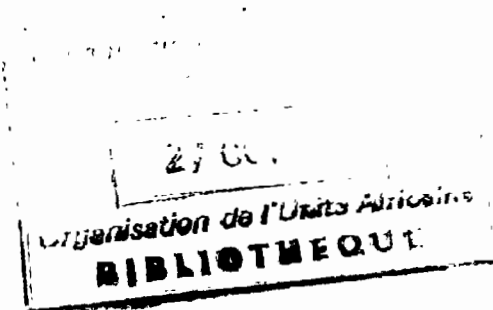


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ZAMBIA :

DISCONTENT AND
CORRUPTION

by François Cros

LUSAKA, October 15 - Worker discontent, shortages, high level corruption and a crime wave have combined to produce a potentially explosive situation in Zambia, where President Kenneth Kaunda, always wary of the military, has just reshuffled its top command.

The public unrest is the more acute for the disappointment felt that the end of the Rhodesian war 10 months ago, which removed a heavy burden from the Zambian economy, has not brought the expected improvements in daily life.

Opposition to Mr. Kaunda, who heads the only legal political party and has been known to have rivals jailed, has begun to focus on trade union leader Frederick Chiluba.

Last month, Mr. Chiluba announced that Zambia should be ready for a general strike before the end of the year. Labour Minister Joshua Lumina quickly replied that the authorities would not hesitate to have security forces fire on "troublemakers".

The warning did not prevent a series of wildcat strikes in various sectors - including education and the railways - in protest against the skyrocketing cost of living. The strikers acted without a go-ahead from Mr. Chiluba, who heads the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions.

Outside UNIP

The Labour Minister accused Mr. Chiluba of having political ambitions, and observers believe that the union leader is prepared for an opposition role that cannot be played within the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP).

Meanwhile, an unprecedented wave of armed banditry has broken out. Authorities say that gangsters are buying automatic weapons from former black nationalist guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army, many of whom remain in Zambia.

Law-enforcement authorities have stepped up road-blocks, ordered curfews and sealed off whole neighborhoods for days while searching for bandits.

.../

Spectre of hunger

Shortages, almost universal during the war, continue.Zambians must stand in long times for soap, cooking oil, milk and other basics.

At the same time, the spectre of hunger is looming.

Just four million sacks of maize (corn), the staple food in Zambia, were harvested this year - half of the country's requirement. The deficit will have to be filled by imports from South Africa for the third consecutive year.

Thus, the foreign currency earned from sales of cobalt and copper - which is forecast to be in substantial surplus in the world next year - will once again go to pay for food Zambia could produce itself. At the same time, the country will continue having heavy oil-import bills to pay.

Mr. Kaunda has announced a 500-million-dollar plan that is supposed to lead to self-sufficiency in food production by 1990, but observers say the means he has in mind are doubtful : creation of huge state farms and new cooperatives. Previous experiments along these lines have failed.

While life is a struggle for the ordinary Zambian, corruption is rife among his leaders. On the first of this month, for example , a senior police officer was sentenced to seven years in prison for having stolen a gear-box from a state-owned vehicle.

Mr. Kaunda, who is wary of his Armed Forces chiefs, makes regular changes in the military hierarchy.

The last reshuffle was last Thursday. But that very evening, police arrested Major-General Christopher Kabwe, newly named Air Force Commander and promoted from Brigadier-General.

An informed source said the General was suspected of importing automobiles for the Air Force and reselling them to civilians. Strict limits have been placed on importing cars, to save foreign currency and in recognition of the high price of fuel. (A.F.P.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

GRAIN ALARM

ROME, October 15 - An alarming drop in world grain output will mean stocks next year will probably fall short of absolute minimum levels, United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Director-General Edouard Saouma warned here.

Speaking to FAO's political and food aid programme committees yesterday, Mr. Saouma said the organization was already on full alert, adding that in Africa alone 26 countries faced bad crops owing to severe drought. (A.F.P.)

REFUGEE PLEDGING

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, October 15 - The United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity are organising a pledging conference to raise funds for refugees in Africa, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling said here Wednesday.

Mr. Hartling said the date and site of the conference had yet to be decided, but "there is no doubt for me that this conference will be a fact".

The idea of a pledging conference for the estimated five million refugees in Africa has been raised several times in the past few months, and more particularly during the recent UNHCR committee meeting, with African governments complaining that less publicity was being given to the refugee problem in Africa than to that in South-East Asia. (A.F.P.)

TUAREGS "PERSECUTED"

PARIS, October 16 - Libyan leader Colonel Moamer Kadhafi last night accused Mali and Niger of "persecuting" and "repressing" Tuareg tribespeople in their territories, a Radio Tripoli broadcast monitored here said.

In a speech in South-West Libya, Col. Kadhafi said the Libyan frontiers were "open to Tuaregs, free sons of the Arab nation, who suffer repression and extermination in camps in Mali and Niger".

"It is very regrettable", Col. Kadhafi said, "that several Tuareg tribes outside Libya's frontiers undergo privation and persecution and that, expelled by all the African states, they are forced to live in the middle of the desert".

Col. Kadhafi also asked "revolutionary committees" in the south-west to be on guard against "imperialist plots against the Arab nation, its independence and its dignity," Radio Tripoli said. (A.F.P.)

SPANISH TORTURE...

LONDON, October 15 - Amnesty International has submitted to the Spanish Government "detailed recommendations" for protecting political prisoners from torture, the London-based human rights organisation announced today.

It said the recommendations were based on the findings of an Amnesty mission to Spain which concluded that political prisoners there had been subjected to physical and psychological maltreatment amounting to torture.

Amnesty submitted the report to the Spanish Government in September for comment. The full report is to be published later this year. (A.F.P.)

MARRIAGE FLOOD

LONDON, October 16. - A London Divorce Court judge today expressed concern at the number of applications to judges to annul marriages of convenience by immigrants.

"There are very many marriages of convenience and one is inundated with these matters - arranged marriages which do not proceed", said Judge Deborah Rowland.

She was faced with a list of 11 cases in which she was asked to nullify marriages, some involving Middle Eastern immigrants. Many such cases are now being referred to the Home Office - as were several of today's cases - to enable immigration officials to check on the parties involved.

Marriages of convenience are often found to have the aim of providing immigrants with legal status to remain in Britain. All today's petitions were brought by husbands or wives who claimed their partners had refused to have sex with them after the wedding. (A.F.P.)

CHINA TESTS AGAIN

PEKING, October 17- A Chinese Government spokesman confirmed early this morning that Peking held a nuclear test yesterday, but declined to give any further details.

