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Willi

By TONY STIRLING  
FORMER South Afri-  
can security intelli-

gence major, Mr Craig

Williamson, fas hit  
back at critics who  
have been using his  
background as a mas-  
ter spy to attack him in  
the election campaign.

â\200\234I'm â\200\234the spy. Allister-

Sparks of the Star tries to  
discredit in your eyes be-  
cause for 18 years I was  
what he calls a â\200\230deceiv-  
erâ\200\231,â\200\235 said Mr Williamson  
in a pamphlet sent to vot-  
ers in the Bryanston con-  
stituency where he is  
standing for the National  
Party in the coming elec-  
tion.

â\200\234He intended .it to be  
an insult, an effort to get  
you to distrust me,â\200\235 he  
said. â\200\234I'm quite relaxed  
about the intended in-  
sult.â\200\235 : 3

â\200\234I deceived people who

want to kill people like  
you,â\200\235 said Mr William-  
son. g

He went on to sketch  
the background of how he  
became a spy on the Wits  
campus while doing his  
National Service in the  
police.

â\200\234One of the things that  
strikes me, is how dis-  
mayed good South Afri-  
\_can citizens are about our

government using secret  
agents. And how uncon- â\200\230

cerned everybody = is  
about our enemies em-  
ploying secret agents,â\200\235  
said Mr Williamson.  
â\200\234My instructions as an

\_THE CITIZEN'

N At ey o,

amson hits back

â\200\230at â\200\230spyâ\200\231 eritics

ANC/SACP agent- (Mr Williamson infiiiiirated the alliance as a police spy) immediately became pretty serious. I was to radicalise young White intellectuals by organising confrontations with ~ the police.

â\200\234For concerned young people in a democratic state this sounds innocent enough. Or is it?â\200\235 asked Mr Williamson.

Radicals who made the accusation that South Africa was a police state, made similar allegations about West Germany, Italy, France and Northern Ireland, countries which had some of the worldâ\200\231s worst terrorists.

The frequent radical cry that all they wanted was the abolition of repression and injustice,

- was not the whole truth.

- â\200\234There is a hidden agenda. The agenda of those who seek to exploit the young, the naive, for revolutionary ends.â\200\235

â\200\234This is something you as a voter must understand and learn to accept: In our situaiicn the ANC-/ISACP cause is not change. Their cause is violence,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234The end goal of these organisations is a communist state in a com-

â\200\230munist world in which the

enemy, capitalism, will be eliminated,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Williamson said the reason why the SACP/ANC taught its adherents to â\200\234mindlessly and aimlessly kill inno-

cent civiliansâ\200\235 was to pro-  
voke retaliation from

â\200\230those on the Right ex-

treme of the political  
spectrum and hence cre-  
ate ever escalating viol-  
ence and polarisation.

Mr Williamson said he  
was trained by both sides  
involved in a â\200\234quiet, dirty  
war,â\200\235 and knew the ene-  
my. â\200\234I'know that our de-  
fence against the revol-  
ution they work for is  
freedom and prosperity

N

for every South African,â\200\235  
he said. .

The solution to the rev-  
olution lay with the  
â\200\234reasonable middleâ\200\235, but  
they had to understand

how to fight a â\200\234sneaky  
~ enemyâ\200\235. The solution be-

ing sought was a political  
solution.  
â\200\234I am standing for Par-

liament because one of  
the most important types  
of experts you could have  
in our political process, is  
somebody with as sophis- -  
ticated an understanding  
of the revolutionary pro-

-cess as the leaders of the

revoluion themselves,â\200\235  
s?Ã©?erszm@iman;swm'm M -n  
Doomfon;;ym). P 1

Don't talk

GRADED shop stewards from the railway bosses' sweetheart Black Trade Union (Blatu) have refused to continue negotiating with management without the presence of! elected worker representatives.

And the graded shop stewards, as management calls Blatu

representatives, have -

rejected claims by bosses that they have been intimidated into adopting this position.

REJECTED

The Blatu shop stewards have rejected bosses' claims that Blatu represents the majority of railway workers as mere propaganda.

This is the first time that the Blatu grade stewards have spoken out against management's claims.

Blatu faces another crunch at the end of the month when new office bearers for the sweetheart union are elected.

Blatu grade stewards are not optimistic about the staff association's future, and say th

" they explain,

P N |

'NEW NQATION'

.. talk to the majority union, Sarhwu, say bosses' sweetheart unionists

election could be an

unofficial ballot which -

will prove to the bosses

that Blatu has no-  
support among the

striking workers.

It is unlikely that  
workers will participate  
in the election,  
according to the grade  
stewards.

"And as the strike  
spreads, it will become

clear that Blatu has lost

support among Sats  
workers nationally,â\200\235  
says one SA Railways  
and Harbours Workers  
Union (Sarhwu) rep-  
resentative.

This dramatic turn of  
events leaves the  
bosses with no option  
but to negotiate with  
elected worker represe-  
ntatives, who are all  
Sarhwu members.

Six of, the graded  
shop stewards who  
have been negotiating  
with management say  
they represent only six  
workers in the entire  
City Deep container  
dept

the six workers,  
are.

- now

themselves.

"Blatu has two other-  
members,â\200\235 the grade  
stewards point out.

"These are the  
chairman and general  
secretary, who have  
until now not been seen  
at negotiations."

Bosses have until  
refused to  
negotiate with Sarhwu,  
saying they were only  
prepared to talk to the  
main union, Blatu.

the grade shop  
stewards say that the  
61 000 workers that the  
bosses claim are part of

Blaty, are Sarhwu -

members.  
CHALLENGE

"It is therefore not surprising that Sats has failed to take up the Sarhwu president's challenge for an open ballot to determine support for the two unions,â\200\235 said one of the Blatu shop stewards.

Sarhwu has, in the meantime, questionedâ\200\231 Blatu's reasons for not trying to negotiate a

settlement for its claimed 61 000 members.

Blatu shop stewards say the answer is simple. "Blatu has failed to intervene simply because it does not command the rc spect of any of the ing workers.

"Blatu has lost all its.

membership. Workers now refer to graded

. shop

stewards as sellouts," the staff association representatives say.  
Rcspondlng

management's clalms that Sarhwu has distorted the issues at the centre of the strike, workers point out that management seems to think that Sarhwu is made up of a handful of officials who have intimidated workers

into striking. â\204¢  
"They don't realise that Sarhwu is made up of thousands of members to whom the officials are accountable."

Sensing that their sweetheart union was breaking down, bosses tried to recrunt "rep-

representativesâ\200\235 from  
among the striking  
workers.

