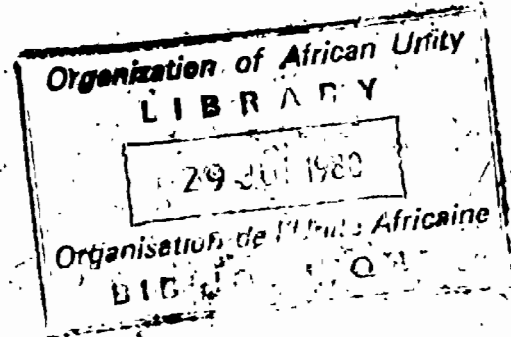


AFRICA

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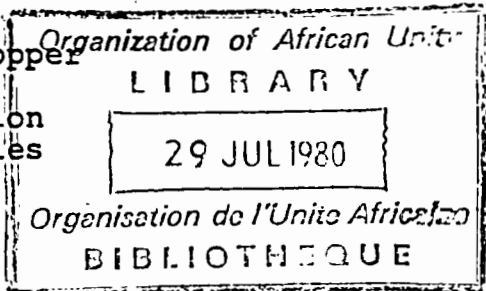
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SEYCHELLES :

WHERE GORDON FOUND

PARADISE ON EARTH

by Marie-Therese Delboulbes

NAIROBI, July 16 - Mamelle, Cousin, Cousine, Félicité, Chauve Souris, Poivre... these are the evocative names of some of the 92 islands of the Seychelles, scattered in the Indian Ocean. They were described as "paradise on earth" by Britain's General Gordon, who discovered them in the 19th century.

Since then, this circlet of coral or granit islands, populated by the descendants of corsairs and slaves, has been caught up by civilisation, but for the tourist, discovering Mahé -- with its luxuriant vegetation, its beaches shaded by coconut trees and its beautiful seascapes -- is still the closest thing to Eden that can be imagined.

The Seychelles Government is conscious of the trump card which such an environment represents, and everything is done to encourage "the goose that lays the golden egg", tourism, which is the main money-earner for the country.

In 1979, over 78,000 tourists visited the Seychelles -- population 61,500 -- bringing in 210 million rupees (about 37 million dollars), 17 % of the gross national product. However, over 60 % of the revenue from tourism leaves the country (tour operators, food imports, and other necessities).

French, Creole, English

French tourists are most numerous (14,577 in 1979), which seems only right in the Seychelles, which, becoming a British colony in 1814 after less than a century of French domination, continued to use the French language as well as Creole and English.

The British and the Irish come next, followed by the Italians and the Germans, who are becoming increasingly interested in the Seychelles. Lufthansa inaugurated a flight to Victoria several months ago, and between January and March the number of German visitors increased by 41 % compared with the same period the year before.

Tie-up with Kenya

The Seychelles Government is trying to attract new customers from the Far East, the Middle East and the United States and has decided to join with Kenya in its promotion campaign : tourists can spend a week in Kenya's national parks watching the animals and then relax on the Seychelles beaches, go scuba diving or wind surfing.

Tourism representatives from several countries bordering the Indian Ocean met in Mahé, the Seychelles' main island, last week to swap experiences and to start a regional organisation like the one which exists in the Pacific.

The Seychelles want gradually to increase numbers of tourists to 120,000 a year, but Nick Thomas, top aide to the Minister of Tourism, holds that even this would not overcrowd the islands.

He said : "It isn't a question of making the Seychelles a new Spain, or of copying the coast of Kenya", where the hotels are all squashed together in the area around Monbasa.

Transport need

On the average, 73 % of the tourist accomodation on Mahé is occupied at present. But on the other islands, notably Praslin and La Digue, the occupation rate is only 55 %. The Government's intention is to turn the flood of tourism towards the islands which are still underdeveloped. To do this, better transport is needed and Mr Thomas envisages the purchase of three 50-seat aeroplanes.

In Mahé, a maximum of five new hotels will be opened, one of which will be in the centre of Victoria for businessmen and delegations, A consortium of Indian Banks will shortly begin building a 250-room Sheraton at La Zare Bay and France is going to finance an establishment which will also serve as a hotel school.

Protecting flora

On Praslin, famous for its "Vallée de Mai" and its sea cocos, the four-year plan calls for 700 beds, but this could be increased to 1,000.

On La Digue, beds will be limited to 150 to protect the natural flora, which is practically untouched, as only vanilla and saffron are cultivated. There are fewer than 10 cars on this island, where tourists who disembark from the "Belle Coraline" have the choice of ox carts, bicycles, or walking.

External finance

The 1979-1983 plan states that the Government is conscious of the need to retain the natural beauty and the environment of the Seychelles. Hotels must not be taller than the coconut palms and this rule has been respected, apart from the "Mahé Beach", a concrete block built during the time of the former President, James Mnacham, who was deposed in the 1977 coup that brought President Albert René to power.

The Seychelles authorities want to encourage their own people to participate in the development of tourism, but they realise that the big establishments will still be financed by external sources.

Despite statement about the socialist orientation of the Government, which often frightens the foreigner, the presence of 200 Americans working at the satellite tracking station on Mahé has not been called into question, while the visits of South African tourists (a thousand in 1979) are accepted.

The Government tolerates the fact that the majority of the 92 islands are privately owned by Germans, British and French, although it regrets that most of them are not being developed. But for lovers of exotic paradises, it is too late. There are no more islands for sale. (A.F.P.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

BLACK HUMILIATION

BRASILIA, July 16 - A Rio de Janeiro court has acquitted an American assistant hotel manager who barred a black Brazilian reporter by announcing that no blacks were allowed in the hotel, a court spokesman said.

Judge Aloisio Ribeira da Silva ruled it had not been proven that Chester Stanley Petronis, former assistant manager of the Rio Othon Palace Hotel, had broken the law against racial discrimination. (The so-called "Afonso Arinos" law has been attacked by black organizations for leading to similar decisions in the past. In August 1979, Nair Gomes da Silveira, a black lawyer, lost a similar suit after the caretaker of a building kept him from the main entrance, explaining that blacks had to use the service entrance and elevator).

Mr Petronis was fired from his job after the television journalist, Glorian Matta da Silva, decided to take the case to court in June. "I was humiliated, treated like a prostitute", she declared at the time, adding : "I am black, a professional journalist, and proud to be black". (AFP)

TIN : NO CHANGE

LONDON, July 17 - The International Tin Council (ITC) has decided to leave the floor and ceiling prices of the international agreement unchanged for a further six months despite strong protests from producer members.

A communique from the Council after its short two-day meeting in London-- which ended Wednesday -- revealed this decision following the economic and prices review panel's usual half-yearly report to delegates on the state of the market and the supply-demand position.

