has been appointed by the Wild-\_ life Society to work in W

. He is Mr. Simeon Gcumisa, a . former teacher in the KwaZulu - Department of Education, who

is now a fulltime $\hat{a}$ \200\231 employee rot..n,

the Wildlife Socie!  $\hat{a}\200\230$   $\hat{a}\200\230$ Mr. Geumisa - qonddct oneweek -wildlife conservation courses for groups of up to 12 teachers, The courses have bheen  $\hat{a}$  designed to teach African school

hsad cons tionist said yester-:

dxiy  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Tt would be an impossible . =

k to teach KwaZulu's one millon Ichildren the. princmles
" of conservation, so we have de-

- cided to concentrate on the Afri-

can teachgrs themselves. $\hat{a}\200\235$  'Mr. Cooper yesterday paid tri-

bu'te to  $a\200\230$ Avis and B.P. for domt-- y

â\200\224

.(,thgaï¬\202-gg BT SRR [ e v R N

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ rudiments of conser-  $\hat{a}\200\230$ s o

r, the society $\hat{a}$ \200\231s

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â\200\230at a
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- : lâ\200\230.â\200\224(\_ .â\200\230-"ï¬\202- our |
- 4 Scores

WINDHOEK Delimta behhd the - scenes lo - gress here yesterday afternoon after three delegations in he South est Africa constitution committee had threatened to walk out of the Turnhalle : Wunlessgneotthewmtcdblem, m Ebenvanlljl, wii¬\2011dnwnomthe The Coloured, Damara and Tswana delegations presented a declaration in the constitution committee yesterday in which they reaffirmed - their belief in the constitutional conference as a ' means to a peaceful solution, but they declared . they were no longer pre- $\hat{a}$ 200\230pared to take part in the -talks as long as Mr. van  $\tilde{z}$  Zijl was present. o Sources said the three delegations had . lared themselves wi .to attend the remainder of the sittings this week. The White delegation wasâ\200\231 scheduled to spell out  $\hat{a}$ 200\230its views on the three-tier government envisaged for an independent SWA before the end of the week. =

They would also attend to hear pro reports

. on the implementation of

Turnhalle committee decisions so far. © The -constitution committee is to adjourn on Friday until November 9 when the plenary session of the Turnhalle would be convened.

- This is a scheduled

" consultations â\200\230Black and Brown delega-

a.dJournment  $a\200\230$ mooted a -

while ago and has

nothing to do with the t strife in the

.constitution committee.

After the three deiegations threatened to withdraw - from the talks yesterday - because . of remarks made by Mr.

van Zijl, Mr. van Zijl said

he was prepared to withdraw offending . statements he might have made.

The three. delegations were due to start private with all

tions about ened walkout. Sources said the delegations had also decided to call their full delegations together for private talks as soon as possible. Observers said late yesterday there was a definite crisis â\200\230in the

-the threat-

" Turnhalle, but they were

optimistic that the differences would he smoothed over:

The angry words between the delegates was blamed on dissatisfaction which started with the delegation of powers to

- the first two tiers of the

proposed
government.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ It is not so much what happened during the past few days that led to " these -angry exchanges . it was

