

Beyers Naude is chosen again for top Nusas position

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Labour Reporter

DR BEYERS Naude received a standing ovation and was unanimously elected honorary president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) for the eighth successive year at the opening of its 62nd annual congress in Pietermaritzburg last night.

It was the first time Dr Naude could accept the nomination personally because of his seven-year banning order.

Ms Kate Philip, Nusas president who was recently released from detention, said: "Beyers is a symbol of hope to white South Africans because he travelled a long road ideologically — from the heart of verkramptheid to a position where his integrity is unquestioned."

She said he was a great inspiration to many people and not just a symbolic honorary president. Students were able to rely on him as a source of strength.

Dr Naude's election at the start of the congress was unprecedented as this constitutionally takes place on the final day of the proceedings.

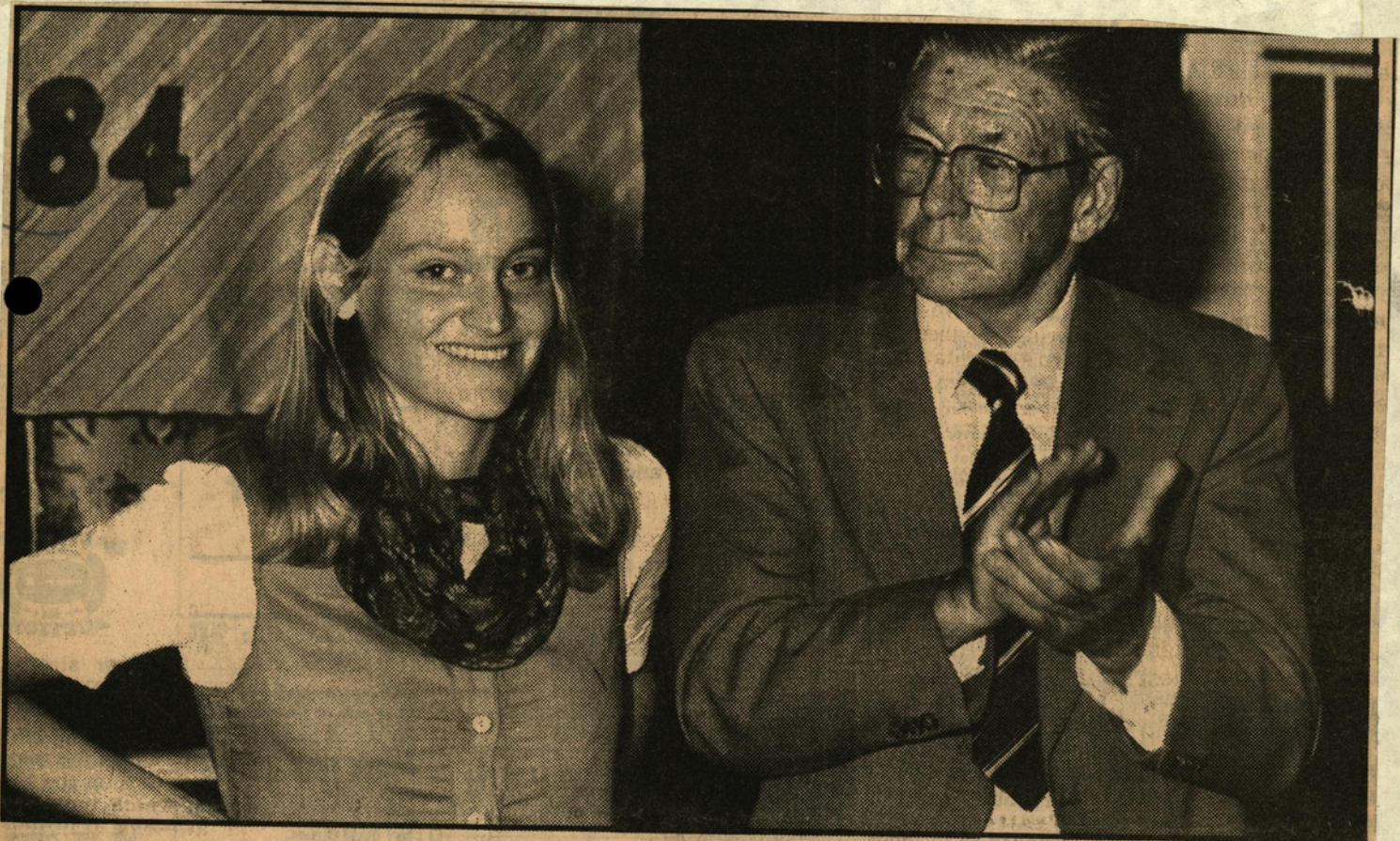
After the standing ovation Dr Naude outlined to 400 students and friends of Nusas, including fertiliser magnate Dr Louis Luyt, key areas facing them.

