

NAMIBIA - POLITICS

1975

224

Representations Deproclamation of Bondelswarts/Warmbad Reserves in South West Africa

*16 Mr R I FORIMER (for Mr C W Eghin) asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) Whether representations have been made to him in regard to the deproclamation of the Bondelswarts and Warmbad Reserves in South West Africa if so (a) by whom and (b) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) his reply
- (2) how many Namas are presently resident in these areas
- (3) what was the reason for the deproclamation of these reserves

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) Yes

(a) Mr Ketis Condie Secretary for External Affairs of The Voice of the People

(b) (i) To withdraw the deproclamation of the Bondelswarts and Warmbad Reserves and to allow the inhabitants to reside undisturbed on the land

(ii) The Department was not prepared to negotiate with outside organizations regarding the matter in view of its liaison in this connection with the authorized Headmen and Board Members of Namaland

(2) + 379 people

(3) Consolidation of Namaland in terms of the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into South West Africa Affairs, 1962-63 (Odendaal Commission) whereby 209 080 ha land was granted to the Namas in replacement of the 189 019 ha of land of which the former Bondelswarts and Warmbad Reserves consisted

The abovementioned former Reserves now fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure

17 ANSWARD

4

Q - column 329-330.
28 February 1975.

**Elimination of discrimination based on
race in South West Africa**

The PRIME MINISTER replied to
Question *24 by Mr C W Eglm

224

Question

Whether any (a) legislative or (b) ad-
ministrative steps have been taken in
South West Africa since 1 January 1974
to eliminate discrimination based on
race, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when
were they taken in each case

Reply

(a) and (b) Yes

(a) and (b) Proclamation No 218 of
8 November 1974, issued in terms of
the Native Administration Proclama-
tion 11 of 1922

Several administrative steps have
been taken but a complete list of
the particulars required by the hon
member is not readily available
The nature and extent of the
of discrimination will not necessarily
correspond with that of the hon
member

HANSDARD 5

① column 406-
7 March 1975

224

South West Africa Survey

*32 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(a) What was the cost of publication of the *South West Africa Survey*, 1974 (b) how many copies were printed, (c) who were the compilers thereof and (d) what is the distribution programme for the book (i) inside and (ii) outside the Republic

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (a) R34 644-52
- (b) 11 200
- (c) Mr R F Botha, Dr G M E Furstner and officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs
- (d) (i) The Government Printer and the South West Africa Administration will be provided with 1 000 and 1 200 copies respectively

The Departments of Foreign Affairs and Information will also distribute a number of copies inside the Republic

- (ii) These two Departments will distribute the publication mainly outside the Republic to government bodies and international organizations as well as to influential persons and the information media

HANSAARD 6

Q. column 439-440

11 March 1975

224

**Floggings of tribesmen in South West
Africa**

*19 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development

Whether steps have been taken to bring to the notice of the tribal authorities concerned the recent judgment of the Appel-

late Division in regard to floggings of tribe men in South West Africa, if so what steps, if not why not

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The written judgment of the Appellate Division has not yet been received by the Owambo Government. A telephonic advice regarding the nature of the interdiction granted by the Appeal Court has, however, been conveyed to the tribal authorities concerned.

HANOSARD 6

Q. coleman 497-498
14 March 1975.

224

Native pupils in South West Africa

*42 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Bantu Education

(1) (a) How many Native pupils in South West Africa were enrolled in each school standard at the latest date for which figures are available and (b) what percentage of the total number of pupils was enrolled in each standard,

(2) in respect of what date are these figures given

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

(1)	(a)	(b)
Sub standard A	39 162	31,3%
Sub standard B	23 099	18,5%
Standard 1	17 615	14,1%
Standard 2	13 130	10,5%
Standard 3	10 660	8,5%
Standard 4	7 930	6,3%
Standard 5	5 697	4,6%
Standard 6	5 145	4,11%
Form I	1 305	1,04%
Form II	733	0,58%
Form III	389	0,31%
Form IV	125	0,10%
Form V	80	0,06%
Total	125 070	

(2) Statistics is on the first Tuesday of March 1974

HANSARD. 7. Q. columns 524-25.
18 March 1975.

224

Augustineum Training Centre, Windhoek

*22 Mr C W FGIIN asked the Minister of Bantu Education

- (1) (a) When and (b) for which population groups was the Augustineum Training Institute in Windhoek established.
- (2) (a) what courses of training does it offer and (b) how many students in each population group were taking each course in 1974

†The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION

- (1) (a) and (b) The Augustineum was originally established in 1866 at Otjimbingwe as a training school for Herero teachers. The school was transferred to Okahandja in 1890 and from there to Windhoek in 1968. The school at Windhoek was erected to be used by Coloureds eventually but it was placed at the disposal of the Natives up to the present

(2)	(a)	(b)	
Secondary courses		Herero	102
		Damara	12
		Owambo	101
		Kavango	1
		Tswana	18
		Nama	2
Teachers' training courses		Coloured and other	4
		Herero	9
		Damara	7
		Owambo	12
		Tswana	1
Trade and Vocational training courses		Nama	31
		Coloured and other	15
		Herero	39
		Damara	1
		Owambo	32
		Kavango	1
	Tswana	18	
	Nama	3	
	Coloured and other	6	

Mr C W FGIIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it his intention to continue with the policy of allowing all the native peoples to use that institution?

†The MINISTER In the meantime it is allowed because arrangements have been made accordingly

Senate Hansard 5

column . 940 6
18 March 1975.

STEPS TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE
OF UNLAWFUL FLOGGINGS

SINATOR BAMIORD asked the *Minis-
ter of Bantu Administration and De-
velopment*

224

What steps have been taken by his de-
partment to prevent a recurrence of the
unlawful floggings imposed by courts
under the jurisdiction of tribal authorities in
the territory of South West Africa?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL
EDUCATION, for the *Minister of Bantu
Administration and Development*, re-
plied

Tribal Courts and Tribal Court sentences
are matters in the exclusive jurisdiction of
tribal authorities. Should the Senator how-
ever, care to submit full particulars of the
unlawful floggings mentioned I will en-
deavour to reply to his question

Swapo man's life in danger court told

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — An Owambo political figure who went into hiding a week ago in fear of his life was yesterday granted protection against alleged threats of assault by tribal policemen by Mr Justice Hart in the Windhoek Supreme Court.

The urgent application for protection was brought by Mrs Elizabeth Shivute on behalf of herself and her fugitive husband, Mr Sam Shivute, secretary of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) in Owambo.

She claimed in an affidavit that her husband's life had been threatened by tribal policemen because he was investigating allegations that Ovambo voters had been coerced by tribal authorities into voting in the homeland's January general election.

She said Mr Shivute was investigating reports that tribal police armed with rifles had forced people on to trucks which had taken them to polling stations to vote against their will.

The judge granted an interim order until April 25 restraining the Uukwambi Tribal Authority from assaulting, molesting or intimidating Mrs Shivute or her husband.

Because of the long distances involved the court ordered that the interim order be served on the tribal authority by telephone.

Mrs Shivute's affidavit said on the night of March 29 tribal policemen in an Owambo Government vehicle arrived at her house shortly after her husband had gone out.

While being questioned about her husband she was repeatedly struck over the buttocks and struck violently across the back with a baton. It was "extremely painful".

STORMED

A policeman, Mr Andufoas Namene, stormed into the house. He claimed Mr Shivute was "causing trouble". Mrs Shivute said she took this to refer to her husband's activities in tracing people who could give evidence that they had been coerced into voting.

The police were under the control of a man called Nampala. Mrs Shivute claims that he said he would kill her husband if he found him. Nampala also put a rifle near her face and threatened her, according to the affidavit.

After the police left she took shelter at a neighbour's house from where she watched her own home.

During the night tribal police returned and encircled the house. A man armed with a rifle kicked in the locked door and entered the house.

Later that night she saw her husband. He was shocked by the threats, according to his wife's affidavit, and told her he had done nothing wrong. He told her to seek court protection.

The next day police visited the house again. Two days later she obtained a travel permit to go to Windhoek where she consulted an attorney.

She said she was in fear that if her husband was found he would be seriously assaulted or killed. Chiefs and headmen, she alleged, were animated by a sense of hostility to Swapo.

Swapo called for a boycott of the Owambo election in January. It was successful among the 40 000 Ovambo men working outside the homeland, but in the homeland itself it failed. There was a poll of about 60 per cent.

The previous year lengthy litigation was heard in the Windhoek Supreme Court and the Appeal Court in South Africa about floggings carried out in Owambo by the tribal authorities against Swapo supporters.

Mr David Soggett, of Johannesburg, instructed by Lorentz and Bone of Windhoek, appeared for Mrs Shivute.

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RDM 15/4/75
Mail Africa Bureau

224

WINDHOEK. — Three bishops have accused the SWA authorities of blocking a legal inquiry into allegations of Government intimidation during the Ovamboland elections earlier this year.

The churchmen, whose combined church membership totals more than half the population of South West Africa, are Bishop R. J. Wood of the Anglican Church, Bishop Lukas De Vries, head of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and Bishop Leonard Auala, head of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ovambokavonago.

In a statement issued yesterday through the South African Council of Churches, the bishops say that a prima facie case can already be made out from sworn affidavits that intimidation was practised at all levels — from the highest officials to the lowest tribal policemen.

HAILED

They wished to test the legality of the election — which produced a 55 per cent poll and was hailed as a victory for the Government — in the courts. But the movements of a reputable advocate and an attorney, who went to Ovamboland to interview witnesses, were severely restricted by the authorities.

The bishops allege that the two lawyers were only allowed to go to Ovamboland under a restricted permit. Their interviews were ordered to be held in the court room at Ondangua, although they had made it plain to the Secretary for Bantu Administration that it would be self-defeating to have an inquiry into intimidation by State officials on official premises.

COURT

A request to use a Lutheran mission hall eight kilometres away was refused. The Ondangua court room is close to the police station, surrounded by official houses, and with abundant signs of the military.

Only a few people turned up, and the team were told that many more, including some in Government employ, were afraid to come. After another request to use the church hall had been refused, the two lawyers returned to Windhoek.

The bishops' statement goes on: "The eyes of the world were on the Ovamboland election. The results have been widely used as propaganda to support the Government claim that the 'homeland policy' is now the will of the Ovambo people."

CLAIM

"It is desired to test this claim in the courts of the land. To present a full and strong case only one thing is required — freedom to investigate under conditions which present no threat to witnesses."

"It must be understood that the very livelihood of

the witnesses could be at stake. In fact the life of one person, now protected by a Supreme Court interdict, has allegedly been threatened. Threats of dismissal, the loss of pensions, refusal of ploughing rights, fines and other reprisals are alleged. Acts of violence by tribal authorities are again being committed."

Police deny assaults on Swapo man

ADM.
15/4/75

WINDHOEK. — The national chairman of Swapo, Mr David Hosea Merero, appeared again in the Windhoek Regional Court yesterday, charged with possession of the banned publication, The African Communist.

The State alleged that Mr Merero, a Katutura shop-keeper, was found in possession of copies of banned publications when his premises were raided early one morning in February last year.

Maj W F Schoon of the security police said in evidence he had been sent from Pretoria to assist in the investigation against Mr Merero

At no stage did he assault Mr Merero during questioning at security police headquarters in Windhoek, there was no liquor consumed in the office and neither he nor any other security officers had assaulted Mr Merero during questioning, he said.

Cross-examined by Mr D. Soggot, for the defence, Maj Schoon denied that Mr Merero had been ordered to stand, and that he was not allowed to go to the toilet

Maj Schoon said replies received from Mr Merero during questioning were sometimes helpful but in the last stages of the questioning Mr Merero had refused to give them certain information.

Asked if Mr Merero had been continuously cross-

questioned, for about 40 hours, Maj Schoon said a large number of documents had been found in Mr Merero's possession and the security officials had questioned him piecemeal as questions had arisen from the documents.

Maj Schoon said he had no knowledge that a bloody and torn shirt had been taken away from Mr Merero during questioning and that this had been replaced with an ill-fitting shirt that did not belong to him.

He did not see Mr Merero bleeding at any stage, and he denied that Mr Merero's hands had been tied behind his back with a length of rope and that he had been hoisted up by the rope

He admitted that Mr Merero's eyes had appeared swollen, but this appeared to have been caused by lack of sleep, rather than by having been hit during interrogation.

Asked if he had ever lost his temper during the questioning, Major Schoon said this was possible but he had learnt through years of experience not to hit somebody during questioning

Capt Jasper Coffee, a member of the security police stationed at Walvis Bay, said in evidence that as far as he could remember he had only questioned Mr Merero during one evening in February last year.

Mr Merero had not been assaulted during this period and he had not seen injuries on his body

Capt Coffee said the object of his questioning was to get information from Mr Merero in connection with certain Germans who had visited him and about people who had left the country illegally.

Mr Merero had given satisfactory replies.

Evidence led so far has related to a trial within a trial as to the admissibility of a statement made by Mr Merero.

Both the defence and Mr J. Jaquire for the State, have indicated they would proceed with the main charge as soon as relative evidence concerning the admissibility of the statement was completed.

Diplomatic observers from West Germany, the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia were in the public gallery attending the trial.

By the lunch adjournment a crowd of Blacks, some of them displaying green Swapo lapel-cards with "Free Namibia" written on them, had gathered outside the court.

When the court resumed after lunch, defence counsel requested an adjournment until today to await the arrival of a material witness from Owambo.

Defence counsel, Mr Soggot, said he had had word that the witness had left for Windhoek and was expected today.

The hearing was adjourned. Bail was extended by the magistrate, Mr L. V. de Kock — Sapa.

HANSARD 10

Q. Column 692

15/4/75

224

Representative of Argus Group of newspapers in South-West Africa refused permission to visit Owambo X

*8 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development

Whether a representative of the Argus Group of newspapers in South-West Africa was refused permission to visit Owambo, if so, why

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The filing system of my Department is based on the names of persons who apply to enter the Bantu Areas and no decisive reply can be furnished unless the name of the person concerned is provided

15/4/75

Land excised from Native homelands in South-West Africa for White occupation

*12 Mr R M CADMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development

224

(a) What is the area of land in South-West Africa that has been excised for White occupation from previously existing Native homelands and (b) what was the total expenditure incurred by the State in this connection

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU DEVELOPMENT

(a) As mentioned in my reply to Question No 6 on 27 August 1974, no land has been excised from existing Native homelands in South-West Africa for White occupation

(b) Falls away.

Public are warned at Swapo leader's trial

Daily Dispatch
16/4/75

WINDHOEK — The trial of the national chairman of the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo) was interrupted in the regional court here yesterday when the magistrate warned blacks in the public gallery not to make signs with their hands or heads while evidence was being given.

The SWAPO chairman, Mr David Meroro, appeared again yesterday charged with possession of the banned publication *The African Communist*.

The magistrate, Mr L. V de Kock, stopped the proceedings while a witness was being cross-examined by the prosecutor and asked two men in the public gallery to stand.

He asked them why they were shaking their heads and holding up their hands at times.

"Everything has gone so well so far, but I must warn the public that the court will not condone any irresponsible behaviour. If you do not stop waving with your hands or shaking your heads, the court will proceed behind closed doors," he said.

One of the men explained that he was trying to hush people behind him who were being noisy.

When the court resumed the trial yesterday further evidence was heard in a trial within a trial as to the admissibility of a statement made by Mr Meroro.

Mr D Soggot, for the defence, led evidence by Mr George Itenga who had alleged in a previous case that police had threatened to hoist him up by a rope during interrogation.

Mr Meroro, the accused in this hearing, had made similar allegations.

The State had maintained that Mr Meroro and Mr Itenga had communicated while they were both being held in the police cells in the airport here.

Mr Meroro, wearing a green SWAPO lapel-card, said in evidence this morning he had never communicated with Mr Itenga.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr Meroro said he had met Mr Itenga in 1973 at Walvis Bay. He was merely an acquaintance but no friend.

After the first meeting, he had seen him for the first time again in court yesterday.

Mr Itenga denied that he had any contact with Mr Meroro at the airport police cells — SAPA

Swapo leader denies Red link

RDM
17/4/75

WINDHOEK — Judgment was reserved by Mr L. V. de Kock in the Windhoek Regional Court yesterday at the trial of Mr David Hosea Merero, national chairman of Swapo.

Mr Merero was charged with possessing the banned publication "The African Communist".

When cross-examination of Mr Merero was resumed by the State, he said he had been national chairman of Swapo since 1962.

Before that he had served in the council of the South West Africa National Union (Svanu).

He had been closely involved with the organisation of Swapo since 1962 and he knew the policy of his organisation well.

Asked by Mr J D Jaquire for the State, if Swapo was interested in communism, he said it was not.

Mr Jaquire asked Mr Merero if he had ever received orders from Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo overseas.

Mr Merero declined to reply, saying this would "lead to further trouble".

Mr D Soggot, for the defence, objected, saying questions such as these might suggest Mr Merero had been involved in planning violence.

The magistrate told Mr Merero he was not obliged to reply to incriminating questions.

Proceeding with cross-examination, Mr Jaquire asked Mr Merero if he was familiar with the name Lenin. Mr Merero declined to reply.

Mr Jaquire quoted from a copy of "The African Com-

munist" which had been handed in as an exhibit.

In the quotation the names of organisations which had attended a function in honour of the teachings of Lenin were mentioned.

Mr Jaquire said it was clear from this that communism and Swapo in South West Africa were on friendly terms.

He asked Mr Merero if there was any difference between Swapo in South West Africa and Swapo overseas. Mr Merero replied there was no connection. Swapo in SWA was only concerned with local people.

Mr Jaquire suggested that Mr Merero maintained he had no knowledge of Swapo as it existed overseas and he was not prepared to reply to questions dealing with Swapo and the SA Communist Party.

Mr Merero was not prepared to reply.

In his evidence yesterday Mr Merero said he had last seen a copy of "The African Communist" in 1967 when a man named Thys who worked in his shop, had brought it to him.

Thys had brought the envelope containing the publication from his post box, Mr Merero said.

The envelope was addressed to him, and when he saw what was inside he ordered Thys to tear up all future copies of the publication that came through the post.

He said he had neither ordered nor asked for the publication to be sent to him.

Thys had worked for him for several years and he had not seen another copy of "The African Communist" until the police had found copies of it on his premises.

— Sapa.

HANSARD 10

A. Column 751

18/4/75

Mr Clive Cowley

*33 Mr R M DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development

Whether Mr Clive Cowley was recently refused permission to visit Owambo if so for what reason

THE MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Yes I am not prepared to furnish the reasons

224

Two-month sentence for Swapo chief

(224)

RDM 18/4/76

WINDHOEK. — The national chairman of the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo), David Hosea Meroro, 59, was yesterday sentenced in the Windhoek Regional Court to two months' jail, conditionally suspended for one year, after he was found guilty of possessing the banned publication "The African Communist".

He admitted three previous convictions — one of

theft, one of reckless driving and one of assault — but the Magistrate, Mr L. V. de Kock, said these convictions were unrelated to the present charge. For the purpose of sentence he would regard Meroro as a first offender.

Evidence was that several copies of the banned publication had been found at Meroro's premises at Katutura township during a security police raid last year.

Sentencing Meroro, Mr De Kock said his defence had been that he had not been aware of the copies on his premises and they could have been left there by his

son, a man called Thys or another man called Jarius.

If this could be accepted, Meroro would have been not guilty and free to go.

Defence counsel had said that Meroro had seen one of the publications on the night when the police raided his premises. But Meroro had denied in his evidence that he had ever been aware of the publications.

He had said he had only become aware of their existence when the charge sheet was served on him.

This showed that Meroro's evidence was untrustworthy, and that the police evidence should be accepted.

It was accepted that Meroro had received copies of the publication through the post. Mr De Kock stressed the number of copies found and yet, he said, Meroro had maintained he was not aware of them.

SOLITARY

The State had proved Meroro had been in possession of banned publications.

An indication of how serious this offence was regarded was that the law provided for a maximum sentence of up to three years' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

There was no evidence that he had planned to distribute the publications. This was an important factor for the purpose of sentence.

Meroro had already served five months in solitary confinement, which in itself had been severe punishment.

In mitigation, the defence counsel, Mr D. Soggot, said the conditions of Meroro's detention had been fully described in court and his age was common cause.

These conditions had had severe psychological effects on Meroro, such as personality disintegration, and the magistrate would not default in his duty by imposing a suspended sentence. — Sapa

Ovambo

dies as

police

STAR 23/4/75
fire on

rioters

WINDHOEK — Police opened fire today on rioters at the Ovambo township of Katatura, killing one and wounding seven.

Police combed the township for weapons and "undesirables" after the clash, the senior divisional staff officer here, Colonel J. I. de Villiers, said later.

STONING

He said three policemen, armed with service revolvers, were rushed to the township when hundreds of Ovambos refused to show their identity documents to municipal officials as they left the men's hostel.

More than 1,000 then stormed the police and municipal officials and started stoning them. Warning shots were ignored by the mob and the police were then forced to fire in self-defence, Colonel de Villiers said.

The seven wounded were admitted to hospital. Three were discharged and four were being treated.

Colonel de Villiers said the riot, as far as he could see, was not politically inspired.

Later reports said the township was quiet, but police were still standing by.—Sapa.

HANUARD 11 Q. 799 - 800
24 April 1975

224

Nama and Rehoboth Baster homelands

229 Mr C J S WAINWRIGHT asked the Minister of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(1) What is the total area of land in South West Africa that has been (a) purchased from Whites for adding to Nama and Rehoboth Baster homelands and (b) excised from previously existing Nama and Rehoboth Baster areas for White occupation,

(2) what total expenditure has the State incurred thereby

(b) Nama Homelands	209 052 ha
Rehoboth Gebiet	Nil
(2) Namaland	R12 119 187
Rehoboth Gebiet	1 875 060
Total	R13 994 247

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) (a) Namaland	1 004 372 ha
Rehoboth Gebiet	73 789,65 ha
Total	1 078 161,65 ha

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STAR 24/4/75
All quiet
at clash
compound

South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK. — The municipal compound in Katutura township was quiet today after a violent clash between police and stone-throwing migrant workers from Owambo.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Wally Louw, said one Black was shot dead. He denied reports that the death toll was three.

Four men were in hospital, but their condition was not critical.

Brigadier Louw said men living in the compound went to work normally this morning. The police were holding 295 men for alleged stone-throwing or not having identity documents.

224
200

SAP tire as mob closes in

224

RDM
7/4/75

By BERNARDI WESSELS
Political Correspondent

ONE OVAMBO was shot dead and ten wounded—three seriously—by police who were charged by a stone-throwing mob in the Katatura township of Windhoek yesterday morning.

The incident started when White and Black municipal police called in South African Police aid after they were stoned by a large mob during a dawn check on illegal residents and alleged inciters.

Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Police, in a special statement in Parliament yesterday, said that 295 men were being held in connection with the incident — 168 as illegal residents and 127 identified as stone throwers.

Last night police were still patrolling the township, and would remain there until the situation returned to normal. Brigadier Wally Louw, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in South West Africa, announced in Windhoek.

Mr Kruger said in Parliament members of the SAP suffered light injuries, and various vehicles were damaged, as was the roof of the municipal offices.

Mr Kruger said there had been information that a large number of illegal residents were hiding in the Katatura compound, inciting strikes and molesting residents. The leaders executive of the camp, which was chosen by the residents, had decided to act against the illegal residents.

Yesterday morning a force of 32 White and Black municipal police took up positions outside the compound, which houses 5320 residents, to check the documents of people leaving

Sheltered

A number of residents whose papers were in order gathered outside the gate. At seven am a food lorry arrived and a large number of men charged the gates as they were opened for the lorry.

"Large scale stone throwing from in and outside the compound started," said Mr Kruger.

The officials sheltered in the municipal offices inside the compound and South African Police were summoned.

A Captain Nortje and three constables armed with revolvers arrived but stone-

throwing increased. Captain Nortje appealed to those outside the compound to go to their work but they paid no attention to him and he called in reinforcements.

The stone-throwing intensified, so Captain Nortje and his men also took refuge in the offices.

"Immediately after this men outside the compound charged the offices and attacked it with stones. The officials realised that their lives were in danger and shots were fired at the attackers, whereupon they fled," Mr Kruger said.

The district commandant, Col Schadle, then arrived with five officers and 29 men. There were no further incidents and it was found later that one Ovambo had been killed in the shooting and that three were seriously wounded and seven lightly wounded.

Sapa reported last night

● TO PAGE 2

1 Owambo

shot, 10

Daily Dispatch 24/11/75
wounded

CAPE TOWN — One Owambo man was killed and 10 injured — three of them seriously — when members of the South African Police opened fire in Katutura townships near Windhoek yesterday morning, the Minister of Police, Mr. J. T. Kruger, said in the Assembly yesterday. Members of the police sustained slight injury, he said.

In a special statement the Minister said the shooting occurred at the men's hostel after stone-throwing that had endangered the lives of the police.

So far 295 had been arrested in connection with the incident — 127 for stone-throwing and 168 for being in the compound illegally, the Minister said.

The police fired early when they realised their lives were in danger.

Late last night police were patrolling and standing by at the compound, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in South West Africa Brig Louw, said.

A tense calm had settled at the compound, and patrols would be maintained until the situation had completely returned to normal, Brig Louw said.

Police said Owambos were stopped at the main gate of the compound by municipal officials to check their personal documents.

A crowd of Owambos forced their way out of the main gate by using a refuse lorry as a shield when it went through S.A.P.A.

224

STAR 25/4/75
**Inquiry call on
SWA shootings**

South West Africa
Bureau.

WINDHOEK — Three political organisations protested strongly here today against the police shootings in the Katutura compound.

The six-organisation Namibia National Convention (NNC) and the Voice of the People (VOP) demanded an immediate inquiry into the incident when an Ovambo man died and five were wounded.

The South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) claimed the men "shot down in their

revolt against pass-law repression" were martyrs.

The VOP said violence was wrong whether it came from the Government or its Black opponents.

The VOP asked why the police had not used dogs, batons or other methods to control the crowd.

SWAPO alleged the police fired without warning.

Despite "the soft words and time-seeking promises of Mr. Vorster," said SWAPO, nothing would change until South African rule ended.

The NNC demanded an impartial inquiry with at least one international observer.

SWA NOT

ours —

Vorster

*Daily Dispatch
28/4/75*

224

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster has made it clear he does not regard South West Africa as part of the Republic

In an interview published in the May edition of Reader's Digest, Mr Vorster said: "We don't claim South West Africa as our own. It is for the various people of South West Africa to decide their own future."

"The future of the peoples of South West Africa must be decided by themselves, tomorrow, next week, whenever it suits them to make that decision"

Regarding his role in the achievement of a ceasefire in Rhodesia and the announcement of talks, Mr Vorster said South West Africa helped to bring the parties together.

It was up to Rhodesians, black and white, to solve their own problem and he was optimistic about a settlement provided there was goodwill on both sides.

"If talks between Prime Minister Ian Smith's government and African nationalists collapse, the main alternative is certainly escalation of violence," he added.

In the same issue, condensed from South African outlook, the President of Zambia, Mr Kenneth Kaunda, says Africa stood ready to help create conditions for peaceful change in South Africa provided the South African Government was ready to follow the way of peace to achieve for the continent and its people the best that was possible. — DDC.

STAR 28/4/75

armony

KAVANGO — Leaders of all three liberation movements in south-eastern Angola and the cabinet of the Kavango homeland had agreed to maintain contact in future to normalise border relationships between the two territories, Mr J de Wet, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of SWA, said today.

Mr de Wet had been invited on Friday by the Kavango Government to attend talks between the Kavango Government and leaders of the liberation movements FNLA, MPLA and UNITA as an observer

Mr de Wet emphasised today that he had had no part in the negotiations between Black leaders and was merely present as an observer

The meeting was organised after the Kavango Government had sent messages of protest across the border when the vehicle of a Finnish mission nurse had been hit by a bullet

On Friday members of the Kavango Cabinet crossed the border at Rundu to have talks with more than 15 leaders of the three liberation movements. The FNLA and MPLA had each sent five delegates and UNITA more

CONTACT

At a meeting the leaders had expressed regret at the shooting and they had assured the Kavango Government that the incident had been the work of "irresponsible individuals". It had taken place without the knowledge or consent of the liberation movement leaders.

Speaking through a number of interpreters, the Black leaders also agreed that it was in the interest of both Kavango and Angola that contact be maintained in future to normalise the position on the border. More meetings would be held.

CO-OPERATION

"The liberation movement leaders had put it very clearly that the traditional co-operation should be maintained and strengthened, and that future talks should be held to normalise the border position," Mr de Wet said.

"The Angolan leaders had also said they had no interest in interfering in Kavango because they had their own future to work

out"—Sapa

Windhoek riot:

76 in court ^{STAR} 29/4/25

WINDHOEK — Seventy-six residents of the Owambo compound at Katutura were charged in the magistrate's court here today with public violence

The charges arise from a riot at a compound last Wednesday during which one man was shot dead and several wounded.

Four men did not appear in court because they were still in the hospital

Mr S Miller, for the State, opposed bail and asked that the hearing be postponed provisionally to May 14, when a final date

for hearing evidence could be set He said the investigation should be complete on that date

Mr Miller said people had been injured and damage to property was estimated at R3 000.

The accused were all from the northern parts of South West Africa and most of them would be dismissed from their work and their living quarters at Katutura

He suggested that bail be considered only for those who could prove they would not lose their jobs and therefore would be allowed to remain in the compound Describing the

allegations as serious, he asked that bail be fixed at R500 each

Mr D Soggot, who is appearing for 11 of the men, applied for bail on their behalf. He said the stone-throwing at the compound was the result of provocation by municipal policemen

R500 'ABSURD'

He said the suggestion that bail be fixed at R500 was "absurd" in view of the men's small income and the fact that they had little property to sell

The magistrate, Mr C Botha, adjourned the court for an hour — Sapa

(244)

Blacks cross SWA border to join Unita

**South West
Africa Bureau**
WINDHOEK — Blacks from Owambo are crossing the border into Angola to join the Unita liberation movement.

Initial reports discount the possibility that they are going for guerrilla training.

The Commissioner Gene-

ral for Indigenous Peoples in South West Africa, Mr J M de Wet, confirmed in Oshakati today that UNITA was recruiting members from Owambo.

"It is apparently being done with an eye on the Angola elections," he said. "Unita is recruiting them as voters."

YOUTHS

The total was difficult to establish but he knew of 20 to 30 pupils from Ombalantu lower primary school who had crossed the border and returned.

"They are too young to vote," he said. "Some of them were wearing Unita badges when they returned."

Black sources said about 200 youths, some as young as 10 or 12, had disappeared recently from the Mbalantu district in Western Owambo. The sour-

ces confirmed that some had returned.

• The Divisional Commissioner of Police in South West Africa, Brigadier Wally Louw, said in Windhoek migrant workers from Owambo were resigning in small groups and returning home from the White-ruled south.

(224)

Swapo denies buying agents

Dist. Disp. 30/4/75

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa Peoples Organisation (Swapo) officially denied here yesterday that a London-based lawyer had been sent on secret missions to South West Africa to buy certain individuals here, aimed at promoting foreign recognition for Swapo.

The organisation issued a statement yesterday in response to a report in the Windhoek Advertiser.

In its front-page lead the Advertiser alleged it had received a document from London in which it had been revealed that funds had been brought to SWA to buy certain black nationalists here to form a political opposition to Mr Clemens Kapuuo, Chief of the Hereros.

The funds were also used to buy drinks at a Windhoek hotel where Swapo and the Namibia National Convention (NCC), usually held

their press conferences. The newspaper quoted the document as saying the move was aimed at splitting the national convention and destroying Mr Kapuuo's image, thereby diminishing his chances as a political rival to Swapo in SWA.

The writer from London had also stated that he was aware of what was being done with large sums of money donated by United Nations member states to the Namibia fund.

The funds were all going into the pockets of members living in London and other places under the legalised cover that Swapo is the official observer for South West Africa.

In his statement yesterday the secretary general and secretary of the interior and race relations of Swapo, Mr O. Kaakunga, said the allegations by the Advertiser were a "political daubing" aimed at the Namibian liberation movements and, in particular, Swapo.

"We reject this unbased propaganda and deplore it with the last degree of pity it deserves. We in Swapo are not aware of that person (the lawyer) and that newspaper and his informal might have dreamed about it," the statement said.

Swapo did not regard Chief Kapuuo as an obstacle to freedom. He already declared that he stood for the rightful division of SWA and he was thus a known Pretoria agent.

Swapo tried to promote unity, but not at all costs, the statement said.

Chief Kapuuo hated and rejected unity among the peoples of SWA.

Swapo and the NNC would continue to have their press conferences in white hotels because there were no other venues available.

"We announce the message of freedom and liberation in those halls of the white-owned hotels and will continue to do that until Namibia is totally liberated and freed from South Africa."

SAPA

224

Police 'forced' to shoot at rioters

WINDHOEK. — Police-men and municipal officials at the Katatura Owambo compound were in danger of their lives during a riot of several thousand men this month, a policeman told the Windhoek Magistrate's Court yesterday

They had no alternative but to shoot at the stone-throwing crowd, he said

The policeman, Det-Sgt P J. Nel, was giving evidence before Mr C. Botha in the trial of 76 Ovambo men, charged with public violence on April 23 this year when the municipal offices at the Katutura compound were allegedly stoned.

Another four accused were still being treated in the State hospital and could not attend the hearing

In an affidavit handed into court one of the accused, Mr Simon Kapiya stated last Wednesday he had

heard loudspeakers at the compound announce that everybody was required to show their identity passes, their service contracts and their meal tickets before leaving the compound

POLICE

The queues at the gate were long and Black and White municipal policemen were checking peoples-papers, the affidavit said

He saw a constable strike a man with a rubber truncheon and throw a stone at somebody in the compound near the gate

Other policemen joined in stone-throwing and the constable shouted at groups of men standing outside the gate to stand further away

"Members of the crowd retreated and then started to retaliate by throwing stones at the municipal policemen. Some South African Police vehicles arrived on the

scene

"Suddenly shots were fired. People ran towards the vehicles for protection

"No-one was running towards the municipal office nor was anyone stoned at that stage. I had the impression the men were being fired upon as they were running and that the shots were fired upon them from behind and from the side

"Some men in their panic, turned around and ran back into the compound"

STONES

A refuse truck went through the main gate and while the gate was being opened for the lorry, a number of Ovampos stormed through the main gate

They could not get through and one of them picked up a stone and threw it at the officials at the gate. He also urged the others with him to throw stones at the officials, Sergeant Nel said

The crowd inside and outside the gate started throwing stones

The officials and police had to seek shelter in the offices

"There were about 30 officials and policemen in the offices and there were about 4 000 Ovampos inside and outside the gates," he said

"The men in the offices were shocked. They were terrified for their lives. They were in danger of being killed," he said.

Cross-examined by defence counsel, Sgt Nel said the police had had to open fire because they had no other alternative.

Twelve policemen and officials had been injured during the riot

The magistrate ruled that bail would be fixed at R300 for each of the accused. They would also have to report twice daily to the police — Sapa

224

76 in court over riot at Windhoek township

WINDHOEK — Seventy-six residents of the Ovambo compound at Katutura appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday charged with public violence, arising from a riot at the compound on April 23 during which one man was shot dead and several wounded.

Four men did not appear in court because they were still in hospital receiving treatment.

Mr S Miller, for the State, asked that the hearing be postponed provisionally to May 14 when a final date for hearing evidence could be set. The investigation into the incident should be complete by that date.

Mr Miller said people had been injured and preliminary estimates of damage to

property during the upheaval was estimated at, at least, R3 000.

He suggested that bail be considered only for those who could prove that they would not lose their work and would therefore be allowed to remain in the Katutura compound.

He asked that bail be fixed at R500 for each of the men with the condition that they report twice daily to the police at Katutura.

Mr D Soggot, who is appearing for 11 of the men, said the stone-throwing at the compound was the result of provocation by municipal policemen who were on duty there on the day of the incident.

He said the suggestion by the State that bail be fixed at R500 was "absurd" in view of the accused men's small income and the fact that they had little property to sell.

He suggested that bail be fixed at R20 for each of the men. They earned an average of R30 a month.

The case continues.
SAPA

No SWAPO
STAR 2/5/75
appeals

224

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—The chairman and secretary of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) youth league, Ezriel Taapopi (19) and Joseph Kashea (22), were refused leave here today to appeal against conviction and sentence under the Riotous Assemblies Ordinance.

The judge president Mr Justice Frans Badenhorst, said in the Supreme Court that he would in due course give written reasons for the refusal. Taapopi and Kashea were sentenced last July to five years' jail each, of which three years was conditionally suspended.

FM 2/5/75 (224)
SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Mining jitters

International political pressures for an independent SWA have given American mining companies a fright

What has alarmed the Americans is not so much the pressure from church groups on the UN. Rather, it is the fear that the SA government will grant full

408

independence before the companies achieve the full measure of profitability and productivity their officials feel would safeguard their presence there under any new government.

Pressure for a separate SWA government is mounting. This month the UN Council on Namibia will launch a letter campaign to governments and multinational companies asking them to support the seizure of exports from SWA as "illegal goods".

In what may have been self-delusion, the mining executives were counting on the arrival in force of the US petroleum industry as a harbinger of safety for their own investments. Yet the five US oil companies that did come exploring — Getty, Phillips, Texaco, Continental and Socal — gave up recently because of disappointing drillings.

It did the miners' nerves no good to have Getty officials argue that the "political changes that appear in the offing" in SWA were a factor in their bail-out.

US mining firms feel particularly vulnerable because they are prohibited by Washington from getting government-financed insurance on the large capital required. The US government agency — Overseas Private Investment Insurance Corporation — has insured billions of dollars of US corporate investments around the world.

It paid out more than \$1bn to expropriated firms in Chile, but Washington has bowed to UN sanctions and discourages US investment in SWA.

Most discouraging of all, perhaps, is that returns on investment in SWA have not been as good as anticipated. Tsumeb Corporation, owned by Newmont Mining Corporation and Amax Incorporated, turned out 1974 profits of only \$21m. A Canadian firm, Falconbridge Nickel Mines, had its profits from a share in the Oamites copper mine cut by \$1m to \$1.4m. A consortium, dominated by Bethlehem Steel in a tungsten mine complains that high labour turnover — caused by the six month work contracts — cuts into profits.

Change, multiracialism, economic uncertainty — all these are in the South West African air as the United Nations May 30 deadline approaches. CLIVE COWLEY reports from Windhoek.

(224)

Rethink ^{STAR} 2/5/75 among Whites

Windhoek's carnival is in full swing. Despite the revelry, though, people are anxious. The tongue-in-cheek theme—"It's written in the stars"—is all too real for them. Except that it should be a question rather than an assertion.

The answer could be given on May 20, only 10 days before the deadline set in the UN Security Council for Pretoria to declare its intention to surrender South West Africa, or face measures to force compliance.

On that day the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, opens a congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Windhoek and the all-White SWA Legislative Assembly meets for a crucial session.

It is difficult to predict if Mr Vorster will play the master magician and pull a rabbit out of the hat.

His position is known and he is unlikely to depart from it.

It is that Pretoria does not covet SWA territory, that self-determination is probable within eight years, that the peoples in the mandate must decide their own future and — qualification — that the South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) does not speak for a majority.

The onus really rests on the Legislative Assembly

Earlier in the year it authorised its executive committee to take steps to improve relations between the races. Which meant removal of discriminatory laws and customs.

It is almost certain that the Leader of the Legislative Assembly, Mr Dirk Mudge, will table a comprehensive report on progress and further plans.

Immediate legislation to open hotels and restaurants to all races is a distinct possibility.

Mr Mudge will also be able to report definite progress towards the proposed negotiations between population groups for a constitutional settlement.

Only two of the 12 peoples in the mandate are doubtful starters. In fact they do not necessarily oppose the talks. The problem with the Damaras and Hereros is that they are divided within themselves on the leadership question.

It will likely push round-table talks into the last quarter of this year or the first quarter of next year, although other preliminary contacts are possible.

As it is, Black opposition to the talks — in the six-organisation Namibia National Convention (NNC) — is far from impressive at the moment.

Its chief rival in the independence movement, Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Hereros, is in Jamaica for the Commonwealth Conference.

He will repeat his rejection of SWAPO as a body which speaks for all indigenous peoples and his demand for political as opposed to ethnic participation in constitutional talks.

Signs of economic uncertainty are discernible everywhere in SWA as the Pretoria Government moves slowly but certainly towards disengagement in the territory.

The first open indication of disengagement came in Swakopmund earlier this month when Mr Mudge told White Nationalists they should seek a solution other than incorporation into South Africa.

Another was the establishment of a division of constitutional development in the SWA Administration to replace the Department of the Prime Minister.

The property market is in the doldrums and capital is flowing out of the territory. Said a farmer with five cattle ranches: "I invested R30 000 today with a bank."

"I made certain it went into a South African account."

The French Bank centre in Windhoek — a kind of mini-Carlton Centre — is being advertised for sale in West Germany, while American interests are reportedly eager to pull out of the Tsumeb Corporation with its rich copper mines.

Not all signs are negative, though, particularly in terms of human relations.

After years of resistance, the German Lutheran Church recently decided to seek a closer alliance and ultimately unity with the Black Lutheran Churches in the SWA United Evangelical Lutheran Church.

It was a sign of the times. One certainty in an uncertain future is that, provided their security is guaranteed, whites are prepared in significant numbers to adjust to the new SWA.

It would be a tragedy if hasty action internationally were allowed to frighten them back into a laager. For indications within SWA are that the

possibility of a just settlement was never stronger

Deadline spotlight moves to Windhoek

224

John Patten, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is being closely watched for any sign that it will react to the United Nations May 30 deadline on South West Africa, but Nationalist sources today dismissed the likelihood of appeasement measures being announced.

Speculation is growing in political circles because of three coincidental events before the deadline expires

● The Prime Minister is expected to address a meeting of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Windhoek on May 20.

● The SWA legislative assembly starts its main annual session in Windhoek also on May 20.

● The Department of Information, in collaboration with the Department of Bantu Administration, has taken the unusual step of inviting political journalists from all leading newspapers to go on a four-day organised tour of Owambo and Kavango from May 19 to 22.

OPPORTUNITY

With the opportunity to speak in the SWA capital only days before the deadline expires, Mr Vorster's speech could be the occasion for an official reaction of some kind to UN demands that South Africa withdraw its administration from SWA and transfer power to SWA with assistance from the UN.

Mr Vorster has repeatedly made it clear that Government attitude is that the peoples of SWA will themselves decide their future, and it is unlikely that anything else he may say would alter that stand.

South West African MPs today dismissed weekend Press conjecture that Mr

Vorster would announce the eventual abolition of White South West Africa representation in Parliament, that petty apartheid measures would be repealed and that South West Africa would be granted independence as one unit. This speculation was described as "far from the mark."

SIGNIFICANT

In other quarters, however, the meeting of the South West African legislative assembly is regarded as highly significant, because through that assembly's negotiations the constitutional talks on the territory's future are being arranged. A progress report or important announcement can be expected.

