

Churches pull  
out of WCC ~

KINGSTON. â\200\224  
tion Army and two other  
churches â\200\234have suspended  
their membership of the  
World Council of Churches

The Salva-

for  
liberationâ\200\231â\200\231

Ell"oolggï¬\202such as guerrillas in  
a.

Dr Phillip Potter, general  
secretary of the WC%, told  
a news conference in Kin  
â\200\230ton, Jamaica, on 'lâ\200\230ueuï¬\201;  
were  
the Presbyterian Church of  
Ireland and a small Luth-  
eran Church in Germany.

Dr Potter said other  
churchetst. havg clÃ@let axlx;i dig-f  
cussed the â\200\231s cy  
contributing funds &o groups  
such asâ\200\231mth'.ag Patriotic Front

which has a errilla wing  
fighting the glisbury gov-  
ernment. |

He said some churches  
agreed with the WCCâ\200\231s poli-  
cy while others were criti-  
cal of it. Criticism came  
from Switzerland, Ger-  
many, Holland, Britain and  
parts of the United States.

Dr Potter accused those  
countries, along with

that the two churches

th | : 'c?sfthelping :agfâ\200\230  
e â\200\230â\200\230racistâ\200\235â\200\231 vernmen  
South Africa.go

The W

Â¢ churches with 400-mil-  
lion members, It is consid-  
ered the most mflumtit;g

Christian. outside  
Roman Caggulï¬\201

The three Â¢ sus-  
pension of their member-  
ship in the WCC comes at a  
iialer (ne 35  
Institution, long

by the US and QVestem Europe, is coming under increasing influence of the Third World. o

It is also in financial difficulty and is planning economic measures, including a staff cut, because of a R2 520 000 deficit last year,

The 25-member executive committee of the WCC has been meeting at the senate building of the University of Geneva. (tâ\200\231he, xest Mâ\200\230fj smge th'-

ay In preparation for the 11-day conference of the 1 untry central committee

tee later in the month, â\200\224  
UPL

\_foking

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelesi  
â\200\230of KwaZulu marked the

100th anniversary of the .w

Battle of Isandhlwana  
with â\200\230a visit to pay hem-  
age at the eells where his  
grandfather, King Cetsh-  
waye, was temporarily im-  
prisoned in - the. Castle,  
Cape Town, after \_the

Zulu DL 3

Thewg% and his en-  
tourage stood in silence  
before the main cell, then  
iroped jn, led by the  
gl?ief, and stood in silence  
in the gloom inside,

LONDON â\200\224 Britainâ\200\231s  
striking ambulance-  
men broke their  
solemn werd this  
week and refused to  
provide any emer-  
gency service at no  
matter what cost to  
- accident victims and  
the seriously il  
Caught off guard, it  
was three hours before the

"REFUGEE p

NAIROBI â\200\224 One in every  
200 Africans is g refu-  
Âfee.

Unless African govern-  
ments are prepared to al-  
~more room for open  
lSsion of various  
viewpoints in society, the

situation will get worse,

- the influential Al Afri-

can Conference of Chur-  
-ohes says in 2 report on  
refugees. ;

Declaring that all re-  
fugee. situations in Afri-  
ta today are a matter of  
human rights, the AACC  
- reports that as more and  
more African nations  
have gained independ-

ence from colonial rule,

Strike

army, Red Cross and St  
John ' Ambulance could  
mobilise their forees to  
take over the ambulance  
- service, . e  
In those three hours,  
anyone who needed ap  
ambulance to saye his

the number of refugees  
â\200\234Many Africans in po-  
sitions of power, the  
â\200\234power eliteâ\200\235, are  
senuinely interested  
maki their people  
aware of their basic hy-  
man - rights. in Society.  
The power elite is ex-  
ploiting the ignorance of  
their people,â\200\235 the re-  
port- elharges,  
.~ FOUR-MILLION |  
It reveals that Africaâ\200\231s  
: Population at the  
beginning ef this year  
Bumbers four-million,  
the worldâ\200\231s  
8,5-million refugees and  
2 number greater than