According to the  
grade shop stewards,  
management appointed  
about 40 workers to  
negotiate a settlement

them.  
But the 40 "dele-

19,.3

O US

gatesâ\200\235 refused to  
participate in the talks  
after a meeting with  
Blatu grade stewards.  
The 40 workers insisted  
that management nego-  
tiate with the workers'  
elected leaders.

The latest devel-  
opment means that  
gnless Sats talks to  
arhwu, there will be  
no negotiated settle-  
ment.

. More than 340 000  
mandays have been lost  
since the strike began  
on March 12.

It now affects 80  
depots throughout the  
Transvaal.

FovE rrvYAYy OO

THE NEW NATION April 15 -22, 1987 Page 15

e Ppron L

Workers' fight branded  
'a communist plot'

COMMUNISM is  
being used as a  
smokescreen by the  
overnment to attack  
e legitimate and  
democratic political and  
economic demands of  
the vast masses of  
workers in SA,  
according to Cosatu  
general secretary Jay  
Naidoo  
Naidoo was res-  
ponding to the banning

State links living wage demand to the SACP

of Cosatu's Living  
Wage rallies by the  
government, the seizure  
of tens of thousands of  
copies of the fede-

ration's message to

members and cont-  
inuing harassment of  
union officials and  
workers since the

announcement of the  
federal Living

v&e Campaign  
"The attack on the

1 7410"88 S.

|

Y

banmn of

cheap labour system,  
which has generated  
super-profits for the  
bosses, is seen as a  
communist plot," Naid-

e, however, see it  
as our right to demand  
a fair share of the



-profits we produce," he  
added.

The reasons behind  
the state's attack on the  
campaign emerged  
from arguments of a  
security branch captain,  
'Gabriel Smit, in an  
affidavit, Justifying the  
Cosatu's

-Principle of  
solidarity used by trade  
unions throughout the  
world, and which  
Cosatu has vocally  
expressed in the slogan  
"an injury to one is an  
injury to all", is used to  
link the federation to

the apartheid CA Canarace  
and ANC

At the centre of the  
state's vicious oppo-  
sition to the LWC is its  
commitment to pre-  
serving a system which  
legitimises the starv-  
ation of millions of  
South Africans.

And it is clear that it  
has chosen to smash  
the campaign under the  
guise of fighting  
communism.

Bosses have also  
joined the state and  
police in the fight  
against the LWC.

They have resisted  
demands for a 40-hour  
week and have threat-  
ened to prosecute fam-  
ilies of mineworkers if

found on hostel prem-  
ises.

The hostel system is  
seen as central to the  
control of workers  
necessary for the  
continuation of the

exploitative wage system.  
item.

Further evidence of  
resistance from bosses  
tis found in the refusal

1987 7

The' Natal :Mercury, Wednesday,,..-April 15,

SA â\200\230pumsInnng  
\A(not taking 'independenceâ\200\231

|

3 African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDIâ\200\224The South: African  
Government was punishing  
KwaZulu for not accepting in-  
dependence by withholding  
necessary funds, Chief NW  
Sithole, Member~of~the  
KwaZulu Legislative Assem-  
bly for Umnambithi, said  
here yesterday. - :

Addressing: the debate on  
the KwaZulu budget speech,  
Chief Sithole said the South  
African Government-had  
made an insufficient alloca-  
tion to KwaZulu for the -

reasons.

ment felt

denceâ\200\231.

janâ\200\231 South Africa

ment displayed thei  
that certain  
perior to0 others and

these  
â\200\230These are

funds' he said  
. He added

aZulu for

1987/88 financial year for two

He said the central Govern-  
â\200\230deserved

to be punishedâ\200\231 for its refusal .  
â\200\230to accept: â\200\230psuedo indepen-

He added that the â\200\230totalitar-.

groups were su  
that  
â\200\230special' groups re-  
ceived better treatment. -  
the reasons why  
we rece'wgd insufficient

that although the

Mercury Reporter

DURBANâ\200\231S Chief Magi  
'Magistrate has grant ; : =  
g)ellllloclg r:yg:wcess:on\_ through thegcrity Â\$â\200\230yâ\200\230 gâ\200\230oar??i-\201:np  
ggmxssmn  
At which prag ambglxc crosses to a special Good Frida clergs  
A Spokesm}; :â\200\230 will be offered for children in d eten{ignglce  
firmed that peI:-n?r the Chief Magistrateâ\200\231s office yesterd 3  
the Central Mem:)?il;nclila:ld\_ :)heeizlx: ilighted for a processioag tom  
glican Church opposite the main polsâ\200\230:â\200\231(â\200\231)lï-\202s\_ltcr:et to St Pa  
ul's An-

Mr Paddy Kearne, :

: i y, the director of Di â\200\231 T  
;â\200\231gcelluggitn(gih{i-\201stlfan denominations, said l:g;â\200\231:i%; ;i-\202aglâ  
\200\230glamsatmn  
B R Tonn the

illip Russell, would take part in th pe Town, the

The ecumen e procession.

The service â\200\224:

Archbishop' Denis: Hurl i  
e urley, Blshop.Michael Nuttall  
Rev Phillip Rus:erlivme ool e S

The Good Friday dawn servi  
S - eEviC  
Children Campaignâ\200\231 and Diakonia, has been cancelled

{Good Friday serviceX  
for detained children|

i â\200\234lcal:pfÂ\$yÂ\$sr service will start at 6 30 a m on Good | |  
scheduled to last until 8 am, will be led by  
be preached by the Most :  
: i

e, jointly called by the â\200\230Free the

B i

Âçy %

economy was not healthy this  
factor should not be used as a

smokescreen to defend the  
South African Government.  
How can there be peace |  
and harmony when other peo-  
ple receive the lion's share  
and we are forced to live on

the crumbs.

April

PRETORIA Road accidents  
in South Africa have - killed  
218 people since April 2, ac-

and that. 2 | cording to statistics provided

doing this was 2 necessity.  
He said KwaZulu had been  
given leftovers.

by the National Road Safety  
Council.

Of those, 161 were men, 28  
women and 29 children.

The highest toll, 95, was on  
Transvaal roads. Eighteen  
died in the Free State, 53 in  
Natal and 52 in the Cape  
Province.

Forty of those killed were  
driving, 44 were passengers,  
five were riding motorcycles  
and one was a pillion passen-  
ger.