Whatever steps are taken — and whether they are announced by Mr Vorster or through the legislative assembly — some official public response is anticipated before the UN deadline is reached, especially as it is known that the three major Western powers — France, the United States and Britain — have used diplomatic channels recently to convey concern.

Unions to track SWA cargoes

STAR 6/5/75

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — International trade union organisations have promised to help identify and keep track of cargoes from South West Africa so they can be seized under a UN decree.

NEW YORK — Mr Sean MacBride, UN commissioner for the territory said he had obtained these promises from organisations representing trade unions in both the Western and communist countries.

In an interview here after returning from a tour in which he met government leaders in several countries, Mr MacBride said he had been promised the support of several states in implementing the UN decree authorising the seizure of cargoes from South West Africa.

Pointing out that it would, however, be the courts of co-operative countries rather than their governments that

would take action, Mr MacBride said he had already arranged with lawyers in several states to handle the seizure applications in the courts.

Mr MacBride said the international trade union organisations had also promised to help in getting their members to refuse to offload cargoes.

WAIT

Mr MacBride said he did not expect to make any attempt to seize cargoes for several months, yet he would certainly do nothing before the Security Council met to decide its reaction to South Africa's response, or lack of response, to the council's latest demands on South West. The council, which fixed a deadline of May 30, is expected to meet about that time to review South Africa's reactions.

In the next three or four weeks, he said, letters would go out to governments requesting their co-operation in implementing the seizure plan.

Heunis 'will discuss fish rights'

RDM 6/5/75

1 221
2 2

WINDHOEK. — The Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr C. J. Heunis, had agreed that commercial fishing rights for South West African Coloureds would be discussed at talks in Cape Town in January, the chairman of the SWA Coloured Council executive, said in Windhoek yesterday.

Mr A. J. F. Kloppers was commenting on talks he and two other members of the council, Mr J Julius and Mr L J Barnes, had had with the South African Government in Cape Town last week.

Mr Kloppers said fishing rights for Coloureds was "one of several matters" they had discussed, but he considered it premature to comment on other aspects of the talks.

"Full fishing rights for our Coloured people has been a bone of contention for many years, and if we can achieve something positive in this direction it will be wonderful for all of us," Mr Kloppers said.

He and his colleagues had talked with the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, Dr S. van der Merwe, and the Minister had indicated he was

agreeable

"He strongly supported our request for fishing rights, and suggested we talk to the Minister of Economic Affairs about it," Mr Kloppers said.

"Mr Heunis was also sympathetic. He said we would get together at the conference table in the Cape in January to discuss the entire matter."

Mr Kloppers said he had also asked that, should the fishing rights be granted, the Government would ensure that any interests in Coloured fishing companies that might develop remained in the hands of the SWA Coloured population.

The Nasionale Onafhanklikheids Party (NOP), the unofficial opposition in the council, said yesterday it was essential that action be taken to improve the climate for constitutional talks of all South West African peoples.

In a statement issued at Keetmanshoop by Mr C A Hartung and Mr A Krohne, the NOP said it was a tragedy that the shooting at the Katutura Owambo compound during a riot recently had to happen "just at this time when the eyes of the entire world rest on SWA".

At its recent sitting the SWA Elected Coloured Council had accepted the invitation to attend the proposed constitutional conference, and had appointed six representatives for such talks.

But now it was worried about the political climate for such a conference.

"The right climate for such talks, which is a prerequisite for their success, is too easily and too often bedevilled by irresponsible and damaging action on the one hand, and the continued application of irritating practices and legislation on the other. — Sapa.

224

Campaign to sell new look SWA

STAR 13/5/75

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Senior public service officers met here yesterday to discuss a master plan to prepare the population of South West Africa for social and political changes.

A reliable source said a hand-picked, 100-man group would launch an intensive campaign to persuade the Whites in particular to accept major deviations from the apartheid policy.

Their task will be to propagate a future society freed from racial injustices and to counter right-wing reaction to a suspected sell-out.

They will address opinion-makers in bodies such as teachers and farmers associations on the necessity for change in preparation for constitutional talks in the mandated territory.

The first stage in the territory-wide campaign will reportedly end on the May 30 deadline set in the United Nations Security Council for Pretoria to declare its intention to relinquish control of SWA.

About 450 officials in the SWA administration, state departments, local authorities, semi-state bodies and statutory institutions attended the talks in Windhoek.

Ovambos dig heels in

STAR 14/5/75

We won't
share
power
— Elifas

OSHAKATI — Although the Owambo Government was prepared to take part in a South West Africa constitutional conference, it would not discuss the political development or self-determination of Owambo, the Chief Minister of the homeland, Chief Filemon Elifas, said here.

In his Budget speech in the Legislative Council, Chief Elifas said his people had never been as ready and willing to adapt to altered world conditions as now.

"My Government is willing to take part in a round-table conference

with recognised leaders of the various national units in South West Africa on matters of mutual concern

"But I wish to make it clear that my Government will not be willing to discuss matters that concern the political development or self-determination of the Ovambo nation"

Chief Elifas said a motion on this would be dealt with this session. In this connection, he was thinking especially of domestic matters such as the power structure within Owambo, which the Government was not prepared to share with anybody

He agreed that the development and adaptation

of Owambo should be encouraged from outside,

Chief Elifas said a commander had been appointed to deal with co-ordination, discipline and provisioning of the Ovambo tribal police.

Good progress had been made in the fields of education and agricultural, he added "It cannot be sufficiently emphasised that we should develop .. not just the land but society and its requirements"

A country could not develop unless an infrastructure was created That was why 41 percent of the appropriations totalling more than R11,6-million had been set aside for roads, electricity supply and schools —Sapa.

OVAMBOS RETURNING HOME

(224)

WINDHOEK — A large number of Ovambos who had left their homeland to go across the border to Angola had recently returned, the Chief Minister of Owambo, Chief Filemon Elifas, said in

N. Mercury 16/5/75
Owambo Legislative Council at Oshakati yesterday.

Before the debate on the Chief Minister's vote was resumed, Chief Elifas announced that the Owambo Government would honour its promise to "welcome these people

back with open arms."

He said those who had returned had reported great hardship while they were in Angola. Many of them had been shot at.

"The fact that these people have returned in large numbers when we

invited them to return in peace is proof of the sincere intentions of the Owambo Government.

"This is also proof that they can only find true peace in Owambo and not across the border in Angola," he said. — (Sapa.)

SWA: UP's pledge

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — The United Party pledged support of Nationalist Party rulers here today in all positive steps to remove race prejudice and "build a new, happy and progressive South West Africa"

But its leader in the territory, Mr Bryan O'Linn, criticised the Nationalist Party for its failure to draw all parties and races into its wide-ranging review of the apartheid policy

NEW SOUNDS

He said although the moves were being made behind closed doors, it appeared the authorities had at last realised the urgent necessity of constitutional, political and social change in the mandate

"The new sounds hold the promise of a forward

Will back Nat race programme

movement to a dynamic SWA," he said "There are signs that positive action will now follow the endless stream of words"

Mr O'Linn said if the promise became reality, it deserved the support of all right-thinking people He hoped the opportunity to win the goodwill of the majority of people would be seized with both hands

MIGHTY EFFORT

It was a pity NP leaders still regarded themselves as the only representatives

and spokesmen of the Whites The time had come to combine the talents intelligence and strength of all groups and parties in a mighty effort

Such a forward movement could not be initiated while the Nationalist rulers considered themselves to have the monopoly of power, privilege and intelligence

A golden opportunity was lost when a study group consisting entirely of White Nationalist

members of the Legislative Assembly was appointed to investigate apartheid.

'How much greater the status and effectiveness of the group would have been if it had consisted of representatives of various political parties and included members of our Black and Brown groups," said Mr O'Linn

"The least that should now be done is to give all groups and parties an opportunity to make proposals for the abolition of measures and customs which amount to race discrimination which give insult and which cause friction

SWA TAKES FIRST STEPS TO

Sunday Times
18/5/75 (224)

QUIT SWA

A MASSIVE campaign to prepare the 100 000 Whites of South West Africa for what could amount to the virtual dismantling of apartheid in the territory has been launched by the Government.

A hundred hand-picked public servants and officials are touring South West Africa to inform opinion-makers in organisations representing teachers, farmers, Rapportygers and churches about the major political, racial and social changes to be implemented soon.

This crash briefing must be completed by May 30 — the date on which the United Nations ultimatum to South Africa expires — to win maximum public support for the changes to be announced during the crucial session of the Legislative Assembly which starts tomorrow. It must also counter any possible verkramppte backlash.

J. H. P. Serfontein, SUNDAY TIMES Political Correspondent, reveals details of the Government's plans for

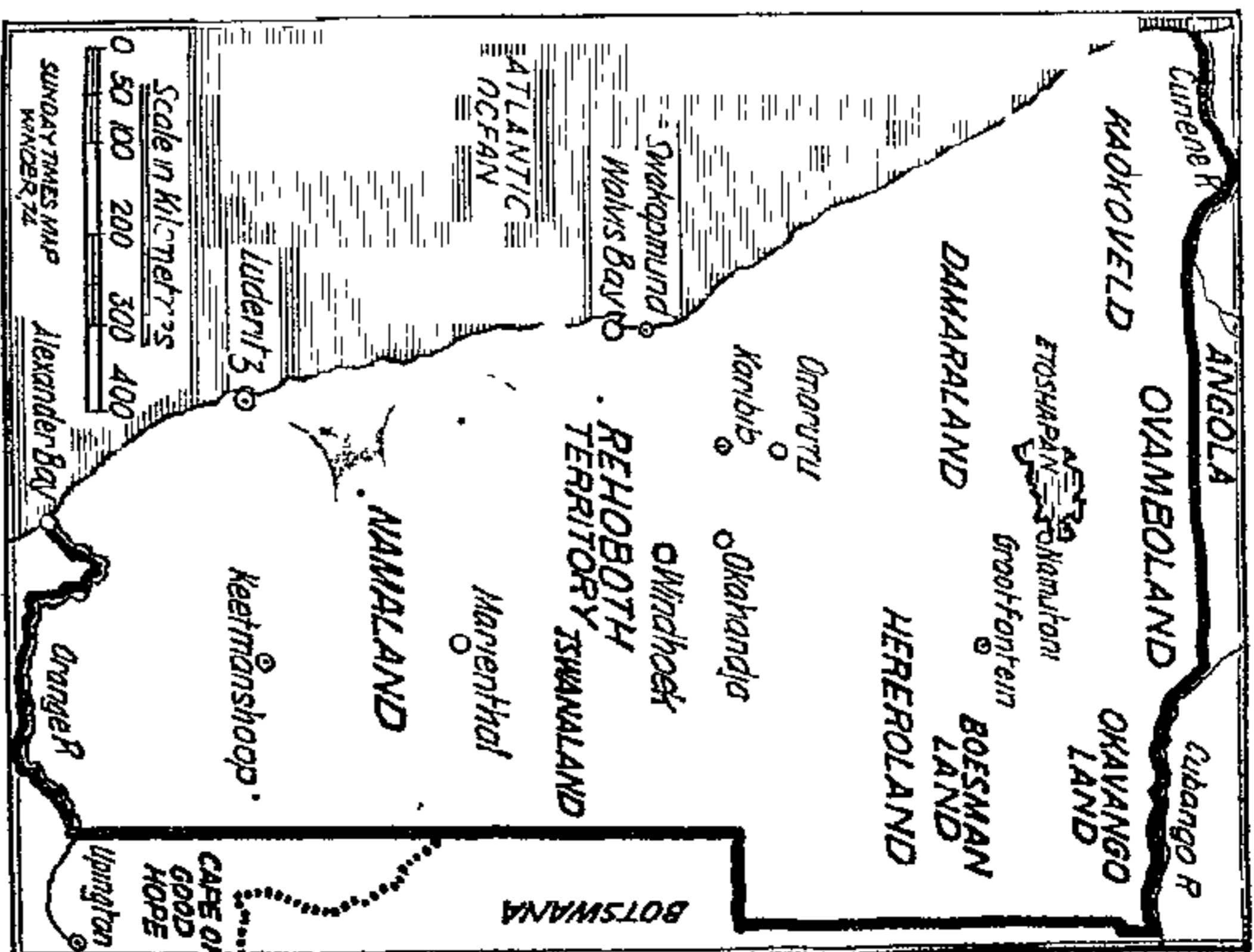


SWA and discusses the changes of strategy which are likely to emerge.

This follows several meetings during the last 10 days in Windhoek at which 450 officials representing the South West African Administration, State departments, local authorities and statutory bodies were informed at length about the Government's

plan for South West Africa. On May 5 the 100 "Wise Men" met in Windhoek for the first time. Nearly half of them are senior teachers. Last Monday 450, including the original 100, met for an all-day symposium in Windhoek.

They were addressed by Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly; Mr Eben van Zyl, MEC, and Mr Pik Botha, South African Ambassador to the United Nations. Subsequently the 100



South West Africa, bordered by Angola, Zambia, Botswana and the Cape Province, which is to be prepared for independence as a multi-racial state.

"Wise Men" attended a third meeting. This was a final course to instruct them on their further task to inform the public throughout the territory from tomorrow. Several matters were emphasised in these discussions.

- The four-man Legislative Assembly commission under Mr Frans van Zyl, the editor of the local Nationalist newspaper, would recommend to the Assembly the large-scale abolition or adjustment of petty apartheid measures.
- South West Africa area" seeking incorporation with the Republic.
- Representation in the South African Parliament will eventually be abolished.
- More constitutional powers will be transferred to Windhoek, thus loosening the grip of the South African Government, particularly in the area of Bantu Administration.
- Preliminary talks between the leaders of some of the groups will be held within four or five months as a first step towards the round table multi-racial constitutional talks on the territory's future.

pendent multi-racial state constitutionally separate from South Africa.

● The new State would either be a federation or a confederation. It was emphasised, however, that "it will not be the 'federation' of the United Party."

The announcement that many apartheid measures are to be removed is vital for two reasons.

Strategy

It is a crucial precondition for the holding of multi-racial constitutional talks. Without such an assurance the moderate non-White leaders, such as Chief Clemens Kapuuo will refuse to participate.

It is hoped that such a bold step, together with constitutional moves by the Assembly towards full independence, will be sufficient to meet the UN demands. Alternatively, it could enable the United States, France and Britain to reject any extreme action by the Security Council.

Changes in strategy likely to emerge are.

● An admission that SWA will become an independent multi-racial State separate from South Africa, thus finally ruling out any possibility of a "White

Pressure

South Africa is under heavy international pressure to abandon its control of the territory and the Government itself regards the SWA issue as far more important to South Africa's future than the dispute over Rhodesia, which is not South Africa's responsibility.

In terms of the Security Council ultimatum, South Africa must withdraw by May 30 from the territory or give firm indications of what steps it intends taking to effect this.

Three weeks ago the ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France jointly saw Dr Hilgard Muller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss South West Africa.

The most significant moves are expected to be made by the 18-man all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly.

This week the Assembly will probably accept a motion informing the South African Parliament that the South West African representation in Parliament should be abolished by the next general election and that more constitutional powers should be transferred to the Legislative Assembly.

Sunday Times
18/5/75
224

Tough threat to Vorster over SWA

STAR 19/5/75

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Namibia National Convention demanded today that Mr Vorster should declare in plain language whether or not he will withdraw his "illegal administration" from South West Africa.

Otherwise, they said the convention would use "tough methods"

They have given the South African Prime Minister until May 30 to make his announcement.

The six-organisation NNC said they totally rejected separate development and demanded total independence as a unitary state, with Black rule

They were "prepared to die for it"

The NNC president Mr J H Tjzongoro said in a statement that political prisoners and refugees should be allowed to return to SWA unconditionally to take part in the process of self-determination.

DEMANDS

Mr Vorster and the SWA Legislative Assembly had to declare whether or not they would continue to implement the policy of "divide and rule" in the name of separate development

An eight-point declaration of demands to Mr Vorster and the All-White SWA Legislative Assembly was released on the eve of his visit to Windhoek to open the annual con-

associated with the Herstigte Nasionale Party, demanded that the territory should be united with South Africa

In a weekend seminar

here Sascon declared that detente was surrender and that independence for South West Africa would amount to "subjugation to the United Nations"

gress of the "Afrikaanse" Handelsinstituut
But the Southern Africa Solidarity Conference, an ultra-verkramp movement.

Kapuno seeks backing from Black states

11/11
20/5/74
quit

Militants demand that SA quit

Future of the territory will dominate talks

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Chief Clemens Kapuno, leader of the South West Africa National Convention, said yesterday he would travel soon to independent African capitals to convince political leaders there that Swapo was not the true representative of the territory's peoples.

The outspoken chief arrived back at the weekend from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in Jamaica where he lobbied against Swapo.

Now he intends to go — just as Prime Minister Mr Vorster did — to Africa's top leaders to put his case.

Chief Kapuno attacked the United Nations for the breakdown in relations between the different Black groups in South West Africa.

"But since 1973 Blacks have turned against each other as a direct result of the UN decision," he said.

Swapo resigned from the National Convention — an all-Black political consortium formed in 1971 to provide combined opposition to apartheid — when it became the sole recipient of UN funds, said the chief.

Chief Kapuno, who claims his National Convention has the support of 300 000 people despite internal splits and argument said the UN should support all those who opposed South Africa's administration in South West Africa an give them funds to plead their different cases in the Organisation of African Unity and world capitals.

At present, the chief said, Swapo was the only organisation that received financial support from abroad. His travels had been paid for by local funds.

Chief Kapuno, regarded by Blacks and Whites as a moderate although his opposition to separate development has been consistent and unequivocal, has

called for an urgent constitutional conference of all political parties and elected leaders to thrash out the political future.

In Jamaica he has met the UN Commissioner for South West Africa, Mr Sean McBride. The fiery Irish diplomat gave him a sympathetic hearing, the chief said, when he explained that South West African Blacks wanted to choose their own representatives to lobby at the UN.

Swapo, Chief Kapuno said, was exclusively an organisation of the Ovambo tribal group who made up about half of the total population of the country. Chief Kapuno is a hereditary chief of the Hereros.

He recently made a controversial statement saying that "if the Ovambo do not wish to cooperate with other Blacks they should go-it-alone to a separate independence."

He was confident that a peaceful settlement in South West Africa could be reached with give-and-take from Whites and Blacks, but he felt that a constitutional conference leading to a multiracial interim government was an urgent necessity.

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The militant Namibia National Convention issued a statement yesterday demanding that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, announce the end of South Africa's administration of South West Africa in his speech to the Handelsonstituut Congress tonight.

The statement, signed by the president of the breakaway wing of the original National Convention, Mr J. H. Tjozongoro, said all political prisoners should be released to enable them to participate in the process of self-determination.

SATISFY

Leaflets were distributed in Katutura African township yesterday morning.

They warned Mr Vorster that time was running out, despite his "give me six months" speech. The pamphlets said nothing had been done in this time to satisfy the demand of independence.

WINDHOEK — Key issues on the constitutional future of South West Africa are expected to dominate the current session of the SWA Legislative Assembly which will be opened by the administrator, Mr B J van der Walt, in Windhoek today.

A five-member study group appointed by the Assembly to investigate the causes and elimination of racial friction in SWA is expected to report back to the house within the first week of the sitting.

The interim report will be studied by the executive committee and an announcement in this respect is expected in the first week of June.

The administrator will deliver his budget speech today during the official opening.

Sources close to the Assembly said yesterday the session was expected to last about three weeks.

Members of the executive council, who had been negotiating with African and Coloured groups on a constitutional conference, would also report back to the house on their progress.

"This will be an extremely important sitting as far as the constitutional future of SWA is concerned. The constitutional conference and the elimination of irritating apartheid practices and legislation will certainly dominate the debates," a source said.

"We expect to clear up many issues which will be raised by both the study group and members who had been organising the constitutional conference," he added.

Consolidation legislation on nature conservation and education would also be launched through the Assembly. — Sapa

222

Vorster goes to SWA at crucial time

By DENNIS GORDON
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The visit by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to Windhoek today comes at a crucial time in the troubled political history of South West Africa — and Blacks and Whites are expecting him to make a major policy statement.

Mr Vorster will speak at the congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut just 10 days before the United Nations' deadline demanding withdrawal of South Africa's presence from South West Africa runs out.

But many political observers regard that time limit as less important than the need to meet demands from the Organisation of African Unity for the rapid dismantling of the South African influence in South West Africa.

PROBLEM

South West Africa has become, after Rhodesia, the most important political problem to be solved if South Africa's detente with Black independent Africa is to succeed.

The OAU leaders, particularly President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Sir Seretse Khama of Botswana and Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, who are in the forefront of the peace offensive, regard South Africa as a "colonial power" in South West Africa.

Mr Vorster has said on several occasions that the people of South West Africa will themselves decide their future.

The consensus is that he will use today's speech to announce the formation of a constitutional conference of all races to plan the political processes paving the way for a slow and orderly withdrawal of the South African Government's responsibilities, and eventual independence.

RDM
20/5/75

224

DEFEAT

The South African Government's administration of South West Africa goes back to the First World War when, after the German defeat, its West African territory was mandated to South Africa by the League of Nations.

This mandate was later transferred to the United Nations, which in March, 1966, terminated it and declared that South Africa was no longer legally in control of the territory.

Despite many OAU and UN resolutions, and a limited guerilla war in the Caprivi Strip, South Africa's presence has not been shaken.

Mudge sees rosy future for SWA

(224)

ADM 21/5/75

WINDHOEK. — He believed a satisfactory solution would be found to the political problems of South West Africa and if this were possible, it would become one of the safest and most progressive territories in Africa, Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, said in Windhoek yesterday

Officially opening the sectorial industrial congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Mr Mudge said investors often asked how safe their money would be in South West Africa because of the political situation

Summarising the political aspects of South West Africa, he said South Africa was accused by the international community of being illegally in control of the territory. Her critics insisted on immediate independence for South West Africa.

"This means if a satisfactory solution to the problem cannot be found, South Africa will remain in the dock as the accused and as far as I am concerned it makes no difference if my money is invested in South Africa or South West Africa," he said.

"We are in the same boat. If a satisfactory solution can be found, I foresee that South West Africa will become one of the safest and most progressive territories in Africa

"Personally, I believe

Jobless total increases in SWA

WINDHOEK — The number of unemployed had increased from August last year in line with the downward phase of the South West Africa economy, Mr B J Van der Walt, the administrator of SWA said yesterday

that a satisfactory solution will be found because a large section of the population of South West Africa favours — through their leaders — a peaceful, evolutionary development with political stability and economic advancement as their aim"

Until a solution was found to the constitutional problems, it was essential that the economy in the territory be kept on a sound footing.

"Nothing will be more demoralising to our population than an economic setback and that is something we cannot afford at the moment"

It was a cause for anxiety to hear that business concerns that had been doing excellent business in South West Africa for many years had now become reluctant to invest in the territory.

"I personally believe such an attitude is unwise. It can have serious consequences on our economy," he said — Sapa

Delivering his budget speech in the Legislative Assembly, Mr Van der Walt said that though an excellent growth rate had been achieved in the Republic and the gross domestic product rose by 7,2 per cent, the growth rate in SWA during 1974 could not be compared with that of the Republic.

"The number of unemployed increased from August 1974, but is, however, still negligible and represents only approximately 0,6 per cent of the total number of employees in service," he said. — Sapa.

Vorster new talks offer to the UN

224

STAR
21/5/75

WINDHOEK — The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, offered here last night to reopen negotiations with the United Nations and to exchange ideas with the Organisation of African Unity on the future of South West Africa

In a conciliatory speech intended to find common ground for a solution and take the heat out of the SWA dispute, he said South Africa agreed in substance with the principal demands made in the UN

Similarly, he said, Pretoria had no fault to find in principle with the OAU position on self-determination and independence for the mandate and the maintenance of its territorial integrity.

Defiant

Mr Vorster struck only two defiant notes in his speech when he opened the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Handels-instituut before an audience of 1 500 people

● South Africa was opposed to the supervisory role demanded for the UN in the territory and the recognition of the South West Africa People's Organisation as the only mouthpiece for the population

● South Africa would allow no interference from outside as the peoples in the territory had the exclusive right to determine their political future

He said the international community had to accept one or all of his proposals for dialogue with the UN and the OAU if it desired a solution to the SWA problem and wanted to avoid confrontation.

Visits

He was prepared to allow African leaders or their representatives to visit SWA, to exchange ideas with the OAU and to reopen negotiations with the UN

If the chairman of the OAU special committee wanted to discuss the progress of the SWA peoples with him in South Africa, Mr Vorster said, he would

listed six demands made in the UN — the most important aspects, he said, of the viewpoints put in the UN — with which he said South Africa was in substantial agreement

● Pretoria agreed that SWA had a separate, international status which it respected South Africa did not claim "an inch of SWA" for itself

● Pretoria agreed the human dignity and rights of all people, irrespective of colour or race, had to be maintained and promoted in the territory. He welcomed the review of apartheid laws by the SWA Legislative Assembly.

● Pretoria agreed the inhabitants of SWA should be given an opportunity as quickly as possible to exercise their right of self-determination.

knows that various peoples lived in the territory long before this government came to power," the Prime Minister said "Nothing will happen in SWA which is not in agreement with their free choice"

These were the main points in a speech which is seen as the Prime Ministers' reaction to the UN's looming May 30, deadline for South Africa to relinquish control of the territory.

Appeal

He appealed earnestly to all countries and leaders not to disturb the peace, calm and progress in the territory.

"Just look at the chaos and misery in certain countries and be assured that South Africa, with the leaders of the various nations of South West Africa, are not prepared to allow such chaos and misery to arise in the territory," the Prime Minister said

The various nations of the territory had already elected their own leaders or were doing so and they were rightly proud of their leaders, the institutions and their rights.

Indications were that the proposed constitutional talks between representatives of the peoples of the territory on their constitutional future would be held soon

It should be clearly understood that South Africa was not prepared to accept United Nations' supervision, he said.

Although South Africa had at no time recognised the right which the United Nations took on itself to supervise the administration of the territory, South Africa had repeatedly through the years endeavoured to find an acceptable basis for negotiation with the UN, with a view to a solution of the problem

Results

"Our ambassador at the UN in his speech before the Security Council on October 24, 1974, outlined some of the results of our administration of the territory as well as the many efforts which South Africa has made from the earliest times to co-operate

Clive Cowley
of The Star's
Windhoek
Bureau and
Sapa

South Africa seriously desired that constitutional talks should start as soon as possible and that agreement should be reached as soon as possible

"We will do anything in our power to encourage the population groups to reach early agreement," Mr Vorster said, "but I want to state clearly we will not interfere with their decisions on the future"

An important demand in the UN was that South Africa should withdraw from the territory and that arrangements for withdrawal and transfer of power should reflect the wishes of the people

"We do not occupy the territory," Mr Vorster said "We are here because the people of the territory want us to be here We are not forcing ourselves on them We take notice of their wishes and nobody else's"



South Africa and the United Nations were in basic agreement over the United Nations demands on South West Africa, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, told the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Windhoek last night.

21/5/75
Carpio-de Alva mission, invitations to U Thant and finally to the appointment of Dr Alfred Escher as personal representative of the UN Secretary-General, Dr Waldheim "

The Prime Minister also pointed to recent developments which were along the lines of UN demands

An important recent development was the acceptance by the Legislative Assembly in Windhoek of a motion giving unanimous support to the executive committee in its efforts to promote good human relations between the inhabitants of the territory

"The Legislative Assembly also requested the executive committee to give attention to measures and practices which stand in the way of good relations between White and non-White "

"Another important point emphasised by the UN is that South Africa must withdraw and that

"We are not occupying the territory. We are there because the people of the territory want us to be there "

He said the executive committee had appointed a study group consisting of five members of the Legislative Assembly to investigate the matter thoroughly and to report to the executive committee

"We believe that relations between all the inhabitants of the territory will be considerably improved thereby," Mr Vorster said

"The South African Government seriously trusts that constitutional consultations will be held as soon as possible and that the representatives of the various nations will, as soon as possible, reach a decision on their future.

Elections

"Indeed we shall do everything in our power to encourage them to reach an agreement as

and to take part without let or hindrance in peaceful activities in the process leading to self-determination he said

"Where elections have already been held an open invitation was extended to everyone to take part in them and in the latest election in Owambo even those abroad wishing to take part in a peaceful election were invited

"A further point insisted on, is that the territory should not, in terms of the policy of apartheid, be fragmented and that the territory must become one independent state unless the inhabitants freely exercise some other choice

"Anyone who knows South West Africa will know that the various nations in the territory were there before this government came to power "

On the OAU he said: "Where we differ, and differ very clearly, is about the roles demanded for the UN and SWAPO.

their true leaders to meet him
If African leaders wanted to invite the SWA leaders to their own countries for discussions, they were free to do so and Pretoria would do everything in its power to make such visits possible

South Africa was also prepared to negotiate further with UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim through Dr Alfred Escher, his erstwhile personal representative, or another mutually acceptable representative.
It would enable Dr Waldheim to acquaint himself with the progress towards self-determination in SWA.
Earlier Mr Vorster had

Apartheid
Pretoria agreed that all political groups should be allowed to propagate their viewpoints freely and peacefully in the process leading to self-determination.
"There is nothing to hinder anyone from propagating any constitutional form peacefully and from trying to obtain majority support for it."

A further demand in the UN was that SWA should not be fragmented in terms of the apartheid policy and that it should become independent as one state unless the inhabitants freely made another choice.
"Any expert on SWA

with the UN in order to find an acceptable basis for negotiations.
"I mention only the Arden-Clarke mission, the

arrangements for the withdrawal and a transfer of authority must be in accordance with the wishes of the people.

soon as possible.
On the demand that all political groups must be allowed to propagate their points of view

"We are not hiding anything and we have never been ashamed of our administration of the territory."

Investments 'safe'

Clive Cowley WINDHOEK — Mr Vorster took pains to reassure entrepreneurs that their investments were safe in South West Africa.
He brought a "message

of confidence" to investors worried about the political future and devoted the major part of his 50-minute speech to a tendency in the private sector to lose confidence in the territory.
"The consequences for SWA and its peoples will be serious if this trend gains momentum," he warned. "No real grounds exist for a crisis of economic confidence.
"On the contrary every reason exists for entrepreneurs to proceed with their normal activities"

I am sure they would not be so shortsighted as to create conditions which disrupt the economic system to the disadvantage of all," he said.
Mr Vorster said the Government's confidence in the economic future was clear for all to see. Budgeted expenditure from the SWA account had increased from R49-million in 1969-70 to R94-million in 1974-75

ment in the homelands, the Ovambo and Kavango regimes R7-million between them and the Bantu Trust a further R17-million.
Mr Vorster said natural resources made SWA an attractive field for investment. Another advantage SWA had as a developing country was its close links with a dynamic economy in South Africa.

The average increase was 13,9 percent a year. In 1975-76 it had jumped 20 percent to R130-million for services and development

"It would be irresponsible of the Government to commit itself to this expansion if it had doubts about the political future," he said.
"Nor does it look like a government which is going to withdraw on May 31"

It should proceed with its current and future activities purely on the basis of business considerations.
The Administrator of SWA, Mr Ben van der Walt, tabled a R104,5 million budget in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. For current expenditure R53-million was estimated and for capital expenditure R51,5-million. A R14,3-million surplus was foreshadowed.

In the period of political transition South Africa would not only maintain order in SWA, so its peoples could seek a solution without interference, but would continue to develop the infrastructure and encourage economic activities

Decisive
Mr Vorster said SWA was going through a decisive phase in its history. Political developments had recently made the business community nervous in some instances they were losing confidence.
"I do not want to put the tendency too high," he said.
The territory was subject to economic influences from South Africa and the outside world. In part, the economic slackness in SWA was wrongly attributed to political fears, because the trend was worldwide.
The search for a constitutional settlement would not be easy, but the prospects were that the population groups would reach agreement.
"Whatever they decide

Resources
In addition work on the Kunene scheme, to supply water and hydro-electricity, was proceeding at a total cost of R160-million. It would be a cornerstone of economic development.
In 1975-76 the Bantu Investment Corporation and Bantu Mining Corporation had budgeted R8,5-million for develop-

Rumours
Mr Vorster said the future was bright. The private sector should not allow itself to be frightened by pessimistic rumours and speculation about the political future.

It should proceed with its current and future activities purely on the basis of business considerations.
The Administrator of SWA, Mr Ben van der Walt, tabled a R104,5 million budget in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. For current expenditure R53-million was estimated and for capital expenditure R51,5-million. A R14,3-million surplus was foreshadowed.

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Time for detente finesse

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Vorster's speech making it clear that change in South West Africa must come about in his way and not in SWAPO's way or the United Nations's way is unlikely to please Black states, The Times says today.

But the newspaper says "Force being out of the question, this is the time for finesse."

In a long editorial devoted to the speech, The Times makes only one reference to Mr Vorster's reaction to its publication of confidential documents made available to it by the late Mr Stephen Tolbert, Liberia's Finance Minister.

It remains to be seen, says The Times, whether Mr Vorster's speech "will damage detente more than the mere publication by this newspaper of some

One of the main points Prime Minister Vorster appeared to be making in his speech in Windhoek this week is that there is a large measure of actual or potential agreement between South Africa and the United Nations in their dispute over South West Africa.

He is right in that after nearly 30 years of wrangling they are probably closer now than ever before to resolving the conflict.

Even Mr Sean MacBride, the hawkish UN commissioner for the ter-

Gerald L'Ange of The Star's New York Bureau

The newspaper concludes "There will be ritualistic condemnation of his speech in Africa, in the OAU.

But in the skilled fencing now going on between the White and Black leadership (to the horror of the verkramppte (SIC) diehards) the Africans have much to gain (and what have they to lose?) by wrestling with South Africa at first hand.

The Guardian today said Mr Vorster was "now at bay over Namibia."

The coming independence of the Portuguese colonies and his corresponding detente diplomacy had created expectations "which he is finding hard to fulfil," said an article by James Macnamus.

— Sapa-Reuter

SWA—that final gap

57AR 22/5/75

to debate the South West Africa issue

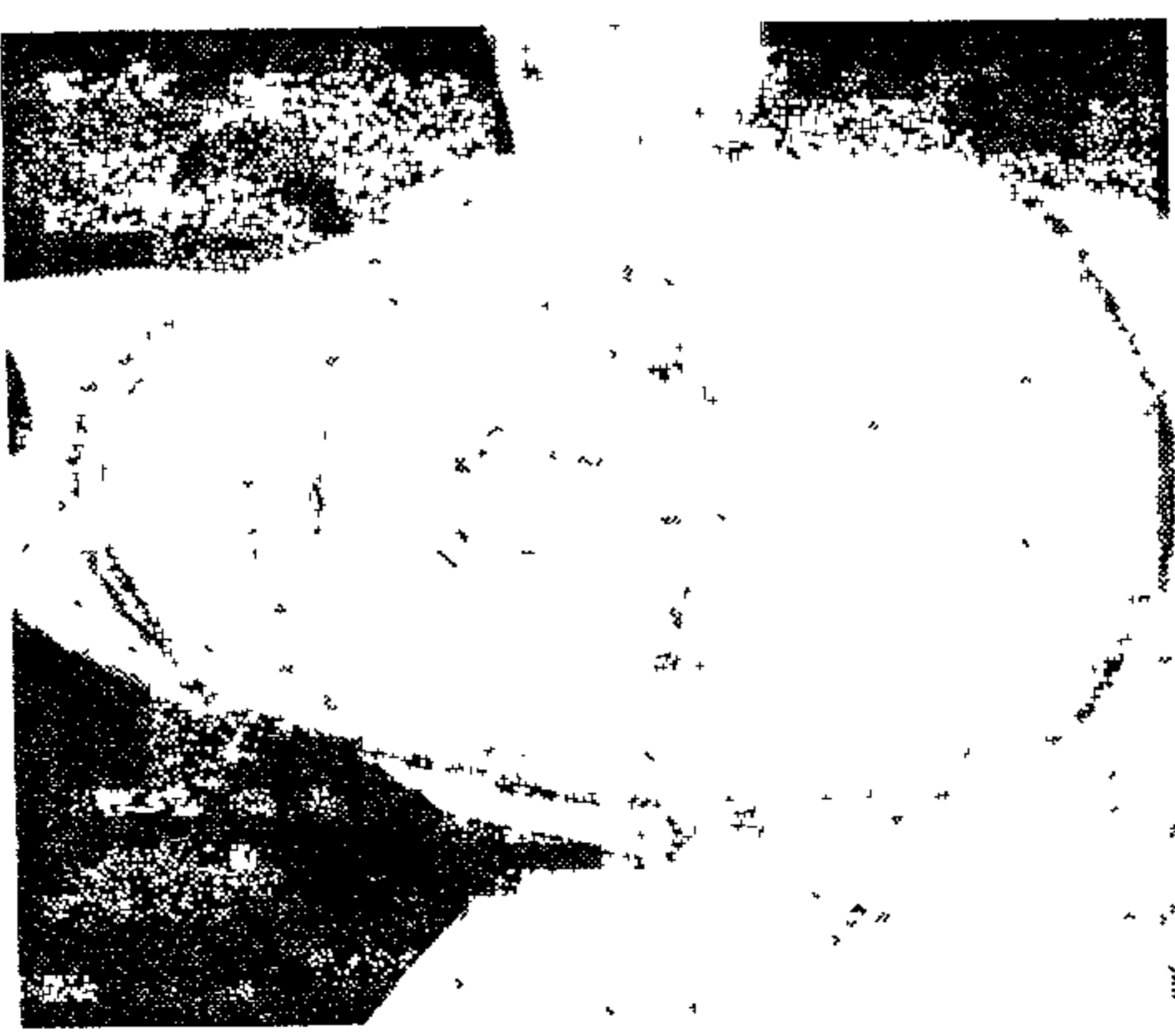
Western States — and possibly other moderate countries — were disappointed with Mr Vorster's Windhoek speech in that he did not give them enough with which to counter militant demands expected from the Africans.

He did not indicate the time frame for independence that the Western Powers apparently were hoping for. And he remained ambiguous on the question of independence for the country as a whole, saying again the peoples of South West could have that if they wanted it, but implying they had not yet said they did.

Trade

Mr Vorster is not in a position where he is obliged to satisfy Western desires entirely. With Western countries seeking to expand trade with South Africa the Western powers on the Security Council are clearly going to veto economic sanctions against the Republic, which is the only effective pressure that could be applied immediately.

There are lesser pressures that the Western powers could apply. But Mr Vorster, apparently,



Mr Sean MacBride, the United Nations commissioner for South West Africa, recently conceded "the gap is really very narrow."

feels he has time in which to allow the development of his fundamental policy — that the peoples of the territory must decide their own future without coercion.

Whatever the Security Council may try to do to force his hand, he apparently believes he is safe enough to allow the

reach out to the OAU by saying he had no quarrel with its views on self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, by offering again to exchange ideas with the OAU's committee on South West Africa and to arrange meetings between it and the "real leaders" in the territory.

Mr Vorster may well be more concerned with promoting exchanges with the African states over South West than with pleasing the Western powers.

At a time when he is striving to broaden relations with Black Africa — not to mention Blacks at home — the South West Africa dispute is an embarrassing tassel.

His flat rejection of SWAPO flies in the face of the OAU's exclusive endorsement of that organization.

Yet there are UN diplomats — including Blacks — who believe the OAU could be persuaded to drop its support for SWAPO if sufficient common ground could be established with South Africa to give promise of real progress towards an acceptable form of self-determination in the territory.

Non-starter

The Prime Minister's offer to resume talks with the UN Secretary General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, or his agent, is unlikely to get much support in the UN. The Western countries have not entirely aban-

main objections in the UN to Mr Vorster's argument UN members still want some guarantees.

Mr Vorster does appear, however, to have tried to get the UN and the Organisation of African Unity to join South Africa in mapping out the common ground that does exist between them in the South

nereu, at least for the time being, through the planned constitutional talks

Guarantees

His argument that the peoples of the territory must be allowed to decide their own future is a difficult one for anybody to contest

But the outside world is being asked to accept Pretoria's word that it will, in fact, allow them to do so, and this is one of the

There has been little attention paid to this in the past. The UN's preoccupation has been with the areas of sharpest difference

The Prime Minister seemed to be pointing to the possibilities of establishing common ground when he said the Government was "in agreement with the most important aspects of the points of view which are put in the United Nations"

Even more significant is his apparent effort to

words of one Black diplomat "a non-starter" The Africans, on the whole, feel the Waldheim talks failed (they blame South Africa) and there is no point in trying that approach again

As for the moves to break down apartheid in South West they will not cut much ice in the UN where the demand is for no apartheid at all. But they will have some value as evidence of a change in attitude among the Whites

Black leaders' views emerge

Star 22/5/75

Hard on the heels of Mr Vorster's South West Africa speech the attitudes of three leaders of Black African nations have emerged clearly

ZAIRE — President Mobutu Sese Seko has called for dialogue between Whites and Blacks in South Africa, and promised the assistance of leaders of independent African States, if required

In a major policy speech he said "The dialogue, if there is to be one must take place between the Blacks and Whites of South Africa" If either side needed the good offices of African leaders they would be ready to help

He also said South Africa should withdraw from South West Africa otherwise "only the language of arms and force remains Independent Africa must help Namibian patriots to free their country"

SENEGAL — President Leopold Senghor, said yesterday that he had written two letters to Mr Vorster proposing that he free all political prisoners and allow Senegalese envoys to do a survey on the racial situation in South Africa

Proposal

Mr Senghor made the statement in a joint news conference in Mexico City with President Luis Echeverria

"In the second letter I proposed that Senegalese magistrates go there (South Africa) to conduct a survey about the place and gather opinions about Whites, Blacks, the government, the liberal Whites, the mixed-bloods and the Indians," Mr Senghor said

He did not say whether

he had a reply

NIGERIA — General Yakubu Gowon has no intention of meeting Mr Vorster and there is "no iota of truth" in suggestions that Nigeria and Saudi Arabia are exchanging their oil for South African gold

This was made clear by Mr S D Kolo, Nigerian High Commissioner in London

Referring in a letter to The Times today to the

oil for gold claim in confidential reports made available to the newspaper by the late Mr Stephen Tolbert, brother of the President of Liberia, Mr Kolo said

"This report has been received by us with great astonishment

The Nigerian Government did not contemplate engaging in this type of transaction with South Africa — The Star's London Bureau — Sapa-Reuter-AP.

'Fruitful efforts'

WITZIESHOEK — Mr Vorster said here yesterday that he was pleased to see that his efforts over the years to promote good relations between peoples were beginning to bear fruit in South Africa

Mr Vorster yesterday began a three-day visit to the homeland and was welcomed by thousands of Basotho

The Prime Minister said the only way in which the Basotho could develop their own identity and take their rightful place in the world, was by developing as far as possible

The Chief Minister of Quaqua, Mr Mopedi, congratulated Mr Vorster on his success in promoting detente, which had increased South Africa's international standing

The Basotho nation offered its full aid and support to the central Government's efforts

● In Ongwediva the Chief Minister of Ovambo, Chief Elifas, said he agreed completely with the views expressed by Mr

Vorster in his Windhoek speech

In the Legislative Assembly Chief Elifas said he was not prepared to govern his country under United Nations supervision

● In Cape Town the leader of the Reform Party, Mr Harry Schwarz, has appealed to Black African leaders to accept the invitation for them to visit South West Africa

"We also ask the Black leaders of South Africa to use their good offices to persuade responsible African leaders to visit South West Africa"

Plans to remove discriminatory practices and laws in South West Africa should be accelerated, and a constitutional conference to discuss the methods of self-determination convened at the earliest opportunity

● In Washington American officials are still studying the text of the Windhoek speech and plan to consult their major allies before they decide on any fresh action on South West Africa — Political staff — The Star's Washington Bureau — Sapa.