The current range of prices is 1,650 to 2,145 Malaysian dollars/pikul (133 lb), having been raised from the previous level of 1,500/1,950 Malaysian dollars in March.

Bolivia is understood to have protested strongly against continuing sales from the U.S. stockpile of 500 tons every two weeks. Coincidentally, the second sale in this three-year series, to dispose of 30,000 tons, was held Tuesday. But all bids were rejected, as they were at the first offering on July 1.

The Council communique said that it would keep the position "under continuous review". (A.F.P.)

"SLAVES" IN SPAIN

LONDON, July 16 - An estimated 200,000 children under 14 are working illegally in Spain, according to a report just published by the British-based Anti-Slavery Society.

"All over the country, tucked away in shops or small factories, behind the doors of their own houses, out in the streets, or in the fields, thousands of children are prematurely leading adults' lives", the 56-page report says.

The report, the third in the Anti-Slavery Society's child labour series, is part of the 140-year-old human rights group's campaign to expose the world-wide exploitation of children as cheap labour in conditions often damaging to their health and education. It also deals with the abuse of Spain's apprenticeship system, which exploits older children.

Among other recommendations, the Society calls for action on the Spanish Government to introduce a properly trained and equipped labour inspectorate to enforce the law forbidding the employment of children under 14 and a review of the social security system to ensure there is no undue temptation for parents to evade the regulations. (A.F.P.)

OLYMPICS : AFRICAN STOPPER

MOSCOW , July 17 - Africa, rising star of the 1968 Mexico City Olympics, comes to Moscow with some of its brightest hopes boycotting their second Olympic in succession.

Four years ago in Montreal 20 African countries staged a mass boycott to protest New Zealand's participation because of an All Blacks rugby tour of South Africa.

This year, African loyalties are divided. Eighteen countries will compete in the games but a number of important African sporting nations- Kenya, Egypt, Tunisia -- have decided to stay at home.

They, unlike the other 18, have opted to follow President Jimmy Carter's call for a boycott to protest Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Ivory Coast, with Senegal one of two African countries that went to Montreal, has also decided to boycott the Games.

The result, for African sport, will probably add to the chronic handicaps facing African sportsmen and women.

Added to these handicaps, it is likely to stifle the sort of surge that marked African participation in Mexico City.

Then, hopes for the future were high, but today the chances of Africans being major medal contenders are slim. (A.F.P.)

WHALING BAN SOUGHT

LONDON, July 16 - Strong pressure on Japan and the Soviet Union to stop whaling will be brought by France, the Netherlands, the United States and the Seychelles when the International Whaling Commission starts its annual week-long meeting in Brighton, Southern England, next week.

Conservationist groups such as Friends of the Earth and Green peace are also expected to lodge their objections.

A world-wide ban on whaling has been proposed by the United States, France and the Netherlands, with the latter two countries and the Seychelles submitting that a moratorium on all commercial whaling be introduced.

The Seychelles alone has called for a moratorium on the taking of Sperm whales.

The commission will also consider a catch limit for the Killer whale in the Southern Hemisphere for the first time. The latest information from the 23-member Commission showed that Japanese and Russian pelagic whaling fleets in the Southern Hemisphere took their full quota of 8,102 Minke whales during the season which has just ended. (A.F.P.)

"DRASTIC" OPPRESSION

COPENHAGEN, July 16 - Some of the delegates taking part in parallel debates during the United Nations-sponsored world conference on women here have demanded that a declaration be sent to governments of participating countries condemning what they feel is a drastic means of feminine oppression -- the ritual circumcision of women.

The demand was made despite the pre-conference announcement that the non-official meetings would produce no resolutions or declarations.

It is believed that one hundred million women, principally in Africa, have undergone some form of circumcision, with either vulva or clitoris removed surgically.

American delegate Fran P. Hosken called on Western women to share the responsibility for the practice, since many of the operations are performed by doctors who studied in the West. She accused UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) and UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) of having neglected the problem of female circumcision.

Many African delegates pointed out the tradition behind the practice, Awati Osman of Sudan said that African women would indeed like to receive advice from other countries, but that they did not want Western women's ideas imposed upon them.

"If these operations are to stop, we must attack the problem from the health standpoint", Miss Osman said. (A.F.P.)

COMMUNICATIONS POLICIES

YOUNDE, July 17 - UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar Mbow will arrive here Monday for a two-week official visit during which he will attend an inter-governmental conference on "Communication Policies in Africa" (AFRICOM), an authorized source said today.

The conference, sponsored by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) will be attended by information ministers of 50 African countries or their representatives. It will draft a policy document on communications to be studied by the UNESCO General Assembly in Belgrade next September.

Mr Mahtar Mbow will also have talks with President Ahmadou Ahidjo and a number of Cameroun Ministers. (A.F.P.)

OLYMPIC UNITY PLEDGE

MOSCOW, July 16 - The Olympic movement today turned to a Spaniard to lead it through the next eight years when its members gave immediate approval to Juan Antonio Samaranch to succeed Lord Killanin as President.

Mr Samaranch, Spain's Ambassador to Moscow, said he would follow the path Lord Killanin had already embarked upon. "I hope to work in collaboration with my colleagues on the International Olympic Committee, the international federations, the national Olympic committees and the mass media to preserve the unity of the Olympic movement", he added.

Elected IOC First Vice-President was Mr Louis Guiramdou N'Diaye, Ivory Coast Ambassador to Canada, replacing Mohammed Mzali, whose appointment as Tunisia's Prime Minister made it impossible for him to continue. (A.F.P.)

UNCTAD : NEW PHASE

NEW DELHI, July 16 - The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has entered a "new phase" after completing a series of major negotiations successfully, its Secretary General, Gamani Corea, said here Tuesday.

At a press conference, Mr Corea said the agreement reached on a common fund to stabilize prices of commodities of developing countries had showed that UNCTAD has brought "new hope" in the effectiveness of the United Nations system.

He said the common fund would be operational by the latter half of 1981. He hoped that the instrument of ratification would be passed by the member-countries.

The second window of the common fund, amounting to 350 million U.S. dollars, would be used to finance research, development, and productivity improvement, and UNCTAD has already received voluntary pledges of 215 million dollars. More member-states were likely to follow suit.

Mr Corea said that for legislative and political reasons the United States would not contribute to the second window. The first window, amounting to 400 million dollars, would be used to finance buffer stock operations in commodities. The Secretary General has said that the common fund would enter the world's capital markets to raise the necessary fund for the buffer stock operations. (A.F.P.)

GAMES WRECKER...

MOSCOW, July 17 - British rugby authorities have been warned that a proposed tour by the South African Springboks in 1982 could wreck the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane.