The United States Energy Department said Thursday that the explosion was an atmospheric test, at the Lop Nor testing region in North-Western China. The blast amounted to between 200 kilotons and one megaton, the Energy Department said, and took place on the anniversary of China's first atomic explosion (October 16, 1964). It was China's 25th and its first this year, though Chinese authorities have only admitted 20. (A.F.P.)

ODIOUS ATTACKS

PARIS, October 16 - The Anti-Discrimination League, a U.S.-based organization, has opened a European office here following "odious attacks against the Jewish community, not only in France but in Europe", the group said in a communique today.

The League was created in 1913, and includes among its directors politicians, businessmen and intellectuals, the statement added.

Meanwhile, French Fascist leader Marc Frederiksen, plans to stand as a candidate for the French presidency next spring, he told AFP today from his hospital bed at nearby Rambouillet.

Last Sunday, the 44-year-old bank employee, who heads the European Nationalist Fascists group, was beaten up by Jewish activists at Rambouillet station as he was meeting some of his followers. He suffered a broken wrist, concussion and an injured leg. (A.F.P.)

HUNT FOR DINOSAUR

WASHINGTON, October 15 - Two American researchers are convinced that a sort of "mini-dinosaur" still exists in unexplored regions of Africa, and will form an expedition to try to prove it.

In an article in the November edition of Science 80 magazine, Roy Mackal and James Powell explain that dozens of eyewitness reports placed the dinosaur in remote areas of Zaire and the Congo.

According to the two scientists, the reports described a miniature brontosaurus. The original, a gigantic herbivorous beast, became extinct 70 million years ago.

The current edition, supposedly the size of an elephant with a long tail and a long, flexible neck, has been reported by native hunters during the past 300 years, their oral testimony passed on by missionaries and European explorers.

In 1959, one of the creatures was reportedly killed on Lake Tele because he was interfering with fishing. The two Americans intend to go to the site next August to begin their hunt for the elusive beast. (A.F.P.)

NEWS : SLIGHT MOVE

BELGRADE, October 15 - The views of the industrial and the developing countries on the question of a new system for international newsgathering have moved slightly closer to each other, the chairman of the UNESCO study group on communications problems, Sean MacBride, said here.

The former Irish External Affairs Minister, whose UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) report on the question has aroused controversy, said in an interview on Yugoslav Radio yesterday that the industrialized countries were beginning to realise that they alone could not satisfy the world's news needs.

Mr. MacBride, in Belgrade to attend the 21st session of the UNESCO general conference, estimated that it would be a long time before his report was adopted. (A.F.P.)

OIL & ENERGY

100 DOLLARS FORECAST

SINGAPORE, October 16 - Crude oil prices could go as high as 100 U.S. dollars a barrel, depending on the political developments in the Middle East, American economist Milton Friedman said here today.

The Nobel laureate in economics was speaking to newsmen after a four-day visit here. (A.F.P.)

SIXFOLD INCREASE

JAKARTA, October 16 - Indonesia today decided to raise its oil production sixfold to meet a possible world oil shortage.

The state oil company Pertamina and the American oil firm Caltex operating here will take steps to sextuple the current output of some 1.6 million barrels a day, Mining Minister Subroto announced.

The decision was taken at a special meeting between President Suharto and Pertamina's Council of Commissioners, which includes several Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Subroto said the massive production increase was prompted by growing demand.

Caltex produces nearly half of Indonesia's oil.

(A.F.P.)

MORE FOR FRANCE

PARIS, October 15 - France, facing a 23 per cent drop in oil deliveries because its imports from Iraq have ceased, has been promised an extra 50,000 barrels a day from the United Arab Emirates.

The increase, described as a goodwill gesture, will only partially compensate for the loss of 500,000 barrels a day in imports from Iraq and Iran due to the conflict between these two countries.

The decision by the Emirates was announced to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing as he was traveling to China for an official visit. The Emirates currently provide France with 7.6 million tons of oil each year. (A.F.P.)

SLICK THREAT

MANAMA, October 15 - Troops stood by today as a 500 square mile (1,800 square kilometre) oil slick threatened the Gulf state of Bahrein following an accident on a drilling rig.

But, while boats sprayed dispersant on the slick and helicopters monitored its progress, the local weather service forecast southerly winds which would drive the oil out into the Gulf.

A similar slick 17 miles (27 kilometres) long from a Saudi rig at the end of August had disastrous effects on fish and other marine life.

Today's slick was thought to have come from the ARAMCO rig off Dahrhan in Saudi Arabia, where 19 men were asphyxiated after they hit a pocket of gas while drilling. The Gulf News Agency said 2,000 barrels of oil a day were leaking into the sea until the well was plugged a few days ago. (A.F.P.)

ABU DHABI UP 2

LONDON, October 16 - The Gulf Emirate of Abu Dhabi has raised its oil prices two dollars a barrel, retroactive to September 1, the first increase by an Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member since the outbreak of the Iranian-Iraqi conflict, it was officially confirmed today.

The Emirate's prices thus are between 32.75 and 33.56 dollars a barrel, depending on the quality. Abu Dhabi oil had been relatively inexpensive since last month, when prices for Saudi oil, consisting of similar grades, were increased by two dollars a barrel. (A.F.P.)

FRENCH N-DEAL

PEKING, October 17 - France and China have reached an "agreement in principle" on the purchase by China of two French nuclear power stations, visiting French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced here today.

He said the two countries had found a solution to a "financing problem" that had led to the suspension in 1978 of the sale to China of two French power stations of 900 megawatts each, worth about 950 million dollars apiece. (A.F.P.)

IEA CONSULTATIONS...

PARIS, October 16 - The Japanese delegation to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has denied a Japanese newspaper report that there will be a high-level, ten-state meeting on the world energy situation here this weekend.

But sources in Paris said that there would be consultations between the 21 industrialized member-nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) especially during the Management Council meeting next Tuesday.

A report about the high-level meeting of 10 major industrialized nations had been published by the Mainichi newspaper in Tokyo.

An informed source said the meeting of energy experts had indeed been scheduled, and was to have involved the United States, Japan, Britain, France, West Germany, Canada, Italy, Denmark, Australia and the Netherlands.

Observers said it was officially said to have been cancelled in order to take some of the drama out of the world oil situation.

Meanwhile, the IEA Management Council meeting was expected to study the short-term oil situation and especially the consequences of the cut-off in Iranian and Iraqi deliveries. (A.F.P.)

SAUDIS 10.4 M.

NICOSIA, October 15 - Saudi Arabia will provide most of the oil production increase - estimated at about one million barrels a day - decided last Friday at a meeting of four Gulf countries, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said here.

While Saudi Arabia is temporarily raising production to 10.4 million barrels a day (about a 900,000 barrel increase), the additional production by the three other states will be much more modest, according to the weekly.

The developing countries most affected by the Iraqi-Iranian oil cut-off will get highest priority when the extra crude oil is shipped, MEES said.