more - a culn; inatlon of

```
general dissatisfaction
about the delegation of
powers, \hat{a}\200\235 sources said.
One faction in the com-
{ mittee was in favour of
~ adjourned y
Baster de egation pro-»
{\tt maximum} powers for a
multi - racial central
\hat{a}200\230government, while others
- extensive
favoured
powers for the -group -
orientated second tior of
govemment.;
posed that
ferences of
within the \hat{A} \ll
settled m % frlendly
manner. .
the\ dif-
mzations
were latnr uported
have . withheld their decla!â\200\2301.tion provisionally,
pending consultations. \hat{a}\200\224
(Sapa.) :
three-tier |
opnï¬\202onv
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"Test of firmnessâ\200\231\" -
T \hat{a}200\230the original terms and objec-
1 tives of the Anglo-American
pac deal for a Rhodesian
settlement are not kept very
clearly in view by the British
_chairman at the Geneva talks, Sir
Ivor Richard, there is a danger
of the talks degenerating into a
barely disguised sell-out to the
Kr';h: riginal heâ\200\230 â\200\230 that
e o rms were 1
representatives of the Rhodesian
Government and the Black
nationalists should meet to form
inf vernment, leading to
au interim government, leading o
full majority rule within two years.
1t viri^{201'}, lgderstood at the time
that the terms had been accepted
by the main parties concerned, in-
cluding the five so-called front-line
Black Presidents. But since then
there has been a great deal of
ducking, weaving and posturing in
the Black camp as it has feverishly
sought to patch up a united front
~ for the Geneva meeting.
" If words are to retain their :
weaning, it must be made clear
ik
_that constitutional negotiations are
^{\prime} _intended to devise broadly t-
able procedures whereby all the
~interim
â\200\230Mr.
\hat{a}\200\230But that \hat{a}\200\230is not the way Mr.
Robert Mugabe sees it. As the
Black nationalist who is regarded
as having most influence over the -
' Rho-
terrorist army attacking
desia, he has already decided what
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" THE NATAL

sort of government the new Zimbabwe should have. It is to be a

Marxist socialist State in which the private ownership of land will be abolished and industry and the

mines will be nationalised. Further-

more, he rejects tilzle -id'e:i of :3 government as  $a\200\230a\200\234a\200\230destine$ 

for the rubbish bin. $\hat{a}\200\235$  There

~could hardly be a surer prescription for social and economl::uci ; : tel' i.n Rhwesia. ';â\200\230 | [ | B ib

- " If the supporters of the Genbva talks are going to entertain this sort of dictatorial bombast, the
- result will be a travesty of justice for Blacks and Whites in Rhodesia

and the frustration of Western
objectives.
Is it only for tactical reasons

 $\hat{a}$ 200\234that Mr. Joshua Nkomo, regarded

as a moderate, has formed a  $200\234$  patriotic front $200\235$  with his rival, Mugabe? And even more important, where are the front-line Presidents going to take @ their stand, either coï20ectively or indi-

people may freely determine their
vidually?

0 SS fears clamg
says mvestlgator

Mercury \eporter

S

'THE Bureau for State Security be-  $a\200\224a\200\224a\200\224a\200\224a\200\224a\200\224a\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\A\200\224a\200\224$ 

nt may put further freedom, says Mr.

de Borchgrave, the Newsweek | t who startled South Africa

week with revelatnons about the

Bureau.

During a telephone interview with the '

is Zurich hotel yesterday, f Newsweekâ\200\231s chief foreign correspondent commented on

Nata.l Mercury from hi Mr. de Borehgrave,

the opinionr the

u had given him that the Government would  $a \geq 0 \leq 34$  drift towards authortanamam o

He said the Bureau told him they â\200\230did not think" the Government would, or was capable of, making any radical departure from its present policies.

. It was possible that the

Government would place further restrictions on political freedom in an .attempt to maintain the status quo.

Mr. de Borchgrave said the officials he talked with on several occasions during his week in Pretoria had not indicated that this meant discarding parliamentary institutions.

Nor did they say the

Government would not .allow another White Government, of different \_political persuasion, to succeed it.