At the crossroads

FM

23/5/75

224

Vorster has given investors in South West the thumbs-up for keeping their money there. But if they shouldn't grumble if, in return, they face sweeping changes in their way of life

Vorster's much-heralded speech in Windhoek on Tuesday comes as a disappointment to those who had hoped for a month-by-month timetable for constitutional change.

On the other hand, the PM has spelled out clearly that Pretoria will not leave the West in the lurch. But, though Vorster didn't say so, current moves suggest he expects them to prepare themselves for sweeping political changes.

Assurances of SA's unfaltering commitment to political, economic and military stability across the Orange River come not a moment too soon. The political and legal haggling has already taken its toll of business confidence.

With external pressures increasing and far-reaching political change in the air, businessmen and investors need constant reminders of SA's protection.

ers

It is difficult to know at this point how much of South West's economic jitters are the result of political uncertainty and how much the result of the general business slowdown which has hit Windhoek as hard as New York, London, Sydney and Johannesburg.

Certainly, besides the PM, there is no shortage of optimists — both local and foreign — on SWA's future. They assert that the business slump is no more than a normal downturn in the business cycle and that it is already time to prepare for the next upswing.

One such optimist is De Wit Tromp,

head of the Nictus empire. He reckons SWA's future is among the brightest of any country mainly because he is convinced Pretoria will ensure continued economic stability. To prove that his money is where his mouth is, Tromp points out that his group will shortly be opening a large supermarket in Windhoek's Pioneer Park and is developing a coastal resort at Henties Bay.



According to Des Mathews, the secretary of the SWA Association of Mining Companies, a host of investment inquiries ("including some well-known international names") have come in lately, despite increased pressure from church groups and the UN.

Certainly no-one is taking seriously the UN's threat to seize South West's exports after May 31, the deadline for the Security Council's demand that SA quit SWA.

The facts seem to bear out Mathews. Companies which have taken out mining concessions within the past year (several in the past month) include Tsunzeb Corporation (owned by US giants Newmont and Amax), Newmont itself (though actual prospecting is done by other companies on its behalf), Nord Mining Resources Corp, Falconbridge Nickel, Rio Tinto, France's Aquitaine as well as Anglo American, General Mining, Gold Fields, JCI and Messina.

Pegging

In 1969 there were only 36 mining concession grants in SWA. By 1973, there were 57 and last year they leapt to 104. The number of withdrawals from pegging (temporary prospecting rights) has jumped even faster — from 70 six years ago to 569 last year. About one-third of SWA, including the diamond fields, is now covered by concessions or withdrawals.

The fact that operations have been wound down at the Otjijase and Okahandja copper mines is due more to the low copper price rather than poli-

tically-inspired hesitancy. Work continues normally, however, at Rio Tinto's Rossing uranium mine near Swakopmund. Production is due to start in 1976 and outlays could eventually run to R400m. Meanwhile, several other foreign and SA companies are looking for more uranium in the area.

On the other side of the coin, there is no doubt that political factors are affecting the business mood. Visible signs of uncertainty include

- The outflow of funds to SA. It is well-known that some financial institutions (though not all) are taking more money out of SWA than they are putting in.

Many individual South Westers are also investing funds in SA. Saturday sees a widely-advertised public auction in Windhoek for residential stands in Paarl. Local newspapers carry many SA property ads. Even two newly-arrived agents of SA Farm Investments (which sells partial rights to macadamia nut plantations in SA) claim to be doing a roaring trade with anxious South Westers.

Worried

The outflow obviously has the authorities worried. In March, Nationalist leader Dirk Mudge warned businessmen not to encourage white capital to leave the territory. And this week both Mudge and Administrator Ben van der Walt (not to mention Vorster himself) urged investors to keep their money in South West.

- The property market slump. Last week, for instance, only three stands, out of more than 20 available, were sold by auction in Windhoek's new suburb, Lros Park - despite the developers guaranteeing 90% bonds and offering free insurance for every house built. One prominent South Wester reckons about 10% of property sales are the result of fears about SWA's future.

- A concerted campaign to counter pessimism and uncertainty. The *FM* learns that Mudge has urged opinion leaders to paint a rosy picture of SWA's present condition and future prospects to prospective investors and journalists. And the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut - at a cost of some R20 000 - has published a glossy booklet on the territory for distribution to delegates at this week's congress. Most revealing, perhaps, is that the booklet is published only in English and is largely meant for the eyes of foreigners.

What of the future? Mining development - with know-how and money from SA and abroad - is the key to SWA's well-being. The fishing industry is fast reaching full capacity while farming's future is limited by the inhospitable climate and scarce water resources.

lack of transport and water. It is this provision of adequate infrastructure which gives SA its trump card in negotiations on SWA's future.

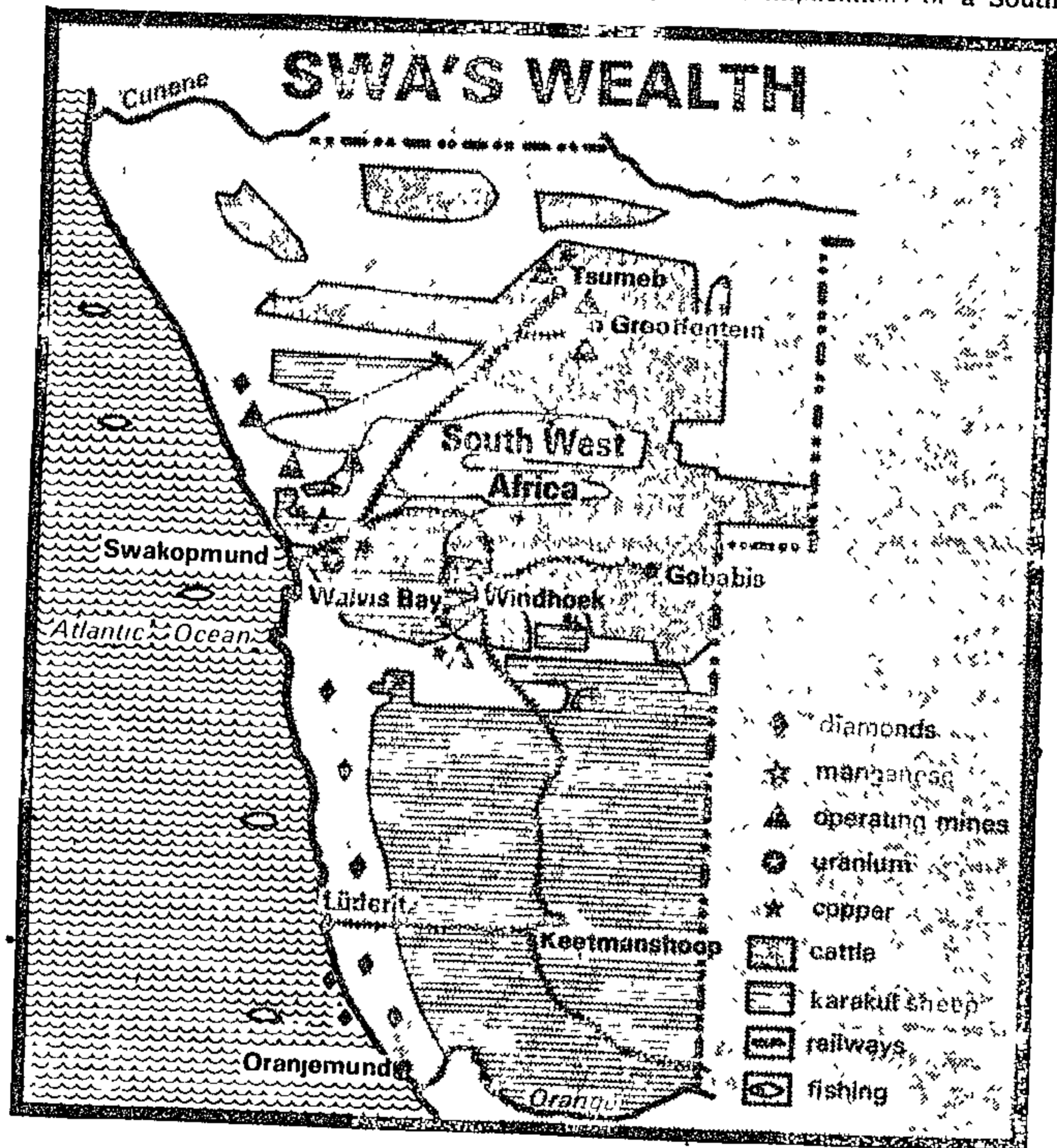
Pretoria provides existing rail, air and road transport services - all run at a sizeable loss. The water and power project currently taking shape on the Cunene River (*FM* May 9) is financed entirely by SA.

And remember that Walvis Bay, the

future

During its session which started this week, the Legislative Assembly is considering the abolition of apartheid. It is a foregone conclusion that many discriminatory measures will soon disappear.

Already civil servants have been briefed by Mudge, fellow MEC Eben van Zyl, and UN Ambassador Pik Botha, on the implications of a South



Manufacturing prospects are hampered by the small local market and the vast distances to SA's population centres and markets.

Mining development depends on an improved infrastructure. Already exploitation of known iron ore deposits in the Kaokoveld, for example, is hindered by the biggest harbour on the South West coast, is South African territory and not part of SWA at all.

Besides providing physical infrastructure needs, SA's civil servants are indispensable to SWA's development. And, as Mr Vorster has implied, it is unlikely that SWA's largely Afrikaans speaking and Nationalist White population would be willing to stay on

without adequate guarantees of SA military aid, should trouble arise.

All in all, Pretoria has an even tighter economic and military stranglehold on SWA than it does on the BLS countries or Mozambique. Ironically, though, it may be events in South West which will be the bigger influence on SA's political West Africa sans apartheid. Some 100 opinion formers have been sent round the territory to condition other officials to the philosophy.

The desegregation process may not be easy but, if multi-racialism can succeed among conservative South Westers, their experiment may point the way for some sweeping changes at home.

RDM 23/5/76

OSHAKATI.

THE HOMELAND LEADERS of Owambo and Kavango do not wish to cut their links with the southern portion of South West Africa.

(224)

They made this clear in talks to a party of visiting South African political journalists in Oshakati and Rundu this week.

Though Chief Filemon Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, declined to commit himself before round table talks in Windhoek with the other peoples of SWA, sovereign independence for his 400 000 Ovambos now seems highly unlikely.

Mr A Majavero, Chief Minister of Kavango, rejected the idea of his country becoming a sovereign independent state, saying: "Kavango is part of South West Africa. We can take care of our own domestic affairs, but not the bigger matters."

The reason for Owambo's "second thoughts" was the deteriorating situation in Angola, Mr J. M de Wet, Commissioner General for the indigenous peoples of South West Africa, told Sapa yesterday.

Mr De Wet said events in Angola had had a two-pronged effect on the people of Owambo which borders on southern Angola.

"Initially, when they thought Angola was going free and was getting majority rule the effect on the Ovambos was that they must also be free," Mr De Wet said.

"The Whites must get out and they must have control over their own affairs."

The position was changing now with evidence that the nationalist movements could not keep the situation under control. The South African Government was being asked to prevent infiltration through the border fence and to ensure that violence in Angola did not spread.

Mr De Wet said the Ovambos had an aptitude for business and an inherent desire to improve themselves.

"They are getting very sceptical on the way in which Angola has achieved independence," he said.

The position of the Whites in Owambo and Kavango was in the hands of the indigenous people themselves.

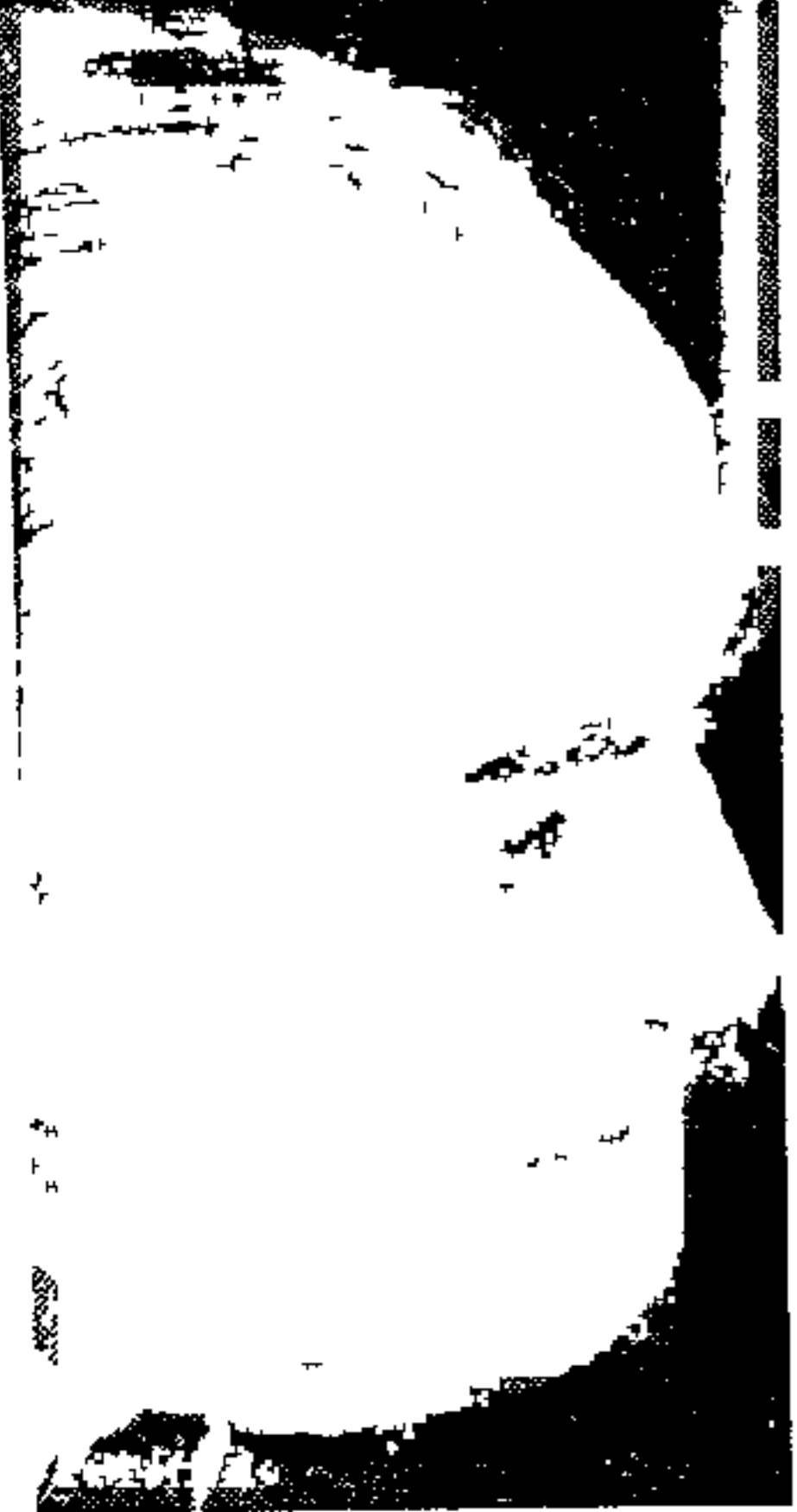
Agreed

Bernard Wessels writes that the leaders of Owambo and Kavango are united with the extremist Swapo on one matter: their rejection of race discrimination.

Even Chief Elifas, who is very slow to criticise any aspect of Government policy, volunteered the information that "the only thing to be put right is the relationship between Black and White."

● Swapo was not prepared to take part in any conference on the constitutional future of South West Africa until South Africa withdrew its administration and agreed on independence for the territory as a whole, the Swapo chairman in the north, Mr Skinny Hilundua, said yesterday.

● See Page 4



Divide and rule isn't working out for Swapo

MR VORSTER . . . invitation.

The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, made it clear this week that he will choose the path and dictate the pace leading to South West Africa's independence. He will not allow United Nations supervision, or participation by the militant South West Africa People's Organisation, the only political party recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity. Blacks, too, are accusing Swapo of being disruptive to Black unity, and leaders of independent Black states may try to pressure Swapo into an anti-Government coalition. DENNIS GORDON, head of the Rand Daily Mail Africa Bureau, reports from Windhoek.

BLACK opposition to Mr Vorster's blueprint to bring independence to South West Africa is ineffective, disunited and timid

The political structure of Swapo (the South West Africa People's Organisation), the only South West African political organisation recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity, has been bulldozed almost flat by the massive machinery of the South African Government.

It has made tactical blunders, and its policy-

dictating exiled leadership wing is out of touch with the realities of current events in the territory.

Other anti-Government Black organisations — ranging from the conservative National Convention of Chief Clemens Kapuuo to the Chinese-leaning militants in Mr Gerson Veu's South West Africa National Union (Swanu) — say Swapo is playing right into the hands of the Government by keeping all the UN funds to itself and refusing to cooperate with the others.

"Divide and rule is working perfectly—for the other side," Mr Veu said this week.

Black leaders are saying that pressure will have to be put on Swapo by the heads of African states to force a coalition between all the Black groups, with the ANC-Zanu-Zapu merger in Rhodesia as a precedent

Both Chief Kapuuo and Mr Veu have been to the UN to complain that all anti-Government organisations should be given funds to add bite to their opposition. But Mr Sean McBride, the UN Commissioner for Namibia, has told them his hands are tied from reaching into the purse by the OAU Swapo is the only body which qualifies for funds

The UN cannot be entirely satisfied with the investment it has made over the years in Swapo. In January its call to boycott the Ovambo homeland elections failed, except in urban areas, it remains a movement based almost entirely on the Ovambo tribe, and its leadership

has been scattered — harassed by the Government.

On Tuesday night Swapo could manage a demonstration of only 30 people to display placards and sing revolutionary songs outside the hall where Mr Vorster spoke

Although Mr Vorster offered unfettered progress to independence it is already clear that neither the UN nor the OAU finds his means entirely acceptable.

He plans to call a constitutional conference of the "true" elected leaders of the country, which, unless observers have misread his intention, means the ruling White National Party and the homeland leaders

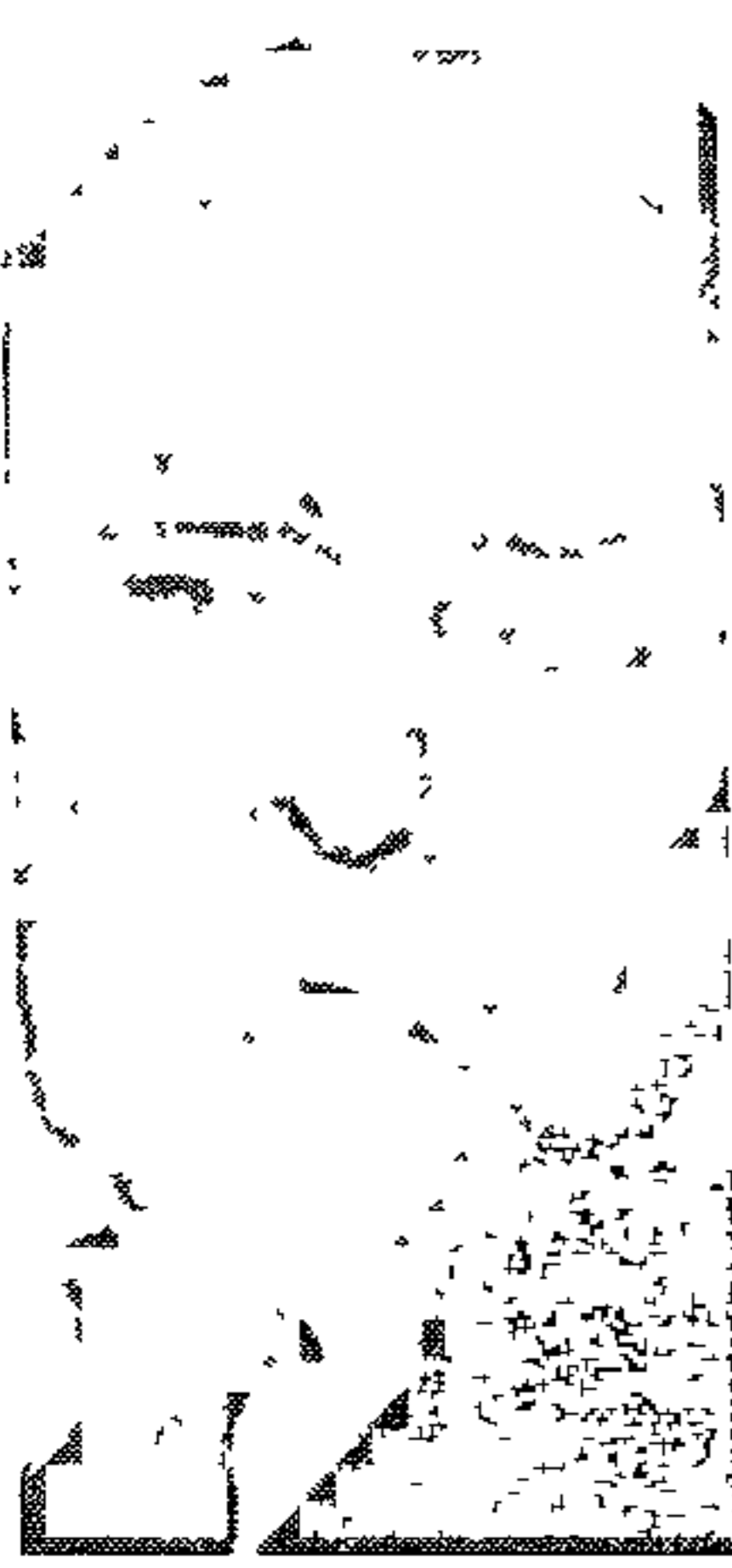
Mr Veu said homeland leaders like Chief Elifas were regarded by the militants as mere "ja, baas," puppets of the Department of Bantu Administration.

It will be difficult for United Nations officials, even if they accept Mr Vorster's invitation to come to meet the true leaders of the country, to regard them as differing from that description.

Militants privately agree that their followers are also not politicised and that all but one of the dissident groups have no declared policy

"Our problem," one told me, "is that we are weekend politicians. Against us the Government has well-organised departments, an efficient security network, propaganda, radio and newspapers"

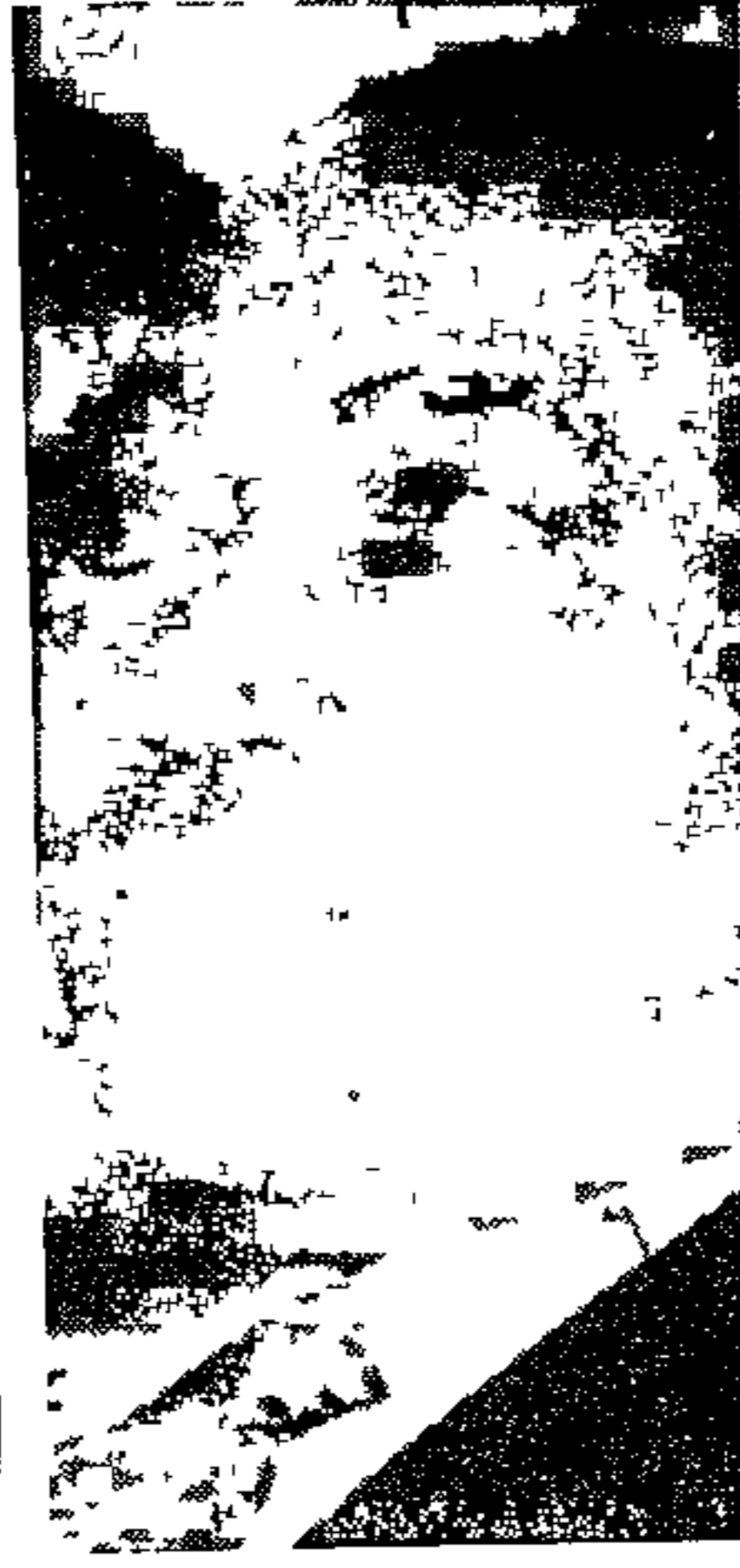
While the bickering continues between the anti-



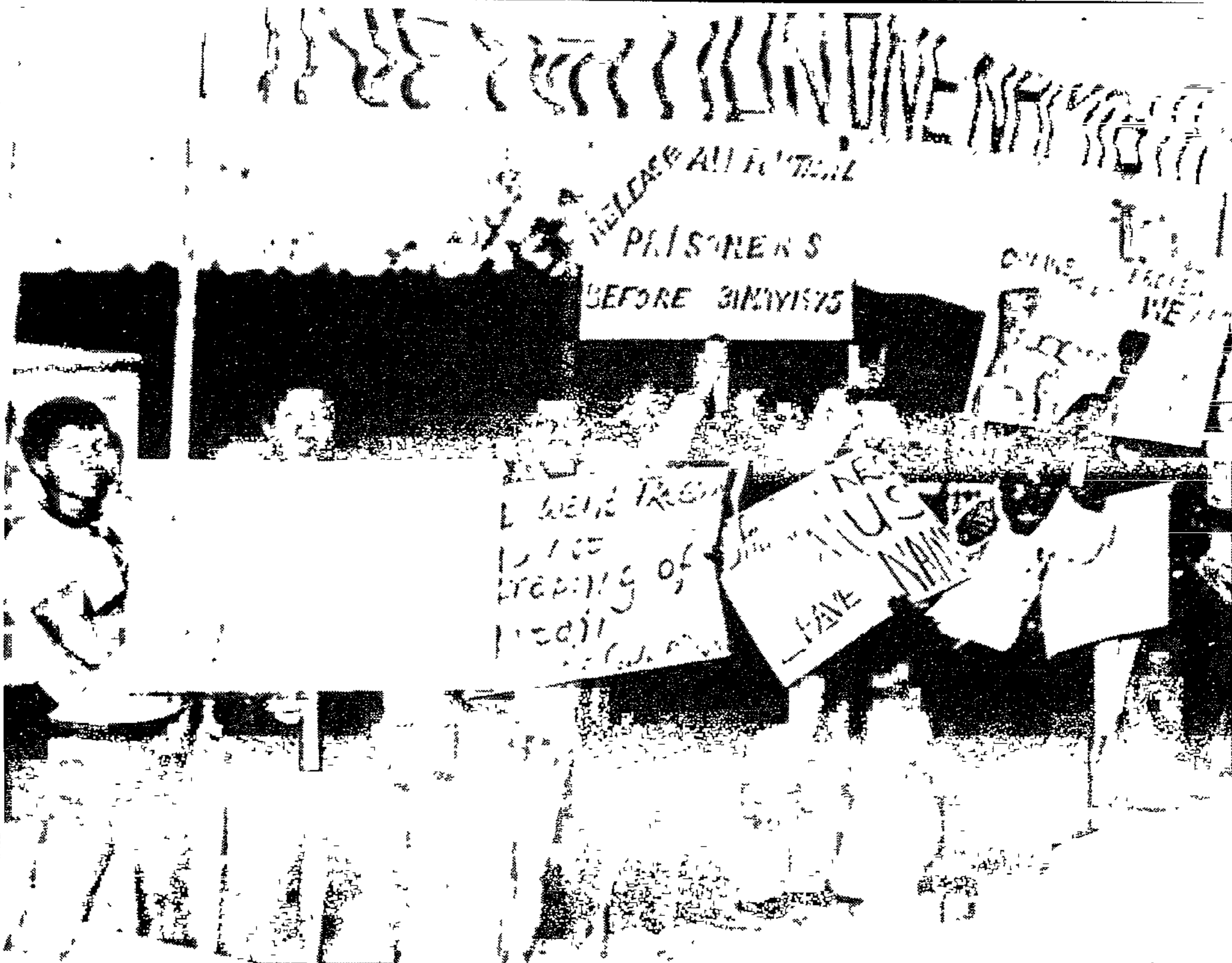
SEAN McBRIDE . . . hands tied.



GERSON VEU . . . militant.



CHIEF KAPUOO . . . conservative.



Swapo anti-Vorster demo in Windhoek . . . ineffective, disorganised and timid.

Government groups, Mr Vorster's separate development policy gains more money pours for development plans rural areas. "If he is playing for time, as we think, he is doing it very cleverly," said militant with grudging admiration. Essential to Mr Vorster's for orderly progress independence is financial stability. He cajoled investors this week to show signs of panic The South West Africa Administration also announced a record budget

Mr Vorster — backed by Mr Jannie de Wet, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples, who masterminded the establishment of the northern homelands' governments — clearly still calls the tune. Any discordant notes cannot be heard through the soundproofing of legislation, particularly in the forbidden areas in the north. His assessment this week was that in general he was in agreement with the UN and OAU requirements for progress to independence.

Whether his private negotiations through the Department of Foreign Affairs with the UN in New York differs from what he said publicly, is not known. Despite current urgent efforts among Whites to encourage better race relations, human rights are still woefully lacking. For instance, proclamation R17 prevents Ovambos from taking part in any political activity in the homeland without permission from the pro-Government chiefs. In effect the militants argue, this effectively excludes 46 per cent

of the country's total population from unfettered political rights. There are signs that apartheid will probably soon be largely dismantled in South West Africa. And a new mood of preparedness to co-operate is discernible among the Whites since the violence and chaos in Angola after the removal of the Portuguese colonial regime. It seems genuine attempts are being made to hasten good relations between Whites and Blacks. The country's White public servants this week have

been lectured on the need to modify their relations with Blacks to suit the changing times. But the pace will have to be speeded up to meet the urgent demands from Africa for South Africa to end its "colonial" rule in South West Africa that it inherited with a League of Nations mandate after the German defeat in the First World War. Much of the Black-White detente in Southern Africa depends on an amicable resolution of the long troubled South West Africa issue

Opponents

not under

pressure

—Elifas

The Chief Minister of Owambo, Chief F S Elifas, has flatly denied allegations by Opposition parties in the territory that the Owambo Government's political opponents are being intimidated or that the Opposition is prevented from operating

He had also claimed that he sees the future of Owambo as an "independent state interdependent with the other states of South West Africa."

The future relationship of Owambo to the rest of SWA would depend on the result of the proposed constitutional talks. He did not want to comment on whether Owambo should gain sovereign independence, because he first wanted to hold discussions with the other people of SWA.

The Owambo Government would soon decide what it would propose and whom it would send to the constitutional talks.

"OLD CUSTOM"

The Chief Minister was closely questioned at a Press conference in Oshakati, but most of the answers were given through an interpreter by his Education Minister, Pastor N C Ndjoba.

Chief Elifas claimed floggings were an old Vambo custom administered "if the people

THE STAR
23/5/75

'Total split' over the facts

A total split has been exposed, both on the facts and on the interpretation of the political situation in Owambo, between the authorities in the territory and the opposition parties there.

The huge political gulf was confirmed this week in a series of interviews granted to a party of 24 political journalists during a conducted tour of key spots in Owambo and Kavango, at the invitation of

the facts

the Departments of Information and Bantu Administration

Major points of dispute were shown to exist on freedom of speech and political activity in the territory

● Whether there was

Opposition SWAPO and DEMCOP spokesmen said Proclamation R17 (applied in Owambo since 1972) prevented them from holding meetings and that police were used to beat up their supporters when functions were held

The Owambo and South African Government authorities, on the other hand, claimed that Proclamation R17 was introduced

to prevent violence and that political meetings by opposition parties were allowed if permission were obtained from the local head men, in terms of Owambo customs

● The elections in Owambo in January, Government authorities concluded, reflected the will of the people and denied allegations made by SWAPO and DEMCOP that intimidation was used to force people "to vote by means of threats as well as by electoral contraventions in allowing polls to remain open after they should have closed and for longer than the scheduled five days

● Opposition spokes-

men claimed that tribal floggings had been administered without the accused being charged with specific crimes. The Government claimed the victims had been charged and fairly tried and that floggings might gradually be phased out

The South African Government was said to be discouraging flogging, and changes in the rules were announced

● Government and Opposition groups were completely at odds over the basis on which talks on the constitutional future of South West Africa should be held

● The Owambo Government rejected any role for the United Nations in the territory's future. The UN claimed SWA to be a trusteeship territory in which it was vitally involved

In terms of an Owambo Cabinet decision, Mr de Wet told the Press conference at Oshakati, four important limitations have been introduced in all the tribal areas of Owambo when sentence of flogging is given. These are

- Women may not be flogged any more.
- Floggings will no longer be in public.
- Floggings will no longer be administered on

JOHN PATTEN, Political Correspondent of The Star, reports from Cape Town

Floggings changes

Radical changes in the system of punishment by flogging applied in Owambo have been announced by the Commissioner General for the indigenous people of South West Africa, Mr Jannie de Wet.

● If a man is sentenced to flogging, he may appeal against the sentence to a five man appeal court appointed by the Owambo Minister of Justice

The appeal court must have a chairman with at least the qualifications of a magistrate, and two of the remaining four members must be representatives of the tribe of the victim

In the initial stages the appeal court is virtually certain to have a white chairman, as there are no Owambos of magisterial rank

● Acceptance of "our right to self-determination and independence as a unitary state within the framework of United Nations resolutions on Namibia."

● The immediate withdrawal of South African soldiers and police

● The release of political prisoners to take part in the constitutional talks

● The total abolition of all apartheid laws so that participants might meet in an atmosphere of peace and harmony, and

● The lifting of Proclamation R17 and restrictions on freedom of speech and political activity

SWAPO would not participate in Owambo elec-

SWAPO puts terms

The South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) has laid down five far-reaching conditions for its participation in constitutional talks on the future of South West Africa

The northern chairman of SWAPO, Mr Skinny Hlundu, made it clear at a Press conference in Oshakati this week that SWAPO rejected round-table constitutional talks on the basis of tribal and ethnic divisions as "part of a carefully designed plot to delay the withdrawal of the South African administration from our country"

The conditions that would have to be observed for SWAPO to participate were

- Acceptance of "our right to self-determination and independence as a unitary state within the framework of United Nations resolutions on Namibia."
- The immediate withdrawal of South African soldiers and police
- The release of political prisoners to take part in the constitutional talks
- The total abolition of all apartheid laws so that participants might meet in an atmosphere of peace and harmony, and
- The lifting of Proclamation R17 and restrictions on freedom of speech and political activity

SWAPO would not participate in Owambo elec-

Beaten, but fights on

One of the victims of political floggings in Owambo, the leader of the Democratic Co-operative Development Party (DEM-COP), Mr Johannes Nangutuala, has decided to fight a by-election for a seat in the Owambo Legislative Assembly.

Mr Nangutuala told the Press he had been sentenced to 20 strokes by a tribal court — "but perhaps the man who did it

The reasons given for his being flogged were that he had said bad things about the Commissioner General, Mr de Wet, but this was not true

Mr Nangutuala denied that floggings were part of Owambo tribal custom. He said they had been introduced as a method of punishment by a Bantu Affairs Commissioner at Ondangwa, Major Hahn

la, said he would be fighting the by-election as an independent, because "there is no politics in the Owambo government system"

DEMCOP's aims were to fight apartheid and gain independence for "Namibia as a whole"

He could not take part in any round-table talks on the future of SWA because, with Proclamation R17 in force, "how can

(224)

Swapo man's call to Vorster on detente

OSHAKATI — The South African Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, should "put out the fire in his own house" before helping Rhodesia to majority rule, Mr. Skinny Hilundua, Swapo chairman in Northern Owambo, said here.

Mr. Hilundua, speaking to a group of visiting journalists in Oshakati, also underlined Swapo's total opposition to the homelands policy and the "balkanisation" of South West Africa in terms of Nationalist policy.

Outright and direct in his criticism of the South African Government, he said, too, that Swapo would continue not to recognise the proposed constitutional talks because they were to be on an ethnic basis, which Swapo totally rejected.

Referring throughout to South West Africa as "Namibia," Mr. Hilundua said that the talks were simply "a plot" to delay South Africa's total withdrawal from the disputed territory.

His views contrasted sharply with those of the Ovambo Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Ellfas, who was opposed to an immediate White withdrawal.

The South African Government, said Mr. Hilundua, should learn a lesson from Vietnam —

that it could not impose its will on the majority of the people. He said Swapo fully supported a democratic system of government, but whether or not it would be a socialist one depended on the people.

He saw no reason why there should be any violence between Blacks and Whites in the territory unless the Whites were not prepared to treat the Blacks as equals

Swapo had five demands which it wanted implemented immediately: South African withdrawal, the right to self-determination in terms of United Nations resolutions, the release of all political prisoners, the abolition of all apartheid restrictions and the repeal of regulation R 17.

He claimed that this was the wish of the majority of the people.

Pressmen questioned him closely on how Swapo concluded that it had majority support, but he was unable to give a definite reply. He said the claim was based on Swapo's success in calling a boycott of the first elections.

Travel ban in SWA 'not needed'

Moscow 23/5/75

OSHAKATI—Mr. Jannie de Wet, the controversial Commissioner General of Owamboland, said yesterday that he did not think that the restrictions on visitors to the territory were necessary any longer.

He also told a large party of visiting South African political correspondents on a specially organised "orientation" tour of Owambo and Kavango that if the Herero and Damara people delayed a decision on attending the proposed constitutional talks preliminary discussions might be held without them.

The permit system for restricted visits to the territory has been strongly criticised by opposition politicians in South Africa and by opposition elements such as Swapo in SWA.

Replying at a long question and answer session Mr. de Wet said, however, that the Owambo Government favoured the retention of the restrictions as well as the controversial R17 regulations which controlled the holding of political meetings.

The travel restrictions dated back to German colonial days, he said. Asked if they were still necessary he replied: "I don't think that they are necessary."

Asked why they were maintained he said: "You cannot change these things overnight. We also must ask the Owambo Government what they think."

At present there were few facilities such as accommodation and

people could not simply be allowed in without anything to cater for them.

Mr. de Wet said that in light of the Prime Minister's statements that the people of SWA should decide for themselves, this would be decided at the proposed round table constitutional talks which all groups in SWA except the Hereros and Damaras had said they would attend.

UN group rejects his SWA stand

RDM. 24/5/75

(224)

NEW YORK.

A N EIGHT-NATION committee of African states has rejected the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster's statement on the future of South West Africa, claiming it contains "nothing new", informed United Nations sources said yesterday.

The group, which was established by the African members to review the South West African question, made its judgment last night after a detailed study of a text of Mr Vorster's speech, obtained from the South African delegation.

Zambia, a principal advocate of dialogue with South Africa, is a member of the committee and went along with the general conclusions, informed sources said.

The committee agreed that Mr Vorster's remarks were unresponsive to the Security Council's December 17 resolution calling for a commitment to end South Africa's rule in South West Africa and that they were totally unsatisfactory to the UN, reports Sapa-Reuter.

The judgment was widely shared in diplomatic circles, but one Western European member claimed to have seen hints of change in the South African attitude, but he refused to be quoted.

Meanwhile some of Southern Africa's most influential "backroom" men, whose advice is playing a decisive role in the detente exercise, discuss the region's pressing problems in Gaborone this weekend.

And welcoming the men to the Botswana capital last night was Foreign Minister Mr Archie Mogwe, reports Anthony Rider of the "Mail" Africa Bureau.

The participants in the historic private symposium are from the countries most directly involved in the six-month-old detente exercise — Zambia, Rhodesia, Botswana and South Africa.

Bridge

They include leading politicians, civil servants, professional and business men but officially none of the four governments concerned is represented or involved.

Leading Southern Africa figures like Mr Mark Chona, close adviser of President Kaunda of Zambia, will be joining in the talks today and tomorrow in their private capacities.

The symposium was initiated by the Carlton Confrontation Club, a private discussion group of six Johannesburg business and professional men.

Among the subjects to be discussed are the reasons for detente, the Rhodesian issue and the situation in South Africa.

The symposium's purpose is to bridge the communications gap between countries and peoples in Southern Africa and to establish wider contacts a non-governmental level.

For this reason the four governments are not officially represented although they have obviously given their blessing to the symposium.

The symposium begins this morning with a two-hour session on the reasons for detente.

The rest of the day and the evening session will be on Rhodesia with members of the Rhodesian Front, the African National Council and speakers from Zambia and South Africa taking part.

Ban on visits to Owambo 'is out of date'

RDM 24/5/75

(224)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Jannie de Wet, controversial Commissioner-General of Owambo, said this week he did not think the restrictions on visitors to the territory were necessary any longer.

He also told a party of visiting South African newsmen in Oshakati that if the Herero and Damara people delayed a decision on attending the proposed constitutional talks, preliminary discussions might be held without them.

The permit system for restricted visits to the territory has been strongly criticised by opposition politicians in South Africa, and by opposition elements, such as Swapo in South West Africa.

Mr De Wet said, however, that the Owambo Government favoured the retention of the restrictions as well as the controversial R17 regulations which controlled the holding of political meetings.

The travel restrictions dated back to German colonial days and he said he didn't think they were necessary.