"That will be the last straw that breaks the camel's back", Abraham Ordia of Nigeria, President of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, told the Commonwealth Games Federation meeting here. He declined to comment when asked if that meant the African nations would boycott the 1982 Brisbane Games. (A.F.P.)

TELECOM WARNING

LIBREVILL, July 16 - Gabon could pull out of the African and Malagasy Posts and Telecommunications Union, according to the Gabonese Information Ministry.

The Ministry, in a statement released yesterday in the wake of a meeting of the Union's Council of Ministers early this month, expressed reservations about the Union's achievement since it was formed in 1961.

The ministerial meeting took place in Dakar from June 30 to July 5.

The Union was set up to improve postal and telecommunications links between its 14 French-speaking member countries. (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

SANCTIONS BY-PASS

LONDON, July 17 - Iran is buying 150 million dollars'worth of oil industry parts through a London-based organisation called Iranian Oil Services (IROS) in spite of trade sanctions by the U.S. and the European Economic Community (EEC), the Financial Times said today.

IROS, a non-profit-making concern, belongs to the consortium of 11 Western Oil companies that used to produce most of Iran's oil prior to the revolution, it noted.

Since the U.S. oil firms have a minority 19 % share in the consortium, the American embargo on equipment for Iran is not violated, the paper said.

British law allows replacement equipment to be supplied to Iran, it said, adding that the parts concerned were not U.S.-made. (A.F.P.)

GAS FIND CONFIRMED

OSLO, July 17 - Norwegian officials today confirmed reports earlier this week of a major oil and gas discovery on Block 3I/2 on the continental shelf 70 nautical miles west of Bergen, which could prove to be one of the biggest fields found so far in Europe.

Tests made from two wells on Block 3I/2 showed a gas field which contains at least 1300 billion cubic metres, or more than seven times as much as the Elf-Aquitaine - operated Frigg gas field, Director Farunk Al-Kasim of the Norwegian Directorate of Oil and Gas confirmed.

"We would not be interested in gas production on Block 3I/2 before we know for sure if the oil could be produced or not. We could be dealing with oil reserves of the same size as at the Ekofisk field", said Mr Al-Kasim, an Arab who has worked in the Directorate's leadership for some years. (AFP)

GANDHI : "DESPITE PROBLEMS"

NEW DELHI, July 16 - Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told Parliament today that the Government proposed to go a head with the development of atomic power in spite of the problems faced in obtaining fuel and heavy water.

In a written reply in the Lower House, Mrs Gandhi said that in Tarapur atomic power station, near Bombay, the main problem had been continued supply of enriched uranium from the United States.

The other atomic power projects in the country, existing and proposed, were based on indigenous natural uranium, she said.

Regarding production of heavy water, the Prime Minister said, the Government was planning for self-sufficiency and a sum of 1,780 million rupees (over 222 million U.S. dollars) had so far been invested in five heavy water projects. (A.F.P.)

MIDDLE EAST

KHOMEINI DIDN'T KNOW

TEHERAN, July 17 - Revolutionary guide Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was not consulted before militant students seized the United States Embassy here in November, the Imam's contact with the students said today.

Ayatollah Mussavi Koeni told the fundamentalist Moslem daily Islamic Republic that he had refused to inform the Imam of the plan to storm the Embassy. "I thought it was a political error to warn him", the spokesman added.

The representative said Ayatollah Khomeini had been informed immediately after the occupants of the Embassy were taken hostage, adding that the students would have obeyed instantly if the Imam had asked them to end the occupation.

Ayatollah Koeni said the student did not expect such international waves from their action, telling the daily that "we realised God had helped us, or how could a group of students have achieved so much".

The students' adviser said that President Abolhassan Banisadr had been wrong to see the students as a threat, explaining that the students had never replied to his calls to expel them from the Embassy to avoid "weakening" him.

Ayatollah Koeni concluded that if the Iranian Parliament decided to have the 52 hostages tried by an international tribunal, "we must not fear the sentence, even if it means the death sentence". (A.F.P.)

MARINES ON THE WAY

WASHINGTON, July 18 - Eighteen hundred U.S. Marines now on their way to the Indian Ocean aboard five warships will reach the Gulf of Oman in about a week and may participate in landing exercises at some later date, military sources said here.

The Pentagon had said earlier such maneuvers were not immediately foreseen.

The same military sources indicated that the five amphibian vessels right now had entered the Suez Canal. Their operational zone will be off the coast of Oman, a country having put military facilities at the disposal of the United States.

This marine unit was described as equipped with some 20 helicopters aboard the Guadalcanal, as well as with M-60 tanks and recoilless 105-millimeter cannon. (A.F.P.)

HOSS RESIGNS

BEIRUT, July 16 - Lebanese President Elias Sarkis today accepted the resignation of the Government of Premier Selim Hoss, the Information Ministry announced following a Cabinet meeting.

Mr Hoss offered his Government's resignation on June 7. But he did not impose a deadline on its acceptance, leaving the final decision to President Sarkis.

Lebanese officials have described the Cabinet's resignation as a prelude to the formation of a government of national union in which "parliamentary forces" - the traditional parties - and "activist forces" - the armed militia bodies - would participate.

President Sarkis apparently decided that the moment had come to accept the Government's resignation when the Phalange Party launched an operation on July 7 to unify the Christian militias. The effort threatened to destroy the military capability of the Phalangists' principal ally, the National Liberal Party. (A.F.P.)

NORTH AFRICA

Morocco

ARAB INVESTMENT

RABAT, July 16 - Morocco has signed an agreement here to join the Arab Industrial Investment Company (AIIC).

The document was signed yesterday by Mohamed Belkhayat, Managing Director of the Moroccan Office for Industrial Development, and Sobhi Yassin, chairman of the board of directors of the company. The AIIC, formed in 1978 with headquarters in Baghdad, has a capital of 500 million dollars. Among its members are Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Syria and Tunisia. (A.F.P.)

Algeria

CONTINUITY KEYNOTE

ALGIERS, July 16 - The Algerian Government reshuffle announced yesterday appears to mark President Chadli Bendjedid's option for both political and economic continuity, in the view of most observers.

Proof of this is seen in the President's retention of 17 of the 28 Ministers appointed 18 months ago, including the Premier, Mohamed Abdelghani, and such key figures as Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia, Interior Minister Boualem Benhammouda and Energy Minister Belkacem Nabi.

Only five of the incoming Ministers are new to senior Cabinet jobs. On the other hand, five of six Secretaries of State are new faces.

Among these junior ministers is Mohamed Larbi Ould Khelifa at the Ministry of Culture and Popular Arts, a nomination which observers saw as a concession to the supporters of grass-roots culture after violent demonstrations earlier this year in favor of the Berber minority's language and culture.