â\200\234We just nmever got

that specific,  $\hat{a}$ \200\235 Mr. de \* Borchgrave said.

Regarding South West

had -

Africa, he said Bureau ofiicials regarded it as  $\frac{3}{200}$  foregone conclusion $\frac{200}{235}$  that the South African Government would deal directly. — with Swapo, regardless of its statements to the contrary.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ Asked whether  $\hat{a}\200\231$  he thought he had embar-rassed the Bureau, - he said he did not think so, nor was that his intention, but  $\hat{a}\200\234$ if you were a

Washington reporter and | the CIA told you they .

had advised the President to abandon a certain policy, you would print, would you not?â\200\235

The Bureau for State Security - yesterday refused to comment further.

General van den Bergh Wwas unavailable and an official 'said: â\200\234He will

say no more on the mat.
fnv-

General van den Ber h as confirm 5 e Borchgra ed that Mr. deputy,

official hag and My, de discusseq the that aréat the o

deï¬\202led he i Borehrave | matters | centre of |

the present controversy,

#### . COMMON GROUND

â\200\230Mr Khumalo said Swa- $\hat{a}\200\230$ ziland would  $\hat{a}\200\230$ also $\hat{a}\200\231$  keep  $\hat{a}$ 200\230its  $\hat{A}$ © border wi $\bar{a}$ 202( both wghbourms M»ommbl que and South Africa open so that â\200\234ail people can e here, talk, meet each oï¬\202ur md find - He said- i¬\202ut ~ Switzerland in the modern history of Europe provided an ideal parallel with Swaziland. Geographxcally the countries were also similar with potential for tourism and foreign investment.

On Mozambique, and the rapid change from Portuguese: colonialism to African socialist rule,

Mr Khumalo said. â\200\234We

have good and friendly relations ' with Mozambique. We had difficulties with the Portuguese but now we are dealing with our own people. We understand one another better.â\200\235

Although Swaziland sent an ambassador to Mozambique in November, the Mozambique Government had still not appointed an ambassador to Mbabane. Mr Khumalo did did not attach any signilin/201eance to the delay.

## OPENING UP

He said the. Frellmo Go- \_vernment- was  $a\200\230a\200\234$ opening  $a\200\230$ up $a\200\235$  the mfrastructure and port facilities of Maputo

to Swaziland and endea-.

vouring to establish economic links between the two countries.

 $\hat{a}\200\234Qur$  relationship s more flexible now with Mozambique because we can talk. We are Africans.  $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

But Mr Khumalo said there was no question of curbing economic ties with South Africa.

On the question of Swaziâ\200\231s working on the mines and elsewhere in South Africa, he said: â\200\234As long as we have not created enough employment opportunities for these men at home, we are grateful to South Africa for taking them.

said here yeste:

Mrâ\200\231g.{gmmalo

a suggestion that Swazi-

land was being caught between the conflicting racial and political ideologies of Black Mozambi-

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230que . and White -South

Africa, and, at some future time, might have to

take sides.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We are staying neutral, althought I want to stress we regard the Mozambicans as our brothers. But we  $\hat{a}\200\230$ don $\hat{a}\200\231$ t encourage violence. We be-

lieve the matters . (of

Southern Africa) can be settled through peaceful negotlation  $a\200\235$   $a\200\230$ v' -

Pleusure resoris open

an SORLA

to Blacks in SWA \

ALL MAJOR pleasure resorts and game parks in South West Africa, including the

Etosha National Park, have been opened to Blacks.

This was announced Lere yesterday by the Secretary for South West Africa, Mr Hennie Gouws,

The move, recommended by the Constitutional Conference in Windhoek, was wel-

comed by Black leaders. It is seen as a major step away from discrimination.

The administration-owned resorts and game parks now open to all races are:

The Hardap recreation resort, Von Back recreation re-

\_sort Naukluft Mountain Zeb-

ra Park Namib Desert Park,

Gross Seal Reserve, Sandvis, the 8-day camping sites on the National West Coast Tourist Recreation

Area the Fish River Canyon, Agate Bay and the National

" Diamond Coast. Recreation
~ Area at Luderitz.

