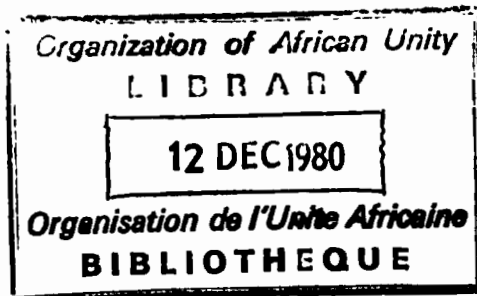


# AFRICA

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERAFRICAN NEWS SURVEY



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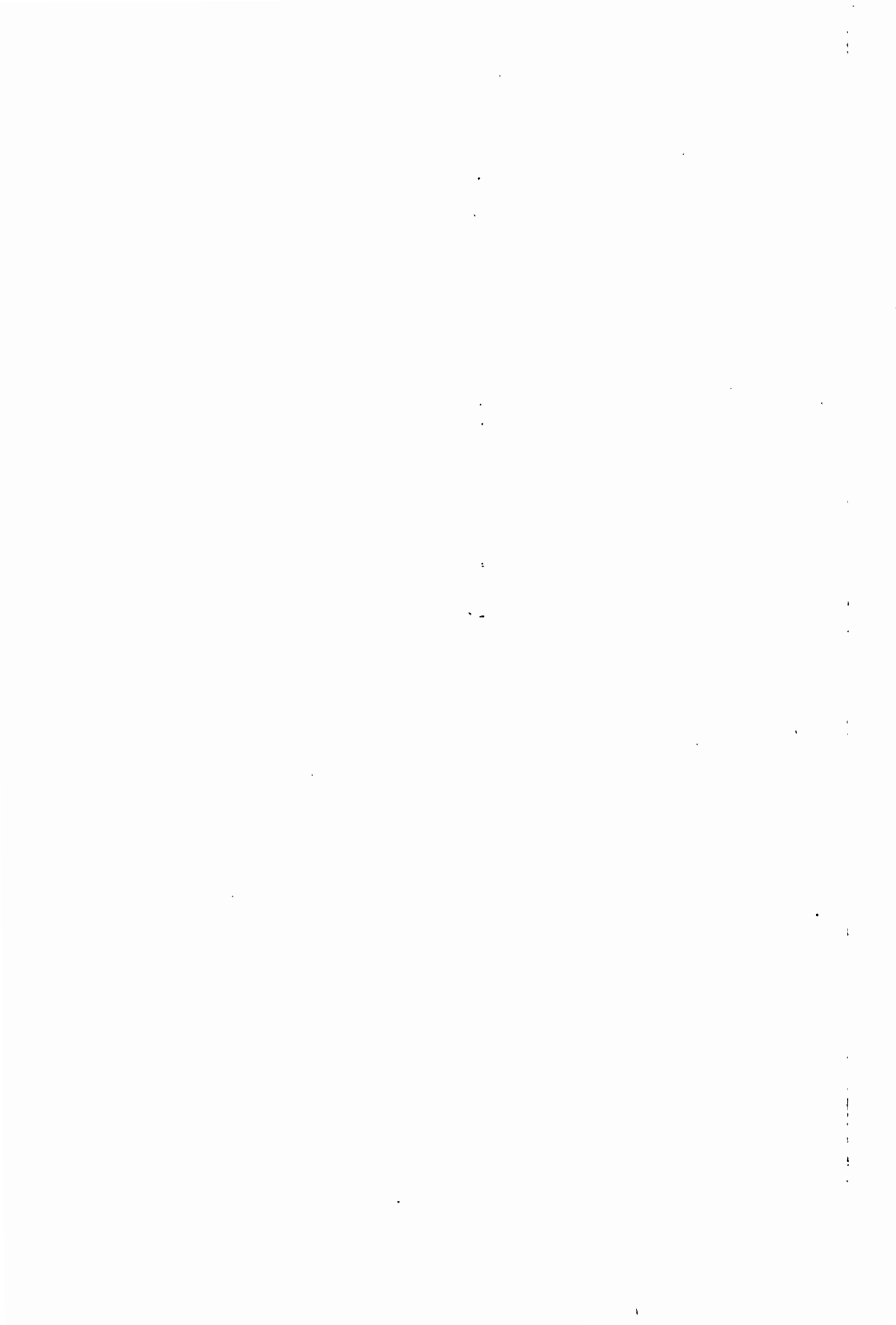
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### AFRICAN COFFEE BOOST

LUANDA, Angola, November 30 - The 22 members of the Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO) have decided unanimously that coffee production in Africa should be increased.

Representatives of the continent's producers, who account for about one-third of world consumption, noted during their general assembly here last week that coffee output was falling in Africa while it was on the rise elsewhere.

IACO recommended that members show self-discipline, adjusting their sales to seasonal variations in market demand. The conferees agreed that coffee stocks built up by consumer countries were a factor in driving down the price of the bean.

The general assembly also set up a working group to renegotiate quotas assigned to the producer countries at the International Coffee Organization (ICO) meeting in London in September.

The IACO assembly also supported the idea of greater cooperation with the African and Malagasy Coffee Organization (OAMCAF) and decided to study the possibilities of affiliated status with the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Of the IACO membership, only Benin and Malawi were absent from the Luanda meeting.

Denis Bra Kanon, Ivory Coast Agriculture Minister, was elected to the revolving presidency of the IACO, succeeding Angolan Agriculture Minister Manuel Pacavira.

It was decided that Arega Yorku of Ethiopia would serve as Secretary-General for a renewable term of three years.

The assembly adopted a million-dollar budget for the 1980-81 financial year, and decided that the next annual general assembly would be held in Monrovia, Liberia. An extraordinary assembly was scheduled for next March in London.

But the delegates adjourned a decision on building a headquarters for the organization in Abidjan. Ivory Coast, finding that construction estimates were too costly. (A.F.P.)

### WATER PROJECT

PARIS, November 29 - Libya's Islamic Voice Association will contribute 400,000 dollars to a water development and conservation project for the Sahel countries of Africa. A press statement said that Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, Director-General of UNESCO (U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), and the Association's Secretary, Mohamed Ahmed Al-Sharif, had signed an agreement here to that effect. (A.F.P.)

### ANIMAL JUSTICE

GENEVA, November 30 - Saving endangered species and the battle against experiments on animals were two of the main themes of the United Animal Nations' first General Assembly, which ended here Saturday.

Ingeborg Kersten, of West Germany, denounced the "massacre of exotic birds, 90 per cent of which die in transit before resale to European and North American fanciers", while M.N. Gunavantrai and S. Krishnaswami of India noted several species threatened with disappearance in their nation, such as musk deer and Langur monkeys.

Opponents of vivisection (experimental surgery on live animals) said 80 per cent of the laboratory tests using animals could substitute other means to achieve the same ends. Japan, using four million animals annually for vivisection, and Sweden, experimenting on three million, were the major offenders, they added.

The Assembly proclaimed several endangered animal "nations", including storks, whales, dolphins, African elephants, musk deer and manatees (sea-cows). United Animal Nation members pledged to do their utmost to protect these species, and the Assembly also organized a Security Council and an International Court of Justice for Animals. (A.F.P.)

### INDIAN PERSECUTION

ROTTERDAM, December 1 - The Russell Tribunal denounced here Sunday the "violation" of Indian rights and "extreme persecution" of Indians in North and South America.

The Tribunal, named after its co-founder, British philosopher Bertrand Russell, delivered its judgment after a week-long hearing where about 100 Indians testified. Most laid claim to territories and attacked the violation of treaties signed with their ancestors.

