

## R H O D E S I A

O I L

The 2 Greek tankers Joanna V and Manuela discharged their oil for Rhodesia, and fooled the British naval units watching Beira by filling their tanks with sea water, the pro-SAG Afrikaans weekly Dagbreek reported. When the Manuela arrived in Durban she carried no oil, but sea water with a thin coating of oil on top. Nationalist - Dar es Salaam - 2/27

Big news leak in Salisbury reveals Rhodesian plans to beat oil sanctions by exploitation, transportation, and marketing of petroleum products and/or natural gas. Information was obtained from some French business men who heard news at cocktail party from indiscreet Rhodesians. Further information was obtained by foreign business man who was ushered into the wrong office by mistake where he saw plans for equipment to be used in the effort. The natural gas in question is about 20 miles from Beira and will be put to use with Kellogg Converters, which produces 73% petrol from natural gas, with the remainder in tar or petro-chemical products. The process is expensive, but may be Rhodesia's only way out of dependency on SA, and importing fuel from Lorenzo Marques is expensive too, especially if world pressure comes on Portugal, making her a less reliable source. 75% of Rhodesia fuel comes from IM; 25% comes from SA. Gulf Oil Co., drilled the Buzi well, near Beira, under contract with Portuguese Govt. TofZ-2/23

Rhodesia is working out scheme to make the country independent of outside petrol supplies. It involves import of natural gas from Mozambique and its conversion through special equipment to petrol and petro-chemicals. It calls for construction of 20 mile pipeline from newly-discovered natural gas well at Buzi south of Beira--Umtali pipeline. The special equipment for such conversion is available only from an American firm, Kellogg Incorporated. US agencies have been instructed to watch out for such orders. Nationalist-2/24

Johannesburg Sunday Express: SA is supplying Rhodesia with aviation fuel from depot in SA built by Rhodesia. An average of 18 road tankers carrying various fuels cross into Rhodesia every day. Some carry 5,000 gals., plus trailers full of fuel. TofZ- 3/13

ECONOMY

Portuguese official admits following increases in purchases of Rhodesian goods:

	<u>Annual Purchases</u> <u>Prior to 1966</u>	<u>Purchases 1966</u>	<u>Total Rhodesian</u> <u>Annual Production</u>
Tobacco	100 tons	200 tons	200,000 tons
Sugar	10,000 tons	30,000 tons	400,000 tons (export)

". . .our help to Mr. Smith is insignificant, because we cannot afford to help him more. But most certainly we are not going to cause him any harm." New Rep. 1/28

Rhodesia is becoming an economic colony of SA. The general public thinks SA will continue to help Rhodesia. The business men are not so optimistic. They see profits withering away into SA hands. But all agree mandatory sanctions cannot bring down the govt. Advertising agencies are hit hard in Rhodesia; one of the biggest, Afsmal, owned by world's largest advertising complex, Interpublic, New York, closed in Rhodesia. Press adverts dropped 50% in third quarter of last year; TV adverts dropped 20% in Bulawayo and 30% in Salisbury. It is common belief that SA Reserve Bank secretly loaned Rhodesia £30m to pay tobacco farmers for last year's crop. It is estimated that 28m pounds of tobacco have not been sold. The govt is controlling business by controlling every single import and most exports. "The quota" rules the day of the business man. Essentials and many luxuries are still available to shoppers. Prices have risen sharply and 8 d. per £. is charged as sales tax. European unemployment has little affect on the man in the street and is considered as trimming off the fat of the more prosperous days. The white unemployed sends his furniture to SA and drives down to a Friends for Rhodesia group to find a job in SA Africans who lose their jobs are given a grace period to find a new one, then are sent back to the reserves to do subsistence farming. Building firms are pushing home-building funds and 1966 was a bumper year in property deals and expansion of "better class" white suburbs in Salisbury. Building activity, mainly in the £5,000 to £7000 bracket, has resulted in a shortage of skilled labor and Portuguese artisans have been brought in from Mozambique. Business men are main opposition to Smith and have circulated petition asking for return to Tiger talks document. Business man is afraid to sign any thing against RG because he can be put out of business overnight, as RG can cut or withdraw his quotas. Marketing through SA and Portuguese territories cuts into Rhodesian profits. TofZ - 1/23

