\* Cape Times 
â\200\230Political Staff

activities. cmmi¬\201an' e .bad

In a statement, its political objectives and Justi rou was ced  $\hat{a}\200\230$ United Party Justice G P rmm, g i munly by stands for the main-

tenance of the rule of law, and the United Party commissioners have con-

 $\hat{a}\200\230$  5 t w '.  $P\hat{a}\200\230f\hat{a}\200\234$  - su the ernment and it had felf oblg;  $d\hat{a}\200\230$ to

~dem smmcated when . ~ Commissionâ\200\231s 1 interim report, the commissioners had hed a minority re-

demanding that\_the
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should be safegu by
 ;dndependrent judicial
 procedures

â\200\230The various aections of the â\200\234commissionâ\200\231s report were intended to be con-- sidered as a whole but, to remove any doubts caused by the fact that their at- titude was not restated in the sixth interim report, the TUnited Party com-missioners â\200\234again pub- lically confirmed . - that

their demand applaed to  $\tilde{\ }$  the report as a whole. $\hat{\ }$ 200\235

) 3 1 MAY 1975

power
transfer

By RICHARD WALKER

, NEW YORK.

SOUTH AFRICA must agree to "an

orderly transfer of power" in South West Africa by "solemnly declaring her intention to withdrawâ\200\235 and accepting a United Nations role in a fair national election, the Security Council was told when the long-

In what could be a breakthrough speech with few fiery phrases, Mr Rupiah Banda, Zambiaâ\200\231s future Foreign Minister, appea ed to drop any demand for an immediate South African exit. e e

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ation political fr $\tilde{A}$ @edom o movement  $\hat{a}$ \200\230so as to demonstrate that its rt does not merely lie ~ the Ovambo tribe as is often alleged $\hat{a}$ \200\231.

 $\hat{Q}A \otimes \hat{a} \ 200\ 234 \ Immediately abandon aspects of the extension gf'ya elifchilme poli .$ 

â\200\224 ce brutalityâ\200\231.

 $\hat{A}$ ®  $\hat{a}$ 00\234Implement  $\hat{a}$ 200\230with in- | tegrity and honour $\hat{a}$ 200\231 and  $\hat{a}$ 200\230not grudgingly $\hat{a}$ 200\231 the decision to give independence to Namibia,

@  $\hat{a}\200\230\hat{a}\200\234Accept$  a  $\hat{a}\200\230United$  Nations role to ensure a fair

national election  $\frac{200}{231}$ .  $\frac{200}{235}$ 

Mr Banda handled the

awaited debate began yesterday. | M P T

kid gloves, but voiced the official OAU line that it

was the only body with |

which South Africa must deal.

He seemed to suggest Swapo must be given the chance to prove itself.

And he appeared-to accept South African warnings that an immediate South African withdrawal

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THE CAPE TIME sy
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came to the decfsfaon that official Opposition - con- collabor&tedgo with .ths:
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31 MAY 1975
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THE latest report of the Le Grange (Schlebusch) Commission is a singular-ly unimpressive docu-â\200\230ment which is unlikely to damage the standing of the Christian Institute in the eyes of people whose respect is worth having.

. As the Institute is now to be prohibited from receiving funds from -overseas, the scale of its activities will lave to be considerably reduced. The Institute â\200\230will be thrown back on its own local resources.

But Dr Beyers Naude, the Rev Theo Kotze and their bre\_t};ren l:;m'e not dtehte gâ\200\230ierÃ@d l;)\_f people who are dete sethacks, They hav{

achieved much in $\hat{a}\200\231$  preparing public opinion = for the

radical change that is in-

evitable in South Africa. They have helped to create the climate in which Mr

Â¥orst;erâ\200\231s détente policies

become viable.

whole Schlebusch.

exercise must also be seen in the perspective of - party. politics. From the start, it has been notable as an example of Mr Vorster's olitical skill. One of the

rime Ministerâ $\200\231s$  objectives is to:secure bipartisan par--liamentary support for an assault on he radical element in 'South 'African . politics. 3 ¥ Y

UP split sought

At the same time, Mr

Vorster. has wanted to split the United Party into its conservative and progressive elements so that he could look to the former, in due course, to bolster his own

tion ~against right-wing

xtremists. -

posi

- Nationalist e

. Mr\_Vorsterâ\200\231s - strategy so far has been remarkably successful. Internal =United Party tensions over its attitude to the Commission have already led to Mr S J Marais Steyn crossing the floor to the Nationalist ben-

ches. And it will be most -

su msmi ing if Mr Steyn is not  $fa\200\230$ ; lrl%wed y others.

