

Zulu
Chief

* THE KwaZulu Chief |
Minister, Chief Gatsha |
Buthelezi, yesterday

management in an at-
tempt to have 6 000
sacked workers re-em-
ployed amid protest calls
by a trade union rep-

" would be solved.

resenting workers at Se-
cunda.

The Chemical Work- |
ersâ\200\231 Industrial Union has |
rejected attempts by Sa-
sol to negotiate the work-
ersâ\200\231 plight with homeland
leaders, community

councillors and other â\200\231

non-union bodies.

The workers at Se-
cunda were dismissed
following a two-day
stayaway from work or-

- ganised by trade unions
and community based
organisations through-
out the Transvaal re-
cently. ;

Although manage-

- ment has offered to re-

" institute the workerg,â\200\231

unions and other organi-
sations have condemned
the action by manage-

ment. Last week some .

90 workersstageda
demonstration outside
'Sasol headquarters in
Rosebank.

â\200\234their service benefits

_non-union bodies.

Problems

After the meeting with Sasol's management yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said that it was only through negotiations that the problems of this country

He understood from management that instigators and intimidators caused the strike that led to the dismissal of the workers. He pleaded with Sasol management to accept and give preference to the previous workers rather than outsiders.

-He believed that the workers should be given a three-month probation period and that they should prove that they were not intimidators. They should also gain

during the time. The workers in South Africa must not be destroyed and used as political pawns in dangerous games, he said. :

However, the CWIU said in a statement yesterday that it rejected the conditions laid down by management for re-employment and called for all workers to return to Secunda to apply for their jobs.

It also rejected attempts by Sasol to negotiate with homeland leaders, community councillors and other

ARBS Tk T B s

THE DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1984

Worrall

â\200\2300 DENNIS WORRALL: Flam-
â\200\230boyant ambassador and former
university academic.

Daily News Foreign Service

LONDON: Members of the Cambridge Union
voted overwhelmingly yesterday for the sever-
ing of all links with South Africa. ;

Highlight of the controversial debate was the clash
between Dr Denis Worrall, the South African Ambas-
sador in London, and his one-time friend, Mr Donald
Woods, the banned former editor of the Daily Dis-
patch, East London, who is now living in exile in
Britain.

The debate was marked by strict security â\200\224 im-
posed both by police and the union societyâ\200\231s own
stewards. In the bitter cold outside, a group of about
40 anti-apartheid demonstrators made little impress-
ion on society members who packed the debating
chamber.

At the end of the debate, they were asked to
vote on the proposition: â\200\234This house would sever
all links with South Africa.â\200\235

A total of 540 voted for the proposition, 134 voted
against and 252 abstained, largely because they
feared a vote against the proposition would be inter-
preted as a vote in favour of apartheid.

Last nightâ\200\231s debate had already generated much
controversy long before the first speech was made.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement had tried to prevent
Mr Woods from participating and from thus lending
credibility to the South African Ambassador. Within

- the university and the society there was considerable
opposition to any action that could provide a plat-
â\200\230form for Dr Worrall. Y

Feelings high
as old friends
clash in debateâ\204¢

Speakers on both sides of the debate emphasised
their abhorrence of apartheid, with those supporting

the proposition arguing that it was only increased isolation, coupled with economic sanctions, that

would force the South African Government into mak-

ing the fundamental changes needed.

Speakers claimed the new constitutional deal was a

fraud and a sham and that the longer the world

took to impose sanctions on South Africa, the more entrenched its evil, racist government would become. Opponents said the best way to encourage change in South Africa was to maintain contact.

Dr Worrall supported his argument for maintaining contact with South Africa by quoting extensively from statements by Alan Paton, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Mr Harry Oppenheimer.

At one point during Dr Worrall's speech, a stu-

dent who shouted it's all lies was almost ejected from the debate, but was allowed to remain when

he said his brother was in detention in South Africa. He turned to Dr Worrall and said: 'I want to know what this man is going to do about it.' Dr Worrall said the student could discuss the detention of his brother after the debate. -

At one point, responding to a challenge from Mr Woods (who cannot be quoted because he is banned), Dr Worrall said he believed Mr Steve Biko's death and the South African Government's handling of the situation had been deeply regrettable. :

'I was a candidate for election at that time and I made a public statement to that effect.'