The Tribunal judgment attacked what it termed the disastrous ecological consequences of certain types of mining and industrial exploitation in Indian territory, particularly in the United States, which it said had not respected human rights under the Helsinki agreement.

The Tribunal said it was dealing "without a shadow of a doubt" with "concrete instances of genocide and ethnocide, mass murder of the native population, destruction of their traditional life-style and expulsion from their territories, deterioration of their natural wealth and extreme exploitation of their labour force". (A.F.P.)

### HAITIAN SWOOP

PORT-AU-PRINCE, November 30 - Haitian authorities arrested dozens of liberals and journalists here on Friday.

The wave of arrests was seen by political observers here as signalling that the ultra-conservative faction had regained the upper hand.

The repressive crackdown threatened to undermine, both at home and abroad, the credibility of the relatively liberal image which Jean-Claude Duvalier had sought to create for his regime, these observers added. Until Friday's roundup, President Duvalier had more or less succeeded in maintaining a degree of balance between his moderate or liberal backers and the ultra-conservatives, who include both businessmen and old-line Duvalierists.

During the 24 hours following the police swoop, no official explanation was issued. The closest approximation was an Information Ministry editorial denouncing a "plot". (A.F.P.)

### AMNESTY CHARGES CHILE

LONDON, December 1 - Two thousand people have been arrested in Chile since July, and most of them have been tortured, Amnesty International's British section said today in an open letter to Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

In the letter, the Amnesty British section's Director, Cosmas Desmond, asked Lord Carrington to publicly disclose what measures the British Government would take to condemn what it called the resurgence of torture in Chile. Reports reaching the British capital indicated that groups had been arrested and led, blindfolded, to torture centers where they were subjected to electric shocks, the human rights organization reported. (A.F.P.)

### SHIPPING ECONOMIES

LONDON, November 29 - The world merchant shipping fleet showed its smallest increase since 1963 in the 12 months ended July 1, growing by 6.9 million tons gross, or 1.6 per cent, to 419.9 million tons, figures from Lloyd's Register of Shipping revealed here yesterday.

More significantly, shipowners, anxious to make economies, retained vessels a little longer and only 59 per cent of the total fleet was under 10 years old, compared with 62 per cent in the previous 12 months. The Liberian fleet remained by far the largest in the world, totalling 80.2 million gross tons, although there was a reduction of 1.2 million tons (15 per cent). (A.F.P.)

### CYCLING FIRST

LONDON, December 2 - Nigeria will become Africa's first national team entered in an international cycling race in Europe when they compete in the six-day Sealink International in Britain in April.

But if they prove to be world-class they could be banned from future amateur events, as were the Russians.

Race director John Burns said that the Russians' "professional domination" had taken the sporting chance out of the Olympic Games road race and this year's milk race, and that training methods in Nigeria were identical to those in the Soviet Union.

The state pours vast sums of money into the sport, allowing promising cyclists to live and train together and have no other jobs.

"No matter how much money they have behind them, the Black African will never become a world-class cyclist until he has world-class experience, and that is what we are giving them in the Sealink race", says Burns.

The 500-mile Sealink race starts in Le Touquet, France, on April 13 and ends in Manchester on Easter Saturday. (A.F.P.)

### PEACE OPENER

ISLAMABAD, December 2 - Radio Pakistan has started opening its news bulletins with "Assalamo Alaikun" - the Islamic salutation meaning "Peace be with you". The Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation decision, in line with the Government's general Islamisation policy, will apply to all news bulletins of the state-run radio, a PBC announcement said. (A.F.P.)

### IMF : 50% MORE

PARIS, December 2 - A 50 % increase in the quotas of the International Monetary Fund went into effect Monday, an IMF communique published here said. The increase raised the global funds available to the IMF to more than 75,000 million dollars, compared with 50,000 million dollars previously. (A.F.P.)

### TIN : NO TAKERS

WASHINGTON, December 2 - The General Services Administration (GSA) Monday introduced a new system to get rid of its official stocks of about 30,000 tonnes of tin over a period of several years.

In future, the GSA will fix daily the price at which it is prepared to sell, but it will reserve the right to limit the volume of each sale. For the first day, the price was fixed at 682 dollars a ton, but there were no takers. (A.F.P.)

THE SNAKE MAN

PEKING, November 30 - Li Weixin swallows poisonous snakes, live, and a Canton newspaper says he feels ill if he doesn't get his daily ration.

Mr. Li, 26, works as a snake exhibitionist in a circus in Guilin, South China. In its edition available here today, the Yangcheng Evening News of Canton said Mr. Li swallowed his first live cobra when he was seven, and has continued with a strange diet that also includes centipedes and live toads.

At a recent show in Wuzhou, Guangxi Province, his taste for reptiles apparently got the better of him, the newspaper reported. When the curtain went up, all the poisonous snakes had disappeared, for Mr. Li had gulped them down. The circus director had to send urgently for a delivery from a nearby snake farm and of these Mr. Li promptly swallowed a particularly poisonous snake one metre (yard) long and as thick as a finger, the newspaper said. (A.F.P.)

CAPTIVITY RECORD

TOKYO, December 1 - Takao, a Kenyan-born male giraffe at Tokyo's Ueno zoo, has died after spending a record 28 years and three months in captivity, zoo officials said today.

Takao, who was 31 when he died yesterday, had snatched the record from a giraffe that lived for 28 years in Belgium's Antwerp zoo, the officials added.

Takao, whose 31 years add up to 100 in human terms, came to Ueno from Kenya in August 1952. He sired four baby giraffes and his keepers said that until recently he was still chasing females.

The longevity record for a giraffe is 36. (A.F.P.)

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OIL & ENERGY  
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FROM THE STOCKS

PARIS, November 29 - Industrialised countries are expected to undertake to lift oil from their stocks when they meet here on December 9 so as to avoid adding pressure on world market prices, observers here said following the meeting of European Economic Community energy ministers.

The Community Commissioner responsible for energy, Etienne Davignon, said he was confident of agreement among the 21 members of the International Energy Agency (IEA) - and particularly between Japan and the United States - when they meet at ministerial level on December 8 and 9. Such an official commitment would be a sign of responsibility by consuming countries ahead of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) conference due to be held in Bali, Indonesia, on December 15. (A.F.P.)

UAE OUTPUT TO  
BE REDUCED

DAS ISLAND, United Arab Emirates, December 1 - The United Arab Emirates will reduce its oil production by 80,000 barrels a day beginning in 1981, Oil Minister Maneh Said Al-Oteiba said Sunday.

The Emirates' news agency WAM quoted the Minister as saying that production would be reduced for technical reasons and to preserve oil resources for future generations.

He added that a 50,000 barrel-a-day increase reserved for France was only temporary. Calculation of the reduction next year would be based on normal levels and would not consider this extra output, granted in view of France's current supply difficulties.

Mr. Al-Oteiba also said he would contact other oil ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to urge a postponement of the meeting set for December 15 in Bali, Indonesia.

"It is necessary to base our stand on OPEC unity, above all", Mr. Al-Oteiba said, adding that OPEC should concern itself with oil questions, not politics. "The Arab countries should not, by means of their oil, apply pressure on other countries", he said. (A.F.P.)

OPEC MEETING

AS PLANNED

JAKARTA, November 29 - The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministerial meeting in Bali will start as planned on December 15 and Iraq and Iran will attend it, an organizing committee spokesman said today.

He denied a statement by the United Arab Emirates' Oil Minister Mana Said Al Otaiba that the Bali meeting should be postponed and OPEC oil prices be frozen due to the Iran-Iraq war. Both Iran and Iraq are OPEC members.

The spokesman said the meeting would be held as scheduled and that the two warring Gulf countries had agreed to participate in it.