Smith warned Rhodesians sanctions battle is "going to be drawn out longer than we thought or, rather, was a possibility in the beginning": one of least optimistic statements from RG since UDI. Changes will require "resolution and determination", but not necessarily austerity. TofZ-3/27

Johnson's executive order prohibiting trade with friendly, anti-Communist Rhodesia clearly is violation of Constitution of the US. Imagine the US taking such harsh action against a peaceful country which has not threatened security of any nation. The whole situation is ridiculous in light of the way Johnson has advocated expanded trade with Russia, Poland, Hungary and others, where freedom, free elections, and right of self-determination are utterly unknown. How can Johnson join in economic boycott of friendly, peaceful, non-Communist nation while warmly urging expanded trade with Soviet Union and her Communist satellites? News-Register-Wheeling, W.Va.-3/20

Viet Nam war has kept up need for Rhodesia minerals and has helped the economy. Impact of sanctions has been far less than Whitehall expected or Salisbury feared. Up to Tiger talks everyone thought it would be short period of adjustment, but now they are in for a long haul. The tobacco crop, normally 250m lbs. probably will be cut to 150m lbs. for 1967-68 season. Sugar has already been cut back to 60% of last year's crop. RG is encouraging wheat, maize groundnuts and soya beans. Stockpiling of sugar and tobacco is in hopes that holes will be poked in sanctions curtain after 12-18 months. Overall, the Rhodesians have been more accurate in their predictions than the British since UDI.

Sunday Times - Johannesburg - 3/19

(Keep watching Union Carbide - who have chrome interests.)

Plain clothes security police patrolled tobacco auction rooms on 1st day of selling. Industrial sources expect only small amount will be bought as last year: the rest will join estimated 160m lb tobacco already in storage. Farmers have been promised 28d per lb. LT - 3/30

A Kitwe firm rejected offer to buy £1m worth of canned beef from Rhodesia, via a Johannesburg Friends of Rhodesia Assn. The offer came, describing the beef and saying it would be sold without labels. The manager of the Kitwe (Copperbelt) store said, "If that is not an invitation to illicit trading, I don't know what is. We have written to turn them down." TofZ - 1/20

Ford motor assembly plant won RG approval to move to SA 10 factory workers. 200 workers still there have nothing to do. Earlier order by RG forbade Ford moving workers, though assembly plant in Salisbury has been mothballed. TofZ-3/24

The Rhodesia Railways will break up July 1. TofZ - 3/5

### EDUCATION

Missionaries in Rhodesia are fighting Smith plan to hand over 3,000 African primary schools to RG controlled African councils. Over 90% of total African education system will be affected. The move is toward SA-type Bantu education. African teachers oppose the plan, saying the Govt. is allowing ignorant--inexperienced chiefs to run a system totally beyond their understanding. Local authorities for the schools will be chiefs, headmen and Govt. trained education officers; no missionaries will be represented. No mission is allowed to expand its work in education; if they do, they may lose their RG grants ie. RG will not pay the teachers. Missionaries are making protest delegation to see Philip Smith, rebel minister of education. Denominations with strong overseas support are asking for money to defy RG moves, so that they can continue without RG money. TofE - 1/18

3 difficulties facing UCR's proposed new teaching hospital: 1) Money--even if HMG still paid £800,000, it is doubtful if RG could provide the rest. 2) RG committed to new whites' hospital in Salisbury which it is expedient to build first. 3) Political -- at last RF Convention, only Smith was able to prevent the complete rejection of idea. LT - 3/28

