



Way to en  
â\200\234 theâ\200\231crisis)

INCREASINGLY, if still cautiously, Nationalist Afrikaners of influence are making public their concern for the future. Intellectuals and financiers are speaking out more forthrightly on the need to find an alternative to the discredited and . unworkable policy of apartheid. As distinct from the political hardliners, and Mr Vorster regrettably is foremost among those who insist that - where there is change it must be " within the framework of separate - development, academics and economists are acknowledging that apartheid has failed and that its failure has brought about a new constitutional crisis, a crisis which one has called the crisis of survival. 1

' â\200\234Manys white South Africans would undoubtedly like to think of talk of survival as overly dramatic. It is not. The search for a new constitutional formula which will offer all South Africans peace and security is

exactly that. Where some Afrikaner leaders are so wrong, however, is

that they see the crisis as one of

" Afrikaner survival whereas, of course ,it is a crisis of survival for

the whole of the South African

.society. And unless the outspokenness of the few turns rapidly to action

- by the majority the crisis will deepen. . So what we need is action. As

Dr Jan S. Marais points out on his return from visits to Europe, the United

States and the Far East, if the right

kind of change is made timeously

there will be active support from

many quarters abroad. But there

must be action. And to this end he

urges â\200\234something drastic, almost

â\200\230dramatic ... a more carefully and clearly spelt-out blueprint... .. as well

as a specific time-scheduled action

~programme clearly indicating how we  
~ intend to bring our ideas to fruition.â\200\235  
He is so right. South Africa must

â\200\230not make the mistake of procrastina-  
~ ting until we have to yield under pres-  
~'sure. Since there must be change the  
best way to achieve it is from  
strength, in an atmosphere of calm  
and order. It will take time but  
the pressure will ease immediately  
there is a commitment to change and  
a timetable for progress towards a  
society which will offer freedom,  
security and prosperity to all South

. has even suggested that we might be

In Heaven's name, let us put an  
â\200\230end to talking. Let us get together to  
resolve this crisis for survival.

SUCH TALK IS  
FOOLISH

DR HILGARD MULLER has reacted  
to the recent United Nations resolu- |  
-tion by stating that South Africa is  
prepared to stand alone. This kind  
~of statement may gain applause from  
some members of the National Party,  
but it has been received coldly every-  
where else. And so it should be, for  
it is empty talk. :  
South Africa is not prepared to  
stand alone. Such talk may sound  
brave but it is dangerous and foolish.  
We are not militarily or economically  
able to stand alone. It is also clear  
that the â\200\230National Party itself is be-  
coming increasingly anxious about  
our political isolation. The proofs of  
this come from within the party itself.  
The Prime Minister thought it neces-  
sary to have discussions with the  
United States. More than once he re-  
ferred to America as the leader of the  
Free World. It is quite clear that he  
does not relish the prospect of stand-  
ing alone. '  
Dr Connie Mulder doe  
relish it either. He, and the sPrl'r:'lâ\200\230,et  
Minister, have told us many times  
that we are part of Africa. Dr Mulder

admitteg to the Organisation of Afri-  
can Unity. The white people of this  
country are indeed Africans, but the  
way in which they have treated their  
fellow Africans has brought down on  
them the hostility of their own con-  
tinent. | = \

Dr Muller says that the only goal

of our enemies is to prevent peaceful evolution. That is no doubt true. But the tragedy is that our friends â\200\224 or those who were our friends â\200\224 can't see any substantial signs of peaceful evolution. It is as the result of our own actions that we are so isolated.





It would also clear the way for the new approach now being mandated by so many Afrikaner Nationalist intellectuals, which it is felt in some circles could lead to a splitting of the department into one dealing with homeland development and the other with the increasingly urgent problem of urban blacks. Pieter Koornhof is thought to be the ideal man for the Bantu Administration and Development portfolio, where his versatility and undoubted diplomatic abilities would serve the Government.

#### Handline

.. Many Nationalists - would also like to see -

Dr Treurnicht, removed from direct contact with black policy because of his hardline attitude. 3

But at the same time he is regarded as a capable and ambitious man whose influence within the party has been steadily growing.

His recent appoint-

3

Party makes it almost certain that he will get promotion in any reshuffle. And informed sources say he could well be regarded as the man to take over

- Koornhof's position,

-;â\200\230A.â\200\231:fâ\200\230fdumtion portfolio: i Pik(B\_\_Otha WL

South Africaâ\200\231s Kissinger

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tions for the job but it  
is pointed out that on  
the basis of seniority  
Dr Connie Mulder is the

logical choice.

And the appointment  
of a successor to Dr Hil-  
lgard Mulder is key post Info

early nar- :  
has now ly \_ %â\200\230 gâ\200\230m

Â© ties. ~â\200\224 - Ambassador

" Botha or Mulder â\200\224  
in top level adn â\200\230

~ tive changes which could  
Â® The

\;esigw \_fore the 19â\200\231

â\200\230Minister of Bantu Ad- Mr

tu ncation, to the  
National Education port-  
folio of Dr Koornhof.

Imminent

Â® The retirement of MR,  
LOUWRENS â\200\230' MULLER  
and the appointment to  
his Transport portfolio  
of MR MARAIS STEYN,  
now Minister of Com-  
munity Development and  
of Indian Affairs.

â\200\234sources\_feel  
â\200\234changes are

roinent because the  
" nister will

to give the mnew

nisters sufficient time

to . become :  
with their

' session. Failing that  
Ve iQBÂ» will - prob-

â\200\230has

Seretary of State Henry  
parliamen-

Transkei as a fi  
note on which to i- \202i- \202t.  
Mr Lotiwrens Muller  
also signalled for  
some time he wants to  
retire from politics.

working with the

State Department in a -

situation in which  
America has become in-  
volved in Southern Afri-  
can â\200\230peace initiatives.  
He has been close to

un-

~ doubtedly developed the

finesse required in the

delicate world of diplo- i.