Indonesian Mining Minister Dr. Subroto has just returned from a week-long tour that has taken him to a number of OPEC member countries in the Middle East in preparation for the Bali meeting.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian oil company Pertamina today confirmed that it had decided to raise the premium rate of Indonesian crude oil by 2 to 3.7 U.S. dollars per barrel.

"We have informed our oil buyers and the rise will come into effect as from Monday", a Pertamina spokesman said. (A.F.P.)

PAKISTANI HELP

KARACHI, December 1 - Pakistan will provide technical assistance to Indonesia in setting up its first 30-megawatt nuclear power plant next year, visiting Indonesian President Suharto said here Sunday during a visit to the 137-megawatt Karachi nuclear power plant.

Pakistan is the only Islamic country which has a nuclear power plant. It is currently building a second one which will have a capacity of 600 megawatts. (A.F.P.)

URGENT NEEDS

BEIRUT, November 30 - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad ordered Syrian oil installation chiefs to prepare to resume pumping Iraqi oil across Syria on Friday, the Lebanese daily As Safir reported today.

Quoting well informed sources, the paper said pumping would resume in the next few days as soon as Syrian preparations were completed. The move followed an Iraqi request to resume pumping via the Baniyas pipeline which passes through North Syria, the paper said, adding that the decision did not mark a change in Syria's relations with Iraq but reflected the urgent needs of both countries. (A.F.P.)

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MIDDLE EAST  
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NO SOVIET THREAT...

NEW YORK, December 1 - The Soviet Union "does not have the slightest intention" of cutting Western oil supplies from the Middle East, Leonid Zamyatin, a high-ranking Soviet official, told Time magazine in an interview published today.

Mr. Zamyatin, a former director of the Soviet News Agency Tass, who Time described as a spokesman for President Leonid Brezhnev, added: "In the past few years the U.S. leadership has taken a course hostile to the interest of detente. Washington shows particular zeal in trying to justify its actions against Afghanistan and in spreading the allegation that the USSR threatens oil supply lines on which the Western countries depend", (A.F.P.)

GOOD CUSTOMER

JERUSALEM, November 30 - The United States has become one of Israel's most important customers, receiving 700 million dollars in exports during the first ten months of this year, according to figures released today by the Government Statistics Office. (A.F.P.)

### FRIENDSHIP BRIDGE

TEHERAN, November 30 - Libyan Ambassador in Teheran Saad Mojir has described his mission as building a bridge of friendship between his country and Iran so that the two could serve as "the spark to a great Islamic world revolution", the newspaper Keyhan reported today.

Mr. Mojir, who said that Libya and Iran were "one", told Keyhan that the Islamic revolution must "open its path in the world so that all men may be saved from colonization and injustice".

On the controversial disappearance of Shiite religious leader Musé Sadr, who reportedly left Tripoli for Rome on August 31, 1978 but never arrived there, Mr. Mojir said the Lebanese clergyman was "neither our enemy nor our political opponent".

### Ayatollah's choice

"Musa Sadr disappeared because he had been chosen by Ayatollah Khomeini as the President of the Iranian Republic", he said. "What probably happened was that the ex-Shah of Iran, the Savak (Iranian secret police under the Shah), imperialists and Zionists learned of it and killed him in Italy". Mr. Mojir agreed to the creation of an Iranian-Libyan commission to investigate the disappearance of Musa Sadr. (A.F.P.)

### WARNING FOR FRANCE

PARIS, November 29 - Arms shipments from France to Iraq "could lead to a deterioration of relations between Paris and Teheran", an Iranian delegation member warned after meeting French Foreign Minister Jean François-Poncet yesterday.

At a news conference, Mehdi Navab said Mr. François-Poncet had stressed "the need for France to respect its accords with Iraq", but had given no details about the delivery of 60 French Mirage F-1 fighters ordered by Baghdad.

Expressing regret that France, "which has a long history of friendly and cultural relations with Iran", was sending arms to Iraq, Mr. Navab nonetheless ruled out a total break in relations between Teheran and Paris. (A.F.P.)

### SETTLER BOOST

JERUSALEM, November 30 - The Council for Israeli communities in the Jordan West Bank territory today urged a crash programme to boost the Jewish settler population by 100 per cent beyond the so-called green line of demarcation that was Israel's de facto frontier with Arab territory before the 1967 six-day war. (A.F.P.)



### U.N. SANCTIONS CALL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., December 1 - The U.N. General Assembly debate on the Palestinian question opened here today with a call for mandatory international sanctions against Israel.

Falilou Kane of Senegal, who heads the committee on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, made the call, saying: "A United Nations decision invoking sanctions as specified in the charter is better than seeing another war break out in the region".

He warned that Israel and its backers "should understand... that this country, through its stubbornness, is in the process of cutting off the branch it is perched on", adding that a "wind of change" was sweeping world opinion on the Palestinian question.

Mr. Kane charged, however, that certain news media were deliberately quashing or deforming stories on the issue. He specifically named the U.S. newspapers New York Times and Washington Post, and the three major television networks ABC, CBS and NBC, which he charged were "dominated by Jews". (A.F.P.)

### TREATY RATIFIED

DAMASCUS, December 2 - Syria and the Soviet Union today ratified their treaty of friendship and cooperation signed on October 8 in Moscow. The treaty is for a period of 20 years. Among its clauses are military cooperation agreements. (A.F.P.)

### JORDANIAN "CONSPIRACY"

DAMASCUS, December 1 - Radio Damascus warned today that Syria could not forgive King Hussein of Jordan for his "support for the war waged by (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein against Iran".

The state radio also condemned King Hussein for "involvement in the conspiracy against security and stability in Syria" - a reference to alleged Jordanian support of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood.

(In Washington, King Hussein of Jordan called the buildup of 20,000 Syrian troops near his country's border a "serious" problem he did not know how to defuse.

(In an interview broadcast by the American ABC television network, the King also said Jordan would "do whatever we can to defend our land" if attacked.

(He said he did not understand Syria's motives for the buildup, adding that it would be a tragedy for all the Arab world if war broke out between Syria and Jordan). (A.F.P.)

Sahara

RABAT CLAIMS ROUT

RABAT, December 2 - Moroccan troops and aircraft have routed two Polisario units in the far north of the disputed Western Sahara, killing and wounding 220 Saharan nationalists, a Moroccan communique said here.

The clash, north-west of Ras-El-Khanfra on Sunday, left eight Moroccans dead and 30 wounded, the communique added. The Ras-El-Khanfra region has been the scene of violent clashes between the two sides in recent weeks.

(In Algiers, the Saharan Red Crescent organisation said Moroccan troops had arrested at least 18 Saharan nationals following anti-Moroccan demonstrations in the towns of El Ayoun and Dakhla. Demonstrators had marched through the streets of the town waving Saharan flags and handing out leaflets condemning the presence of Moroccan troops in the Western Sahara, the Red Crescent added.) (A.F.P.)

DEFENSIVE NETWORK

ALGIERS, November 29 - Morocco is building a 300-kilometer (200-mile) defensive network to try to keep Polisario guerrillas out of the mineral-rich north-western triangle in the Western Sahara, according to the Algerian-backed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic - the Government proclaimed by the Polisario.

Saharan Information Minister Mohammed Salem Ould Salek told an AFP correspondent yesterday that the fortifications would consist of trenches two to three meters (yards) wide and three meters deep, sand-bag barricades, electrified barbed-wire fences and minefields.

He said 12,000 Moroccan troops had been stationed at Ras-El-Khanfra to help Army sappers working on the defense line around El Aayun, Smara and Bou Craa. He added that Polisario forces would break through the defense works in the former Spanish territory, annexed by Morocco and claimed by the guerrillas. (A.F.P.)

