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a2 By Allister Sparks

s ! Washington Post Forelgn Service

; JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224Deepenlng  
o~tÃ@istance to South Africaâ\200\231s an-  
â\200\234Â»iounced plans to cede two chunks of  
â\200\230\*â\200\235â\200\230â\200\234terrltory to the neighboring kingdom

Swaziland has brought black and.

rwwhlte politicians here together in a

wlt is also forgmg a front between

=edivided political movements among

â\200\234the blacks, who are putting aside  
differences to fight a deal that would  
strip 1 million blacks of their South  
African citizenship and make them  
Swazi nationals,

While Swaziland supports the  
proposal as a fulfillment of old  
claims, South Africa has offered no  
official explanatlon of why it is de-  
termined to give away land against  
&lwshes of its inhabitants, partic-

ly â\200\230since historians say Swa-  
zilandâ\200\231s claim is of doubtful vahdxty

Most political commentators in  
South Africa assume it is partly to  
secure the friendship of a neighbor-  
ing black state that is a member of  
,the Organization of African Unity,

- â\200\234and partly to further Pretoriaâ\200\231s pol-  
icy of giving tribal homelands inde-  
pendence as a facet of maintaining  
whites in power here.

The black leaders have won three  
provincial supreme court orders in-

validating government proclamations to start the ceding process. A decisive appeal is due to be heard in the appeal court at Bloemfontein Aug. 18.

The joint political action began this week when the white opposition Progressive Federal Party teamed up with African leaders from the two affected regions, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and Enos Mabuza of Kangwane, for a series of protest rallies in defiance of a 1968 law prohibiting mixed-race politics.

Rallies have now been held in Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Johannesburg.

More than 2,000 people, two-thirds of them black, crowded the

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Pretoria Kangwan eâ\200\231 :  
Homeland  
Johannesburg Mbal

SOUTH

By Dave Cookâ\200\224The Washington Post  
city hall here to everiï-\202owing Wed-

nesday night, and black and white politicians sat together on the platform. It was the largest multiracial political rally in memory in this largest of South African cities.

Emotions ran high at the meeting,

with raised-fist salutes and frequent shouts of amandla, the. African nationalist slogan meaning â\200\234power.â\200\235 At the conclusion, blacks and whites stood together to sing the African anthem, â\200\234God Bless Africa,â\200\235 which has been officially adopted by the outlawed African National Congress.

- The crowd spilled out, closed the street to traffic and danced and sang more African political songs to the departing speakers. South African police did not intervene. .

The speakers included Buthelezi, Mabuza, a Progressive Federal Party leader, Ray Swart, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, a leading black activist who

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has voiced strong African nationalist criticism of the tribal homeland leaders for holding office within the government's segregationist system,

Tutu is secretary general of the South African Council of Churches.

He and Buthelezi have been hostile for two years, but Wednesday night

Buthelezi welcomed him as a brother--

and members of Buthelezi's Inkatha movement cheered when Tutu said, "Our South African citizenship is the one thing that is absolutely, totally nonnegotiable." Buthelezi said he had also received a message of support from the African nationalist Azapo movement, and thanked the exiled African National Congress for deciding to oppose the land deal, too. It was a display of unity across what has been a deepening divide in black politics. The government appears surprised by the reaction that its June 14 announcement of the land deal

- has provoked. It could face a problem.

with the king of Swaziland, 82-year-old Sobhuza II, if it tries to retract what may be a firm agreement with him. Nobody in Pretoria will say whether this is the case, but sources in the Swazi capital of Mbabane appear confident - that

South Africa has committed itself

and will not withdraw.

The government has an alternative if it should lose the appeal Aug. 18. With its parliamentary majority, it can change the law at the next

session, in February, then reissue its .  
proclamations. But Buthelezi and

Mabuza warned that " government  
response could provoke bloodshed.

â\200\234Kangwane is a powder keg which " -

could blow up at any moment,â\200\235 said  
Mabuza.

Sobhuza says the two temtorles,

. Kangwane and the Ingwavuma re-  
gion of KwaZulu, are part of the  
â\200\234kingdom Swazi- kings ruled m the'  
: 19th century.

They \* are estimated - to: mclude"  
3,000 square miles, about half the  
size of Hawaii. â\200\230This would double,- .

esswon ran

the 'size of "f-', 1Â¢ Swaziland, .  
and â\200\230Ingwavuma would give it access  
to the sea, wlt hla pot;entral' )y  
Kosi Bay.Â© [ .

Both Buthelezi and Mabuwhew  
been thwarting South Africaâ\200\231s fribal- |  
homelands policy by refusing?to c-  
cept independence for their.regions,  
insisting on the right of their people  
to remain South Africans and. be

tpeliedâ\200\234

- granted political rights here.

Giving the regions to Swazdand {  
would have the same political result  
as if the homelands were declared  
independent. It would'.enable the  
government to denationalize more  
blacks. and remove theit â\200\230Â¢laim to {  
political rights in what it regards as |  
â\200\234whiteâ\200\235 South Africa: :

The governmentâ\200\231s ultimate aim is  
to make all of South Africaâ\200\231s 21 mil-  
lion blacks statutory forelgners and  
turn the 4.5 million whites mto a de  
jure majority. ~

Buthelezi accused Swaleand of .|  
helping South Africa . towardâ\200\235 Eh  
goal, against QAU pohcy that mem-

\_ ber states should fight.its: apartheid

(segregationist) objectives in every 1  
way possnble A

Duver ot â\200\230Welfare Cadlï¬\201acâ\200\231

Handed 5 Years for Fraud  
ALEXANDRIA La i July 1(

(UPI)â\200\224A woman who drives a lux:

ury â\200\230car with license tags reading  
â\200\234Welfare Cadillacâ\200\235 - was - sentenced

-â\200\234today to a five-year prison term. -â\200\231

-+ Irma Mae Smith, 34, was een"-.â\200\231  
tenced to concurrent terms of five  
\_years at hard labor for welfare fraud  
and three years for-food stamp:theft.  
She did not appear at the sentenc-

- ing Thursday and â\200\230was arrested later

while shopping at a grocery store. -  
Smith, who has a criminal record

â\200\234 ddting back to 1975, was convicted  
- March: 24 of- defrauding the:state ot  
- \$4,682 in welfare-funds and \$161 m

food stamps, i lo i

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