He said the five major areas that Nusas had been involved in during 1984 were the education crisis, the worker crisis, the new constitution, experiencing State repression and the growing militarisation of our society.

"None of the steps taken by the Government have resolved the education crisis. In fact, the frustration, disappointment and anger that was evident during the massive student protest in 1976 remain as strong as before," he said.

He said the Transvaal stayaway should be seen as a clear expression of worker dissatisfaction with a number of issues affecting their lives.

Dr Naude said that in 1985 Nusas would have to decide the role white students would have to play to achieve the goals of democracy and equality of the Education Charter and to assist their fellow students in achieving these goals.



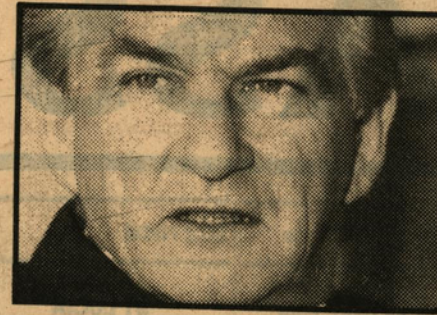
THE President of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Kate Philip,

with Dr Beyers Naude, who was elected honorary president of union for the eighth

time when its 62nd annual congress opened in Pietermaritzburg last night.

AUSTRALIA

Huge swing to the right



Mr Bob Hawke

Crushing blow to the ruling Labour Party

CANBERRA: The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, has suffered a sharp setback in the Australian general election. His Labour Government has had its parliamentary majority slashed by half.

The shock result appears to have been caused by an extraordinary technical blunder and by a significant improvement in support for Australia's ultra-conservative political force, the National Party.

The technical factor was widespread confusion among voters over changes to the voting system. The informal vote in Saturday's election was more than double the usual in formal vote.

It is estimated that up to 80 percent of the informal votes were, in fact, intended as Labour votes. This is said to have cost the Labour Party about one percent nationally.

The Conservative factor could be seen as a surge in support for the National Party, particularly in Queensland where the nationals have their stronghold.

Daily News Foreign Service

The National Party's vote has improved from nine percent in the 1983 general election to 10.6 percent on Saturday.

The combination of these factors produced a totally unexpected result.

Public opinion polls had unanimously indicated that the election would produce a swing of between one and four percent to the Labour Party. Mr Hawke went into the election supremely confident of winning a record majority in the House of Representatives and was aiming at winning 100 of the 148 seats.

Although final counting will not be completed for about a week, Labour will probably have only about 80 seats. Its majority will be cut from 30 seats to 14 or 16.

The coalition opposition appears likely to increase its total of seats by eight, with the Liberal Party and the National Party winning four

extra seats each.

The election has also produced a bad result for the government in the Senate. The Senate will be controlled by several minor parties with neither the government nor the opposition able to win a majority.

The recently formed Nuclear Disarmament Party seems certain to win one seat and possibly two; the Democrats will have up to eight Senate seats; and a small, right-wing Independent Party from the Tasmania could have two seats.

The control of the Senate by the minor parties is particularly important because the Senate has the power to reject or amend all government legislation.

This could lead to a period of substantial instability in Australian politics. Some observers say it could result in another early election if the Hawke Government believes the Senate is unworkable.

For the governing Labour Party the election result is extremely worrying and is likely to produce a lot of soul searching.

It had hoped that the result would be so devastating for the conservative parties that both the leader of the Liberals, Mr Andrew Peacock, and the leader of the National Party, Mr Ian Sinclair, would have been forced to resign.

Instead the coalition opposition is now only one and a half percent away from victory at the next election and the opposition party leaders are secure in their jobs.

