

BOSTON GLOBE: February 28/1985

South Africa eases up on squatters

Associated Press

CAPE TOWN - A week after 18 black squatters died in riots at the Crossroads shanty settlement, the government has agreed to allow some of them to stay and develop the camp as a town.

The announcement by Gerrit Viljoen, minister of cooperation, development and education, reversed the ruling National Party's policy that the Crossroads squatter camp must be demolished and its residents relocated elsewhere.

The 60,000 or more squatters were to be moved to a government-built community farther from Cape Town. Squatter leaders had called on the government to allow them to rebuild at Crossroads itself.

South Africa's white govern-

ment imposes a system of racial separation that denies equal rights to the black majority.

Last week, when rumors spread through the town that residents would be forcefully removed, riots and clashes broke out during two days of violence. Eighteen squatters were killed and hundreds were wounded.

In an address to Parliament

Tuesday, Viljoen said the Crossroads area could accommodate about 3000 housing sites, but he did not say whether all would be developed or how many squatters could build homes there.

Viljoen refused to promise that no one will be forced out of Crossroads, saying the area could not accommodate all those living there now.

Nigeria acquits US woman

Associated Press

LAGOS, Nigeria - A military court yesterday acquitted an American businesswoman of illegally exporting oil from Nigeria. Had she been convicted she could have been executed by a firing squad.

The businesswoman, Marie McBroom, who pleaded innocent to all six counts of the charge, had been in jail for a year and was freed shortly after the acquittal.

She went to the US Embassy, called her daughter in New York City and later left Lagos for New York aboard a Pan American flight, US Embassy officials said.

The 59-year-old businesswoman from Jersey City, N.J., was the first foreigner acquitted of offenses related to Nigeria's petroleum industry by military tribunals established after a coup ousted the civilian government Dec. 31, 1983.



The Natal Mercury

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ANC 'can't win without Zulus'

OBUKA—The ANC could not hope to win an armed struggle without the Zulus, and they would never join the banned organisation while it insisted on violence to bring about change, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

It was 'sheer stupidity' for the ANC president Oliver Tambo to think his organisation could possibly win an armed struggle without the might of the Zulu people behind it.

The chief told a King Shaka commemoration meeting it was tragic the ANC was not allowed to propagate its views openly because, if it were,

Zulus would reject its politics of violence.

The Zulus were the only blacks whom the Government had had to force into its homelands system.

Where was Oliver Tambo when, beginning with Transkei, one homeland after another 'fell into the apartheid trap' and began accepting 'the ridiculous kind of quasi-independence' Pretoria

was offering? asked Chief Buthelezi.

He pointed out that when it had tried to do the same to the Zulus he had stopped the Government in its tracks, thus ensuring they remained South Africans.

'I did not flee to leave you at the mercy of Pretoria and now I am being sworn at for doing this thing for you.

'Because I have remained here to struggle with you, the ANC mission in exile is calling me a stooge, a sell-out and a puppet of Pretoria.'

Mr Tambo had not learned the lessons of history.

'He continues in the sheer stupidity of thinking that the ANC could possibly win an armed struggle without the might of the Zulu people behind them.'

Chief Buthelezi said his people would struggle to make brothers of their enemies and to make whites fellow citizens.

'I strive for equality between black and white, which will give every one of your children, and their children after them, the right to be who they

are and to walk, work and live where they will.'

Freedom

Inkatha's struggle was for a future race-free South Africa in which blacks and whites could live in freedom with each other.

The country needed the great strength and harmony which could come from the complete unity of these groups.

The ANC, and the UDF in part, had abandoned the noble ideals of the black struggle. Like the old ANC, Inkatha was an

organisation formed and led by blacks and cherishing the same ideals.

'King Shaka taught us how to be black. He taught us how to struggle together and, in this part of his domain, we have a great deal of work ahead of us.

'Those who try to enter into our midst to stir up black internecine strife must be sought out, and the hornets nest from which they operate must be eradicated. — (Sapa)

Rioters Fire On Police In S. Africa

Government Begins To Crack Down On Reporters

10/28/85

By Allister Sparks
Special to The Washington Post

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 27—Black rioters opened fire on police for the first time outside the Cape Town area, wounding two officers last night, in an incident marking a distinct escalation in the pattern of South Africa's political strife.

Fresh violence was reported today amid signs that South African authorities were preparing for a crackdown on reporters as part of its increasingly harsh reaction to 14 months of turmoil.

The police were wounded in the country town of Beaufort West, in central Cape Province, after a day of clashes in which a mixed-race man was killed and 10 blacks, including one woman, were wounded by police gunfire.

A warning today in the mass-circulation Afrikaans-language newspaper Rapport that "strong action" would be taken against the press soon was followed by the first arrest of a Cape Town reporter under emergency regulations that were extended into the area yesterday. The reporter was held for six hours after entering a mixed-race township to report on a meeting planned by a group of activists. Four foreign journalists were detained by author-

See SOUTH AFRICA, A20, Col. 4