On the other flank, the:

Schlebusch tensions have shoved Mr Harry Schwarz

and his ; $10 (mga\200\230 \text{ men})$  into the arms of the Progressives.

Meanwhile, Mr Vorster is

looking on with great satis- faction as the United Party
goes into- another series of

\_internal convulsions.

Political

SUrvey

Vorster is having increasing difficulty in containing his right wing, a political realignment may be  $\hat{a}\200\234$ closer than now seems likely, The right wing has had to absorb .2 series of shocks < South West Africa, ' the - Nico Malan, sports: -policy, ; the cool Vorsterian attitude to lan Smith. $\hat{a}$ \200\224 and may be near its breaking point. Against - this, it. must be noteq that. Mr. Vorster's sense of just how far he can 80 without a split has been unerring, If he was, seriously preparedd to risk such a split, it may be argued, the pace of reform would have en \_gugch faster than it has een.

Fusion discussed For ' whatever reasons,

people who move in  $\hat{a}\200\230$ political circles are now discussing

 $200\230$  the possibility of some sort

of  $a\200\230$ National Government  $a\200\224$  on the traditional pattern of fusion or coalition. - .

It is a fact of history that South' Africa has never changed a government simply bdy; voting a single party into the majority at an election. Even ' in 1948, Dr Malanâ\200\231s . Nationalists = took over mwer In association with

zog Fusion and the Hertzog-Labour Pact..  $\gamma$ 

JIf the - Southern African situation deteriorates, the pressures for another Fusion-type exercise might become irresistible. -

The question will then be which  $sa^200^231$  of 'the United

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230Party are likely to go in

with the Nationalists and which of. them would stay out, joining the Prog-Reform alliance in opposition. . ~ More 'than anything else, perhaps, the question of attitudes to\_civil. rights could be the deciding factor, ) The Leader of the Ooposition himself. Sir De Villiers glzl-taaff, might I\fTee'g thftchls y lay in a National Government\_h Mr Vorster. Am; k \_the 'Natal Englishsneaking conservatz&s â\200\224 Messrs Radclyffe dman, Vause Raw and Bill Sutton

 $^{\prime}$  ^ $^{\circ}$  also find them-

selves drawn in the same
direction, = ATk

safeguards, .

. Mr Havengaâ\200\231s Afri-». kaner = Party, And earlier decades saw the Smuts-Hert-

W problems. It is a com-

mendable ambition, -

But the facts of South African political life suggest that Mr Vorsterâ\200\231s approach to civil liberties and the attitude traditionally upheld by the United Party are poles apart. If there is to be

a  $a^200^234b$ martisqn $a^200^235$  approach to security, it  $a^200^231$  be on Mr Vorster $a^200^231$  terms.

The attachment to civil

liberties ~is strong in - the

United Party, a historical thread that runs back to the Cape liberal tradition. of John X Merriman, whose political battle. for constitutional = liberties in the Cape Colony at the turn of the century â\200\230is a glorious chapter in Cape parliamentary history.

Rule of Law

. So it was not to be expected that the United Party

could equivocate on the !

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ Rule of Law without considerable pain and suffering  $\hat{a}\200\224$  of the sort which it has experienced since . Schlebusch started and which it seems destined to endure until the exercise ' reaches ' its inglorious end. 4: No one is suggesting that the question of civil llib-

-erties in times of crisig is a

simple one; there are certainly times when law and order is obviously breaking down and emergency action

s necessary. But there must

be dl'e.arltg ~defined e emergency must be of defined duration and the authorities must be fully accountable to the legislature for everything they have done. ! . There are very good reasons why - absolutely watertight . safeguards are essential when \* officialdom  $a\200\224$ . and particularly military officialdlom .  $^{\sim}$   $^{\sim}$  Sweeping . powers over individuals, : : : This is not hecause of Some . abstract theory. It is

because of the very concrete

fact that such  $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 30$  power is ALWAYS abused. There are

examples enough in Southâ\200\231

African history, notably the application of martial law in the Cape Colony under Kitchener in 1900-1901. -