Kuwait has still not decided to increase production to support developing countries, MEES said. But before the outbreak of the Gulf conflict, this country had already decided to produce more oil during the fourth quarter of this year.

The United Arab Emirates will not raise output much more than 100,000 barrels a day. Their current production is about 1,625,000 barrels a day. Qatar is to raise production 20,000 barrels a day, bringing it to nearly 475,000 barrels, MEES said.

Nigeria down

MEES noted that Venezuela has decided to raise its oil output to 2.2 million barrels a day (a 200,000-barrel increase) during the last quarter of this year.

Nigeria, with a lower-than-normal production of 1.6 million barrels a day during September, was expected to increase output to between 2 and 2.1 million barrels a day during this quarter.

MEES concluded that Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) nations would produce about 24.5 million barrels a day during the last quarter, leaving a deficit of about 1.5 million barrels - an amount easily made up from abundant supplies. (A.F.P.)

MIDDLE EAST

AUTONOMY : NOV.17

WASHINGTON, October 16 - The United States, Egypt and Israel yesterday agreed to resume Palestinian autonomy talks "somewhere in the Middle East" on November 17.

The decision came in a joint communique after two days of talks between officials of the three countries here. They decided also that several other meetings after the November 17 talks would be necessary to prepare a tripartite summit. (A.F.P.)

NAVAL DISCRETION...

WASHINGTON, October 16 - The United States and its main allies have discreetly formed a naval force of at least 60 vessels - twice the number of a Soviet Ships in the Gulf - near the Hormuz Straits, the Washington Post reported today.

The Post said that France, Britain and Australia recently sent approximately 32 ships to strengthen the American fleet in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf.

This naval force included three aircraft carriers and about six destroyers, the Post said.

The allied governments, particularly France and Britain, had tried to minimize the composition of the fleet, the Post said, adding that very little was known on the degree of cooperation between the different governments in this regard.

Recent reports put the number of Soviet vessels in the area at 29.

President Jimmy Carter, during a three-state campaign swing yesterday, reiterated that the United States "will take whatever steps are necessary to keep the Strait of Hormuz open so that our country and other countries will have access to the countries on the west side of the Gulf". (A.F.P.)

2ND BRITISH SHIP

LONDON, October 15 - Britain has decided to send a second warship to the Gulf region, the Ministry of Defence said here today.

The frigate Alacrity was on its way from Singapore to join the guided missile destroyer Coventry, which arrived in the area a few days ago, a Ministry spokesman said. (A.F.P.)

BIG FRENCH CONTRACT

PARIS, October 15 - France Tuesday signed the biggest military contract in its history, pledging to furnish 14,000 million francs' worth of armaments and support to Saudi Arabia. Under a three-pronged venture aimed at modernizing the Saudi Navy, France has agreed to provide :

- 1) combat and supply vessels, helicopters and weapons systems,
 - 2) ten years of logistic support necessary for the deployment of the military equipment,
 - 3) a technical and professional training program, to be carried out in France and Saudi Arabia by the French Navy.
- (A.F.P.)

KAUNDA : "IT MUST END"

LUSAKA, October 15 - Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda last night said that the Gulf war "must end, but both parties must be prepared to talk to end the war".

Speaking with visiting Iraqi Minister of State Hashem Anwari, the Zambian leader expressed satisfaction with Iraq's efforts to end its war with Iran, and he hoped that Iraq would continue with its peace initiatives.

Mr. Anwari said Iraq was prepared to accept peace initiatives put forward by Cuban President Fidel Castro on behalf of non-aligned countries and those made by Pakistani President Zia Ul Huq on behalf of the Islamic community. (A.F.P.)

SHAGARI : "RECONCILIATION"

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, October 14 - Nigerian President Shehu Shagari, on pilgrimage to Mecca, appealed today to Iraq and Iran to agree to an immediate ceasefire and "adopt an attitude of reconciliation", the Saudi News Agency reported.

The agency said Mr. Shagari also stressed the importance of concerted Arab and Islamic action "in the present circumstances". (A.F.P.)

MENGOUFFE "AT HOME"

JERUSALEM, October 15 - Incas Mengouffe, president of the South African Bantustan (tribal homeland) of Bophuthatswana, is in Israel visiting Tel Aviv's Bar-Ilan University, it was learnt here today.

Mr. Mengouffe, whose territory is recognised as an independent state only by the Pretoria Government, said that he "felt at home" in Israel.

He said that Bophuthatswana had many things in common with Israel and much to learn from Israeli experts in medicine and agriculture. (A.F.P.)

PIPELINE DESTROYED...

BAGHDAD, October 15 - The Iranian oil pipeline from Abadan to Bandar-E Shapur (Bandar-E-Khomeini) in Khuzistan Province was destroyed yesterday by Iraqi forces, according to Iraq's INA news agency. (A.F.P.)

AMERICANS GET
WAR WARNING

PARIS, October 17 - Libyan leader Col. Moamer Kadhafi said Thursday that a war between the Arabs and the United States was inevitable unless Washington stopped military initiatives that threatened Arab independence.

The message, directed to President Jimmy Carter and his Republican rival in the November presidential elections, Ronald Reagan, was quoted in a report by the Libyan news agency JANA, monitored here.

The Libyan strongman said that, if necessary, his country would not hesitate to oppose the U.S., "even if it leads to a new Vietnam or a third world war, because it would be legitimate defense".

Col. Kadhafi called on Washington to leave bases in Oman and Somalia and to recall the four AWACS reconnaissance aircraft recently deployed in Saudi Arabia. He said the U.S. should also end its "occupation of Egypt". (A.F.P.)

EMERGENCY PACT

WASHINGTON, October 17 - U.S. and Israeli officials were to sign today a five-year agreement for Washington to provide Israel with oil in an emergency, it was announced here and in Tel Aviv.

The United States agreed in 1975 to make oil supplies available to Israel in case of urgent need, but negotiations since then focused on the definition of such a situation.

An Israeli television correspondent reported yesterday from Washington that the U.S. would have the right to verify the circumstances and that the renewable accord placed no limit on quantities. The oil would be bought at prices paid by the Americans. (A.F.P.)

NORTH AFRICA

Egypt

WEAPONS TEST

CAIRO, October 16 - A 1,400-strong unit of the United States' Rapid Intervention Force is due in Egypt November 13, Egyptian Defense Minister Ahmed Badawi told the Middle East News Agency here today.

General Badawi said the unit would be accompanied by 12 tactical support planes and would carry out joint exercises with Egyptian armed forces to "exchange experience and test various types of American and Egyptian weapons". (A.F.P.)

Egypt

FIRST TUNNEL

DUE TO OPEN

CAIRO, October 15 - President Anwar Sadat will next week inaugurate Egypt's first tunnel under the Suez Canal, carrying traffic and water between the Nile Valley and Sinai under his "peace" policy to make the desert flower.