One Cabinet position that had been dropped last January was reestablished, with the return of Taleb Ibrahimi as Minister of State in the President's Office. Mr Ibrahimi had been detached to reorganize the country's ruling FLN party.

The reorganization led to the recent drastic reduction in the membership of the Party's Political Bureau from 17 to seven.

Division of power

Only two men now cumulate membership in Bureau and Cabinet. They are Interior Minister Benhammouda and one of two newly-appointed Deputy Defense Ministers, Colonel Abdallah Belhouchet.

The fact that such weighty figures in the Political Bureau as former Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika or former Party Manager Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui are not in the Cabinet appeared to indicate a preference for the division of power between Party and Government.

The second new Deputy Defense Minister is Colonel Kasdih Merbah. Both he and Col. Belhouchet will be directly under the President, who traditionally here cumulates his function as Chief of State with that of head of the Defense hierarchy.

The simultaneous announcement of the creation of a new military General Staff appeared to foreshadow important upcoming changes concerning the Armed Forces, certainly this country's most powerful organization. The General Staff was abolished in 1967 after an attempted coup d'etat by its head, Colonel Tahar Zbiri. (

Algeria

The new team

The new list, with President Chadli retaining the Defense Ministry :

- Prime Minister : Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani
- Minister of State in the President's Office : Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim
- Deputy Defense Ministers : Colonel Abdallah Benhouchet and Colonel Kasdih Merbah
- Interior : Boualem Benhamouda
- Foreign Affairs : Mohamed Benyahia
- Light Industry : Said Ait Kessaouden
- Finance : M'Hamed Yala
- Youth and Sports : Djamel Houhou
- Tourism : Abdelmajid Allahoum
- Agriculture and Agrarian Revolution : Selim Saadi
- Transport : Salah Goudjil
- Health : Abderrazak Bouhara
- Justice : Boualem Baki
- Labour : Mouloud Oumeziane
- Housing : Ahmed Ali Ghazali
- Energy and Petrochemical Industries : Belkacem Nabi
- Hydraulics : Brahim Brahimi
- Public Works : Abdelhamid Brahimi
- Islamic Combattants : Bakhti Nemliche
- Information and Culture : Boualem Bessaieh
- Commerce : Abdelaziz Khellef
- Post and Telecommunications : Abdenour Bekka
- Public Works : Mohamed Kortebi
- Religious Affairs : Abderrahmane Chibane

Secretaries of State

- Forest and Reforestation : Mohamed Rouighi
- Fisheries : Ahmed Benfreha
- Culture and Arts : Mohamed Larbi Ould Khelifa
- Higher Education and Scientific Research : Hadj Slimane Cherif
- Professional Training : Mohamed Nabi
- Foreign Trade : Ali Oubouzar

Secretary-General of the Government: Mohamed Tayebi. (A.F.P.)

Egypt

30 GO FREE

CAIRO, July 17 - Egyptian authorities have released most of 30 recently arrested leftist militants, the leftist Progressive Unionist Party said here today.

The 30 had been arrested on suspicion of setting up illegal organizations supporting "Nasserite" and Marxist principles, according to the Party, legally recognised but not represented in Parliament.

Several of the 30 facing "Nasserite" suspicions were Party members, it added. The reference was to former President Gamal Abdel Nasser, who died in 1970 and was succeeded by President Anwar Sadat. Four militants were still being held, the Party said. Also in prison were six other people charged at the start of the year with forming an illegal Marxist organisation, it said. (A.F.P.)

Canary Islands

OAU VISITOR

MADRID, July 16 - Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary-General Edem Kodjo will visit the Canary Islands in the near future and has been invited to come to Spain, it was learnt here.

Official sources said the projected visits represented a major change in the Spanish stand on the Canary Islands, which lie off the coast of North-West Africa but are administered as part of Spain. For the past three years Madrid has turned down several OAU requests to send delegations to study the situation on the islands.

At a meeting in Tripoli in 1978, OAU ministers approved a series of recommendations including one that the Canary Islands should be considered as a colonial territory and that support should be given to an independence movement there. The recommendations were shelved by the subsequent OAU summit in Khartoum, which decided that the organisation lacked sufficient information about the situation to take any clear decisions on the issue. (A.F.P.)

Libya

BILLY'S ROLE

NICOSIA, July 16 - Libya established relations with U.S. President Jimmy Carter's brother Billy to maintain contact with the American people and to tell the United States that its Middle East policies are "erroneous", Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdelssalam Triki said here today. "We are trying to inform the American People of the erroneous politics of their Government towards the Middle East, and contact with Billy Carter enters into this context," Mr Triki told a news conference. (A.F.P.)

Libya

WOMEN'S STATUS

PARIS, July 17 - Women everywhere should form themselves into revolutionary committees, secret if necessary, as a step to rid themselves of repression, Libyan leader Moamer El-Kadhafi has said in a message to the United Nations women's conference in Copenhagen.

The Libyan News Agency (JANA), monitored here yesterday, quoted Col. kadhafi as saying that "a woman all over the East, is an article to be bought or sold, while in the West she is considered as a unit of production with an economic value". In the West she was not regarded as a woman, and in the East she was not considered a human being, he said. (A.F.P.)

WEST AFRICA

General Information

TROOPS DENIAL

DAKAR, July 17 - Guinean Premier Lansana Beavogui has denied reports of troop movements in a dispute between Guinea and neighboring Guinea-Bissau over waters off the West African coast.

In a statement issued today during a stopover in Senegal on his way to Cape Verde, Mr Beavogui said recent reports of tension and troop movements on the frontier between the two Guineas were mere "press speculation".

There "never has been and never will be conflict, border or otherwise" between the two countries, he said. Both countries are seen as "progressive".

Mr Beavogui said a Guinean delegation including the Foreign and Fisheries Ministers had just gone to Bissau to explain Guinea's position in the territorial dispute.

On July 4, sources close to the Foreign Ministry in Bissau said that the Government had refused landing permission on Orange Island, south-west of Bissau, to a helicopter from a U.S. company contracted to the Guinea Government to prospect for oil.

The refusal was the latest gesture of opposition by Guinea-Bissau to attempts to exploit resources in the contested sea zone. (A.F.P.)

MONDALE TOUR

DAKAR, July 17 - U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale arrived here today on the first leg of a four-nation African tour that will also take him to Nigeria, Niger and Cape Verde.

The week-long tour centres on talks in Nigeria, Black Africa's most populous state and the second largest supplier of oil to the United States after Saudi Arabia. (A.F.P.)

Mali

ANARCHISTS MUST PAY...

