AP\ORY

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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 handpicked guests who attended the meeting were
Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr!
Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, 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 Attended meeting. Crocker argued strongly

in favour of the United States policy of constructive engagement in South Africa, awordmg to sources.

The policy was however strongly criticised, particularly the United Statesâ\200\231 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

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were invited in the belief that they would be sym-pathetic to the Reaganâ\200\231s Administrationâ\200\231s policy.

Meanwhile Bishop

* Desmond Tutu has also

revealed that Dr Crocker met him in Washington.

â\200\234He was concerned that the perception of many black South Afs cans towards cons tive engagement was a negative one,â\200\235 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.

â\200\234I 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,â\200\235 he said.

MAPUTO $\hat{a}200\224$ Before starting on its $\hat{a}200\234$ dialogue $\hat{a}200\235$ with South Africa $\hat{a}200\224$ and

the word is no longer taboo here $a\200\224$ Mozambique was careful to take $ma\200\231i\201t$ " certain precautions. journal X

lnpart:culantputanendtonsspecial 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 \hat{a} 200\234our viewpoint is that an unstable peace is better than total instability.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ If we continued our past policies there would soon be nothing more to destroy in Mozambique. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Some people will be shocked by the reversal of Mozambiqueâ\200\231s former poli-

_cies, seen by Maputo as the only way out of a suicidal enmeshment.

But as a Mozambican intellectual | close to President Machel commented: â\200\234What is happening between us and South Africa breaks through all preconceived ideas.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ To the first country which calls us traitors we will reply: $\hat{a}\200\230$ You start by -yourselves applying sanctions against South Africa and then send us arms and petrol and then we can talk about

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

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ 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.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We will not attack South Africa nor will we support the ANC in material or with men. But we condemn racial discrimination and apartheid. $\hat{a}\200\235$

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

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The Zimbabwe guerillas were fighting for national liberation and not struggling against apartheid. They were fighting for self-determination, independence and liberty.

PIERRE HASKI, African Affairs Editor of the French ERATION was one of the first Western talk to Mozambican leaders about their

with South Africa. In this report, top officials speak openly of the reasons and conditions which brought them to the negotiation table.

S \hat{a} \200\234In South

Sr s

Maputo faces up to its about-fac

 $\tilde{biAS} = \tilde{a} \cdot 200 \cdot 231s \hat{a} \cdot 200 \cdot 234political$, moral and d:plomanc

supportâ\200\235.

Significantly, the cable did not mention material or military aid.
Diplomatic circles believe that Ma-

'puto controls only 40 to 50 percent of

Mozambique and the rest is overrun by he rebel MNR movement which is con-

sidered to have about 12 000 guerillas. For a long time the MNR guerillas

\J

e ANC is carrying} seemed better supplied than the Mo-

onaï¬\201ghtforcmcn@tsandnotan _zambican Army, especially with radio

armed struggle for national liberation. \hat{a} \200\235

equipment.

The ANC has been thrown into disar- The government is more optimistic

ray and concern by the new Mozambique policy and its leaders have just held an urgent meeting in Lusaka to work out areply.

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

Mozambican leaders deny that they are $a\geq 0$ 200\234abandoning $a\geq 0$ 200\235 the main black opposition force in South Africa, pointing

out $a\200\234$ the ANC must incorporate our new policy in its strategy. $a\200\235$

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

He described the ANC as in the $\frac{3}{200}$ Aforefront of the South African people $\frac{3}{200}$ struggle for democracy, social justice and peace $\frac{200}{235}$ and promised Mozam-

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 disengangement 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 $a\200\234$ Marxist204¢.

D

- THE PRESIDENT: s-nomuaehd.

cotts $\hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 30$ Maleka,

lice Station, also denied any baton charge by the police against the students.

pons from The SOWE-JAN the Public Relations Division of the South African Police, said: â\200\234If students like other persons, commit offences the South African Police would be compelled to do their duty and act against culprits.â\200\235

The denials came in the. wake of reports

 $\hat{a}\200\230\mbox{dm'ged}$ students at the $-\hat{a}\200\224$ the sixth

groups of students had

not to attend lessons

-yesterday that police would take action if

students to boycott

The denial came after he had emergency talks with the chairmen of Atteridgeville -high schools $\hat{a}\200\224$ three of which were closed

. Vol

mn commander of

the Atteridgeville Po- J

In answer to questhat police had batontried to force others

students reverted to lawlessness by, inter. alia, intimidating other

Munmmmnuunmnnmmmuulllmmummnmumuuumnummlnulluumunu:IInnnnmmmummnmumnnu
'THE Minister of Education -and
_Trainmg Mr Barend du Plessis, yesterday denied reports that police had
baton-charged students boycotting
~classes in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

should come forward |
with this evidence;

@ DET was not pre-

pared to send away
students - who showed
progress in their work.