Built with British and West German participation for 60 million dollars, 17 kms (10 miles) north of Suez at the 111-year-old canal's southern end, it is the first of five planned between the cities of Suez and Port Said.

Mr. Sadat wants to develop the Sinai, which Israel began to hand back after the Camp David peace agreements, and has said the October 1973 Middle East war should be Egypt's last with the Israelis on the other side of the Sinai.

The new tunnel, to be officially inaugurated on Thursday next week, will have capacity for 1,000 vehicles an hour on a seven metre (23 feet) wide road, as well as a water pipeline to irrigate the desert.

Named for "martyr"

Construction began in September 1978 with 800 Egyptian engineers and workers, and 53 British and 16 West German experts.

The tunnel will be named after "martyr" Ahmed Hamdi, an engineer killed during the Egyptian Army's crossing of the Suez Canal at the start of the 1973 war.

The tunnel is 4,220 metres (nearly 14,000 feet) long, nearly half of it at a depth of more than 40 metres (130 feet).
(A.F.P.)

Libya

SYNAGOGUE CHARGE

STRASBOURG, Eastern France, October 15 - The French secret services believe that Libyan leader Moamer Kadhafi set up the bombing of a Paris synagogue early this month, the French Jewish community's weekly magazine said today.

Jewish Tribune reported that French intelligence was "certain" that Libya had organized the attack to embarrass France.

Relations between the two countries have been strained for some months, with Tripoli accusing France of meddling in African affairs and France supporting Tunisian allegations that Libya was behind an attack on the mining town of Gafsa this spring.

Jewish Tribune said that the attack was directed more against France than the Jews themselves and was intended as retaliation for an alleged French intelligence plan to set up a Libyan government-in-exile. (A.F.P.)

Libya

DESERT TOWN

STOCKHOLM, October 17 - A Swedish construction company has signed a 125-million-dollar contract to build a new town in the Libyan desert, it was learned here today.

The company, ABV, is to install the infrastructure of the town, near Al-Kufrah in the south-east, and build 600 living units, several schools and sports complexes. Construction is to take three years. (A.F.P.)

Algeria

6,000 REGISTERED

ALGIERS, October 17 - The number of bodies recovered from the ruins of El Asnam, the Algerian city destroyed by two earthquakes last Friday, reached 6,000 Wednesday on the register kept by doctors in the city's hospital, it was reliably learned here.

That meant that many more corpses were still buried underneath the rubble, since officials continue to estimate that at least 20,000 of the city's more than 200,000 inhabitants perished in the catastrophe.

Meanwhile, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation has decided to send close to four million dollars worth of emergency food aid, the Organization of African Unity is granting "immediate aid" of 500,000 dollars and Tanzania has donated 4.5 million shillings (about 542,000 dollars) in cash and goods. (A.F.P.)

AFTERSHOCKS

EL ASNAM, October 16 - A fresh earth tremor occurred here at midday today, destroying many buildings that had been damaged in last Friday's major quake.

The tremor, the fifth in less than 24 hours, did not claim any victims. Experts at the Algiers Geophysical Centre said about 200 "aftershocks" were being registered daily and this was a "good sign", as they released the energy built up in the earth's crust in the El Asnam region. (A.F.P.)

Sahara

THE BOUNDARY BATTLE

by Bjorn Augot

EL-BOUBA (on the boundary between Morocco and Western Sahara), October 16 - The battle for control of the lines of communication between Southern Morocco and Western Sahara was still under way when a group of foreign journalists toured the Ras-El-Khanfra region last weekend at the invitation of the Polisario Front.

Sahara

Strategic triangle

At the end of a 900 kilometre (560 miles) Land Rover drive around the Western Sahara, both in full daylight raising a dust cloud visible for miles and at night with headlights blazing, on dirt track but also along the Spanish-built tarmac road between El Farsia and Smara, it was obvious that the Polisario guerrillas controlled the whole region apart from a strategic triangle between Bucraa, El Ayoun and Smara.

The Moroccans have still not consolidated defensive positions designed to halt infiltration into Southern Morocco and protect their own lines of communication along the coast between Tarfaya and El Ayoun, although they have committed a well-equipped force estimated at 12,000 men to the task.

The tour guide was Omar Hadrani, a member of the executive committee of the Algerian-backed Polisario, who showed the wreck of a Moroccan Air Force Mirage, with the disfigured corpse of the pilot lying in the debris.

Armour, artillery

The downing of the aircraft on September 21 triggered off one of the most violent actions in the continuing battle when, for reasons which remain unclear, the Moroccan command threw into the field 6,000 men with armour and artillery support in the hope of recovering the wreck.

The Moroccan assault was halted a few miles from its target after suffering heavy losses, which have been admitted in Moroccan communiques.

There is no obvious explanation for the sacrifices that the Moroccans were prepared to make to recover a wrecked warplane, although Omar Hadrani said that Polisario had "grounds to believe that the pilot was not Moroccan".

There were few visible traces of fighting between Polisario and Moroccan forces beyond some Land Rovers, lorries and a couple of Ratel troop carriers, the improved South African version of a French vehicle.

Within rifle range

A Polisario soldier explained that the enemy was less than a kilometre away (half a mile) within range of a Kalashnikov rifle, but hidden by mist.

A few minutes later the fog cleared enough to bring into view the unexpected sight of a caterpillar bulldozer, a bright yellow machine the size of a house set sharply against the bright blue sky like a piece of modern art.

Sahara

Moroccan moat

Our guides said that three of the bulldozers, which the Moroccans had brought in to dig a protective moat around their positions, had been destroyed. The one we came across had also been put out of action after it seized up when a Polisario mechanic was driving it back behind his own lines.

At an improvised news conference, Omar Hadrani said the Saharan Forces were determined to take the war into Southern Morocco despite the introduction into the Moroccan armoury of more sophisticated equipment, mainly of Soviet, South African and Israeli origin.

"The struggle continues, and will go on until victory", he said. The decision taken at this year's summit conference of the Organisation of African Unity to postpone any move on recognition of an independent Sahara was a "lifebuoy thrown to (Moroccan King) Hassan. He did not catch it", he said. (A.F.P.)

WEST AFRICA

General Information

ARGENTINE TRADE

DAKAR, October 15 - A high-level Argentine delegation has visited Senegal at the start of an eight-nation African tour aimed at expanded trade.

The team was led by Raoul Cura, Secretary of State for International Relations, and included the director of bilateral negotiations, a representative of the Central Bank and three Foreign Ministry officials.

The Argentines met economic, rural and industrial development officials.

From Senegal, they were going on to Togo, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroun, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Congo. (A.F.P.)