Pressures of Rhodesian discrimination and whittling away of academic freedom make UCR not worth preserving, although Dr. Robert Birley (former headmaster at Eaton and now visiting prof. of Education at Witwatersrand) said in his report on the college disturbances, I must express my belief "in the need to preserve the University College of Rhodesia. This need is greatest for the African students and I know that most of them are well aware of this." Others disagree and say that the special relationship with London should be demolished. If Britain cannot guarantee safeguards of black to white ratios and academic freedom, she should send her money to Lusaka or elsewhere. African students are on Government scholarships, and full scholarships will be given only to those who bond themselves to the State. Govt. commitment will, therefore be restricted to the needs of the State for graduates, and the present regime's needs for African graduates may well turn out to be nonexistent. Demonstrations in July ended in expulsion of 31 anti-Smith students (mostly African). Expulsions were annulled, and students were invited to return. Later, 21 of the 31 had their govt. grants and scholarships terminated. About 50 African students did not return to college this term, many having fled overseas or to Zambia, fearing

restriction and detention here. The formerly broadly based Scholarships Board which determined who got bursaries has been replaced by the National Bursary Fund made up entirely of govt. nominees. 60 of the 120 staff members have resigned during the year. There has been no professor of history for three years; so few academics are willing to come to Rhodesia. ToFZ - 1/28

### GAG THE GAGGLE

Howman said that identity of some British intelligence agents known to be working <sup>in</sup> Rhodesia, and this was one reason for GAG (Guard Against Gossip) campaign. LT - 4/3

Justice Minister, Iardner Burke said 16 persons have been sentenced to death under Law and Order Maintenance Act since UDI, and 30 for common law crimes. None of these has been put to death. Dupont may be afraid to send men to death, as technically he would be guilty of murder as acting head of RG should things go in favor of majority govt. Zambia Mail - 3/10

ZAPU in Lusaka says 500 regular SA troops are in Zambezi valley. They entered Rhodesia between March 19 and 23. LT - 3/28

### POLITICAL

RG's constitutional commission continues to have mixed reception. The Rhodesia Constitutional Assoc., successor of last white opposition party, is to submit evidence while making it clear that it doesn't regard commission as having legal authority. For same reason, Salisbury Christian Action will not submit evidence. Bishop of Matabeleland, Skelton, in his monthly diocesan newsletter, wrote that Christians in Rhodesia should oppose suggestions of apartheid. LT - 4/5

The hard-headed betting in Rhodesia is that constitution commission will come up with republican constitution based on separate racial development of a form milder than SA's apartheid. Washington Post - 3/19

UN Charter (par.7, article 11): "Nothing in the present charter shall authorize the UN to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state. . ." Does this restriction apply to attempt by de facto RG to impose within its "jurisdiction" a form of racial segregation patterned after SA's? Dean Acheson apparently thinks it does, and holds UN has no right to interfere on behalf of victims of such system by any concerted action which its members may see fit to adopt. It seems strange to hear Acheson, a distinguished international lawyer, speak of current regime in Salisbury as if it were legally-constituted authority, generally recognized by other governments. The "one man, one vote" objective is not something dreamed up by UN trouble-makers, but represents ultimate policy goal espoused by rightful authority in Rhodesia and now negated by those who have assumed power. The UN Charter does not prohibit it from trying to uphold the domestic purposes of such a rightful authority, even if at the moment Britain is not in physical control of the country. Times - Kans. City Mo. - 3/1

Moral issue is being complicated/confused by decision of some, including certain church leaders, to identify Smith regime with preservation of peace/order. While moral issue of premature majority rule has to be faced, answer

cannot lie in indefinitely prolonging Rhodesia's status quo. The churchmen have raised moral issue of "disaster" that would come to Rhodesia were black majority to be given self-rule before adequately prepared for it. Globe Mail - 3/7

The House African Affairs Subcommittee hopes to visit SA and Rhodesia during 6-week tour of Africa later 1967. The last African trip was by 3 subcommittee members 1965. Washington Post - 3/17

American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa, called for US to urge use of force to topple RG. Leaders of the conference included Roy Wilkins, Martin Luther King, A. Philip Randolph and Whitney Young Jr. NYT - 4/5

Vorster is reported to have advised RG to reopen negotiations with HMG. During recent meeting, Vorster reportedly told Smith that RG should have accepted Britain's offer last year of eventual independence instead of cutting all ties with London, and that SA cannot continue for long its support of RG currency. Newsweek - 4/10

