

-

i INSIGHT: the likely fate of capitalism if Mandela came to power

B

John Spira, Financial Editor

ANY white South Africans harbour deep and lasting fears about any possibility of a future takeover of power by the African National Congress.

They have seen what various home-grown brands of Marxist socialism have done to other parts of the continent and, largely in the absence of any firm facts to go on, automatically assume that the same will happen here, if not worse.

The laws of this country make it nigh on impossible to publish came to power, for fear of being seen to be promoting its aims and . objects, an action punishable by law.

As a result of this absence of real information there has naturally arisen a wealth of conflicting speculation about what the ANC is and what it stands for which, in turn, has created nothing but widespread confusion in the public mind.

Hence the virulent, and sometimes vitriolic, public debate that tends to rage around the organisation, all of which, in a roundabout way, serves its popaganda interests anyway.

In the white mind the ANC is widely branded as Communist/Marxist and they naturally expect that under its rule much of the social status and living standards they enjoy today will be significantly eroded away tomorrow.

One thing they continually point to as confirmation of their fears is the organisation's threat to nationalise private property and industry.

But to what extent is this likely to become a reality? An answer to that question would require a careful study, not of the endless stream of public statements by unnamed ANC spokesmen, but of its central policy.

If, in the absence of anything else, its Freedom Charter is to serve as the cornerstone of its official policy, we discover something that may surprise many anti-ANC whites.

A careful reading of that document suggests that it would be most unlikely to confiscate land willy-nilly, or indulge in an orgy of nationalisation.

In fact, paroloxical as it may seem at first blush, the economy would function pretty much as is does at present.

The prime reason for assuming that a status quo situation

would prevail is that the ANC has no clear vision of the economic objectives it would pursue. i

Apart from the fact that different factions within the ANC have divergent economic policy goals â\200\224 from the far-Left to the centre-Right â\200\224 the Freedom Charter is unusually vague on this issue.

anything meaningful about what the ANC hopes to achieve if it

When it comes to the question of nationalisation, the Freedom Charter states that the mines and â\200\234monopoly industriesâ\200\235 would fall under the nationalisation umbrella. In addition, there should be easy and equal access for all South Africans to business opportunities.

But most of the mines are already nationalised, since, in terms of statutory law, all the nationâ\200\231s precious metals belong to the State, with the Government sub-contracting the mining operations to private enter-

]

prise companies. The State collects its dues from the metals it owns via the lease formula on which all the precious metal mines operate.

Accordingly, if/when the

ESCOM .

vants or by those corporations that are already doing an efficient job.

.. nationalised.

In fact, certain areas of the economy have been denationalised. The mines remain in private hands.

The Sunday Star February 9 1986 1.

ISCOR.. .

one assumes what the ANC has in mind when pinpointing Bar-

dustrial group) is that this com-

. nationalised. .

lows (South Africa's largest in- | economic activity.

ANC assumes the seat of power in South Africa and then proceeds to nationalise the mines, it will discover that it already owns them. The only imponderable would be whether they should be operated by civil ser-

Even the most inept of governments would opt for the

sub-contracting route as the

only viable one.

Robert Mugabe, professed Marxist, has nationalised nothing in Zimbabwe other than the banks.

ANC spokesmen have actually mentioned two nationalisa-

'tion targets by name Anglo

American and Barlow Rand. Ignoring the fact that Anglo

American's interests extend

beyond the sphere of mining,

pany falls under the Freedom Charter classification of a monopoly industry.

In truth, Barlows is as far from a monopoly as Lusaka is from Cape Town. It has a wide spread of shareholders and its

subsidaries compete; actively,  
in a wide variety of fields -of-

in the country's mines instead  
of investors from the private  
sector.

Even this is doubtful since  
the ANC is expressly on the  
side of small business and  
might well wish to see its citi-  
zens owning shares in major  
mining and industrial enter-

South Africa's true monopoly  
industries are already national-  
ised: Witness Escom, Iscor,  
SATS and Foskor to mention  
but a few.

The only post-nationalisation  
difference might be that the  
State becomes the shareholder. The blacks need a stake in

the economy. The blacks need a stake in

PRSI THERWAYS .

the economy, the

private ANC

And if you're worried about Mandela, just look at what the Government's already nat-  
ionalised

' being at odds with an orthodox

& not understood.

commented an  
ANC spokesman recently.  
The Free Market Founda-

tion's Leon Louw confirms that

nationalisation is low on the

-list of the ANC's priorities.

