official Uganda Times today. His first priority would be to rehabilitate the rural economy and he would seek to improve production of coffee, tea and other cash crops and to rehabilitate primary industries such as soap and sugar factories, he said. (A.F.P.).

CENTRAL AFRICA

Zambia

U.S. CUTS AID

WASHINGTON, June 6 - The American House of Representatives cut economic aid to Zambia in a vote Thursday which complained about Zambian arms purchases from the Soviet Union.

By 220 votes to 148, Members slashed 6.7 million dollars from a draft foreign aid bill for fiscal 1981, cutting Zambia's allocation to 20.3 million. Republican Millicent Fenwick, moving the cut, said the United States should not contribute to financing the imports of a country which had the means to buy Mig-21 military jets. Opposition to the aid cut came from Democrat Stephen Solarz, head of the House sub-committee on African affairs, and from the Government. (A.F.P.)

48 GO-SLOW DEATHS

LUSAKA, June 4 - Some 48 patients, including 28 children have died at the University Teaching Hospital here since junior doctors began a go-slow two weeks ago, it was reported here today.

Ministry of Health Permanent Secretary Dr. Joseph Kasonde, confirming the figures, described the situation at the hospital, where the doctors are demanding higher pay, as "serious". The dead included 11 premature babies, he said. (A.F.P.)

PILOT FOR TRIAL

LUSAKA, June 3 - British pilot Michael Borelace, facing five charges of spying for the former Rhodesian regime but whose case has been adjourned three times, is due for trial this month or next. He is accused of having collected information on the Lusaka residence of Joshua Nkomo, then co-leader of the Zimabwe Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance and now Zimabwe Home Affairs (Interior) Minister. (A.F.P.)

WITHOUT RESPITE

NDJAMENA, June 4 - Fighting around the presidential residence here continued without respite for a second day in the 10-week-old armed struggle for control of the capital.

The rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of former Defence Minister Hissene Habré pounded President Goukouni Weddeye's residence all day yesterday with heavy artillery as members of Mr. Goukouni's Peoples Armed Forces (FAP) returned machine gun fire from trenches and behind walls.

Meanwhile, the pro-Goukouni Chadian Press Agency reported that the International Committee of the Red Cross had been distributing food to people most affected by the conflict. So far, 64 tonnes of wheat had been distributed among 6,400 people, it said.

On the political front, the agency announced the return to Ndjamená on Monday of the Secretary-General of Chad's Transitional Government of National Unity, Mahamat Nour Adam, and Director-General of Higher Education Youssouf Abakar. The two men had been to Yaoundé in neighbouring Cameroun for a meeting of the board of the Bank of Central African States.

Education abroad

The agency, which gave no details of the Chadian role in the meeting, added that Mr. Youssouf met representatives of international organizations, Cameroun officials and some foreign ambassadors regarding the education abroad of some Chadian students. He was quoted as saying that "there is a possibility of sending young Chadians to the University of Yaoundé on the sole condition, that their candidacies be presented in time".

The United Nations Development Programme had for its part agreed to "extend" study grants for Chadians in the Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia) and the European Development Fund had undertaken responsibility for Chadian students to the end of this academic year and for the year 1980-81. Mr. Youssouf was also quoted as saying that the Soviet Union had agreed in principal to accept Chadian students, and that Switzerland and West Germany too had agreed to assist Chadian students. (A.F.P.)

DOUBLE-PRONG OFFENSIVE

LUSAKA, June 5 - The banned African National Congress (ANC) and the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) have launched a double-pronged offensive to overthrow the South African Government and to liberate Namibia from South African occupation, an ANC official said here today.

"As SWAPO and the Namibian people intensify their struggle to drive the South African regime out of Namibia, the ANC and the oppressed masses and democrats in South Africa are stepping up the struggle to end white minority rule in our country", ANC chief representative in East Africa Reddy Mazimba added.

The two-pronged offensive by SWAPO and the ANC was part of the build-up towards the final assault on the last bastion "of racism and colonial reaction on the African continent", Mr. Mazimba said.

The ANC official said the people of South Africa had been called upon to attack "the colonial racist system on all fronts" while the international community took steps to isolate South Africa politically, economically and in the field of sport.

He said this included a demand for comprehensive sanctions and an oil embargo against South Africa, a measure which he said was "enlisting widespread international support".

But he added that the major Western powers should be called upon to support the demand by the OAU (Organisation of African Unity), non-aligned and progressive Western countries for the imposition by the United Nations Security Council of comprehensive sanctions.

Mr. Mazimba said ANC attacks on South African oil installations on Sunday night had "shaken and thrown the racist regime into a deeper crisis because the oil industry is of strategic importance to South Africa, which has no oil deposits of its own".

He added that it was significant that the operation had taken place against a background of nationwide black and coloured (mixed-race) unrest. (A.F.P.)

