

## **Mozambican Reports on S Africa's "Admission" and Incomati "Failure"**

(a) Maputo in English to southern Africa 1100 gmt 17 Mar 85

Text of report:

South Africa's Foreign Minister, Roelof Botha, admitted yesterday that South African troops have connections with the Mozambique National Resistance [MNR] terrorists in Mozambique. The South African forces involved are reported to have been stationed close to the Mozambican border. According to Mr Botha, the South African Defence Ministry has taken action against these troops.

Earlier this year, the South African authorities categorically denied that members of the armed forces were involved in support for the MNR terrorists. Mr Botha said his Government had uncovered a gang of [word indistinct] counterfeiters with MNR connections. He said the gang had forged huge quantities of South African rand notes and US dollars which were used to pay [passage indistinct].

(b) Maputo home service in Portuguese 0605 gmt 17 Mar 85

Excerpts from item in "Armed Forces voice of combat" programme:

A year ago, a non-aggression and good-neighbourliness accord was signed on the bank's of the Incomati river on the border between Mozambique and South Africa providing for peace and tranquillity in our territory. . . At the time, hopes of ending South African-backed armed violence against our country overflowed in the hearts of millions of Mozambicans who experienced an endless series of wars. After 20 years of struggle against colonialism and imperialist aggression, there were rekindled hopes of rebuilding the nation in peace and tranquillity. On the occasion, both Governments undertook to observe the accord. They would not resort to armed violence to solve their problems, and they would not allow their territories to host aggressive forces intending to carry out violent actions in each other's territory.

Towards that end, a joint commission was created to supervise the implementation of the various clauses of the accord. Nonetheless, a year after the signing of the Incomati accord, our territory continues to be the target for destabilisation actions carried out by various

imperialist forces conniving with the apartheid regime, the very signatory of the Incomati non-aggression and good-neighbourliness accord. Just a month after the signing of the accord, aircraft coming from South Africa flew over our territory and dropped arms and logistical equipment for the armed bandits. Our border was violated by a number of night flights from South Africa. They were witnessed by our comrades in Gaza, Inhambane and Maputo, among other provinces.

Thus the conclusion that the South African Government's much vaunted desire to restore peace to this zone of southern Africa has not yet been matched with concrete results. This amounts to a failure to observe a compromise signed before the whole world.

When, after a year, the armed conspiracy against the People's Republic of Mozambique takes on great proportions, the interests of international imperialism - headed by South Africa - in Mozambique become increasingly clear. Nevertheless, the Mozambican people and their glorious FPLM are aware of their roles, and they continue and will continue to stand firm by the intransigent defence of the revolutionary victories. They know that peace can only be achieved with weapons in hand. After all, history has taught us to distinguish between friends and enemies.