

BLACKS TALK TO CROCKER

SOUTHERN 9 FEB 1984

DR CHESTER Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, held a secret meeting with leading black personalities in Johannesburg last week.

Among the hand-picked guests who attended the meeting were Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mine-workers, NUM, and a leading journalist, Mr Ameen Akhalwaya.

The meeting, which was also attended by the American Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, was initiated by the Americans and was held at the home of Mr George Trail, the American consul in Johannesburg.

At the meeting, Dr



DR MOTLANA: Attended meeting.

Crocker argued strongly in favour of the United States policy of constructive engagement in South Africa, according to sources.

The policy was however strongly criticised, particularly the United States' linkage of a Cuban withdrawal in Angola as a pre-condition to Namibian independence.

With the exception of Dr Motlana, the people invited have visited the United States and it would seem that they

were invited in the belief that they would be sympathetic to the Reagan's Administration's policy.

Meanwhile Bishop Desmond Tutu has also revealed that Dr Crocker met him in Washington.

"He was concerned that the perception of many black South Africans towards constructive engagement was a negative one," Bishop Tutu said yesterday.

He said Dr Crocker tried to persuade him to see the merits of the policy by citing increased American aid to Africa.

"I asked him why if that was the case, the Reagan Administration had cut its aid to Zimbabwe after that country had refused to vote with the Americans at the United Nations," he said.

Ngoye students in fear

UNIVERSITY of Zululand students from the Reef and Pretoria and their parents meet this weekend in Soweto amid fears that some of them have been barred from returning to the university this year.

The meeting takes place at the N G Kerk in Orlando East on Saturday at 2 pm.

Mrs M Radebe, secretary of the parents-students meeting, yesterday appealed to all students and their parents to attend.

"We have heard stories that some stu-

dents have received letters telling them not to return to the university this year," she said. "We would like such students to come with the letters."

Mrs Radebe said her committee had already arranged a meeting with the university's rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, before the stu-

dents return to campus next week, and the exclusion of students could be added to the list of items to be discussed.

Prof Nkabinde yesterday told The SOWETAN that every student had to re-apply each year and those who did not perform well the previous year were not re-admitted.

"We had between 6 000 and 7 000 applications this year so I cannot say how many were not re-admitted," he said.

The university was closed last year after five students were killed in bloody clashes between supporters of Inkatha and students on the campus last October.

The students are worried about their safety when they return to campus next week. The number of students on the Reef and Pretoria is estimated at 150.

SOWETAN
Reporter

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Maputo faces up to its about-face

MAPUTO — Before starting on its "dialogue" with South Africa — and the word is no longer taboo here — Mozambique was careful to take certain precautions.

In particular it put an end to its special relationship with the Soviet Union and the Communist Bloc and turned towards Western Europe and the United States.

One of the Mozambican delegates attending negotiations with the South Africans told me "our viewpoint is that an unstable peace is better than total instability."

"If we continued our past policies there would soon be nothing more to destroy in Mozambique."

Some people will be shocked by the reversal of Mozambique's former policies, seen by Maputo as the only way out of a suicidal enmeshment.

But as a Mozambican intellectual close to President Machel commented: "What is happening between us and South Africa breaks through all preconceived ideas."

"To the first country which calls us traitors we will reply: 'You start by yourselves applying sanctions against South Africa and then send us arms and petrol and then we can talk about things'."

PIERRE HASKI, African Affairs Editor of the French newspaper **LIBERATION**, was one of the first Western journalists to talk to Mozambican leaders about their dialogue with South Africa. In this report, top officials speak openly of the reasons and conditions which brought them to the negotiation table.

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General Sebastian Mabote, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, described the basis for dialogue with South Africa bluntly and plainly.

"South Africa must not serve as a base for subversion against our country, and Mozambique must not serve as a base for subversion and aggression against South Africa."

"We will not attack South Africa nor will we support the ANC in material or with men. But we condemn racial discrimination and apartheid."

He explained why Mozambique agreed to support Mr Robert Mugabe's guerillas in Rhodesia, but today is not prepared to give the same measure of aid to the ANC.

"The Zimbabwe guerillas were fighting for national liberation and not struggling against apartheid. They were fighting for self-determination, independence and liberty."

"In South Africa the ANC is carrying on a fight for civic rights and not an armed struggle for national liberation."

The ANC has been thrown into disarray and concern by the new Mozambique policy and its leaders have just held an urgent meeting in Lusaka to work out a reply.

ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo is expected in Maputo soon with his document.

Mozambican leaders deny that they are "abandoning" the main black opposition force in South Africa, pointing out "the ANC must incorporate our new policy in its strategy."