?\e\r_ (ok

2

Bl P s Dews
S Lo ST B,

Lo cLing Nigy AL O
:P\^«\E NAL e 1N Depate

N Do L

THE links between Natal and KwaZulu which have been recently renewed after a stand-off for a number of years are still extremely shaky and could break again before anything concrete is realised.

- Major problems are the new constitution, with the Government insistence that it will continue to exclude blacks, and the divergent political views of the New Republic Party, which supported the new constitution, and KwaZulu, which emphatically rejected it. 4

There is wide-spread support in Natal for the joint administration of the two regions, which are so intertwined that not even the National Party ideological workers have been able to reduce KwaZulu to less than 10 separate parts - and then only on paper. Since the NRP-con-

cial Council and KwaZulu renewed their

trolled Natal Provin-

links there have been a number of extremely optimistic predictions that the Government could agree to a special arrangement for Natal.

It has been pointed out that Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, who heads the special Cabinet Committee which is investigating the position of

blacks, has said there can be special regional arrangements.

But this typically ambiguous statement is unlikely to apply to arrangements with neighbouring national states in the near future.

Politically the Government cannot afford to change its basic pol-

THE DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1984

COMMENT BERREERST s

Talk of a N
link-up is premature

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Correspondent

icy towards blacks at the moment with the sort of right-wing pressure it is facing on the inclusion of the Indian and Coloured sectors into the system. A special regional arrangement in Natal would be interpreted by the right-wing as merely a first step towards similar arrangements elsewhere.

Another reason militating against a special arrangement is the past strong reaction of local Nationalists opposing similar suggestions.

And the picture emerging from the current round of talks Mr Heunis has been

having with the independent and non-independent black states is that the Government 'is

still sticking to its
plans of â\200\230â\200\234no black
South Africans.â\200\235

Mr Heunis has been
talking about a loos.e
confederation of Soutll-
ern African States iin
which the citizens of
one state would have
minimal rights in an-
other. Neither could a
person chose the cit.i-
zenship of a particullar
state. This ruling
would apply strictly to
blacks in so-called
white South Africa.

It is interesting tluat
Chief Minister of Kwa-
Zulu, Chief Gathsa IBu-
thelezi, is the only mna-

SAREEE S e
tional state leader who

has not yet met Mr
Heunis in the latest
round of talks and has
avoided all recent
talks in which any
mention of confedera-
tion has been a possi-
bility because of his
fears that the Govern-
ment is attempting to
strip the people of
KwaZulu of their
rights to South African
citizenship.

Mr Heunis did tell
the Natal Provincial
Council last week,
when he announced the
end of the current pro-
vincial system, that he
would listen to sugges-
tions for a new system.

The Natal Provincial
Council will in all pro-

tal-Zulu

bablity suggest a sys-
tem that will include
KwaZulu.

But in the balancing
act which the NRP
would have to play it is
unlikely that what
would be acceptable to

the Government would
be acceptable to Kwa-
Zulu.

The NRP has already rejected the most important parts of the Buthelezi Commission report on the joint government of the two areas and it is unlikely that KwaZulu would accept anything less.

NRP policy also rests on a foundation that the national states
. would form a confeder-

ation with a federal government representing whites, Indians, Coloureds and a limit-

ed number of non-homeland blacks.

A major problem that arises from the scrapping of the provincial councils is that the platform from the Natal side to press for an accommodation with KwaZulu will disappear.

Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, is particularly anxious about this.

The PFP is the only white political party that has maintained firm links with the KwaZulu Government over the years, with regular meetings being held between the two.

He feels that a special committee should be formed now which could not only help bring pressure on the Government immediately but could also help

find solutions and continue the pressure after the provincial councils have disappeared.

The committee should include politicians as well as representatives of industry and commerce.

<innock Yes
| AV News i
to Russiaâ\200\231s
90 NV QB

nuclear

deal

Daily News Foreign Service

MOSCOW: Neil Kinnock, leader of Brit-
ainâ\200\231s Labour Party, which supports uni-
lateral nuclear disarmament, has
agreed to a deal with the Russians
which he hopes will turn Britain into a
nuclear-free zone.

