

Top Zambians in reshuffle

28 MAY 1975

Cape Times Correspondent

LUSAKA. — Zambia's Prime Minister, Mr Mainza Chona, has resigned and Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Vernon Mwaanga, who has been deeply involved in recent political diplomacy in Southern Africa, has been moved to a new position.

Announcing the changes yesterday, President Kenneth Kaunda said that Mr Chona had made several requests to be relieved of the post of Prime Minister. He had finally acceded to this request and was appointing Mr Chona Attorney-General and Minister of Legal Affairs.

Mr Chona is brother of Mr Mark Chona, personal adviser to Dr Kaunda and chief Zambian delegate of last weekend's détente talks in Gaborone.

The New Prime Minister is to be Mr Elijah Mudenda, formerly a member of the country's policy ruling body, the Central Committee, of the United National Independence Party, of which he was chairman of the sub-committee on political, constitutional and foreign affairs.

Mr Mwaanga is appointed to the Central Committee as vice-chairman of the sub-committee on rural development. The new Foreign Minister is Mr Rupiah Banda, at present the Zambian representative at the United Nations.

In a statement after the President's press conference, Mr Chona said that he had offered his resignation because the strain of the position was affecting his health.

"Because of continuously working my health was beginning to be adversely affected. I have several times been treated at the hospital for exhaustion," he said in the statement.

President Kaunda also announced that there would soon be major changes in private industry in the country.

"In future there will be no room for private enterprise," he said. "Production and distribution will be in the hands of the people."



Chona . . . demoted.



Mwaanga . . . demoted.



Mudenda . . . new PM.

THE CAPE TIMES

28 MAY 1975



THE CAPE TIMES

Rebbetzin Esther Jungreis — Judaism's answer to Billy Graham.

THE CAPE TIMES

Détente on the campus

28 MAY 1975

IT SEEMS as if the same people who preach to the Prime Minister that détente begins at home, do not much like it when he does just this and achieves success.

A student newspaper of the University of Cape Town is about as distressed over a highly successful visit by Mr Vorster to a men's residence as their guest, as General Amin is over the South African leader's flights to the Ivory Coast and Liberia. Or like some doctrinaire liberals over any development in bearable relations between the Government and the leaders of the Black and Brown nations of our country. After all, it ought not to be possible!

It is an interesting mentality revealed here — a self-acknowledged minority mentality at the University of Cape Town. According to this, repugnance to the Prime Minister and his works must be an axiom, a dogma and a principle of life for students at UCT. Youthful leftist radicals who detest and fight all orthodoxy have retained this one orthodoxy: Hate the Nationalists!

How uncertain this has nevertheless become was demonstrated by the Prime Minister with a single little social adventure. According to all reports a Jeugbond congress could not have received him more enthusiastically than the 300 students of the Leo Marquard Residence, who, according to the disenchanted student paper, "probably represent the opinions of three-quarters of this campus".

A true student and intellectual would have been glad and not sorry about such openness on the part of English-speaking youth towards a man who for many years was re-

DIE BURGER

presented as their arch-persecutor. For the first time, we hear, a Nationalist Prime Minister has spoken on UCT's campus. In brief, there has been a communication gap of many decades. The only thing of which the students were kept systematically aware was the authority's stern and — as it was represented — unchangeable hostile hand when they became politically active. That there was more than usual insight and understanding behind that sternness was never even allowed to filter through in the propaganda. Everyone had to feel and think the same towards the Prime Minister and his regime. The English-language universities had become the intellectual equivalents of one party states.

What rejoicing should there not then be among people who are liberal in the classical sense of this misused word, that a few hundred students in one evening of pleasant intercourse with the big bugbear of the English-language universities, threw off the tyranny of doctrinaire liberalism to voice their own enthusiastic judgment on the Prime Minister. In this way the UCT campus will once again become the campus of a real university where meaningful dialogue and difference of opinion will not only be tolerated but also encouraged.

For this it was necessary that the Nusas dictatorship over the political thinking of the English-speaking student masses should first be broken, and to this end a decisive contribution bears the name of one of the fathers of Nusas. This organization is in a state of

decay, perhaps just as much through its verkramppte in tolerance as pressure from the authorities.