The ANC, he suggests, is far  
more concerned with getting  
rid of apartheid. The

In fact, he points out, the Freedom Charter is far from

private enterprise system.

â\200\234It encourages small business, promotes home ownership for all and recommends a framework of healthy economic competition.â\200\235

The ANC, he contends, takes â\200\224 if anything â\200\224 a social democrat line.

â\200\234But having said that, it is clear that the ANC has no fixed economic objectives. What it plans to do in an economic sense should it become the government of South Africa is incidental.

â\200\234In this' context, bear in mind that South Africa has half as many non-blacks as blacks. Add in the countryâ\200\231s many black â\200\224 sophisticated â\200\224 moderates and you have an overwhelming majority with pro-Western sentiments.

â\200\234Against this background, the chances of a leftist society materialising in South Africa are extremely remote.â\200\235

QUALITY QUICKLY  
45 MINUTE COLOUR FILM  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

JOHANNESBURG FEBRUARY 9 1986

incorporating

Sunday Express

TW  
T !

- Eloff St.: 833-8100;  
Wynberg: 786-3050; Germiston: 615-6755  
Midrand: 786-3084/5 â\200\230

LS

A MAN=SN 7 Bues  
8989t HI1GSGST

PRIQEQH SEVEMBRERE- - AOIE QCLASSREIMESESNOIPN

|

White may  
go to  
Indian  
school

Jon Qwelane

IF AN English-born woman  
has her wish, her young daughter  
may soon be the first white  
child to be admitted to an Indian  
school in Lenasia, Johannesburg.

And if three State schools  
have their way, they may soon  
be the first to go against Nationalist  
tradition and admit black pupils.

Mrs Sandra Mills is await-

ing the outcome of her application for Claire McKenzie (6) to be admitted to the Finetown Primary School.

Mrs Mills is now married to Mr Yunus Ismail, an Indian businessman, and the couple live with their children in Finetown near Lenasia.

The House of Delegates is considering the application. The school says it would only be too happy to have Claire, particularly now she and her family are members of the Finetown community.

The three Transvaal State schools which want to open their doors to boys of all races may find it difficult because Government policy is to allow white private schools to admit other races on a quota basis, while white government schools are exclusively white.

The. only black children admitted to white government schools have been those of ambassadors of independent homelands.

According to Catholic Archbishop the Most Rev Denis Hurley, State policy is responsible for this evident discrimination. The State does not subsidise schools which admit black pupils, as the subsidies

S .

are for whites only.

1 @ It appears, however, that students of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria wish to implement reverse apartheid.

Medunsa, a black medical school, this year admitted seven whites sparking off a boycott of lectures.

Students say the boycott must be seen in the light of Medunsa's refusal to readmit about 100 first-year students who failed their examinations.

The rule barring first-year students from repeating their courses has now been suspended but the boycott continues.

Sunstroke

What about Pik Botha, Helen?' 231

SABC newsmen seen

carrying weapons

Chaos

Jon Qwelane

POLICE fired tearsmoke and sjambokked mourners at the funeral yesterday of an unrest victim in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, without any apparent provocation.

A tearsmoke canister was fired into a church during the funeral service and mourners were sjambokked at the graveside in a township besieged by police.

Later yesterday, live ammunition was fired when youths responded to the many rounds of tearsmoke with stones.

Two SABC newsmen carrying standard police weapons drove around the township with the policemen.

SABC-TV reporter Chris Olckers carried a shotgun and cameraman Glenn Middleton a gun used for firing tearsmoke canisters.

The two had been travelling in a minibus with a contingent of policemen, but later rode in the open back of a police van, holding their weapons at the ready.

Earlier, when police ordered news teams from Reuters, Visnews, Agence France Presse and a German television station away, the SABC men were not interfered with.

The foreign news crews were escorted by police to the Kagiso police station. Olckers and Middleton jumped into a police vehicle and drove off, but returned after a short



time. Middleton filmed the funeral.

Commenting on the fact that SABC staffers carried police weapons at the funeral, an SAP spokesman yesterday said it was not normal practice to allow civilians access to police weapons and the two men's duty was to cover rioting, not control it.

He said it was possible Olckers had a shotgun similar to those police were carrying and it was possible Middleton was carrying a tearsmoke shooter to look at it.

The spokesman said he did not have any information on the funeral at that time, and could not comment on the police actions.