BAMAKO, July 16 - President Moussa Traoré has warned those who seek anarchy in this drought-ravaged sub-Saharan Republic that they should be ready to pay for it.

"All will be done to safeguard democracy but the Party and the Government will fight against disorder and demagogy", he told the final session of an 11-day youth artistic and cultural congress here yesterday.

His comments came against a background of unrest in the education system, with striking teachers demanding more money for overseeing and marking year-end examinations.

General Traoré also denounced what he called a certain misguided section of the country's youth, and urged "vigilance to take the education of our children in hand, to protect them from the dangers they face and make them into worthy men".

The congress denounced corruption, nepotism and bad management as obstacles to progress in Mali. Youth groups also staged plays dealing with the country's problems.

The President welcomed "these cries from the heart of the youth of our country" but said it was not enough to denounce these problems. The youth of the country had to play a "direct and concrete" role in the task of reconstruction.

The teachers' strike, which began early last month, has twice been condemned by the state labour organisation, the National Union of Malian Workers (UNTM)

Exams, originally scheduled for June 12, went ahead early this month with civil service and social welfare volunteers standing in for the teachers. (A.F.P.)

Ghana

DEATH FOR VIOLENCE...

ACCRA, July 17 - The Ghanaian Parliament is considering a bill to impose the death penalty for those found guilty of armed robbery with violence in the face of growing violent crime, according to Interior Minister Ekows Daniels.

The police suffered from outdated weaponry and lack of vehicles, while criminals often had ultra-modern arms imported from abroad, he said Wednesday.

Several foreigners have been victims of the growing lawlessness here, including the local director of the West German Lufthansa airline, Hans Helmut Schmidt, murdered last Monday at his home by burglars, and the head of the local Indian community, who was chopped to death with his wife at their home last March. (A.F.P.)

Nigeria

BRITISH RAPPROCHEMENT...

LONDON, July 17 - The official four-day visit to London of Nigerian Foreign Minister Ishaya Audu has enabled normalisation of Anglo-Nigerian relations, which had been deteriorating since 1976, observers said here today.

Tension between Lagos and London was particularly high after the 1976 assassination of Nigerian Head of State Murtala Muhammed and the overthrow of Yakubu Gowon's Government. Mr Gowon took refuge in Britain.

Nigeria's decision in July 1979 to nationalise the property of British Petroleum (BP) made things worse between the two countries.

The problem of indemnifying BP was raised during Mr Audu's talks here with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and with the Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington.

An authoritative British source said the talks took place in "a very constructive and cordial atmosphere", from which observers infer that a solution might soon be found to satisfy BP.

Mr Audu spent a large part of his official talks here discussing economic questions. An informed source said both sides had agreed to step up the sagging trade between the two countries.

This year British exports to Nigeria should be worth nearly 1,000 million pounds, but Mr Audu urged there was need for increased British industrial investment in his country.

He was assured by Secretary of State for Trade John Nott that the British Government would do its utmost to encourage British businessmen to set up joint companies with Nigerian businessmen, particularly in agriculture, construction, and energy. (A.F.P.)

FRIDGES & BIKES

SEOUL, July 18 - Korean companies will help Nigeria build refrigerators and motorbikes, under projects negotiated here by a Nigerian negotiating team.

The Gold Star Company will supply parts for the annual production of 6,000 refrigerators and the motor firm Kia will take part in a joint venture making 5,000 motorbikes.

The Nigerian team negotiated more than a dozen ventures including joint projects in textiles, soaps, pharmaceuticals, and tiles.

The two countries are reportedly planning a joint bank, which could be set up next year. (A.F.P.)

Togo

DENIGRATION...

WASHINGTON, July 16 - Togolese Foreign Minister Anani Akakpo-Ahianyio denounced as "false and baseless" Tuesday charges by American newspaper columnist Jack Anderson that Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema was Africa's "worst dictator" on a par with former Ugandan President Idi Amin.

He told a press conference here that Togo had "no lessons in democracy to learn from anyone" and that Gen. Eyadema had always fought for human rights.

The Minister blamed Gilles Olympio, son of ousted President Sylvio Olympio, for a "campaign of denigration" which had led to the Anderson column last week.

Mr Anderson had written that 200 people had died in the Togolese desert, yet there was no desert in Togo, Mr Akakpo Ahianyio said.

There were 2,507 political prisoners in the jails of the West African state when Mr Olympio was ousted in 1963; he said. Now there were only six, all of whom had been duly tried for their role in an abortive coup in 1977.

The press conference had been called to receive a letter of support for Gen. Eyadema from the Association of Former U.S. Peace Corps Workers. Members of the Organization told reporters that they had seen no human rights violations in Togo. (A.F.P.)

BREW & FIZZ

Benin

COTONOU, July 16 - Czechoslovakia has agreed to help Benin build a brewery and fizzy drink factory at Abomey 150 kms (about 100 miles) from here at a cost of about five thousand million CFA francs (25 million dollars). There are three other breweries in Benin, at Cotonou, Possotome and Parakou. (A.F.P.)

RABIES ZONE

Ivory Coast

ABIDJAN, July 16 - City officials yesterday declared the Ivory Coast capital a rabies zone and ordered that domestic animals should be kept on a leash and muzzled in public areas.

A city Council edict warned that stray animals would be rounded up and shot.

Last month 153 people contracted rabies as a result of bites, but all were successfully treated at the local Pasteur Institute. The Daily Fraternité Matin reported that an estimated 95 per cent of all dogs in Abidjan were strays and that half of them were rabies-carriers. (A.F.P.)

Mauritania

POLYGAMY AS

ECONOMY BOOST

DAKAR, July 18 - Mauritanian men should be encouraged to take more than one wife to help boost economic and social development, the Mauritanian daily Chaab said in an attack on the role of certain women in the Islamic Republic.

Polygamy and a reduction of dowries would also help preserve moral values, the paper added in an unsigned article condemning a growth in celibacy, divorce and prostitution.

The paper, noting that women "terrifyingly" outnumbered men, charged that women, "because of a tendency to wastefulness", helped undermine the country's economy.

Polygamy would "enable the greatest possible number of women to be taken in hand" while a lowering in dowry rates would put marriage "within the range of everyone's pocket", it said.

Chaab blamed the imbalance in the sexes on Mauritanian participation in the war for control of the Western Sahara between 1975 and 1978, the exodus from the countryside and emigration of students "who adopted the habit from the former regime of taking foreigners for wives".

Difficult business

But it charged that women, instead of trying to understand or adapt to the new situations, were holding out for the highest dowry bid.

The paper meanwhile said that although Mauritanian women were anxious to preserve their dignity, "ignominious colonialism" had sown the seeds of "a tendency to moral deprivation".