The NSRC has appealed to  
heavy-vehicle drivers to en-  
sure that their lights, particu-  
larly tail lights, are working:

In an exercise on the Nlon  
Monday night, 25

% of heavy  
vehicles were found to have  
defective tail lights. (Sapa)

B

%nd ba indiffere  
Pietermaritzburg  
. Bureau .  
THE Mayor, Mr Mark Cornell,  
has criticised the apparent-

lack of interest shown by aâ\200\231  
Natal/KwaZulu Indaba steer-â\200\231  
g\g committee on whether''  
jetermaritzburg should re- " . - >

main the capital of Natal. - Lf:}o?!ï¬\202fi&fÃ@â\200\230ï¬\201{â\200\234Ã@gâ\200\230i%?nâ  
\200\230?i?&iâ\200\230Ã@  
In a letter tjabled at a city = ; n Monday but that  
council meeting yesterday, the committee had felt it was

Mr Cornell said that when the:s: got an important pointâ\200\231  
Indaba was in session a cOm-" . Â«p M : dicat  
mittee was formed to Tooki v torms were used Indicas  
ing that this was a parochxal

lcn;%?tlz qu::eistt;or; Of.â\200\230:':: eer(:.â\200\230tgxz - issue, Mr Cornell said.  
Kil

Natal/Kv{aZuluâ\200\230 would be  
JAKARTAâ\200\224AL Jeast 17 peo-

located. . :  
Mr Cornell said the commit-  
ple were killed and eight  
others were missing after

tee had not reported back be-

fore the Indaba concluded its  
floods swept through a camp  
of gold panners in a remote

deliberations and as far as he  
area of Central Sulawesi, the

could ascertain it had never  
Search and Rescue Agency  
said yesterddy. â\200\224 (Sapa-AP)

of the Indaba proposals in  
principle although concern

â\200\234capital eity. \* Â¥

â\200\230Pietermaritzburg as the Cap-

even met.

The Mayor said the council  
had agreed last December to  
sign the Indaba document as

\_ an indication of its approval 1

He said anÂ»ited\â\200\230t{eaded :

" had been expressed about |

what might happen about the

|  
\

PRESIDENT Botha, speaking  
on BBC radio, told the inter-  
national community on Satur-  
day that he foresaw for South '7.  
Africa a unique system of:  
government, -but not on the:  
Westminster style of  
ins system would. safe-

guard the rights of minorities -

ation, common interests  
would be served. 5

Mr Botha also attacked the  
West for its attitude to South  
Africa as one of opportunity:  
ism\* and an attempt to divert

tional community's own inter-  
nal problems

Still busy, (

On: another key issue, Mr

ham Leach he would speak to  
Nelson Mandela, leader of the  
the African National Con-  
gress, only if he were to reject  
violence

ee it a

in their own affairs and at the same  
time create structures of cognisance of the needs of ur-  
in which, on a basis of negoti- - ban communiti

attention from the interna-:

Botha told BBC reporter Gra-  
i, taking further steps: mg th

e

3- % We: are still

over a wide field. Economlc

- reform is necessary, social re-

We are busy with this type of  
reform. But you can't do that



overmght.â\200\231 2  
7 FSocial reform had to take

Mmorltles-.r  
â\200\234â\200\230And we. are. busy wrth

posmve programme-in this

respect.: But here again it

must be gradually processed:

:so-that you can.uplift peopl  
.. enable people to acquire pro-  
perty, and then you come to"

your polmcal reform.

past- years.â\200\235 We" â\200\234contemplate-

reform process

- Welsh and the Northern Irish.

as possible, to develop theu'

e thought,  
the-British people would un--  
-+~ derstand â\200\230when -he- spoke- of

)wâ\200\224",â\200\230\_ï-\202\_

Sanctlons

the rights of minorities. For

ice" for Scottish Affairs.  
< These. were responsible for  
â\200\230things'like health and  
â\200\230education. :

This applied also to the

- â\200\234He said the:British would  
- understand when he spoke of  
making available, in the first  
instance, structures to enable  
the different:-multi-cultural |'  
groups in South Africa to deal |  
with their own affairs as far:|  
' , own autonomy..

At the same time there  
were. general: affairs, -affairs ||  
f common.concern: where

â\200\230 phed.

Mr BothaÂ«sald he â\200\230did- not-  
foreseean eventual black ma-  
jority government in the;  
Westminster sense.\*\* Â¢  
â\200\230Theâ\200\235 Westminster system  
didnâ\200\231t work: in Alâ\200\230rxca, ~he

said. . .  
He could not foresee .the  
~minorities in South Africa ac-  
- cepting a system whereby one:  
- head of state, possibly a black-  
.one,â\200\234controlled .the defence  
force -and, for example, the-  
G TTCASUTY. .\ oninc i  
% He said he did not elieve  
everything should:just be al-Â¢  
lowed: to. go- beyond . control.-  
But no law-was a â\200\230holy cowâ\200\231â\200\224

- | problems.. -

instance, there was a minister |.  
. for Scottish Affairs and an Of- |

one had to come together and ||  
negotlate, how it could be ap- ||:

"â\200\234Grahamâ\200\231 Leach then quesÂ«Â»

â\200\234Africa: It had:comeâ\200\231as. quite a\*

Jsurprise-in view; ofsthe  
Reagan, throughout last year

..on sanctions;  
:â\200\230Mr Botha accused

fiie inter.

.ism, with internalâ\200\231problemsâ\200\231

\_other people to blame, and toÂ®  
â\200\234run; away:from theiriown  
RO R AT

i. However; he had.a: â\200\230high'r  
gard for Mrs: Thatcher: -2z  
â\200\234\*But I think she believes,

I do, that we: can only negotlâ\200\224,  
â\200\234ate with-peopleiwho are pre-  
ipared -to renounce:violence:

- and not to practise violence.â\200\235

Referring to a recently sen-  
tenced IRA prisoner, Mr

Mrs - Thatcher trying to- dis-

on:'the'Northern rreland

Terrorlsts :  
â\200\230Why should I then negotrâ\200\230

{mitting vicious and

overthrow the secunty otâ\200\230 my  
state"' il 3

On thxs lssue Mrs Thatcher  
â\200\234stood for the principle of ne- .

gotiating .only with people  
.who were prepared to reject  
.violence . v  
BT beheve! I: axat pnncrple  
too. But in South'Africaâ\200\231s case  
. some of the Western nations  
:allow., terrorists. and: revolu-  
-tionaries toâ\200\231operate with  
  
nelghbourlng states,: under  
  
commumstxconh'ol,â\200\230cto â\200\230Crossâ\200\231  
  
:our:,â\200\230bord rsnto â\200\230commit: mur-:  
  
â\200\230.;{dero  
  
â\200\231 deedsï¬\201opï¬\201â\200\231wo\_rneï¬\201  
  
fand ;mnocentâ\200\230 peop.  
longâ\200\231 ;