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WEST AFRICA  
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Liberia

U.S. EMERGENCY AID

MONROVIA , December 1 - A visiting U.S. official promised emergency aid to Liberia today in what he implied was a bid to assure that the regime of Master Sergeant Samuel Doe would not seek financial help from Libya. Richard Moose, who is Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, said Washington would furnish five million dollars as a cash grant plus five million dollars' worth of rice, the staple food. (A.F.P.)

"FREE PRISONERS" CALL

MONROVIA, November 30 - The outgoing French Ambassador to Liberia has called on the regime of Master Sergeant Samuel Doe to release all its political prisoners, thought to number about 150.

The envoy, Louis Dollot, made the appeal at a farewell dinner given for him Friday night by Foreign Minister Gabriel Bacchus Matthews. Mr. Dollot had met Sgt. Doe on Wednesday, the day the diplomat officially ended his service in Monrovia after almost six years here.

The Ambassador congratulated the Liberians for "the release in recent weeks of a certain number of political prisoners".

(The Liberian News Agency reported on November 9 that the military rulers had freed 23 such prisoners, including Steven Tolbert, a son of President William Tolbert, who was assassinated in April in Sgt. Doe's coup d'Etat).

Mr. Dollot added that he believed the release of "all political prisoners in this country will be a magnanimous step... that will have a very great echo inside and outside the Liberian frontiers".

Mr. Matthews said that Franco-Liberian relations had recovered from "temporary reverses" in June, when Liberian soldiers entered the French Embassy and arrested Benedict Tolbert, another son of the former President. The younger Tolbert had sought refuge in the Embassy after the coup.

France protested strongly against the Liberian action at the time, and other African leaders - notably President Félix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast, whose niece is married to Benedict Tolbert - were also reported to be upset.

Colonel Samuel Coleman, a member of the military court that the Liberians have said will try an unspecified number of the political prisoners, said in October that Mr. Tolbert was being held at the main military camp in Monrovia along with most of the others. Before the 23 were freed earlier this month, it was estimated that about 40 political prisoners had been released since the coup. These included William Tolbert's widow and three of his daughters. (A.F.P.)

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Mali

NEW AIRFIELD

BAMAKO, November 30 - Mali has inaugurated a Soviet-financed military airfield at Mopti, in the center of the country, the national radio reported. Mopti is on the Niger River, about 500 kms (300 miles) north-east of this capital. (A.F.P.)

Nigeria

E. GERMAN TALKS

ARE POSTPONED

IAGOS, November 30 - Nigeria has postponed until January talks on economic cooperation with East Germany that were to have begun Friday, the Nigerian News Agency reported.

Berlin had sent a six-member delegation, led by Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, to Lagos for the discussions.

The news agency said the postponement until January 15 was at the request of Nigerian Planning Minister Adenike Oyagbola, who said that her Ministry was busy preparing the 1980-85 national development plan and could not at present spare the time for in-depth talks on future cooperation.

She said representatives of other Ministries needed more time to familiarize themselves with the agenda.

Mr. Fischer said East Germany was willing to do everything possible to improve economic and scientific relations with Nigeria.

Although the talks were postponed, there was a preliminary meeting Friday between the East German delegation and Paulinus Amadike, Nigeria's Minister of Social Development, Sports and Culture.

The same day, Mr. Fischer and his Nigerian counterpart, Ishaya Audu, went to see Vice-President Alex Ekwueme, and the East German said his country was pursuing its struggle against racism and injustice.

Mr. Ekwueme said that the "good relations that exist between Nigeria and East Germany are based on mutual respect of each other's ideas", and he thanked Mr. Fischer for East Germany's help in planning Nigeria's new capital, Abuja, and in training Nigerian students. (A.F.P.)

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Upper Volta

PORTUGUESE CONDEMN

LISBON, November 29 - The Socialist Party of Portugal has condemned Tuesday's military coup d'Etat in Upper Volta, which it described as having been "one of the rare democratic countries of the African continent".

A party statement issued here yesterday attacked "soldiers who refuse to respect the rules of democracy based on universal suffrage" and expressed solidarity with the Progressive Front party in Upper Volta and its leader Joseph Ki Kerbo.

The Progressive Front was recently admitted to the Socialist International, the international organization of Social Democratic parties. (A.F.P.)

CURFEW CUT

OUAGADOUGOU, December 2 - The new military rulers of this West African state have cut the overnight curfew imposed when they ousted President Sangoulé Lamizana on November 25, from 12 to seven hours.

The ruling Military Committee for National Recovery led by Colonel Saye Zerbo, a former Foreign Minister, decided on the move here late yesterday.

On Sunday, the Committee decided to pay the salaries of teachers who went on strike on October 1 and returned just before last week's coup d'Etat.

The strike led to a Government crisis which the military sought to resolve by the coup. (A.F.P.)

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Senegal

SENGHOR QUESTION MARK

DAKAR, December 1 - Senegalese officials here would not confirm or deny a report in Paris today that President Leopold Senghor, Senegal's leader since independence in 1960 and one of Africa's senior heads of state, would resign at the end of the year.

The French newspaper Le Monde, in a report from its correspondent in Dakar, quoted Mr. Senghor, 74, as saying: "I am going at the end of the year, but it will be just a semi-retirement". He said he would continue at the head of Senegal's governing Socialist Party, Le Monde reported.

Under the Senegalese constitution, the Premier automatically replaces the President if he steps down. If this provision is followed, Premier Abdou Diouf would fill out the remainder of Mr. Senghor's current term, which ends in February, 1983.

Observers here noted that if Mr. Senghor left it would not be as a result of any acute political crisis or health problem. Previously, he had spoken in several interviews of his intention eventually to step down, without specifying when he would do so.

In his autobiography published this year, the poet-president spoke of his plans in these terms: "I will not leave to set an example for other African heads of state. I will leave because that is what must be done at the appropriate time... If there is an example in this, it is to my Senegalese successors, to give them the courage to leave when they have finished their work".

The Senegalese leader is a strong defender of French interests in Africa, and his country has remained closely tied to France economically, militarily and culturally. (A.F.P.)

Niger

ANTI-LIBYAN DEMOS

NIAMEY, December 1 - Thousands of people shouted slogans against Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi today at an officially sanctioned demonstration in this Niger capital, and afterwards several dozen youths stoned the Libyan Embassy.

The youths broke windows and tore down photographs of Colonel Kadhafi outside the Embassy. Some of them got into the Embassy compound, but did not cause serious damage. The Embassy was closed for the day when the demonstrators arrived.

There have been demonstrations against Col. Kadhafi in other Niger cities, as well, reflecting the anti-Libyan feeling that has been growing with reports of Libyan intervention in the civil war in neighbouring Chad and accusations that Col. Kadhafi wants to establish hegemony over the whole Sahel belt of sub-Saharan black states.

The demonstration in Niamey was organized by the Confederation of Niger Workers Union, the country's sole, official trade union federation.

Yesterday, more than 2,000 women demonstrated in Zinder, capital of the region of Niger that borders Chad, against "Libyan subversion". Today, tribal leaders including the Sultans of Zinder and Agadez and representatives of the Touaregs, from the north near the Libyan border, met President Seyni Kountché here to assure him of their unconditional support.

Last Wednesday, the Government newspaper carried speeches by two Ministers denouncing Colonel Kadhafi for his forces' reported involvement in Chad. Then, on Friday, Posts and Telecommunications Minister Lieutenant-Colonel Sory Mamadou Diallo said a countrywide student strike in Niger that began in early November was part of a campaign of destabilization inspired by Colonel Kadhafi.