President Machel sent a cable to Mr Tambo the day he started negotiations with Pretoria last month.

He described the ANC as in the "forefront of the South African people's struggle for democracy, social justice and peace" and promised Mozam-

bique's "political, moral and diplomatic support".

Significantly, the cable did not mention material or military aid.

Diplomatic circles believe that Maputo controls only 40 to 50 percent of Mozambique and the rest is overrun by the rebel MNR movement which is considered to have about 12 000 guerillas.

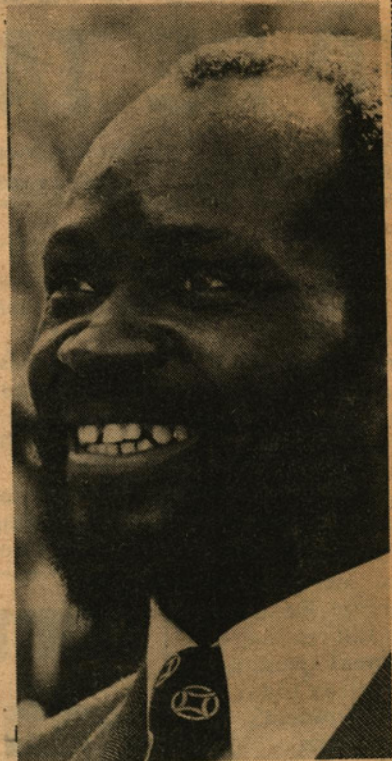
For a long time the MNR guerillas seemed better supplied than the Mozambican Army, especially with radio equipment.

The government is more optimistic these days about its ability to tackle the MNR and one leader said things were once so bad in Northern Mozambique that the government considered using the old Frelimo tactics which beat the Portuguese.

There is no doubt that economic pressure has also forced Mozambique to the negotiating table.

The negotiations also show the limitations of the disengagement strategy of the Southern Africa Development Co-ordinating Conference.

Everything is happening as though the Mozambican leaders are trying to give South Africa excellent reasons for not destabilising Mozambique, so that they will have a prosperous and stable neighbour even if it is "Marxist".



THE PRESIDENT: Samora Machel.

Cops deny baton-charge on boycotting students

SCHOOL CRISIS

SOWETAN
9 FEB '84

X

THE Minister of Education and Training Mr Barend du Plessis, yesterday denied reports that police had baton-charged students boycotting classes in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

The denial came after he had emergency talks with the chairmen of Atteridgeville high schools — three of which were closed indefinitely on Wednesday following boycotts.

Major A Maleka, station commander of the Atteridgeville Police Station, also denied any baton charge by the police against the students.

In answer to questions from **The SOWETAN** the Public Relations Division of the South African Police, said: "If students like other persons, commit offences the South African Police would be compelled to do their duty and act against culprits."

The denials came in the wake of reports that police had baton-charged students at the Flavius Mareka High School — the sixth school in the area to be affected by unrest in one week — after groups of students had tried to force others not to attend lessons yesterday.

The spokesman for the police also warned yesterday that police would take action if students reverted to lawlessness by, inter alia, intimidating other students to boycott

should come forward with this evidence;

- DET was not prepared to send away students who showed progress in their work.

By **ALINAH DUBE**

classes.

Police were called to the Flavius Mareka

High School after some students had addressed the entire student body at assembly, saying they should not attend classes.

After meeting the chairmen of school committees in Atteridgeville, Mr du Plessis said the schools would remain closed until DET was convinced that students would not be subjected to any form of intimidation.

Turning to the grievances of the students, he said:

- The department had a perfect system, but if the students felt this was inadequate, adjustments could be made;
- Children in black schools were affected in the same way as white children by corporal punishment;
- Students who had evidence of examination papers that were not marked last year,

Sobantu leaders in bold link-up plan

by Khaba Mkhize

THE new Sobantu Committee of 12 has taken a bold move to communicate with Alexandra Township's community leader, Reverend Sam Buti, whose projects to upgrade one of Johannesburg's most depressed townships are proving a success.

Spokesman for the Committee of 12, Mr Thami Mthalane, told Echo that at a meeting last week it was unanimously resolved that for the body to produce results, ideas had to be canvassed from those who were grappling with problems similar to theirs in Sobantu.

Rev Buti's community body, Mr Mthalane explained, operated outside the premise of the community council concept, yet its effectiveness could be gauged by improvements they had achieved.

New homes have been built in Alex with the help of the private sector, and the Government, it is reported, has also responded by attending to facilities and the general infrastructure of the township.

"We have written to Rev. Buti for ideas to formulate a workable programme.