â\200\234and.the:Group\*AreasAct was:

â\200\230and had:already be  
changed to some extent.-

-4 believe in -theChristian  
.,,approach but at'the same

â\200\234time'I have never'read in the ||

"Bible that to:be a good Chris-

+tian; means~< must commlt :

sulclde.

not one:: It could be'changed, |

tioned. Mr Botha- about. Govs:

.ernment; attacks.onâ\200\230the-|  
,Western approach;tovSouth &  
factâ\200\235

â\200\230that, Prime:Minister:Mrs" :  
Thatcherâ\200\231and. President |

natmna1 world of opportun- BE

Botha said he could not see-|"

problem i e

ate with people who are com- 3

â\200\234murderous attempts to.||

funds collected in those coun- |  
tries and be organised in our ||

ts'and barbaric: |  
children:

had not ried to:hold the line |- i

forcmg leaders toylook: for ||

cuss and negotiate with-him:{J4" :

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ey oo

e ek L

April 15,11

g oy e

â\200\230

" The Natal Mercury, .Wednesday,

Y

Dhlomo's plea  
to voters on  
Indaba issue

election

said. - I P T (T i  
Although not perfect, the NP looked back on a .  
constitutional road in which four ;black national /  
ained independence-and. six states in .

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI The Natal/Kwa-  
Zulu Indaba was the only  
pragmatic route to follow in  
the non-violent struggle to es-  
tablish a fully democratic,  
non-racial South Africa, Dr  
Oscar D Dhlomo, the Kwa-  
Zulu Minister of Education  
and Culture, has said here.

Calling on white voters to  
support pro-Indaba: candi-  
dates in the coming election  
during the debate of Chief  
Minister Mangosuthu Buthe-  
lezi's policy speech in the

waZulu Legislative Assem-

ly, Dr Dhlomo said the pro-  
posals afforded minorities  
genuine political participa-  
tion and powersharing, as  
well as real protection.

He said that such magna-  
nimity towards minorities  
came but once in a lifetime  
and is never repeated.

In this spirit we send an ap-  
peal to white, Indian and col-  
oured fellow-Natalians and

fellow-South Africans to en-  
dorse the Indaba proposals  
unconditionally for the -good  
of all our children, Dr  
Dhlomo said. )

We appeal to white voters  
in particular to support pro-  
Indaba candidates in the ;.

coming election.â\200\231 !

Dr Dhlomo also appealed to  
the South African Govern- |~  
ment to likewise endorse the:  
proposals and arrange a ref-"4 1. /-  
erendum among the people of }xf s  
Natal and KwaZulu. -~ 7 +f\*

The Government must  
abandon the attitude that ne-  
gotiation politics were ac-  
ceptable only if conducted  
within the parameters of  
National Party policy.

â\200\230After all it is the same-  
National Party policy that has.  
made South Africa the  
polecat of the world and has  
caused untold socio-econom-  
ic misery in our country,â\200\231 he  
said. \ S

(Report by Paddy Harper  
Greeneâ\200\231s Chambers, Chancery  
Lane, Pietermaritzburg.)

The Natal Mercury, Wednesday, April 15, 1987

Law and Order, Mr

- in Walvis Bay on.Saturday night, " . = i Mr Vlo

ow that if we donâ\200\231t tackle this problem. it -3 tionary. onslaught  
X 7ok Lol

â\200\230We

The- ddressing' a

maintaining security

to the people in pgarly 40 years, it  
d to all people and not qn[y wh}t

That \pplive'

states had g  
South Africa

What |remained - were  
population groups; which h

y night., .

e

T T 3 W  
. National Party



meeting in support of the NP candidate; Mr  
Boet Batma. - i L8 f e T S i

Mr Viok said the NP had an excellent record. 0  
and bringing good gove;nmentâ\200\230z

will sin;F all of us,he said. ofn

S A e  
SANIRSTITENR

fiad opted for self-government.. .. 33

vere the coloured and Indian - uld i st /  
el 2d now-been accommo- ;. plicitly contained in the policies of the PFP.â\200\231

The Natal Mercury, Monday,

VIoisald rEa R

AL LI A2  
%Âwhat 18 left is a group

be aÂ¢com o'datÃ@gâ\200\230constitutionally.'b. .

RSt Â¢ In most areas in the world, revolution  
tablished governments had won the day,  
of them succeeded inthat.- - . -

olutionary â\200\230forces had failed showed

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' the NP, he said. â\200\234,".. -

\ â\200\230Neither would it help to surrender,

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'+ MrVIok said South â\200\230Africa was fÃ@cing;.r volu-,  
T : in which the countryâ\200\231s isolation  
and ecoriomiÂ¢ downfall were being SOUHL. it, Â°\* groups who shared the same aspirations:

"3t Viok said an analysis of history where the rey-  
Mr.Viok said an analy ry Ly fible:  
L ;"governmeht effectively established\_secprlty,  
7 healthy government and a constitutional  
" dispensation that won optimum acceptance among

. â\200\230It is.no use stating 'thai one will stay'irf powÃ@r  
struggle, as declared in the po-  
of political parties to the right of

April 13 1987,

S AR ;  
The. eÃ@%fy-Minâ\200\230xs\_tgr of Foreigt Affairs, Mr:  
eiring, had earlier addressed'the'megtingâ\200\230i~\201i~\202  
ed byâ\200\230ab.outvlzoz\_pggplgu " "%â\200\231;;;2.';{,â\200\230;.,@ & e )  
\* e said whitÃ@s should n longer regard the Â¢olourx  
- of their skin as a passport to. ecâ\200\230qnqmiclgsguax;xâ\200\231gyiâ\200\231: : :â\200  
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- There were 25 million people, of 61bÃ©r, â\200\230populationÂ®  
nd Gppor-\*  
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but not all.  
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tunities as whites. ;1. Â¢ 43  
.. â\200\230We have given them theâ\200\231sÃ©"opportuq1t1Â¢s; 'foÂ\$\_.;se1Â£  
. fulfilment and it is good that we have doneâ\200\235 %: , .  
\_Said.ggi¬\202,â\200\235â\200\230,â\200\231;' .;\_"" .r;igt..â\200\234 % vt r; 1, ;"";\_â\200  
\231; :â\200\231 S  
" Southâ\200\231Africa had a complex heterogenous popula::!  
tion, white as well as black; which had toâ\200\231learn.to.|  
live with each other in Facial harmony.â\200\235 ;s e  
. â\200\234We have not been placed here by coincider  
.he said. .. :\_f;' R :\_': A AT o  
. â\200\230We have been placed here with a purpose and a  
calling which we haye. to achieve, otherwise there  
: would be no future for whites; he said. â\200\224 (Sapa) ;. -  
as was im- (Report by J van, Heerden, African Eagle Building, \*  
... Kaiser Street, Windhoek) 5 %..o; L. cP PELENN

b  
FA

JUN @3 â\200\23187 12:15 KWAZULU GOVT. GRIFFIN JHB, .

