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WORLD

Tambo Still
Fighting For
Black Rule

.+ LUSAKA, Zambia (AP) â\200\224 Ohver
Tambo is a contemporary of the,
Statesmen-revolutionaries who ledâ\200\235
' ,black Africa to independence from-
sEuropean colonial powers. Â©

But as -he approaches his 70th
day, Tambo, as president: of

e African National Congress of
th Afxâ\200\231lca, â\200\230beadquartered â\200\230in
ile in Lusaka, is still fighting for
ghe black â\200\230rule his peers: have Ui
â\200\230in the past quarter century. ey Yo
Tambo has led the ANC for 20 of tted to armed struggle

ts' 75 years, a roie that has seen â\200\230as anegotxated settlement.

im vilified as a terrorist by the - . â\200\234Nobody has the right to demand

#white South African government, - peaceable behavior of us within

ated as a head of state by black ' our own â\200\234country .until we are
ican governments â\200\234and, until Â° free,â\200\235 he told;a church audience in
ntly, as a paiiah by most West . the first major address of his two-
governments. - - < week visit to the United States:

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" Next Wednesday, Tambowï¬\202lmn '
Secrutary of State George P. .

Shultz in Washington. Shultz

He declines; to specxfy what role

"he expects td playâ\200\230in a biack-led

South Africa.

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t0 the meeting although he. .- - Although he .is well known in
opposed to the ANC's advocacy . Africa, Tambo's name is less recog-
pf violence and its close hinks to | nizable to a Westerner than that of
Soviet Union. Â\$ - Nelson Mandela, his former law

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By nature, Tambo is a studaous, partner. Mandela is the imprisoned

gnvate man. The ANC also cloaks

;us private life, especially his trav-

Âçls, because of fears of South Afri-
plots against him.

He is soft-spoken, but with Âç
Âçharismatic perscnality that en-
hances tis abilities as a speaker.

g Tambo has been careful not to

ienate Washington with caustic

markÃ@ about its South African
- policies. His speeches usually
strike a delicate balance between
- ,callmg for intensiried armed strug-
â\200\234gle in South Africa and stressing
that the ANCâ\200\231s goal is a scciety
jvwhere everybody, black and wnte
wï¬\2011 have a say and place.
% It is the ANC's armed struggle

. Bnd the communist ties of some of
lts leaders that has blocked rela:
e nons â\200\230with Washicgton. ., ?
"But Tambo - has made it clear
that lns nationalist movement is as
leader of the ANCâ\200\231s military wing, :
Umkhonto weâ\200\231Sizwe (Spear -of the Â°

Nation). Mandela has such a high
media profile that it often is mis-
takenly assumed that he, and not
Tambo, is the ANC chief. 3
Tambo was. born Oct. 27, 1917
into a peasant family at Bizana
village near Durban. He attended
/Anglican mission schools and the

Czpe provinceâ\200\231s University of Fort !
Hare, the alma mater of many |

African statesmen, including
Prime Minister, Robert Mugane of

â\200\230Zimbabwe. â\204¢ 1â\204¢

Tambo taught secondary school
while studying law by correspon-
dence. In 1952, he became a regis-
tered attorney and established |
South Africaâ\200\231s first black legal firm !
with Mandela. =
. The South Africans Jai¬\202ed Tambo

ï¬\201m 1954 on treason charges that
were withdrawnâ\200\231in 1956. = . -

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Natal horror
renews war in
the townships

JUST when it seemed safe to believe that a special kind of peace had returned to the townships, reports of fighting and murder, much of it linked to political infighting, are surfacing again. And at the centre of the turmoil is the United Democratic Front

B City Press and most other newspapers devoted considerable attention to the killing of 12 church members in a house in kwaMakhutha near Amanzimtoti. The newspaper, in an editorial, described the attack as "a sickening"

It once more indicates the serious deterioration in relations between organisations of

sing persuasions in Natal. The process has been going on for months,

"Most of the murdered people were associated with organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, which has been the victim of sustained violent attacks from vigilante groups in the area."

But there is no clear indication yet who the assassins were or what their motive was. According to the editorial, the SABC and the police, in accusing the UDF of being a front for the African National Congress, have said the people killed were the victims of the ANC.

The UDF, however, is adamant that the killings were the work of Inkatha in revenge for the recent killing of Inkatha followers,

B Sunday Times Extra also reported on the internecine warfare between political groupings. It highlighted the feud between the UDF and Azapo. In an article on the recent shootings of two relatives of a high-ranking Azapo official.

One of the victims was Mr Wasil Mngomezulu, Linde Wachope, uncle of Azapo's general secretary Mr George Wachope. He died in the attack. The other was Mr Kennedy Dhlamini, Mr George Wachope's nephew, who was seriously injured.

Apparently the two were attacked by a gang of youths identified by Azapo officials as members of Sozco (the Soweto Students Congress),

HOW Lsnnie Ssk of Sewetan saw the Hendrickse apology.

an affiliate of the UDF. The UDF later denied | any involvement in the Incident, as did Sosco.

Star Africa quoted Mr Johnny Masele, Sosco's publicity secretary, as saying that neither Sasco nor the UDF wui be held responsible for the community's anger against Azapo's,

But according fo the report this has not heay the first brusk the Wauchopes have had with Sosco. i

Mr Wauchope's home has been the target of attacks on several occasions, Last December he was granted an interdict in the Rand Suprere Court agalnst four Sosco members he clatmed were trying to kill him.

After the latest incident Azapo immediately blamed the UDF. Now, Sunday Times Ex:ra says, it ls feared the feud will spread to schools.

There ara already gigns in Soweta schools of students claiming affillation with one or other body, L Tâ of 1 ;por ting students have up-

officially renan eir schools by spraypainting the namss ,f 'ANC or UDF leaders on the walls

Black consciousness Azapo pupils have named { xm schools after Pan A's mcamgt Con- es% or black usness leaders.

City Press ~sp\, i3 "gâ's people wearing the same insignia as the Witdoeke's, a group of vigilantes involved In widespread unrest last year at Cape s (rmsr's squatter camp, are on : " in Port Elizabeth, According to the new i's, srn's three people have already died "w attacks have apparently been directed aga's mr sugpeciad TIE;F supporters.

The New Nation slso gave prominence to the unrest in the Eastern Cape. It too referred to the vigilantes as Witdoeke's and confirmed that their attacks were directed against UDF members, Apparently they sttacked people in three townships