"Our committee feels that it is wisdom to ask and listen to those who have the insight of problems similar to those facing us in Sobantu," Mr Mthalane stated.

Tonight, the Committee of 12 will meet with teachers, principals and members of school committees to discuss various issues affecting pupils.

"We will also look into the failure rate and try and map out a programme geared to help cure the unhappy situation," he pointed.

The meeting will be held at the Sobantu creche from 7 pm.

Medical School plea

Echo Reporter

PARENTS of University of Natal medical students have called for immediate re-opening of the university and the opening of negotiations with students.

The call was made at parents' meetings in Pietermaritzburg and Durban early this week.

The medical school was closed last Friday following a dispute between students and administration. The students had been on boycott for three days.

University authorities said they would only discuss student grievances once students are back at lectures. Students were told to leave the campus and re-register on February 20.

Students main grievance is the 45 percent failure rate among second year candidates. Students said they had submitted a memorandum and a petition to the administration — without response — before going on boycott.

Echo, Thursday, February 9, 1984

Meeting
called
to
discuss
pupils
plight

Teachers pledge unity at NATU convention

TEACHERS in Natal and KwaZulu have pledged to speak in one strong voice to achieve solidarity.

The pledge was made at the Natal African Teachers' Union (NATU) convention which was held at Ashdown last Saturday.

The teaching fraternity pointed out that in future they are going to flex their muscles when circumstances demand.

"From now on nobody is going to intimidate us. Solidarity is the key word. No one will kick us around now," they all agreed.

"But if a teacher deserves to be kicked around because he is not pulling his weight, then we are afraid we won't interfere because we are not prepared to side with and defend inefficiency," teachers stamped their feet down.

The following are excerpts from a seven-point manifesto, drafted by the president of NATU, Professor A. J. Thembela, and passed by the more than 150 delegates present:

- We refuse to be intimidated by unscrupulous officials of any State department or organisation to which we may or may not be affiliated.

- We refuse to be terrorised by pupils when disturbances occur in schools.

- NATU will work towards the elimination of irresponsible, uncooperative and inefficient teachers who lower the status of the teaching profession in the eyes of the pupils they teach, and the public.

- NATU members will lend one another mutual support should any member be terrorised, intimidated or victimised in any manner whatsoever that demeans the teacher's professional status and prevents him or her from performing his or her duties properly.

- NATU will cooperate with all organisations that are pursuing similar ideals and goals, without NATU compromising its principles and policies or its autonomy and independence.

The organisation agreed to start an ambitious project: to build a Teachers' Centre and NATU Headquarters.

Report by Khaba Mkhize

The teachers said such a project has the potential to generate the educational, psychological, sociological and economic infrastructure which will provide the right conditions for self-development and self-reliance.

Prof. Thembela asked Echo not to publish the teachers' reaction towards DET's Regional Director's recently-made "bad potato" statement.

He explained that to do so "would raise a lot of dust".

Mr W. J. Lötze had told Echo last month that poor results were caused by "bad potato" teachers and principals.

"What I can say is that teachers were very disgusted. They were boiling with anger but were eventually calmed down.

"However, a special committee was set up to deal with the 'bad potato' slur and a 10-point resolution was submitted at the end of the convention," Prof. Thembela said.

The resolution will be studied by the executive of NATU at their next meeting.

Echo Reporter

AN ad-hoc committee has been established to look into the poor matric results in black schools in the Pietermaritzburg area.

Urgent talks will be held at the Ubunye House next Monday at 5.15 pm.

This committee is the brainchild of the local branch of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

The committee is a joint venture between Neusa and the directorate of the Pietermaritzburg Urban Ministry Project (Pump).

Mr Mike Hart, president of Neusa's local branch told Echo: "We are very disturbed about these poor results."

Reverend Moses Ntshangase, director of Pump, is also perturbed about the plight of pupils and felt an urgent meeting was needed.

In Durban a similar committee which is investigating the shocking matric failure rate has also been formed with the aid of the Legal Resources Centre.

11/09/84

EZEKHETHELO

MHELELI,— Sengathi kusekhona abantu abanengi abengeziswa ka-hle ngokushiwo yisakhiwo sesishayamthetho sikaZulu maqondana nokungangeneni kweSilo kwezepolitiki. Eningini kusengathi iSilo savalwa isimuku kwathiwa singaze salokotha sithi vu! kwezombangazwe, kanti kakunjalo.

Empeleni iSilo, njengelungu elisemqoka lesishayamthetho, sinelunge-lo eliphelele lokubeka umbono waso kunoma yiluphi udaba oluthinta uZulu.