Upper Volta

TEACHERS STILL OUT

OUAGADOUGOU, October 17 - A strike by Upper Volta's primary school teachers entered its 17th day here Friday with growing support from other workers and no solution in sight.

Air traffic, banks, customs and all schools have been paralysed since Tuesday by a three-day sympathy strike with the teachers over victimization, working conditions and pay.

A meeting on Tuesday between President Sangoule Lamizana and leaders of the Voltan Labour Confederation, who called the sympathy stoppage, proved fruitless. (A.F.P.)

IRRESPONSIBLE PEOPLE...

BAMAKO, October 17 - The leader of the pro-Government National Education and Culture Union, Mohamed Lamine Diarra, charged Thursday that striking primary school teachers were being "led astray" by an "illegal committee of irresponsible people" who cared nothing about the honour of the teaching profession.

In a radio interview, he accused the rebel "Commission of Labour Committees" which is behind the 11-day-old stoppage of wanting to achieve its demands "by confrontation and violence".

The Commission is calling for the release of 12 teachers arrested after a strike last July of exam invigilators and markers which was staged because of the Government's failure to pay salaries and because of a number of student grievances.

Malian President Moussa Traore has said he is ready to discuss the issues with Mr. Diarra's pro-Government union. Education Minister Sekou Ly has promised that overdue salaries will be paid "very shortly".

Mali's secondary schools and higher education colleges have still not reopened for the new academic year. Officials fear a repetition of the unrest and disorders of the last school year. (A.F.P.)

BORDER PROTEST

EAST AFRICA

General Information

NAIROBI, October 15 - Kenya has again protested to Tanzania over new cross-border raids by Tanzanian militia and civilians, Kenya News Agency reported today.

KNA said the Tanzanians entered Kenya under the pretext of following cattle they alleged had been stolen from Tanzania, but themselves stole 16 cows and some private property valued at 35,000 shillings (about 5,000 dollars). (A.F.P.)

Uganda

FIGHTING ENDS

KAMPALA, October 16 - The fighting in Uganda's West Nile Province has ended, the country's Army Chief of Staff, Brigadier David Oyite Ojok, has said.

Speaking to a correspondent in Kampala by telephone yesterday, Brig. Ojok said there was "no more threat" and "no more fighting" in North-Western Uganda. The Province was reportedly invaded from Zaire and Sudan by soldiers loyal to former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin 10 days ago.

Brig. Ojok said that the situation in the Province would be normal "soon", but gave no other details. (A.F.P.)

FAMINE : DISASTER

PLEA TO U.N.

KAMPALA, October 15 - Uganda has appealed to the United Nations for help in resettling famine victims in its north-eastern Karamoja Province, the Uganda Times said today.

Planning and Economic Development Minister Anthony Ocaya told U.N. Under Secretary-General for Disaster Relief Faruk Berkol that Uganda needed help to irrigate the drought-stricken province, the Government newspaper said.

Mr. Berkol left Uganda today after a two-week visit to assess the assistance needed.

Wildlife losses

Some Karamojong famine victims are to be resettled in a fertile 120-square mile (about 30,000 hectares) game reserve south of the province, where the past year of drought and poaching has resulted in major losses of wildlife.

The Karamojong population has lost an estimated 80 per cent of its cattle and 60 per cent of its goats and sheep because of drought and intensive cattle raiding in the region this year. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

IMF OKAYS 316 M.

GROWTH LOAN

WASHINGTON, October 17 - The International Monetary Fund (IMF) announced Thursday that Kenya would be allowed to borrow 316 million dollars over the next two years.

The IMF said Kenya, by holding down its imports, had managed to spend less money abroad last year than it earned. But its international financial position was expected to weaken, according to the IMF, because it had to pay more for the oil it bought and was getting less for the coffee it sold.

Kenya's economy grew by only 3.1 per cent last year, less than half the rate for 1978, largely because of drought and difficulty in getting raw materials. To increase growth and strengthen its international position, the Kenyan Government has worked out a set of policies for the next three to five years. According to the IMF, the new policies will put more emphasis on farming and on manufactured goods for export.

In addition, it said, the Nairobi Government would try to hold down inflation and its international deficit, make better use of imported oil and speed up development of other sources of energy. (A.F.P.)

Kenya

LENIENCY "PRICE"

NAIROBI, October 15 - Kenyan Attorney-General James Karugu told Parliament yesterday that he was dissatisfied with the lenient sentence a Kenyan court gave a U.S. sailor for killing a Kenyan prostitute, but that he could not interfere with the country's judiciary.

"Justice was not seen to have been done", Mr. Karugu said, in answer to a question. But he added: "This is the price Kenya has to pay for maintaining an independent judiciary".

The affair has angered many Kenyans at a time when the United States is counting on Kenya as a key link in its Indian Ocean military strategy. (A.F.P.)

Somalia

REFUGEES : ZERO CAPACITY

ROME, October 16 - Somalia is no longer able to look after refugees fleeing across its borders from the Ogaden at the rate of 1,000 a day, Somali Local Government and Rural Development Minister Jama Mohamed Ghalib said here today.

Mr. Ghalib told the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation's political committee that 848,000 refugees sheltered in 32 camps were using up the country's national resources, already weakened by drought and the international energy crisis.

"Despite foreign aid Somalia's capacity to aid refugees is now at zero level", he said. "The cost of looking after these refugees, in terms of water resources and pasture, can only be described as destructive". (A.F.P.)

Ethiopia

TIGRE "DISARRAY"

KHARTOUM, Sudan, October 14 - Separatist guerrillas in the North Ethiopian province of Tigre claimed today to have killed and wounded more than 35 Government soldiers in two separate incidents.

A statement issued by the Tigre People's Liberation Front here said more than 30 Ethiopian soldiers were killed and wounded in an ambush 35 kms (20 miles) east of Adwa.

In another attack in the same region, Tigre guerrillas attacked Ethiopian units supported by armoured trucks and helicopters, and killed four soldiers, the statement said, adding that the Ethiopians retreated in "disarray".

Quantities of arms were seized in both attacks, the statement said. (A.F.P.)

BOKASSA : "GISCARD
THREW ME OUT"

PARIS, October 15 - In an interview published here, former Central African Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa has blamed French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing for forcing him to leave his country, and he repeated charges that he had given diamonds to the French leader and his wife.

"I am here (in Ivory Coast) because Giscard sent me here", the deposed Emperor was quoted as saying in an interview published by the satirical weekly Canard Enchaîné. "It was not my people who threw me out, it was Giscard".

Canard Enchaîné, which first published charges that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing had accepted diamond gifts from Bokassa last year, said the interview was based on two successive meetings reporter Patrice Vautier had with the former African ruler in Abidjan, the capital of the Ivory Coast, where he lives in exile.