DOWNGRADING POSSIBILITY

SALISBURY, June 5 - South Africa, the only country that maintained a diplomatic mission in Zimbabwe before independence, could be asked to close that mission and downgrade it to a consulate and trade mission in the near future, observers predicted today.

The prediction coincided with a bitter exchange between the two countries, the first since Zimbabwe independence, following a call by President Canaan Banana for the release from prison of black South African nationalist Nelson Mandela.

Trade, not political

Deputy Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende hinted at the possible downgrading of the South African mission today when he told the newspaper The Herald that Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and his Cabinet would take a decision on future diplomatic relations between the two countries in the near future.

Although Zimbabwe continued to have trade relations with South Africa, it had no political relationship, Mr. Mangwende said in an interview published today.

Zimbabwe would also provide diplomatic and political backing for South African nationalist movements through the Organisation of African Unity, he added.

The Zimbabwe mission in Pretoria is expected to undergo a similar downgrading to the South African mission here.

In Cape Town, South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha today issued a blunt response to President Banana's call for the release of Nelson Mandela, former President of the African National Congress, who is serving a life sentence.

Mr. Botha told South African Radio that he hoped that in future the Zimbabwean President would concentrate on solving "the many problems of his own country before trying to solve South Africa's problems".

Violent explosion...

President Banana had earlier said South Africa was moving towards a violent and serious explosion which could only be avoided if the present regime responded to the legitimate aspirations of the people and released nationalist leaders like Mr. Mandela.

This verbal clash itself came in the wake of this week's African front-line states' summit in Lusaka. The summit, which centred on the future of the South-African-administered territory of Namibia, was the first front-line summit attended by Mr. Mugabe.

The front-line group (Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia) has actively supported liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

JAIL FOR THREE

LUSAKA, June 4 - Three members of Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) have been sentenced in Ndola, Northern Zambia, to two years' hard labour for killing a woman prison warder in July last year, it was reported here. (A.F.P.)

THE PULL-OUT

SALISBURY, June 4 - More and more whites and Asians are pulling out of Zimbabwe in the wake of majority rule under Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, according to official figures.

The figures show that during April, despite appeals from the Prime Minister for them to stay, 1,278 whites and Asians emigrated while only 332 arrived to settle - a net loss of 946.

The exodus is the worst for any month since September last year, when 1,511 quit the country at the height of the guerrilla war. Most of those leaving are professional or technical men.

The unofficial departure rate could, however, be higher, with many whites leaving the country without going through formalities. These whites often leave behind bad debts and unpaid taxes.

There are no official figures for the size of the white population and estimates vary, but independent observers believe it has dropped to 200,000 from a peak of 280,000. Whites are believed to be outnumbered by blacks by 35 to one.

The full impact on whites of Mr. Mugabe's election victory last February will show this month and in the remaining six months of the year. (A.F.P.)

4% GROWTH FORECAST

SALISBURY, June 5 - The economy of Zimbabwe should grow by four per cent this year and six per cent next year if agricultural production is good, Finance Minister Enos Nkala told a young businessmen's seminar here Wednesday.

He said the Zimbabwe economy was continuing the growth begun in 1978. "A sure sign of our health is an increasing demand in the construction industry and an upsurge in manufacturing output", he said.

Mr. Nkala predicted a one-third rise in exports in the next few months, now that sanctions had been lifted.

"However, the resulting income will not be enough to satisfy the needs for reconstruction and development", he said. "In consequence, our balance of payments position will be under pressure until the backlog is made up".

The Minister said the guerrilla war had caused a great deal of damage, "but this is behind us, and the country is poised for take-off". The potential was there, Mr. Nkala said, adding: "All we need now is confidence. This is the spark to set the whole machine in motion". (A.F.P.)

STARVATION WARNING

SALISBURY, June 4 - Zimbabwe will have to import food worth 60 million Zimbabwe dollars (about 90 million U.S. dollars) during the coming year, Farmer-Member of Parliament Esmond Micklem said today.

He blamed a breakdown of law and order in the rural areas as the main cause for the expected shortage, and warned : "If this continues for much longer, there will be a starvation crisis in Zimbabwe. There is famine in some parts of the country already".

Mr. Micklem said robbery was so rife throughout Zimbabwe that the police were powerless to prevent huge losses by farmers, who were not compensated and who might not bother to grow maize or raise cattle next year.

"The police just haven't the capacity to deal with it", he said.

The problem, presented as a national and a regional crisis, was also highlighted by several black MP's. (A.F.P.)

BRITISH TROOPS...

LONDON, June 5 - Britain will send 500 troops to newly-independent Zimbabwe to help the Mugabe Government with the tricky task of integrating the former Patriotic Front guerrillas into the country's new army, The Times newspaper reported today.