â\200\231

(The Open Hand Press): i  
Buthelezi has hitherto been treated with  
sxceptional unfairness by propagandists  
on both the-right and the left of South  
African politics, -

sheepâ\200\231s clothing, a Zulu savage who wants  
to dominate everyone else - especially  
Afrtkaners â\200\224 out of existence. At the very'  
least, he is a â\200\234cheeky kaffirâ\200\235 who has  
consistently refused to do It their way.  
'l From the Left, i.Â¢., from black national-  
{st socialists and  
ellers, the smear has been that Buthelezi

" The effectiveness of both these smears  
should not be underrated. :

ly dismissed. - . ;  
2 And. it v diffieulf .to.  
lieve that a government which cannot  
iÂ\$ even â\200\230preumnsr{ negotiations  
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universities campuses. . . . ;  
- Militant, i.e. violent, opposition to the  
condoned, where it is not actively encour~

2 i.', NI RV R Rt  
i I i .

eir white fellow-trav-

- On the one hand, in the condition of Â°  
desperate political bankruptcy in which " .  
the present government is languishing, Â°  
the Kwa-Natal Indaba has been summari-

off the ,'  
Buthelezi ls really seri-  
ous about â\200\234sharing powerâ\200\235 at â\200\234the'hlghgp B

Gâ\200\235. B Â\$ N  
On the other hand, Chief Buthelezi and ..  
| anyone remotely suspected of supporting - -  
a on South Africaâ\200\231s | .  
so-called (and .wrongly-called) â\200\234liberalâ\200\235 -  
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views sympathetic to Inkatha is \* caâ\200\231sâ\200\231Abel : -  
airing of views sy nkatha : â\200\230.Thi~\201k!wln eteey hag hase Yory aths:.  
o e e ; ... tively promated by exploiting the princi-

â\200\234The reason, of courss, is that Buthelezi . â\200\230'pal cancer.in South African p  
olitics,  
represents 8 powerful and credible alter-.  
native in the struggle for black liberation

Usuthul Cry Pesce. By Wessel de Kock  
CHIEF MINISTER, Prince Mangosuthy - .

Right-wing Afrikaner Nationalists are  
disposed . to smear him as-a wolf In-

is a collaborator, a sell-out, a merely â\200\234eth- - "  
nicâ\200\235 leader who owes whatever support.  
he has to ruthlessly brutal coercion... . .

. Chief Mangosuthu. Buthelezi ... -  
. .vilified by both left and right. .  
â\200\230to-the â\200\230:ANC !i-\201 'eitliÃ©.' As -sucĩ-\201 he must be  
systematically discredited by accusing  
â\200\230him of organized murder and â\200\234coniigning |

him to the slag}lâ\200\230xeaâ\200\230 -of historyâ\200\235 throug  
tot

Muzorewa. -

namely that which is sired by legitimate  
anger poisoned by lunatic guilt. ,1

Battered, thus, from both left and right,  
it is something of a tribute to Chief Buthe-  
}eĩ-\201i ghat he has survived, let alone flour-  
shed. : :

It is also a tribute to Wessel de Kockâ\200\231s  
book that he has sought 2o vigorously and  
vehemently. to. set the record straight

" about'Buthelesi. '~

His book is passionate and provocative

. but neither fudges facts nor dodges diffi-  
~gulties,

In the process, much emerges from  
which we all ought to learn whether or  
not we share De Kock's partisan enthusi-  
asm for Butheleziâ\200\231s politics. :

. Among the facts, too little known, are  
- the depths of Buthelezi's Christian com-  
~mitment and the shallowness of his sub-  
~stantial differences with â\200\230other cham.

Bions of South African nationalism.  
etween him and Nelson Mandela, for  
: axample, there are bonds of strong and  
- yaciprocal admiration and affection.

The difficulties, by contrast, are known

- ~only too well, How can a genuine moder-

ate like Buthelezi hope to navigate successfully between an intransigent and uns

...imaginative government and.it

increasingly cruel and radical-  
nents? S : v

Wessel de Kock wisely refrains from  
prescribing the details of where such a  
'wmm!htie. el

What he has instead achieved is to sro-  
duce a book, both forceful and factual,  
which refreshingly counter-blasts the

- currently dominant, and mostly depress-  
& effect that, at most, his ~  
- political destiny is to become .Sc\_Â»uth\_Atr\_i- :

ing propaganda about Buthelezi, Inkatha  
and the Indaba. - - i

If you care about South African politics  
you should give this book a fair hearing.  
â\200\230You should also note' its always apt,  
oftan attractive, and sometimes appalling  
photographic il'lumln\_auons. i

Peter Ã@ollllï¬\201i

Inkatha

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JUN @3 187 12:12 WWAZULU GOVT. GRIFFIN JHB. f @ TÂ¢ RV 451 <

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'8 the Aftikaner era in  
~South African politics:  
"slides to a close, writes  
political

AT

. Wessel . de Kock, two men  
. emerge as paramount symbols  
of impending black liberation,  
Nelson Mandela is the figure-  
. head of the revolutionary and  
. foreign-based African National - K  
- Congress; the other is Mangos: -~ -

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. and firm-feoted on his home

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 . volume which ls likely to be as  
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 ;Ai~\20les violent solutions, of ans  
 - editorial blas in favour of -Bue -  
 â\200\234thelezi and the Inkatha m'o"v'\_e'-. " i  
 ;ment. \_ Sk  
 - Clearly it would be wrong to  
 and unworthy of the reputation  
 - Mir de Kock has won for himself  
 - in a long and honoured career as  
 & political reporter on the Rand  
 Dally Mail, as news editor of the  
 Cape Times and as assistant edi..  
 torgal the Sunday Express.  
 efully the majority of  
 - readers will be as convinced as I  
 - by the case he makes for Chief  
 .- Buthelezi, Inkatha, the Natals  
 KwaZulu Indaba, and the poace-  
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 Inkatha, he points out, is ne.  
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 . Wensel de â\200\230Kock  
 Open Hand Press)

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Dressed in the same colours -  
- a8 the ANC, Inkatha sees jtself-  
+. asâ\200\231'the. Inheritor of the idealsâ\200\231  
.-of that organisationâ\200\231sâ\200\231 founders,

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for the peace option

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- trol Internecine violence, it cen  
~ . tainly foments it, says de Kock,  
It does not discourage it sim- |

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ly because violence is no |  
onger an option to the ;  
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. olutionary Imperative.