"But Dr Mulder bhas  
made considerable im-

pact with his so-called  
â\200\234unorthodox diplomacyâ\200\235  
and has been, regarded

GENE HUGO, Political Correspondent

as leading contender for ~ of talent from which the

the portfolio for a num-  
ber of years. '

His seniority Br  
his favour but  
der at the same  
has heavy responsibilie  
ties in internal politics  
as Transvaal leader

If Dr Mulder were to  
get the Foreign Affairs  
posting it is thought ua-  
likely that the Depart-  
ments of Information

and Foreign  
would be amalgamated.

Deputy

He would retain his  
Information portfolio  
but probably relinquish  
the Interior portfolio to

his presentâ\200\231 deputy, Mr

. If Mr Vorster decides.  
\_on Dr Mulder, it is -al-

y that Ambas-

PR

sa::iâ\200\230 "Botha would be

' given a deputy Cabinet  
post at a time when .

there is not a great deal

lays in  
)r Mul-  
time .

Affairs

long ex

Prime . Minister

draw. :  
There is at this stage  
little prospect of Mr

can

" Brand Fourie, Secretary

for Foreign Affairs, re-  
tiring early â\200\224 he still  
has five years to go â\200\224  
and sources do not be-  
lieve there will be any  
changes at secretarial  
level in these depart-  
â\200\230ments. .

Mr Fourie would al-  
most certainly be called  
on to stay if he indicated  
his reluctance to serve

\_uander. a new Minister.

This would be essential  
for continuity in For-  
eign Affairs, where his  
ence would |

The retirement of Mr

~ M. C. Botha would be

welcomed by many Na-  
tionalists who . regard  
him as out of step with  
the new black policy  
which must evolve in the  
Seventies. .



â\200\234leaves red face

Ken Owen -

WASHINGTON â\200\224 South Africaâ\200\231s latest venture in  
â\200\234unorthodox diplomacy,â\200\235 conducted by the Secre-  
tary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, has  
seriously misfired, according to American officials  
in Washington. :

Among other things, it has made Senator  
Herman Talmadge, an extreme conservative from  
Georgia, look foolish, and has shown Dr Rhoodie  
to be out of touch and apparently cut off from  
vital sources of commercial and official informa-  
tion. e Fa :

. Senator Talmadge was among the members of  
"Congress on whom Dr Rhoodie called early last

month. The visit was fpltow\_ed by a letter com-  
plaining that the State Department was obstruc-

-ing the sale of six Hercules C-130 transport air-

\_ craft to Safair.

\_ Senator Talmadge, deeply concerned about  
employment at the Lockheed pldnt in Marietta,

Georgia, where the C-130s are built, demanded an

explanation from the State Department.

The trouble was that Dr Rhoodieâ\200\231s informa-  
tion was apparently some months out of date. The  
State Department had actually approved the sale  
after setting conditions to ensure Safairâ\200\231s planes

. would not be used for military purposes.

Consequently, the State Department has been  
able to draft a reply to Senator Talmadge which  
demolishes Dr Rhoodieâ\200\231s complaints. . . ,

Officials here claim that in other â\200\230ways the  
â\200\234ynorthodox diplomacyâ\200\235 is not living up to the  
grand claims made for it in Preforia.. - 4

They say many of Dr Rhoodieâ\200\231s calls on  
Capitol Hill were to known conservatives and  
supponersâ\200\231ofSouth Africa. R

\_Even where he called on liberals like Senator

Edward Kennedy and Senator Edmund Muskie,

â\200\230no commitments. So what does i

\_ 1;\_â\200\230;". >

the visits are said to have been brief and more in ..  
the nature of courtesy calls than working sessions. = -

â\200\234The meeting with Kennedy lasted 10 minutes,â\200\235  
said one source. â\200\234The Senator ned but made  
an?â\200\235 :

Officials here are ingly â\200\234describing Dr  
Rhoodieâ\200\231s visit as â\200\234diplomatic streakingâ\200\235 â\200\224 a  
term used to describe the earlier visifsby Minister  
of Information Dr Connie Mulder. AR

They also note that Dr Rhoodieâ\200\231s efforts to  
see President Gerald Ford have left some bruised  
heads and tender egos in Washington. :

They are still trying to pin doW"Â»ï¬\201Ã© exlct  
circumstances of the meeting, but this is:

difficult because the key figure, ' American  
businessman Mr John McGough, is in Pretoria. -

This much seems clear. Mr McGough, a  
Michigan newspaper publisher and a freind of

- Mr Ford, asked White House aide Mr John -

Marsh to arrange a meeting between President

. Ford and Dr Rhoodie. = .

Mr Marsh did try to arrange the meeting but

. failed, and Dr Rhoodie was instead offered the

chance to meet the career official on the staff  
of the National Security Council, Mr Hal Horan,  
who handles African affairs.

According to American officials ,this offer  
seems to have offended Dr Rhoodie, who then

" flew off to' Michigan and now claims to have met

Mr Ford there.

\_ Whether this meeting took place at a  
1 000-dollar-a-plate dinner in Detroit, who paid for -  
Dr Rhoodieâ\200\231s dinner, and whether the meeting .  
amounted to more than a handshake, are points  
still being checked. i S

. %It has now emerged from Pretoria that Dr  
Rhoodie did mnot attend the 1000-dollar-a-plate  
dinner he is said to have attended, but.that he did

"in fact have full discussions with President Ford

beyorid pleasantries and a handshake.