Father, brother, relative

It said the interview had nothing to do with a recent telephone interview in which Bokassa confirmed for the newspaper that he had given the diamonds.

The current interview was delayed, Canard Enchaîné said, because of difficulties by Mr. Vautier in getting his tapes of the interview back to France.

During the interview, Bokassa described warmly his relations with de Gaulle, whom he called "my father", with the late French President Georges Pompidou, whom he called "my brother", and finally, in a less endearing tone, with Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, whom he drily called "my relative".

"Giscard took everything from me, everything, everything, everything", Mr. Bokassa was quoted as saying.

Seven airplanes

"At my place, I had three strong-boxes, I had all the clothes, all the jewels of the court. Seven airplanes carried my property to France. You'll have to ask Giscard what became of the assets of Bokassa", Canard Enchaîné reported him as saying.

And later in the interview the deposed Emperor, still talking about the French President, exclaimed: "With all that I showered on him... I gave (him) diamonds three times, and once to his wife - a lot - ah, you know, he is not nice". (A.F.P.)

Zaire

"POLITICALS" ON INCREASE

PARIS, October 16 - The number of Zairese nationals granted political refugee status in France rose from 10 in 1978 to 500 last year, according to informed sources here.

According to provisional estimates, the figure could double during the current year to about 1,000.

Meanwhile, French Foreign Ministry sources said that consular officials had been ordered to tighten up on the issuing of three-month visas to Zairese nationals coming to France, in a move to cut down illegal immigration from the Central African state. The sources described the exercise as a "limitation" on visas rather than a suspension and noted that similar restrictions had been placed on nationals from several other countries, including Pakistan and Sri Lanka. (A.F.P.)

Angola

CUBAN BUILDERS

LUANDA, October 17 - Cuba will build 1,700 apartments in Angola under a agreement signed here by the Angolan and Cuban Ministers of Construction. Cuban technicians will also help in rebuilding Luanda's port, a mozaic factory at Huila and a ceramics factory at Huambo, according to press reports. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

CHAOS WARNING

LUSAKA, October 16 - President Kenneth Kaunda has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Hannania Lungu as Deputy Commander and Acting Commander of Zambia's Air Force to replace Major-General Christopher Kabwe, suspended last week three days after being appointed.

Gen. Kabwe, his second-in-command Lieutenant-Colonel Joe Mbeule, Major E.F. Mumba and a Lusaka businessman, Moses Mulenga, are being held by police in connection with alleged irregular activities.

Yesterday, President Kaunda warned that an army which lacked political education was a "mercenary army" which could plunge the country into chaos.

He asked members of the Defence Forces to ignore comments from Western countries on his changes in the Zambia National Defence Forces : "I know there will be a lot of comments from Western countries. I advise you not to listen to them. They are the same people who said I was chased by the Army on the rooftops of State House in an attempted coup". (A.F.P.)

WILDLIFE SIGNATURE

LUSAKA, October 16 - Zambia is to sign the agreement restricting international trade in endangered wildlife and plants, President Kenneth Kaunda announced here. (A.F.P.)

Zambia

CHILANGA CLASH

LUSAKA, October 17 - Zambian security forces exchanged fire with heavily armed bandits yesterday at Chilanga near Lusaka, killing two of them, authorities reported today.

Home Affairs Minister Wilted Phifi said security forces were pursuing the surviving bandits, who left behind AK-47 automatic rifles and magazines.

"The group is believed to consist of some aliens, as they were speaking a foreign language", the Minister said.

During the Rhodesian bush war, guerrillas loyal to Joshua Nkomo, now Zimbabwe's Home Affairs Minister, camped on farms around Chilanga, 15 kms (10 miles) south of Lusaka. Some of the Nkomo men remained in Zambia after the ceasefire 10 months ago. Most of them speak Ndebele, which differs from the vernacular languages of Zambia.

Witnesses said the armed men were camped at Chilanga and had two vehicles with Zambian registration plates. The witnesses said the fighting lasted more than an hour. (A.F.P.)

Chad

GALLEY : "NO LIBYANS"

PARIS, October 17 - French Cooperation Minister Robert Galley said here Thursday that he knew of no Libyan troops involved in the fighting in Chad, contrary to the claims of former Defence Minister Hissene Habre.

He told the National Assembly foreign affairs committee that Mr. Habre's forces, who have held half of the Chadian capital, Ndjamena, since last March, numbered about 7,000 men, 2,500 of them in Ndjamena.

His rival, President Goukouni Weddeye, who controls the other half of the city, had some 10,000 men, 3,000 of them in the capital.

The 10,000-strong force led by Vice-President Abdelwader Kamougue had dropped out of the fighting, he said.

Mr. Galley praised Togo for organizing the latest Chad peace conference, which is about to begin in Lome. (A.F.P.)

NEW REFUGEES

GENEVA, October 17 - Thousands of new refugees have fled into neighbouring Cameroun to escape the civil war in Chad, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported here today.

These refugees were in addition to about 100,000 who had left Chad earlier in the seven-month conflict pitting President Goukouni Weddeye and his allies against the forces of rebel Defense Minister Hissene Habre. (A.F.P.)

WALLS FOR S.A.

SALISBURY, October 15 - Former Rhodesian military strongman Lieut-Gen. Peter Walls is not expected to defy a Government ban on him by returning home this week at the end of a holiday in Britain, sources close to the General said today.

Rhodesian-born Gen. Walls, 54, was barred from returning to Zimbabwe last month after the Government was angered by statements he made in foreign television interviews.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said the Government believed the General had been "disloyal" in making the statements, in which he said he believed Mr. Mugabe's election victory in February resulted from intimidation among black voters.

Gen. Walls also revealed that he asked the British Government to annul the election results and that a military coup d'Etat had been "a possibility" but was abandoned as unworkable.

The General and his wife Eunice are near the end of a seven-week motoring holiday in Britain. It is expected that they will go to South Africa, where Gen. Walls has been offered a number of jobs.

The four-man Zimbabwe Senate legal committee has meanwhile endorsed the Government's action in banning the General, ruling by a 3-1 vote that the declaration of rights in the new constitution had not been breached by the move.

The General's 24-year old daughter Mary today denied local press reports that she had appealed to the Government to allow her father to return home for her wedding on October 25.

Miss Walls has confirmed that her marriage to former Rhodesian soldier Lieut-Col. Patrick Armstrong, 30, will go ahead as planned whether her father is there or not. (A.F.P.)

CHITUNGWIZA SHOOTING

SALISBURY, October 16 - Small-arms fire lasting 15 minutes erupted last night in Salisbury's Chitungwiza township, the new temporary home for thousands of former nationalist guerrillas, police said today.