Prostitution was so widespread in Mauritania that many men preferred to remain celibate, as the cost of satisfying their base needs was small while marriage remained a difficult, if not impossible business, it added. (A.F.P.)

Liberia

WE-SYEN SHOOTOUT

MONROVIA, July 16 - A student was killed and four people wounded in a "shooting incident" during a provincial tour by People's Redemption Council (PRC) Vice-Chairman General Thomas We-Syen, the Liberian News Agency (LINA) reported today.

LINA said that an Army band sergeant had been arrested in connection with the shooting, which occurred during a reception for General We-Syen at Greenville Town Hall, 250 kilometres (180 miles) south-east of Monrovia, on Monday night. (A.F.P.)

General Information

BBC IN THE DOCK

ADDIS ABABA, July 17 - An Ethiopian newspaper columnist denounced the British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC) today as a "vector of lies" and its Somali-language broadcasts as being at the service of Mogadishu.

Yacob Wolde Mariam, a former editor of the Ethiopian Herald, charged in the newspaper that the BBC's Somali service was waging "psychological warfare" and "subversive activities" against Ethiopia with the knowledge and approval of the British Government.

Mr Yacob was alluding in particular to a July 9 BBC interview with Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jamma Barre. In it, the Minister discussed the question of ethnic Somalis in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia and suggested the name "Ogadenia" for a nation he said should be carved out for them.

The unification in 1960 of former British Somaliland and Italian Somaliland into the single Somali nation was an "Anglo-Italian conspiracy" that merged two peoples "with grossly incompatible political backgrounds", Mr Yacob wrote.

Anglo-Italian myth

The aim, he said, was to sow discord in the Horn of Africa and encourage Mogadishu to pursue its policy of "Greater Somalia", an Anglo-Italian myth invented in the 1940s.

No nation, not even Britain, could retain its present boundaries if its ethnic or other minorities were allowed to pursue such policies, Mr Yacob said. He criticized the BBC's operation of a Somali service for a few million Somalis when it had no Amharic service for 30 million Ethiopians.
(A.F.P.)

Tanzania

CLAMP ON CRIME

DAR ES SALAAM, July 16 - Tanzania will take strong measures to curb a crim wave, Minister of Home Affairs Hassan Nassor Moyo told Parliament here.

Saying that there were marked increases in armed robberies, stock thefts and thefts of motor vehicles, Mr Moyo announced that the police would soon be reinforced by 5,000 men and that 500 vehicles were to be bought.

The police force would also receive more sophisticated weapons and communications equipment to combat armed robberies, which were reaching alarming proportions, the Minister said.

There also was an increase in crimes in Zanzibar for the first time since the revolution there in 1964. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

AGENTS & TRAITORS ...

MAKURU, Central Kenya, July 16 - Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi has warned people living near the border with Uganda, to the west, to watch out for potential "agents and traitors" sent to cause chaos in Kenya.

The President, speaking yesterday to councillors from the Rift Valley who called on him here, also urged people from the border district to look out for people smuggling food into Uganda, causing shortages in Kenya of staples like maize, wheat and rice.

(Earlier this month Mr Moi accused an unnamed neighbouring country of plotting to stir up unrest in Kenya, using the university of Nairobi.

(He said the Government had taken steps to build up strategic food reserves after the next maize harvest). (A.F.P.)

LOAN FOR WATER

NAIROBI, July 16 - West Germany has given Kenya a 75 million Kenya shillings (about 9 million dollars) loan for urban water supply development projects and commodity aid.

Signing the agreement on behalf of the Kenya Government yesterday, Vice-President and Finance Minister Mwai Kibaki described the loan as extremely welcome.

The towns to benefit include Thika, about 44 kilometres (26 miles) north of Nairobi, and Nyakururu, near Nakuru, more than 160 kilometres (100 miles) west of Nairobi. (A.F.P.)

OKWIRI GOING BACK

LONDON, July 16 - A Kenyan Air force deserter involved in a long legal battle to stay in Britain has finally agreed to return home voluntarily.

The airman, Owino Okwiri, 23, deserted the Air Force last December because, he claimed, military authorities had taken a hostile attitude towards his marriage to a British woman.

In court appearances at Much Wenlock, in Shropshire, he claimed that if magistrates implemented the terms of the 1952 Visiting Forces Act and sent him home he would face a firing squad.

But in a statement Tuesday night through his solicitor, Mr Okwiri said he had decided to give up his legal battle because of indications he had received from the Kenyan Government.

He understood that the military authorities were now aware of the compassionate reasons for his desertion and said he was confident he would be treated fairly by a court martial. (AFP)

Ethiopia

NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ADDIS ABABA, July 16 - Ethiopia's ruling Military Council (DERG) is to issue a decree shortly paving the way for the setting up of national women's and youth associations, it was announced here today.

In two separate statements, the DERG said the associations were essential to speed up the process of the country's transition to legal party politics and civilian rule.

The move follows last month's first nation-wide general assembly of the Commission organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE) attended by some 1,700 COPWE delegates.

Their establishment will complete the formation of the major components of mass organizations. Nation-wide associations for labour and farmers - the All-Ethiopia Trade Union and the All-Ethiopia Peasants Association - already exist. (A.F.P.)

HELP FOR VICTIMS

ADDIS ABABA, July 16 - Ethiopian Nationals living in Saudi Arabia have donated 31,000 dollars to help Ethiopian victims of war and drought.

Ethiopian Ambassador in Riyadh, Tekle Haimanot Abay, handed a cheque for the money yesterday to Deputy Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner Tesfaye Berhanu.

Last week Ethiopian expatriates in Saudi Arabia donated 5,000 dollars to help in the country's current literacy effort. (A.F.P.)

Djibouti

MORE UNHCR AID

GENEVA, July 16 - The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) is to increase its aid to Djibouti, High Commissioner Poul Hartling announced here today at the summer session of the U.N. Economic and Social Council.

Mr Hartling added that the refugee population of the country had grown to 40,000 people, half of them living in Djibouti town under sub-standard conditions and causing health, sanitation, food, education and employment problems. One third of the population of Djibouti was also reported to be suffering from drought, Mr Hartling said.

The UNHCR intended to increase its 1980 programme and draw up an adequate programme for 1981 as a result of recommendations by a U.N. inter-agencies mission which visited Djibouti last month, Mr Hartling said. "The adjustments would apply to areas such as food, health, housing, education, agriculture and transport facilities, and special attention will also be given to water supply", Mr Hartling concluded. (A.F.P.)

Uganda

WOMAN AND CHILD
STONED TO DEATH

KAMPALA, July 16 - In the first reported case of political intimidation since the Ugandan election campaign began, opponents of the Democratic Party yesterday stoned to death a DP woman supporter and her child in the northern town of Gulu.