Apparently a feeling of political liberation is in process at UCT — and the people who absolutely abhor this call themselves liberals, that is to say freedom fighters.

CF men to work in homelands

THE CAPE TIMES

28 MAY 1975

Cape Times
Defence Reporter

ABOUT 100 Citizen Force soldiers — some of them teachers and medical doctors — are now undergoing orientation courses at Pretoria and Tsumeb to prepare them for development work in various South West African homelands.

The announcement, made yesterday by a Defence Force spokesman in Cape Town, comes just a month after the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, announced that a few Citizen Force soldiers — all agricultural specialists — were serving on secondment with the Kavango Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

The spokesman said the Defence Force would be willing to detach specialist Citizen Force soldiers to help in the development of South African homelands as well. But this would depend on whether the homelands concerned requested them and whe-

ther forces were stationed inside the homeland.

The orientation course the Citizen Force are presently undergoing in Pretoria and Tsumeb was the

standard one for South West African civil servants and dealt with the customs and folkways of the indigenous inhabitants, the spokesman said.

THE CAPE TIMES

Détente on the campus

28 MAY 1975

IT SEEMS as if the same people who preach to the Prime Minister that détente begins at home, do not much like it when he does just this and achieves success.

A student newspaper of the University of Cape Town is about as distressed over a highly successful visit by Mr Vorster to a men's residence as their guest, as General Amin is over the South African leader's flights to the Ivory Coast and Liberia. Or like some doctrinaire liberals over any development in bearable relations between the Government and the leaders of the Black and Brown nations of our country. After all, it ought not to be possible!

It is an interesting mentality revealed here — a self-acknowledged minority mentality at the University of Cape Town. According to this, repugnance to the Prime Minister and his works must be an axiom, a dogma and a principle of life for students at UCT. Youthful leftist radicals who detest and fight all orthodoxy have retained this one orthodoxy: Hate the Nationalists!

How uncertain this has nevertheless become was demonstrated by the Prime Minister with a single little social adventure. According to all reports a Jeugbond congress could not have received him more enthusiastically than the 300 students of the Leo Marquard Residence, who, according to the disenchanted student paper, "probably represent the opinions of three-quarters of this campus".

A true student and intellectual would have been glad and not sorry about such openness on the part of English-speaking youth towards a man who for many years was re-

DIE BURGER

presented as their arch-persecutor. For the first time, we hear, a Nationalist Prime Minister has spoken on UCT's campus. In brief, there has been a communication gap of many decades. The only thing of which the students were kept systematically aware was the authority's stern and — as it was represented — unchangeable hostile hand when they became politically active. That there was more than usual insight and understanding behind that sternness was never even allowed to filter through in the propaganda. Everyone had to feel and think the same towards the Prime Minister and his regime. The English-language universities had become the intellectual equivalents of one party states.

What rejoicing should there not then be among people who are liberal in the classical sense of this misused word, that a few hundred students in one evening of pleasant intercourse with the big bugbear of the English-language universities, threw off the tyranny of doctrinaire liberalism to voice their own enthusiastic judgment on the Prime Minister. In this way the UCT campus will once again become the campus of a real university where meaningful dialogue and difference of opinion will not only be tolerated but also encouraged.

For this it was necessary that the Nusas dictatorship over the political thinking of the English-speaking student masses should first be broken, and to this end a decisive contribution bears the name of one of the fathers of Nusas. This organization is in a state of

decay, perhaps just as much through its verkramppte in tolerance as pressure from the authorities.

Apparently a feeling of political liberation is in process at UCT — and the people who absolutely abhor this call themselves liberals, that is to say freedom fighters.

THE CAPE TIMES

28 MAY 1975



GROGAN'S



"Committees must be appointed to investigate the cause of friction."

Jewish **28 MAY 1975** ***revivalist*** ***in City***

ESTHER JUNGREIS, a diminutive, 38-year-old blonde Hungarian American, who has been called Judaism's answer to Billy Graham, arrived in Cape Town yesterday for a whirlwind three-day lecturing tour to revitalize the Jewish movement in South Africa.

"I am here to reach out to every Jew and bring him a step closer to his heritage," Mrs Jungreis said yesterday.

She has been speaking to capacity houses in Johannesburg and Durban since her arrival in South Africa last week.