The improved National Party vote was a triumph for Mr Sinclair — which raises some interesting questions about Australian politics.

The nationals are stridently conservative and have been outspoken during the campaign on moral and racial issues.

Included in their policy is support for the policy of constructive engagement with South Africa and the resumption of sporting links between Australia and South Africa. They are also concerned about the level of Asian immigration into Aus-

tralia.

Most alarming for the Labour Party is that the election result shows that the huge popularity of Prime Minister Bob Hawke does not translate into votes for the Labour Party.

The vote shows that the traditionally conservative Australian electorate is still suspicious about the Labour Party, which has been in office in Australia for only five of the last 30 years.

With Mr Hawke's popularity, and in a period of quite remarkable growth in the Australian economy, the government should have been able to secure an overwhelming endorsement from Australian voters. Instead it got a slap in the face.

There is clearly an undercurrent of antagonism towards the Labour Party in the Australian community which, unless it is defined and dealt with, will probably drag Labour out of office at the next election, due in three years.

ILANGA, DECEMBER 3-5, 1984

IMIBONO YABAFUNDI LOBELA UMHELI, ILANGA,
128 UMNGENI ROAD, DURBAN, 4001

Kunemibuzo eminingi ngomklomelo owanikwa umBhishobhi uTutu

MHELI, — Ngisace-
la ungiphe isikhala
kuleliphephandaba le-
sizwe nami kengisike
elinonile ngendaba
yokuklonyeliswa ku-
kaBishop Tutu nge-
Noble Peace Prize.
Nokho siyambongela
bandla ngenhlanhla
abenayo wawuthola
lomklomelo kodwa ku-
nemibuzo eminingi
ephezu kwakhe uTu-
tu.

Ngizwa kuthiwa lo-
mklomelo uhambisana
nesizumbulu semali.
Umbuzo-ke uthi njengo-
ba uBishop Tutu engu-
ngqa phambili emkha-
nkasweni wokuthi lidu-
tshwe leizwe kwezomno-

tho futhi lingabibikho
izwe elifakela izimali
kulelizwe, eyakhe imali
izohlalaphi, ngabe ake-
zokuyingenisa lapha
ngaphakathi kulelizwe
laseSouth Africa?

Mina ngibona ukuthi
uBishop Tutu uma eke
wangena nayo lemali
lapha ngaphakathi
eSouth Africa uyobe
usenza izilima ngoba
uhlale esibelesela ngo-
kuthi amafemu apheshe-
ya awahambe lapha
eSouth Africa futhi ama-
zwe aphesheya angazi-
faki izimali zawo lapha
kwelakithi.

Angajika kanjani uBi-
shop bese kuba nguye
phambili ofakela izima-
li lapha eSouth Africa?

Ngizwa kuthiwa futhi
lomklomelo unikwa lo-
womuntu olwela amalun-
gelo abantu abagqila-
ziwe ngokuthula.

Ngo 1976 kuya ku 1977
kwasuka izibhelu ezi-
nkulu kwaze kwasuka
umNtwana waKwaPhi-
ndangene le oLundi eye-
lamula leyompi, yaphela
ngoba phela yabe isifiki-
le inkosi yokuthula
uChief Buthelezi.

Kulezinyanga ezimba-
lwa ezidlule eLamont-
ville kusuke izibhelu
ezinzima ezize zaphela
ngoba uChief Buthelezi
ezinikele ngokuba aziye-
le yena mathupha eLa-
montville ngomhlaka
September 1. Yize kwa-
kukhona abanye abenzi

bobubi ababemvimbela,
kodwa uBishop Tutu
akazange abemdibi mu-
nye nathi emthandazweni
owabe useLamont
mhlaka September 1.

Akazange aze abhale
ngisho incwadi lena yo-
kusifisela uhambo olu-
hle eLamont wamane
wazithulela nje. I-UDF
iphansi phezulu ixova
umphakathi omnyama
kodwa loBishop akathi
vu.

Konje loBishop wa-
khuza wathini ngezibhe-
lu zasoNgoye, ngezibhe-
lu zaseHambanathi na-
ngezibhelu zaseLamont.
Mina ngazi ukuthi aka-
shongo lutho.

Maxwell Boy Mpanza,
NEW GERMANY.

KUSA KU