Nearly 10,000 former freedom fighters have moved into Chitungwiza under a Government programme to give them better accommodation before the start of the seasonal rains.

Special "camps" have been set up for the men, who are living in security-fenced housing estates taken over by the Government until military barracks can be built. (A.F.P.)

TEKERE TRIAL MOVE

SALISBURY, October 15 - British barrister Louis Blom-Cooper was formally admitted to the Zimbabwe High Court today to enable him to lead the defence team in the murder trial of Cabinet Minister Edgar Tekere, scheduled to start on November 3.

Mr. Tekere and seven of his bodyguards have been charged with murdering 68-year old white farmer William Adams in August. Mr. Blom-Cooper, on a brief visit to Salisbury, is expected to hold talks with local defence lawyers in planning the case. A London firm of solicitors has also been engaged by the defence.

Mr. Blom-Cooper's admission to the court is the first step in holding the trial but another, more complicated one has still to be resolved. The defence has asked local Judge John Pittman to stand down in favour of international judges.

Judge Pittman has ordered the defence to submit written reasons before October 20 so that he and the Zimbabwe High Court bench may consider them. Defence lawyers said the move was not a personal criticism of Judge Pittman but admitted it was a challenge to the entire Zimbabwe judiciary, a "relic" of the past white-minority government era. (A.F.P.)

GIRLS HOMEWARD-BOUND

LUSAKA, October 15 - More than one thousand young Zimbabwean girls left here for home today by special train, the second group of juvenile refugees to be repatriated since Zimbabwean independence in April. A third batch, of 900 girls, is expected to be sent home next week. (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa -

TUTU : "VICIOUS SYSTEM"

CAPE TOWN, October 16 - South Africa's black people live under "the most vicious system since Nazism", Bishop Desmond Tutu, Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said here last night.

Black South Africans were "totally unconcerned about some external threat, and do not consider this country as it is presently ordered to be defensible", he said.

Speaking to the Cape Province branch of the Institute of Race Relations, he said : "Blacks are concerned about the present stark reality, which is their oppression as victims of injustice and exploitation. Whites are trying to teach blacks lessons in patriotism, but blacks are totally unconcerned about some external threat, even if it is true that the Communists are hungry for South Africa". (A.F.P.)

Republic of South Africa

CHANGES IN THE WIND

JOHANNESBURG, October 16 - Minister of Cooperation and Development Pieter Koornhof Wednesday announced proposed changes of legislation affecting blacks while violent clashes opposed police and demonstrators outside the Soweto township building where he was speaking.

The announcement came on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the huge black township where Dr. Koornhof was granted the "freedom of Soweto".

He told the Urban Council he intended to introduce three new bills. The first would provide for town or village council status for black areas, the second contained "different amendments to existing legislation", while the emphasis of the third bill was on community development and the "development and upliftment of townships".

Dr. Koornhof said these bills would be published in the Government Gazette early next month with a general invitation to the public to comment on them for eventual adaptation before introduction.

Dr. Koornhof said that "full details and explanations" on the bills will be released at the "opportune time".

He said they had been drawn up with the help of regional committees, which included "many black bodies".

"I would be happy if I could introduce these bills with the assurance or knowledge that I have the backing of the majority of South Africans, black and non-black", he said.

He felt that the implications were "many and deep-going", adding that South Africa was in a "process of reform."

"The road ahead is difficult and long, but as sport was normalised in South Africa so will race relations be normalised," he said, commenting that even within the ranks of blacks the notion of "influx control", devoid of hurtful discrimination, was acceptable. (A.F.P.)

EDITOR FREED

EAST LONDON, October 15 - The editor of Drum magazine, Stanley Motguwadi, was released yesterday after a month in prison in Umtata, Transkei, according to a well-informed source.

Transkei authorities never gave a reason for detaining Mr. Motguwadi, but the Writers' Association of South Africa, which issued a protest on Sunday, said that he was being held because of "political offenses". (A.F.P.)

TAIWAN : "COMMON GOALS"

TAIPEI, October 17 - South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha today concluded a five-day state visit to Taiwan which he described as "a most enriching experience".

It was Mr. Botha's first official visit abroad since becoming Prime Minister with the resignation of John Vorster in October 1978.

Mr. Botha praised the Government and people of Taiwan.

He told a news conference : "The people in the Republic of China (Taiwan) are deeply committed to democracy and freedom, and in that sense I think both our countries share the common goals".

Mr. Botha said he had impression that people in Taiwan were psychologically, physically, politically and militarily well prepared for their future.

Affirming that Taiwan and South Africa were both strategically well placed in the world, he added : "If our two countries cooperate in the various fields, I believe that we could make contributions to the ideal of freedom and to humanity as a whole".

Mr. Botha declined to say if he had spent much of his time visiting Taiwan's military installations during his stay here, and made no comment on any possible military cooperation between the two countries.

Peaceful purposes

But, asked about press reports that South Africa and Taiwan are cooperating in military and nuclear research, Mr. Botha said : "The application of atomic energy is strictly for peaceful purposes".

He added : "As far as military cooperation is concerned, if the Communist world can cooperate to protect their interests I can't see why the Democratic world cannot cooperate to protect their interests".

Mr. Botha and his 20-member delegation, which included Foreign Minister R.F. "Pik" Botha, Commerce and Tourism Minister Dawie de Villiers and Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman, arrived here Monday.

They had two meetings with Taiwan's Premier Sun Yun-Suan and other nationalist officials, discussing substantial cooperation in economic and technical projects, official sources said. Mr. Botha also twice met President Chiang Ching-Kuo, whom he described as "very friendly and receptive" and officials of both sides fully agreed that Mr. Botha's visit would hasten intensive and wide-ranging cooperation. (A.F.P.)

NO PASSPORT FOR NAUDE

JOHANNESBURG, October 17 - The South African authorities have rejected an application for a new passport by Dr. Beyers Naude, the former director of the South African Christian Institute, his wife said here today.

Mrs. Naude, whose husband's passport was seized in 1974, said : "We expected no other answer from the Government and are therefore not disappointed".

Mr. Naude had been invited to attend the centenary celebrations of the University of Amsterdam, which made him an honorary doctor of theology in 1972.

The Rector of the University, Hendrik Verheul, said in Amsterdam today that he was disappointed by the South African authorities' decision. "Our University did its best to have Mr. Naude come to the Netherlands and we had good hope of success", he said. (A.F.P.)

SCHOOLS "INFLEXIBILITY"

CAPE TOWN, October 16 - The South African Institute of Race Relations in the Cape's western region has accused the Government of "dangerous aloofness and inflexibility" in the crisis in the country's education system.

A resolution at its annual meeting last night expressed "grave concern" over the boycott of classes in schools for black people, the detention of students and teachers and the closing of 77 schools for blacks across the country.

