

# Europe fires a shot across SA bows

Sunday Times  
Political Correspondent

THE 12 members of the European Community this week gave the South African government a tough warning to end the political violence in the country.

The strongly-worded message was delivered by the Dutch Ambassador in a demarche — a diplomatic protest supported by all 12 countries.

The action is seen as an indication of the frustration of the EC with the government's failure to get to grips with violence and allegations of security force bias.

To ensure an even-handed approach, similar messages were sent to the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party, stating it was also incumbent on them to do all they could to end the bloodshed.

The Dutch Consul-General in Cape Town, Remert Cohen, said he could neither confirm nor deny that the demarches had been delivered.

## Weapons



THE ROUTE ... of the first SAA jet to overfly Africa since 1963.

Mauritania this week granting clearance for South Africa's national carrier.

In recent weeks SAA's chief executive, Gert van der Veer, had travelled to several African nations to negotiate landing rights.

It is believed that such exercises coincided with initiatives by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha to normalise relations between South Africa and the rest of Africa.

While the shorter route would not immediately result in lower airfares, said Mr Els, it would mean "future increases will be much smaller".

Also benefiting from this new access to African skies will be SAA flights to and from Frankfurt, Zurich, Amsterdam and Paris.

The 13-hour flight over the Atlantic has now been reduced to 12 hours and a further hour will be saved when the easterly route across Africa is reduced.

It can be disclosed that Nigeria, whose President Ibrahim Babangida now heads the OAU, played a major role in opening the skies of Africa for SAA.

SUNDAY TIMES

Johannesburg,  
9 June 1991

BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg,

10 June 1991

## EC increases SA budget by 150%

JONATHAN REES

THE EC has increased its budget for SA this year to R200m (Ecu 60m) from R80m, with education and training taking the lion's share.

A source said at the weekend that internal bursaries, largely for tertiary education, would absorb around R30m. The Kagiso Trust, SA Council of Churches, SA Catholic Bishops Conference and trade unions would remain the main conduit for EC development funding.

The EC was anxious that government and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) speedily came to an agreement on the UN's involvement in the repatriation of SA exiles.

The EC would then make a significant financial contribution to the costs of repatriation, the source said.

The National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of SA Exiles (NCCR) would receive a R1m holding grant at the end of July. Further support depended on government and the UNHCR coming to an agreement.

The Kagiso Trust and other organisations had shifted their focus from welfare and human rights to development programmes, especially education and training, the sources said.

They would not be drawn on any EC figures for funding repatriation, saying they would wait for a final budget and see what other donors were doing.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPORTS  
From WORLD CAMPAIGN  
Date 10/6/91  
pages 4

Tele-  
fax

WORLD CAMPAIGN  
PO Box 2 Lindeberg Gaard  
N-1007 Oslo 10 Norway  
Tel. (47-2) 30 13 45  
Telex: 72314 AAM N

THE STAR, Johannesburg, 8 June 1991

# Shotgun shipments to SA under microscope

SINCE June last year thousands of shotguns have apparently been secretly shipped to a mysterious South African port.

The Saturday Star is in possession of a copy of a shipping docket which reveals information regarding the export of thousands of cartons of shotguns to South Africa. But the docket does not state which local port the guns were to be shipped through.

The docket was forwarded to the Saturday Star by a local human

rights activist who has connections with American anti-apartheid movements.

New York is given as the port of exit and ships named are the Rowanbank and the Infanta. But the docket, listing the shotguns as well as bullet cores, then states that the goods are bound for "no city/Republic of South Africa".

The date of exit on the docket is August 12 1990, and the exporters are named as Jonas Aircraft and Arms. The docket also states that ships, in-

cluding the Infanta and the Rowanbank, had left New York with arms bound for South Africa on at least three occasions since June last year.

The US Department of Commerce in Washington recently admitted that it was investigating allegations that thousands of shotguns may have been exported illegally to South Africa.

A spokesman said they are investigating the pos-

sibility that shotguns that were apparently shipped through Cape Town, apparently bound for Zimbabwe and Namibia, had remained in South Africa.

Allegations about the shipments of shotguns were first raised with the department about six months ago and they were still investigating, according to Dumisano Kumalo of the Africa Fund, a New York-based anti-apartheid organisation.

While Nelson Mandela was touring the United

States eight tons of shotguns left New York for South Africa, said Mr Kumalo. He said the guns are not being smuggled out, but are being shipped with US Government licences apparently to Zimbabwe or Namibia.

Major Ray Harrauld of the SAP said police knew nothing of the investigations. He said shotguns may have been used in fights between political groups, but deaths caused by shotguns were minimal compared to the number of people killed with AK-47s.