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AraSE_ 1L _ 7
The armed
figm will go
on \hat{a}\200\224 Tambo ,
Mr Tambo is banned and may not be quoted in South
Africa. At the request of SAPA, the Minister of Law and
Order, Mr Louis le Grange, exercised his right to give
permission for this report to be published in South African
newspapers. The Rand Daily Mail does not normally seek
such dispensation because of the danger of news manipu-
lation. It is obvious that permission may be given only
because it suits the Minister and his Government. !
However, in view of the significance of the report, the i
Mail has set aside these reservations in this case.
HARARE. â\200\224 African :
National Congress presi-
dent Mr Oliver Tambo
has warned that even if a\200\230
the ANC sat down for
talks' with the South Afri-:
can Government they
would not abandon the
armed struggle until
a eid was ended and
Nelson Mandela and other
black leaders were re-
leased
In an interview published
in the Zimbabwe Herald on
Monday Mr Tambo insisted
there was no alternative to
armed struggle against the
a\200\234Pretoria regimea\200\235 and the
ANC would intensify it as
long as apartheid pre-
vailed
All the peaceful alterna-
'j tives had failed in the past,
he said.
\hat{a}\200\234Therefore we say: to re-
move armed struggle, the
regime should first remove
apartheid which is the
cause of armed struggle.\hat{a}\200\235
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s T:s?bse tf":)rxl'l :::dit;:ee nnfi?: Readers should note that South African newspapers ons of people into barren May be prohibited from publishing further statements or

lands where, he said, they elaborations by Mr Tambo, no matter how relÃ@vant.

were only queueing up for death

The Bantustans were themselves an act of violence, so it was wrong to think his organisation

struggle.

â\200\234In any case, even if there were any talks, and if we thought the time had come for talks with the Pretoria regime, we would not abandon the armed

struggle. We would simply \_

on. -

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We would not talk to the regime about the fate of our country before the unconditional release of Nelson 2 and the other

| leaders imprisoned with

him,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  Mr  $\hat{a}\200\230$ Tambo said. On the recent offer by the President of South Africa,

Mr P W Botha, to release
â\200\230 | Mandela on condition that
he renounces the use of vio| lence, Mr

was

would abandon the armed :

Should this happen, the Mail will inform its readers of the

lltual; lon.

condition, which Mandela would once again reject.  $\hat{a}$ \200\234Up to now, and for many ears, Mr Mandela has n offered release on condition that he went to live in the Bantustans; to endorse and recognise the so-called independent Bantustans. But consistently he has rejected the condition. $\hat{a}$ \200\235 Pretoria should know by now that Mandela was a man whose life was govemedlt)gv strong princili¬\2011u and if they want to talk to him about armed struggle, Mr Tambo said, then they would talk to him as a free " It was not clear, he said,  $a\200\234$ why we, who are the viec-

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230tims of violence, are ex-

. to abandon our vioence, when the regime ursues us with worse vio-

1ceâ\200\235, ol

Of the recent proposal b Mr Botha that  $A\hat{200}230$  ricans liva200231;

"ing in the urban areas

should have different status from those in the Bantus-tans, Mr Tambo said all this move represented was another idea for Bantustans in the urban areas.

He said that whatever the Government was trying to build  $\hat{a}\geq00\geq24$  including its so-called constitutional reformsth- $\hat{a}\geq00\geq24$  wasblli):in  $\hat{a}\geq00\geq34$ :gt upon the crumbling foundation of apartheid. ar

Asked whether the ?\_parent lull in the ANCâ\200\231s
armed activities was because the Nkomati Accord
was beginning to have
some effect, he said there
had been more military activity in South Africa by his
organisation

after the

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