#### Z A M B I A

Angola's suspension of Zambian freight shipments (including 15,000 t. copper per month) to Lobito via Benguela Railway may be retaliation for alleged Zambian support of rebel movement against Portuguese rule in Angola. Portuguese officials say rebels use Zambia as sanctuary for hit-and-run attacks. Curtailment of copper shipments may pose major crisis: Angolan route was primary alternative to Rhodesian export route. Wall Street Journal - 4/3

Zambia Copper exports fell 20% during 1966. Exports were Jan-Aug 1966 415,000t, (Jan-Aug 1965-491,000t.) This was in spite of scheduled increase in production. Decrease due to industrial trouble, coal shortage and transport problems. Total exports were worth \$108m Jan-Aug 1966 (cf \$141m Jan-Aug 1965). TofZ - 1/30

Zambia Airways, (currently run by CAA) is to be run by Alitalia (of Italy). Flying Tiger Line (USA) had also bid for contract. Wall Street Journal - 3/31

The Japanese have provided aid to Zambia in form of contracting to build nitrogenous fertilizer plant south of Lusaka. Kobe Steel Co. will participate in ZG's 4-year development program. The plant will be a part of industrial operations complex forming at Kafue, providing vital further industrializing of the area. Iron and steel plants will also be integrated into present plans. Johannesburg Star - 3/18

4 haulage firms have won a joint contract to transport some 4m gallons of oil monthly from Dar es Salaam to Zambia. The firms will use 280 oil tankers which will virtually replace the present method of using trucks loaded with vulnerable steel drums. Standard - Dar - 3/3

British business lost to Italy in contracts for £5m equipment for road transport Zambia-Tanzania, and \$16m oil pipeline. LT 3/31

There is growing "economic and political marriage" between Zambia and Tanzania. However, while Nyerere's intentions seem to point Tanzania towards special kind of socialism, Zambia's direction at the moment ". . . is still alongside Western capitalism, which in Zambia means that a few will earn a lot and most will earn nothing." Present disquietudes and problems in Zambia might be dealt with in future by attempt to utilize Tanzania's form of socialism. Johannesburg Star - 3/11

## S O U T H A F R I C A

### ECONOMIC

SA spent £15m on strategic goods in case of sanctions - rubber, chemicals, electronic equipment ball bearings, sulphur, textile fibers, fertilizers, plastic materials, etc. TofZ - 3/6

SAG lifted its boycott on Ford Motor Co. vehicles declared 1966. The boycott began because Ford refused to sell four-wheel drive trucks to SA for military use in accordance with a US ban on selling military products to SA. The reports followed a "vacation" visit to SA by Henry Ford Jr. Washington Post - 3/31

Gold mining stocks are losing favor as production falls and costs mount. SA's deflationary budget raises corporate taxes to 40% (from 35%) of taxable incomes. Decline in gold production to 5,050,297 fine ozs. Jan-Feb 1967 (5,114,499 Jan-Feb 1966). Because Johnson administration unlikely to raise \$35-an ounce gold price, slide in SA gold shares price has occurred. In London stock market, shares are lowest since 1955, FT index showing 47.8, down from 65.2 1966. Wall Street Journal 4/3

### POLITICAL

Humphrey Berkeley, former Tory MP, declared prohibited immigrant of SA. He had arranged with the British Consul-General in Johannesburg 2 days of meeting with Afrikaner nationalists, editors, business men. In Jan he was prohibited from Rhodesia. LP - 3/29

A report that US is working on plan to send several divisions of troops to enforce sanctions against SA and RG, if called for, was denied by State Department. Johannesburg's Rand Daily Mail carried a story by its Washington correspondent that, among other measures, 100 US military officers are being taught Afrikaans. Washington Post - 3/30

Outbursts of anti-Semitism at Pretoria University were condemned by the Rector; Swastikas and anti-Jewish slogans appeared on the campus. LP - 4/4