Asked why they were maintained, he said, "You cannot change these things overnight. We must also ask the Owambo Government what they think".

Mr De Wet, who recently created a storm by say-



CHIEF ELIFAS

... gave assurance.

ing that he felt a form of confederation would be best suited to South West Africa's future constitutional needs, declined to comment on this matter yesterday.

He said that in the light of the Prime Minister's statements that the people of South West Africa should decide for themselves, further comment by him would be inappropriate. He emphasised that this was the approach which the Government favoured.

This would be decided at the proposed round-table constitutional talks.

There was nothing to stop Swapo taking part in elections in Owambo. He rejected suggestions that regulation R17 prevented people from holding political meetings.

Chief Minister Elifas had given the assurance that any party or candidate in an election would be able to hold meetings with the approval of the local headman.

Not all the headmen were anti-Swapo, Mr De Wet said.

full internal control

Daily Dispatch
24/5/75

2261

OSHAKATI (Owambo) — Neither Owambo nor Kavango, two of the northern homelands in South West Africa, are yet ready for independence. Leaders in the two areas foresee some form of interdependence with other parts of the territory, with domestic control, remaining in their own hands.

Since the South African Government passed legislation in 1968 providing for development towards self-government for the peoples of the territory, Kavango with seven per cent of the total population, and Owambo with 48 per cent, are among the areas where legislative councils have been

established. The second Owambo election earlier this year resulted in the enlarged 77-member council, of whom 35 are nominated by tribal methods

Both councils are one-party institutions, although there is provision for an official opposition. Mr J. M. de Wet, Commissioner-General of the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, says there is nothing to prevent opposition members being elected and denies claims by opposition parties in Owambo that their efforts are hampered and their members intimidated.

Chief F. S. Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, told a group of visiting South African political correspondents that he saw Owambo becoming independent, but remaining interdependent with other states in the territory.

Mr A. Majavero, Chief Minister of Kavango, said his council would not tolerate any other body controlling Kavango affairs, but indicated Kavango wanted to retain some links with the remainder of South West Africa.

"Kavango has achieved self-rule and we will build on that so we can go forward as a part of South West Africa," he said

Asked if he wanted full independence, Mr Majavero repeated that Kavango was a part of South West Africa but would control its own domestic affairs

Both Chief Ministers dismissed the claims of the South West Africa Peoples Organisation (Swapo) to speak on behalf of the majority of people in the territory.

Swapo was unknown in Kavango, Mr Majavero told the journalists.

Chief Elifas said Swapo was less active than it had been before the elections in January, when more than half the Owambos, both in and outside the homeland, had voted despite a Swapo campaign to boycott the election.

Grievances common to supporters and opponents of the homelands system in the two areas are the lack of teachers and the continued incidence of racial discrimination.

Mr De Wet said the Government was helping all it could, but it was finding difficulty in getting teachers who were prepared to be transferred to the areas.

"We are very pleased with progress so far, but the only thing still to be put right is the relationship between black and white," Chief Elifas said.

Progress towards phasing out discrimination had been made and the relationship was less tense than before, with more exchange of views, he said. — SAPA.

Swapo allegations of intimidation denied

OSHAKATI — Allegations by Swapo leaders of intimidation of political opponents have been emphatically denied by the Owambo Government's Chief Filemon Elifas

The denials came during a lengthy interview by visiting political correspondents with the Owambo Cabinet this week after the charges had earlier been made by the Swapo regional leader, Mr Skinny Hulundua

The charge was supported by another opposition party leader, Mr Johannes Nangu-tuaala, of the Democratic Co-operative Development Party (Demkop), who claimed he had been flogged publicly for his opposition

The emergency regulation proclamation R17, similar to the Transkei's proclamation R400, came under heavy fire from the opposition party leaders because it allegedly restricted their freedom of speech and movement.

The denial by Chief Elifas was supported by the Commissioner-General for South West Africa's indigenous peoples, Mr Jannie de Wet.

Mr De Wet said there might have been isolated incidents, but made it clear it was ridiculous to think

there had been mass intimidation of the Owambo people in the elections

The other main criticism of the proclamation was that opposition parties had to get permission from local chiefs before a political meeting could be held.

The intimidation was allegedly done by the indigenous Owambo tribal police. Any gathering of more than five people is unlawful.

Swapo claimed its attempts to obtain permission for meetings had been frustrated, and that people had been forced to vote.

Chief Elifas confirmed that unofficial meetings had been broken up if permission had not been obtained. He said the proclamation was necessary because of the killings, plundering, looting and assaults as a result of Swapo meetings

Mr De Wet said the main Swapo allegations had been that people who refused to vote would not be allowed to go to Windhoek to work, would not be allowed into hospital, and would be fired from the government service. The allegations had been found to be groundless, he said — PC

SWA on a volcano say nationalists

WINDHOEK — South West Africa was sitting on a live volcano and a time-bomb that might explode at any moment, the Namibia National Convention (NNC) said in a statement here yesterday.

The statement, signed by Mr D J K Tjongarero, secretary for Information and Publicity of the NNC, commented on the speech in Windhoek this week by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

The statement said there was nothing new in the speech which was put across in such a manner that it would pacify the white electorate giving them an assurance that law and order would be maintained by the South African Government.

"What he was asking for,

with machine-guns and stenguns. This is not the peace we want in Namibia," the NNC said

The NNC did not merely require the "scrapping of irritating legislation," it wanted "an undivided and unitary independent Namibia"

The Prime Minister had said he would invite African leaders to SWA because there was nothing to hide

"But we can already assure you that those visitors' movements will be restricted only to those spots which can boost the image of South Africa outside"

They will be escorted by security men and officials and never get a chance to see the "shanties in which our aged are living" — S.A.P.A.

through the speech, was a vote of confidence in the presence of South Africa in Namibia — from the electorate," the statement said

"The NNC can do nothing more than sound a grave warning to these whites in Namibia who regard Namibia as their only home — the future of the South African Government in Namibia has been sealed and nobody, not even the super-architects of apartheid can change the course of history

"Namibia will be independent, and the super-architects of apartheid are aware of this"

The NNC rejected the entire speech of Mr Vorster

It had showed a lack of recognition of the true aspirations of the people of SWA and disregarded the black people's yearning for "liberation justice, peace law and order and human rights"

The Prime Minister had contrasted chaos in other countries with law and order in SWA, but he had forgotten that law and order in SWA was "imposed through intimidation, oppression and the suppression of the aspirations of the blacks.

"The South African Government, white Namibians

don't fool yourselves Namibia is on top of a living volcano Namibia is on top of a time-bomb and it can explode any time from now The days of agitators and ringleaders are gone with the wind

"Don't fool yourselves with a piece that is imposed

THE PRIME MINISTER made it clear this week that he will choose the path and dictate the pace leading to South West Africa's independence. He will not allow United Nations supervision, or participation by the militant South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo), the only political party recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity. Blacks, too, are accusing Swapo of being disruptive to Black unity and leaders of independent Black States may try to pressure Swapo into an anti-Government Black coalition. DENNIS GORDON, head of the Mercury Africa Bureau, reports from Windhoek.

Swapo out of touch with SWA reality

Natal Mercury 24/5/75 224

BLACK opposition to Mr. Vorster's blueprint to bring independence to South West Africa are ineffective, disunited and timid.

The political structure of Swapo, the only South West African political organisation recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity, has been bulldozed almost flat by the massive machinery of the South African Government.

It has made tactical blunders, and its policy - dictating exiled leadership wing is out of touch with the realities of current events in the territory

UN funds

Other anti-Government Black organisations — ranging from the Conservative National Convention of Chief Clemens Kapuuo to the Chinese-leaning militants in Mr. Gerson Vei's South West Africa National Union (Swanu) — say Swapo is playing right into the hands of the Government by keeping all the UN funds to itself and refusing to co-operate with the others.

"Divide and rule is working perfectly," Mr. Vei said this week

If the UN rejects Mr. Vorster's blueprint for the emergence of South West Africa as an independent State it will have closed the right between Swapo and the rest of the anti-Government movements or there will be no modifying influences at all.

Black leaders are saying that pressure will have to be put on Swapo by the heads of African States to force a coalition between all the Black groups, with the ANC-Zanu-Zapu merger in Rhodesia as a precedent.

Complaints

Both Chief Kapuuo and Mr Vei have been to the United Nations to complain that all anti-Government organisations should be given funds to add bite to their opposition. But Mr. Sean McBride, the UN Commissioner for Namibia, has told them his hands are tied from reaching into the purse by the OAU. Swapo is the only body which qualifies for funds

The UN cannot be entirely satisfied with the investment they have made over the years in Swapo. In January its

call to boycott the Ovambo homeland elections failed. It remains a movement based almost entirely on the Ovambo tribe, and its leadership has been scattered and harassed by the Government.

On Tuesday night Swapo could manage a demonstration of only 30 people to display placards and sing revolutionary songs outside the hall where Mr. Vorster spoke.

Although Mr. Vorster offered unfettered progress to independence it is already clear that neither the UN nor the OAU finds this means entirely acceptable.

He plans to call a constitutional conference of the "true" elected leaders of the country, which, unless observers have misread his intention, means the ruling White Nationalists Party and the homeland leaders

Mr. Vei said homeland leaders like Chief Elifas are regarded by the militants as mere "ja baas" puppets of the Department of Bantu Administration.

Difficult

It will be difficult for United Nations officials, even if they accept Mr. Vorster's invitation to come to meet the true leaders of the country, to regard them as differing from that description.

But militants privately agree that their followers are also not politicised and dissident groups and that all but one of have even a declared policy "Our problem," one told me, "is that we are weekend politicians." And against us the Government has well organised departments, an efficient security network, propaganda radio and newspapers."

While the bickering continues between the anti-Government groups, Mr. Vorster's separate development policy gains more and more momentum. Money pours in for development plans in rural areas.

"If he is playing for time, as we think, he is doing it very cleverly," said one militant with grudging admiration

Essential to Mr. Vorster's plans for orderly progress to independence is financial stability. He cajoled investors this week to show no signs of panic. The South West Africa Administration also announced a record budget.

Mr Vorster, backed by Mr. Jannie de Wet, the

Commissioner General for the Indigenous peoples, who master-minded the establishment of the Northern homelands governments — clearly still calls the tune.

Any discordant notes cannot be heard through the sound-proofing of legislation, particularly in the forbidden areas in the north.

His assessment this week was that in general he was in agreement with the UN and OAU requirements for progress to independence.

A lack

Whether his private negotiations through the Department of Foreign Affairs with the UN in New York differs from what he said is not known

In spite of current urgent efforts among Whites to encourage better race relations, human rights are still woefully lacking.

For instance, proclamation R17 prevents Ovambos from taking part in any political activity in the homeland without permission from the pro-Government chiefs. In effect, the militants argue, this effectively denies 46 percent of the country's total population unfettered political rights.

There are signs that apartheid will probably soon be largely dismantled in South West Africa, and a new mood of preparedness to co-operate is discernible among the Whites since the violence and chaos in Angola following the dismantling of the Portuguese colonial regime.

Genuine

It seems genuine attempts are being made to hasten good relations between Whites and Blacks. The country's White civil servants this week have been lectured on the need to modify their relations with Blacks to suit the changing times.

But the pace will have to be speeded up to meet the urgent demands from Africa for South Africa to end its "colonial" rule in South West Africa that it inherited with a League of Nations Mandate after the German defeat in World War I. Much of the Black-White detente in Southern Africa depends on a successful resolution of the long, troubled South West Africa issue.

SWA PLANS TO END

By FLEUR de VILLIERS
WINDHOEK, Saturday.

THE SOUTH West African Administration will examine influx control and laws governing the free movement of people as part of its drive to dismantle discriminatory legislation.

However, the vitally important moves away from an apartheid society will not meet the May 30 United Nations deadline.

This was revealed this week in long and frank interviews with Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Nationalist Party in Parliament, and Mr Frans van Zijl, chairman of the study group appointed to examine the territory's apartheid legislation.

Mr Mudge also said that: He was "quite willing" for OAU representatives to meet any of the territory's Black political leaders, including those of Swapo and Swanu, although he did not regard

them as representative of the people of South West Africa.

The first round-table discussions on constitutional talks could take place before the end of the year, perhaps as early as September.

It was "not impossible" that international advisers would be acceptable at the talks.

The "orientation" courses being conducted among White officials in the territory to improve race relations were started on the instructions of Mr Vorster.

The first interim report of the study committee investigating discrimina-

tory legislation will be tabled in Parliament during the first week of June.

It is believed that the report will recommend the abolition of apartheid notices and the integration of the territory's hotels, restaurants and theatres.

Militant Blacks in South West Africa have rejected the study in advance as "cosmetic", while more conservative leaders, such as Chief Clemens Kapuno, are annoyed by the absence of Blacks on the five-man committee.

Referring to the constitutional talks, Mr Mudge said that because there were many "political parties—there are believed to be more than 20—it

was very difficult, unless the member stood for election, to decide who the true political leaders were.

This was why the various peoples in the territory had been invited to elect representatives from their own groups.

If Swapo could prove that it was representative of any one group then it would have to attend.

Hans Strydom, SUNDAY TIMES Political Correspondent of Foreign Affairs has intervened in negotiations with the three Angolan freedom movements to safeguard the future of the massive R80-million Kunene hydro-electric scheme, which depends on water from Angola.

This was revealed in Oshakati, the capital of Owamboland this week by Mr Janne de Wet, Commissioner-General of the indigenous People of South West Africa, in an interview with the SUNDAY TIMES.

Mr De Wet also said: The Government of the Kavango Bantustan has served an ultimatum on the three Angolan freedom movements involved in fighting in Angola that they should expect retaliation if they allowed unrest to spread across the border.

A top official he appointed to handle problems on the border between South West and Angola.

The recent elections in Owamboland gave a mandate to Chief Elifas's party to work for the independence of Owamboland.

All Swapo leaders presently overseas can return to South West Africa under certain conditions.

A special committee had been established to review the whole tribal system in Owamboland, to make it more democratic.

R230-million will be pumped into the development of Owamboland in the next five years.

Mr De Wet said the meeting between the Kavango Cabinet and the southern leaders of the Angola movements, Unita, FLNA and MPLA, was held recently after a Finnish nun's vehicle was fired upon at Masari from the Angola side of the border.

Mr De Wet attended the meeting in Angola as an observer at the invitation of the Kavango Cabinet. The Kavango Cabinet lodged a formal protest and the Angolans apologized and undertook that it would not happen again.

See Page 17

INFLUX LAWS

Sun Times 25/5/75

294

Too late for

UN deadline

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See Page 17

Sunday Express 25/5/75

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER
Political Editor

224

CAPE TOWN.—The Department of Foreign Affairs and the fledgling Kavango Government in the northern part of South West Africa are negotiating political and economic settlements with leaders of Angola's independence movements.

The Express can disclose that ● The Kavango Government has already negotiated a border truce with MPLA, FNLA and Unita leaders by threatening to withhold from Angola the use of essential services in the tiny homeland. The settlement came after shots were fired at a truck driven by a Finnish sister employed by a mission hospital in Kavango

● The Department of Foreign Affairs has approached the Portuguese and Angolan governments in an urgent attempt to settle any doubts about the agreement in which South Africa and Portugal are jointly developing the R80-million Kunene River power station project in the border town of Ruacana.

● The Department of Foreign Affairs has also been asked to thrash out an agreement with Angola for proper control on the South West Africa border. Border control has virtually collapsed since the civil war in Angola.

Protest

These disclosures were made this week by Mr Jannie De Wet, Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, in an interview at Oshakati in Ovambo.

Mr De Wet said that after two incidents, one involving the Finnish sister, the other involving Unita's occupation of the Calueque storage dam which forms a vital link in the Kunene River power project, the Kavango Government lodged a protest with Angola.

The MPLA, FNLA and Unita then made contact with Kavango.

"I went over the border and attended the talks as an observer," Mr De Wet said. "The discussions were between the Kavango Government and the three local leaders of the movements.

They apologised for the shots fired across the river and claimed they were not fired on instructions but were fired by irresponsible people.

"They gave an undertaking that it would not happen again."

CAPE TOWN — The Government has informed the Secretary General of the United Nations that it stands by its declared policy that the inhabitants of South West Africa must determine their political and constitutional future and that South Africa will not withdraw from the territory at this stage.

In a letter to Dr Kurt Waldheim, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Hilgard Muller, pointed out that South Africa has repeatedly stated that it recognises the distinct international status of South West Africa and that it does not claim "one inch" of the territory for itself.

Dr Muller released the text of the letter yesterday. It is clearly based on Mr Vorster's recent Windhoek speech, from which Dr Waldheim was also sent excerpts.

The Press release by Dr Muller also dealt with a statement in New York last week by Mr R. B. Banda, chairman of the UN Council for South West Africa and Zambia's permanent representative at the United Nations.

Deadline near

He wanted to know if "the South West African territorial integrity South Africa agreed with" meant the unity of the territory and its people under one government.

He also wanted to know if the South African statement that it claimed no SWA territory meant that the Republic was prepared to obey a Security Council resolution that it should withdraw and transfer power to the people, with the assistance of the UN. The deadline for this resolution is Friday.

In reply Dr Muller said: "The Prime Minister has clearly stated that all options are open to the people of South West Africa in regard to their political and constitutional future.

"One of the options open to them is a unitary form of government. It is, however, a matter for them to decide among themselves, and in terms of the stated policy of the South African Government it will not interfere in the decision of the people, whatever that might be.

"As far as South Africa's withdrawal from South West Africa and arrangements for the transfer of power are concerned, South Africa's presence in the territory is not and cannot be seen as that of an occupation force, but is that of an administering power which is there



DR MULLER

ing the wishes of the people and were thereby to create the risk of disorder, and even internal strife, which have been and still are being experienced in certain other countries.

R333-m more

In his letter to Dr Waldheim Dr Muller said South Africa would administer the territory only as long as the inhabitants so wished.

South Africa had made a major contribution to the development of South West and the Government was considering assisting with further development of water resources, at a cost of some R333-million.

In spite of South African efforts since 1951 to co-operate with the UN, the world body had become increasingly hostile.

Nevertheless, and in spite of the fact that South Africa was unable to accept UN supervision, it was prepared to negotiate with a personal representative of the Secretary General.

Similarly the Government remained prepared to welcome leaders of Africa, either personally or through their representatives, who wished to visit South West Africa to acquaint themselves with conditions in the territory.

Dr Muller also repeated Mr Vorster's offer to hold discussions with the African chairman of the UN Council for South West Africa and the special committee of the Organisation of African Unity.

Yesterday Mr Vorster rejected a statement by Mr D P de Vilhiers, man-

with the consent of and at the wish of the people concerned.

"It would be highly irresponsible if South Africa were to withdraw prematurely without consider-

aging director of Nasionale Pers, that the Windhoek speech was "not the last word" on South West Africa and that an official letter would probably be sent to the UN.

222

SWAPO official beaten

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The secretary of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Owambo, Mr Sam Shivute, is in hospital after being assaulted by tribal police.

He was allegedly beaten up at Okahao in Ngandjero tribal territory on Sunday while collecting evidence for a possible application to the Supreme Court.

In the application the outcome of the Owambo elections may be challenged on the claim that people were forced to vote against their will.

The Supreme Court issued an interim order in April forbidding the Kwabi tribal authority and its policemen from assaulting, molesting or intimidating Mr Shivute after an alleged threat on his life.

Reliable sources say that after Mr Jafet Munkundi, chief of the Ngandjera tribe and Minister of Works in the Owambo Cabinet, had challenged Mr Shivute while he was collecting evidence, tribal police set upon Mr Shivute and four SWAPO supporters.

"The police beat them with their fists and sticks," said the source.

"Mr Shivute and the others were also kicked as they lay on the ground."

EYE INJURY

Mr Shivute was allegedly also forced to lie on his stomach and beaten repeatedly across the buttocks with a baton or stick.

"When he was admitted to Onandjokwe hospital, he could not stand or sit," said the source.

He was badly bruised and had a serious eye injury.

The other SWAPO men — Mr Israel Kalenga, his father Mr Andreas Kalenga, Lamek Ithete and Mr Jacob Kashupi — were not seriously injured.

The Commissioner General for Indigenous Peoples in the territory, Mr J M de Wet, confirmed from Oshakati that a fight

had taken place between Mr Shivute and tribal police.

He said it was "purely a tribal matter" and emphasised that White officials and members of the South African Police were not involved.

Colour barriers likely

to go

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A strong indication that much of South West Africa's colour bar legislation is about to be scrapped was given in Parliament yesterday by an executive committee member, Mr Frans van Zijl

Mr Van Zijl is chairman of the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate "apartheid" regulations. It is expected to release its findings early next month

Mr Van Zijl said yesterday that only regulations designed to "eliminate friction and promote sound relations" would be retained.

Mr Van Zijl lashed at people who saw only danger in modifying race attitudes.

"There is no surrender of your identity if you stand in the same queue with other races at the post office," he said.

He said the National Party was the only effective group to reconcile Black nationalism with White nationalism, because Afrikaners were the first to feel the desire for nationalism and could understand it in others.

Clash with chief: Swapo man hurt

WINDHOEK — The Commissioner-General for the indigenous peoples of South West Africa, Mr Jannie de Wet, confirmed yesterday that members of the tribal police in Owambo and the northern secretary of Swapo, Mr Sam Shivute, were involved in a fight.

Mr De Wet was commenting on a statement issued by Swapo in Windhoek yesterday alleging Mr Shivute was assaulted by tribal policemen while collecting information about alleged intimidation dur-

ing the Owambo election.

Mr Shivute was taken to hospital where he was recovering, the statement said

"This was purely a tribal matter and I wish to emphasise that White officials of the South African Government and the SA Police in Owambo were not at all involved in the fight on Sunday," Mr De Wet said.

He received reports that Mr Shivute was in the Ngandjera area on Sunday, but had not asked permission of the area chief, Mr Jafet Munkundi, the Owambo Minister of Roads and Works.

"Mr Shivute was reported to have sent for Chief Munkundi to come and see him. This is unprecedented in a chief's own area, and Chief Munkundi regarded it as a gross insult," Mr De Wet said

But the chief went to see Mr Shivute, and on his arrival there was an argument and a scuffle between Mr Shivute and the chief. Members of the chief's personal bodyguard, who are tribal policemen, intervened and Mr Shivute was injured," he said. — Sapa.

We go on as planned, —SWA

leader

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Any decision made by the United Nations Security Council in its debate on South West Africa beginning in New York tonight will make no difference to the determination of the people of the territory to resolve their own political problems.

In the last SWA Legislative Assembly speech on the subject before the debate begins, Mr Mudge, chairman of the executive committee, said yesterday: "We go on as planned."

"We are not impressed by the way the United Nations has dealt with law and order and the protection of people elsewhere. If that is what they offer we are not interested."

Mr Mudge said unqualified independence for SWA would have horrifying results following sudden South African withdrawal.

"The same thing would occur as in Angola — but worse," he warned.

He said problems in Africa usually ended in confrontation. A solution without bloodshed was the target in South West Africa.

He said a constitutional conference would be held very soon. He could not guess how soon a solution acceptable to all parties would be found, but there would be no attempt to delay the outcome.

Meanwhile, the remaining 21 Ovambos detained last month during a Windhoek riot in which one man was shot dead were released yesterday. Mr J. Jaquire, the public prosecutor, declined to give reasons for the withdrawal of charges reports Sapa

WINDHOEK — Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, said yesterday he was as optimistic as ever that a round-table conference on the constitutional future of South West Africa would be held sooner than anybody expected, even if the Damara nation had asked for international supervision at the proposed talks

He was commenting on a statement by the chairman of the Damara Advisory Council, Senior Chief J Garoeb, and the deputy chairman of the Damara Executive Committee, Mr J Gawanab, that without impartial international supervision the proposed talks would be useless to the people

If the Damara people could be convinced of the honest and sincere intentions of the Whites as far as the talks were concerned, he was certain they would take part, Mr Mudge said

He is one of two senior members of the SWA Executive Council who have

been appointed to negotiate with the leaders of all national groups in the territory on the proposed conference.

The Damara and Herero nations are the only two groups which have not yet agreed to take part.

In their statement issued at the weekend, Chief Garoeb and Mr Gawanab said they had taken a firm stand that the Damara Advisory Council and the Executive Committee would have to be consulted together in connection with the talks.

The Damara Advisory Council is an elected governing body in the Damara homeland and the Executive Committee represents Damaras living elsewhere in SWA.

In spite of the fact that Whites had been asked not to intervene in Damara politics, the Damara United Front (Duf) had asked for help from the Whites and had received it, they said

The Duf is a political

group within the Damara nation

"Under the South African Government there will therefore, not be a fair election for the Damara and we reject an election under the present circumstances," the statement said

The election was to appoint representatives for the Damaras to attend the talks

The SWA National United Front (Swanuf) said in a statement yesterday that the commitment of the people of the territory to attend the talks was testimony of exceptional public faith in the conference.

What had happened in Angola had indicated that the people of SWA should move rapidly to effect a change.

"We do not want to be forced into a combination of tribal and racial conflagration which will only assist to plunge our country into chaos," Swanuf said — Sapa

RDM 4/6/75 224

RDM 29/5/75 224

RDM 30/5/75 224

30 MAY 1975

224

Windhoek Central Prison ✓

*11 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Prisons

- (1) Whether the investigation into allegations of assault by warders on prisoners in the Windhoek Central Prison has been completed; if so, what were the findings,
- (2) whether any steps have been taken as a result of the findings; if so, what steps

The MINISTER OF PRISONS

- (1) Yes The case was investigated by the South African Police and referred to the Attorney-General who declined to prosecute
- (2) The Department abides by the Attorney-General's decision

SWA warned: West will not keep waiting

Sun Times 1/6/75 By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

224

MR PIK BOTHA, South African Ambassador to the United Nations, has bluntly warned South West African Whites that the three Western Powers on the Security Council — the United States, France and Britain — will not be prepared much longer to exercise a veto in favour of South Africa.

The first details have now emerged about the views he expressed when he recently addressed 450 SWA officials behind closed doors in Windhoek.

According to confidential minutes, he said: "I doubt whether those three countries will resist much longer attempts in the Security Council or elsewhere to intensify the onslaught on us. I have reason

to believe that very soon they might become indifferent towards possible drastic proposals on the South West issue."

He added: "Because the danger is there, we must prepare ourselves. We must keep on the move."

Urging them to drop discriminatory measures, he wanted to know how one could explain to friends of South Africa that there were separate entrances for Blacks and Whites in shops and post offices.

However, observers in Windhoek believe that the reply this week given by South Africa to the Secretary-General of the UN is probably sufficient to satisfy the minimum demands of the three major Western Powers. Although it was based largely on Mr Vorster's Windhoek speech, it reflects a change of nuance.

Single state

It was clearly implied that the territory would move towards independence as a single state. This finally excludes any possibility of the Whites seeking incorporation with the Republic.

The phrase "transfer of power" was, as far as I could ascertain, used for the first time in an official speech or communication. Two days later Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly also spoke of "the transfer of responsibilities".

The implication is clear. As soon as there is some progress with the multi-racial constitutional talks, the Government will transfer more powers to the territory as a whole.

Swapo

South Africa is also subtly softening its official hardline attitude to Swapo.

the territory, provided only that it does so within the requirements of law and order."

Indeed, the Government will probably invite Swapo and other groups to present their views to the constitutional conference once the participants have made some progress.

Far-reaching

Moreover, at the UN in OAU circles, and among a number of Western countries, there is a new realisation that Swapo does not speak on behalf of all the inhabitants of SWA, though it is the most powerful organisation.

Professor Marinus Wiechers professor of international law at the University of South Africa, said yesterday that the Prime Minister's Windhoek speech and the official letter to the UN from Dr Muller contained far-reaching proposals.

He said that, read together, there could be no doubt that South Africa had finally committed itself to a multi-racial South West independent from South Africa.

All the population groups, with the exception of two, have now agreed to attend the constitutional conference and have elected or appointed representatives.

The Damaras and the Hereros, who have been dragging their feet, are expected to elect their representatives soon.

Indifference

As the May 30 Security Council deadline came and went White South West Africans were taking things in their stride. However, under the surface there was no longer a bemused indifference.

The message has finally struck home among the

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Hilgard Muller, stated significantly that "any political group in the territory is free to campaign for and prostrate any constitutional change it likes, and to participate without hindrance in any peaceable political activities, including the election of representatives to the proposed conference on the constitutional future of

100 000 Whites: the moment of truth has arrived. Most seem to have accepted that a chapter in the history of racial superiority has finally been closed, and that they are entering an era of multi-racial cooperation and the speedy abandonment of apartheid.

John Patten, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Far-reaching proposals to improve the employment position of workers in South West Africa have been mooted by the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Cruywagen.

controls stay

RDM 30/5/75 (225)

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE SCRAPPING of identification passes in South West Africa still leaves at least one law which compels Africans to carry a document at all times, it was learnt yesterday.

Under a 1955 regulation, Africans in urban areas must still carry a copy of their employment registration certificate and "it may be demanded by an authorised officer", the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr P. E. S. Linde, said yesterday.

But penalties for breach of the regulations are less severe than those which applied to the identification pass and do not include a clause empowering the authorities to "repatriate" illegal immigrants.

According to Mr Linde — to whom the Rand Daily Mail was referred by the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha — penalties under the identification pass law included:

- R5 or 10 days' imprisonment for failure to produce the identification pass.
- R30 or 60 days for non-

possession of the pass and compulsory "repatriation".

● A further R30 or 60 days for failure to return to a "homeland", plus a second order to return.

The sole penalty under the 1955 regulation is R5 or 10 days, Mr Linde said.

The old identification pass laws — promulgated by proclamation R29 of 1935 — related only to Africans from the northern homelands of Owambo and Kavango, or from outside South West Africa altogether.

As long as it existed side by side with the 1955 regulations Africans from those territories — the chief labour reservoirs in South West Africa — were in double jeopardy, being liable to prosecution under both laws.

The repeal of the 1935 proclamation removes the double jeopardy risk and puts Africans from the northern territories on the same footing as those in the south.

The hope is that its repeal will ease tensions in South West Africa because "northern natives always objected to carrying the identification pass."

The number of Africans now freed from carrying

identification passes is about 350 000 — the number living in the Owambo and Kavango "homelands", according to the 1970 census — or nearly 400 000 (more than half the total South West African population) if those employed outside the homelands are included.

Dennis Gordon of the "Mail" Africa Bureau writes from Windhoek: It would be more difficult to enforce influx control now the "pass law" has been scrapped, Mr Leon Venter, head of Windhoek's Bantu Affairs Department, said yesterday.

"We are still going into it, it is a difficult situation," he said. "The new regulations have only been in use a couple of days. We still have to sort out the situation."

But, added Mr Venter, the scrapping of the law would contribute to an easing of tension between municipal police and Africans living in surrounding townships and compounds.

Mr Gerson Vell, leader of the militant South West Africa National Union, described the repeal of the pass law as "just a sugar-coated pill to further bribe the chiefs and people of Owambo and Kavango"

Opening a Sabra conference in Windhoek today, Mr Cruywagen sketched measures to regulate recruitment, appealed for inducements for increased labour discipline and warned that discipline could ultimately be enforced through punishment.

The Deputy-Minister said the most serious labour problem in SWA was employees deserting. According to agricultural statistics, more than 1 000 out of most 3 300 farm labourers applying for work in 1974 deserted later.

Claiming the 1972 "new deal" for SWA workers had not even had a proper trial before strikes and violence erupted, Mr Cruywagen said this was because deep-seated grievances and failings in the old labour system had not been removed even by the new measures.

He revealed that a committee of MPs and a Senator had drawn up a memorandum on labour matters and had made recommendations.

Proposals were:

RECRUITING

- To establish recruiting offices in all homelands to create uniformity in the system and in the interpretation and application of regulations. This would eliminate confusion among employers and workers.

- To eliminate person recruitment in favour of channelling recruitment through recruitment offices.

- To see all workers carried identity documents, as did the Whites.

- To establish an overall co-ordinating body to control uniformity of policy, legislation, greater mobility, and liaison with employers and recruiting offices.

Mr Cruywagen added: "Governments, councils and others in positions of authority must make it their task through incentives, appeals, education and possibly eventually punishment to enforce labour discipline."

"It is essential for economic growth and good relations."

unrest — Minister

RDM 5/6/75 (225)

WINDHOEK — The recent unrest in Windhoek's Katutura township had been caused by "professional absconders" who refused to work on farms and drifted to the towns, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr W. A. Cruywagen said in Windhoek yesterday.

He was addressing a conference of the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra) on the labour potential of South West Africa.

In spite of the new labour agreement between the South African Government and the Owambo Government, there were still a number of undesirable factors which needed attention, he said.

A committee consisting of a number of Members of Parliament and one senator from South West Africa had last week submitted a memorandum to him on labour matters in South West Africa.

The first and most

serious matter to which it had drawn attention was absconding.

The Agricultural Employer's Association of South West Africa had said there had been 3 290 new applications for work between January and December 1974.

Of these 1 088 had absconded. The number could be considerably higher because not all farmers took the trouble to report absconders.

There were two types of absconders. The first group was of those where employer and worker could not get along with each other.

There were also the "professional absconders," people who had no intention of working on farms but allowed themselves to be recruited and then used every opportunity to drift to a town.

"Not only does this lead to an uneven distribution of labour, but it creates an

impossible situation for local authorities where unauthorised persons move into hostels, compounds or dwellings.

"The recent unrest in Windhoek has been caused by this practice," Mr Cruywagen said.

Proposed solutions to the problem included the establishment of recruiting offices in the homeland areas, the elimination of individual recruitment and the provision of identity documents "just as Whites are issued with identity cards."

Mr Cruywagen appealed to White and Black employers to encourage more productivity.

Some people seem to be under the impression that one can only maintain labour peace by continuously increasing wages.

I do not subscribe to this. Wages should never be higher than the economic value of the labour performed" — Sapa.

Cape Times
224 5/6/75

Flurry over race remarks

Cape Times Africa Bureau WINDHOEK. — A political storm has erupted over remarks of Mr Gunther Kaschik Windhoek's debonair young mayor, who faced a number of national and international political correspondents in Windhoek last week

In reply to questions, Mr Kaschik stated among other things that the city's public polls would be opened to all races within six to 12 months

He also agreed that Windhoek could have a Black mayor in the near future and said that cinemas would be open to all races should admission be refused, the policy would enforce entry

Mr Kashick, who introduced multiracial parties on municipal level last year, the first mayor in South West Africa to do this, told the press here he meant that these things could happen provided they were given the protracted time demanded by "the political evolutionary process"

It is evident from what his colleagues in the city council are saying that Mr Kaschik is faced with a confrontation

C.T. 5/6/75
224

Threat to Etosha

ENVIRONMENTALISTS fear that the famed Etosha National Park in South West Africa will be destroyed if Government plans to stretch a powerline and water canal through the width of the area are implemented

Officials at the South West African Water and Electricity Corporation confirmed yesterday that construction work on a powerline through the western section of the park will go ahead

"The powerline is not yet under construction, but it will go ahead as planned. Work is due to start in the near future" Mr A Korte, a construction engineer at Swawec, said

Environmentalists do not consider construction of a powerline to be a major threat to the park

However they fear that an open canal through the width of the park would affect the migratory and grazing habits of many

species of animals with disastrous results

The Secretary for Water Affairs Mr J P Kriel, said yesterday that the plan was still under investigation by his department and that it would take "at least another year to finalize"

"The Department of Water Affairs always takes the area it considers building into account and we would not put up any barrier which would inhibit the movement of game" he said

Mr Keith Cooper, head of conservation of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa said that apart from inhibiting migration of game, "an open canal could also contribute to the high incidence of anthrax, a disease fatal to most animals and also to man, which is prevalent in the park"

ARGUS 6/6/75
224

The Argus Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A plan to sweep away social apartheid in South West Africa was announced in the all-White, all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

The Leader of the House, Mr Dirk Mudge, said the Executive Committee had decided to give hotel, restaurant and cafe proprietors the right to decide whether they wished to admit Black and Brown people.

It had also been decided in principle that all apartheid signboards would be removed from Government and administration buildings

FREE MOVEMENT

The Executive Committee had decided finally that Blacks should be allowed greater freedom of movement in the territory although influx control measures would be retained where necessary

Mr Mudge said hotel, restaurant and cafe proprietors who were prepared to accommodate other races at all times would be allowed to apply to the authorities for permission

If permission were granted they would be required to display prominently a notice to this effect

Hotels, restaurants and cafes which did not apply for permission would nonetheless be allowed to accommodate Black and Brown people in exceptional cases.

LEGISLATION

Mr Mudge said the necessary legislation to implement the decision would be passed as soon as possible in the mean-

time the law would be applied as it stood and he appealed to the public for co-operation

The Executive Committee expressed the hope that local authorities and the private sector would

also implement this decision in the spirit it was intended

Mr Mudge did not elaborate on plans to allow greater freedom of movement to Blacks.

time the law would be applied as it stood and he appealed to the public for co-operation

He said the executive Committee desired that apartheid signboards should be removed from Government and Administration buildings, without undue delay

Where the removal of signboards would cause practical problems, the authorities should make the necessary arrangements

laws

RD 1
8/6/75

'MAIL' AFRICA BUREAU

224

WINDHOEK.

THE FIRST positive moves to dismantle apartheid in South West Africa in response to international pressure were made yesterday.

While the decision was being taken in Windhoek, the United Nations Security Council was discussing the thorny question of the territory's political future.

Legislation barring Blacks from hotels, restaurants and cafes is to be scrapped soon—with a promise that more "irritating" segregation measures are also soon to go.

All discriminatory signs in public places—the most visible apartheid barriers—will also be removed.

The decision was made in the South West Africa Legislative Assembly yesterday after the interim report of the Van Zyl study group into means to improve race relations was tabled.

The changes will have to wait until the new laws can be drawn up—but that will be done as quickly as possible, promised Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the assembly's executive committee.

He said the executive committee accepted in principle that all people in the territory should be granted greater freedom of movement "although essential influx control would be retained."

After the announcement in the assembly, Mr Mudge told reporters the Van Zyl committee was continuing its investigations.

The question of open cinemas and other race matters were still under consideration. Details would be contained in a final report.

Welcome

Mr Mudge made it clear the decision to cater for all races would be left to the owners of hotels, cafes and restaurants. Those which were open to all races would have a special sign outside stating clearly people of all colours were welcome.

Even if some owners did not open their premises to everybody they would be required "under certain circumstances" to accommodate Blacks.

Mr Mudge said people of different races would not only meet on the political level — as envisaged in the proposed constitutional talks now being arranged — but on social and economic levels.

But in Windhoek yesterday the South West Africa People's Organisation

(Swapo) said it would not participate in any constitutional conference in the territory unless its conditions were met.

The statement said the conditions were: the release of all political prisoners; all exiles be allowed to return without reprisals; South African troops and police be withdrawn, Swapo be given a chance to prove its support throughout the territory; any election should be held under the auspices of the United Nations, and a constitutional conference should be held anywhere but South Africa, Lusaka or New York.

Hotels roll out red carpet for Blacks

'Mail' Africa Bureau WINDHOEK. — At least nine of South West Africa's hotels have already decided to roll out the red carpet to Black guests under the coming apartheid relaxation announced in the Legislative Assembly on Thursday.

Black leaders have also reacted favourably — but cautiously — to the first signs that apartheid is crumbling through the promised scrapping of hotel, cafe and restaurant apartheid and the removal of discriminatory signs in public places.

First to react was the South West Breweries hotel group which owns four hotels in Windhoek

and five in other parts of the territory.

After a special meeting the chairman, Mr C. W. List, said in a statement. "We are only too pleased to assist the Government. We are 100 per cent in agreement. They have our full support."

The statement expressed reservations about the new measures, saying that they could lead to problems between people of extreme political views — particularly in bars.

The hotels would reserve the right of admission — as all international hotels did — and hotel guests, regardless of colour, would have to conform to normal standards of behaviour and dress.

Sapa's special representative in Windhoek obtained comment from leading figures:

Chief Clemens Kapuuo, leader of the National Convention and head of the Herero nation said. "It is a good start to better race relations though more should be done. We shall wait and see, but I welcome the gesture."

Mr C. A. Hartung, leader of the opposition in the Coloured council: "It does not help to move the apartheid signs from public places and hang them on your heart."

"We regard it as a basic right of everybody to use the facilities, regardless of race. We see these changes as only the beginning of more fundamental change for which we are really aspiring."

Dr B. J. Africa, leader of the Baster Council: "It is a bit soon to tell but this is a welcome, if small, step in the right

direction. There are still many things that need changing."

Mr A. J. F. Kloppers, Coloured council leader: "This is tangible proof of the sincerity of the Legislative Assembly and their ability to improve race relations."

"I really begin to see light for better race relations in future and a better and more contented country."

But a South West Africa People's Organisation spokesman said in London yesterday that the easing of racial discrimination in South West Africa was part of an attempt to mislead international opinion as to what the South African Government's intentions really were.

"It was obvious that changes of this kind would come about, but they do not affect the power structure of the territory," the spokesman said.

Mr Basil Manning, executive secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said if South Africa wanted to be serious it should outlaw racial discrimination.

In a statement he said: "The Anti-Apartheid Movement deplores South Africa's window-dressing exercise in Namibia aimed at winning further re-prieve at the Security Council."

224

Black march planned in Windhoek

224

C.T.
10/6/75

Cape Times
Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Municipal officials and police are to meet here today to decide whether to permit a planned peaceful demonstration of Blacks here on Saturday.

The demonstration is being organized by the Namibia National Convention, and it is intended that Blacks will march through Katutura, Khomasdal and the city of Windhoek to demonstrate their rejection of South

Africa's "occupation" of South West Africa.

The information secretary of the Namibia National Convention, Mr. D J. K. Tjongarero, yesterday asked the Windhoek municipal authorities to prevent the White public from "provoking any demonstrator during the march or later."

He emphasized that the demonstration would be peaceful, and pledged his organization to maintain law and order among its supporters.

RDM 11/6/75

Coloureds in SWA 'ready to talk'

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — In a joint statement yesterday, South West Africa's Coloured political parties declared that they were ready for the conference table on constitutional talks regarding the territory's political future.

The statement said that the six elected members of the South West Africa Elected Coloured Council met at Keetmanshoop at the weekend to consult on the proposed constitutional summit.

The six men, Mr A. J. F. Kloppers, Mr J. J. Julius, Mr L. J. Barnes, Mr A. Kroehne, Mr R. P. Hercules and Mr C. A. Hartung, reached consensus on five basic principles which, the statement said, would be submitted at the constitutional talks.

The statement added that although three political parties were represented at the Keetmanshoop meeting, the discussions were marked by a spirit of unity and responsibility.

Party politics was entirely left aside and the interests of the country

were made the imperative factors.

Asked what the five basic principles were which would be submitted at the constitutional talks by the Coloureds, Mr Kloppers, who chairs the Coloured Council, said that it would be premature to disclose these points.

● Unless the Namibian National Convention applies for formal approval for a demonstration march through Windhoek on Saturday, and approval is given, the march will be regarded as illegal and broken up by the police.