Kuphela nje okwabonwa nguZulu wukuthi njengoba ezombangazwe zinobunuku bokuthelana ngodaka, kungcoliswane nje, kungebekhona ukusivikela isithunzi sesikhundla seNgonyama uma izodaza izinkani nabantu bayo endlini yesishayamthetho; noma ibekeke endaweni lapho abeLungu bezolokhu bezoyifaka umoya wabo ngoba bazi ukuthi njengesizwe esiylhloniphayo iNkosi yaso thina Zulu, kuyosithela ngamahloni ukuba silokhu siyiphikisa.

Abamele uZulu ngesikhathi kuhlelwa lesisakhiwo babe sebevumelana ngendlela eseyaholwa yabonwa isebenza kahle ezizweni ezisahlonipha ubukhosi bazo — njengamaNgisi nje — iNkosi engezana ukuba izwi layo li-zwakale ngaphandle kokulahlekelwa yisithunzi.

Leyondlela-ke kwaba wukuba kuthi noma yimuphi umthetho ozoshaywa isigungu sesishayamthetho siyowethula eNgonyameni, sixoxe nayo ngezinhlolo zawo, iphawule lapho iphawula khona, yeluleke lapho yeluleka khona.

Ngamafushane nje ingene iphelele ithi shi ezindabeni zombangazwe ngaleso sikhathi. Kuthi-ke uma sekuvunyelwene lomthetho ubusulethwa kithina sizoxoxa ngawo.

Thina-ke besishayamthetho uma kukhona esingahambisani nakho bese sibhekana nesigungu ngqo, iSilo sesihlezi laphaya endaweni yaso yokuhlolonipheka.

Senze njalo isizwe esangoba umhlaba ngobuqili nobungqongqongqo: amaNgisi. Eyawo iNkosi ngisho izokwenza inkulumo nje, leyonkulumo ihlelwa ngamadoda akhona anohlonzwe ngoba iNkosi nje ngomlomo ongathethi-manga akufuneki itholakale isibhedile noma yakhuluma inkulumo ezothela isizwe ngamahloni.

Uma ngandlelathile iphutha lenzekile bayaziwa okufanele basolwe, hhayi uhlanga lomhlaba-thi.

Lapha kithi-ke iSilo sithi uma sikhapha izwi laso emuva kokubonisana noHulumeni waso sithi akuphele lento okuthiwa nguMkhonto kaShaka, besekuvela abathi ngabe ubani futhi othi iSilo asingene ezombangazwe engathi yena lowoHulumeni kaZulu wathi kasi-thule na?

Iqiniso wukuthi basithwe yisithupha abasho njalo. Yilungelo laso iSilo lelo lokukhuluma ezombangazwe, uma kuyizona, esilisebenzisile — salisebenzisa kahle ngoba besesibonisene noHulumeni waso.

Ngokunjalo, uma uHulumeni waso usuholwa nguChief Hlangwa no-

Mnuz. Mhlongo (iNkosi isisize kungenzeki) iSilo siyobonisana nabo. Aku-kho muntu futhi oyothi basifunzile. Kuyobe kukhulume umlomo onga-thethi-manga nje kwaphe-la.

S. Z. Conco.

MHELELI,— Ngicela ukubonga uMnuz. W. Sabelo oyiKhansela laphaya eMlazi, okuzwakale emsakazweni ukuthi usebenzise izinkulungwane zamarandi esiza izingane ezihluphekayo ngemfundo.

MfokaSabelo, sengathi lento oyenzayo uNkulunkulu angakubeka, isikhathi eside ubeyisibani kwabanye abanengi abaninimabhizinisi, ngokuba umele ukukhipha izimali zakho ezingaka ngabantwana okungesibo abakho.

Kuye kubebuhlungu kabi uthi ukhathazekile ngomntanakhono ngenxa yezizathu ezithize ezikhinyabeze umzali womntwana usuke uye kuMnuz. othembekile onemisebenzi uthi akakuboleke imali ethize uyise umntwana esikoleni kuzothi ungadlula kuleyongxaki umbuyisele, alandule agogane.

Impela Sabelo ngiyakubonga, banenhlankhla abantu baseMlazi ukuba benabantu abanjengani abafisa ukuba isizwe siqhubekele phambili ngoba isizwe siyoba isizwe siqhubekele phambili ngoba isizwe siyoba isizwe ngokuba nabantu abafundene ngokwanele.

Sengathi nabanye abaninimisebenzi ungaba isibonelo kubo bahambe ezithendeni zakho.

A. Mthombeni,
KWAMAKHUTHA.