Kagiso was under siege. Soldiers at roadblocks at the entrances from Main Reef Road remained at their posts from early morning until late afternoon. Inside the township there were more roadblocks, and soldiers asked people driving past if they were headed for the funeral.

Everything was peaceful at the funeral of Francina Legwete (14), who died after a police shooting incident, until a squad of policemen armed with shotguns walked into the home and demanded the service be a burial and not a political gathering. The order was given by a Sergeant Kaplan.

Mourners, including members of the bereaved family, pleaded with the police, saying everything would go peacefully and asking them to leave.

Before the procession left for the church police went into the tent where mourners were singing and took away seven young people, including one girl.

They ordered taximen to drive away, but a relative of the dead girl said the taxis were there to convey the elderly people to the cemetery.

When the church service began, police stationed themselves outside the yard in many vehicles and stopped people trying to use the small gate at the side of the church.

A few minutes later a squad of policemen and women stormed the church, jammed a number of people and fired a tearsmoke canister. Chaos broke out and a number of people were injured. More arrests took place.

When the procession left for the ceme-

To Page 2.

A job turned â\200\234â\200\230Sauverâ\200\235â\200\231  
for taxi-driver Bernh  
Mkheza yesterday  
when he ended up in  
hospital, He was  
driving down Saver  
Street to pick up  
passengers for  
Baragwanath when  
he was involved in a  
collision with a car  
turning into President  
Street. His minibus hit  
the traffic-light  
standard, buckling the  
front of the cab.  
Ambulance-men were  
there in minutes and  
whisked Bernh off to  
hespital.

The other driver  
escaped unhurt.

tims.  
Two-year-old Nokwazi

Eleven dead came  
from Death Block

Phinda Kuzwayo

THE area between Mpangele and Khoza Roads in  
section â\200\234Kâ\200\235, KwaMashu, could be renamed â\200\234Death  
Blockâ\200\235 after Durbanâ\200\231s horror train accident last  
Friday. Eleven people from this block were vic-

Ncube has become an

orphan. Her mother, Shibaza Ncube, and father,  
Thabani Dube, both died in the accident.

Thandi Mazibuko (26) lost her brother, Thamsan-  
qa (25). Six other victims lived in her street.

The Ndawonde family from section â\200\234Hâ\200\235 lost two  
daughters, Lindiwe (18) and Phindile (20).

A SATS investigation into the cause of the crash  
was still underway, a spokesman said this week.

church

BUSINESS AS USUAL.

. at the Immerpan area of I.ebowo for dozens of people from the disputed territory of Mouts  
e, but

Foreign News Service

LONDON â\200\224 Princess Diana and Sarah Fergus- son, the redhead tipped to marry Prince An- drew, looked like twins as they hurtled together down Swiss ski slopes this week.

Both wore identical powder-blue outfits and white fur headbands. When they shared a towbar up the mountain it was even more diffi- cult to tell them apart.

.Diana and ' Sarah were acting like a pair of future Royal sisters- in-law, laughing and joking together.

Sarah, the daughter of Prince Charlesâ\200\231s polo manager, Major Ronnie Ferguson, is on holiday with the Royal couple

Di and Andyâ\200\231s Sarah look like Royal twins

gang. There are strong signs that her engage- ment to Prince Andrew will be announced soon. The Royal couple and Sarah were so eager to get on the ski slopes on Friday that they left their chalet at first light. Prince Charles, the best Royal skier, led the way, with Diana and Sarah trying hard to keep up.

Â® Hours before Prince Andrew put to sea on Friday he may bean, asking for guid- ance about his future. He was seen in Lon- donâ\200\231s Tramp nightclub talking to an older woman. Someone who was close by said later: â\200\234HÃ© seemed to be ask- ing advice.â\200\235â\200\231