This was stated by the acting town clerk of Windhoek, Mr W. J. Kotze, yesterday, in commenting on reports that the convention had announced it intended to stage a peaceful march through the town in protest against South Africa's "occupation" of the territory.

The city regulations, Mr Kotze said, provided for approval of any procession, demonstration or march.

The convention had not yet filed for an application for such permission, though if they did so their request "would be considered".

C.T. 12/6 / 75

Charges dropped

Cape Times Correspondent
WINDHOEK. — Charges against 80 Blacks facing trial under the Public Violence Act were withdrawn in the Regional Court here on Tuesday.

The men's appearance was a sequel to disturb-

ances on April 23 when a man was shot dead and 10 were wounded at a Katura hostel. The 80 men were rounded up as ring-leaders and accused of sparking off the riot.

They were discharged by the magistrate, Mr L.V de Kock, at a brief court appearance after the prosecutor, Mr J Jaquire, said the State was withdrawing the charges.

Mr Jaquire did not give reasons, but said instructions had been received from South West Africa's Attorney-General, Mr J E Nothing, SC, not to prosecute.

Mr Nothing told the press he had perused the State's statements and decided against prosecution.

The accused men had filed a large number of sworn affidavits in which they accused the Municipal Police of responsibility for the disturbances. Affidavits from eye-witnesses corroborated these accounts.

224

Windhoek given 'chaos' ultimatum

RDM 12/6/75

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — An ultimatum has been served on the city of Windhoek to allow a Black demonstration on Saturday — or "face unprecedented chaos".

A special city council meeting was held yesterday afternoon to debate a letter by the Namibia National Convention in which application is made to hold a peaceful demonstration on Saturday but, the letter adds. "We would further like to state categorically that the NNC is determined to have this march. Refusal will surely create unprecedented chaos."

In a brief three-minute session the city council voted unanimously to reject the application. The Mayor, Mr Gunther Kaschik pointed out that trouble could flare up with such a demonstration on a Saturday morning when Windhoek's heart is congested with traffic.

There was virtually no discussion, and on his proposal the matter was brought to a vote.

Only nine of Windhoek's 12 city councillors were

available for the urgent meeting held in the council's chamber and open to the public and Press.

The spectre of a confrontation on Saturday is growing. The acting police chief, Brigadier N. Walters, was non-committal yesterday.

He made cold, detached observations "At this stage, I have nothing to say and should we consider it necessary to make a public announcement, it will be done in due course."

Mr Dirk Mudge, the senior member of the Executive Committee, said quietly when he was approached "We have opened the doors for peaceful negotiation."

The letter to the council says "We wish to appeal to you to instruct all the concerned departments so that the smoothness of this peaceful meeting is guaranteed, especially the traffic control."

The NNC itself will maintain law and order among the demonstrators through its peace officers.

"We also wish to inform you that the NNC has already started to mobilise the demonstrators and we hope that your decision is not one of confrontation,

for this will cause chaos in this matter which is a matter of urgency."

● The only possible alternative to secure independence and majority rule in South West Africa is for the Blacks there to rise up and intensify the liberation struggle.

This opinion was expressed in Lusaka yesterday by former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Vernon Mwaanga, on his return from the United Nations, where he presented the Zambian case on the Southern African situation.

He told a brief Press conference at the Lusaka International Airport that Zambia's initiative of seeking for a peaceful settlement to the explosive situation in Southern Africa had been obstructed by the Western powers.

He reiterated Zambia's stand that in the event of failure to reach a peaceful settlement, she would support an armed struggle until South West Africa was "free from the South African grip".

Mr Mwaanga said he would report the goings-on at the UN to the President and his superiors and it was up to them to plan a new strategy on the independence for South West Africa.

Waldheim warns on S W A

LISBON — The UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, said yesterday that a continuation of South Africa's negative attitude and repressive policies in South West Africa would lead to an increasingly dangerous confrontation and threaten world peace.

His warning was contained in a message prepared for the ceremonial opening in Lisbon of a session of the UN's 24-nation decolo-

nisation committee, reports Sapa-Reuter

It was read by Mr Tang Ming-Chao, UN Under Secretary-General for Political Affairs and Decolonisation

Dr Waldheim said in his statement that UN resolutions and an advisory opinion of the World Court called on South Africa to recognise the territorial integrity and unity of "Namibia" and to withdraw its illegal administration from

the territory.

"Let us hope that wiser voices will prevail and that the authorities concerned will decide to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the United Nations," he declared

South West Africa, Rhodesia and the decolonisation of Portugal's African territories all figure on the UN committee's agenda.

In Lusaka, Zambia's newly appointed Prime Minister, Mr Elijah

Mudenda, told the House of Chiefs yesterday that developments in Mozambique and Angola would strengthen "our resolve to support our fellow men in Zimbabwe, in Namibia and in South Africa"

According to the Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Lusaka he said Zambia, as a member of the Organisation of African Unity, had a duty to continue supporting the liberation struggle in Southern Africa

(224)

Trial of strength in SWA

N. MARCH 13/6/75

WINDHOEK — This city faces crisis on Saturday in spite of an order made prohibiting a proposed demonstration march by the Namibia National Convention, the organisers have announced their intention to proceed regardless.

The two sides have taken up entrenched positions and short of a last minute retreat by either a violent clash seems inevitable.

On the official side, the police have been alerted and reinforced, not only with men but with a large number of tracker dogs. They will be acting under a prohibition order authorised by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, and signed by the acting Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr. C. J. Botha.

The order says that Mr Botha "has reasons to apprehend that the public peace will be seriously endangered by the assembly of the public gathering convened by the Namibia National Convention."

On behalf of the NNC Mr. Damel, Tjongarero said yesterday that whatever actions were taken by the authorities the march would go on.

WINDHOEK — Poli
the South West African
National Party (SWAPO), will
be allowed to put their case
at a conference in the term

The prospect was confirmed here today in a joint statement from the ruling National Party and opposition United Party after talks between their leaders.

The controversial formula of ethnic representation in constitutional talks was stretched to open the door to "political parties, interested groups and individuals such as experts"

PROPOSALS

They would be allowed to appear before the conference and make proposals, but not to take part in the deliberations, which would be confined to recognised delegations from population groups

The six-organisation Namibia National Convention, which opposes talks on an ethnic basis, said today it would consider the concession.

All its secretary for information and publicity, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, would say was "I will put the matter before my executive committee"

NO INTEREST

The National chairman of SWAPO, Mr David Mero-ro, said the concession was "of no interest at this stage" SWAPO wanted Pretoria to commit itself to withdrawal from SWA and preparations for independence

The statement was released after talks between Mr Dirk Mudge, deputy-leader of the NP, and Mr Bryan O'Linn, leader of the UP, and their top aides

C.T. 14/6/75 224

Ovambos defy guns

Cape Times Correspondent

LUANDA — More than 1 000 Ovambos crossed the border into Angola last Saturday under the guns of South African border guards to hold a church service as a gesture of defiance against the South African Government

Bishop Colin Winter, who was deported from South West Africa three years ago, held the service on the Angolan side

"We expected 20 people and we got about 1 000" he said "I wouldn't have believed that people anywhere would have walked past armed soldiers like that, but that's what they did They just brushed past them"

C.T. 14/6/75 224

Back-down on demo?

Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Doubts developed yesterday as to whether the march by the Namibia National Convention — which the organizers said earlier would be held today in spite of its prohibition by the authorities — would in fact take place.

However, even if Windhoek remains calm, there is no news of the cancellation of the mass meeting of Africans and a series of political rallies planned for the township of Katurura tomorrow.

Mr Daniel Tjongarero, the NNC secretary for information and publicity, refused to comment when asked if the march would be abandoned.

There is strong speculation in Windhoek, however, that the NNC, which is a coalition embracing

Swapo, Swanu, and other nationalist movements, had backed down in the face of the determined stand by the authorities

The Administrator, Mr B J van der Walt, said yesterday that the NNC had revealed itself as a militant organization not looking for a peaceful solution to the problems of South West Africa. For that reason it was not in the public interest to allow the protest march.

"I declare without mincing matters" he added "that the proposed procession will not promote, for apparent reasons, the relaxed atmosphere required for the proposed constitutional talks on South West Africa's future."

"If the NNC should continue with the procession as indicated in its threat contained in the application made to the City Council, activating police action as a result, the leaders of the organization will have to bear the entire responsibility."

TENSION IN Windhoek on eve of march

C.T. 13/6/75 224
Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Tension is rising here as in spite of an order made on Wednesday prohibiting a proposed demonstration march, by the Namibia National Convention, the organizers had previously announced the march would go on.

Police have been alerted and reinforced not only with men but with a large number of tracker dogs. They will be acting under a prohibition order authorized by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, and signed by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr C J Botha.

The order, made under

Ordinance 9 of 1930, read with Article 19 of Act 25 on South West African Affairs of 1969, says that Mr Botha has reason to apprehend that the public peace will be seriously endangered by the assembly if the public gathering convened by the Namibia National Convention takes place.

On behalf of the NNC Mr Daniel Tjongarero announced that he would be seeking an interview with Mr Dirk Mudge of the Executive Committee in a last attempt to get official permission for the demonstration.

The official attitude is that the march will cause too much disruption to Windhoek's Saturday morning traffic.

● In Lisbon, the UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, said yesterday that a continuation of South Africa's "negative attitude and repressive policies" in South West Africa would lead only to an increasingly dangerous confrontation and threaten world peace, reports Sava-Reuter.

His warning was contained in a message prepared for the ceremonial opening here of a session of the UN's 24-nation Decolonization Committee.

Ovambos defy SA border post

RDM
14/6/75

By STAN MAHER
'Mail' Africa Bureau

LUANDA. — More than 1 000 Ovambos crossed the border into Angola last Saturday under the guns of South African border guards to hold a church service as a gesture of defiance against Mr Vorster's Government.

Bishop Colin Winter, who was deported from South West Africa three years ago, held the service under a tree on the Angolan side, 75 yards from the border

The bishop, who is in Luanda for talks with Angolan authorities, said the service was held "under the guns of the South African border guards."

"We expected 20 people and we got about 1 000," he said. "I wouldn't have believed that people anywhere would have walked past armed soldiers like that, but that's what they did. They just brushed past them."

"One soldier fired a single shot in the air, whether as a warning or by accident I don't know. But they didn't try to stop them."

"We confirmed 600 people in the service at Ona-

manama. They were singing songs of freedom."

Bishop Winter calls himself Damaraland's bishop-in-exile. He runs the Namibia International Peace Centre from Oxford in England.

"The South Africans have closed the hospital at Odibo where we treated 300 000 people a year, two thirds of them from Angola. They have replaced it by a clinic staffed by a single nurse," he said.

"We will ask the Angolans to let us build a hospital, clinics and schools on this side of the border to care for the people."

The Bishop, who returns to Britain this week to baptise Prime Minister Harold Wilson's grandchildren, told me he detected a new mood of "courage" among the Ovambos.

"They are a new generation," he said. "Bold, not timid, determined to win their freedom. They are not talking about Mr Vorster's proposed round-table conference."

"Three years ago people still hoped the situation could be resolved by discussion. That has absolutely gone. They are talking about an armed struggle."

"They call the recent Owambo elections a national forgery. I was told that people were forced to vote."

"I was also told that during the most recent tour of of Namibia (South West Africa) by international journalists, the intelligentsia were escorted from school to home by policemen, to prevent one group from meeting the other."

The bishop dismissed speculation that the Swapo did not represent the majority.

"Mr Vorster recently asked the world to give him six to 12 months," he noted. "He has had 60 years. Let him give Sam Nujoma and Swapo 12 months to test his support. Mr Vorster will be surprised."

"Three years ago when he deported me, Mr Vorster said there was nothing wrong in Namibia. Now his administration has admitted there is a lot wrong in Namibia."

"He is building the politics of self-delusion and the end of that road is a Vietnam in Namibia. He is offering African aid. But Africa does not want aid, but justice."

"The terrible thing is the blindness of White South Africans. A young border guard tried to pump me for information. He asked if I was carrying arms to protect myself against the Blacks. I told him the Blacks were my friends."

We'll keep the demos at bay, Windhoek told

WINDHOEK. — The administrator of South West Africa, Mr B J van der Walt, yesterday assured Windhoek residents that the authorities would protect them and their property today should the Namibia National Convention (NNC) stage an illegal demonstration.

Mr Van der Walt appealed to the leaders of

presence of the South African Government in South West Africa

"The planned procession will not be conducive to the relaxed atmosphere needed for the success of a proposed constitutional conference," Mr Van der Walt said.

"Should the NNC go ahead with the demonstration as had been indicated in their threat contained

the NNC to need the prohibition of the planned march through Windhoek, Katutura and the coloured town of Khomasdal.

The NNC said late on Thursday they would go ahead in spite of the ban served on them by the acting Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr C. J. Botha.

Yesterday, the secretary of information and publicity of the NNC, Mr D. J. K. Tjongarero, said the organisation's executive talked late into the night on whether the demonstration should go ahead.

He refused to comment further, but there were doubts last night that the march would go on.

In a statement issued in Windhoek, the Administrator said the Minister of Justice had instructed the Chief Magistrate to prohibit the demonstration.

The prohibition was served on the secretary of the NNC and the city council refused permission for the demonstration.

It was organised to protest against the continued

in their application to the city council, and in this way provoke action by the South African Police, the leaders of the NNC will have to take full responsibility.

Mr Van der Walt said the NNC application contained the following statement. "We would further like to state categorically that the Namibia National Convention is determined to have this march. Refusal will surely create unprecedented chaos."

This proved the NNC to be a militant organisation with no wish for a peaceful solution in South West Africa and a demonstration organised by them would, therefore, not be in the public interest, he said.

OBJECTION

Meanwhile the National and United Parties issued a joint statement in Windhoek yesterday saying the two representatives appointed by White South West Africans as representatives at the constitutional conference would have no objection to other White political parties, groups and individuals tabling proposals.

The statement was issued after talks between Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, and Mr A. J. Louw of the National Party and Mr Brian Olinn, leader of the SWA United Party and Mr P. Liebenberg and Mr W. Hugo, executive members of the United Party.

In Washington yesterday the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Nathaniel Davis said the United States condemns "South Africa's continued and illegal occupation of Namibia" and is disappointed at the pace of movement towards "genuine self-determination" there.

He said the US would continue to induce South Africa to move more quickly to implement "self-determination" for all Namibians. — Sapa.

14/6/75

RDM

224

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224

Natal meeting 14/6/75

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NNC told

WINDHOEK — The Administrator of South West Africa, Mr. B. J. van der Walt, yesterday assured residents of Windhoek that the authorities were prepared to protect them and their property today, should the Namibia National Convention (NNC) stage an illegal demonstration.

Mr. van der Walt appealed to the leaders of the NNC to heed the prohibition of the planned march through the city of Windhoek, Katatura and the Coloured town of Khomasdal. He warned them not to provoke police action.

The NNC stated late on Thursday it would go ahead with the demonstration in spite of the ban served on it by the acting Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr. C. J. Botha.

Yesterday the secretary of information and publicity of the NNC, Mr. D. J. K. Tjongarero, said the executive of the organisation had talked late into the night on whether the demonstration should go ahead.

Mr. Tjongarero refused to divulge any decisions made by the NNC executive, saying he had been instructed not to comment under any circumstances.

In a statement issued here, the Administrator said the Minister of Justice had instructed the Chief Magistrate of Windhoek to prohibit the planned demonstration.

The prohibition had already been served on the secretary of the NNC and the city council had refused permission for the demonstration.

It had been organised to protest against the continued presence of the S.A. Government in SWA.

In Washington U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Mr. Nathaniel Davis said the United States condemned "South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia" and was disappointed at the pace of movement towards genuine self-determination there.

He said that the U.S. would continue to induce South Africa to move more quickly to implement "self-determination for all Namibians."

Mr. Davis, spelling out U.S. policy towards South Africa in a statement to a House of Representatives sub-committee on foreign affairs, said that U.S. policy towards South West Africa during the past year had basically not changed.

The US held the view that: "All Namibians should, within a short time, be under the opportunity to express their

views freely and under UN supervision on the political future and constitutional structure of the territory.

"All Namibian political

Police swoop on SWA demo

By ⁽²²⁴⁾ **DESMOND BLOW** *Sunday Times*
15/6/75
WINDHOEK, Saturday.

THREE truckloads of police in battledress, carrying automatic weapons, swooped on 15 members of the Namibia National Convention who demonstrated on the main Post Office steps at noon today in defiance of a magisterial ban on demonstrations.

All the NNC members were arrested. They had demonstrated for 20 minutes against the magisterial ban, which had been imposed on the instructions of the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

Among the demonstrators were prominent members of the NNC executive, including a pastor of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs Martha Ford, a mother of four children.

The demonstrators arrived singly or in small groups with furred posters. They stood on the Post Office steps, in Kaiser Street and suddenly held up the posters.

A large crowd gathered, mostly White, and a street blockage became imminent.

The police arrived with dogs, but the demonstrators remained placidly at their places until the police led them away.

Bishop's wife

Among the large crowd of White onlookers was Mrs Cathy Wood, the young American wife of the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Damaraland, Bishop Richard Wood.

Brigadier N. Walters, Acting Commissioner of Police for South West Africa, said the demonstrators were being detained pending further investigations.

Earlier in the day, an uneasy calm had settled over the African township of Katutura, outside Windhoek, after the last-minute postponement of the de-

standby during the meeting tomorrow — which is legal — to maintain law and order if necessary.

monstration planned for this morning by a faction of the NNC.

The scene where the demonstration was to have been held was deserted, and policemen wearing battledress and carrying automatic rifles collected pink pamphlets in four languages, Herero, Damara, Ovambo and Afrikaans. These had been distributed in the township to announce the postponement of the demonstration.

Inflammatory

The pamphlet, couched in inflammatory language, claimed that the NNC's "power" had caused fear among Whites.

It said the march had been postponed so that violence could be avoided.

A public meeting will be held tomorrow.

Policemen will be on

Police arrest 18 Blacks in South-West protest

15/6/75
Tribune Reporter

HUNDREDS of shoppers in Windhoek's main Kaiser Street yesterday watched police arrest 18 Blacks who staged a placard protest on the steps of the Revenue Building.

It followed a tense week in which organisers of the Namibia National Convention, which represents several political parties, threatened to march through the central area yesterday in defiance of a ban by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

The march was called off early yesterday in the face of a show of force by police and army units.

But at noon the demonstrators lined up and unfurled placards criticising South Africa's presence in South West Africa, and lambasting the authorities for stopping the NNC's planned march.

Charged

Most of the crowd of about 400 who stopped to watch were good-natured and traffic continued to move. There were no incidents and police used no force.

The demonstrators did not resist arrest.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in SWA, Brigadier Wally Louw, said the 18 arrested people were to be charged with holding an illegal gathering.

They would probably appear in court for remand next week.

The NNC is due to hold a political rally today in the Black township of Katutura and police expected to remain on alert.

The rally is not affected by Mr Kruger's ban on the protest march.

By dawn yesterday, police had set up road blocks outside Katutura and while a helicopter hovered overhead, police in combat gear patrolled the streets.

15/6/75 see 312

224

NEWS RISE AND

NEO-NAZI and other ultra-Right wing fascist groups are growing increasingly active in South West Africa.

Fascists pose threat to

By RICHARD GIBBS

They now pose a serious threat to the territory's future as more and more Whites, fearing a Black takeover, seek refuge in their ranks.

groups are growing in membership by the day. They pose a serious and open threat to the future of South West Africa.

These claims were made by a young church worker and Mr Daniel Tjongarero, organising secretary of the Namibia National Convention.

"Although they are still small, these fascist groups could be dangerous if the situation changed to their disadvantage."

The churchworker, a South African of German parentage who has lived most of his life in South West Africa, did not want to be identified for fear of reprisals against his family in Swakopmund.

Mr Tjongarero said it was possible that the neo-Nazi groups and other ultra-Rightists, like the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the South African Solidarity Conference, may join forces "if their privileged White position was threatened in any way."

He told me: "It is beyond comprehension, but Nazism is enjoying a new heyday among certain sections of the German community in South West Africa."

The churchworker and Mr Tjongarero both claimed there were at least 500 active neo-Nazis in the territory — and there could be

And Mr Tjongarero said: "These Nazi

far more. The church worker and Mr Tjongarero said there were two active neo-Nazi groups and one put out a regular anti-Semitic letter.

Pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic leaflets were openly distributed and sold and Hitler's birthday was celebrated. Some "hard core fanatics" even had portraits of Hitler and Martin Bormann were hung in their homes and planned to struggle against the Black takeover.

Prominent neo-Nazis from South Africa and abroad addressed meetings at which Nazi banners were displayed, Nazi songs were sung and the Sieg Heil salute given.

However, General Mike Gelde of the Security Police, said: "I have

Kruger's ban defied

Troops out for march threat

(224)

RDM
16/6/75

By MERVYN REES
'Mail' Man on the Spot

WINDHOEK. — Tension mounted in Windhoek last night as hundreds of chanting Africans ended a three-hour Namibia National Convention rally in Katutura township with a threatened march on the city.

As police in riot dress and troops stood at the ready, small groups of men, women and children moved through the township on foot and on the back of open trucks, singing and giving Black Power salutes.

About 6.30 pm a series of small grass fires were started in the veld near the Ovambo compound where several hundred men had gathered after the earlier peaceful meeting of about 1 500 Africans.

Executives of the Namibia National Convention — who had hastily convened the meeting on

Friday night to counter the magisterial ban of the proposed march through the streets of Windhoek on Saturday—left yesterday's meeting shortly after 5 pm.

Lingering crowds were then addressed by more radical members of the coalition NNC and heated arguments followed as to whether they should march on Windhoek or the city's prison.

Senior police officers later confirmed that about 20 Africans had started walking towards Windhoek on the Katutura Road, but had turned back near the hospital before encountering a contingent of police.

Yesterday's meeting, a disappointment for NNC executives who had hoped for a turnout of up to 5 000, started about 2.30 pm.

Speakers from various South West African political parties addressed the crowd for several hours in protest against South Africa's "continued occupation" of South West Africa.

On Saturday the only incident was the arrest by police in batikedress of 18 members of the NNC who demonstrated on the main post office steps at noon.

Among those who saw the arrests were Mrs Cathy Wood, the young American wife of the Anglican Bishop suffragan of Damaraland, Bishop Richard Wood, and Mr R. Thornberry, a London barrister and member of Amnesty International and the International Commission of Jurists, who is visiting Windhoek.

Brigadier Nic Walters, the acting Divisional Commissioner of Police, said late yesterday the demonstrators were still in custody and would appear in court.

● See Page 3

18 SWA demos in Windhoek court today ^{RDM} 16/6/75

WINDHOEK — Eighteen Black men and women who demonstrated with placards in the main street of Windhoek on Saturday afternoon have been arrested and will appear in court today, a police spokesman said in Windhoek yesterday.

A public demonstration and mass rally through the streets of Windhoek, Katutura and Khomasdal were banned last week. The demonstration had been organised by the Namibia National Convention (NCC) to protest against the continued presence of the South African Government in South West Africa.

Pamphlets were distributed in Katutura on Saturday calling off the march and inviting all Blacks to a mass rally in Katutura yesterday afternoon.

Those arrested on Saturday were believed to have

come to Windhoek by bus and taxi.

Shortly after noon, they formed up at the revenue office on Kaizer Street, displaying posters with anti-South African slogans.

Police soon arrived on the scene and the demonstrators were arrested.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 000 people attended a mass meeting called by the NNC.

Speakers from several political organisations addressed the crowd.

Although the meeting was marked by rowdiness, Black Power salutes and singing of "freedom" songs, there had been no incidents by late yesterday.

Police were standing by at the Katutura police station at the entrance of the township, but there were none at the meeting.

The rally was expected to last all day.—Sapa.

STAR 16/6/75

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Political pressure to force Pretoria to quit the mandated territory was increased here today when the South West Africa People's Organisation Youth League said it would hold a public meeting in Windhoek on Saturday.

In a notice to the city council the Youth League warned it "not to stand in our way and commit political suicide."

The application is part of a war of nerves with the authorities.

It falls into the same pattern as the Namibia National Convention's threatened protest march through the city centre which was banned last week.

The Youth League said it wanted to hold a meeting on an open lot, usually used as a carpark, which is opposite a shopping complex on Kaiser Street.

"We will convey our message to everyone regardless of race," said the league.

GUARDS

Riot police guarded all roads out of Katutura township last night after a crowd of about 1500 people at a political rally had pledged to sacrifice their lives if necessary in the struggle for "a free Namibia."

It was feared Blacks with placards would try to move into Windhoek or picket the jail where 18 men and women are being held after a demonstration in the city centre on Saturday.

Blacks set the veld alight near the municipal compound where 5000 migrant workers from the Northern homeland of Owambo live in single quarters.

The leader of the South West Africa National Union, Mr. Hitjevi Veil, had earlier told the rally the Namibia National Convention was ready to offer, from its own ranks, people to replace the 18 arrested people.

Among the people held are Mrs Martha Ford, vice president of the NNC, Mr A J Katamila, its secretary for education and culture and Pastor Z Kameeta, its secretary for the interior and principal of the Otjimbingwe Theological Seminary.

C.T. 16/6/75
224

Riot police stand by at Katutura

WINDHOEK. — Riot police with dogs were standing by on access roads leading from the African township of Katutura here last night as groups of Blacks who had attended a mass rally in the afternoon tried to stage a march to the city jail.

More than 1 000 Blacks attended the rally. Although it was rowdy there were no serious incidents.

At the end of the rally it was announced that a march would be staged to the jail to demand the release of 18 people arrested while demonstrating in the main street of Windhoek on Saturday.

Groups attempted to march through the Coloured township of Khomasdal but police said they had also been turned back.

A veldfire was started near the Owambo compound but buildings were not endangered.

Police said they would

be obliged to take stern action should the marchers enter the White area of Windhoek.

The Divisional Chief of the CID, Brigadier N Walters, confirmed that there had been no arrests yesterday.

He said everything seemed quiet in Katutura after senior police officers had talked to the leaders of the illegal march.

Another police spokesman said the 18 Black men and women who were

arrested after they demonstrated with placards on the main street on Saturday would appear in court today.

A public demonstration and mass rally through the streets of Windhoek, Katutura and Khomasdal was banned last week. The demonstration had been organized by the NNC to protest against the continued presence of the South African Government in SWA. — Sapa

Picture page 3

Expulsion of bishop under fire

17/6/75
Cape Times Africa
Bureau

JOHANNESBURG —
Bishop Richard Wood, 54,
leader of the Anglican
Church in South West
Africa, who was yesterday
ordered to leave the ter-
ritory within a week, is

the third Anglican bishop
to be expelled in seven
years. The expulsion order
has been attacked by
churchmen

Bishop Wood said last
night that he was not pre-
pared to comment on
whether the expulsion of
three Anglican bishops
did not indicate that the
State and his church had
reached a state of con-
frontation that could not
be resolved

He was acting for
Bishop Colin Winter, who
was expelled in 1972.
Bishop Robert Mize was
expelled in 1968.

No reasons were given
for the expulsion, which
was served on the orders
of the Executive Com-
mittee of the South West
Africa Legislative As-
sembly.

The Rev. Beyers Naude
of the Christian Institute
said yesterday that the ex-
pulsion of Bishop Wood
from SWA was a major
instance of the Govern-
ment's persecution of the
Church in South Africa.

"This action, following
upon the declaration of
the Christian Institute as
an affected organization,
will increase the feelings
of anger on the part of
the Christian Church out-
side South Africa."

Bishop Colin Winter of
Damaraland described the
decision to expel Bishop
Wood as "another crime
against Christianity. I am
calling on Christians to
stand up and speak
against this oppression of
the Church."

● Late yesterday after-
noon an expulsion order
was served on the director
of the Christian Centre in
Windhoek, Mr Rolf
Friede. He has to leave
the territory before 12
noon next Monday

EXPULSION IS

regretted

— Archbishop

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE expulsion of Bishop Richard Wood from South West Africa had to be seen in the context of 'our failure as a society to respond adequately or soon enough to the demand for justice,' the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, said today.

I regret deeply that the South West African authorities have expelled the Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland, the Rt Rev Richard Wood, the Archbishop said in a statement.

He said the Rt Rev Colin Winter, Bishop of Damaraland, was already in exile — and he remains the bishop of the diocese.

The expulsion of the Suffragan Bishop would leave the clergy and people of the diocese without leadership at a critical time in the history of the territory.

In as much as Bishop Wood's actions have been motivated by a desire to foster social justice and to do his duty as a Christian and as a citizen, I assure him of my support and fraternal love, without, as he is aware, my endorsing in every respect the course he believed himself in duty bound to pursue.

The expulsion of Bishop Wood must be set firmly in the context of our failure as a society to respond adequately or soon enough to the demand for justice and for acceptance of people across colour lines in the love of Christ.

LEGAL ADVICE

Sapa reports Bishop Wood as saying in Windhoek today he would hold discussions with local clergy of the Anglican Church who was taking legal advice on an expulsion order served on him yesterday.

The expulsion order, served on Bishop Wood by the Security Police issued by the Acting Secretary for SWA on behalf of the Executive Committee, ordered him to leave the territory before Monday. No reasons were given.

A similar order was served on Mr Rolf Friede, director of the Christian Centre in Windhoek.

(224)

ARGUS
17/6/75

(224)

Police raid bishop's home

ARGUS
17/6/75

South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK. — Security Police raided the home and offices of Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood of the Anglican Church here today.

They arrived with search warrants at Bishop's House and the diocesan offices where they began to go through drawers and cupboards.

DOCUMENTS

The warrants gave them authority to search for a wide variety of documents, records and equipment.

Among the items listed were ledgers, bank statements, pamphlets, tape recordings, lectures, posters, stickers, flags, typewriters, tape-recorders and duplicating machines.

The bishop's American wife, Mrs. Cathy Wood, said the Security Police arrived about 10 am. They were still searching the premises about an hour later.

Bishop Wood was not available for comment. Yesterday he was served with an expulsion order which required him to leave South West Africa within a week.

224

C. 18/6/75

SWA bishop's wife expelled

WINDHOEK. — An expulsion order was yesterday served on Mrs. Cathy Wood, 24-year-old American wife of the Suffragan Bishop of South West Africa, ordering her to leave the territory before Monday.

Both the bishop and an official spokesman confirmed that the security police had begun a search of the Anglican Church offices and the bishop's house after serving the order on Mrs. Wood shortly after lunch yesterday.

Mrs. Cathleen Anne Wood is a US citizen and the daughter of a United States army officer. She was born in Michigan, but later settled in Arizona.

She came to South West Africa as a teacher where she married Bishop Wood. They have a four-year-old daughter.

Bishop Wood also has a 28-year-old son, Alex, from a previous marriage. His son works in Windhoek. — Sapa

● The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev. Bill Burnett, has invited Bishop Wood and his wife Cathy to Cape Town, following the orders they received to leave the territory by Monday.

Exiled Bishop visits Primate: Page 7

Windhoek

rally ^{C-7} 18/6/75 is banned

WINDHOEK — The management committee of the Windhoek City Council had decided not to permit a Black political rally scheduled for Saturday on an open parking lot in the city centre, it was announced here yesterday.

The Windhoek Town Clerk, Mr C Arnold, said yesterday that the management committee had discussed a letter received from the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) Youth League, notifying the council of its intention to have a public meeting in the city centre on Saturday.

After discussion, Mr Arnold said, the management committee had decided that the locality selected by Swapo for its meeting was "absurd".

He had now received instructions to write to the organizers of the meeting informing them that the council could not agree to the request.

Mr Aaron Mushimba, a Swapo organizer, said the meeting would be held even if permission were refused — Sapa

(224)

(224)

18/6/73

Exiled bishop visits Primate

LONDON. — The Bishop of Damaraland-in-exile, the Rt Rev Colin Winter, met the Archbishop of Canterbury here yesterday in an attempt to get "the strongest possible protest" from the Church of England's leader to the British Government about the expulsion order served yesterday on the Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland, the Rev Richard Wood.

Before going to see Archbishop Donald Coggan, Bishop Winter, himself expelled from South West Africa in 1972, said he was looking for "a manly, statement of courage which will express the shock and the horror that South Africa can continue to persecute the Church without even applying the due processes of law".

This was something on which the Church of England, independently of the Church in Southern Africa, should make its voice unequivocally heard throughout the world, he said.

"I am hoping, therefore, that the Archbishop will, himself, intervene with the Prime Minister, Mr Wilson, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Callaghan, and that the strongest possible statement can go from Canterbury which, after all, is regarded as the mother of our Anglican denomination."

Bishop Winter said he would not replace Bishop Wood in Damaraland because this would mean finding guilty a man who was innocent of any crime.

The senior Anglican clergyman in South West Africa would be 37-year-old South African, Mr Edward Sydney Morrow, whom he was ordaining as a priest next Sunday.

Meanwhile, Bishop Wood said yesterday he was taking legal advice on the expulsion order.

WINDHOEK

Bishop Wood said he was also in touch with Anglican Church office-bearers in Britain and Bishop Winter in Oxford.

The expulsion order ordered him to leave the territory before Monday. No reasons were given. A similar order was served on Mr Rolf Friede, director of the Christian Centre in Windhoek.

The expulsion order had not come to him as a surprise, Bishop Wood said. He had been "warned in March that it is on the cards" that he would be ordered to leave SWA.

Asked to comment on

Windhoek which was banned last week.

"I deny all these allegations against me. They are pure moonshine. I have nothing to hide," he said.

Bishop Wood said he had intended to leave his wife, daughter and son in South West Africa for the time being, but in view of the expulsion order on his wife, cannot now do so. He had not decided where he would go.

Mr. Rolf Friede is a qualified teacher with theological training. He was born in Germany.

He was running the Christian Centre to render social services and provide legal aid for Blacks. It was also a resting place for Black workers during the lunch hour, when meals were served, said a Church spokesman yesterday.

● Bishop Winter claimed yesterday that a South African soldier trained a rifle at his head while he was conducting a communion service near the South West African border in Angola, this month. He claimed a soldier fired a shot into the air during the service, held about 25 metres from the South West African border at Anamanama on June 8 — Sapa and own correspondent.

possible reasons for the expulsion order, Bishop Wood said "It is still generally thought that, behind any political activity by Blacks, there is a White agitator"

"But the authorities seem totally unable to grasp that this is, in fact, not so"

He said he had been accused of being the author of statements and speeches of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), and that he had organized the political march through

SWA talks— big obstacle removed

224

South West Africa Bureau

5-STAR
18/6/75

WINDHOEK — A major obstacle to constitutional talks in South West Africa was removed today when the Herero chiefs' council announced it would almost certainly take part despite earlier reservations.

The leader of the council, Mr Clemens Kapuuo, said it had been decided in principle to attend.

He still wanted to be sure the true leaders of other population groups would take part, but he was satisfied the delegations appointed so far were representative.

When questioned, Mr Kapuuo said he considered the Owambo, Kavango, Coloured people, Nama, Baster and White representatives to be the true leaders.

The announcement means that, of all major groups, only the Damaras are still hesitant.

Their biggest organisations, the Damara Tribal Executive and the Damara-land Advisory Council, are expected to meet shortly. Constitutional talks will be the main item on the agenda.

But it was learnt here today that the talks could start without the Damaras if they hesitate for much longer.

The other groups are anxious to start and produce positive results before radical organisations like the Namibia National Convention get the upper hand.

Nama headmen are trying to arrange preparatory talks for next weekend between themselves and the Damars, Coloured people, Basters and Hereros.

The move to arrange such a meeting comes amid renewed struggle for leadership among the Namas.

Three of the eight Nama headmen recently dissociated themselves from the constitutional talks and demanded unitary independence with majority rule for "Namibia".

The other five headmen support the proposed negotiations for a political settlement.

(224)

Exiled bishop visits city

ARGUS 19/6/75

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland, the Rt Rev Richard Wood, last night had a 40-minute meeting with the Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, to discuss both 'personal and diocesan matters.'

Bishop Wood, who arrived unexpectedly in Cape Town by air late yesterday, was due to fly back to his South West African diocese today. He and his wife, Mrs Cathy Wood, have been ordered to leave the territory by Monday.

In an interview at Bishopscourt, home of the Archbishop, Bishop Wood said last night he had received many invitations from South Africans, including an invitation from Archbishop Burnett, following the serving of the expulsion orders.

HIS FUTURE

He could not at this stage say whether he and his wife would make South Africa their home. He is a naturalised South African, but his wife is an American subject.

Their two-year-old daughter Rachael Ndimuwa, was born in Windhoek, and therefore also had South African citizenship. Bishop Wood said Ndimuwa was a name in the Kuanyama language of South West Africa.

FAREWELL SERVICE

'We hope to have our plans finalised by Sunday, when we will make them

known at a special farewell service in Windhoek.'

The service would include Mr Rolf Friede, director of the Windhoek Christian Centre, who was also served with an expulsion order. Bishop Wood said Mr Friede was a qualified teacher of handicapped children, and had also had theological training.

Asked whether he had any comment to make on the expulsions, he said: 'No, except to express our repugnance at the fact that the authorities can do this without the possibility of having the facts on which they claim to have acted, tested by an unbiased legal body.'

NO REASONS

'In fact this is a complete abrogation of the rule of law. And the proclamation they used specifically protects them from having to give reasons for their actions.'

Questioned about that fact that his wife's expulsion order was served later than his, Bishop Wood said: 'One has one's suspicions. I said to somebody on the telephone that it was good she could stay on — to help a smooth handing over.'

'I think they then made the decision to get rid of us both on the same day, and the notice was served on her.'

NEW PRIESTS

Bishop Wood said that the exiled Bishop of Damaraland, Bishop Colin Winter (evicted in 1972), would ordain two new priests and one deacon to the Damaraland diocese at a service in London on Sunday.

The deacon, Mr James Kauluna, could not return

to South West Africa because he had married a White teacher. He would work outside the diocese.

Bishop Wood said he had visited Archbishop Burnett in Cape Town to 'finalise some business.'

He added: 'I have always acted with the knowledge of the bishops. They have always been interested in the events in South West Africa, obviously, and have shared in the joys and problems and given advice.'

224

ARGUS 19/6/75

2

Herero conflict over leaders

The Argus Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Tribal strife loomed here today after Mr Clemens Kapuuo and his Herero Chiefs Council indicated they were almost certain to attend constitutional talks in South West Africa.

The Association for Preservation of the Tjamaaha/Maharero Royal House claimed he represented 'only a section' of the population.

It said through Mr Hephta Maharero, its figurehead leader whom it styles paramount chief, that the Hereros were still disunited.

They were not in a position to appoint a delegation which could be said to represent the nation as a whole.

Newspaper reports that Mr Kapuuo and the Chief's Council would represent the Hereros in constitutional talks were 'incorrect and misleading.'

Mr Maharero said it was important that the Hereros should first unite to make a common stand on such a crucial matter.

Nearly all observers consider that Mr Kapuuo, whom the Chief's Council chose to succeed the late Hosea Kutako, represents the majority of the Hereros.

The association disputes his claim to the chieftainship and selected Mr Maharero after a long search for the rightful heir.

Mr Kapuuo dismisses the association as 'people with no support.'

Neither he, nor Mr Maharero are officially recognised as chiefs or headmen. Nor is the Herero Chiefs Council an officially recognised body.

Police in SWA ready

STAR 11/6/75

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — The police will be on alert here on Saturday in case the South West Africa People's Organisation Youth League tries to defy an official ban on its meeting in the city centre.

Said a police spokesman today: "We will be in a position to deal with any contingency."

The organiser of the Youth League, Mr Aaron Mushumba, is lying low and keeping quiet. When he applied to the city council for permission, he said the meeting would take place whatever was decided.

The national chairman of SWAPO, Mr David Meroro, said he did not know what would happen. He said: "It is for the Youth League to decide."

After permission was refused for a meeting on a vacant lot opposite a shopping complex, the Youth League asked the city council to indicate an acceptable venue in the White part of Windhoek.

The Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr H S van der Walt, forbade SWAPO late yesterday to hold a meeting anywhere in the city on Saturday, except in the Black township of Katutura.

He said he had reason to believe such a meeting would seriously endanger the public peace.

Hereros in big talks row

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — A new split has developed among the Hereros after Mr C Kapuuo and his chief's council indicated they were almost certain to attend South West African constitutional talks.

The Association for Preservation of the Tjamuaha — Maharero Royal House claimed

STAR 19/6/75

he represented only a section of the population

It said through Mr Jephtha Maharero, its figurehead leader whom it styles paramount chief, that the Hereros were still disunited.

They were not in a position to appoint a delegation that could be said to represent the nation as a whole

Newspaper reports that Mr Kapuuo and the

chief's council would represent the Hereros in the talks were "incorrect and misleading."

Mr Maharero said it was important that the Hereros should first unite and so make a common stand

Nearly all observers consider that Mr Kapuuo represents the majority of the Hereros.

The Association for Preservation of the

Tjamuaha — Maharero Royal House disputes his claim to the chieftanship and chose Mr Maharero after a long search for the rightful heir.

Mr Kapuuo dismisses the association as people with no support.

Neither he nor Mr Maharero is officially recognised as a chief or headman. Nor is the Herero chief's council an officially recognised body.

SWA tension as demo fears rise

STAR 20/6/75

(220)

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — Tension is rising over possible demonstrations this weekend.

With its Saturday meeting in the city centre officially banned, the SWAPO youth league is saying little about its plans.

But the possibility of a wildcat demonstration with placards is not out of the question.

A police show of force expected to counter any threat to public order.

The divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier Vally Louw, said no assembly would be allowed, except in Katutura township.

He said he had more than enough men to handle the situation

A placard demonstration was staged in the city centre last weekend after the Namibia National Convention had been forbidden to hold a protest march. Eighteen people were arrested, but they were later released.

It was learnt today the youth league has given notice of a rally in Katutura on Sunday afternoon.

It falls into the same

pattern as the NNC rally, which was part of a war of nerves with the authorities.

The police are waiting for SWAPO's next move.

In addition, emotions are expected to run high in Katutura on Sunday morning, when a farewell service is held for the three people ordered this week to leave the territory.

They are Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood of the Anglican Church, his wife Mrs Cathy Wood and Mr

Rolf Friede, director of the Christian Centre in Windhoek.

Bishop Wood will conduct an early morning confirmation service in St Michael's Anglican Church.

Afterwards parishioners will go in procession to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, where Mr Friede will deliver the sermon and Bishop Wood a short address.

The church in Katutura is traditionally the venue for farewell services for expelled churchmen.

'Novice' to take bishop's place

Winter urges 'new SWA' on Angola tour

STAR 20/6/75

The Star Bureau
LONDON — When Ed Morrow (40), flies to South West Africa on Wednesday to replace the Rt Rev Richard Wood, the South African-born former businessman will have been a minister for just three days.

"I won't pretend I'm not apprehensive," he said a matter of hours after hearing that the Bishop in-exile of the diocese, the Right Reverend Colin Winter, had appointed him Vicar-General to take over the administration of the church throughout the territory.

Mr Morrow will be formally ordained on Sunday.

Born in the Transvaal and reared in Durban, Mr Morrow had worked his way up into the top ranks of South Africa's biggest construction firm when he met Bishop Winter — the man who will ordain him on Sunday.