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D AN 'ULS

## Rightsâ\200\234 qup to Fight Pretoria Curbs

By JOHN D. BATTERSBY  
: Special to The New York Times

CAPE TOWN,. April 14 â\200\224 Amid

growing expressions of defiance, a civil rights group said today that it would go to court to challenge the Governmentâ\200\231s new curbs on, protests against detention without trial.

. The group, the Detaineesâ\200\231 Parents Support Committee, joined church leaders and foes of apartheid who had vowed to defy the curbs at an interdenominational service at the Anglican cathedral Monday.

Foreign Minister Roelof F. Botha, traveling to an election campaign meeting in a stronghold of right-wing white supporters of apartheid, reacted angrily today to the presence of the United States Ambassador to South Africa, Edward J. Perkins, at the service here and his statement deploring the â\200\234erosion of fundamental civil liberties.â\200\235

### Botha Promises Briefing

Taking issue with Mr. Perkinsâ\200\231s statement, Mr. Botha summoned the 35 foreign diplomatic representatives in South Africa to Pretoria on Wednesday to be briefed on â\200\230â\200\234the objectives and methods of the African National Congress.'.

A spokesman for Mr. Perkins said today that he would not attend the â\200\234â\200\230briefingâ\200\231\* but would send Steve Rogers, officer-in-charge at the American Embassy in Pretoria, to the meeting.

The legal challenge to the new regulations, which prohibit a wide range of acts, including signing petitions and

sending telegrams to protest detention without trial, came in spite of a retreat by the Government on Monday that, lawyers said, significantly diluted the

legal definition of the new decree. Although - Police = Commissioner Johan Coetzee has diluted his own interpretation of the decree, the Pretoria Government has refused to redraft the proposals.

- Botha Not to Intervene

President P. W. Botha said tonight that he would not intervene to change the terms of the decree issued by General Coetzee at the weekend.

Mr. Botha was replying to a letter from Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, the main opposition in the white-controlled Parliament, that asked him to intervene personally to scrap the curbs.

A spokesman for the parents' support group, Dr. Max Coleman, said today that he had instructed the committee's lawyers to bring action in the Johannesburg Supreme Court to challenge the validity of the Government decree outlawing organized protest against detention without trial and acts aimed at encouraging others to campaign for the release of thousands of detainees.

Dr. Coleman said his group would continue campaigning for the release of detainees and an end to the system of detention without trial, in defiance of even the diluted definition of its latest decree.

Thousands of people have been detained under South Africa's 10-month-old emergency decree, which also prohibits journalists from reporting on protests, detentions or subversive statements without clearance by Government censors.

Mr. Perkins, the first black American to serve as Ambassador to Pretoria, had voiced American shock and large numbers of people at the service Monday.

In his remarks today, the Foreign Minister said, "It is the duty of the South African Government to maintain

outrage at the continued detention of |-

law and order in South Africa.

"The American Government knows very well that the African National Congress and its fellow travelers want

to gain power through violence and |

death,â\200\235 the Foreign Minister said before embarking on a long and familiar attack on the congress.

He said a senior foreign affairs official, Director-General Neil van Heerden, would address the diplomats and demand that their governments state whether they approved of Kkillings by radical black opponents of apartheid.

However Foreign Ministry officials in Pretoria, when approached today, appeared to know nothing of the meeting and said that Mr. van Heerden would be out-of-town until April 21. .

After inquiries from foreign embassies, the officials confirmed that a meeting would be held Wednesday but were unable to say which official would conduct the meeting.

State Dept. Backs Perkins

WASHINGTON, April 14 (Reuters)  
â\200\224 The State Department today stood behind Mr. Perkinsâ\200\231s statement Monday and said it would continue to criticize human rights abuses in South Af-

Ehe New Pork Times

Founded in 1851 ;

ADOLPH 8.OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961

ORVIL E.DRYFOOS. Publisher 1961-1963

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Ambassador Perkinsâ\200\231s Prayer

Itâ\200\231s finally possible â\200\224 how long has it been? â\200\224  
for Americans to take pride in some Reagan Ad-  
ministration conduct in South Africa. Washington  
has rightly and promptly condemned the Pretoria  
Governmentâ\200\231s sweeping new rules barring protests  
against mass detentions without trial. Better still,  
Edward Perkins, Americaâ\200\231s new Ambassador and a  
black, made a point of participating in an ecumeni-  
cal service in Cape Town that offered defiant  
prayers for the detained.

; These are only symbolic gestures, but they are  
not empty. Witness the angry reaction yesterday  
from South Africaâ\200\231s Foreign Minister, who de-  
manded that Western envoys attend a briefing on  
black violence. Even symbols can spotlight an out-  
rageous wrong: An estimated 30,000 people, includ-  
ing perhaps 10,000 children, are being detained with-  
out trial in South Africaâ\200\231s bursting jails.

Last weekend Pretoria added a further repug-  
nant twist. It forbade citizens to protest those deten-  
tions â\200\224 even forbade praying for the children. That  
provoked the protest service in Cape Town, con-

ducted by Anglican, Catholic, Dutch Reformed and Jewish clergy. The Government backed down, emptying bona fide religious gatherings from the ban on protests. During Holy Week at least, South Africa's white rulers judged it unwise to try to detain the Lord by closing down His house.

Only the Government knows the true total of de-

tainees. Newspapers are forbidden to publish their own lists of detainees or their own accounts of prison conditions. Under the new rules, it is forbidden to protest by signing petitions, sending telegrams, pasting stickers or even by wearing T-shirts with slogans.

Presumably, the intended effect is to impress white voters with the Government's toughness heading into a May election that the ruling National Party is universally expected to win. The unintended effect is to widen the distance between President P.W. Botha's rigid regime and the West, to which white South Africans look for approval and understanding.

Whatever arguments persist over the effectiveness of Western economic sanctions, there can be no argument about the excesses of emergency rule. The challenge by the churches signals a new turn now clergymen are calling for sustained protests. It's one thing to detain little-known blacks in remote townships, quite another to contemplate detaining Archbishop Desmond Tutu, his Roman Catholic counterpart or white leaders of a Dutch Reformed Church that no longer discerns divine sanction for apartheid.

Ambassador Perkins, largely invisible since his arrival last November, has now become forcefully visible. His symbolic gesture offers a new and welcome example for the Reagan Administration. There may be hope yet that Pretoria will have to stop looking to Washington for comfort.