The decision on the request by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who admitted recently that the integration was not going very well, was made after a recent visit to Salisbury by the director of the military assistance office of the British Defence Ministry, The Times said.

A total of 58 British military advisers have been in Zimbabwe since independence last April.

The paper said the move showed Britain's concern that the situation in Zimbabwe would continue to be tense as long as the guerrillas were not integrated into the regular Army. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

UNTIL VICTORY...

DAR-ES-SALAAM, June 4 - The banned African National Congress (ANC), which has claimed responsibility for blowing up sections of a South African oil production complex Sunday night, said here that it would intensify its armed struggle against the South African regime "until final victory". An ANC statement issued here late yesterday said that ANC urban guerrillas had attacked oil-from-coal installations at Sasolburg, because the complex "fuels Pretoria's Fascist terror machine". (A.F.P.)

SASOL : SOVIET

LIMPET MINES

SASOLBURG, June 4 - Limpet mines made in the Soviet Union and not home-made bombs, as at first thought, were used in last Sunday's spectacular attacks on South Africa's oil-from-coal plants which caused more than seven million dollars' worth of damage, the deputy head of the country's security police, Brig. J.A. Du Preez, said here Tuesday night.

(On Monday, Police Minister Louis Le Grange charged that the Soviet Ambassador in Lusaka, Vassily Solodovnikov, and the South African Communist Party had played a key role in planning guerrilla actions in South Africa carried out by the banned African National Congress(ANC). The ANC has claimed responsibility for Sunday's explosions).

Brig. du Preez told journalists that fragments of Soviet Mines had been found at the sites of all three simultaneous attacks - at the SASOL-1 plant and a refinery here and at the SASOL-2 plant at Secunda, 200 km (125 miles) to the east.

One or two men

The last of the seven fuel storage tanks set on fire in the attack here stopped burning Tuesday.

Brig. Du Preez said it had been established that only one or two men at the most had taken part in each attack.

In addition to the three attacks, police defused three plastic time bombs Monday at the offices at Springs, near Johannesburg, of the United States company Fluor which is building the SASOL-2 and SASOL-3 plants at Secunda.

(In Washington, the State Department said Tuesday that the attacks "underscore the need for peaceful reform" in South Africa.

(State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said they served "to illuminate further the dangers which lie ahead" for South Africa unless a process of peaceful change is begun"). (A.F.P.)

LIONS IN DOCK

LONDON, June 4 - Former British cricket team member Basil d'Oliveira harshly attacked the current tour of South Africa by the British Lions rugby team in an interview in The Guardian newspaper today.

"There is no way I can support the Lions", the coloured (mixed-race) South African said, contrary to reports that he backed the rugby team's tour. (A.F.P.)

SMIT : "BLACKS ARE SLOW"

CAPE TOWN, June 5 - The Government has excluded blacks from the newly-formed Presidential Consultative Council because they don't make up their minds fast enough, South African Posts Minister Hennie Smit told Parliament here Wednesday.

The 60-member body will comprise whites, coloureds (mixed-blood), Indians and Chinese but no Africans, although they are the majority of the country's population. The Africans will have their own council, but with consequently fewer powers.

Amid opposition protests, Mr. Smit said : "I know for a fact that blacks need more time than whites to make a decision. I do not say this in a derogatory way of any population group, but it is true that there are people who come to you and ask for more time to think about matters because they do not quite understand what it embraces".

"Blacks have to be told what a constitution is", he added.

An opposition spokesman called Mr. Smit's remarks a "supreme insult" which "showed a paternalism we have not seen since Lord Milner", the Governor of South Africa from 1897-1905.

Among the points made by students taking part in the current nationwide boycott of schools is the fact that the Government spends 10 times more on white education than on black. (A.F.P.)

VIOLATION PROBE

COPENHAGEN, June 4 - The chairman of the United Nations apartheid committee, P. Akporode Clark, is to ask the Danish Government to carry out a thorough inquiry into the export of arms to South Africa in Danish ships in violation of a U.N. ban, the daily paper Politiken reported today.

Politiken reported at the weekend that ships of the Danish Trigon Redierene company took arms to South Africa over the last four years from Rotterdam, Lisbon and ports in Rumania and Bulgaria in defiance of the 1977 embargo, and has published details since.

Today it quoted Mr. Clark as saying in New York that he would be contacting Denmark's Ambassador in the United States, Mr. M.W. Ulrichsen, about the affair, which he regarded as serious.

The owner of the Danish firm, Anders Jensen, has admitted that one of his ships carried arms from Bulgaria to South Africa in 1978 but has denied responsibility because the vessel used was on charter to a foreign company. (A.F.P.)