The Halali Camp, the most modern camp in the Etosha

"Park, isnowalso to

Blacks. Other camps the park will be opened once extensions are complete.

The opening of other ad-

 $\tilde{\ }$  ministration-owned resorts in

South West Africa will be discussed soon.  $\hat{A}$ »

MASERU Taiwanese potent i

The Sprawling ot in the Masery industrial township on the banks of the Caledon River where the distillery js being built is a hive of activity. And the five Taiwanese ladies, led by eldest sister Mrs Ywan Man Koo-Fang (known as Mrs Koo), seem to be involved in everything at once,

of the li-

quor, which wil} pe up

60 percent alcohol,

by the end of this
year.,

The products will be mainly for export to South Africa, and should pe available in bottle stores, bars and restaurants,

So far no names

have been chosen, but  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Kiki $\hat{a}\200\235$ , Chinese for lucky, js a favourite for the strongest brand,

Made from locally grown sorghum, which Is crushed, the liquor

utedly mixes with argg'th»ing, and, because it has no chemicals or additives, is said to

leave even those who

over indulge free from

govers,

UNCULTURED
szhe t;'1:te, at least tlo

relatively uncul-

tured late, is 2 Cross between bourbon and scotech, Smooth, with only a slight bite in the back of the throat.

Mrs Koo said the unique distilling method originated in northern China centuries

### s â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

280, and the product is often mixeq with herbs as a medicinal drink for olq people.

The R320000 fac. tory for bottling and distilling g bein made of specially-designed steel girders imported from Taiwan, and the technicians who supervise the delicate Pprocess,

~which involves 3 1,25

megawatt electric boiler, are all Taiwanese,

When fully operational the plant wil employ about 200 Basotho workers

But at the moment most of the work Seems to be done by

Koo and her energetic sisters. Clad in denims, they can be Seen poking into every facet of the work., Each has a speciality, but all of them know â\202¬very aspect of the overall operation, The family has been in the

- distilling businegg for

many years, Mr Bab-San Feng, the girlsâ\200\231 father, is managing director. Mrs Kooâ\200\231s late husband conceived the idea of the Maseru distill several ery
Years ago, and set up
~ the project in conJjunction â\200\234with the Le-

sotho National Development Corporation (LNDC), which holds a five percent equity share.

SR e

Kenyatta calls

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NSOORL el

for nationa

unity

•

AN IMPASSIONED call for national unity  $\hat{a}$ 200\224 coupled with a warning to neighbouring states that Kenya will resist any threats to its national integrity  $\hat{a}$ 200\224 was made by President Jomo Kenyatta here today in an address to the nation, :

Addressing a mass rally

'rto commemorate the 24th

anniversary of his arrest and detention by the British Colonial Government

on charges of managing and being a member of Mau Mau, Kenyatta claimed that Kenya had made more progress in the past twelve years than in 50 years of colonial domination,

Its progress to a modern state with the ingredients of prosperity had reflected the reality and importance of its national unity.

But the country, he said, was. now facing national and international challenge.

# INFLATION

In Kenya a society had been created in which there was abundant opportunity for personal advancement. To this end it had given high priority to the spread and scope of education to enable future generations to contribute adequately to the future planning and execution ef public affairs.

New political persons were now emerging, at a time when Kenya was feeling the impact of world price inflation. It was not for leaders to quarrel among themselves, Kenyatta said.

Now, more than ever there was a need for national unity and for a recognition that the country  $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 31s$  future lay not in ex-

 $\mid$  ternal aid for external so-  $a\200\230$ lutions but only in self -

reliance,

While Kenya had always sought unity with its gpxmedht\_e neighbours,

it had at times found suspicion and even hostility, Kenyatta said.

He added:  $\hat{a}$ \200\234My govern-