The incident, reported in the newspaper Munno today and confirmed by the DP spokesman, took place as DP supporters arrived in the town for an election rally.

Ugandan troops meanwhile prevented five prominent Democratic Party officials, including Party Secretary-General Francis Bwengye, from attending the rally when they detained them for four hours at a barracks outside the town.

The paper said Ugandans dressed in the colours of the rival Uganda People's Congress Party of former President Milton Obote had attacked and stoned officials at the Fulu DP headquarters. They also stoned cars and buses packed with DP supporters, it added.

Military permission...

A second woman, one of several people injured, had been taken to hospital with a badly injured leg, it said. The chauffeur of the car belonging to Planning and Economic Development Minister Anthony Ocaya lost three teeth when hit by a stone, it added.

The DP officials were arrested soon after they arrived at Gulu airport from Entebbe in a Ugandan Airlines charter plane.

A Ugandan Army commander told the officials that they did not have military permission to land. The officials later maintained that they had completed all necessary formalities before leaving Entebbe.

Forces, experience ...

Mr Bwengye and Mukombe Mpanbara, once a prominent member of the UPC, were both released after the rally ended.

Mr Obote has meanwhile warned that if other parties continued to intimidate UPC members "Moses's" law of a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye would prevail.

"We have the forces and the experience", he told a political rally in Western Uganda yesterday.

The elections, the first presidential and parliamentary elections since independence in 1962, are scheduled for September. (A.F.P.)

Angola

TWELVE ON TRIAL

LUANDA, July 17 - A dozen Angolans said to have infiltrated from South Africa have gone on trial on charges of participating in bomb attacks carried out in Luanda since 1978.

Sources said that the 12, whose identities were not available, had been arrested several weeks ago along with about 100 other people suspected in bombings in the southern provinces of Huambo, Mocamedes and Benguela. (A.F.P.)

Zaire

ASYLUM DEMAND

BRUSSELS; July 17 -, Authorities tried to make a Zairese student leave Belgium today after he had spent 10 days at the airport here demanding political asylum, but the Algerian plane crew refused to take off because he had been forced on board, Zairese opposition sources said.

The student, Sadi Mwana Ngoy Kasonga, 25, is a member of the Movement of Progressive Congolese Students. Zaire was formerly the Belgian Congo. (A.F.P.)

Central African Republic

DACKO TRIES AGAIN

BANGUI, July 17.- President David Dacko, who last week dissolved the Government, has named an enlarged 22-member Cabinet to lead the recovery from the ravages of the Emperor Bokassa era.

The President, whose previous Government of Public Salvation contained 14 members, has drafted in a large number of young technocrats who have never before served in office.

In the new Government list, announced late yesterday, out goes First Deputy Premier Alphonse Koyamba, who had special responsibility for Finance.

Sylvestre Bangui, second Deputy Premier with responsibility for Foreign Affairs, retains his post but Education Minister Gotoas Mouzon and Social Affairs Minister Gerard Kimoto have both been dropped.

The new Finance Minister is Padoundji Yadjoua, a young technocrat specialising in economics and statistics. He is one of eight Ministers under the age of 40. The President has also announced the creation of three State Secretariats for Foreign Affairs, Planning and International Cooperation and Rural Development.

Statistics show that in its 10 months of existence Mr Dacko's previous Government here ran up a big deficit : the 1980 budget is 4,600 million CFA francs (23 million dollars) in the red. (A.F.P.)

Cameroun

YOUNGER MINISTERS

YAOUNDE, July 18 - Cameroun President Ahmadou Ahidjo shuffled his Government here Thursday for the second time in less than a year, dropping some long-time Ministers in what was seen as a bid to rejuvenate the Cabinet rather than to mark a policy switch.

Leaving the Government after holding portfolios for between 10 and 20 years are Mr Ahidjo's old comrades Enoch Kwaeb, 55, Minister of State for Equipment, and Charles Onana Owana, 57, of the State Inspectorate-General. Also out is Foreign Minister Jean Keutchua, 57, who has often complained of ill health during his tenure.

Prime Minister Paul Biya, 47, remains head of the Government team he has led for five years, with the primary task of co-ordinating Cameroun's economic development. Labour Minister Paul Dontsop, 43, takes over Foreign Affairs, with Minister of State rank. The number one Minister of State remains Sadou Daoudou, who has been moved from the Armed Forces Ministry after 19 years there to take the Civil Service portfolio.

Rejoining the Government as Minister attached to the Presidency is William Eteki Mboumoua, former Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) who has been acting as adviser to President Ahidjo. The new Cabinet has 24 Ministers, one more than previously, and five Deputy Ministers as before. The Cabinet was also shuffled last November. (A.F.P.)

SOUTHERN AFRICA

General Information

W. GERMAN AID

MAPUTO, July 18 - West German Economic Cooperation Minister Rainer Offergeld has arrived here for a three-day visit as part of a mini-tour of Southern Africa.

Mr Offergeld came from Zimbabwe yesterday, where he signed a 50 million deutschmarks (about 28 million dollars) aid agreement. In 1976, West Germany signed a bilateral aid agreement with Mozambique worth 10 million deutschmark (more than 5,5 million dollars). (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

REPATRIATION ENDING

GENEVA, July 18 - Repatriation of Zimbabwean refugees from neighbouring countries will end at the end of this month, a spokesman for the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said here today. (A.F.P.)

Zimbabwe

GEN. WALLS GOES

SALISBURY, July 17 - Zimbabwe Military Commander Peter Walls, who led the old Rhodesian Army against the black nationalists who later became his civilian bosses, is retiring, the Defense Ministry announced today.

A statement said that Lieut. Gen. Walls, who became Army Commander in 1972 and then rose to head the Joint Security Forces during the guerrilla war, would go on leave July 29 and would retire at the end of the year. The statement said he would vacation here and overseas but would return to Zimbabwe.

The statement said that Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was satisfied with the rate at which battalions of the new National Army -- comprising former Army units and ex-guerrillas--were being formed and believed that Gen. Walls could now be released for his vacation.

Mr Mugabe, who headed one of the two guerrilla forces during the war, asked Gen. Walls in March to remain to preside over the merging of the former enemy forces. Mr Mugabe is also Defense Minister in the Cabinet he formed after winning the Zimbabwe independence elections in February. (A..FP.)

AIR GRADUATES

ADDIS ABABA, July 16 - Fourteen aircraft technicians and three pilots from Zimbabwe have graduated here from the Ethiopian Airlines aviation maintenance and pilot training centre. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

DEEP U.S. CONCERN

WASHINGTON, July 18 - The U.S. Government expressed "deep concern" about South Africa's racial policies when Under-Secretary of State David Newson called Pretoria's Ambassador Donald Sole to his office here Thursday.