S

By ALINAH | DUBE â\200\230

classes. gy
Police were called to
the Flavius Mareka

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

After meeting the chairmen of school committees in Atterid-geville, 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, ad- justments could be
made;

yesterday. 3 & Chi R T The apokgsnan Tor - Children in black the police also warned

- schools were affected
in the same way as
. white children by corporal punishment;

e Students who had i | evidence of examina- |

| tion papers that were
_not marked last year,

Echo, Thursday, February 9, 1984

S ET T [ETi [S In hold

- by Khaba Mkhize

THE new Sobantu Committee of 12 s taken a bold move to communicate with Alexandra Townshipâ\200\231s community leader, Reverend Sam Buti, whose projects to up-| grade one of Johannesburgâ\200\231s most de-pressed 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 Butiâ\200\231s community body, Mr Mthalane explained, operated outside the premise of the community council concept, yet its effec-

iveness 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. 3

- $\hat{a}\200\234$ We have written to Rev. Buti for ideas to formulate a workable programme.

 $\hat{a}\200\2340$ ur 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, $\hat{a}\200\235$ Mr Mthalane stated.

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

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We will also look into the failure rate and try and map out a programme geared to help cure the unhappy situation, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he pointed.

The meeting will be held at the Sobantu.

~ crechefrom7 pm.

the

" EchoReporter
TiémNTs, f University
{ of ' Natal

edicald s;u,â\200\230dents have called for immediate re-opening of llmnedâ\200\234:iersity and the

g of negotiations
sith students.

The call was made at parentsâ\200\231 meetings 1n Pietermaritzburg and Durban early this week.

The medical school was closed last Friday following a dispute be| tween students and administration. The students had been on boy-

 \hat{a} \200\230 e) Medical School plea<

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. g

Α

Students main griev-

ance is the 45 percent failure rate among second year candidates. Students said they had submitted a memorandum and a petition to the administration $a\200\224$ without response $a\200\224$ before going on boycott.

cott for three days.

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 at5.15 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 Neusaâ\200\231s local branch told Echo: â\200\234We are very disturbed about these poor results.â\200\235

Reverend Moses Ntshangase, director of Pump, is also perturbed about the plight of pupils and

- . felt an urgent meet-
- 4 Ingwasneeded.

In Durban a similar committee which is Investigating the shocking matrie fajl-

been formed with the aid of the Legal Re-Sources Centre. Teacl at N

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 $200\231$ 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.:

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ From now on nobody is going to intimidate us. Solidarity is the key word. No one will kick us around now, $\hat{a}\200\235$ they all agreed.

 $\hat{a}\200\234But$ if a teacher deserves to be kicked around because he is not pulling his weight, then we are afraid we won $\hat{a}\200\231t$ interfere because we are not prepared to side with and defend inefficiency, $\hat{a}\200\235$ 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:;

\TU conven

sy 15 . A % 1 e

Echp, Thursday, February 9; 1984 . .

edge unity

 \hat{A} ® NATU will cooperate with all organisations that are pursuing similar ideals and goals, without NATU compromising its principles and policies orits autonomy and independence.

The organisation agreed to start an ambitious project: to build a Teachersâ\200\231 Centre and NATU Headquarters. S :

Report by Khaba Mkhize

The teachers said such a project has the po-, tential to generate the educational, pyschological, sociological and economic infra-structure which will provide the right conditions for self-development and self-reliance.;

Prof. Thembela asked Echo not to publish the

teachersâ\200\231 reaction towards DETâ\200\231s Regional Directorâ $\200\231$ s recently-made â $\200\234$ bad potafoâ $\200\235$ statement. _ He explained that to do so $\hat{a}\200\234$ would raise a lot |. \hat{A} ® We refuse to be terrorised by pupils when of dust \hat{a} \200\235. disturbances occur in schools. A® NATU will work towards the elimination of irresponsible, uncooperative and inefficient teachers who lower the status of the teaching pro-Mr W. J. Lotz had told Echo last month that poor results were caused by $a\200\234$ bad potato $a\200\235$ teachers and principals. â\200\234What I can say is that teachers were very disfession in the eyes of the pupils they teach, and gusted. They were boiling with anger but were the public. ® NATU members will lend one another mutual support shoild any member be terrorised, intimidated or victimised in any manner whatsoever that demeans the teacher $a \geq 00 \leq 31$ s professional status and prevents him or. her from performing eventually calmed down. $a\200\234$ However, a special committee was set up to deal with the $\hat{a}200230$ bad potato $\hat{2}200231$ slur and a 10-point resolution was submitted at the end of the convention, \hat{a} \200\235 Prof. Thembela said. \hat{A} ¥ The resolution will be studied by the executive of NATU at their next meeting. his or her duties properly. g \hat{a} 200\231 ure rate has also

Fon 5

kusekhona abanty abanihgi abengeziswanga ka.

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sesishayamthetho sikaZu- lu magondana nokunga,
ngeni kweSlla kwezep()htiki. Eningini kusengathi
iSilo savalwa 'isimuku
~ kwathiwa singaze saloko-

ngazwe, kanti kakunjalo,

Empeleni iSilo, njengelungu elisemgoka lesis shayamthetho, sinelungelo eliphelele lokubeka umbono waso luphi uZulu.

