

so late in Cape Town', but in Cape Town, when the clock says it is 21h00, it is geographically only 20h00.

In Namibia, where for understandable reasons, SA time has been used up to now, children get up to go to school at about 07h00, when, in winter, it is pitch dark (because, geographically it is only 06h00). They need to use bicycle lights, it is dangerous for small children to be out on the streets while it is still dark, and a lot of money could be saved on electricity used to light up schools. If Namibia would change to the current time zone, we could also sleep one hour later.

Therefore, after independence, Namibia should change its clocks to the 15 degree time zone, as the 15 degree eastern longitude actually runs through Namibia. (Ask any geography teacher).

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## Not a negative force

THE assessment as to who our enemies currently are by the Director of the Association for the Handi-

AMBO JOTJIUANJA.  
EHI RETU MARI KOTOKA.  
ORORE KOTJIUANA.

## Of School Training

# -Time ce N1 — N3

to register for the Commerce  
time will meet on Monday, 15  
room 204 of the Lecture Block on  
ademic and administrative re-  
takes place on Friday, 19 Janu-

# -Time

capped is currently more or less correct. This situation should give us the few years of peace we need in order to build a truly professional military establishment.

However the future is unknown to humans and we are unable to determine now what the situation will be in fifteen years. Military experts throughout the world agree on their assessment concerning Africa south of the Sahara. It is a dangerous unstable power keg ready to be touched off by the smallest spark. In response to this situation America, France, Britain, Russia (and soon Italy) have organised specially trained and equipped forces to conduct military operations in Africa.

Contrary to the Director's apparent belief, a military establishment is not a negative force in the development of a country. It can, if structured in the proper way, achieve all the objectives outlined by the Director for the Development Force.

In addition it can serve as a channel for technological transfer, development and expansion of our industrial infrastructure, our off-shore fishing industry (three of the world's largest ship building companies agree with me on this) and internal and external transport networks. It can be a positive force in raising the educational level of future generations, effect positive changes within our society and it is the only vehicle that has the potential of being a melting pot to change our diversified people into one people one nation while also serving as a shield of protection of our freedom.

For four years I have been studying how our new military establishment should be organised, structured and equipped to achieve these goals. It can be done within our financial means.

The military profession throughout the world has and is working hard at developing forces that are a positive force in their society and a force for peace not war.

As we look back at history we find time and again that it was the General's who counselled peace in time of war.

A study of the social, political and military history of the world since

1789 showed the major changes that allowed advancements in all fields came about because of war not peace. Drastic and major changes rarely happen in a peaceful manner.

The very high levels of advancements made in the last twenty years in the rehabilitation of the handicapped is a direct result of work done by the world's major military establishments.

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## Development force

I ~~WOULD~~ like to react to what seems to be the most controversial and challenging topic (advertisement) of our time, namely Mr Strijbis' campaign for a 'development force'.

The whole idea of a development force instead of a defence force sounds like a fantasy, and which I feel would contribute to national suicide.

Mr Strijbis referred to Angola, and here I would disagree: to mention one case out of hundreds of similar incidents, what about the abduction recently, by Unita, of two Namibian citizens? Other serious crimes, such as theft, robbery and even murder have been, and still are, being committed by Unita in the northern part of Namibia.

All this is happening despite the presence of so many policemen from all over the planet. Even this professional police force are unable to defend the people; and a 'development force' would be less able to do so.

In addition, war in Angola does not seem to be phasing out.

With regard to our occupiers, South Africa, there is no guarantee that it will not return to Namibia after pulling out. Don't forget the Nkomati and many other agreements signed by South Africa, and not adhered to in the past.

I do not agree with Mr Strijbis but I wish to conclude by stressing my great sympathy with the many disabled persons at Ehafo and elsewhere.

But it is up to the masses to decide. If a development force, then we kneel down in the face of military threats; if a defence force, then we need not