"ment .is prepared and ful-

ly able to resist any threat to Kenyaâ\200\231s national integrity.â\200\235

## **DEMANDS**

Observers here -understood Kenyatta to be referring to recent claims
to parts of Kenya by
Ugandaâ\200\231s Idi Amin and to
recent demands by a
strong political lobby
that the constitution be
changed to prevent Vice
President Daniel Arap
Moi becoming President
for an interim three
months period on the
death of the President.

Attorney General Charles Njonjo has announced in Parliament that it is an offence punishable by a mandatory death sentence for any Kenya citizen to imagine the death of the President.

SALISBURY â\200\224 Th\_e e security - forces said yesterday

### Rhodesian

that the guerrilla war had killed 15 people, including an Australian-born White woman, in the previous 48 hours.

A security force headquarters communique said Australian-born Mrs Wayne Nealle Palmer was killed on Tuesday mght in a â\200\234surprise encounterâ\200\235 with Black nationalist guerrillas. Her husband, driving the car that the guerrillas attacked, was

seriously wounded, the

communique said.

The communique Wwas issued hours before Prime

Minister Ian -Smith was

. to leave for the Geneva

conference  $a\200\224$  the event on which hinge the current Anglo-American ef-

forts to bring Black"

majority rule to Rhode-. sia within two years a; nd

achieve a peaceful settle-

ment,
TROOPS
â\200\234The communique said

that sinceâ\200\231 Monday, Rho-

desian- troops had killed four more guerrillas, seven Blacks making a night-time bid to leave

the country through a

curfew area, and three
Blacks who were {trying
to escape trom dustody

The killings brought guerrilla: losses to 1148 killed so far this year, and 1751 killed since the war began in December 1972. Security forces mvo lost

Mrs Palmer was the

' White clvilian to be

klâ\200\230 ed in â\200\230the conflict. RELEASE

The Government meanwhile has announced the release from detention of the Rev Henry Kachidza, a member of Bishop Abel Muzorewaâ\200\231s faction of the Aftic!u Natlonal Council.

158 killed.

Bishop Muzorewa, ond of the four nationalist leas ders invited to the Genev: conference, had requested the release of the Rev Kachidza and of Eno Nkala â\200\224 both allege security risks.

The Government state: ment made no mention of Mr Nkala.

Mg AN

## reported dead

UPRETOBIA ~a\200\224 Another a\200\234man, Mr Edward Mzolo, (40), from Diepkloof, So--weto, is alleged to have dled 1n detention.;!

He is reported to have died. on October 9 after i being detained in the |

-Modder Bee jail on the  $^{\prime}$ 

i

East lhnd on â\200\2300ctober 1. His wife said she last saw him on October 3 ~and claims he was badly beaten. up; to the extent that he could not speak. He is said to have been buried on October 17.

The . Department of
. Prisons = is
the allegations.

CONFIRMED - Colonel H Botha, luison,

officer. at prisons, con-

firmed the death in de-:

the morning of September 25 and was given artificial

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ respiration on the  $\hat{a}\200\230$ way

hospltal.  $\hat{a}\200\234$ but died  $\hat{a}\200\230$ shortly after pere oS

- Two others have died

whihlgoe -in. detention under sã@curity legislation, according to earlier confirm-  $\tilde{A}$ @d reports.

Mr Mapetla Mohapi
(29). was found

in Kei jail, King Williams :

Twa.onhuxmi¬\201.

ed the deaths of two investiganng . - Golone! Botha said Mr = 'lbatha became sick on arnving . peared in a morning pa said that Mr  $a\200\234$  T  $ma\200\2300a\200\231sa\200\231$  her : - h been told of 1S ¢ Lt a en cus Modder Beearrested with - stu-- dents on July 25. o Luke Mazwembe (32), also reportedly hanged himself in his cell in Cape Town within hours of his detention, Colonel Botha confirmawaiting-trial prisoners at  $\hat{a}$ \200\230the Fort in Johannesburg. Mr Jacob Mashabane (22) of Dube, Soweto, he said, was found dead in his cell on October 5 after

having committed suicide.

student at the Unlversity

yestÃ@rday â\200\230zâ\200\230narnmg William Mamodi â\200\231I\_:qhwano

gee prison on thâ $\200\231$  East

Mr Mashabane was a

The report, thteh lr

oi Zululand,

a.

hro llt f kâ\200\230, T :
| > untrys
hgn,the\_ tyotthe over the as~111S1V

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