SAG is tightening law on mixed marriages, and is to ban mixed marriages by SA men outside SA. Those solemnized outside the Republic will be "void and of no effect in the Republic". At magistrate court Cape Town, Mrs. Sarah Carneson, wife of former Cape provincial councillor, was given suspended prison sentence of 2 mo. for attending children's party with her 13 year old daughter while under 5 year ban under Suppression of Communism Act. She told court that she attended party because she was concerned about some of her daughter's friends. The magistrate accepted this but said she had been very foolhardy by remaining in room when other adults entered it. LP 4/5

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA

As UN committee completes indecisive report on how to handle SWA problem, there is speculation that UNGA special session scheduled for April 21 may be postponed because there is little of a conclusive nature for the Assembly to decide. Special session was planned to deal with SWA; then peacekeeping and postponement of Outer Space conference were put on agenda. But there's been no movement on peacekeeping, and space conference has already been postponed. Though the Ad Hoc Committee on SWA will have report ready, it has been unable to reconcile 3 differing approaches to UN administration of SWA; African members want early target date for independence and would request SC to get tough with SA if it should obstruct UN efforts to take over the territory. Only 5 countries are insistent on holding the session as planned - Algeria, Guinea, Mali, Tanzania and Zambia. Washington Post - 3/26

Vorster's invitation to diplomatic missions in SA to visit SWA is nearly a month old, and not one has responded. The missions are concerned that acceptance of invitation may be construed as recognition of SA's right of jurisdiction. 5 members of 14-member UN committee of SWA have missions in SA: US, Canada, Italy, Finland and Japan.

There is evidence that the US has been moving towards compromise on SWA. Even if SA's offer complicates the situation, the fact remains that no Western power is willing to use force, while SA is determined to hold on. So the matter rests. Observer - 3/26

"Chiefs and headmen of the seven tribal regions of Ovamboland in SWA . . . announced that their people did not want to be governed by any foreign power including the UN.

"Speaking in turn at the gathering of chiefs, headmen and counsellors, which was earlier addressed by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education, Mr. M.C. Botha, the spokesmen stressed they wanted to be led towards self-government by the Govt. of the Rep. of SA." News from SA (Information Service of SAC) 4/5

SA's offer of self-determination to Ovamboland is derisory and ignores recent decision rescinding the mandate. Any partition of SWA would simply produce weak Bantustans and leave the pickings to the white sector.

It is also unclear how best to enforce the UN claim of jurisdiction. The struggle against racial tyranny is bound to be long and drawn-out. To say that SA is "here to stay" is like those who said Nazi Germany was invincible. "Apartheid -- like Nazism -- is bound, ultimately, to be destroyed. The only issue is whether this can be achieved without a violent conflagration." Observer - 4/2

Fr. Theodor Hunick (RC from Holland) who has been in SWA for 18 mo. has been served with deportation orders.. No reasons stated. IT 3/31

## LESOTHO

Peace Corps will send 88 volunteers to Lesotho to work in education, rural development, health, agriculture. The volunteers are expected to arrive Dec, will be directed by David R. Sherwood, 26, a former volunteer in Sierra Leone. Wash. Post - 4/4

## TANZANIA

40 of world's leading scholars, in history, archeology, anthropology and geography are to meet in Dar es Salaam for conference on historical problems affecting coast of EAfrica before colonialism. It is sponsored by Harvard University Center for International Affairs and British Institute of History and Archaeology in East Africa together with University of E. Africa.

Convenors say they are primarily concerned with connections between coast of East Africa and peoples to the east.

### For your information:

Dr. Thomas Karis is giving lectures on Political Developments in Southern Africa Mondays 4-6 p.m., room 313, Fayerweather Hall (near St. Paul's Chapel, Amsterdam Avenue, between 117th and 118th Streets).

April 10: Rhodesia

April 17: S/WA - the ICJ Case -- UN report due April 1967.

April 24: Angola and Mozambique

May 1 : International relations. Pressures and reactions. U.S. policy.

May 8 : Problem of revolution

May 15 : Trends, estimates, and possible future patterns in Southern Africa.

(for further informaton, contact Charles Wilhelm, rm. 754, 475 Riverside Drive, 870-2363)

### Notes of Interest:

March issue of Congressional Digest contains major statements by Congressmen on Rhodesia.