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S. Africa imposes exchange controls

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP)—South Africa imposed new foreign exchange controls yesterday in an attempt to bolster its currency, whose value has plunged because of international concern over continued riots against apartheid.

The rand was worth \$1.25 four years ago but fell to 34.80 cents in August, a year after rage against white-minority rule began sweeping through the nation's black townships.

Controls were imposed Sept. 1. The rand rebounded slightly, but in recent weeks it slipped as low as 36.80 cents.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis announced technical changes in the foreign exchange rules last night. He said the government would pay gold mines entirely in rands for gold purchases, not half in dollars as in the past, to reduce the demand on foreign exchange reserves.

The government buys all gold produced by the mines, then exports the bullion. Gold produces half of South Africa's foreign earnings.

1 Dec. 85 - Chicago Sun-Times

*Did you ever hear of Toivo JA Toivo?
JAMES COMPTON IS A PUSSY-EAT.*



African Leader Confers With League President

A delegation from the Southwest African Peoples Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia (formerly known as Southwest Africa) was recently in Chicago as part of a nationwide tour to boost support

for legislation pending before the United States Congress to protect the natural resources of Namibia from depletion. The U.S. tour is being conducted under the auspices of the United Nations Council

for Namibia. While in Chicago, SWAPO leaders paid a courtesy visit to Chicago Urban League President James W. Compton. Pictured, from left to right, are: Filemon Nasheya, aide to the

secretary general of SWAPO; League President Compton; Hidipo Hamantanya, secretary of information of SWAPO; and Toivo Ja Toivo, secretary general of SWAPO, who spent 16 years in a South African prison with Nelson Mandela.

Religious leaders rap S. Africa

Council calls for government's ouster

From Sun-Times Wires

HARARE, Zimbabwe—Declaring that apartheid is "against God's will," the World Council of Churches yesterday backed economic sanctions against South Africa and called for the resignation or ouster of its white-minority government.

In a statement titled "The Harare Declaration," issued at the close of its special conference here, the council urged an international ban on loans to South Africa's government and to companies and financial institutions there to protest the racial-separation policies.

The statement also called for a world day of prayer June 16 "to end unjust rule

in South Africa," and for implementation of a United Nations resolution urging South Africa's government to grant independence to Namibia (South-West Africa).

The council is the major global group of non-Roman Catholic churches. Delegates from 85 nations attended the three-day session.

"We understand and fully support those in South Africa who are calling for the resignation of the government," the statement said. "We regard this as the most appropriate and least costly process of change, as we await a

new democratic representative government."

The statement urged the international community to apply "immediate and comprehensive sanctions."

It said: "We are sure that the liberation of South Africa will be liberation for all the people in the country, black and white. We have heard the cries of anguish of the people of South Africa trapped in the oppressive structures of apartheid. In this moment, pregnant with possibility, we agree that the apartheid structure is against God's will and that the gov-

ernment has no credibility."

South Africa has been hit by more than 15 months of riots against the apartheid policy, which assures supremacy for its 5 million whites and denies most rights to the 24 million blacks. About 900 people have been killed, nearly all of them black.

"We call for the lifting of the state of emergency [imposed on many areas July 20], the unbanning of all banned movements, the returning of exiles and the transferring of power to the majority of the people based

movements fighting white rule in South Africa.

He said they "are people who are struggling for the liberation of a nation whose honesty, sincerity, whose love of their country you cannot deny."

In New York, meanwhile, the UN Security Council issued a fresh condemnation of South African "aggression" in Angola by unanimously adopting a resolution that demands full compensation.

The resolution, which condemned "the racist South African regime," was moved by several Third World countries after a Security Council investigative commission inspected damage from recent raids.

on universal suffrage," the statement said.

The June 16 date set for world prayer is the 10th anniversary of the 1976 riots in the huge black township of Soweto near Johannesburg.

The World Council of Churches has been an apartheid foe since it was founded in 1948. Its "Program to Combat Racism" has funneled funds to anti-apartheid groups.

Emilio Castro of Uruguay, the council's secretary-general, told a press conference that churches should "uphold with prayer" guerrilla