You cannot.do this sort of

thing without paying the consequences. en citizens lose confidence in the forces of law a order, when \_security lsiderations are made a pretext for bloodyminded political repression, Ehe& devil is loose in the and. i

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gress takes place in Novem-
ber, there: will naturally he
'@ renewal \hat{a}200\230of interest.\hat{a}\200\231 \hat{a}\200\234He:
\hat{a}200\231wm be nearly 64 when the
next congress takes place;
a\200\230 and 65 or 66 at the next
! ed general election.
This is
In. mos nesses a\200\224 al-
though South Africa is more
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cal leaders. - - -
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fit. On health \hat{a}\200\224 ang to a
lesser degree age \hat{a}\200\224 grounds of
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une belief that he mig]
preparing to go now, Y
there are other factors.
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Progressives first broke in
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There is no immediate
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the electoral breakthrough
Diecessary to become .even a
formidable opposition force,
let alone the government o
the land. :
sphinter to the migrn
. And there is a wide
belief that Sir De Villiersâ\200\231s
statements, however well
reasoned, excellently re-.
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managers despair of . !
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difficult job

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cmper and a charm given
to few politicians. This, -of
course, might be part of the
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and.,glents' of eri .
De Villiers has conducted

one figure dominating,  $\hat{a}\200\230$ The  $\hat{a}\200\235$ frtm% '%'nez?sg\* aJ to be Messrs Ca an, last most favoureq in the view of many \_ggla\200\230igxcal observers and the S, Yet it is unlikely that Mr Basson could commang the support of the ) 1gress, where country â\200\230constituency  $\hat{a}\200\230$ re%r $\hat{a}\200\230$ esematibn is for.midable. liersâ\200\231s Sir De Vilblessing ven . personal might $\hat{A}$ «ngt  $\hat{a}$ \200\230be enougli to clinch it for him. But clea Mr Basson : i the UP in the hope that,  $\text{?uveuhullyâ} \ 200 \ 230 \ \text{it will turn }$ Mr Cadman, the man with e  $\hat{a}\200\234$ fretsaw mind $\hat{a}\200\235$ , from Natal, is regarded as too seconal and not ' sufficiently fluent in Af  $\hat{a}$ 200\230ikaans  $\hat{A}$ ©  $\hat{a}$ \200\224 ~though he i ~ Spected : better, It :is a. Mi bonent in the å\200\234Jacobså\200\231s å\200\234stg? i â\200\234heen high among cism. Sir:rate politic ians performances, â\200\230 The succession problem is = TR)national con-

MOZAMBIQUE â\200\224

.~ TWO STORIES

Faced with similar cir: cumstances, others ' might have disappeared quietly from the scene â\200\224 -partj:

larly if they were men p;;;; d

means, and when even some Sympathetic quarters were gently hinting that perhaps  $ita\200\231s$  time to go. &

But Sir De Villiers hag

always shown a remarkable i R T N Ll . S 18 as  $\hat{A}$  y i 1& And his fighting re. Ga00 < Pro-

a n this week to the- Pr

gressive-Reform merger t

plans and his - announced trip to Black Southern Africanm states are indications that he intends to stick to

nothing to give rise to\_con-

(Gaod mnsâ\200\231; "\201b; ok

this, too. (g Tt VR Fir

The counâ\200\230i!ry, y is' approaching a crisis-point ??n (T ternational and . relations. To how

might mean that. after- all

\_years of hard 158

slog  $\hat{a}\200\234Sir$  illiers  $w\ddot{a}\2021$  be robbed of

his guns  $\hat{a}$ 200\224 or at Teast to do th

; LB G2 . Over, the

There might he com-  $a\200\230$ tha pelling -political reasons for al  $a\200\230$ bique \* wit

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TWO stories are coming out of Mozambi  $\hat{a}\202^{-}$ , where the first potentially Marxist State bordering on  $\hat{a}\200\234$ South achieves cpendence on June 25,  $\hat{a}\200\230$ One has it that President:

Samora Machel will almost
immediately adopt a. totall
hostile attitude .to bot
South Africa ang Rhodesia
= cutting :

ica- in.

-Other â\200\224
> more likely
he will do all he can
0 destroy Mr. Smithâ\200\231s
Rhodesia but will defer a
confrontation with South
Africa, at least until he has
established Frelimo control
roughout the-: country, a
major problem. ol

South Africa
Watching the- historie events
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