011? 3 O 1 a1 gwmi 1a

The 1984 Act was introduced in response to the SADF’s acute shortage of personnel. Britain’s inaction lets Pretoria off a nasty hook. South Africa’s continuing occupation of Namibia, its war of aggression against Angola and the military presence in the townships have placed severe strains on the SADF.

assistance

to

the

military

British
particularly
as well as
should be
service
holders into the SADF.

personnel

introduced

Mozambique, should be increased and include

states,
arms
nonâ\200\224lethal military supplies and training. Measures
British
passport

and the conscription of

recruitment

to halt

British

the

of

line

front

[Boxed or indented in tone:

wTurning a blind eye?

British Foreign Office minister Lynda Chalker has justified limiting military aid to Mozambique to nonâ\200\224lethal supplies and training. "I have been told of many incidents which have led me to think that all these happenings in this part of the world must have some connection," she said. But she had not seen "absolute proof" of Pretoria’s backing for the MNR.

End box or indent in tone]

Ditching the Debt?

members

face

nations.

SADCC
developing
$900
absorbed about 50% of its export earnings in 1987.
foreign debt totalled $3.2 billion in 1987 while exports
in a mere $85 million.

the
Repayments on Malawi’s

awesome

debts

many

million

other
debt
Mozambique’s
brought

same

as

Wass

Group, a United Nations advisory

merely rescheduling the debt repayments of

panel
Africa’s financial condition, reported in

The
to
assess
1988
that
like
Mozambique "makes no sense." The group, chaired by former British
treasury
the
crisis facing SADCC members and the rest of subâ\200\224saharan Africa:
* the catastrophic collapse of commodity prices and, therefore,
export earnings in late 1986 which halted agricultural investment
* the rapid decline in capital investment since 1982

secretary Sir Douglas Wass, outlined the causes of

February
countries

appointed

* Africa’s crippling foreign debt of over $100 billion

The Wass Group recommended a $1 billion increase in bilateral aid
to affected African countries and measures to reduce their debt
by $1 billion a year.