â\200\234Now let us begin. Now let rededicate ourselves to the long and bitterâ\200\224but beautifulâ\200\224

struggle for a new world. Our brothers and sisters wait eagerly for our response. Shall we say the odds are too great? Shall we tell them the struggle is too hard? Will our message be that the forces of American life militate against their arrival as full human beings, and we send our deepest regrets? Or, will there be another message, of longing, of hope of solidarity with their yearning, of commitment to their cause at whatever

cost?â\200\235

) Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr April 4, 1967 New York City

APPEAL

to

AFRICAN AMERICAN PEOPLE

JOIN US IN A

MOBILIZATION FOR JUSTICE & PEACE

' IN CENTRAL AMERICA

& SOUTHERN AFRICA

Support peace and freedom in Central America and Southern Africa

Stop the U.S. war in Central America

Stop U.S. Government and corporate support for apartheid - .

Stop U.S. aid to the Contras. Stop U.S. aid to UNITA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1987

STOP RACIST VIOLENCE AT HOME AND ABROAD

A new national coalition initiated by labor and religious leaders has called for this demonstration. New York area African American endorsers: :

Dr. Vicki Alexander Alliance Against Women's Oppression; Shaykh Abdâ\200\231 Allsh Latit Ali Admiral Family

Circle; Shirley Balima Harlem Wg;EE; hmmm Women's Center Medgar Evers College; Jim Belt NY CBTU; Arnold Braithwaite NY Peace Council; Elombe Brath Patrice Lumumba Coalition; Shasha/Debbie Brown NCIPA; Rev. Irvine A. Bryer, Jr. Hollis Ave Congregational Church; Gnm Butler :

Jim Butler Local 420 AFSCME; Rev. Calvin Butts Abyssinian Baptist Church; Carole Byard Artist: Frank

Chapman NAACP; Rev. Ben Chavis Comm. for Social Justice UCC; Clark Metropolitan Baptist Church; Ken Collins YSA; Rev. Herbert Daughtry African People's Christianization; Rev. Fred

Davis, Jr. Presbytery of NYC; John Davis Journalist; Al Diop Local 1549 AFSCME; Charles Ensley Local

Arthur Eve Rainbow Coalition; Clarence Fitch NY-NJ VIEÃnmmn Vom Against the War;

4 rch; lifton

. Rebekah -Pagan Bread

4 . Robert Polk NYC Council of Churches; Rev. Roberts DC 1707 AFSCME; Cleveland Robinson Dist. 65

Simons Jamaica Dem. Assoc.; Vivian Smith Social Seminary; Helen TÃ¢ Brooklynites for Free NYC CLUW;

of Journalists; Rev. Wyatt T. Walker Canaan

Williams Local 371 AFSCME; Imam Mahdi

Buses from NYC 212/265-2815  
Roundtrips: \$25, \$20 and less for low-income

Funds and Volunteers are needed!  
Please call (212) 315-2933

New York Mobilization for Justice & Peace in Central America  
, & Southern Africa  
310 West 43rd Street, Second Floor « New York, NY 10036  
(212) 315-2933

B10 WenNespay, Aenn, 15, 1987

Tue WastingTon Post

## RELIGION

S. Africa Churchmen  
Defying Ban Backed

Prelates Condemn Jailing of Children

By Marjorie Hyer

Washington Post Staff Writer

Protestant and Roman Catholic

church leaders in this country rushed messages of sympathy and support yesterday to embattled South African church officials who have risked arrest by defying tough new government bans on any opposition to the detention of thousands of political prisoners without charges against them.

. â\200\234You have shown that persons of faith will not be silenced by these restrictions,â\200\235 said the chief executives of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the National Council of Churches in a joint message addressed to the religious community of South Africa.

The messages were prompted by a service Monday at St. Georgeâ\200\231s Cathedral in Cape Town to protest a new government decree outlawing all forms of protestsâ\200\224including prayers and slogans on T-shirtsâ\200\224 against the detentions.

The service, led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and oth-

. er South African church officials,

focused on the governmentâ\200\231s continued imprisonment of thousands of children arrested during the 10-month state of emergency.

â\200\234We support you in your bold stand in protest of the new restric-

tions,â\200\235 United Methodist bishops and mission leaders in this country cabled Tutu and other South Africans. â\200\234We are grateful to God for

your courage.â\200\235

{\â\200\230The Episcopal Church in the  
nited States stands as a firm part-

ner with their sisters and brothers

in South Africa as they witness to

God's justice and mercy,â\200\235 Episcopal

â\200\234We support you in  
your bold stand in  
protest of the new  
restrictions. We are

grateful to God for

your courage.â\200\235  
â\200\224 United Methodist bishops

Presiding Bishop Edmond Browning  
told Tutu in a telexed message.

â\200\234Your witness at the interdenom-  
inational service at St. George's  
Cathedral speaks once again to the  
power of the word of God against  
those who wish to deny God's chil-  
dren their dignity and rights,â\200\235  
Browning said.

In their joint message, Msgr,  
Daniel Hoyer of the Catholic bishopsâ\200\231  
conference and the Rev. Arie Brou-  
wer of the National Council of

â\200\230A South African woman, one of hundreds of whites attending a church ser-  
ban on all opposition to jailing political prisoners, defies edict and wears a

Churches noted the active partic-  
ipation in the St. George's protest  
service of newly appointed U.S.  
Ambassador Edward Perkins. â\200\234We  
join him in expressing shock and  
outrage over the detention of thou-  
sands of children,â\200\235 they said.

â\200\234To forbid the right of assembly .

and speech or [the right] to exhibit  
any expression of concern jeopar-  
dized not only the detainees but the  
entire citizenry of South Africa,â\200\235  
said the United Methodist leaders.  
â\200\234With you we affirm God's do-  
main as both church and world.

Continued attempts to limit the  
power of God only to that which  
takes place inside the churches is a  
fundamental misunderstanding of  
the power of the Gospel and a mis-  
reading of the nature of the  
church,â\200\235 they said.

Signing the United Methodist

statement were Bishops James M. Ault of Pittsburgh and Roy [ . Sano of Denver, both affiliated with the denominationâ\200\231s Board of Global Ministries, and the Rev. Randolph Nugent, who heads the mission board.

Tutu, who was joined in the St.

T-shirt urging release of imprisoned children.

it

R\Jllï¬\202  
vice this week to protest the new government

i

George's service by the Rev. Allen |  
Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Roman -Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo of Cape Town, called the new restrictions â\200\234blasphemousâ\200\235 and pledged to continue to speak out on behalf of the detainees.

Independent sources estimate that more than 30,000 persons, one third of them children, have been imprisoned in the government's increasingly harsh measures to put down black South African efforts for freedom.