Government sources have denied.that the removals are forced. Picture by Herbert Mabuza. in  
the village of Wolf- To Page 6.  
Reform plans in Jeopardy as || p â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224  
! < S O ~ q-; :-; â\200\230Qâ\200\224: â\200\2301  
crisis tears at whit oy

lepl1 IÂçâ\202~ Â® Â® Sop\_Ser\_Ser S  
,â\200\234David Breier seripusly damaged yet came after a week of Bothaâ\200\231s speech me  
ant Â® i Â®  
Political Correspondent again. â\200\230 drama in the Cabinet. A group security would Ole  
- /  
THE entire reform pro- Â® The Progressive Fed- dispute between right- have to be protected  
by Â® / v  
grammie is in jeopardy, eral Party is in danger wing Minister of Na- separate schools, res  
i- NO  
and white politics has Â®f being torn apart. 4 tional Education Mr dential areas and poli  
ti- â\200\224\_â\200\224 (  
been plunged into crisis ~Â® New political align- FWde Klerk and refor- cal institutions.  
=== e Y  
after Friday â\200\224 the ments which would af- mistâ\200\231 Minister of For- Mr Pik Both  
a, taking Mattress PriceOnly NG N  
most dramatic day in fect the future of the eign Affairs Mr Pik the most radical inter-  
SEALYFEELINGS | Regular Price\_Reduced Price ( â\200\231 =  
the last two decades of ~ country are in the air. Botha took place behind pretation of the  
Presi- Single 9lcm 199 el  
South African political ~ The bubble of eupho- ' closed doors. dentâ\200\231s speech, told  
Three Quarter 107cn | RR1G | R153 | = L  
history. ria - over President The dispute was over newsmen. that new : 4 R269 | Ri81 rancc  
h 7 BB % N  
Three major crises Dothaâ\200\231s great reform the interpretation of structures - prote  
cting g 20 -y D0 R  
nowlesieh announcement was President Bothaâ\200\231s Rubi- minority rights could Queen Si  
ze 152cm R2  
; burst by two cataclys- con speech, It erupted inevitably lead to a King Size 183cm 499\|  
R349 |  
Â®The Governmentâ\200\231s mic events which shook into the open when Mr black State Pre  
sident. / / 7y

credibility as an agent

of reform has been

the country on Friday.

The greatest blow

de Klerk told Parlia-  
ment that President

Verligte Nats, PFP may  
form link in realignment

David Breier

A COMPLETE realign-  
ment of South African  
politics is in the offing  
as angry verligtes in the  
National Party recon-  
sider their future.

Informal talks have  
taken place between  
Nationalists and mem-  
bers of the Progressive  
Federal Party and  
some form of realign-  
ment is a strong possi-  
bility in the near future.

A formal merger is  
highly unlikely, but a  
closer working relation-  
ship between ultra-ver-  
ligte Nats and the PFP

is a strong possibility.

- The main issue which unites them is the urgent need for the Government to negotiate with the African National Congress. The Government refuses to consider it until the ANC renounces violence.

A group of 30 or 40 Nationalist MPs are known to be concerned at the Government's failure to budge on apartheid, while playing with semantics over the meaning of the word! But their main concern is the Government's stubborn stance on the

ANC issue.

Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert disclosed in announcing his resignation from Parliament and as PFP leader that the party had talked to a number of Nat NPs who really belonged with the PFP, while a number of other Nat MPs really belonged with the rightwing Conservative Party.

The political divisions as they now exist are absolutely artificial and unsuited to meet the enormous demands of our times, he said.

® To Page 2

President Botha ruthlessly repudiated Mr Pik Botha and upheld Mr de Klerk's version.

In one fell swoop this destroyed the meaning which many South Africans had attached to President Botha's announcement that we had outgrown the outdated concept of apartheid - namely that apartheid was dead.

The other blow to President Botha's initiatives came with Dr

Van Zyl Slabbertâ\200\231s res-  
ignation from Parlia-  
ment and as Leader of  
the PFP.

Party sources said  
his resignation was in  
effect an act of no con-  
fidence in the very exis-  
tence of Parliament as  
it is now constituted.

Dr Slabbert, they say,  
has decided to leave

Â® To Page 2

SEALY PREMIER

Single 91cm 16 R118  
Three Quarter 107cm R1g9 R132  
Double 137%<sup>m</sup> R160  
Queen Size 152cm 2 R209  
SEALY LUXURY COMFORT

Single 91cm R R97  
Three Quarter 107cm R R111  
Double 137m 19 R139

VAT 1Y  
\_ mattress  
in our exclusive

ï¬\201"ï¬\202lï¬\202llmum.. m | B  
collection reduced i

MATTRENN  
arSitâ\200\231n Sleep

AFRICA  
EDITION

NOILIG3  
Vold4v

Get the No. 1 Sleep Expenence  
<1



WORLD

Only a Sealy Posturepedic

is designed in co-operation with leading orthopaedic surgeons.