~ In nearly two hours of talks yester-
day, Soviet President Chernenko said if

Labour carried out its pledge to scrap

all nuclear weapons, the Soviet Union
would agree not to target any of its
own missiles on the British Isles. ;
The Russians would also reduce their
nuclear arsenal by an amount equiva-
lent to the British reduction, he said.
The deal was not worked out in de-
tail, since even the return of Labour to

power in the foreseeable future is hi S

ly problematical. Even so, the apparent

â\200\230deal leaves many basic questions un- :

answered. s

There is no reference to verification
of the cuts, or to the missiles involved,
although Mr Kinnock said he was sure
Mr Chernenko had SS20s in mind.

And there is no indication about what
| would happen to a nuclear-free Britain
if, in a future conflict, Nato chiefs
opted for a nuclear first-strike. :

Mr Kinnock said: â\200\234The essential

phrase is that the USSR is prepÃ@red to |
reduce and physically destroy. missiles

" on the basis equivalent to the reduction

by the British.â\200\235 .

However thin the deal may seem, it

gives Mr Kinnock something to bring

home to justify his six-day visit to Rus-
sia at a time when the Labour Party is

going through a major crisis over its
handling of the miners's strike.
Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Kin-

nock told reporters in Moscow his
- meeting with President Konstantin

Chernenko left him convinced the So-
viet leader was sincere in his desire for-
an arms agreement with Washington.
Labour Party foreign affairs spokes-
man Mr Denis Healey, a former British
Minister of Defence, said said Mo-

scow's precondition that United States

medium-range missiles had to be re-
moved from Europe before nuclear

arms talks could resume, once repeat-

ed at every meeting with foreign repre-
sentatives, was not mentioned. /

Mr Kinnock said Mr Chernenko (73)
appeared in a good shape. He added
that he found his statements on the
United States calm and completely

lacking in any form of vindictiveness.

Man d â\200\231 tWO lmi¬\201cemen hurt n lluhudi Â¥

utomatic weapons in
;Hllhlldl, Vryburg, at the !

em a l_e.ader â\200\224 were ar-
rested and a cache of arms un- :

covered. The arms were of Russian origin, the pohce
| said in a statement yesterday.
| The identity of the dead man and those arrested could
t night not be established.

The grenade incident occurred in Hllhlldl on Sunday
;mormng at about 3 am after pohce had raided a house and
arrested the three. :

After receiving mformatlon thc police went to a second â\200\230
h use where a man threw a handgrenade at them. The
| grenade did not explode. The man then ran into the house
ere he exploded two grenades. :

He came charging out with a grenade and it exploded
hile in his hand. He died on the spot. Two pohcemen
re also mjured but they were said to be out of danger.

Page 6

PHONE: 673-4160

|
in the 2010s, both in terms of their ex-

As mentioned from its enemies.

IT DOES not seem that the fear of
vacuum for leadership of the South
African Council of Churches will
create too many problems, for the
number of aspirant candidates are

experience and their commitments to
the people's cause.

While there is no apparent success -
sor to Bishop Tutu, there are a num-
ber of names that have been men-
tioned. If they are the aspirants for
the job, we feel rather comfortable.

Among them are the Lutheran
Bishop, Dr Manas Buthelezi, who is
president of the SACC, Dr Stanley
Mogoba, secretary of the Confer-

ence of the Methodist Church of

Southern Africa, and Father
Smangaliso Mkatshwa, secretary of

the Southern African Catholic Bish-
ops Conference (SACBC).
Other names which have been

mentioned are Dr Allan Boesak,
president of the World Alliance of
Reformed Churches and Mr Paddy
Kearney, general secretary of Di-
akonia.

This is hardly an attempt to influ-
ence the choice of leader, but we feel
it is too important to go unreported.