Kuphela nje okwabos nwa nguZulu = wukuthi â\200\234njengoba ezomhangazwe zinobunuku = boku elana ngodaka, kungcoliswane nje, kungebekhona ukusi-vikela isithunzi sesikhundia ° seNgonyama uma izodaza â\200\230izinkani nabantu bayo endlini yesishayamthetho; mnoma ibekeke endaweni lapho abeLu. ngu bezolokhu bezoyifaka

ukuthi njengesizwe ' esiyihloniphayo iNkosi - yaso thina Zulu, kuyosithela ngamahloni ukuba silokhu siyiphikisa, - ¢

Abamele uZuly ngesikhathi = kuhlelwa ' lesisa' khiwo babe sebevumelana
ngendlela eseyaholwa yabonwa isebenza kahle ezizweni ezisahlonipha ubu«
khosi bazo â\200\224 njengamaNgisi nje â\200\224 iNkosi engenza ukuba .izwi layo Ilizwakale ngaphandle kokulahlgkelwa yisithunzi.

Leyondlela-ke kwaba wukuba kuthi noma yimu-phi umthetho ozoshaywa

isigungu tho siyowethula eNgonya-- meni, sixoxe nayo ngezis ~nhloso zawo, iphawule lapho iphawula khona, yes luleke lapho yeluleka khona, â\200\231

£ engathi

hle ngokushiwo visakhiwo

~ tha sithi vu! kwezomba,

umoya wabo ngoba bazi-

_sesishayamthe-

EZEKHET

+ thina sizoxoxa ngawo,

Ngamafushane nje ingene iphelele ithi

i i - zombangazwe
ngaleso sikhathi. Kuthi-

.uma sekuvunyelwene los

mthetho ubusulethwa kis

Thina-ke besishaya+
mthetho uma kukhona
esingahambisani nakho
bese sibhekana nesigungu
ngqo, iSilo sesihlezi laphaya endaweni yaso yos
kuhlonipheka,

Senze njalo isizwe esas

ngobd umhlaba ngohuqili nobunggongqongqo: ama-Ngisi. Eyawo iNkosi ngisho izokwenza inkulumo nje, leyonkulumo ihlelwa ngamadoda akhona anohlonze ngoba iNKkosi 'njetgomlomo ongathethi-manga akufuneki itholakale isibhedile noma yakhuluma inkulumo ezothela isizwe ngamahloni. il G R 1 b iphutha lenzekile bayazi« wa okufanele basolwe, hhayi uhlanga lomhlabas thi.

Lapha kithi-ke iSilo si« thi uma sikhipha izwi la-50 emuvy kokubonisana

noHulumeni waso sithi akuphele lento okuthiwa

-nguMkhonto kaShaka, he-

sékuvela abathi ngabe ubani futhi othi iSilo asingene ezombangazwe engathi yena lowoHulus meni kaZulu wathi kasis thule na?

Iginiso wukuthi basis thwe yisithupha abasho njalo. Yilungelo laso iSijlo lelo lokukhuluma ezoâ\200\230mbangazwe, uma kuyizona, esilisebenzisile â\200\224 sas lisebenzisa kahle ngoba besesibonisene noHulus meni waso. : :

Ngokunjalo, uma uHus lumeni waso usuholwa

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shi.

ngandlelathile °

" ungadlula

Mhlongo i isisize kungenzeki) iSilo siyobonisana nabo. Akus

khulume umlomo ongas

thethi-manga nje kwaphesConco,

la. S.Z,

MHLELILâ\200\224 Ngicelsa ukubonga uMnuz, W, Sas

belo oyiKhansela laphas

ya eMlazi, okuzwakale emsakazweni ukuthi uses benzise izinkulungwane zamarandi esiza izingane ezihluphekayo

ndo.

MfokaSabelo, sengathi lento oyenzayo uNkulus nkulu angakubeka, isis khathi eside ubeyisibani kwabanye abaningi abas ninimabhizinisi, .ngokuba umelé ukukhipha izimali zakho ezingaka ngabas ntwana okungesibo abas kho,

Kuye kubebuhlungy ka« bi â\200\230uthi ukhathazekile â\200\230ngomntanakho = ngenxa yezizathu ezithize ezikhis nyabeze umzali womntwas na -usuke ' uye othembekile onemisebes nzi uthi akakuboleke imali ethize uyise um-ntwana esikoleni kuzothi kuleyongxaki umbuyisele, -alandule agos qane.

Impela Sabelo. ngiyakus bonga, banenhlanhla abas ntu baseMlazi ukuba ba« benabantu abanjengani abafisa .ukuba isizwe sis ghubekele phambili ngo+ ba isizwe 'siyoba isizwe sis ghubekele phambili ngos

ba isizwe siyoba isizwe ngokuba nabantu abafus nde ngokwanele,

Sengathi nabanye ahas
ninimisebenzi ungaba isis
bonelo kubo bahambe ezis
thendeni zakho. =
: A, Mthombent,
KWAMAKHUTHA, :

uye kuMnuz,*

| §

nguChief Hlengwa nos