APPEAL

The Bishop appealed for a Christian with building and business skills to volunteer to help the church and he took the step forward.

To carry out church building work in South West Africa to train the locals in essential skills on a worker-participation basis, a company was formed with Ed Morrow as managing director at a salary of R116 a month. The church put up R5 000, and without skilled workers or plant, the project began.

Christianity had moved decisively into the business world and within 18 months the company had a turnover of R110 000.

"We could have made big profits, we gave most of it away in paying fines of fellow Christians found guilty of inciting strikes and in finding lawyers for our workers in trouble with the police."

Two years ago Mr Morrow left the country to study theology at Queen's College in Birmingham, England.

A Vicar-General can be anyone as far as I know. He can be a layman. He acts on behalf of a bishop in a particular diocese. The job may be temporary. I do not know yet."

Deon du Plessis, of The Star's Africa News Service

LOURENCO MARQUES — Bishop Colin Winter, exiled Bishop of Damaraland, has undertaken a two-week tour of southern Angola during which he affirmed the church's commitment to change in South West Africa.

Bishop Winter and his party were supplied with bodyguards from the National Union (Unita) liberation movement, who feared he might be kidnapped during his tour.

The bishop was accompanied for part of the trip by Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood, who has just been expelled from South West Africa by the South African Government.

Bishop Wood drove from South West Africa to Angola to accompany Bishop Winter. Also in the party was Mr David de Beer, Bishop Winter's administrative officer.

Bishop Winter left Angola on June 13 to return to Britain.

His programme in the

south included discussions with authorities on the establishment of a hospital to replace the hospital at Odibo in Owamboland which was closed by the South African Government last year.

The bishop also met with clergymen who crossed into Angola from Owamboland.

In all, Bishop Winter conducted five open-air services. The largest, which drew a crowd of about 1 000, was watched by South African troops from the other side of the frontier fence.

Hundreds of people had streamed across the frontier to hear the bishop, ignoring the troops spread along the fence.

Each time Bishop Winter preached the same sermon which affirmed the church's commitment to change in South West Africa.

At one point, at Ombaloka, Bishop Winter chatted to South African troops on the other side of the border fence. He introduced himself as "Father Colin" and invited them to join the service. The troops declined.

Windhoek

(224)

expects

ARGUS
20/6/75

tense weekend

The Argus Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A tense weekend was in prospect for Windhoek today as the police waited for the South West Africa People's Organisation to make its next move.

With its Saturday meeting in the city centre officially banned, the Swapo Youth League was saying little about its plans.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Wally Louw, said no assembly would be allowed, except in Katutura township.

He said he had more than enough men to handle the situation.

MARCH FORBIDDEN

A placard demonstration took place in the city centre last weekend after the Namibia National Convention had been forbidden to stage a protest march. Eighteen people were arrested, but they were later released.

A farewell service has been arranged in Katutura on Sunday morning for the three people ordered this week to leave South West Africa.

They are Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood of the Anglican Church, his wife, Mrs. Cathy Wood, and Mr. Rolf Friede, director of the Christian Centre in Windhoek.

Bishop Wood will conduct an early morning confirmation service in St Michael's Anglican Church in Katutura.

Afterwards parishioners will go in procession to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, where Mr Friede will deliver the sermon and Bishop Wood a short address.

RDM 20/6/75

Kapuuo says he'll pick delegates

WINDHOEK — Chief Clemens Kapuuo, leader of the Herero, reiterated yesterday that he was the elected leader of the Herero nation and would soon appoint delegates in consultation with elected headmen, to the proposed constitutional conference to be held on South West Africa.

Chief Kapuuo was commenting on a statement issued by Chief Jephtha Maharero in which Chief Kapuuo's authority to appoint delegates to the conference was questioned.

Chief Maharero said in

a statement yesterday that the Hereros were "still disunited" and they were in no position to appoint a delegation which could be said to represent the entire Herero nation.

Asked what was being done on his behalf to unite the Herero nation, Chief Maharero said a meeting of "all leaders of the Herero" would be held in Windhoek from June 27 to June 29 in an attempt to iron out their differences.

He said Chief Kapuuo would also be invited to the meeting.

"I shall not attend such a meeting, Chief Kapuuo said when he was told about Chief Maharero's statement.

"These people are not in a position to call a meeting because they have only a few followers. They are not representative of the people and they have no authority to appoint delegates to the constitutional conference."

Chief Kapuuo said he had been elected chief of the Herero in 1970 by Herero headmen who had been elected by the people in a democratic way.

Meanwhile the Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland, the Right Rev Richard Wood, last night had a 40-minute meeting with the Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, to discuss both

"personal and diocesan matters."

Bishop Wood and his wife, Cathy, have been ordered to leave the territory by Monday.

Asked whether he had any comment on the expulsions, he expressed "repugnance at the fact that the authorities can do this without the possibility of having the facts on which they claim to have acted, tested by an unbiased legal body."

"This is a complete abrogation of the Rule of Law. The proclamation they used specifically protects them from having to give reasons for their actions," Bishop Wood added. — Sapa.

C.T. 21/6/75

Ovambo shooting

WINDHOEK — A South African Defence Force night patrol was involved in a shooting incident in Ovambo last week, the Chief Minister, Chief Philemon Elifas, said in a telephone interview yesterday.

The patrol was investigating Swapo slogans which appeared on buildings and roads in Ovambo, he said.

The Chief Minister did not elaborate, but sources here say the main road between Ondangua and Oshivelo was involved. — Sapa.

Woman dies in shooting

STAR 21/6/75

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — A 20-year-old woman from Owambo died in the State Hospital here today from a bullet wound.

She was allegedly shot when a member of an army patrol opened fire in the homeland on Wednesday night.

The woman was Miss Albertina Andreas, an unmarried mother of a small child.

She was apparently a passenger on a bicycle when she was shot. When the cyclist disregarded an order to stop, a member of the army patrol fired a shot.

The bullet went through the woman and wounded the cyclist, an unidentified man, in the upper leg.

Miss Andreas was first taken to Oshakati State Hospital in a critical condition.

After the incident the wounded man made his way to the Onandjokwe Mission Hospital near Ondangwa. He is still in hospital today.

"What I can't understand," said a source in Owambo, "is that the shooting took place at about 8 pm and the man only came to the hospital at about 3 am. He came on his own. The military did not bring him."

Defence Headquarters in Pretoria today refused to comment until further investigations had been conducted.

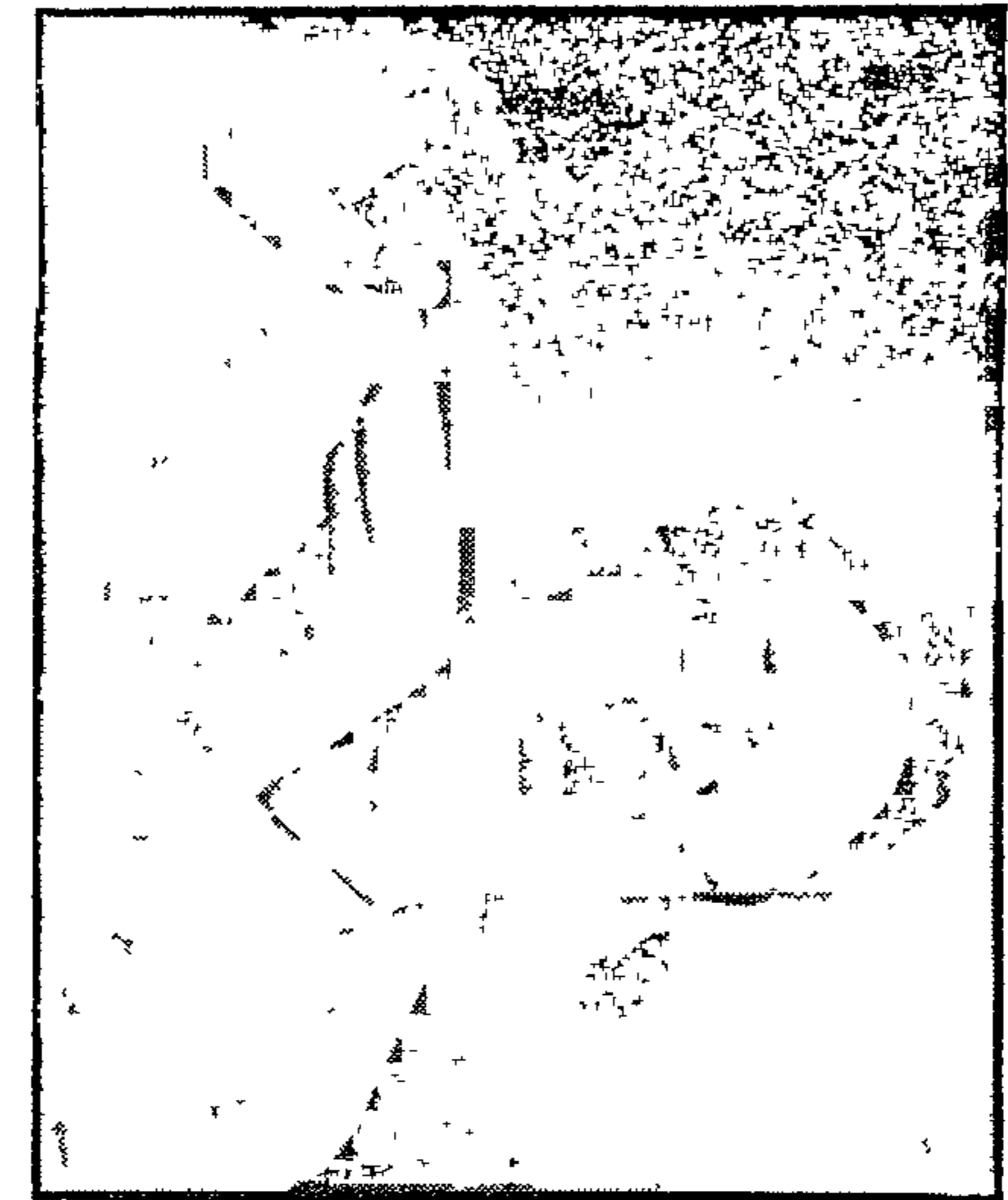
Whites in South West West set to meet the changes

WHITES in South West Africa believe they are now facing up to problems which will come to South Africa in worse form in a few years' time.

And they believe they have a chance of solving them at the conference table with the majority of Blacks in the territory.

This, the second in a series of features SWA Today, examines White opinion on change.

**Report: John MacLennan
Pictures: Les Hammond**



THERE is trouble in the territory, don't think you can escape it in the public. This is the opinion of many Whites with a stake in South West Africa. They come to grips with the prospect of living in an independent country which might even be called Namibia.

White opinion here ranges from an enforced super-vergherhood to that of a small group on the right which wants the territory to become a fifth province of South Africa, and to hell with the rest of the world, sanctions and terrorism.

But if opinion makers are any guide, most of the 90 000-plus Whites have accepted that change is inevitable if they want to live in peace with the 700 000 non-Whites of all groups. They also say with a certain smugness that they

MR BRIAN O'LINN, leader of the United Party in South West Africa: 'People have to accept fundamental change if they want any kind of reasonable and prosperous life here.'

White political leaders have called for a round table conference on the territory's future with representatives of the 10 other ethnic groups.

To top it all, militant parties such as Swapo will be allowed to state their case, even though they are being denied direct participation in the talks.

TIME SHORT

pendent, we can make federal arrangements or confederations, or a unitary state or even a constitutional state which perhaps does not exist anywhere else.

He adds 'Up to now the White man has made the decisions. The result was that the others just made demands, flung reproaches, but expected no responsibility. Now they will have to scratch their

MR DIRK MUDDJE, leader of the 18-man Legislative Assembly in South West Africa... even prepared to call the territory Namibia if the majority insists.

the White man to stay because his presence means economic progress, law and order.

NOT AFRAID

Frans van Zyl, editor of Die Suidwester, says bluntly: 'What many people don't understand is that we are not afraid of the Blacks in South West Africa. Any danger will affect Blacks as much as Whites.'

ent judiciary,' and a 'rigid constitution.

He concedes it might sound like a revamped Progressive line, but adds 'We've worked on this for some time. It's an integral part of U.P. policy'

The U.P. does not have a single member in the Legislative Assembly. Before 1948 the United South West Africa Party controlled the entire Assembly.

of becoming a very prosperous and viable economic entity...

'If people think they are going to escape what is going to happen here by running to the Republic, or retaining the status quo and not adapting their attitude to life, then they face something which can only bring great disappointment to them.'

Last word to Mr Mudge: 'We have to start from

reaching a peaceful solution than the Republic has with its racial problems.

Will they pull it off? It's anybody's guess, but you've got to give them full marks for trying.

They have to. Most of them can't or don't want to run to South Africa, their money is tied up in South West, and they were born in the territory anyway.

SOFTLINE

'This place,' said one, 'gets a grip on you — as big and empty and barren and beautiful as it is. It's a different country. I feel unwelcome when I go to the Republic.'

Now its White leaders are making a bid for a racial settlement which will include compromises that are quite breathtaking in terms of the traditional South West African way of life.

Petty apartheid is virtually being thrown out of the window, a study group is identifying friction points, and some 100 pieces of legislation are being reviewed.

At the same time police seem to be taking a soft-line approach — in comparison with similar action in South Africa anyway — when confronted with provocation from left-wing Black parties.

farmer from Onjo and leader of the 18-member all-White all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly, says it will be up to the conference to decide on South West's future.

He just hopes the talks will start soon: 'It is unlikely that we will be given any more time to let this process run its normal course.'

How would he like to see the territory changed? 'It's up to the conference to decide. We can be inde-

already led to much more realism.

'Some people think independence will bring Utopia, and they don't really know it is a process which must be approached with great responsibility.'

Why is he so optimistic that there will be evolution and not an anti-White revolution? 'The White man's society can be shattered by the mutual dependence of the races. He has played an important role until now, and very many Blacks want

obstacle in the way of a peaceful solution as SWAPO, and they're not only aiming at SWA. This is a very efficient handle for them to be able to get hold of the Republic.

Brian Orlin is the leader of the United Party in South West. He is a senior counsel and speaks slowly with an African accent.

When he tells you of U.P. policy for the territory, he mentions a 'basic rights bill', an independent-

U.P. has about 30 percent of the votes on its side.

REAL CHANCE

He predicts: 'Everybody must be prepared to make a compromise. You can't get the ball rolling by just sticking to your ideal position.'

'People will have to accept a fundamental change if they want any kind of reasonable and prosperous life here. But once they accept it, we stand a very real chance

then start working on a sensible solution. We are not prepared to commit suicide, but I think we have a chance.

A lot of people read history but not many people make it. I think we can make history by showing that a solution can be found in an area with a very involved population set-up. (Written by J. MacLennan, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

23/6/75

224

Argus

Three shot over SWA slogans

RDM
24/6/75

220

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A woman has died and two men have been wounded, one seriously, in two separate shooting incidents in Owambo in the past few days.

Both incidents are believed to have arisen over the painting of political slogans on roads.

In the first shooting, involving a South African Army patrol near Odangua, an Ovambo woman was wounded last Wednesday. She died in a Windhoek hospital on Saturday.

Gen. R. F. Armstrong, Acting Chief of the South African Defence Force, said yesterday a board of

inquiry was investigating the incident.

The second incident happened at Rundu when a night patrol which was investigating the painting of slogans on a highway on Friday, challenged a number of men

According to the Divisional Commissioner of police for the Northern Areas, Brig. H. G. Pretorius, the patrol ordered the men to halt but they started to run away.

The patrol opened fire and two men were hit.

One man, who was shot in the stomach, was in a serious condition in Oshakati Hospital. The other had leg wounds, but was in a satisfactory condition

224

Cape Times 24/6/75
'I won't leave'

Cape Times Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Mrs Cathy Wood, 24-year-old blonde American wife of expelled Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood, was last night still defying an expulsion order which required her to leave South West Africa before noon yesterday. Mrs Wood was believed to be locked in her bedroom in the bishop's house in Brahms Street. The chief of the Windhoek police security services, Colonel Koos Myburgh, said last night that he was

awaiting instructions from the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon to discuss Mrs Wood's case, but adjourned at 5pm without making any statement. Soon after the deadline expired, Mrs Wood said through a family friend "I will not leave of my own accord". According to Sapa, an official spokesman said in Windhoek last night that a warrant would be issued for her eviction.

3 shot in SWA incidents

Cape Times

24/6/75

224

Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—One woman has died and two men have been wounded, one seriously, in two separate shooting incidents in Owambo over the past few days. Both incidents are believed to have arisen over the painting of political slogans on roads.

In the first shooting, involving a South African army patrol near Odangua, an Ovambo woman was wounded last Wednesday evening. She subsequently died in a Windhoek hospital on Saturday.

General R F Armstrong, acting chief of the South African Defence Force, said yesterday that a board of inquiry had been convened and was investigating the incident.

The second incident happened at Rundu when

a paramilitary night patrol which was investigating the daubing of a highway on Friday challenged a number of men in the darkness.

According to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Areas, Brigadier H G H F Pretorius, the patrol called on the men to halt but they ignored the order and began to run. The patrol opened fire with automatic weapons and two men were subsequently detained.

One, shot in the stomach, is in a serious condition in Oshakati Hospital. The second had leg wounds and is out of danger.

Brig Pretorius said that it was the first time this form of political activity, daubing, had made its appearance in Owambo.

SA Lutherans hit at bishop's expulsion

RDM
24/6/75

Staff Reporter

THE EXECUTIVE of the Fédération of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Southern Africa has issued a strong protest against the expulsion of the Anglican Suffragan Bishop of South West Africa, the Right Reverend Richard Wood, and Mr Rolf Friede, from South West Africa.

In a statement issued yesterday, the executive called on the authorities to reverse their decision and to "refrain from such actions which only aggravate race relations".

The statement said that the federation, representing nearly 1-million people, felt "compelled to protest in the strongest terms against the action taken by the Administrator in Executive Committee of South Africa against Bishop and Mrs Wood and Mr Friede, the director of the Christian Centre

Mr Friede, who was seconded to the Christian Centre by the Lutheran churches, becomes one more victim of unexplained expulsion," the statement said, adding that Mr Friede was striving to promote reconciliation among

the different peoples of the territory.

"Removing men like these can only bring harm eventually, since it gives rise to a legacy of bitterness which will not be easily erased," the executive said

The expulsion also threw serious doubts on the Government's detente policy, it claimed.

The Conference of Directors of Lay Training Institutions in Southern Africa yesterday associated itself with statements issued by the executives of the Lutheran churches and the South African Council of Churches, condemning Mr Friede's expulsion

The conference, representing directors of the SACC, the Christian Institute, the Christian Academy, the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre, the Edendale Ecumenical Centre and the Christian Centre in South West Africa, said Mr Friede "committed himself energetically to arranging training conferences for SWA teachers, legal advice for workmen, medical help and many other activities" to improve race relations, the conference said.

(224)

it's a matter of opinion

"Power!" they chanted, and the clenched fists went up as 1500 Blacks at a rally of the militant Namibia National Convention gave vent to their anger over South Africa's "illegal occupation" of the disputed territory of South West Africa.

It was hot, it was dusty, it was Sunday afternoon in Windhoek's Black township of Katutura as one speaker after another slammed South Africa's supporters at the United Nations and "that Boer Vorster" for "suppressing freedom . . . which is the real terrorism."

They stood on a truck under a banner which said: "One Nation, One Namibia" and they represented the six parties which make up the NNC — SWAPO, SWANU, the Damara tribal executive, Volksparty, Demkop and Napdo.

Loudest

These are just some of the about 30 political parties and associations now active in South West Africa, but the NNC stand is notable because they make the loudest noise in rejecting tribal representation and the authority of the chiefs.

People at the meeting ranged from light-skinned Namas to pitch-black Damaras. The men and women were mainly dressed in their Sunday best and the mood was ugly for a White observer.

"Skryf, skryf," people told the handful of reporters as one speech was tediously translated from Afrikaans, to English, to Nama, to Damara and Ovambo.

One of the prime movers behind the NNC is its publicity secretary, Mr Daniel Tjongarero (28). His office is in a well-barred house in Windhoek and he lives in a basement beneath it.

This son of a laundryman gained his BA at Turfloop, was suspended during the unrest there,

"The ANC in no way subscribes to racial politics. The ethnic representatives are not the true leaders and we are questioning their right to go to the conference table."

He speaks in terms of "intensifying our struggle" Asked straight out whether this means guerrilla warfare he replies: "No, we still maintain we want a peaceful solution."

What about the White man's future? "He would have the same rights, the same responsibilities and possibilities. We say human rights are human rights, no matter whether you are black, brown, blue, green or whatever."

His hope is that the NNC will be able to organise, with the help of the OAU and the UN, a referendum on the territory's future. The NNT is regularly in touch with these organisations through Lusaka and London.

About the name Namibia: "I fully support it. 'South West Africa' is just a direction, not a name really."

We found Chief Clemens Kapuuu (52), a tall and imposing man, behind the counter of his general dealer's shop in Katutura.

He is the top Herero in the territory and says he has 50 000 supporters. A group of about six of the chief's men — bodyguards and advisers dressed in snap brim hats and lounge suits — sit in the sun outside the shop and keep a careful eye on callers.

Urbane air

With an urbane air he shakes the hands of people who come to pay their respects in his shop. He looks the kind of guy Whites would like to see take a senior position in a multiracially governed and independent "Namibia"

Questioned about the oft-repeated assertion that the chiefs are a bunch of stooges, Chief Kapuuu says:

"They (SWAPO) don't know the history of this country. The chiefs were the first people who took the question of South West to the United Nations . . . then at all." way back in '46. There were no political parties

taught for 18 years, was appointed chief-designate in 1960, and took over when the former chief died in 1970.

He is all in favour of the constitutional talks and has no objection to political parties taking part "But they must be representative. In some cases they involve just a handful of people."

His main concern is "legal rights for all." That, and land. "Traditional Herero land was taken away by the Germans and again by the South African Government. Some of that land must be given back to the people."

He refuses to speculate on what sort of political set-up is going to emerge, and notes: "We must work out the future with the Whites who have made South West their home"

Salesman

Just a few doors away is the shop of 57-year-old Mr David Merero, national chairman of SWAPO.

He was born in Windhoek, gained a Standard 8 school certificate and then worked as a salesman and stock assistant before taking over the shop.

Even if SWAPO is invited to the conference table, he says, "we will not talk because the conference is based on the homelands policy."

Asked how the Whites will fit into his idea of a new "Namibia," he notes: "The Whites can stay if they were born here. They can have citizenship. But it also depends on their behaviour. They have to respect the laws."

In his office at the Legislative Assembly building, the territory's top executive Mr Dirk Mudge says one of the main obstacles in the way of the talks are internal problems of groups which want to have a say.

It is difficult to judge how representative the NNC, for example, is. But only 1500 people turned up at the Katutura meeting instead of the predicted 5000.

How militant? Only the man at the microphone knew the words of "We Shall Overcome," and he wasn't quite familiar with

has been refused a passport and describes himself as "a revolutionary Namibian . . . not in the violent sense"

The NNC broke away earlier this year from the old National Convention, which is headed by Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Hereros.

Mr Tjongarero describes the National Convention as an "ou vrou sonder tande"

The NNC, he says, stands unequivocally for a unitary state, one man one vote, and no race discrimination.

The organisation also rejects the constitutional talks now being organised among the Whites and the representatives of the other 10 ethnic groups

then at all"

Born at Okahandja, he trained as a teacher,

the tune of what has become almost the revolutionary hymn.

Star

25/6/75

224

in SWA

STAR 26/6/75

Clive Cowley

(224)

WINDHOEK. — The newly-appointed Vicar General of the Anglican Church in South West Africa, the Rev Ed Morrow, walked straight into official harassment when he arrived here today to replace the expelled Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood.

His letter of appointment, and other documents, were seized when he went through customs after a flight from Frankfurt with his wife, Loreen.

They were among the last people to emerge from the international concourse. They had to wait about 90 minutes.

"We are livid," said Mrs Morrow afterwards. "They took all Ed's documentation. We intend to protest."

The Vicar General declined to comment. He said he was too tired to speak to waiting newspapermen as he had not slept for 24 hours.

Security policemen with cameras awaited their arrival. Mr and Mrs Morrow were photographed as they went through customs.

HOT SEAT

The official harassment made it clear to Mr Morrow, if he did not know it before, that he is coming to a hot seat in the mandated territory.

Three bishops of the Anglican Church had been expelled in the past seven years.

Mr and Mrs Morrow arrived only hours late for a reunion with Mrs Cathy Wood, 24-year-old American wife of Bishop Wood, who was forcibly deported last night after she had defied an expulsion order.

(See Page 2)

Black clergy and other Anglicans were at J G Strijdom Airport to meet Mr and Mrs Morrow.

In the welcoming party were Mr and Mrs Elbridge Morrill, friends of Mrs Wood's parents, from Tucson in Arizona, who happened to be visiting SWA at the time she was served with the expulsion order.

Mr Morrill telephoned Tucson early today to tell Mrs Wood's parents that she had been arrested and expelled from the territory.

Callaghan

denial on

'comfort'

to SA

STAR 26/6/75

224

LONDON — The British Government is prepared to increase the sum of R56 000 it offered for educational assistance to SWAPO, the Foreign Secretary, Mr James Callaghan, has told the Commons.

Left-wing members had asked whether Britain would continue to veto or vote against proposals for positive United Nations action against South Africa thereby giving "comfort and shelter" to South Africa.

This was clearly not the case, Mr Callaghan assured the House, saying that giving aid to SWAPO could not be much comfort to South Africa.

Mr Callaghan said the minister for Overseas Development, who would have to approve such an increase to SWAPO agreed that it was necessary to have "a trained cadre in Namibia ready to take over the administration" when the territory finally gained its independence.

The aid offered so far by the British Government was for grants to South West Africans to study in Britain.

Mr Callaghan also expressed the wish that aid to the newly-independent Mozambique be made through a United Nations programme. However, he did not rule out the possibility of bilateral aid. The matter required discussion with the new government in Mozambique, he told questioners.

The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Roy Hattersley, said it was impossible at this stage to give an estimate of the scale of assistance the British Government would be giving to the former Portuguese colony.

— Sapa

Wood speaks out for Swapo

RJM
97/6/75

(204)

'Mail' Africa Bureau

GABORONE. — Bishop Richard Wood, who is staying briefly in Botswana after his expulsion from South West Africa on Monday, said yesterday he was sure Swapo enjoyed the support of the majority of the people in South West Africa

Although he denied allegations he had given active assistance to Swapo, and had been using his position as Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland for

political ends, Bishop Wood said it was impossible to separate religion from politics if the latter was affecting the lives of the people

The Anglican church was conscious of the great injustices involved in apartheid, and for that reason was unpopular with the authorities. Anyone, Bishop Wood added, who was opposed to the National Party in South West Africa was considered a danger to the state

He acknowledged White members of his church were against him, but said he had 100 per cent support from the Blacks

Bishop Wood criticised the lack of Government consultation with the Black community in South West Africa. There was a feeling among many Whites, he said, that Blacks could not think for themselves. He was in favour of constitutional talks — but only if the Blacks were allowed to draw up the agenda.

MISSION

Bishop Wood is hoping to be joined in Gaborone by his American wife Cathy and their two year old daughter before flying to Lusaka on Monday. From Lusaka he is due to

travel to London and then on to the United Nations in New York before returning to Africa to open a mission station in southern Angola

Mrs Wood, who arrived in Johannesburg last night after her three day defiance of an expulsion order from South West Africa, is seeking American citizenship for their daughter Rachel. A spokesman for the Department of the Interior in Pretoria said yesterday Mrs Wood's expulsion from South West Africa was "no concern" of his. She was legally in South Africa at the moment

WAR STORY

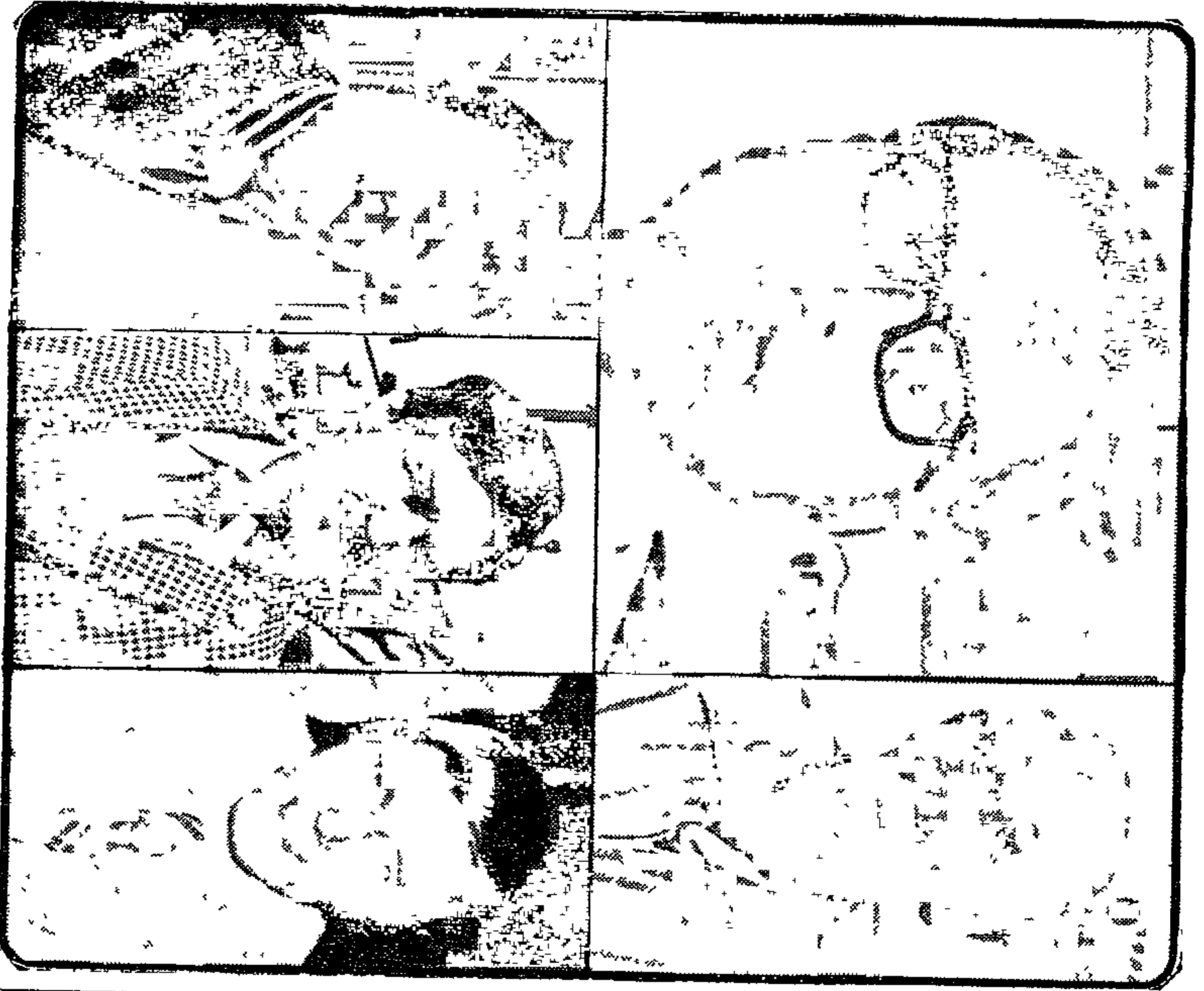
IN South West Africa there are German speakers who feel the impending multiracial constitutional talks are the best news they've heard in a long time.

And there are others who still celebrate Hitler's birthday and regard South Africa's initiatives as a sell-out.

In concluding a six-part series on SWA Today, photographer Les Hammond and reporter John MacLennan visit the conservative seaside town of Swakopmund and the South African enclave of Walvis Bay.

JORG! HENRICHSEN sits at the desk of the business his grand-father started in Swakopmund and says

opening the territory after it was placed under the Kaiser's protection in 1884. Henrichsen's grandfather arrived on Swakopmund's barren beach from Stuttgart.



TOP — Jorg Henrichsen and Richard Jaeger.

BOTTOM — Vernon Viljoen, Nico Retief and Klaus Unger.

man drama group the Lions and a voluntary ambulance driver. He says of the future 'I expect changes will not always be very pleasant I don't expect danger to my life or the lives of my family. But I do expect the economy to suffer because I am sure that a very high percentage of the Whites

'And everybody gets remembered. The people who died in the concentra-

have a vote. The Bushman can't read or write, but he'll get a vote. We look at Angola and Rhodesia and what is happening there. Now they have taken away petty partheid here too and this is the beginning of the end. They have received only an acknowledgement of their letter to the Prime Minister.

(224)

Many Whites will leave South West Africa out of pure fear if the Republic quits the territory. But my family and I will stay. What ever happens.

He is one of 23,000 German speakers in South West. About 6,000 of them are German citizens. The so-called German opinion ranges from the detrimmed and verligte attitudes of people like Henrichsen, those of a small group on the far right who believe in the Herrenvolk idea, that UFOs are a Third Reich secret weapon, and that Hitler and Bormann are alive and well and preparing for another Blitzkrieg. The German speakers may disagree about the country's future, but they are all proud of the past German influence in devel-

setters he was taken ashore through the surf in a rowing boat. He started a business and became the local agent for the Kaiserliche Postamt (post office). In the First World War he found himself in Germany and had to sell out lock, stock and barrel.

His father came out in the twenties and eventually retired as managing director of the firm which bought out Henrichsen's grandfather. Today Jorg Henrichsen has the same job with the same firm in Swakopmund. Henrichsen might speak German at home, but he says 'Most German speakers in South West speak like myself are not German. The way of life is completely different. When this father of three children is not at the office, he keeps himself busy playing a trombone in a brass band. He is a member of the Ger-

For no other reason than pure fear. But my family and I will stay. What ever happens. Swakopmund, with its population of 4,500 Whites, is very conservative, he says, because many of the inhabitants are pensioners who came to the seaside resort to retire.

But things are changing with local developments. Such as the Rössing uranium mine, and the locals now find themselves downing Swakopmund's Hansa beer together with Americans, Canadians, Hollanders and Italians who are attracted by the work. Richard Jaeger (62) came to South West in 1950 and now heads the 35-member Kameradschaft Deutscher Soldaten. They range in age from young men to old soldiers in their 80's and include Schütztruppen (the Kaiser's colonial soldiers), soldiers who fought in the last World War, and younger men who served in the West German defence force.

Jaeger served as a blockade breaker in ships on the run from Japan and South America to Von Kleist's motorised infantry in the Russian campaign. He has the Iron Cross, first and second class. He describes the organisation as a sort of German Moths. We get together now and then for a good laugh. When somebody talks politics he has to buy a round.

When Swakopmund commemorates its war dead, he says, the men from the Kameradschaft march to the war memorial together with the Moths.

He regards Third Reich politics as a thing of the past, but here you still might find a few people celebrating Hitler's birthday in their homes.

In Windhoek a German organisation with different goals is the Bund Nationaler Deutscher. Organising secretary is 33-year-old salesman Klaus Unger, who says the organisation has 200 members, mainly immigrants.

He describes the bund as being 'so in between between the NP and the HNP'. A lengthy statement of principles includes the 'reactivation of young German immigrants to defend South Africa against attacks from abroad by groups with German groups abroad... to strengthen traditional contacts between South Africa and Germany... to fight against the leftist ideologists, their helpers and therefore the Communist International...'

They do not have the vote because they are German citizens, and don't plan to take out South African citizenship because, Unger says, this will deprive them of West German state pensions and would make it impossible for them to work in Germany if they returned.

In the meantime they have written to the Prime Minister (Mr B. J. Vorster) and asked for a vote in a referendum which they hope will be held on the country's future. 'There are a lot of German citizens with their money tied up here in houses and farms. We have helped to build up the country, but we don't

The Bund's feeling is that South Africa should not bow to world opinion on South West.

This territory has everything it needs, says Unger. 'Internal revolution...? Never happen. All the Whites will stand together. The other Black states are too weak, and I don't see Russia or China interfering.'

His organisation has links with the Friends of Germany in the United States. He denies that the Bund has any neo-Nazi leanings, but gave me a copy of 'The Bridge' which is issued by the Friends and has a cover story on Germans in South West.

It also contains a picture story which attempts to show that 'the myth of the six-million' was invented to cover up the mass murder of the East German population by the Russians. Back in Swakopmund, German-speakers such as Henrichsen are 100 per cent opposed to the Bund's efforts.

If they want to become involved, let them become South African citizens and exercise their vote.

Only 35km south of Swakopmund is the port and fishing centre of Walvis Bay, which falls into a South African enclave of 86,000ha.

It was annexed by Britain in 1785, became part of the Cape Colony in 1844 and for a while made up one Parliamentary constituency with Green Point. In 1921 it was placed under the SWA administration.

Drive into the drat little town and you get socked in the nose by the foetid stench from the fish factories.

21/6/75
ARCS

That, says management committee chairman Nieng Retief, is the smell of money. Mr Pk Botha, South Africa's UN ambassador, has given the assurance, he says, that Walvis Bay will remain a South African enclave even if South West becomes independent. Walvis Bay is important because it is the only port of any significance in South West, it is a SADF base, and the fishing brings in millions R70m last year. A lot of people, says Chairman Vernon Viljoen, bank on the fact that the port settlement is part of South Africa. But we are an integral part of the territory. Whatever happens to South West will happen to Walvis Bay.

Morrow gets his documents back

DM 28/6/75

244

WINDHOEK. — All the Rev Edward Morrow's personal credentials and letters of appointment which were taken away when he arrived in Windhoek from London on Thursday have been returned to him, the newly-appointed Vicar-General for South West Africa said yesterday.

Mr Morrow was sent to SWA to take up the post of the most senior Anglican Church official after the expulsion of the Suffragan Bishop of Damara-land, Bishop Richard Wood.

Interviewed in Windhoek yesterday Mr Morrow said his documents were returned to him yesterday morning by the customs authorities who took them from him when he and his wife arrived at the J. G. Strijdom Airport

"My documents were just taken at random and our luggage was not even searched. They did not select the documents they wanted, but just took a fistful

"The authorities have explained this morning they were authorised to take sample documents from anybody when it was deemed necessary," he said

About his future work in South West Africa, he said he had no preconceived ideas politically. He had been largely out of touch with developments in the territory since he left to study in England

Mr Morrow was a director of a construction firm in Windhoek before he decided to join the Church

"I have a great deal of work to do here and, in this sense, I want to keep my head down. I am here in a caretaker capacity and I must see that the diocese functions in the

absence of the bishop and suffragan bishop

He had returned with an open mind and his only concern was ministering to all Anglicans — Black and White.

"I believe that the Church has a role to play politically, to aid in the ordering of things, and I shall take an interest in politics

"But I have no specific ideas about politics and I am not here to promote any ideology," he said.

GOOD

If it were in the interest of the diocese, he would introduce himself to the executive committee of the South West Africa Legislative Assembly and discuss his problems and the problems of his people, he said

"I am here to stay and I intend playing a full part in the community life but just at the moment I do not know exactly what the

people stand for"

Commenting on efforts to organise a constitutional conference to discuss the future of South West Africa among all racial groups, Mr Morrow said this would be a good thing but emphasised that such talks must involve all the people of the territory.

He felt optimistic about the future of South West Africa and he was certain the territory would become independent eventually.

"One way or another, this territory will eventually become independent. I have faith in a great many people here and it is a country with immense growth potential.

"If the different racial groups can learn to live together peacefully and cooperate with one another in a spirit of mutual respect, I can foresee nothing but a bright future for this country," he said.

— Sapa.

Swapo threat on border

Cape Times

21/7/75

—SWA defence chief

WINDHOEK. — There were indications that members of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) who had been trained in terrorist warfare in Angola were consolidating their position in the Kunene district of Angola on the SWA border, the commander of the SA Defence Force in SWA, Brigadier D R Marais, said at Outjo yesterday.

Addressing a youth congress of the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra), Brigadier Marais said between 2,000 and 3,000 Swapo exiles, including women, were being trained and armed with the latest weapons in Angola.

Brigadier Marais said the Organization for African Unity (OAU) might exercise pressure on the liberation movements in Angola to allow Swapo to operate from inside Angola. Swapo was, at present, the only identifiable unconventional military threat to South West Africa.

Swapo had lost prestige because of its domineering attitude in SWA as well as abroad.

"That is also the reason for the recent propaganda campaign which had been launched by this organization," he said. Other aims of the campaign were to unnerve the White, Black and Brown people of SWA and to increase their esteem in the eyes of the world. "I therefore believe that Swapo has only one alternative in mind to gain support in world opinion and that is armed conflict against SWA," Brigadier Marais said.

Brig Marais said that until such time as a solution had been found for the SWA problem, the possibility could also not be ruled out that the United Nations could mobilize and send a task force to SWA to "end the so-called illegal occupation of SWA by South Africa".

● The stage was set for preliminary talks among all national groups to discuss the territory's constitutional future. Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, said here yesterday. —Sapa

(224)

No terror buildup, says SADF general

THE acting Chief of the South African Defence Force, General R. F. Armstrong, yesterday denied there was a significant military buildup of trained Swapo terrorists in southern Angola, across the South West African border.

Gen Armstrong was commenting on a speech at Outjo on Tuesday by Brig D. R. Marias, Commander of the South African Defence Force in South West Africa.

Brig Marais said there were indications that Swa-

po members trained in terrorist warfare in Angola were consolidating their position in the Cunene district

Brig Marais said between 2 000 and 3 000 Swapo exiles were being trained in Angola, of whom at least 500 had completed their training and were already armed. They were in camps just north of the Owambo-Angola border.

Gen Armstrong said Brig Marais' theme had been based on a personal assessment of Swapo's intentions

Denying the buildup, Gen Armstrong said "this is entirely contrary to the

actual position, which is as follows

"Certain Ovambos at the instance of Swapo have left Owambo and it is a fact that some of them have been given military training and that some of their men could be present in southern Angola.

"If this is so, they are definitely not present in militarily significant numbers.

"The brigadier's theme was based on a personal assessment of Swapo's intentions and as indicated above, the picture portrayed by Brig Marais bears no relation to the situation as it is at present." — Sapa.

SWA talks — Damaras the odd men out

WINDHOEK. — The Damara Advisory Council and Tribal Executive yesterday refused to take part in the South West Africa constitutional talks till certain demands had been met, but they accepted an invitation by Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, to discuss their demands with him this week.

This means the Damara is the only national unit in SWA which has not officially agreed to take part in the talks, due to start here within a few weeks.

Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Herero said yesterday he had so far handed the names of 28 Herero headmen and other leaders to Mr Mudge. Another four from the Kaokoveld would be announced later this week.

The chairman of the Damara Advisory Council, Mr Justus Garoeb, said that the Damara would take part only if the talks were held under international supervision.

"We feel that the concept of self-determination in SWA is being violated by the fact that the Whites are still South African citizens. They should put this matter right before they can attend a round-table conference," Mr Garoeb said. He did not specify what he expected the Whites to do. There is no legal provision for SWA citizenship.

The two Damara bodies also demanded that Black South West Africans in exile should be invited to the talks.