is has a patented torsion bar foundation

has sleep technology from the latest mattress research and development

has the S.A.B.S. stamp of approval, there is only one Posturepedic. and it's

Sealy Posturepedic

Once you've experienced the best. you'll experience your best.

have'

J

g 'Jf

U  
Pty

BY),

1} â\200\2341;

JOS

e  
ML

. ' vy  
A (5  
; ' ' 4ot & Vi g  
LT id  
ol bt fe  
: LT TR  
] Y 'â\200\224â\200\230â\200\234-!  
{ ca'd [ i  
: Y& i | y  
5 Ml SR s S i 9t

hod o gl 1

Â£ M, ORTIZ (  
i

)

i

Lo MY et

Tk  
P

0  
RO

Special

'Â»" ;s i . . IÃ©  
t of Savimbi  
{ E i  
7 poo A Feped S AR  
Fo i o e R

for Granma.Weekly Review) '

I . 4

â\200\231

â\200\230.Lâ\200\230\A WA 5 /â\200\230

A2 gl

4

)V  
& ;  
)

o o

A TR Y

A

e

S T ' o2  
P \ . Gt ] -1  
Sl DA Il e Ol {  
O R Y B it

record of treason against the interests of his people; Dating |,

â\200\230I JONAS" SAVIMBI has been welcomed in the United

i  
back

to his links to PIDE, the CIA and South Africa, it has now

' niversary

â\200\230States with the honors of a head of state, The leader

of the so-called Natio

i depce q  
â\200\230 Reagan  
of the ac

f Angola (UNITA) met with President Ronald  
almost on the eve of February 4, the 25th an-  
tion marking the st

nal Union for the Total Indepen- .-

y, in

\*of

reached a

rp'ropagandislic hi  
spite o

reason,â\200\235 the influential magazine

the opposition of progressive African  
peoples. In @ long feature titled â\200\234Angola; UNIT

gh point with the White House meeting,

vernments and  
.i-\201â\200\230s Long Record -  
o-Asle published photo-:

rl  
ortuguese officials sych

|  
y

"+ Portuguese ,colÃ©nltlllxx} in Angola, .  
e Pud ek Â¢ YADEN B nL ) e :  
i+ The Reagan-Savimbi meeting comes es no  
'progreessive African and other T

the indignation : of

art of armed struggle against

surprlsÃ©, Iin spite of

hird World -

", governments.â\200\235 lt has

cn planned in line with a well-prepared

133

A8 d

1

i

;mlblicit

anaforte and

oll

ars,

4

y campai

fvâ\200\231Â»

Jigh

i

(<]

â\200\234The sim of the  
f â\200\230the Reagan' administ  
+1. fighter.and have Con

gn' impl

ptone public r

visit'

emented bY  
clatlo

CEe Â\$

the CIA by way of the Black,

ng firm, at a.cost of \$00 000

ress approve 3

sponsored by the most reactionary sectors

ration is to depict Savimbi as a freedom

million dollars in aid to -

... .the . degimated UNIT,

bands,

Should this fail," there will be.

â\200\230who,

.Âç, of Angola or

4o o pamml

â\200\234\* Jike the 'CIA ltself, of the

{ :: 1 Abiâ\200\230t

acncttal i

"' Roberto, ~â\200\224'real name John Gilmore â\200\224 denounced

'more covert fingncial aid, altho

- protÃ@gÃ©

â\200\234oplpion, 4y

FA ik 'lâ\200\230rt;;;,-; Hiadif vty G

/A military victory Is oyt of 'theq

! even with the 9

ii+ haye been unableâ\200\231 ta'de )

\_pcnâ\200\231c't\_rgt?ythciâ\200\231; defeng

by Â¥ â\200\234h ,.\_'!'. .

3 Âçt b

L 1N

ISR

) aliang b Tgtie o â\200\230 in A1

" 8avimbiâ\200\231s gpponents in the Reggan

. former political science student at

i Switzerland, and â\200\230a traitor t

lpg 'yoigc Savimbi is the one

Bas any, moral, gandipg in

1

SRS |

!

vert and covert

(true â\200\230nature of Jona 0

niversity " of "Lausanne, |

o the interests of the Angolan peopk.

