

President of Mozambique Asserts South Africans Still Assist Rebels

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JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 17 — President Samora M. Machel of Mozambique, in a meeting with South Africa's Foreign Minister, has accused South Africa of "seriously and repeatedly" violating a nonaggression pact, the South African Press Association said today.

The news service quoted the Mozambican Government press agency as having said that troops fighting Mozambican insurgents had found "vital proof of the continued involvement of South Africa in the destabilization of Mozambique."

The South African news service said that President Machel made his comments Monday in Maputo during a meeting with Foreign Minister Roelof F. Botha, who had been invited to come to the Mozambican capital. The South African was said to have replied that the allegations were being investigated by his Government and he was said to have suggested a follow-up meeting.

Evidence Cited by Mozambique

The Mozambican press agency said proof of South Africa's activities was discovered after Zimbabwean and Mozambican troops had seized a large rebel camp in central Mozambique last month. The troops were said to have found heavy and light weapons, including anti-aircraft guns, many of them of South African origin, as well as medical supplies and batteries, also from South Africa.

The meeting with Foreign Minister Botha was reported as President Machel was on his way to Washington for a five-day visit, including talks with President Reagan.

At the time of the signing last year,

the South African-Mozambican nonaggression treaty was viewed as a success for the United States' policy of encouraging peaceful relations between South Africa and its black-ruled neighbors. Mr. Machel is now expected to show President Reagan evidence of South Africa's continuing involvement in the Mozambican insurgency.

The issue has been revived since international condemnation of an invasion into Angola on Monday by South African forces, aimed at guerrillas fighting for the independence of South-west Africa, also known as Namibia.

Angola Operation Continuing

A South African spokesman declined today to comment on the operation, saying only that it was continuing. The army's chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Ian Gleason, said Monday that the operation should end within a week.

The Mozambican-South African nonaggression treaty was signed by President Machel and President P.W. Botha of South Africa, who was then Prime Minister, in March 1984 and was the first such pact between South Africa and a black-ruled African country.

It represented a diplomatic victory for South Africa and a setback for the African National Congress, a South African insurgent group based in Zambia that has been using Mozambique as a corridor to infiltrate guerrillas into South Africa.

The treaty was also viewed as a setback for the Mozambican insurgency. Western intelligence sources had said that South Africa had provided the rebels with training facilities, supplies, logistical support and a radio transmitter beaming into Mozambique.