"The only Black South West Africans with a high



Chief Kapuuo

standard of education are political fugitives who are out of the country. We demand that they be recognized in the constitutional talks."

The Damaras would not recognize negotiations with the Damara United Front "because it did not serve the interests of the Damaras".

The DUF is a political group which favours round-table talks.

Mr Garoeb said the Damara were "not prepared to discuss the domestic affairs of SWA with foreigners — the Whites".

Mr Mudge, who initiated the talks, said he had arranged to meet Mr Garoeb later this week when the Damara demands would be discussed.

224

Angola-SWA arms clamp

Meeting with liberationists

Cap Times 8/7/78

WINDHOEK. — Representatives of the three Angolan liberation movements have met South West African authorities to discuss right control over the movement of arms and ammunition across the border between the two territories, it was reported yesterday.

The Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of SWA Mr Jan de Wet, confirmed yesterday that he has had three meetings with representatives of the three movements, the MPLA, FVLA and UNITA.

He said the latest meeting had been at Oshikango on the SWA side of the border in Owambo.

The meeting was held after representatives of the liberation movements requested it, he said. Officials of the S.W. Defence Force and the SA Police accompanied Mr De Wet.

During the meeting a spokesman for the three movements had expressed concern over the possibility of arms and ammunition finding its way across the Angolan border into SWA. It was also alleged that weapons were sometimes stolen in Angola and smuggled across the border into Owambo.

Searches

Asked if he was aware of this, Mr De Wet said he was not, but he welcomed the request by the Angolans to discuss the matter. He would discuss it further with the South African Government.

He said representatives of the three movements said they needed their arms and ammunition in Angola and could not afford to lose any. During the meeting it was also decided to prohibit the movement of cattle across the border.

It was provisionally agreed that people would be searched for weapons at the Oshikango border control post. This would be discussed with the SA Government, said Mr De Wet.

Mr De Wet added that the situation in Owambo was "peaceful and orderly".

Asked if Angolan refugees still crossed the border into SWA, he said they were coming through at the rate of about 100 per day.

224

Damara upset for SWA

Cape Times
talks 9/7/75

Cape Times Correspondent

THE ALL-RACES South West African constitutional talks may start without the Damara representatives, Mr. Dirk Mudge, MEC, and the man who is organizing them, said yesterday.

He suggested an election may be called to resolve the impasse which follows decisions by the Damara Advisory Council and Tribal Executive not to attend the talks unless certain conditions are met.

This is the only SWA national group still refusing to attend the vital talks aimed at settling the disputed territory's constitutional future.

One of the conditions the Damaras have laid down for their attendance is that they are held under international supervision.

● Meanwhile Sapa-Reuter reports that the Secretary General of Nato has denied reports that the organization was supplying political, military and technical co-operation to South Africa.

224

'Free Namibia' Swapo badges to be banned

'Mail' Africa Bureau WINDHOEK. — The South African Government is to ban the distribution in South West Africa of "Free Namibia" stickers and badges.

The Government has given notice in the official gazette that it intends to eradicate this form of political warfare in South West Africa.

It has given those concerned 30 days to make representations to Pretoria about the matter.

The Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr J. C. Heunis, made it clear in the gazette that the Government's decision was aimed at Swapo

He said he intended to

prohibit, under the Merchandise Marks Act, the use of certain marks, words and letters in connection with any trade, business, profession or occupation or in connection with a trademark, mark or trade description applied to goods"

The Minister said he would ban a marker, sometimes described as a sticker, which was a black circle on a white background with a burning torch in the hand of a Black person and the words, "Free Namibia", in prominent black letters in the circle.

He would also ban a sticker or marker which was a black circle on a white background with a map of South West Africa

in the centre

Above the map were the words, "Work in Solidarity for Swapo," and below the map the words "Justice and Freedom"

Also on the banned list was a black circle on a white background with a map of South West Africa in the centre with the words "Free Namibia" inside the map and the words, "United We Stand —Divided We Fall," above the map and the words "Black is Power" below the map

These stickers, marks and letters have appeared increasingly in South West Africa and many cars have them stuck on them. They are also worn in lapels and can be seen at political rallies

Archbishop visits SWA

15/7/75 The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, has paid a brief visit to South West Africa, during which he had discussions with Anglican leaders there on 'the pastoral needs of the people of the whole diocese.'

Last month the Suffragan Bishop of the Damaraland diocese in South West Africa, the Rt Rev Richard Wood, was expelled from the territory. The bishop, the Rt Rev Colin Winter, was expelled in 1972.

Archbishop Burnett said in an interview on his return yesterday that he had not previously visited South West Africa and

when he became Archbishop last year he planned a visit to meet Anglicans in the Damaraland Diocese.

The visit had been arranged to coincide with a clergy retreat this month, but the expulsion order was served on Bishop Wood a week before the retreat was due. He had therefore visited the diocese a fort-

night later than the original arrangement.

'I wanted to demonstrate solidarity and concern for the people and clergy of the diocese,' Archbishop Burnett said.

While in Damaraland he stayed with the new Vicar-General, the Rev Ed Morrow, and his family at Windhoek.

SOCIETY IN THE DOCK, 'NOT BISHOP WOOD'

ARGUS 15/7/75

(224)

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE Church ought not to be 'so identified with the struggles for political power that we subordinate the Kingdom of God to a particular expression of political power,' the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, said in a statement on events in the Damaraland diocese.

The statement, which the archbishop made to the official Anglican organ Seek, deals with the expulsion last month from South West Africa of the Suffragan Bishop, the Rt Rev Richard Wood. It follows a visit by the archbishop to Damaraland.

The statement says: 'The expulsion of Bishop Wood must be set in the context of our failure as a society to respond adequately and soon enough to the demands for justice and for acceptance of people across the division of culture and colour.'

'In my judgment it is our society which is in the dock, and not Bishop Wood. We ought not, however, to blame only the secular authorities because within the Church itself we reflect some of the disorders with which the State has failed to grapple effectively.'

MORE GUILTY

The Church, moreover, is the more guilty because we have received the dynamic power of God's love with which to minister to one another in the fellowship of faith. In many respects, however, we fail to demonstrate that love, and we need to repent of our disbelief and disobedience.

Nevertheless, many are not only distressed by Bishop Wood's expulsion, but also disturbed by the continual disregard for the rule of law which it has demonstrated.

When matters such as the reasons for the expulsion of Bishop Wood are not brought into the light, as would be required in a court of law, it is difficult not to conclude that they cannot bear the scrutiny of the light.

The relationship between Church and State is a complex thing. Differences of opinion about it are likely to continue to exist, but I believe at least one thing is clear namely that in Christ we

have to do with one who is the Alpha and the Omega, the first and last Word, while in politics there are no final solutions, but only the best possible in the circumstances.

About what these should be, there will always be differences of opinion. We ought, therefore, so to identify the Church with an expression of political power that we give the impression that this is the only possible way of demonstrating Christian obedience.

Thus whatever individual Christians believe themselves in conscience bound to do, the Church ought not to be so identified with the struggles for political power that we subordinate the Kingdom of God to a particular expression of political power.

This does not, however, absolve us from responsible citizenship, nor indeed from working for fundamental change in our way of life where this is so evidently required.'

Ovambos in disturbance

WALVIS BAY. — Police used teargas and fired warning shots to disperse a hostile crowd near the Ovambo hostel here on Wednesday night. The crowd gathered after a car driven by a Damara had struck and killed a 30-year-old Ovambo pedestrian, Mr. Lusias Johannes. They threatened to set the car on fire and kill the driver. One constable, hit in the face by a rock, was the only casualty. Both the car involved in the accident and police Landrover were severely damaged.

SWAPO TO WOO WHITES IN SWA

By DAVID MARTIN

LUSAKA, Saturday.

THE SOUTH WEST AFRICAN People's Organisation is out to woo the 90 000 Whites of the territory to allay their fears of a Black government.

Swapo's eleven-member executive committee is meeting in Lusaka this weekend to approve the final draft of the first detailed political manifesto of the movement since it was formed in 1960.

If the draft I was shown is any indication, then the manifesto will be mainly notable for what it does not say and its temperate language. While giving Swapo's broad political positions, it is clearly aimed at "Namibia's" Whites.

United

In the preamble it stresses that "Namibia" is a united country within which all people born there, or who have lived in the country for more than five years, would be entitled to citizenship after independence irrespective of race, colour, religion or creed.

The manifesto insists that elections must be held before independence so that the people can choose their government. But this must be done on the basis of a united country under the supervision of the United Nations.

So far the manifesto has passed through two

Attempt to allay Black rule fears

draft stages, in the 35-member central committee and the executive, since December, before the final draft was circulated to members this week.

It adopts a remarkably unprovocative stance towards South Africa, the only mention being that Swapo supports the people of South Africa in attaining their democratic rights. In the case of Rhodesia it differentiates, supporting the struggle for independence.

Opposed

On foreign policy the manifesto says that "Namibia" under a Swapo government, would follow a policy of non-alignment, that it would oppose racialism, imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and exploi-

tation. Swapo would follow socialist policies within the context of their applicability to "Namibia".

There is no mention of land nationalisation, as has occurred in many other African countries, but Swapo says it believes agricultural areas could more fruitfully be utilised through State contributions, including building dams and subsidising farmers in equipment and fertilisers.

Insofar as the peasant sector is concerned, Swapo comes out in favour of farming co-operatives. Education would be free and compulsory, health services free and it mentions State participation in major means of production (presumably mining) without saying whether State interest would be a con-

trolling one.

The United Nations High Commissioner for "Namibia", Mr Sean MacBride, arrived in Lusaka on a visit this week and it is becoming clear that the focal point of pressure on South Africa at the next UN General Assembly will be to allow UN-supervised elections in Namibia.

The UN is now in the process of setting up the mechanism to carry out the decision of the High Commission to seize shipments of goods from "Namibia". This involves a process of positive identification of "Namibian" goods, as well as studying the reactions of different governments, the legal situation in various countries and the jurisdiction of existing international courts such as the European Court in Luxembourg.

This complex legal investigation is likely to take several more months. But High Commission sources in Lusaka say the threat of seizure is already having some effect. One major international insurance company, they say, has withdrawn coverage for "Namibian" exports; others are considering increasing insurance premiums.

Caprivi

224

STAR 21/7/75
NGEZE (Caprivi) — The next step on the road to self government for the Eastern Caprivi was outlined here today when the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, had constitutional talks with the executive council of the territory.

The minister said there would be a new legislative council with elected members and a cabinet

This would bring the eastern Caprivi into line with the constitutional status of Owambo and Kavango

At present the Eastern Caprivi has a legislative council with no elected members, and an executive council headed by Chief M Moraiswani, Chief of the Basubia tribe in the eastern part of the territory

The new body would have greater legislative powers than the existing council.

It would have power not only to legislate for the territory but would also be empowered to amend existing legislation of South Africa insofar as it affects the peoples of the Caprivi

The Eastern Caprivi, with an indigenous population of more than 35 000, is at present in the first phase of self-government.

The executive council of the territory is headed by Chief Moraiswani and Chief Mamih of the Mafwe tribe.

FAVOURABLE

Mr Botha, accompanied by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, is on a tour of consultation and inspection of development projects

The two chiefs took the visiting South African Ministers to inspect dry wheat lands, vegetables under sprinkler irrigation, and cattle.

The Minister of Agriculture said afterwards that he was favourably impressed by what he had seen

Much had been achieved in a short time, he said.

The progress made in agriculture and the tilling of the soil was impressive, particularly in view of the fact that, traditionally, Caprivians were not agriculturists — Sapa

224 /

SWA — tribe sends letter to Waldheim

Cape Times 22/7/75

WINDHOEK. — The Damara Tribal Executive Committee had written to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Kurt Waldheim, requesting immediate action by the UN towards granting South West Africa independence as a single entity, the executive announced here yesterday.

The contents of the letter, signed by Mr J Gawanab, deputy chairman of the Damara Tribal Executive, and dated last Wednesday, were released for publication here yesterday.

The Damaras also announced that they would not take part in SWA constitutional talks, in spite

of discussions on Friday with Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the SWA Legislative Assembly, concerning their pre-conditions for attending the round table.

The Damara nation is the only group which has refused to attend the talks.

Copies of the letter to

Dr Waldheim would be sent to the Organization for African Unity (OAU), to the SA Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, and to "various assemblies".

The letter said: "It is evident that the groups we regard as immigrants in this territory gave approval to the so-called round table summit, whilst the Damara tribe — as legitimate owner and the second largest in the territory — strongly rejected the summit.

"The so-called round table summit . . . implements evil and fragmentation in our country"

The Damaras wished to discuss the future of SWA with the UN because the continued presence of the SA Government in the territory was illegal

"The Government of South Africa, instead of granting SWA its independence, obviously strengthens its policy of discrimination daily through its despiseful (sic) laws like pass and influx control," the letter said.

In a simultaneous statement, the Damara Council said the council and executive had launched a joint effort to "prevent South Africa from enforcing its ideology upon Namibians against their will".

The statement said that the council had come to the conclusion "that South Africa was strengthening its policy of discrimination instead of easing it"

Meanwhile Mr Dirk Mudge said yesterday that it was the unanimous opinion of all national units that the talks would go ahead in spite of the Damara statements and letter.

He said that the talks could not be delayed by the Damara demands, "which could have been thrashed out at the actual talks".

He appealed to the Damaras to take "their rightful place at the conference table".

He emphasized that the letter to Dr Waldheim and the press statement had been sent out on July 16 — two days before he had started discussing the Damara demands with them last Friday.

"After the discussions with this group of Damaras we came to the conclusion that they cannot summarily claim to represent the majority of Damaras in SWA," Mr Mudge said — Sapa

Swapo puts its terms for talks

224

STAR 25/7/75

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The militant South West Africa People's Organisation announced eight conditions today for constitutional talks with the Pretoria Government.

It said it was ready to discuss the constitutional future with Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the all-White SWA Legislative Assembly, "or anyone else speaking on behalf of the South African Government."

SWAPO had previously said it would not talk with Mr Mudge.

SWAPO said the proposed talks between population groups — "a Bantustan footing" — were doomed before they started. They were "a gathering of stooges and misguided people."

SWAPO significantly omitted from its eight conditions a claim — heard particularly from its leaders-in-exile — that it alone represents the Namibian people.

Before talks could begin, Pretoria had to accept the right of Namibia to sovereign independence. It also had to accept that Namibia's territorial integrity was "absolute and not negotiable."

All political prisoners had to be released and all political exiles had to be allowed to return without fear of arrest.

A banning order on Mr Nathaniel Maxhuirili, acting president of SWAPO, had to be set aside.

The quasi-emergency regulations in Owambo had to be abrogated. South Africa had to withdraw police and military.

Talks should take place under United Nations supervision and their object should be free elections under UN control.

date: Dispatch 26/7/75

Owambo government seeks more power

OSHAKATI — The Owambo system of government by legislative assembly and a cabinet should be maintained and developed with greater powers, the Owambo cabinet, led by the Chief Minister, Chief Elifas, told the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, here yesterday.

With reference to events across the border in Angola, it was stated that what had been built up in Owambo should be preserved and developed further.

These were among the points which emerged in the cabinet's talks with Mr Botha.

The cabinet expressed the wish to meet the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to discuss these and other matters.

Mr Botha said a request from the Owambo cabinet to meet Mr Vorster had already been conveyed to him earlier this year. A provisional date for the meeting had been fixed. He would again raise the matter with the Prime Minister.

Referring to the border situation, Mr Botha said this was a matter that could best be raised with the Prime

Minister, as various departments were affected.

One of the difficulties at present was the chaotic situation in Angola. There was no effective government in control with whom matters could be discussed.

In the course of the talks the Owambo Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr F. A. Indongo, raised the question of the possibility of Owambo having its own investment corporation.

The minister replied that he had had a similar request from the cabinet of Kavango when he had talks with them earlier this week at Rundu.

The Government of the Republic had already decided that each of the homelands in the Republic should have its own investment corporation, and a start had already been made. The principle would be extended to the homelands in South West Africa.

Winding up the talks, Chief Elifas said the discussions had been important and fruitful.

Mr Botha congratulated the Chief Minister and his cabinet for the good work they were doing in Owambo, and for Owambo's goodwill to the Republic. — SAPA.

J. H. P. Serfontein looks
at South West Africa

Botha is attacked

by
top
Nat

Mr M. C. Botha . . .
Black church leaders
angry

THE Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, was repudiated in Windhoek this week by Dr Gerhard Totemeyer, the Nationalist Party's foremost expert on South West Africa and senior lecturer in political science at the University of Stellenbosch.

Dr Totemeyer was addressing a seminar in Windhoek last Monday — organised by the Junior Afrikaanse Sakekamer of South West Africa — on the constitutional and political problems of the territory.

In two sessions, which were closed and lasted more than three hours, he openly disputed some of the basic aspects of Government policy.

Significantly, Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly, asked the Sakekamer to hold Dr Totemeyer's speeches in camera. He told the organisers that the speech might be misunderstood.

Dr Totemeyer denied allegations about Swapo made by Mr Botha at a meeting three days earlier in Ovambo, though he did not refer to him by name.

Mr Botha was quoted by the radio, as stating that Swapo and Omukwetu, mouthpiece of the powerful Ovambo-Kavango church, were communist inspired and infiltrated by communists.

was asked whether Swapo and the Omukwetu were communist controlled or inspired — a question apparently inspired by the Botha attack.

Dr Totemeyer rejected these accusations. He emphasised the important and responsible role played by the Black churches in Ovambo.

Moreover, he made it clear that Swapo was strongly opposed to communism, and that no communists were to be found among its leading members.

Dr Totemeyer discussed two topics: polarisation between Black and White, and possible constitutional solutions.

He said that no lasting solution was to be found unless the Whites made radical adaptations in their outlook and attitudes.

Vital

He said that the traditional political leadership of the various ethnic groups, in Ovambo in particular, did not accurately reflect the true sentiments of the majority.

He stressed that it was vitally important for the Whites to come to terms with the mod-

Damara setback for Govt

THE announcement this week that the Damara Advisory Council and the Damara Tribal Executive, which represent the majority of the Damaras, and a minority group among the Namas, have decided to withdraw from the multi-racial talks on the constitutional future of South West Africa, was a serious setback for the Government.

This seems to confirm information that the "radical" Namibia National Convention (NNC) and its most important affiliated member, Swapo, have been gaining ground during the past few months, and that the influence of the NNC, in particular, has been growing.

The talks are now to be held at the end of August or beginning of September. The Government had hoped it would be able to claim that all the ethnic groups in South West were represented at the conference.

The presence of the Damaras was of particular importance. They are the second biggest minority group after the Whites. As such, they are an important factor in the Government's strategy to counter the threat of Ovambo domination, as represented by Swapo.

The withdrawal of these two groups comes at a time when there are conflicting claims about who enjoys majority support among the various Black

Chief Clemens Kapuuo . . . "moderate"

groups — the "radical" NNC or the "moderate" National Convention led by Chief Clemens Kapuuo, who will attend the talks.

There is now also serious doubt whether the 55 per cent poll in the Ovambo elections earlier this year was an accurate reflection of the view of the Ovambo electorate.

Charges of alleged malpractices during the elections have been made by eminent Black church leaders. It therefore seems more accurate to state that the chiefs-dominated Government in Ovamboland represents no more than 35 per cent — a fact which is privately admitted by some Government officials.

NNC leaders to whom I spoke in South West this week are quietly confident that they are gaining ground among all the ethnic groups.

It can be expected that the NNC will come up with some dramatic moves in the next six weeks to prove that it represents the majority of Blacks.

This attack angered Black church leaders and politicians.

During the discussions, Dr Totemeyer

ern political forces as represented by Swapo and the NNC (Namibia National Convention).
See also Page 21

Don't ignore Swapo, top

Nat warns

Sun Times 27/7/75 (224)

DR GERHARD Totemeyer, the Nationalist Party's foremost expert on South West Africa, believes the Government policy in Ovambo will fail if it refuses to recognise as a major political force the emerging modernist elite represented by Swapo (South West Africa People's Organisation).

Swapo and a smaller party, Demkop (Democratic Co-operative Development Party), represent most of the modern elite and rank-and-file population in Ovambo.

They reject the rule of the traditional leadership, which will collapse when the South African Government withdraws its support

Startling

These are the major — and startling — conclusions reached by Dr Totemeyer in a thesis which won him a doctorate this year at the University of Stellenbosch, where he is senior lecturer in political

The thesis — which is a cold, logical demolition of the Government's policy in the territory — is entitled "The Role of the Ovambo Elite in the Political Development of Ovambo".

It is based on field

Govt policy is demolished

RECOGNISE Swapo—or else.

This is the startling thesis of a foremost expert on South West Africa who is a member of the Nationalist Party and an adviser to the Government.

J. H. P. SERFONTEIN reveals for the first time this authoritative demolition of Government policy in SWA's biggest homeland

work done by Dr Totemeyer in 1971 and 1973. He conducted several hundred in-depth interviews with members of the elite groups.

His subjects included traditionalists such as chiefs and headmen, and more modern elements such as teachers, ministers of religion, nurses, traders, clerks and students.

He also received replies to three questionnaires published in an Ovambo newspaper.

Dr Totemeyer, who was born in SWA, has been youth adviser to the Nationalist Party in the Cape for several years. Last year he was invited by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to attend talks in Cape Town with the multi-racial advisory council of SWA.

Dr Totemeyer concludes that "any further perpetuating and attempts artificially to restore the traditional authority at the expense of the modernising elite in Ovambo will hamper the development of Ovambo at all levels. Even the physi-

cal attack of the traditional leaders cannot be excluded within an increasingly explosive situation."

The success of any social, political and economic development of Ovambo would depend on the full involvement of the elite and voluntary co-operation of the churches.

Involvement

Dr Totemeyer calls on the Government to abandon its plans to steer Ovambo to independence as long as it does not enjoy the support of the majority of the elite.

"The sole and predominant use of traditional leaders to initiate and apply the political development process is already a proven failure.

"Any further attempt to continue with this policy or tactic will be futile."

Among the most important points made by Dr Totemeyer in his 384-page thesis are:

● The launching of the Ovambo Independence

Party as the only political party in Ovambo and the refusal by the Government to recognise Swapo and Demkop has "caused a situation of partyless modernisation which has led to political instability."

● The overwhelming majority of the modern elitists, including almost half the traders, believe that political parties will play an important role in the development of Ovambo.

Most of them also believe that Swapo plays an important and useful role in the political development of Ovambo and that it should be recognised.

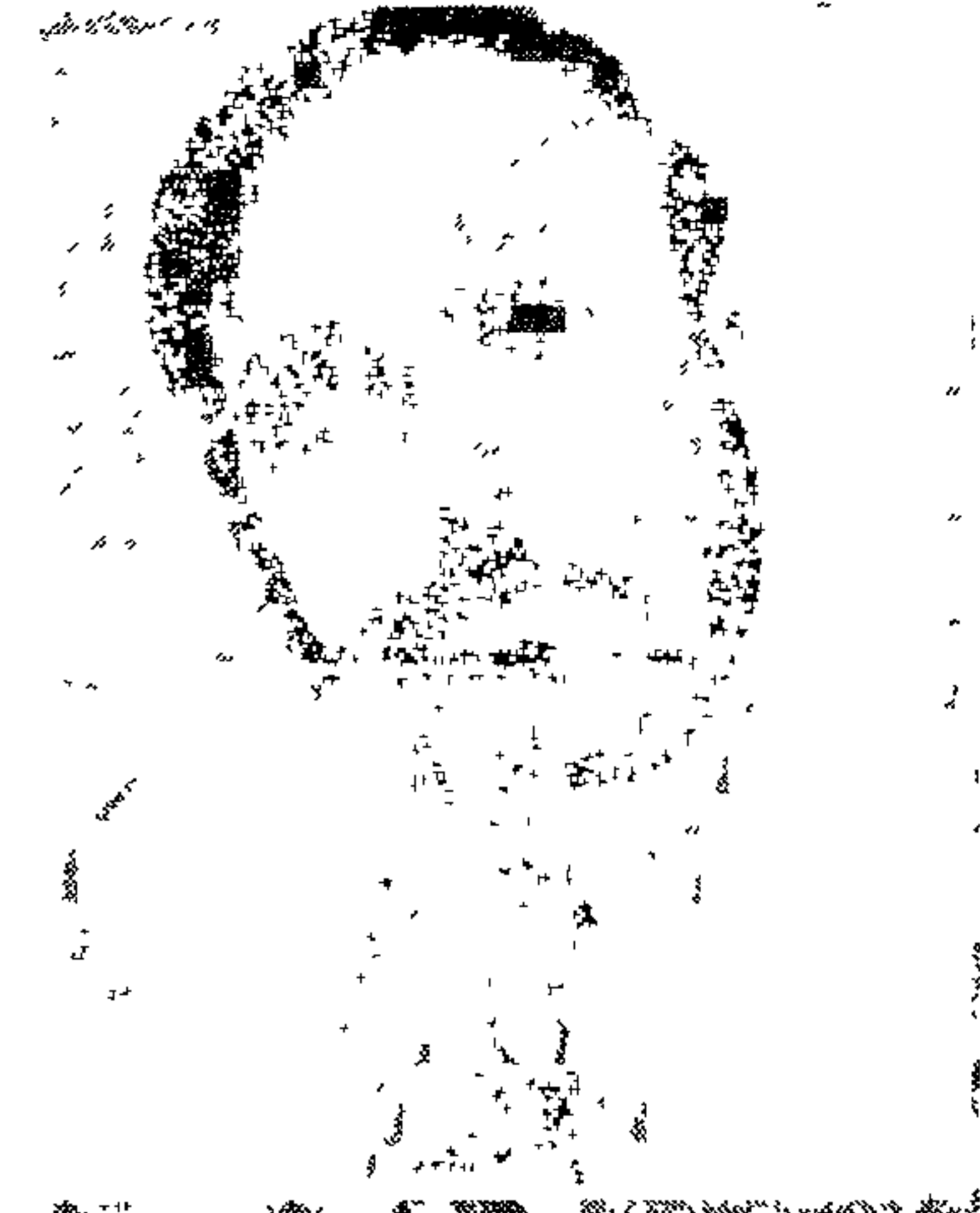
● The Ovambo Independence Party believes in an exclusive Ovambo nationalism while Swapo and Demkop propaganda an all-inclusive, wider South West nationalism.

Dr Totemeyer warns that the "deliberate suppression" of this latter idea would "rouse forces which are gaining ground and which could precipitate an explosion."

Survival

He says the Government made a major mistake by not allowing Demkop, which is more moderate than Swapo, to participate in the 1973 elections. There was then a possibility that it could eventually have taken away most of the support of Swapo.

However, "Swapo will probably become the most important party and will replace Demkop and the Ovambo Independence Party if both Swapo and Demkop are officially allowed to operate. Of



Dr Gerhard Totemeyer. "Swapo a major political force"

the three parties, it thus seems that Swapo has the biggest chance of survival."

Condemning the Government's attitude towards Swapo, he says:

"If a party, even if it is banned, enjoys massive support, it can develop into a pressure group which no government can ignore and which can never be totally suppressed."

"A suppression of even an unrecognised political party with mass support will result in the party going underground and continuing with its activities which will then become uncontrollable for the authorities."

"Should such parties be suppressed or banned, the possibility of an explosion is so much greater when the White authority withdraws its protection from the traditional power structure."

"Any far-seeing controlling authority should have been aware that

any modernisation process would have caused the weakening of the traditional authority and this in turn, would have led to the emergence of a new type of leadership within a party which would have opposed the traditional authority.

"Thus the South African controlling authority should have been aware of the vulnerability of the traditional authority because the latter was co-operating with the White authority."

Referring to the Ovambo Independence Party, Dr Totemeyer said that it "has shown no vitality from the beginning and will in the future also not become a mass party. Its support will be limited to the traditional elitist group and a few followers and supporters."

A major point of friction between the traditional and modernist elitist groups is the

low degree of literacy of members of the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council.

Dr Totemeyer says that the direct cause of the confrontations between the powerful Ovambo Kóvanga church and the modernist elite was the fact that the modernist elite was denied the right to political activity because of non-recognition of Swapo. As a result, the church was forced to speak out on political and social issues if it wanted to retain its credibility among its members.

He warned that the future party political development in Ovambo would be wrong if the Government persisted in trying to win support for the Ovambo Independence Party alone and thereby deny other political parties a just share in the modernisation process of Ovambo.

Unrest

This would hamper the well-meant development increasingly, the opposition to the traditional leaders would increase and a situation of instability with eventual possible total dissatisfaction, which can deteriorate in unrest will be promoted.

"The only party which is permitted to be active in the Ovambo Independence Party, will never attract the real modernising forces which are necessary for the modernisation process in Ovambo."

Swapo and Demkop, although denied participation in the government process, are in favour of the modernisation process by a large part of the population as instruments and symbols of modernity.

● The final article in the series by South Africans on their reasons for remaining in this country will appear next week.

Strikes threat in South West

5-TAR
28/7/75

Clive Cowley,
South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — Black nationalists are preparing to escalate their campaign against South African rule as the countdown begins for a constitutional conference in South West Africa.

Sources in the five-party Namibia National Convention, which rejects the ethnically based talks, said today the campaign would reach a climax when the conference begins on September 1.

The convention, they added, was planning public rallies and demonstrations throughout the territory.

The campaign envisages a general strike or selective strikes.

There were hints that the campaigners hoped for confrontations with the police to attract industrial attention.

Convention parties have already begun the campaign with weekend rallies in four centres.

The South West Africa People's Organisation met in Karasburg; the Baster Volksparty met in Warmbad; the Damara Tribal Executive met in Karibib; the South West Africa National Union met in Windhoek.

The campaign got off the ground amid claims that discord was spreading within delegations to the constitutional conference.

Convention sources claimed Kaokoland headmen had turned against Mr Clemens Kapuuo, leader of the Herero delegation.

He has undertaken to include two Kaokolanders in his 32-man team.

The sources said the headman had invited the South West African Peoples' Organisation and the South West African National Union to talks in their remote, Herero-speaking homeland in the far north-west.

Mr Kapuuo denied that the headman had rebelled.

Support for Nama participation in the constitutional conference declined to a 4-5 minority when headman Jan Isaak of the Bandelswarts tribe withdrew his delegates.

Anglicans

ARGUS 30/7/75

differ

MANY Anglicans differ from the exiled Bishop of Damara-land, Bishop Colin Winter, in his outright support for the South West Africa Peoples' Organisation, according to the Rev Tom Bishop, editor of Seek, the official Anglican journal in South Africa.

In a letter to Church Times, the British Anglican journal, Mr Bishop said: 'Immediately the church supports one political party or political solution, it becomes the prisoner of that system.'

He was defending Archbishop Bill Burnett, Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the (Anglican) Church of the Province of South Africa against an attack by Bishop Winter published in Church Times.

The clash over the actions of Bishop Winter and his Bishop Suffragan, the Right Rev Richard Wood, who was recently ordered out of South West Africa, comes at a time when the Archbishop is in Britain on holiday.

Bishop Winter was evicted in 1972 and his Suffragan Bishop Wood was evicted last month. Most Anglicans in the diocese are Ovambos.

After the eviction, Archbishop Burnett said he 'deeply regretted' the expulsion and criticised the authorities for taking action outside of courts of law.

On June 27, Church Times carried a front-page report in which it quoted Bishop Winter as saying: 'It appears that the Archbishop of Cape Town is so terrified of his own White Church opinion that he is unable to say more than that he "regrets" the deportation of Bishop Wood, while not "agreeing

The Argus Religion Correspondent

with all that he has done.'

Bishop Winter's lengthy statement added: 'His removal is not a matter of "regret" — it is a crime against the only man who has dared to stand up for his Christian principles, knowing that in the end he would be acted against in some way.'

Mr Bishop has posted a reply to this, in which he said that 'the Archbishop is a great and good man who is far too holy and wise to answer the personal attack on him by Bishop Winter.'

He said it had distressed Archbishop Burnett, since the facts differed widely from the impression Bishop Winter had created.

Both the Archbishop and Seek, as official organ of the church, had made it clear that the Rule of Law was one of the foundations of civilised society, and 'every time this rule is set aside, the well-being of the country and the security of all its people are placed in jeopardy.'

Mr Bishop added: 'Where many of us differ with Bishop Winter and Bishop Wood is the outright support they have given to SWAPO.'

SWAPO was based among the Ovambo people, and opinions differed widely on how much support it enjoyed. Many people of the other 11 distinctive peoples of South West Africa 'greatly fear SWAPO because they are afraid of being swamped by the Ovambo people.'

'While the Church is concerned with people and in the broadest sense with "politics" it is not committed to party politics.'

3 held in Swapo, Unita break-up

WINDHOEK. The South West Africa People's Organisation had broken ties with the Angolan movement, Unita, and three prominent Ovamboes who had crossed the border into Angola recently had been detained in retaliation, reports in Windhoek said yesterday.

Swapo had broken with Unita because of its relatively moderate and peace-loving attitude and joined forces with the Marxist-oriented MPLA, the reports said.

Swapo was alleged to have detained an influential Unita leader in Southern Angola, Dr. Valulula, and after he was disarmed, he was set free.

LEADERS

As a result, Pastor S. Ewandjo, editor of the Owambo Kayango Lutheran Church Journal, and two businessmen, Mr P. Kafula and Mr. M. Itope, were detained by Unita recently when they attended a Unita political rally in Southern Angola. All three men were considered church leaders in Ovambo.

No trace had since been found of the three men and reports reaching Windhoek indicated that they had been detained in an Angolan jail. The reports said they might have been taken to Zambia.

After the matter was reported to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, inquiries were made through diplomatic channels in Luanda. But no reply has yet been received.

Natal Mercury 31/7/75

Swapo has new links

WINDHOEK—The South West Africa People's Organisation had broken ties with the Angolan movement, Unita, and three prominent Ovambos who had crossed the border into Angola recently had been detained in retaliation, reports said here yesterday.

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As a result, Pastor S. Ekandjo, editor of the Owambo Kavango Lutheran Church journal and two businessmen Mr. E. Kafula and Mr. M. Tlope were detained by Unita recently when they attended a Unita political rally in southern Angola.

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Swapo sympathisers in Angola and Unita had started working closely together when Portugal was still a powerful influence in the country.

Since Unita had started losing influence in southern Angola, however, Swapo members were seen almost exclusively in the company of MPLA soldiers. — (Sana)

Dramatic SWA moves planned

By J. H. P.

SERFONTEIN

THE Government is initiating a series of dramatic moves in South West Africa to save the constitutional talks from failure.

All apartheid signs throughout the territory could be removed by September 14, a day before the beginning of the annual session of the United Nations General

Assembly.

Coloured leaders have confirmed that they were told by Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly, that all symbols of apartheid would be removed on September 14, or shortly after that day.

The Legislative Assembly will meet in Windhoek on September 15 for a special session to change the liquor and pass laws, to speed up the opening of hotels, restaurants and holiday rest camps to non-Whites.

Plans are under way for two delegations to leave shortly afterwards on international missions. A multiracial group will visit the UN to attend the debate on South West Africa. A group of moderate

Blacks may visit key African states such as Zambia and Kenya to prove that Swapo is not the only mouthpiece of the Blacks in the territory.

Key figure

It is learned that indirect approaches have been made by senior White officials and moderate non-White political leaders to the NNC-Swapo alliance, inviting them to informal discussions before the multi-racial constitutional talks beginning on September 1.

A key figure in this new rapprochement is Mr A. J. Kloppers, the chairman of the Coloured Council in South West Africa. He said in a public speech this week that if there were misunderstandings between

Swapo and other groups, these should be ironed out.

I understand that some of the non-White delegates to the constitutional talks will propose that the talks be adjourned temporarily and that Swapo and other Black political groups should be invited to attend on a formal basis.

These overtures to the radical Blacks suggest that the Government may be realising that it made a mistake in excluding them originally from the talks.

Last week, the SUNDAY TIMES reported that Dr Gerhard Totemeyer, a prominent Nationalist academic, had deplored in his doctor's thesis the fact that the Government had not recognised Swapo as a political force.

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Government yesterday prepared to shoulder the immediate responsibility for the thousands of refugees fleeing from Angola in South West Africa.

6/8/75

Emergency talks were held in Pretoria and it was announced that a new camp to house 1000 more Angolans was being put up at Magaliesoord, near Pretoria. The refugee camp at Grootfontein in South West Africa is filling rapidly and is expected to overflow beyond its 1000 capacity by the weekend.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Connie Mulder, made it clear last night that the bulk of the refugees repatriated to Portugal, our Pretoria correspondent reports.

Humane reasons

"These people are regarded as being in transit to Portugal," said Dr Mulder. "On humane reasons we have accepted temporary responsibility for housing and feeding them."

The main intention to repatriate them as quickly as possible and in large numbers has added anyone who is not qualified to work in South Africa would have to meet the minimum qualifications applying to all immigrants. These would not be "watered down" because of the circumstances.

Dr Mulder said a high level of education and training are being held at the "highest level" and included the best of repatriation.

Alvaro de Wets, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, had talks with the Minister of the Interior in Pretoria yesterday on the refugee question.

Dramatic developments

The report that South Africa is to shoulder the responsibility which should have been borne by Portugal, which had plenty of warning about the deteriorating situation in Angola.

There have been dramatic developments along the refugee trail from Angola to South West Africa. Our African Bureau reports from Tsumeb that the great trek of refugees is now being made by a convoy of an estimated 1500 trucks, which stopped along the way by a road block.

The flow of between 300 and 400 refugees a day over the border slowed to a trickle yesterday, Mr De Wets last night estimated that more than 1000 had passed through Oshikati, 1600 of them last week.

Many as 10,000 people are on the move towards asylum in South West Africa. The refugees driving south from the Angolan port of Lobito via Moçimboa da Praia, Nova Lisboa and Sa da Bandeira could now have to run a gauntlet of fire.

Roving guerillas

Portuguese reports indicate that the Portuguese Army provides escorts only for short distances out of town. After that the refugees must fend for themselves against three different and heavily armed roving guerilla armies, who are themselves edgy because of the continual fighting.

Refugees, travelling only as quickly as loaded trucks can move, are an easy prey for looters. There were no signs yesterday of the big column nearing South West Africa. Officials believe it will not show up before Friday.

Refugees are now believed to be fleeing from Luanda, Malanje, Henrique de Carvalho, Gabela, Porto Amboim, Nova Redondo, Lobito and Benguela. They are converging on the "second capital" of Nova Lisboa, where about 25,000 refugees are already massed, looking for an escape route out of Angola. About 7,000 more refugees are in the port of Lobito.

Daily flights

An airlift to take 3000 Portuguese to Lisbon daily from Angola started yesterday. There are six or seven jumbo jet flights from the Angolan capital every day, as well as a chartered Swissair DC-10. About 300 000 white Angolans are expected to want to leave.

In addition to the exodus of Whites, worried Black Angolans have been fleeing the capital to the north and south of the country.

A TAP 707 aircraft arrived in Johannesburg from Luanda yesterday carrying 120 passengers, 90 percent of them Portuguese refugees fleeing Angola. Authorities kept the refugees in the international transit quarters pending departure of outgoing flights.

Vorster:

Troops to stay

in 7/8/75

Owambo

Cape Times Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, said yesterday the South West African police would remain in South West African homeland of Owambo for as long as the Owambo authorities felt their presence was vital to the maintenance of law and order.

His statement came after talks in Pretoria with the Owambo Cabinet and in response to a request from the Owambo Minister of Justice, Mr Heita, for continued South African assistance in upholding law and order.

At the same talks the Owambo Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Elifas, committed his Government to the goal of independence for the homeland.

A statement released by the Prime Minister on behalf of both parties read: "The Chief Minister emphasized that he was continually endeavouring to lead Owambo to political independence (and) requested my assistance to ensure that there should be no outside interference."

Owambo shares a border with Angola.

BORDER CONTROL

After referring to a request by Mr Heita for "action against subversive elements" and stricter border control, the Prime Minister's statement said:

"I clearly stated that the defence force and the police would remain in Owambo for as long as the Government of Owambo regarded their presence as essential for the maintenance of law and order as a prerequisite for orderly government and continued peaceful development."

"Regarding the matter of border control, I have decided that nobody should in future be allowed to proceed from South West Africa to Angola without a permit."

SA will stay 'to keep order in Owambo'

Staff Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said yesterday South African troops and police would remain in the South West African homeland of Owambo for as long as the Owambo authorities felt their presence was vital to the maintenance of law and order.

His statement came after talks in Pretoria with the Owambo Cabinet and in response to a request from the Owambo Minister of Justice, Pastor Hitus Heita, for continued South African assistance in upholding law and order.

At the same talks the Owambo Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Elnfas, committed his government to

the goal of independence for the homeland

Another key item agreed on at yesterday's talks was the decision to introduce border control — by way of permits — between South West Africa and Angola

Last year an estimated 1 500 Ovambos fled across the border — reportedly to link up with the Swapo movement or to be trained as administrators for the talked-of United Nations take-over of South West Africa

At the time the Owambo Government expressed concern about the exodus and its Minister of Justice offered a reward for the arrest of persons allegedly encouraging young Ovambos to flee

Later, the Commissioner General, Mr J. M. de Wet, offered indemnity to Africans who had left illegally

provided they returned in peace

Further agreements at yesterday's talks included

- The granting of a road transportation board, a health service and an information service to the Owambo Government

- Placing of South African teachers and officials at the disposal of the Owambo authorities until they could supply their own

The Prime Minister stressed that South Africa did not claim "one inch" of the land of the peoples of South West Africa but had a duty to see that their rights were protected as long as they wished South Africa to remain.

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One of the Owambo tribes, the Kwanyama, straddle the border

Churchmen to reconsider role in SWA

224

7/8/75
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The role of the Lutheran Church in Southern Africa will come under scrutiny when more than 100 church leaders gather in Amsterdam this month for the executive committee meeting of the Lutheran World Federation

The LWF, which is responsible for Lutheran activities during the period between world assemblies, will hold its executive meeting under the chairmanship of the Reverend Wonno Gleij, leader of the 22,000 member Dutch Evangelic Lutheran Church

In particular the church leaders gathering in Holland will be examining the position and role of the church in South West Africa and the South African church, which as a member of the South African Council of Churches, recently published a strong statement condemning apartheid

South Africa will be represented by the Reverend Karl Heinz Schmale, a member of the Federation Evangelical Lutherans Rev Albertus Maasdorp, an associate general secretary of the LWF now living in Geneva, Switzerland, will represent SWA

Rev Gleij emphasised that the LWF would concentrate on assessing the difficulties being encountered by the church in SWA

A spokesman at the LWF headquarters in Geneva said that no major statements were expected on Lutheran policy towards South Africa. Instead it was expected that the church leaders would concentrate on assessing the developments there

"We are not back pedalling on South Africa it was the subject of two recent executive meetings and has always been a major item for the federation," the spokesman said

Ovambos press for early autonomy

STAR 7/8/75

John Patten, Political Correspondent

The Owambo Government of Chief Filemon Elifas is pressing ahead towards a separate independence for its territory, in spite of the imminent constitutional conference where all groups will thrash out a future for South West Africa.