'btqadrghpqldcred, large-bellied man, with a thick beard and \* -

who, while en ally of Holden

ugh ncither the protectors nor their

â\202¬s 0

\_thcâ\200\230cy f world publiÂç

] : ; â\200\231 " 2 A

! Â¥ :

uestion â\200\230for the UNITA bahdi

cs in southern â\200\230Angcâ\200\231)la.;â\200\230| ;

[ )

s Malheiro Savimbli,

â\200\230the

oberto for

" his' direct 1J.5.'links: and for having turned the ENLA guerrillas

into an organization of but a few actio  
That was In 1964, when Savimbi was  
Government - in

0  
Exlle' (GRAE), hpaded by,Roicrto, who had skillfully maneuvered -

+ " of the barder with' Zalre,  
% foreign minister of :Zlheâ\200\230An

himself < into' â\200\234that "position end ' m]

members of ithe Orgapization of - African

â\200\230to imperlalism was nat eyident pmtil  
. . of evidence presented by th  
# of An}glg ( PLA), v{lthdr

. The 52-yÃ@a;â\200\2246!3â\200\230Â\$nvlnxnb1,

lanâ\200\231 Reyolutionar

ns decided from the security

stake been' recognized - by

nlyni

1971, when the QAU, in view

pruln: Movement for the Liberation .  
gwÂ»l 8 recognition for GRAE.

wha founded UNITA in 1967, has a

support of the United States, ] |  
defeat the Pcopleâ\200\231s Liberation Armed Forces B

Â« A A SR e  
edministration are well aware,. . ;

ty. The total sell-out .

"1 coples ofÂ¢letters sent by Savimbi to top t )  
as General Luz Cunha and Lt, Colonel Ramires de Oliveira and  
the latterâ\200\231s response to the traitor, The letters eloquently â\200\230reflect  
' Savimbiâ\200\231s close tles with thp Portuguese colonâ\200\230ialxsu., b

. ,â\200\234 is wortixwhllc reproducâ\200\230iï~\201gâ\200\230h !t'cfw' 't\_u-agtlâ\200\230f  
aphaâ\200\230from a letter fram  
.. Savimbi to- Lt. Colonel Ramires de Oliyeirp of October 25, 1972;  
i : 2 et ral f A

. "I have in my possession g document of the OAU which I  
â\200\230consider to be of great importance. I have just rÃ@ceived it. It con- -  
;cerns the procurement of weapons by the MPLA and other move- |  
ments in- %ortuchae territories; finances, transportation, iï~\201b..""'

g F v  
I always prefer to meet with the authoritics :  
' face to face. But such a:meeting' should bÃ© prepared by -ouÃ© by

'delegation, until we have agreed on place, date, form, agenda, and !â\200\231  
' personaljties wha will attend. In any eyent, I think our delegation  
' will be able to make concrete proposals at the next meeting

concerning the jnatallation gf a" radio  
| leh uâ\200\231.â\200\231 rq;tlv";g { fÂ»w-':\â\200\235" " 4â\200\231\.\â\200\2312 4  
e B e el AR D R LRI

I would like to use this occasion to sen  
i'to His Excellency Engineer Santos @ Castor for his n  
. the' high post o Govemo;;â\200\230Gc,{zc,rAaly of Apgola,  
- T % . 1 o b AL T 35 Â» 1

4 :'7",\_-'\_â\200\234'Rcspc'ctfully, e At  
Vil, Jonas Malheiro Savimbiâ\200\235 i

â\200\234As for our meeting,

Â« , AR G

d my respectful greetings  
i omination to :

4

[ o Âç .  
) s  
2 g

{ (R )  
{

4 :â\200\230a,â\200\231 IE." iy  
# ' A 'member of the Ov r  
+ origing to recruit for UNITA, which has a dcmagZ? :  
Â@," program. 'Judas Savimbi has been a-traitor before, ter, noy and "  
always. In his book In Search of Epemics published in New York,  
+ In 1978 by W.W. Norton, Stockwell explains in detall how, as .  
'+ CIA operations chlef in Angola, he had the close cooperation of '  
Savimbl and his top associates in efforts to foll the Angolen inde-  
1. pendence of Novembor 11, 1975, Â° b . Bt

Al v T s ; 7

â\200\230Nelther "a 600 000-dollar publicity campaign, nor evÃ©n the 30  
million dollars Reagan wants, can save Savimbiâ\200\231s ima  
only boomoreng back on the president of the United States,

|  
{ 5  
{ 4

imbundq tribs, Savimbi ci\pitaĩ¬\201ied on his |  
ic nationalist

w b

|  
(R  
i

ge. It can

1a

Wngngmlt,tgn-rccqive; here. 1 |:

M

e â\200\231