Last night she spoke at the Albion Youth Centre. Today she will address a lunch-time gathering at the University of Cape Town, and tomorrow night she will talk at the Weizmann Hall.

She leaves on Friday for Port Elizabeth.

"The reaction of the South African public has been overwhelming," the reb-betzin (wife of a rabbi) said at her Sea Point Hotel yesterday.

SA will ignore UN deadline

THE CAPE TIMES

Cape Times Political Correspondent

28 MAY 1975

THE Government made it clear yesterday that South Africa has no intention of meeting the United Nations May 30 deadline to withdraw from South West Africa.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Hilgard Muller, informed the UN of this decision yesterday. He, however, said that South Africa would remain in SWA and continue to administer the territory "only as long as the inhabitants so wish".

At the same time he said in a formal letter transmitted to the UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, that South Africa earnestly believed that given the necessary time and goodwill, the significant and constructive developments taking place in SWA would be "crowned with success" and should be welcomed and encouraged by leaders of nations everywhere.

Dr Muller also emphasized that the peoples of the territory should determine their political and constitutional future freely and without interference from South

Africa, the United Nations or any other outside entity.

And in a special statement issued in Cape Town with the text of the letter, Dr Muller said:

"It would be highly irresponsible if South Africa were to withdraw prematurely without considering the wishes of the peoples and were thereby to create the risk of disorder and even internal strife which have been and are still being experienced in certain other countries.

Consent

He insisted that South Africa's presence in SWA was not that of an occupation force "but is that of an administering power which is present there with the consent and at the wish of the people".

In his letter, Dr Muller said that the basis of the

South African Government's approach to the question of South West Africa was that it is for the peoples of South West Africa themselves to determine their own political and constitutional future in accordance with their own freely expressed wishes.

"This presupposes that they should exercise their choice freely and without interference from South Africa, the United Nations or any other outside entity. All options are therefore open to them — including that of independence as one state if that is what they should choose.

"In accordance with this approach any political group in the territory is free to campaign for and propagate any constitutional changes it likes and to participate without hindrance in any peaceable political activities, including the election of representatives to the proposed conference on the constitutional future of the territory, provided only that they do so within the requirements of law and order.

"While it is the earnest hope of my Government that the inhabitants will indeed express their views on their future in as short a time as possible and while my Government will do everything in its power to encourage them to reach early agreement in this matter, it is clearly for them themselves to decide at what pace they wish to move. I am happy to be able to say that encouraging progress has been made in this direction."

Chief's
THE NATAL MERCURY

call for

28 APR 1975

Black
unions

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE South African Parliament represented employers because it represented only Whites, said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi speaking to several thousand Zulu workers at Dalton Hostel, Durban on Saturday.

He told the enthusiastic audience that work stoppages could be self-defeating as they damaged the economy and affected the man in the street "who, in South Africa, is the Black man."

At the same time, however, it was good for Zulu morale to remember how effective the work stoppages were in 1973.

But the only peaceful way of sorting out problems caused by disparities in earnings was through the work of trade unions.

Emphasising the need for trade unions for Blacks, the Chief said there was no effective machinery for collective bargaining and little was gained by wildcat strikes.

Noting that labour was the homelands' only asset, he said KwaZulu could not allow its workers to be exploited by employers.

THE NATAL MERCURY

Plea to Zulu King

African Affairs
Reporter

THE PARAMOUNT
Chief of the Zulus, King
Goodwill, and Chief
Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief
Councillor of KwaZulu,
are to be invited to visit
Zamukukhanya Regional
Authority on the South
Coast.

The decision was taken
at a meeting of the
regional authority this
week, when members
expressed concern that
Chief Kaiser Matanzima,
Chief Minister of the
Transkei, wanted to
annex the Harding and
Port Shepstone areas.

Thirteen chiefs in the
area have signed affida-
vits, which will be sub-
mitted to the KwaZulu
government, that they
are totally against the
annexation.

Meanwhile an exodus
of Transkei citizens has
started in an area ruled
by Chief A. M. Ndwane,
who has served them
with notices to quit.

He said he resorted to
this move after receiving
reports that they were
boasting that the Tran-
skei government would
annex his area.