- nose and throat  
~in Gray's Ian

not:  
dn-

Prime

~ evidence not pe

life would have heen Ieft .

to die  
But once the Army Me-  
dical Corps and the auxi-

iary = serviees went inte .

aetion,

ferent â\200\224 a5 a two-y

year- . f;  
old hoy who had a heart  
attack may one day Hve

to testify.  
-~ The child wag

an\_ operation at

the attack ecame,

- Doctors dialled the

emergency number

and two soldiers in their  
khaki ambulance were  
on the scene m-â\200\230mÂ»e.m

utes,

the populations of Buru-  
ndi,â\200\235 Chad, â\200\230Botswana,  
Central African  
Gabon, = Gambia,

land, Libya, Djibouti and

â\200\230Liberia,

Â® A refugee from South  
ike Maseko,  
has been charged in Mba-

Africa, Mr Duke  
bane with  
Swazilandâ\200\231s  
trol â\200\230order, -

The case is being held

in camera because the  
Minister, - Major-  
General  
ni, has asked that the  
made  
public for security rea-

sons,  
â\200\224POST Africa News Service.

hospital

Road when

Maphevu Dlami. -

~ Boekon  
Mandela

LONDON.â\200\224~ The speech.  
~es and writings of Afrj.  
caitâ\200\231 National Congress  
leader, Nelson Mandela,  
have been published in  
ok form by the Inter.  
mational Defence and Aid  
â\200\230Fund for Southern Afri-  
A

\_The 200-plus pages of  
- the booklet which â\200\230marks â\200\230  
Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s 60th â\200\230birth- |  
. day, also includes a num-  
berâ\200\231 of photographs cover.

ing his life and a collection of what are said to be historical documents,

Swapo must say  
where it stands

he time has come for the South  
West Africa People's Organi-  
sation (Swapo) to spell out, un-  
equivocally, and in a joint declara-  
tion by both its internal and exter-  
nal wings, its attitude on urban  
violence as a lever to force politi-  
cal solutions on SWA/Namibia.  
Blame for the outrageous bomb-  
ing of a bakery in Swakopmund  
during a busy holiday Saturday  
morning, must, on the surface  
facts so far released, be laid at  
the door of the only Namibian  
organisation which has its own  
army with access to Soviet-made  
explosives. Four men, reportedly  
all Swapo members, are in custo-  
dy.

Almost coinciding with the  
bomb explosion was a radio broad-  
cast by Swapo president, Mr Sam

Nujoma, from Dar es Salaam, in  
which he promised an intensifica-  
tion of the armed struggle by any  
means to "liberate" Namibia.

The planting of the small but  
fugitive bombs are acts of real

error. Bombs used against soft  
civilian targets excite the most  
violent counter-reactions. Already  
there are signs of a white back-  
lash in Namibia, in which no dis-  
tinction will be made between  
blacks, endangering the prospects  
of a workable interracial future.

Cynics could claim, because no-  
body has yet been charged for the

three Windhoek bomb incidents  
despite the arrest of six Swapo  
leaders, that the blasts could have  
been the work of agents provoca-  
teurs to create a climate of hate  
against Swapo to undermine its  
bargaining position. But Mr Nujo-  
ma's angry mouthings counter any  
thinking on those lines.

It was announced yesterday in  
New York that Mr Martti Ahti-  
saari, the special representative  
on Namibia of the UN Secretary  
General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, is  
expected to return to Namibia in

about a week. His main brief will undoubtedly be to come to terms with the South African-appointed Administrator General, Justice M T Steyn, and the newly-elected Constituent Assembly, on mutually acceptable conditions for an all-party election later this year in which Swapo will partici-

pate.

Significantly, one of only two summary points of agreement between Dr Waldheim and South Africa is that there should be a complete cessation of acts of violence before the proposals for independence are implemented. Swapo must now stop the sneak terror and show it is capable of fighting a free election. Otherwise charges that Mr Nujoma will be content only with a violent revolution in which Swapo takes all will have an ominous ring of truth.

THURSDAY

January 4, 1979