President Seyni Kountché had met Cameroun President Ahmadou Ahidjo November 11 to discuss the Chadian conflict, and the two heads of state issued a declaration afterward "strongly deploring foreign interference in Chad". (A.F.P.)

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Ghana

CASH FOR U.N.

TOKYO, December 1 - Ghana has contributed an additional 250,000 dollars to the Tokyo-based United Nations University, Dr. Seodjatmoko, Rector of the University, announced today. Ghana pledged 2.5 million dollars to the endowment fund of the U.N. university in 1976 and has now paid 1.75 million dollars in five instalments. (A.F.P.)

Ghana

U.S. FARM AID

ACCRA, November 30 - The United States will loan Ghana 21 million dollars for the second phase of a project to train and extend credit to small farmers, the U.S. Ambassador said here.

Ambassador Thomas Smith, speaking to project officials Friday night, noted that small farmers produced about 85 per cent of Ghana's agricultural output.

The project is managed by Ghana's Agricultural Development Bank, and Mr. Smith recalled that the United States had loaned the bank the equivalent of 3.5 million dollars between 1966 and 1977. (A.F.P.)

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EAST AFRICA  
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General Information

SHOULD NEED ARISE...

MOGADISHU, December 1 - President Mohammed Siad Barre has told Somalia's civilians to be ready to fight alongside the Army in the event of foreign aggression, and has made an apparent appeal to Kenya not to side with Ethiopia in the Ethiopian-Somali conflict.

Addressing a rally here yesterday, the President said : "The workers must be conscious that they are the only organized force, after the Army, and should be ready to take up arms should there be a need".

He said "consistent" Ethiopian air raids had killed many innocent civilians in Somalia, and added that Addis Ababa and its Soviet and Cuban allies should be assured Somalis would not be intimidated by force or "baseless propaganda". He specifically mentioned Radio Moscow in this regard.

The Somali leader said Ethiopia was trying to deny the rights of the "colonized peoples of Western Somalia (the Ogaden region of Ethiopia, which Somalia claims)... Eritrea, Tigre (two other Ethiopian regions with secessionist insurgencies)". He reiterated previous denials that regular Somali troops were fighting alongside ethnic Somali guerrillas in the Ogaden.

General Siad Barre also claimed that Ethiopia had fomented the recent unrest in North-Eastern Kenya, for which the Nairobi authorities blame armed ethnic Somalis, in order to harm Somalia-Kenya relations. Ethiopian Head of State Mengistu Haile Mariam is presently in Nairobi for talks with President Daniel Arap Moi on the situation in the Horn of Africa, and observers have said the discussions may isolate Somalia further in the region.

"It should be crystal clear that Somalia does not nurse any territorial ambitions against Kenya, and we have consistently invited our Kenyan brothers with goodwill in order to reach an adequate and just solution" to the tension between the two countries, Gen. Siad Barre said. (A.F.P.)

TWO AIR ATTACKS...

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., December 2 - Somalia has complained to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that 41 people were killed late last month when Ethiopian planes attacked two towns in Galgudud Province.

Somali representative Ahmed Mohamed Adan said in a letter delivered to Mr. Waldheim this week that 31 people were killed and 39 wounded when four Ethiopian planes hit the town of Adado, while an air raid on Dhusa left 10 dead and resulted in heavy property damage. (A.F.P.)

THORN IN THE FLESH...

NAIROBI, December 2 - Somalia has been "a thorn in the flesh of both Kenya and Ethiopia for two decades or longer", Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi said at a state dinner here in honour of visiting Ethiopian Head of State Mengistu Haile Mariam last night.

"Whether openly or in terms of fomented guerrilla warfare, we have been subjected to barbaric forms of aggression from Somalia over this whole period and lives continue to be lost or sacrificed today", Mr. Moi charged. "It is tragic indeed that all our efforts to create an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence and regional solidarity have constantly been negated or undermined by Somalia".

Mr. Moi, who hailed recent moves to bolster relations between Ethiopia, Sudan and Kenya as "a significant milestone on the road leading to full regional solidarity", said it was barely credible that the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) had itself had no greater success with Somalia.

"Forced to recognise such background facts and factors, we have had no alternative but to make military provisions, supported by administrative measures designed to defend our territorial integrity against any kind of threat", he added.

Lt-Col. Mengistu, who arrived here yesterday for a four-day state visit, accused Somali leaders of ignoring the development of their country and the raising of the Somali people's living standards.

Instead, they had adopted a permanent policy to subvert the efforts of their neighbours, wreak destruction against them and, by making their country a tool for others, to create tension and disrupt peace in the region, he said. Ethiopia would try to forge closer ties with Kenya, Sudan, Djibouti and the two Yemens as her contribution towards strengthening cooperation and development in the region, he added. (A.F.P.)



"HOSTILE" EXILES

GET WARNING

NAIROBI, November 30 - Zaire and Rwanda have complained that Uganda is refusing to allow their freight to move through its territory to Kenya, President Daniel Arap Moi has said.

But the Kenyan President, while asserting he would act on the complaints, also made what appeared to be a conciliatory gesture toward Kampala by warning against untoward public statements here by exile groups hostile to their home governments.

According to the Kenya News Agency, Mr. Moi told a public meeting in Rift Valley Province yesterday that he was following the freight transport situation closely and would take appropriate action.

The agency quoted Mr. Moi as saying that Kenya had been allowing smooth transit of goods to and from Uganda at Mombasa, Kenya's Indian Ocean port, because Uganda was landlocked and needed the facility. Rwanda is landlocked as well, and the natural land route for its imports and exports is through Uganda and Kenya. This is also the case for Eastern Zaire.

Mr. Moi gave no indication why the Ugandans might have stopped freight from moving. However, Kampala charged last month that pro-Idi Amin rebels had invaded Uganda's north-west from Sudan and Zaire, and a Ugandan Government official said last week that there had been a new invasion.

Friendly relations

There have also been reports of mass movement of refugees from Uganda into Zaire following the alleged slaughter of hundreds of Lugbara tribespeople in the north-west by Acholi soldiers of the Ugandan Army, sent in to combat the purported invasion early in October.

Mr. Moi also said that Kenya was committed to maintaining friendly relations with its neighbours, the news agency reported, and called on the local press to stop publishing stories by nationals of neighbouring states living in Kenya that were critical of their governments.

The Kenyan leader warned these people to stop regarding Nairobi as a launching pad for diatribes against their governments, and said unwarranted attacks of this kind would not be tolerated.

"It is only the Kenya Government which has the right to issue statements about neighbouring countries whenever this becomes necessary", he said. (A.F.P.)

BETTER PRODUCTIVITY

DAR-ES-SALAAM, December 1 - Tanzania plans to boost production by six per cent in five years with a national development plan promising a 50 per cent income tax cut in return for increased productivity, the official Shihata news agency said here today.

The plan, which will come into effect in July as part of a new 20-year development strategy, made the tax cuts dependent on the success of a new national productivity, prices and incomes policy, the agency added.

The first stage of this new strategy, according to Shihata, concentrates on development in the key sectors of industry, agriculture, mining, communications and transport.

It sought to attain maximum self-sufficiency in skilled manpower and recommended maximum use of local resources by directing the country's regions to consider projects for completion by the people themselves, the agency said.

The first five-year plan, which will run through to 1986, aims to increase Tanzania's national income from 42,334 million shillings (5,292 million dollars) this year to 56,652 million shillings (7,082 million dollars).

It also plans to increase the average annual wage from 2,432 shillings (304 dollars) per person to 2,715 shillings (339 dollars). (A.F.P.)

NINE REINSTATED

DAR-ES-SALAAM, November 30 - President Julius Nyerere has ordered the reinstatement of nine students who were expelled from Dar-es-Salaam University in 1978 for demonstrating against his Government.