They met shortly after Vice-President Walter Mondale left for a week's visit to some Black African countries.

Mr Newson mentioned in particular restrictions imposed on black teacher Fanyana Mazibuko, whom the South African authorities have banned from political meetings and have restricted to his residential area in Johannesburg.

Mr Sole said afterwards he had explained the reasons for the Government's action against Mr Mazibuko. South Africa was faced by "a deliberate effort to destabilise society", the envoy said. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

HUNDREDS QUIT

THEIR CAMPUS

CAPE TOWN, July 17 - Several hundred striking black students at Fort Hare University, in the east of Cape Province, left campus today after authorities ordered them to return to class or get out of university dormitories and other buildings.

In other areas of the Eastern Cape -- notably Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown -- non-white demonstrators stoned buses and police paddy wagons last night. In Grahamstown a white hospital employee fired on the rioters. There was no report of casualties.

At Secunda, near Johannesburg, scene of disturbances over the past three days in which a white worker was killed, spokesmen said several thousand black construction workers had gone back to their jobs building South Africa's second and third oil-from-coal plants, and the situation was normal.

Yesterday, management at SASOL -- the South African Government energy corporation -- said that workers who wanted could go home until next Monday and still receive their weekly pay. But many apparently chose to come back to work earlier.

The disturbances there broke out after a rumor spread among the 18,000 black workers that a colleague had been killed by soldiers guarding the strategic installation. The official report was that the worker had died in hospital from a head injury after having been found drunk by the roadside.

Censor at work

Meanwhile, the Rand Daily Mail newspaper in Johannesburg said the police censor had cut two elements out of its report on the SASOL events.

The unrest in the Eastern Cape contrasted with a decision by leaders of thousands of striking mixed-race students in the Western Cape to end their class boycott today.

The decision was taken late yesterday by the "Committee of 81" representing all schools and colleges for mixed-race people in the west of Cape Province.

The class boycott, which started in April with mixed-race students and spread to some Indians and Blacks, including those at Fort Hare, was a protest against apartheid in education and lesser expenditure for the schooling of non-whites. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

"GREAT HOPE" FOR BLACKS

PORT ELIZABETH, July 17 - Very important legislation which holds "great hope for the black people of South Africa and their children" is being prepared by the Government, Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Kooznhof said here.

Dr Koornhof, speaking yesterday, said blacks in South Africa should be patient and they would not be disappointed.

"The Government is only too aware of the prevailing dissatisfaction and intends doing every thing in its power to eliminate those things that have led to dissatisfaction", he said.

The Government was preparing "an important bill aimed at the removal of discrimination and unjustified practices as far as humanly possible".

"South Africa is on the way to solving its problem. This country is in the process of reform and nothing will stop it. That reform will be taken through to its logical conclusion", Dr Koornhof said. (A.F.P.)

OPENHEIMER'S WARNING

LONDON, July 16 - South Africa's most powerful businessman, mining magnate Harry Oppenheimer, warned his fellow countrymen today to abolish apartheid or see capitalism in South Africa destroyed.

"Racial discrimination and free enterprise are basically incompatible and failure to eradicate the one will ultimately result in the destruction of the other", he said in the annual report of his Anglo-American Corporation mining conglomerate, which was released here.

He called on South African Premier Piet Botha to make the electorate recognize this, "as foreign investors clearly do". Time was "running dangerously short," he said "and if our problems are not faced now they will have to be faced in a much aggravated form in the future." (A.F.P.)

OIL WEAPON CALL

LUSAKA, July 17 - Zambia has issued a call to "progressive oil-producing countries" like Iraq to use their oil resources to exert pressure on South Africa.

Central Committee member Bautis Kapulu made the call at a reception here to mark the 12 th anniversary of the Iraqi revolution.

Economic cooperation between oil-producing countries and independent African states should be used as a means of "bringing the apartheid regime to its senses", he said. (A.F.P.)

Namibia

BORDER THRUST DENIED

PRETORIA, July 16 - South Africa today firmly denied reports from Luanda that its troops had launched a major attack on the Angolan border town of Calai.

A South African military spokesman said that what he described as regular accusations from Angola were becoming "more and more absurd".

An Angolan Defense Ministry statement yesterday said five South African soldiers had been killed in the attack that began Saturday. Two boats used to cross the Kubango River were also destroyed, it added.

At the beginning of the month South Africa completed the withdrawal of a major force of South African troops who launched a major three-week raid against bases of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) Namibian guerrillas in Angola. (A.F.P.)

30 SWAPO DEATHS

WINDHOEK, July 18 - Black nationalist guerrillas set fire to a store in Northern Namibia, killing one person, Namibian authorities said here today.

The announcement followed a South African military communique yesterday announcing that 30 insurgents of SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organization) had been killed within Namibia in the past two weeks. The communique said this brought the number of guerrillas killed this year to 837.

The South African forces have reported losses of 64 men in the same period, and 48 civilians are reported to have been killed.

SWAPO is fighting to end the South African administration of Namibia, which Pretoria rules under a 1920 League of Nations mandate that the United Nations does not accept. (A.F.P.)

Botswana

MASIPE IS READY

GABORONE, July 17 - Interim President Quett Masire was named the ruling Botswana Democratic Party's (BDP) candidate for the Presidency today, and observers here believe that he is certain to win the office when Parliament elects Sir Seretse Khama's successor tomorrow.

The BDP holds 29 of 32 seats in the National Assembly.

Mr Masire was Vice-President and Finance Minister under Sir Seretse, who died on Sunday from abdominal cancer. He is expected to make few changes in Sir Seretse's policies. Although Sir Seretse regularly criticised apartheid, he always avoided direct confrontation with South Africa. (A.F.P.)

Mauritius

BRITAIN HOLDS ON

PORT LOUIS, July 16- Britain is refusing to hand back the island of Diego Garcia to Mauritius. Mauritian Agriculture and Natural Resources Minister Sir Satcam Boclell said in an interview with the daily Le Mauricien yesterday.

Commenting on the visit to London last week of Mauritian Prime Minister Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam and his meeting with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Sir Satcam said Mrs Thatcher gave a "polite refusal" to the request on Diego Garcia.

Sir Satcam, back from an official visit to Brussels, said he had discussed the question of Diego Garcia with his Prime Minister in London last week and added that his country should now place the matter before the United Nations, the non-aligned movement and other international organisations.

Diego Garcia, a former dependency of Mauritius, came under British jurisdiction in 1965 and is being turned into a major U.S. military base.

(After last week's meeting between the two Prime Ministers, a British Foreign Office spokesman said that the British Government's position on the island had not changed). (A.F.P.)

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