Bishop Tutu set a marvelous
precedent for his successors through
his impartiality in matters affecting
the various black political organisa-
tions. Not for him the rather un-
happy habit among black leaders of

attempting the impossible, by beat-

ing the drum for one particular political organisation at the expense of others. In this way, and the way in which he transcended party politics, he gave the SACC the type of support it got from all the people. It would be disastrous to pick the type of leader who might be tempted to take ideological sides in this very unhappy situation that we are faced with. '

- This would also tarnish the image of the SACC, which is after all seen as the spiritual overseer of the oppressed people. If one group believes they have their man in the hot seat, this would cause the SACC

irreparable harm in its image and

perhaps lay it even more vulnerable

SOWETAN, Tuesday. November 27, 1984

L ;
We are raising this caveat simply

as a helpful hint to those who will be

»i'la\200\231a\200\234a\200\230i-\201i-\202si-\202leproeessinmoi-\201on We
- Would not be doing our job if we

allowed the SACC, which has sur-

+ vived some pretty traumatic times,

to deteriorate into some political platform for certain quarters.

Bishop Tutu might well have had his political preferences, but never by word or deed showed that he was onto some political bandwagon that was out to grab power. : :
. These are rather grave and sensitive matters to comment upon, but it is the divisiveness that causes us to
mkewtyx.~Wedomtwkhwbe
seen up any unnecessary controversy. We are simply giving perhaps the type of humble intelligence that might have escaped, or will es-

cape others .

! a o 0 -the Ganens lylig

Whatever happens, the SACC

* will always have our full support
~ but they can only operate effectively

if they have men like Bishop Tutu,

men not swayed by self interest, by
ideology or by other things to do a
very difficult job properly.

i MBABANE â\200\224 Swaziland has cracked down on yet
anotheriniï¬\202uenï¬\201aliï¬\202guremtheruhngh:erarchy, â\200\230
' according to a newspaper report here yesterday. '
He is Prince Gabheni, a senior â\200\230member of the
| roy yal Diamini famï¬\202ywhowasadn'cctsonofthelatz

__Â«Hewassackedâ\200\234' m hi :â\200\230;)â\200\230o's'tbf
Affan's last year by the. ruhng Supteme COunal of
cil ltself

Now, aocordxng 0a reportmthc
â\200\230 â\200\230land, Prince Gabheniâ\200\231s passport has been. with--"
Â© drawn. "The prince would not: comment on the re-
apart from sayxng the matter was. still bemg

handled at high levels

it reign.
; monnrch spnvate secretary
d o ;estabhshed whether these deve
the arrests last week
M:Sns hanyxumalo,
army . chlef Mr dzm:andm :
andanarmy ofï¬\201cer Ma;o:
MrMa)a}x Sumlane, said at

theweekendthat being held for,quesnon-â\200\231
_ing by police. in connection with â\200\234ecnmmttets

| butwmxld g;ve no other details. -

e

By LEN MASEKO

STAYAWAYS could not be described as a success if human life was lost in the process, 16 community organisations declared at

And previous stayaway calls were an uncalculated action lacking political substance and direction, the organisations concluded at a meeting in Soweto called to review the current unrest situation in the country.

The meeting, convened by the Azanian People's Organisation

describing them as ill-timed.

Among organisations represented at the meeting which was held at St Hilda's Anglican

apo

(Azapo), took a critical view of the previous stayaway campaigns, -

Church, Senaoane were the Azanian Students Movement, Black Clergy Caucus, the Steve

Biko Foundation, the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union, and Women

Unite.
Slated

The organisations also reported that previous stayaways had been successful, saying this raised

* a question as to what criteria were used to determine the success of such campaigns. :

Can stayaways be termed successful when lives are lost unnecessarily? one representative asked.

Among points made at the meeting were:

The community, imposed with
ing

• The community was not consulted when such a call was made; -
• The stayaway concept was taking ethnic lines, with the so-called =
coloureds, Indians and whites not -
participating. Ironically, there were whites among the stayaway organisers; and
• Stayaways helped unscrupulous employers to get away with murder, by retrenching their workers to avoid paying bonuses to them. :
Mr Saths Cooper, deputy president of Azapo, told the meeting:

the idea of a stayaway without consultation, appeared to stay away from work solely in fear of their safety rather than in solidarity with the cause.

SATHS COOPER....
Azapo vice-president.