. . on peaceful protest intensifiÃ©d to- -

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Pretorm

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By Willi  
WWMFWSÃ©«M

JOHANNESBURG, April 14â\200\224  
\* Friction between South. Africa and

the United States over. new curbs

: .. day as Foreign Minister Roelof F.

â\200\234 (Pik) Botha bluntly rejeated a con-  
tention by U.S. Ambassador Ed-

Ã© \_ward Perkins. that fundamental

3 nghts here are in sÃ©rious jeopardy.

Botha said that for the second  
time in lesgthan a week he would  
v summan, Western diplomats to be  
- BiiÃ©ied on the objectives of the out-

- L - laweq African National Congress

â\200\234 and that. South Africa would â\200\234insist

that their governments indicate  
clearly whether they approve of

\* .+ necklace murders or not.â\200\235

He was referring to the grisly

- " execution ritual in which militant  
' blacks place gasoline-filled tires

3 " around the necks of suspected gov-  
+ - ernment collaborators and set them

afire.

â\200\234It is unacceptable to the South  
African government that the ANC

B should be permitted to get away

with murder, while no stone is left

" unturned to criticize the govern-

. ment every time steps are taken to

\* . lence,â\200\235

protect our people against vio-  
Botha told reporters en

"~'\* route to a campaign rally in the

northwestern Transvaal.  
The foreign minister alludedâ\200\224te-a

W-  
s e

" - â\200\230gainst protesting or even disapprov-

" ing publicly of the detention without

charges of thousands of black South  
African prisoners. The prisoners are

" held under the rules of South Afri-  
. caâ\200\231s state of emergency.

It was the first public condemna-

~tion of Pretoriaâ\200\231s race policy by

tials as ambassador in November

but has maintained a low profile

since.  
R O Perkmsâ\200\231 statement,  
Botha said\_the So 3  
ernment â\200\234rejects that standpoint.  
â\200\234The American government  
knows very well that the ANC and  
its fellow travelers want to gain

power through violence and death.  
The ANC and its front organiza-

tions in the repubhc. which operate -

under the guise of priestly hypoc-

risy, do not care in the least for de-

mocracy or for fundamental human  
rights ... In fact, they abuse de-  
mocracy to destroy freedom,â\200\235  
Botha said.

[Perkinsâ\200\231 statement  
our deep concern over the serious  
erosion of fundamental liberties in  
South Africa,â\200\235 State Department  
spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said in  
Washington. â\200\234The U.S. government  
has repeatedly condemned human  
rights violations in South Africa  
both in public and private. We will  
continue to do so,â\200\235 she said.]

Religious leaders, including An-  
glican Archbishop Desmond Tutu,  
have led a campaign to defy the new  
curbs, openly calling for the release

of political detainees.

Botha said he regretted that the ban had to be imposed. He noted that the limitations apply to security-related matters, however, and are directed at countering confrontation and violence and to promote peace and stability. The government dares not back away from this responsibility. No one who would differ from the government in a civilized manner ... could feel inhibited by these restrictions.

Efforts by South African Police Commissioner P. Johan Coetzee to apply a loose interpretation to the

reflected -

ew Restrictiom Do Not Endanger Liberties  
1514

Perkins, who presented his creden-

new restrictions and assure critics

- that it is aimed mainly at the incitement of organized protests and demonstrations against detentions did

not appear to satisfy liberal opposition leaders. -

Lodfin Eglin, head of the opposition . Progressive Federal Party, who yesterday appealed to President Pieter W. Botha to revoke the ban, said Coetzee's clarification was entirely unsatisfactory as long as the restrictions were still on the books. Eglin and other Progressive Federal Party leaders said they would continue to defy the ban and publicly demand the release of detainees.

The government says 13,500 people are being held without charges, while anti-apartheid monitoring groups say the total exceeds 20,000, including hundreds of children.

Despite Botha's warning that the

Foreign Ministry's director general, Neil van Heerden, would give U.S. and other western diplomats another dressing down over their positions on the ANC, spokesmen for the British and American embassies in Pretoria said late today they had received no new summonses, and van Heerden's office said he would be out of town until next Tuesday.  
This article was written under



South African press restrictions that prohibit the reporting of nonofficial news of violence, unlawful gatherings, strikes, boycotts and other forms of organized dissent, or of unsubversive statements as defined by the Pretoria government, unless cleared by a board of official censors. Under the rules, it is the responsibility of the correspondent to judge what falls under the category of censorable material.

THE WASH

A22 WroNEsDAY, Apru, 15, 1987

~ The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

### Apartheid Absurdity

THIS IS what white-ruled South Africa has done: first it created a system of legalized racism, apartheid, which allows only the most limited opportunity for individual challenge. Then last June it decreed a "state of emergency" restricting even that narrow opportunity. Under that new grant of power to itself, it has detained some tens of thousands of people, arrested them, isolated them, kept them entirely at police whim, held them without formal charges. And now the government decrees it a crime to make just about any sort of protest for those detained. No T-shirts or bumper stickers calling for their release, for instance. No telegrams, no appeals in the courts, no petitions to government ministers. The reach of this latest measure embarrassed even some of those who wrote it; backpedaling, they explained it was not meant to prohibit "prayers for the release of a detainee during a bona fide religious gathering." Still, the overall purpose is evident: to silence protest and dissent.

It is plain enough where this particular absurdity of apartheid comes from. President P. W. Botha is taking his National Party into whites-only elections on May 6. He is prepared to let his National Party fray a bit on its left flank, but with this latest show of toughness he is trying to arrest defection of the party's Afrikaner constituency on its right. The recovery of certain economic indicators may sug-

gest to him that South Africa can endure international sanctions better than many people in and out of the country had expected. With black protest stifled and the white economy starting to regain confidence, the way may seem a bit clearer to South Africa's embattled white minority, or so Mr. Botha may be tempted to claim. He may calculate, furthermore, that the repression of black protest will hinder the activities of the underground African National Congress and the above-ground United Democratic Front, and that other blacks can be more easily dealt with.

If this is the way Mr. Botha and his fellow Nats are reading the scene, however, then they are almost certainly headed for greater disaster. The means they are using are brutal, and increasingly isolate them and harden the hearts of the people of other races with whom they must eventually deal. The ends they are pursuing are unjust and unattainable and are carrying the white community toward ever more grinding internal tension and conflict with other groups in the society. The burden on South Africa is to put forward representative inter-

locutors of all races who can sit down together and work out a shared future. The new decree, outlawing protests on behalf of people who had protested against a system that cries out for protest, cuts precisely the wrong way.

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