Mr. Nyerere, who is also Chancellor of the University, met yesterday with student leaders, who made a number of requests.

He told them : "The (nine) students can be reinstated. This is the only cheerful news I can give to you right here".

On March 5, 1978, 350 students were expelled from three institutions of higher learning, including the University, after they staged a peaceful but illegal demonstration in the streets of Dar-es-Salaam. The students were protesting against such privileges as pensions and gratuities accorded Members of Parliament and Cabinet Ministers.

All but nine, who were considered the ringleaders, had been allowed to return to school since then. (A.F.P.)

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Ethiopia

MENGISTU : "LIES, RUMOURS"

ADDIS ABABA, December 1 - Ethiopian Head of State Mengistu Haile Mariam this weekend lashed out at a campaign of lies and rumours which he said was seeking to undermine his country's revolution by dividing the Armed Forces.

Lt-Col. Mengistu, addressing a graduation ceremony for Army officers at Guenet Military Academy west of here, added that "agents of imperialism" were behind the campaign.

Rumour-mongers should be dealt with "without mercy" and as harshly as bribe-takers, embezzlers or corrupt officials, he said. (A.F.P.)

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Djibouti

DROUGHT RELIEF

DJIBOUTI, November 29 - The Geneva-based League of Red Cross Societies has sent the Djibouti Red Crescent 40 tons of relief supplies for drought victims, Radio Djibouti announced.

The supplies - food, medicine, tents and blankets - were delivered at Djibouti airport yesterday.

The Red Crescent, the Djibouti relief organization, says the two-year drought in East Africa has affected between 130,000 and 160,000 nomads in this country. (A.F.F.)

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Uganda

CHIEF JUSTICE

GETS THE SACK

KAMPALA, December 1 - Uganda's Chief Justice and President of the country's Court of Appeal, S.W.W. Wambuzi, was sacked today by the ruling Military Commission.

Commission Chairman Paul Muwanga gave no reason for the action when he announced it over Ugandan radio. Mr. Wambuzi would have sworn in the Government that will be voted into power in the December 10 general elections.

George Masika was appointed Chief Justice. Saulo Musoke, a member of the three-man presidential commission, was named President of the Appeal Court. Mr. Musoke has also been a member of the court.

Meanwhile, 15,000 ballot boxes and other election materials were flown in yesterday from London by a U.S. Air Force C-141 transport plane. The plane was to bring in more materials today for the elections - the first to be held in Uganda since independence from Britain 18 years ago. (A.F.P.)

DACKO : "NOT RIPE"

BANGUI, December 1 - President David Dacko said Sunday night that the Central African Republic was not yet ripe for political and electoral activity.

Speaking on the anniversary of the founding of the Republic, he appealed to "all those who may have political ambitions of one kind or another to be Patient, control their appetites, and wait for the proper moment to campaign for votes".

Any social or political agitation at the present time would compromise the chances of building a workable democracy and could lead to dictatorship or civil war, Mr. Dacko said.

He said the Government was responsible for setting up democratic institutions, which in turn would draw up the ground rules for political activity.

The President said he hoped the country would not fall victim to "hegemonic and destabilizing intentions, which are coming to light in Africa in general and in the sub-region of Central Africa in particular". (A.F.P.)

THE DIAMOND CASE

PARIS, November 29 - Writer Roger Delpey, a major figure in the affair of former Emperor Bokassa's diamonds, which itself is a factor in a battle between French Justice Minister Alain Peyrefitte and the newspaper Le Monde, was released from jail yesterday.

Mr. Delpey, who was arrested May 10, was accused of having dealings of a nature that could harm French diplomacy with the agents of a foreign power. He was seized as he left the Libyan Embassy here.

His release was ordered by Jean-Claude Thim, investigating magistrate of the State Security Court. However, the writer will remain "under judicial control".

Le Monde cited the Delpey case in a series of articles criticizing the actions of French courts. Mr. Delpey reportedly has information on a gift of diamonds by since-deposed Emperor Bokassa to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

The influential newspaper argued that Mr. Delpey's arrest was another proof of the willingness of some courts to serve the interests of the Government. It also argued that the extraordinary nature and powers of the security court were out of place in a democracy.

Mr. Peyrefitte brought an action against the newspaper, accusing it under a law that prohibits actions that would call into question the probity of the system of justice. (A.F.P.)

KADHAFI REJECTS

"ENCIRCLEMENT"

TRIPOLI, November 29. - Colonel Moamar Kadhafi said here today, in an apparent reference to the war in Chad, that Libya would "never accept encirclement by hostile regimes".

The Libyan leader also said that a victory by the forces of Hissène Habré in the war would encourage a United States policy of "destabilising other African regimes friendly to France".

He cited as examples those in Cameroun, Niger and "even those of Central Africa and Gabon",

The Libyan leader accused Egypt and Israel of supplying arms to the forces of Mr. Habré, who have been battling those loyal to the Transitional Government of National Unity of President Goukouni Weddeye for more than eight months.

Egyptian and Israeli arms had been seized from the forces led by Mr. Habré, Col. Kadhafi said. "But I think that the Habré rebellion is now in its death throes and that it will be over in a few days", he added.

(According to Israeli and American reports, Libyan troops have intervened in Chad on the side of the Goukouni Government).

Col. Kadhafi, who was giving a news conference in the Libyan capital, vigorously stressed that the oasis of Ouzou had always been Libyan territory and that there was no disagreement between Libya and "the legal Government of Chad".

The oasis is near the border between Chad and Libya.

Col. Kadhafi said there had been a "gentleman's agreement" between himself and Egypt's President Anwar Sadat not to intervene in Chad. "If Sadat persists in helping the Habré rebellion, I will be forced to give the green light to the Eastern Sahara liberation movement", he added.

Reagan closer...

The Libyan leader welcomed the election of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, saying that Mr. Reagan's Republican Party was "closer to the Arabs" than the Democratic Party of outgoing President Jimmy Carter.

According to Col. Kadhafi, the election of Mr. Reagan would increase tension between France and the United States, tension that had already started to be felt in Africa, where Washington was encouraging rebellion against "regimes friendly to France, as is the case in Chad".

Col. Kadhafi denied that Libya supported separatist movements, declaring himself "for the territorial integrity of states and against separatism in general". (A.F.P.)

GLOOM THE KEYNOTE

by Patrick Van Roekeghem

NDJAMENA, December 1 - Gloom outweighed optimism here following the one-sided signing of a ceasefire to end Chad's civil war.

The ceasefire text, negotiated by an Organization of African Unity (OAU) commission in Lomé, Togo, was signed on Friday by Goukouni Weddeye, President of Chad's Transitional Government, but was spurned by the other main belligerent, former Defense Minister Hissène Habré, whose Armed Forces of the North (FAN) are fighting against a coalition of troops backing the President.

Observers here were skeptical that further negotiations could lead Mr. Habré to sign the ceasefire before December 15, when shooting is supposed to stop.

The FAN High Command was defiant in a broadcast during the weekend, saying it would agree to no ceasefire until President Goukouni "condemns Libya's invasion of Chad".

A FAN spokesman said on Sunday that Libyan troops with heavy equipment had taken up positions at the town of Mongo, 450 kilometers (about 300 miles) east of here in Central Chad, to reinforce the Transitional Government's troops and cut FAN units off from their main rear base.

The rebel forces also accused France, the former colonial power, of plotting with Libya to divide the country into two spheres of influence - the south for France and the north for neighbouring Libya.

Hardening line

A spokesman for the Government said the forces supporting President Goukouni were prepared to observe the scheduled ceasefire, but there were also indications of a hardening line if the rebels would not come to the negotiating table.