The resolution said : "In detaining pupils and teachers, and refusing to confer with accepted representatives in parents' action committees, the Government is showing a dangerous aloofness and inflexibility of attitude".

It added : "Unless this is changed soon, it could seriously aggravate tensions which have already erupted into sporadic outbursts of violence and are now a disturbing and polarising feature of life in the Cape region".

The Institute said it supported the principles implied in the pupils' main demands, which include an end to racial segregation in education. It believed that the demands must be met by the Government "if an already grave situation is not to worsen". (A.F.P.)

BUTHELEZI - EUROPE

STRASBOURG, October 15 - Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Ministers of the South African black homeland of Kwazulu, met Socialist and Liberal members of the European Parliament here yesterday for talks on the situation in South Africa. (A.F.P.)

CISKEI CONFIDENCE

PARIS, October 17 - The leader of Ciskei, the next of South Africa's black homelands to be granted its independence, said here Thursday he was confident the world would recognize his state, despite its total failure to recognize the three others already created by Pretoria.

Prime Minister Lennox Sebe, speaking at a press conference, showed little sympathy with militant African nationalists, however.

Asked what he thought about the international campaign for the release of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela and other leaders of the banned African National Congress in South Africa, he said it was "a tragedy" that "any little drop in this South African situation which makes noise and confusion and bloodshed is hailed in Europe as a hero."

Mr. Sebe, who is in France on a private visit to drum up support and financial investment for the future state, declined to say whether he had contacts with certain French-speaking African leaders such as Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, who advocates a dialogue with South Africa.

He said his Government had made a "major breakthrough" with a transitional agreement at the beginning of this month with Pretoria under which Ciskei "has accepted the principle of independence within a confederation of South Africa".

Mr. Sebe said talks would continue over the nature of the future federal state and over the rights of future Ciskei citizens in South Africa.

Federal nationality

His position was that Ciskei and South African citizens should, "as a logical further step", take on the nationality of the federal state, while retaining their original citizenships. This would facilitate international recognition, he said.

Three African homelands have been granted formal independence in recent years - Transkei, Bophutatswana and Venda. None of them has been recognized by any country in the world except South Africa.

Mr. Sebe was conferring today with the Director of African Affairs at the French Foreign Ministry, Jean Herly. He has already had talks with the head of the French Employers' Federation, François Ceyrac, and Members of Parliament.

Ciskei, in South-East South Africa, south of Transkei, has a population of some 555,000. Its main resource is agriculture, but it is thought also to have deposits of uranium and phosphates. (A.F.P.)

"SWEET TALK" AND
THE DANISH MP

COPENHAGEN, October 17 - Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen accused Centre Democrat Party leader Erhard Jacobsen Thursday of being taken in by the South African Government's "sweet talk" and reaffirmed Denmark's official strong opposition to South Africa's "Nazi-style racist policies".

Mr. Olesen told a news conference that he wanted to make absolutely sure that no one abroad mistook for official policy Mr. Jacobsen's remark on his recent return from a visit to South Africa that "never have so many lies been written about a country".

There had been several cases of foreigners making this mistake during visits by Danish Members of Parliament, he said.

Only chance...

Mr. Jacobsen had said he had not seen many police in South Africa and that it was therefore not a police state. He also repeated the South African Government line that the country's non-whites hated each other and that the whites were the only chance to save the country from conflagration.

Underlining Denmark's continuous pressure on Pretoria to change its policies, Mr. Olesen said Danish electricity firms had responded positively to Parliament's appeal to them not to buy South African coal. But obviously they could not change their supply sources at short notice, he said. (A.F.P.)

TOOTAL BOOSTER

LONDON, October 17 - The British textile group Tootal, which has reduced its home labour force by more than 3,000 over the past few years, is expanding its interests in South Africa.

In a new move into South Africa, where the company already has major interests, Tootal has purchased a 500,000 rand (275,000 pounds) 50 per cent interest in Da Garma, the number two textile company in the Republic.

Da Garma, which manufactures fabrics and industrial tissues, was recently bailed out by the South African Industrial Development Corporation and last year produced a four million rand profit on a 70 million rand turnover.

Tootal will send out six advisers to improve management and bolster production. (A.F.P.)

Botswana

MASIRE FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, October 15 - President Quett Masire of Botswana will make a state visit to Britain October 27-30, a British Foreign Office spokesman announced yesterday. An official source said the Botswanan leader would be discussing Namibia and Zimbabwe during his stay.

Mr. Masire, who is coming with Foreign Minister Archie Mkgwe and Finance Minister P.S. Mmusi, will meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

The official source said Britain wanted to consolidate its economic relations with Botswana, a former protectorate that became independent of Britain in 1966.

The visit here by Mr. Masire, successor to the late Seretse Khama, will be one stop in a tour of Western European countries.

He is to address the European Parliament in Strasbourg next Tuesday. (A.F.P.)

Mozambique

TRANSPORT GIFT

LONDON, October 15 - Britain is giving Mozambique four trucks and two Land Rovers to distribute food in areas suffering from drought, the Overseas Development Administration announced here yesterday.

In June, the United Nations World Food Programme sent 2.8 million dollars' worth of food aid to Mozambique, which is in its second consecutive year of drought. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation says seven of the country's 10 provinces are now seriously affected. (A.F.P.)

1.5 M. FACE STARVATION

LISBON, October 15- About 1.5 million of Mozambique's 12 million people are in danger of starvation after two years of severe drought, the Portuguese news agency ANOP reported in a dispatch from Maputo.

The situation was "very critical" in the northern Tete Province, where 360,000 people were at risk, the agency quoted the Mozambican newspaper Noticias da Beira as saying. Tete borders Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Many countries and international organizations had sent aid, the Portuguese agency said, and "the Mozambican authorities are trying to send what little leftover food there is to the most heavily-affected provinces, but the battle against hunger is proving difficult". (A.F.P.)

THREE TO DIE

JOHANNESBURG, October 17 - A military court in Mozambique has sentenced three men to death for spying and sabotage, Radio Maputo said today in a broadcast monitored in South Africa.

The radio said that one of the men had been "recruited by the enemy" and "after receiving military training, had entered Mozambique secretly from South Africa to spy on military installations and other strategic economic targets".

The other two condemned men had participated in bombings, the radio said.

Three other persons, accused of being mercenaries, were sentenced by the same court to prison terms of 30, four and three years respectively.

In Lisbon, the Portuguese news agency ANOP reported that the condemned men were to be executed by firing squad in the next few days. The agency, in a dispatch from Maputo, said the nationality of the men was not given.

In recent weeks, several travelers returning from Maputo to Europe through Johannesburg have spoken of "disturbances" and insecurity in the region of Mozambique between Maputo and Beira, 500 miles (800 kms) to the north. (A.F.P.)

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