10 YEARS FOR CHRISTIE

PRETORIA, June 6 - A white university researcher, Renfrew Christie, was sentenced today to 10 years in prison for having passed information on South Africa's energy and nuclear program to the banned African National Congress (ANC).

On Tuesday, Mr. Christie, a former Vice-President of the National Union of South African Students, had been convicted on five counts under South Africa's Terrorism Act.

The 30-year-old Oxford-trained scientist was sentenced to 10 years on one count and five years on each of the other four, to be served concurrently. Five years is the minimum penalty for terrorism convictions. The maximum is death. (A.F.P.)

THE U.N. DEBATE

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 5 - The representative of Black Africa's most populous nation called on the U.N. Security Council Wednesday to "speak out and condemn in clear, specific terms the current brutalities being committed against schoolchildren by the South African authorities".

Nigerian delegate Akporode Clark, who is also chairman of the U.N. special committee on apartheid, asked why it was that "the murder of African children by the former Emperor Bokassa is so repugnant and universally condemned but not the murder of African children by the whites in South Africa".

Speaking on the first day of the Security Council's debate on the unrest in South Africa, he called for an embargo on oil shipments to South Africa and a halt to illegal oil exports from Arab states which were reaching the country despite an official boycott by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

He said the "well-coordinated attacks" last weekend on key South African oil plants by nationalist guerrillas "cannot but be a most serious setback" for the Pretoria regime and "should undermine that government's overbearing confidence in itself.

"The whole structure of apartheid is tottering", he said. "The political consciousness of the average South African black has awakened".

Calling for the release of black political leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Mr. Clark said "a new society has to be born in South Africa". Through Mr. Mandela and others like him, "South Africa may be saved before it is too late", he said. "Apartheid cannot be reformed, it must be abolished". (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

BOTHA : "INTERNAL SOLUTIONS"

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 6 - The Security Council's debate here on South Africa represented "misguided attempts" to use the U.N. machinery "to bring outside pressure to bear on South Africa while encouraging subversion and conflict internally," Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in a letter to the Council Chairman, released Thursday.

Such attempts would not achieve their ends, Mr. Botha said, but would "increase South Africa's resolve to pursue effective internal solutions, which she is confident are within her capacity. Solutions to domestic problems can be found only internally, free from external interference and pressure". (A.F.P.)

Transkei

EMERGENCY

JOHANNESBURG, June 5 - The Government of the semi-autonomous Transkei Bantustan today declared a state of emergency aimed at breaking a student protest movement affecting the whole of South Africa. A decree, signed by Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima and his brother George (the Chief Minister and Minister of Police), restricts the movements of schoolchildren and students and certain categories of schoolworkers. The students, who have been boycotting classes to protest inferior education, are forbidden to stay away from school and have been placed under curfew each night. (A.F.P.)

Swaziland

4 EXPLOSIONS

MBABANE, June 5 - Four people were reportedly killed in explosions which damaged two buildings housing South African refugees in Manzini, the second town of this independent black state, South African television reported Wednesday. It said the blasts Tuesday-Wednesday night were aimed at members of the African National Congress (ANC), the main South African black nationalist organization which has claimed responsibility for last weekend's spectacular sabotage of South Africa's most important oil plants. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

HUNDREDS HELD...

WINDHOEK, June 6 - South African security police have arrested several hundred members and sympathisers of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) in Ovamboland in Northern Namibia this week, a SWAPO dissident leader said here Thursday. Andreas Shipanga, head of the SWAPO-Democrat group, said most of those detained were clergymen, teachers and businessmen. (A.F.P.)

Lesotho

BODIES ON DISPLAY

MASERU, June 5 - The mutilated bodies of eight opposition guerrillas killed in a clash with Lesothan paramilitary police in the north of this enclave kingdom early this week have been put on public display here.

Lesothan police said only three of the guerrillas, armed in part with weapons from South Africa, were Lesothan nationals. The remainder were from Malawi, Swaziland and the South African black homeland of Transkei, they added.

All were thought to have been members of the banned Basotho Congress Party, whose leader Ntsu Mokhehle lives in exile. (A.F.P.)

INDIAN OCEAN

Seychelles

"ENEMIES" WARNED

VICTORIA, June 5 - The biggest military parade ever held on these Indian Ocean islands highlighted celebrations here marking the third anniversary today of the Seychellois socialist revolution and the overthrow of former President James Mancham.

Defence Minister Ogilvy Berlouis described the parade, which included heavy military equipment of the Seychelles People's Liberation Army, as a warning to those "enemies" who questioned the ability of the Seychelles to defend itself. (A.F.P.)

Mauritius

FRENCH COOPERATION

PARIS, June 4 - The French Cabinet today approved an agreement for military cooperation between France and Mauritius.

The agreement sets the terms for French military personnel to train Mauritians for a unit similar to the French Gendarmerie. (A.F.P.)

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