The Chadian Press Agency (ATP), which reflects the Government's point of view, said on Sunday that "from now on, if the rebels refuse to talk, the forces of legitimacy will impose a military defeat on them".

And the pro-Government daily Info-Tchad editorialized that the transitional regime's "conciliatory and responsible attitude is not a sign of weakness but rather confirms solemnly the desire to respect any step towards restoring peace".

Meanwhile, in the field, some fighting continued during the weekend. Heavy artillery and light automatic fire was heard here intermittently on Saturday and early Sunday morning. Government forces fired on pirogues paddling across the river frontier between Cameroun and Ndjamená districts controlled by the FAN.

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Chad

Dead-end policy...

Reporting the stationing of four French Jaguar fighter-bombers in the Gabon capital of Libreville on Saturday, ATP accused France on Sunday of reverting to "a dead-end policy" for Chad.

"At Libreville, the French now seem determined to implement their belligerent designs against the Chadian people", ATP said.

The agency said France had been frustrated by the Lagos conference last spring which set up the Transitional Government and called for the withdrawal of French troops from Chad.

"France has never forgiven independent Africa for having shown its political maturity", ATP said. (A.F.P.)

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Angola

FOUR TO DIE

LUANDA, December 2 - Four "counter-revolutionaries" have been sentenced to death by a people's revolutionary court at Kuito in the Central Angola province of Bie, the Angolan national radio reported here Monday night.

The radio said the court tried 10 members of an anti-Government guerrilla movement UNITA (National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola), who were arrested about a year ago and charged with mining roads and planting bombs in Kuito and at a nearby hydroelectric dam and airport.

Three were acquitted and three others were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 12 to 16 years, the radio said.

It identified the four sentenced to be executed as Romeu Braga Cangombe, Gabriel Braga Sapato, Paulino Nganza and Jorge Manuel.

The sentences are subject to confirmation by an appeal court.

Four other "counter-revolutionaries" will soon be tried in the Atlantic coast province of Benguela, the radio added.

Last summer, a court at Huambo in Central Angola passed death sentences on nine members of UNITA, one of the guerrilla movements which fought for Angolan independence from Portugal and then lost a civil war against the Marxist MPLA (People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola), the present ruling group. (A.F.P.)

IMPORT BRAKE

LUANDA, December 1 - The Angolan Government has stopped taking requests for permits to import goods until the end of the year, the Foreign Trade Ministry announced here today.

The state body Importang is the permit-issuing agency. (A.F.P.)

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Zaire

PAMPHLETS, LETTERS

BRUSSELS, December 1 - Thirty Zairese postal workers were arrested recently in Kinshasa and accused of helping opposition movements by distributing mail sent there by anti-Government exiles here, an opposition leader said today.

Mungul Diaka, a former Minister under President Mobutu Sese Seko, said he had had the material - 10,000 pamphlet and 3,000 letters - sent more than a month ago. Mr. Diaka heads the Council for the Liberation of Congo-Kinshasa (Zaire), an umbrella organization of exiled dissidents in Belgium.

The mail was addressed to Ministers, Members of Parliament, university professors and students, Mr. Diaka said.

He also said that Gen. Mobutu's security services were interrogating three Members of Parliament on suspicion of having helped Mr. Diaka flee Zaire a year ago. (A.F.P.)

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Cameroun

BRITISH PROJECTS

LONDON, December 1 - Trade between Britain and Cameroun is expected to grow dramatically after the visit that Foreign Trade Minister Cecil Parkinson has just made to Yaoundé, the Cameroun capital, reliable sources said here today.

They said British participation in at least two projects was now envisaged in Cameroun, a former French colony that has France as its chief trading partner.

One project is for a Land Rover and Range Rover assembly plant in Cameroun that would turn out than 1,000 of the British Leyland all-terrain vehicles a year for markets in Cameroun and West Africa.

The other project, agro-industrial in nature, would involve British farm equipment manufacturers and would cost between 12.5 million and 25 million dollars, the sources said.

Meantime, two orders have already been placed as a result of the Cameroun visit, which Mr. Parkinson and his delegation made on a trip that is also taking them to Gabon.

British Leyland got an order for 200 Land Rovers, at a value of just under 4 million dollars, in Cameroun. The Wellcome Foundation, pharmaceutical manufacturers, picked up a contract of about 600,000 dollars for mosquito eradication.

Last week, Britain granted Cameroun more than 25 million dollars in aid that is expected to contribute to the increase in trade. (A.F.P.)



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Cameroun

NEW BANK VENTURE

YAOUNDE, November 29 - Boston Bank Cameroon was created yesterday by the First National Bank of Boston, which will hold 66 per cent of the new venture, and the Cameroun Government, which will have the rest.

The Boston Bank is the second U.S. bank to set up a subsidiary in Cameroun, after Chase Manhattan. The new bank will have its offices in Douala, Cameroun's economic capital. (A.F.P.)

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Zambia

TREASON CHARGE DROPPED

LUSAKA, December 1 - Former Bank of Zambia Governor Valentine Musakanya appeared before a magistrate here today accused of treason, but the state immediately withdrew the charge.

After the charge was read, the Prosecutor, Labson Mwaba, told the court the state did not wish to continue with the case. He gave no reason for this action. Mr. Musakanya was not asked to plead.

The state had alleged that between March and October this year Mr. Musakanya and unknown persons planned to overthrow the Zambian Government.

He and several other prominent Zambians had been detained under preservation of public security regulations after an alleged plot by Katangese gendarmes to overthrow the Government was foiled in October. President Kenneth Kaunda later said the men, from Zaire's Shaba Province, had had help from inside and outside Zambia.

Last Wednesday, the Ndola High Court in the Copperbelt ordered Mr. Musakanya's release on grounds that his detention was unlawful.

But his release was short-lived. As soon as he walked out of the court, he was re-arrested and taken in a police car to a prison in Lusaka, 320 kilometres (200 miles) south of Ndola. (A.F.P.)

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Congo

PORT AGREEMENT

BRAZZAVILLE, December 2 - Congo and France have concluded an agreement under which France will provide 3.7 million francs (920,000 dollars) to help build a port at Oyo, on the northern part of Congo's Atlantic coast.

The agreement was signed yesterday. Construction is to include erection of housing, a fuel depot and other installations. France is Congo's leading trade partner. (A.F.P.)

POLITICAL SUCCESS

FOR THE NINE

by Marie-Thérèse Delboulbes

MAPUTO, Mozambique, November 29 - The Maputo conference of nine black-ruled Southern African states and international donors this week was a great political success, participants said, even though all the Africans' hopes for pledges of aid were not realized.

The political success was of several dimensions.

First, the conference showed that the nine - Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe - had united in planning for regional development and had dealt a blow to South Africa's vision of a "constellation" of Southern African states dependent on Pretoria.

Then, the exchange between Western Europe and the nine was an encouraging sign for the larger North-South Dialogue.

Claude Cheysson, the European Community's Development Commissioner, said the additional sums promised to Southern Africa as a result of the conference were not its most important achievement. (In fact, of the 650 million dollars in pledges announced here, only about 60 million was new money - mainly from the Scandinavian countries, Belgium and the Netherlands. The rest had already been programmed in budgets, lines of credit, cooperation agreements and so on).

The amounts "are not gigantic for the time being", Mr. Cheysson said, "but it would be wrong to have expected that huge sums would have been laid on the table at this conference. They will come later, project by project".

Historic dependence

The nine countries, representing 60 million people and fabulous, underexploited mineral resources, had asked for 2,000 million dollars worth of help on 97 projects to improve transport and communications in the region over the next decade.

The main goal was to reduce their historic dependence on South Africa in these fields.

Although money did not flow at quite the rate the Africans had hoped, there was no shortage of declarations of good intent, often aimed against apartheid. The proposed projects will now be submitted to experts in the 30-odd industrialized nations and international organizations that attended the two-day conference that ended yesterday.

Economic necessity

If Western Europe was very expressive of solidarity with the African states, the Eastern European states represented here were quiet, despite their close ties to two of the nine, Angola and Mozambique.

However, the Maputo Government did announce that it was likely it would join Comecon, the Soviet-bloc economic organization, even as Mr. Cheysson was being feted as guest of honor.

If the European speakers talked a lot about the struggle against apartheid in South Africa, the nine African states were more discreet.

It was one of the notable contradictions of the conference. Although the nine are seeking to reduce their dependence on Pretoria, they are very aware that they cannot do without South Africa and must live with it, out of economic necessity.

Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique's Foreign Minister, recognized this reality when he expressed doubts about the utility of sanctions and said in effect : "If Dutch oil must go to South Africa, we prefer that it transit through Maputo than Durban (South Africa's eastern port)".

Mozambique, as the host country, made the lion's share of requests from the developed world. Of the 2,000 million dollars asked for, more than 800 million was destined for Mozambique, in recognition of the fact that the six enclave nations of the region need its three ports.

This strategic position, since the independence of Zimbabwe, has conferred on Mozambique a greater role in Southern Africa that will be confirmed once again by the conference on Namibia that is to be held here in January.

This conference underlined the basic needs of the region in ways that can be understood by a look at this example : when the communications projects have been financed, a telephone call from Salisbury will no longer have to go through Europe to reach Luanda. (A.F.P.)

SUPPLY FLIGHTS...

JOHANNESBURG, November 30 - Zimbabwe is determined to prevent South African supply flights to Mozambican rebels from passing over its territory, shooting down the planes if need be, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said in an interview published here today. South African Government Ministers denied such flights were taking place.

Johannesburg's Sunday Express newspaper quoted Mr. Mugabe as saying in Salisbury that South Africa was "reinforcing and actually deploying the Mozambican rebels, the dissident groups", and flying supplies over Zimbabwe to these groups within Mozambique.

Outbursts, says S.A.

This practice, Mr. Mugabe said, constituted a "serious infringement of our territorial integrity".

The paper quoted him as saying : "We have the right to prevent any planes - enemy planes of course - from overflying our territory, in fact, to shoot them down, if we can".

South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan said he had no knowledge of such overflights. Foreign Minister Rieelof Botha said "the charges are not correct", and characterized them as "another in a series of outbursts" from Salisbury.

Mr. Mugabe and President Samora Machel of Mozambique, Mr. Mugabe's ally in the war that helped bring the former guerrilla leader to power in Zimbabwe, have agreed to cooperate in security action against the armed dissidents whose activities reportedly have caused hundreds of people from Southern and Central Mozambique to flee into Zimbabwe.

Mr. Mugabe described Zimbabwe as a country "committed to the maintenance of peace" in Southern Africa, and said the idea of signing a non-aggression treaty with South Africa was a sound one.

However, he said, Zimbabwe was disenchanted with Pretoria at present because Pretoria was leading a campaign of destabilization against the Government in Salisbury.

The Prime Minister repeated a charge made earlier this year that South Africa "has recruited large groups of (dissident) elements from Zimbabwe, whom she has trained inside South Africa and who now pose a real threat to us".

He said there were 5,000 of these Zimbabwean dissidents in the Transvaal Province, bordering Zimbabwe, alone. (A.F.P.)

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Zimbabwe

NKOMO CLEAN-UP...

STOCKHOLM, December 2 - Edgar Tekere, General Secretary of the majority party in Zimbabwe's ruling coalition, has called for the complete silencing of Home Affairs Minister Joshua Nkomo, leader of the minority party in the coalition, and an "overnight clean-up" of his supporters, in military terms.

Mr. Tekere, who is currently accused with seven of his bodyguards of murdering a white farmer, said in a recorded Swedish television interview here late yesterday : "Nkomo is a man we don't need. Perhaps it is not enough for him to leave the Government. We need more drastic actions than that... silence him completely, him and his forces, or what he thinks are his forces".

Mr. Tekere, who is Manpower Minister in Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's coalition Government, was commenting on recent clashes in the southern city of Bulawayo between ex-guerrillas loyal to Mr. Mugabe's ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front) party and ex-guerrillas loyal to Mr. Nkomo's PF (Patriotic Front). (A.F.P.)

COMPULSORY SCHOOLING

JOHANNESBURG, December 2 - Compulsory education for blacks will be introduced for the first time in South Africa next year in two pilot programs in Soweto, the huge black township near here, the Education Minister announced today.

The Minister, Ferdie Hartzenberg, spoke after he met representatives of school committees from Soweto.

The program will begin in primary schools and will mean that school supplies will be free. No sanctions will be taken at first against parents whose children do not attend school, the Minister said.

The introduction of compulsory education has been criticized by some black leaders, who say it is more important to do away with segregated education and create a single system for all races.

Inferior education for non-whites and the lesser amounts spent on their schools by the white-minority Government were the main causes of the class boycotts that began in Cape Town and spread across South Africa earlier this year, shutting down many schools for blacks, Indians and people of mixed race. (A.F.P.)

OAU'S INDIGNATION

ADDIS ABABA, November 29 - The Organization of African Unity today expressed "profound indignation" at the verdict in the Supreme Court of South Africa which this week sentenced three members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) to death and six others to long terms of imprisonment.

"The white-minority judiciary, which is part and parcel of the sophisticated apparatus of repression, is only a facade meant to perpetuate the subjugation of 18 million blacks under the appalling rule of four million racist whites", the OAU said in a statement here.

The statement reaffirmed full support to the two liberation movements in South Africa, the ANC and the Pan-African Congress (PAC), and appealed to all anti-apartheid movements to pressure Pretoria to respect "elementary rules of justice". (A.F.P.)

8 CHOLERA DEATHS

JOHANNESBURG, November 29 - Eight people have died and a total of 470, nearly all of them agricultural workers, have been more or less seriously infected in a cholera epidemic in South Africa's Transvaal Province, according to figures issued by the Public Health Department. (A.F.P.)

CISKEI POLL WEEK

KING WILLIAMS TOWN, December 1. - The people of Ciskei, the poorest Bantustan (black tribal homeland) in South Africa, this week vote on whether or not they want to become the fourth homeland to be granted independent under Pretoria's apartheid policy.

Some 650,000 people, living inside this triangular wedge based on a 50-kms (30-mile) Indian Ocean coastal strip, will cast their votes in a referendum on Thursday. A further 1.4 million Ciskeians who work in mines and white industrial zones throughout South Africa will also have a say.

Transkei, the first Bantustan to be offered self-government, voted yes in 1976. Bophutatswana and Venda followed in 1977 and 1979 but none has been recognised by the international community. (A.F.P.)

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Namibia

MINE WOUNDS FOUR

WINDHOEK, December 1 - Four people were seriously wounded yesterday when the lorry in which they were travelling detonated a land-mine in the north of this South African-administered territory, an official said here today.

Two other people were slightly injured in the blast, the official from Northern Ovamboland region added.

The mine was thought to have been planted by the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), which is fighting South Africa for control of the territory. (A.F.P.)

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INDIAN OCEAN

Seychelles

LIBYAN COOPERATION

VICTORIA, December 2 - Libya and the Seychelles have signed a bilateral cooperation agreement following talks here between representatives from the two Governments.

Ashor Gargom, head of the Libyan delegation, later presented Seychelles Defence Minister Ogilivy Berlouis with about 100,000 U.S. dollars to be used by the Army in this island republic. (A.F.P.)

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