Less than a month before the talks begin in Windhoek on September 1, requests for increased powers for Owambo were made to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Vorster gave his nod to the requests and has indicated to the Owambo Cabinet that the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, and his department will consider the necessary steps to add control of the Road Transportation Board, Health and Information services to powers already exercised by the territory.

In a statement yesterday afternoon after the two-hour talks at the Union Buildings, Mr Vorster said Chief Elifas emphasised "he was continually endeavouring to lead Owambo to political independence" and said the territory's political development should continue. The chief then requested the transfer of additional powers.

ASSURANCE

Mr Vorster, in reply, restated Government policy that South Africa did not claim an inch of SWA land for itself.

"I gave the Cabinet of Owambo the assurance the present system of government will be maintained as long as the people of Owambo so desire," Mr Vorster said.

Other important requests made by the Owambo delegation were.

● For White teachers to be made available to assist with education in Owambo. Mr Vorster undertook to see that White teachers and officials would help Owambo as long as their services were needed.

● For South Africa to continue to assist in maintaining law and order in Owambo and for action against subversive elements. Mr Vorster said the Defence Force and police would remain in Owambo as long as their presence was essential for law and order.

CONTROL

● For the Angola border to be strictly controlled "in the interest of the people themselves" as a result of the situation in Angola. Mr Vorster replied "I have decided that nobody should in future be allowed to proceed from SWA to Angola without a permit. This arrangement is to take effect immediately."

● For improved infrastructure, safeguards for the Ruacana water and hydro-electric project and the creation of more work opportunities for Ovambos. The delegation was told the Government would help within its ability, with the means at its disposal and with regard to the prevailing world economic conditions.

increased powers

7/8/75

The Argus Correspondent
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Mr. Vorster agreed to the requests and has indicated to the Ovambo Cabinet that the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha, and his department will consider the necessary steps to add control of the Road Transportation Board, health and information services to powers already exercised by the territory.

ADDITIONAL

In a statement yesterday afternoon after the two-hour talks at the Union Buildings, Mr. Vorster said Chief Elifas emphasised he was continually endeavouring to lead Ovambo to political independence and said the territory's political development should continue. The chief then requested the transfer of additional powers.

Mr. Vorster in reply restated Government policy that South Africa did not claim an inch of SWA land for itself. As long as the SWA peoples needed South Africa, it was the Republic's duty to see the rights of the peoples were not estranged.

Damaras can't

224)

be bought

RDM
12/8/75

with a truck'

'Mail' Africa Bureau WINDHOEK. — A row has developed between the Government-recognised Damara Council and Mr Dirk Mudge, Nationalist leader in South West Africa's Legislative Assembly, over the loan of a new truck to the council.

The truck has now been taken back by the police after a scuffle involving Chief Justus Garoeb — and the council has issued a statement saying it cannot be "bought" with a new Ford truck

The incident has not helped the strained rela-

tions between Mr Mudge and the foot-dragging Damara Council, the most reluctant of the ethnic groups to participate in the proposed round-table constitutional talks on the territory's future

The council has issued a statement, signed by Chief Garoeb saying that Mr Mudge gave the council the truck after it had on three occasions complained of "scandalous discrimination" in this respect

The South African Government, the chief added, had given "long, sleek cars and heaps of trucks" to the leaders of those groups it preferred

Mr Mudge provided a

truck. But on July 29 Mr Marius Marais of the Department of Constitutional Development demanded on behalf of Mr Mudge that it be handed back.

On August 1, Chief Garoeb explained, he was stopped at a police roadblock 8km outside Khorixas, the Damara administrative centre and was involved in a scuffle with the police, who wanted the key of the truck

The police station commander said he had instructions to use violence if necessary, according to the chief

Mr Mudge said in a statement that he provided the truck after Chief Garoeb said he could not give a final answer about participation in the constitutional talks until he had consulted his people. The chief said he needed transport to do this.

Two weeks later the Damaras held a meeting, and although he personally could not believe the chief could have consulted his people in such a short time, he had to accept that it had been done.

He felt the chief's need for transport then fell away and tried without success to recover the truck.

After 14 days he instructed the police to take the vehicle in receipt

The chief's reaction came as a great disappointment to him, Mr Mudge added.

Swapo mans roadblocks

in Angola

BY DENNIS GORDON
Mail Africa Bureau

RDM
12/8/76

OSHIKANGO. — Infiltrating, black men, dressed in olive green uniforms — almost certainly guerrillas of the external wing of the South West African Peoples Organisation (Swapo) — have set up roadblocks in Southern Angola.

Armed with automatic rifles, revolvers, pangas and bushknives they are stopping motorists in the South West Africa border at Oshikango front post.

Swapo guerrillas, who have not been active militarily against South Africa's Defence Force for some time are known to have infiltration routes and camps in Southern Angola along Eastern Caprivi homeland.

In 1966 Swapo guerrillas attacked Oshikango in a night raid.

News of the Swapo road blocks was told to me yesterday by a Rhodesian tobacco farmer, Mr Clive Williams, and his wife Polly, who left their 137 km north of Sa da Bandeira, the previous night to take the refugee route to South West Africa.

Friends had warned us not to trust Afrikaans anybody on the road because Swapo supporters were known to be operating in the south.

After searching our car packed with possessions three times in a few hundred metres.

"We pretended to be English tourists who did not understand Afrikaans."

If we had spoken to them in Afrikaans, identifying ourselves with South Africa, I think we would have been in serious trouble," Mr Williams said.

Both he and his wife are fluent in Afrikaans.

At Oshikango yesterday there was a trickle of traffic from the Angolan Santa Clara post on the other side of the border.

...follows a
early selections for
new season, and his
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MOLLET gives his
Racing Editor DAVID
follow
'Twelve to

2000 Cape Times (3/8/72) refugees arrive in SWA

WINDHOEK. — A convoy of about 200 vehicles containing about 2000 Angolan refugees arrived at Oshakati, South West Africa. Mr Jannie de Wet, Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, said here. Special arrangements were being made to accommodate the sudden influx and the refugees would be sent to Grootfontein as soon as possible after spending the night in the transit camp at Oshakati in the Ovambo homeland.

The arrival could be only the beginning of a much larger number expected at the border this week, said Mr De Wet.

The 2000 Angolans had been cramped in terrible conditions in a camp at Rocades, Southern Namibia, Mr De Wet said. The refugees said food and water had run out at Rocades and they had had no shelter, but to make for the south West Africa border.

VACATED

Mr De Wet said he had received information that a convoy of 1000 vehicles, which had been stranded at Sa Da Bandeira, had started moving south yesterday.

Angola's Soviet-backed MPLA has taken complete control of Luanda, militarily and politically, after having driven its rivals to the transitional government from the capital by force.

MPLA ministers of State have taken interim responsibility for the ministries vacated by the FNLA and UNITA ministers. — Cape Times Africa Bureau and Sapa-
Reuter

Cape Times 14/8/75
**6000 Angolans
already in SWA**

GROGTONPHIN — The flow of refugees from Angola to South West Africa has swollen in the last 48 hours from a trickle to a flood.

Upwards of 6000 people have already found asylum and there is every possibility that in the next few days that number may double.

Arrangements for accommodation at Oshana to double the medical and detention facilities. It is estimated 5000 Angolans had crossed the border since Tuesday and between 2000 and 3000 are expected this afternoon.

A new batch of another 1000 Angolan refugees was completed at M. ... Pretoria, yesterday, hours before the first batch of families arrived from South West Africa.

The next aircraft load of refugees will be flown from South West Africa to Portugal on Saturday, the Director of Immigration, Dr. Connie Mulder, said in Pretoria.

Heavy fighting was reported yesterday in Lobito, Angola's largest port. The FNLA and Unita were locked in battle with the Soviet-supported MPLA yesterday. Cape Times Africa Bureau; correspondents, Sapa.

(224)

Killing danger to talks if Swapo's work

18/8/75

Cape Times Political Correspondent

THE ASSASSINATION of the Owambo Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Elifas, at the weekend is unlikely to have any serious affect on next month's constitutional talks in South West Africa — unless it is established that the killing was the work of Swapo.

If Swapo — the Black nationalist movement in the territory — is responsible for the killing, a dangerously new factor will have cast its shadow over the negotiations.

If this is the case, Swapo — probably its external wing — will have shown itself capable of going to any lengths, even acts of terrorism, to achieve its objectives.

Chief Elifas was a rigid traditionalist, vigorously opposed to Swapo's activities and a strong supporter of the government's separate development policy in SWA.

However, his death is not likely to influence in any significant way the Owambo Cabinet's decision to participate in the talks or its stated commitment to work for the homeland's independence.

MORE FLEXIBLE

At this stage it seems almost certain that his successor — expected to be the more flexible Pastor N C Ndjoba — will not deviate materially from this approach.

Chief Elifas, who was generally regarded as a moderate, responsible but rather phlegmatic leader,

enjoyed the support of the other Owambo chiefs.

He was chief of the Ndonga, the second-largest tribe, and it was the breadth of his support which took him to the Owambo leadership at the beginning of 1972.

In August 1973 a massive boycott saw only 3 percent of the Owambo people voting in the homeland's first election. But in the last election in February this year, the poll rose to 55 percent and the legislative council in Oshakati unanimously re-elected Chief Elifas as Chief Minister

'TERRORIST'

During the election campaign, Chief Elifas accused Swapo of being a terrorist movement and he said that effective steps would be taken against its members.

Swapo, he said, had concentrated over the past few years on violence, damage to property, fomenting labour unrest and race hatred undermining the authority of the Owambo government.

Swapo spokesmen have claimed that the Owambo tribal system has prevented them from exercising political rights even in a peaceful way, and one of their main aims has been to break down the tradition-based political edifice from outside.

'Definitely the victim of an ass

SWA chief shot dead

From DENNIS GORDON

18/8/75 Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Chief Filemon Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, died after being sprayed with bullets on Saturday night. "He was definitely the victim of an assassin," Mr Jannie de Wet, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, told me last night.

The death of Chief Elifas, a steadfast ally of the South African Government, comes as a shock to Pretoria.

As the elected leader of the Ovambo people he was spokesman for South West Africa's largest population group. The 350 000 Ovambos make up nearly 50 percent of the total population.

A rigid traditionalist who supported the South African separate development policies and who earlier this month had talks in Pretoria with Mr Vorster over independence for the Ovambo homeland, he had been in conflict for years with the South West Africa Peoples Organization (Swapo).

Mr De Wet said last night that Swapo was clearly one of the prime suspects in investigations.

"Swapo is one of the elements that wishes to cause chaos. They may have decided to start at the top."



Mr De Wet

Although Chief Elifas had a personal bodyguard of seven armed tribal policemen it is not known if they were with him. Only one other man — a nephew of the chief — was hit by the bullets, which may have come from a revolver or an automatic rifle.

No arrests have been made, but a massive hunt has been mounted by the police.

The external wing of Swapo announced in London recently that it intended to increase action against South West Africa with a group called PLAN, the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia.

Clearly upset by the loss of "a personal friend", Mr De Wet said Chief Elifas had been on the way to have a drink at the home of a friend, Mr Thomas Philipus, at Ona Wagongwa, near Ondangwa, capital of Owambo. It was a regular Saturday night occasion.

Mr De Wet said the Owambo Cabinet, who were all shocked by the assassination, had met yesterday and elected Pastor C Njoba to act as Chief Minister until an election.

Chief Elifas's death comes at a critical phase in the political evolution of South West Africa.

SWA leader shot dead

From page 1

He was due to lead the Owambo delegation to the talks on the territory's constitutional future, beginning in Windhoek on September 1.

Owambo is also currently the most sensitive border area in Southern Africa, with White refugees streaming over the border to escape the fighting in Angola. Many Ovambos who live on the Angolan side are also reported to be crossing to safety with relatives in South West Africa.

The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that no effort would be spared to bring those involved in the killing to justice.

Mr De Wet said that he was in constant contact with the acting Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development Mr M C Botha.

Brigadier H F Pretorius, Deputy Commissioner of Police for the northern areas of South West Africa said from Rundu, Kavango, yesterday that the killers had not yet been traced.

He said shots were fired from the darkness as Chief Elifas's car stopped at his friend's house at about nine o'clock. He

died in Oshakati hospital.

His nephew, Mr Paulus Elifas, was wounded but is not in danger.

The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster was told of Chief Elifas's death in South America. A message of condolence was issued by Mr P W Botha the Acting Prime Minister.

Mr Vorster said everything would be done to maintain law and order in South West Africa "regardless of the consequences".

No stone would be left unturned to trace the assassins.

Mr Vorster broke the news of the crime to South African pressmen travelling with him during a flight from Ascension to Montevideo.

He said he was maintaining constant touch with South Africa.

If it appeared, from investigations which he had already ordered "that the assassination is the work of an undermining organization or organizations and that its aim was to wreck the forthcoming constitutional talks Action will be taken against them, whoever they are and regardless of the consequences," he said.

Condolences had already been sent to the Owambo nation and Cabinet, he said.

224

18/8/75

Mercury Africa Bureau

224

JOHANNESBURG—Chief Filemon Elifas (43), Chief Minister of Owambo and head of the Ndonga tribe, was gunned down from a passing car on Saturday night and died soon afterwards in Oshakati Hospital.

The news of the assassination near Ondangwa, the Owambo capital, brought a stern warning from Prime Minister Mr. Vorster, who is visiting South America.

"No stone would be left unturned to trace the perpetrators," said the clearly shocked Prime Minister.

Everything would be done to maintain law and order in South West Africa "regardless of the consequences," he said.

"I regard this as a particularly dastardly deed of satanic inspiration coming as it does so soon before the start of the South West African constitutional talks," said Mr. Vorster as he was due to leave Paraguay.

It is still not clear if Chief Elifas was the victim of a political assassin. He is the first homeland leader to be murdered.

The death of the Chief, a steadfast ally of the South African Government, will come as a blow to Pretoria. As the elected leader of the Owambo people, he was spokesman for South West Africa's largest population group. The 350 000 Ovambos make up nearly 50 percent of the total population.

A rigid traditionalist who supported the South African Government's separate development policies and who earlier this month negotiated in Pretoria with Mr. Vorster for independence for the Owambo homeland, he had been in conflict for years with the South West Africa Peoples Organisation (Swapo).

The external wing of Swapo announced in London recently that it intended to increase action against South West Africa.

Chief Elifas's death comes at a critical time in the political evolution of SWA.

He was due to lead the Owambo delegation to the talks on the territory's constitutional future, beginning in Windhoek on September 1.

The Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that no effort

would be spared to bring those involved in the shooting to justice.

He declined to comment on whether the police had any clues of the Chief's assassins.

Chief Elifas had apparently been shot from the darkness surrounding the home of a friend between eight and nine o'clock, and had died later from stomach wounds.

The Chief's nephew, Mr. Paulus Elifas was also injured in the shooting and is in hospital in a serious condition.

2 Swapo men held by police

The Argus Bureau 19/8/75

WINDHOEK.—The police are holding South West Africa People's Organisation leaders in Ovamboland after the weekend assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elifas.

It was not possible early today to establish whether or not they were being questioned about the assassination.

The Commissioner General for Indigenous Peoples in SWA, Mr J. M. de Wet, said from Ovamboland that nobody had been formally arrested. An investigation was in progress.

He declined to comment in speculation that the assassin or assassins had slipped across the border from Southern Angola where Swapo terrorists are reportedly active.

TWO NAMES

Swapo leaders held in Oshakati are Mr Sam Shiyute, the regional secretary, and Mr Reuben Hauwanga, the publicity secretary.

Swapo sources said they had heard a third man was also being held, but they were unable to confirm the report at this stage.

Mr Shiyute and Mr Hauwanga rank among the top three in the Swapo hierarchy in Ovamboland.

Meanwhile the Herero leader, Clemens Kapuuo is being protected around the clock in Windhoek after an alleged threat on his life.

He alleged today Swapo had an assassination list.

TOP OF LIST

"I believe I am top of the list," he said. "Who the others are I don't know for sure. My information is Swapo wants to kill all

(Continued on Page 2, col 9)

(224)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1975

Chief Elifas

EVER since an outbreak of violence in Owambo in 1972 the territory has been ruled with a whip hand. Emergency Proclamation RI7 was promulgated, giving the pro-Government tribal authorities drastic restrictive powers. All political activity outside the rigid tribal lines, no matter how peaceful, was blocked. The Owambo police quickly gained a reputation for their intimidatory tactics, and savage corporal punishment was inflicted on politicians who did no more than hold a meeting without permission of the local headman. Yet in spite of all this control and the precaution of several personal bodyguards, Chief Minister Filemon Elifas succumbed on Saturday night to an assassin. The timing, just before the South West African constitutional talks, indicates almost certainly that the murder was politically motivated. The question is: What now? The talks will go on. In Mr N C Ndioba, Minister of Education, Chief Elifas had an extremely able deputy. But how to counter such acts of terrorism? An instinctive response would be to intensify police control of Owambo. Certainly the quicker the culprits are caught and brought to book, the more effectively can law and order be visibly

restored. And if the future of South West Africa is to be settled peacefully, round a conference table and without the anarchy that rages just across the border in Angola, then the Government must be able to protect those Blacks who are well disposed towards evolutionary rather than revolutionary change.

Saturday's outrage, however, raises doubts about the present methods of protection. Already Owambo is on a taut rope. It is difficult to conceive of its being tightened still further. The Government should consider the possibility of giving Swapo not less but more political rope. This way they might be more likely to hang themselves than find it necessary to shoot their political opponents. The last election in Owambo showed that the tribal government enjoys as far as one can judge in the absence of a tribal opposition, widespread support. Swapo, on the other hand, bases its support only on unproved claims. As long as Swapo and others unacceptable to the traditionalists are prevented from exercising political rights, their claims can never be put to the test. Assassination is invariably the last resort of the politically impotent.

Killer's gun left its 'fingerprints'

19/8/75

Cape Times Defence Reporter

WHAT sort of firearm was used to kill Chief Filemon Elifas on Saturday night? So far the clues are scanty — but this much is certain. The murder weapon has left its "fingerprints" at the murder scene so that the police will be able to identify it.

So far little is known about the killing. The main clues are several spent cartridge-cases, ap-

parently ejected from what has variously been described as an "automatic machine-pistol" or a "carbine".

The two terms are not necessarily synonymous. A "machine-pistol" is just another name for a sub-machine-gun — which might be described as a small light self-loading weapon which can fire pistol cartridges either one by one or in "bursts" which last as long as the firer keeps his finger on the trigger.

Submachine-guns are standard issue in virtually all fighting units in the world. They make ideal close-quarter weapons and can be easily concealed because they are usually equipped with folding buttstocks.

Or there are carbines such as the 7.62 mm Russian Kalashnikov AK-47 which uses a cartridge midway in power between that of a full-scale rifle and that of a submachine-gun — or the US M16 which was used in Vietnam and fires a tiny 5.6 mm bullet at very high velocity.

Police ballistic experts will be able to determine the calibre of the weapon and if the bullets are in reasonably good shape they will bear distinctive markings from the barrel through which they were fired.

The spent cartridge-cases will also provide clues from the distinctive scratches caused by the ejection process and the dent left by the firing pin.

Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Round-the-clock guards have been assigned to protect all ministers of the Owambo government since the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elifas on Saturday.

In Windhoek, Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Hereros alleged last night he had information that the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) intended to assassinate other leaders who were due to attend the territory's constitutional talks on September 1.

No arrests have yet been made, although a massive police search began soon after Chief Elifas was shot from the darkness at a friend's home near Ondangwa.

Police reinforcements were sent to Owambo yesterday following tough statements about a clamp-down on any dissident activity by the acting Chief Minister, Pastor C Njoba, and the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

Law and order

Mr Jannie de Wet, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, said yesterday that Owambo government ministers were being guarded during the day by armed tribal policemen and at night by Black and White members of the South African Police at their homes.

Chief Kapuuo spoke last night from his heavily guarded home in Katatura township. He said that threats would not deter him from taking part in the constitutional talks.

Other developments yesterday were:

● In Owambo: Acting Chief Minister Njoba said the assassination of Chief Elifas would make the Owambo Government

more determined to "eliminate those who promoted death and destruction." He said more police and defence units would be moved into Owambo to keep law and order. People who tried to subvert the government would be "summarily detained," he said.

● Police ballistics experts were examining spent bullet cases found near the death scene to establish what kind of firearm was used. Mr De Wet said the shooting took place 60 km from the Angola border and it was reasonable to believe that the killer or killers were still in Owambo.

● In Pretoria: The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said although he did not expect trouble it was possible that the death of Chief Elifas could cause unrest. Extra police had been sent to Windhoek as a precaution and to Oshakati, Owambo, to help in investigations and strengthen security.

● Also in Pretoria: South African Defence Force reinforcements were standing by last night for drafting to Owambo in the event of existing security forces needing assistance.

Not a surprise

● In London: Swapo was neither disclaiming nor claiming responsibility for the shooting, its Lusaka-based administrative secretary, Mr Moses Garoeb, said.

Mr Garoeb, who yesterday completed a two-week visit to the organization's London office, said Chief Elifas's death did not come as a surprise.

"Already we stand accused by Mr Jannie de Wet of the assassination. We are neither accepting nor denying this accusation," Mr Garoeb said.

"The facts are there. Elifas was responsible for the deaths, imprisonment and floggings of many of our people and for the victimization of Swapo members. I wouldn't say we planned his death, neither would I say we didn't plan it. Only we do not regret it."

● In Windhoek: Ovambo migrant workers made no pretence at hiding their joy at the death of Chief Elifas. Two Ovambo men appeared in court yesterday on charges of disturbing the peace, allegedly in connection with the celebration of his death.

● The state funeral of Chief Elifas will be held in Ondangwa on Saturday, it was announced yesterday.

● Also in London Bishop Colin Winter, Bishop-in-Exile of Damaraland, said he held South Africa responsible for creating the situation in South West Africa which could produce a man like Chief Elifas who was a symbol of oppression and who sanctioned floggings of nurses and teachers.

Refugee figure doubled

19/6/75
The Argus, South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Nearly 8 500 refugees from Angola poured across the border into Ovambo late yesterday. It was the biggest group to arrive in one day and doubled the number of refugees in South West Africa and South Africa.

The refugees arrived in 2 400 motor vehicles. They crossed the border near the Ruacana Falls and the world's longest Santa Clara Oshakati border post.

The Commissioner General for Indigenous Peoples in SWA, Mr J. N. de Wet, said from Oyaambo today that a second tent camp had been prepared in the town of Oshakati.

Immunisation and documentation centres had been doubled.

The position is under control, but food supplies are a problem, he said. We are making special arrangements to feed the refugees.

FIERCE FIGHTING

He said the refugees would move southwards to camps at Grootfontein as soon as possible. The first convoys would probably leave today.

Mr de Wet said the newcomers were mainly from towns in Southern Angola. Many came from the coastal towns of Lobito and Benguela where fierce fighting was reportedly taking place.

Reports had reached Oyaambo that another 600 vehicles were on the way from Angola.

Meanwhile the refugee camps at Grootfontein are also full and refugees are leaving for Pretoria in ever-greater numbers.

Refugee flow swells into major crisis

20/8/77 Cape Times Correspondent

The refugee problem is exploding into a crisis situation, as destitute Portuguese continue to flee into South Africa by the hundreds from the growing chaos in Angola.

The Cabinet is yesterday believed to have discussed the growing seriousness of the problem. The Prime Minister,

Mr Vorster, made straight for the cabinet room after his arrival in Pretoria from Jan Smuts by helicopter yesterday morning.

According to the Secretary for Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr H P J van Vuuren, there were 18 000 refugees in South Africa yesterday.

On Monday afternoon

and early yesterday an estimated 8 000 travelling in about 2 400 vehicles crossed the border into Owambo swamping the facilities at Oshakati and Grootfontein.

And latest reports are that refugees are still streaming south to the border.

The Government fears that if fighting in the southern part of Angola continues and worsens many thousands more will seek refuge in South Africa.

Mr Van Vuuren said the camps now available, including Magaliesoord and Cullinan, could not hold the swelling numbers of refugees.

Other sites were being looked at and these would be urgently prepared to take the overflow.

The organization, he said, was straining to keep pace with the need for accommodation, food and clothing.

"It's developing into a far bigger job than we ever expected and the problem is we cannot see the end of it," he said.

SWA

ARGUS
20/8/75

A NEW refugee camp has been established outside Tsumeb in South West Africa to cope with the stream of Whites leaving Angola. The nearby Grootfontein camp is full and at Oshakati, in Ovambo, thousands are waiting to begin the trip south.

Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

These people are traveling on temporary permits given to them for the trip to Pretoria. They have had to refuse offers of employment made by some Upington businessmen.

The Town Clerk of Upington, Mr C. H. Moeke, today appealed for men's second-hand clothing since supplies on hand were dwindling fast. Many of the people arriving in the town have only the clothes they stood up in.

After travelling rough roads and, at times, being driven through bush to avoid road blocks and Unita soldiers, many of the cars needed new tyres when they arrived in Upington.

Police broadcast an appeal for used tyres and by today more than 50 had been received from as far as Kakamas. Minor repairs are being carried out by garages in the town.

Interviewed in Upington, most of the refugees said they were glad to be alive and that this was more important than the loss of their jobs and most of their possessions.

Most said they did not want to be repatriated to Portugal and they hoped to be allowed to stay in South Africa.

At Upington, in the Northern Cape, arrangements are being made to help the men to get their cars out of Angola.

The Argus Pretoria Correspondent reports that Mr P. J. van Vuuren, Secretary for Social Welfare, is planning a new refugee camp in Pretoria.

The Department of Social Welfare has already provided emergency accommodation for more than 5 000 people who have fled war-torn Angola.

The Grootfontein camp reached capacity yesterday with about 2 500 people using its primitive facilities. A further 400 who arrived yesterday were taken to the new camp at Tsumeb.

At border

Spores are reported to be camped at the border waiting to enter South West Africa. Some reports say people are leaving Angola as far west as the mouth of the Kunene River to travel through Kaokoland to Oshakati.

Thousands of people are still expected in South West Africa.

Most of the refugees first make for Oshakati and from there they move to the Grootfontein and, now, to the Tsumeb camps. Yesterday a convoy of about 80 refugees left Oshakati for Grootfontein and the rest are expected



FEEDING SYSTEM is feeding south-western Cape with vermin.



WINDHOEK. — Herero vigilante squads broke into the homes of top officials of the South West African People's Organization early yesterday, abducted them and handed them over to the police.

Asked to comment on their reports, Brigadier Wally Louw, Divisional Commissioner of Police in South West Africa said: "The entire matter is now under investigation by my security police. I am not fully conversant with the true circumstances, but I would say the allegations are half-truths and I would prefer not to use the word 'kidnapping'. I do admit, however, that there were

some arrests not made by us."

Mr Gerson Vei, president of Swanu, and Mr Daniel Tjongarero, a senior member of the coalition Namibia national convention, said the abductions came after the visits by the stick-wielding Herero vigilantes.

The dawn raids follow the assassination of Chief Filemon Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, on Saturday and reports that

the Herero leader, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, one of several tribal leaders, may be marked for assassination.

All delegates who will represent their ethnic groups at the constitutional talks on September 1 have been given police bodyguards.

A large group of Hereros, wielding sticks and iron bars, raided the house of Mr Davis Merero, Swapo's national chairman, at 3am yesterday.

Twelve men burst in. Mr Merero fled into an adjoining room which has a steel door and barred windows and locked himself in. His two terrified children were questioned by the men who broke down the kitchen door before leaving.

Mr Merero was not abducted but could not be found afterwards.

Disappeared

The vigilantes then called at the house of Mr Othniel Kaakunga, an organizing secretary and publicity officer for Swapo. He has disappeared.

Mr Axel Johannes, Swapo's mild-mannered secretary in Windhoek, was called on and is now missing.

Mr Aaron Muchimba, a Swapo Youth League organizer, was visited and is reported missing.

Mr Munjaro, foreign affairs secretary for Swapo and Mr Zondagh Kangueshi, vice-president of the South West African National Union (Swanu) have also disappeared.

Herero guard squads sat outside Chief Kapuuo's business in Katutura township yesterday. They said the chief was not available and they did not know where he was.

On Sunday night when news of Chief Elifas's assassination became known, there were shouts of "Kapuuo, you are next"

No abduction says Kapuuo

Cape Times 21/8/75

WINDHOEK. — The chief of the Hereros, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, denied yesterday that members of his bodyguard had abducted the leader of the South West Africa Peoples' Organization (Swapo) early on Tuesday.

Commenting on reports that Herero "squads" had abducted Swapo leaders and handed them over to the police, Chief Kapuuo said the men were detained by his bodyguard near his home under "suspicious" circumstances. They were handed over to the police.

The police confirmed earlier that four officials of Swapo were being held for questioning.

Yesterday, police here

said the matter was being investigated and no further details were being released.

It was alleged that "squads" of Hereros had visited the house of Mr David Meroro, the national chairman of Swapo, and other Swapo officials.

Late last night Mr Meroro was still not at home to confirm the allegations.

"There is no question that my men will go around breaking into private homes of others. They only serve to protect me and my property," Chief Kapuuo said. — Sapa

By Bill Goddard, Argus Shipping Correspondent

TWO small wooden fishing boats packed with exhausted and seasick Angolan refugees have arrived in Walvis Bay after a 1 000-mile 'hide-and-seek' voyage down the treacherous West African coast — the first of a small armada heading for the safety of South West Africa.

A further 30-odd boats, some of them barely seaworthy, are said to be on their way carrying about 1 000 men, women and children.

Two Walvis Bay trawlers have already taken two of the small, refugee-laden boats in tow and reported by radio that the craft were not very much bigger than rowing boats but are packed with about 40 people each.

The 50 refugees — including a large number of women and children — who arrived in the two 20m fishing boats late yesterday told port authorities they had come from Porto Alexandre and Benguela.

They did not say how long the 1 000-mile voyage had taken down the treacherous West African coast, but told officials it had been carried out in 'run-and-hide' fashion — hiding from the blockading patrol boats by day, and only putting to sea at night.

Walvis Bay port officials said most of the refugees, who have been barracked at the military camp near by, seemed to be peasants and had escaped with little more than what they were wearing and could carry.

The refugees were accommodated in the single fish hatch of each vessel during the hazardous voyage, but some of the children were allowed to sleep under canvas on the deck.

Another 30

The skippers of the two tiny boats said at least another 30 craft were still on their way south.

Two Walvis Bay trawlers reported by radio today they had come across two extremely small boats packed with refugees and were towing them into port.

The radio report said the two small boats were so heavily loaded they had very little freeboard and were nearly down to their gunwales in the sea.

Several days ago three large fishing craft arrived in Walvis Bay with a large group of seemingly

wealthy Angolans who had been able to charter the craft.

The vessels were big enough for two of the fleeing families to bring their cars.

Another group of 120 refugees arrived in Walvis Bay in the 5 000-ton freighter Karonga which was chartered by the West German Government to evacuate German families from Benguela.

'Terrifying' SWA marcher is jailed

RDM 22/8/76

220

WINDHOEK. — An Owambo man who was among a group singing Swapo songs and armed with knives, hammers, stocks and lengths of iron and said to be intent on intimidating or assaulting Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Herero, was yesterday found guilty in the Windhoek Magistrates Court of possessing a dangerous weapon.

Silvanus Haimbili, who pleaded not guilty, was sentenced to five months imprisonment.

The magistrate, Mr A. P. J. Kotze, said the group of marchers of which Haimbili was a member last

Sunday, must have been a "terrifying" sight with their variety of weapons.

Had they met with resistance the consequences could have been "horrible".

"This kind of thing cannot be allowed. It can pose a threat to the peace and it is the duty of the court to discourage it," Mr Kotze said.

He did not accept Haimbili's explanation that he and others in the groups had carried weapons with them because it was traditional and they were mourning the death of Chief Filemon Elifas of Owambo.

Haimbili had said in evidence that the group had marched through the streets of Katutura Township on Sunday as a token of mourning the death of

Chief Elifas.

He denied, under cross-examination, that the group had sung songs of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo).

He had only heard of the Swapo leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, and he denied that he was a member of Swapo.

Capt T. W. Thomasse of the South African Police said he was on duty at Katutura Township last Sunday when he received a report that groups of people were marching through the streets, singing Swapo songs and that they were armed with dangerous weapons.

He and two other policemen went to investigate and came across a group of between 20 and 30 adults followed by a group of children.

The adults were armed with a variety of dangerous weapons, such as lengths of iron, knives, hammers and heavy sticks.

Three men were later arrested, and Haimbili was one of them.

Haimbili was armed with a knife with a blade of more than 13 cm long, an iron hammer and a metre-long length of wood with a large wooden block attached to it.

Captain Thomasse told the court that subsequent investigations had shown that the marchers were intent on "intimidating Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Herero, or injuring him, or something of that kind." — Sapa.

Elifas funeral — strict security



23/8/75 Chief Elifas

Cape Times Africa Bureau

ONDANGWA, Ovamboland — A police spokesman said here yesterday that elaborate security arrangements had been made for today's funeral of Chief Filemon Elifas, the late Chief Minister of Ovamboland, who was gunned down by an unknown assassin seven days ago.

The funeral, at Olukondo, will be attended by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha. Chief Elifas will be buried near his kraal. The police are still hunting Chief Elifas's assassin.

Mr Clemens Kapuuo, Chief of the Herero, last night in Windhoek refused to comment on speculation that he was flying to London to enlist the aid of a lawyer prior to the coming constitutional talks in South West Africa. Chief Kapuuo left for Britain last night.

224



Refugees fleeing the violence in Angola are still streaming into South Africa to swell emergency camps to bursting point. This aerial photograph shows the extent of the camp established at Magaliesoord.

13 000 refugees

5-TAR 23/8/75

—more on way

Fog hits
refugee
sea
search

224

Own Correspondent
GROOTFONTEIN —
As convoys of Angolan refugee vehicles passed through here yesterday four SAAF transport aircraft began flying women, children and sick refugees to South African transit camps.

Last night about 2 000 refugees were moved from the overflowing transit camp at Tsumeb to the camp at Grootfontein. This still leaves about 2 500 in the Tsumeb camp.

At Grootfontein heavily laden refugee vehicles began pouring out in convoys at first light, heading south through Windhoek

essentials donated by the people of South West Africa and South Africa arrived here and at Tsumeb.

Another plane load of refugees leaves Jan Smuts Airport for Portugal today bringing the numbers of repatriated Angolans to 260.

All remaining seats on SAA flights to Lisbon on Wednesdays and Saturdays are now being reserved for refugees. Further plans to repatriate the 13 000 refugees now in the country are expected to be announced soon.

Many more Angolans are expected in Pretoria at the weekend. Nearly 800 are known to be making their way here by road in addition to the airlift of women and children from Grootfontein.

The first of 11 large convoys is expected to arrive here tomorrow. The convoys, loaded with personal belongings, left Grootfontein on Thursday.

They are travelling through Upington, Mafeking, Swartruggens and Derby, to Krugersdorp and Pretoria.

Fleeing envoy

South West Africa Bureau
WALVIS BAY — Thick fog and engine trouble hampered today's air search for refugee boats from Angola along the Skeleton Coast.

On board the SAAF Shackleton were emergency supplies and floatable containers.

It flew north for about 320 km towards the Kunene River mouth, but visibility was poor.

Only boats from Walvis Bay were spotted.

On its return to Rookop base it developed trouble in one of its four engines.

The search was postponed.

to Pretoria

But the camp still contains more than 3 000 homeless who are not likely to leave before Monday

At the border posts queues of vehicles stretching many kilometres were waiting to enter South Africa.

The airlift began at 10 am today, carrying the sick, the elderly, crying women saddened by parting with their husbands, and many children and babies to Pretoria

As the refugees crowded the transit camps, many of them hungry and penniless, truck after truck carrying food and other

rescued by ship

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A Swedish cargo vessel, the San Bruno, which is making its first call to South Africa, has rescued at sea Mr David Willer (28), the former South African Vice Consul in Luanda and his wife Joy.

Port authorities at Walvis Bay confirmed the rescue today and said that the ketch in which Mr Willers and his wife had been sailing had also been taken on board

Speaking by radio telephone today, Mr Willer said he had heard gunfire from the direction of Lobito—where he had intended stopping for supplies

CIVIL WAR

Mr Willer and his wife and other members of the South African Diplomatic Corps left Luanda because of the closure of the consulate in the face of imminent civil war

It was difficult to obtain seats on an aircraft and the Willer family decided that their little ketch, Elise, could do the trip

Elise set off on August 11, crewed only by Mr Willer, his wife and a Portuguese friend whose name has been given as Costa.

Before leaving Luanda, Mr Willer told authorities that he was fully aware of the dangers posed by the Skeleton Coast—an area notoriously dangerous for seafarers.

the earliest. It was possible spare parts would have to be flown from Cape Town.

FEARS

The search was ordered amid fears that two or three fishing boats with refugees were missing

Unconfirmed reports from refugees who arrived here in boats earlier this week said 150 to 200 children were believed to be aboard one boat

The boats which arrived here were in radio contact with the missing boat soon after they left Mosamedes about three weeks ago.

At that stage the missing boat was six or seven hours behind them.

Refugees in Walvis Bay have told authorities that more than 100 boats up and down the Angolan coast are ready to sail if fighting between the three rival factions worsens.

A fishing boat carrying 13 men from Benguela reached Walvis Bay yesterday.

stal

23/8/75

224

DAILY DISPATCH
25/8/75

Herero head flies to London for guidance

WINDHOEK — Chief Clemens Kapuuo, head of the Herero nation in South West Africa, left unexpectedly for Europe at the weekend with a Nama leader, Mr. Ernest Kuhlmann.

The chief's departure came just before he was due to make an address at the funeral of Chief Falemon Elifas, the assassinated Chief Minister of Owambo, on Saturday.

Observers here believe that he and Mr. Kuhlmann are on their way to consult constitutional experts in London before the start of the South West African constitutional talks next Monday.

Neither would comment — but they did not deny that consultation with legal experts was the purpose of their visit.

It is known that many anti-apartheid black leaders are suspicious of the motives

behind the South African Government's offer of constitutional talks. If Chief Kapuuo is consulting legal experts it is clearly an indication that he has little confidence in the advisers available from the Department of Bantu Administration and other Government departments.

It is also possible that Chief Kapuuo, an opponent of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) as much as of the South African Government's separate development plans, is trying to gain more support from influential European governments as a moderate leader.

If he does not emerge as a clearly recognisable opponent of the Government by next week he is likely to be dismissed as another "puppet" of the Department of Bantu Administration. — DDC.

224

Cape Times 25/8/75

Funeral of 'man of peace'

Cape Times
Africa Bureau

OLUKONDA, South West Africa. — Chief Filemon Elifas, the assassinated Chief Minister of Owambo, was buried in a R1300 metal coffin at a State funeral in the tiny cemetery at Olukonda on Saturday.

It was dominated by high echelon figures from the South African Government and the South West Africa administration, including Mr M C Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The acting Chief Minister, Pastor Cornelius Njoba, in a funeral ora-

tion, made it clear that the Owambo cabinet would follow the same line as Chief Elifas.

White and Black officials paid tribute to Chief Elifas as a man of peace.

Chief Elifas was a supporter of South Africa's separate development policies.

He would have been the South African Government's trump card at the constitutional conference on September 1.

● Chief Clemens Kapuuo, head of the Herero nation of South West Africa, left Windhoek unexpectedly for Europe at the weekend with a Nama leader, Mr Ernest Kurlmann.

224

224

Daily Dispatch
**Swapo No 26/8/75
to dialogue**
NAIROBI — The South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) was opposed to dialogue with South Africa and a Namibia constitutional conference because it believed South Africa was only interested in protecting its own position, Mr J Nyamu, a Swapo representative, said here yesterday.
Mr Nyamu is attending various activities in Kenya in association with "Namibia Freedom Day," which will be celebrated today.
SAPA-RNS.

254

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Swapo

MERCURY

SWOOP

26/8/75

SIX

held

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — In their latest swoop on the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo), the police detained six of their prominent leaders and, assisted by soldiers and dogs, broke up a Swapo meeting in Katutura African township at the weekend, according to a Swapo spokesman.

Four of those arrested at the weekend are being held in Windhoek under section 6 (1) of the Terrorism Act. The others are in Oshakati.

Among those arrested at the weekend are two top officials of the Namibia National Convention.

They are the chairman, Mr. Albert Kanguethi, and Mr. L. Kameeta, secretary for information.

The others are Mr. Sam Shivute, Swapo's organising secretary; Mr. Reuben Hauwenage, Mr. Festus Naholo, secretary of the Walvis Bay branch, and Mr. Lazarus Giteb, secretary of the Otjiwarongo branch.

MOBILE UNITS

The Mercury Africa Bureau reports from Windhoek that four of the arrests are in connection with the assassination 10 days ago of the former Owambo Chief Minister, Filemon Elnas.

The arrests were made late Sunday when armed mobile units of the S.A.P. move in on a meeting of the convention.

Yesterday, General Wally Louw, South West Africa's Police Chief, said that apart from being questioned on the Elnas assassination the police would also consider investigating charges of incitement.

General Louw said that the speeches made at the meeting were extremely provocative and inciting.

DELIGHT

He said that the speakers had called on the crowd to "do something about Clemens Kapuuo" and had reviled both Mr. Kapuuo and the late Chief Elnas and had expressed delight at the Chief's death.

"I had enough men and there were no incidents as we arrested them one after the other," General Louw said.

The General confirmed that the leaders arrested last week by Mr. Kapuuo's guards were still being questioned about the Elnas killing.

224

Kapuuo in London for talks advice

The Star Bureau
LONDON — Chief Kapuuo, of the Hereros, and Mr. E. Kuhlmann, representing the Nama chiefs, have arrived in London to consult constitutional lawyers.

Chief Kapuuo said: "We are preparing for the conference on September 1 called by the South African Government, so we have come here for advice."

He had his first meeting with the lawyers yesterday and will have another consultation today.

Chief Kapuuo would not divulge which points of constitutional interest they had discussed, but he said the advice would be conveyed to the National Convention of South West Africa on his return.

The Foreign Office here did not know of Chief Kapuuo's arrival here and has no plans to meet ministers or officials.

Chief Kapuuo said he would be returning to South West Africa "after a few days".

A source close to Swapo suggested here that Chief Kapuuo may have come to Britain because he felt safer here since the assassination of Chief Elifas.

He accused Chief Kapuuo of shifting his ground in the past year, from opposition to the South African Government to compliance with its wishes.

Elifas killing:

Police hold

Swapo men

ROM 26/8/75

224

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Police have arrested at least four members of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) in connection with the assassination 10 days ago of the former Owambo Chief Minister Filemon Elifas.

Four arrests were made late on Sunday when armed mobile units of the SAP moved in on a meeting in Katutura African Township.

Another two men were arrested in Oshakati, but the reason was not known last night.

SPEECHES

General Wally Louw, South West Africa's police chief, said yesterday that apart from being questioned on the Elifas assassination, the men arrested in Windhoek faced possible charges of incitement.

The speeches at the meeting were "extremely provocative", he said.

He said that speakers had called on the crowd to "do something about Clemens Kapuuo" (the Herero Chief); had reviled both Mr. Kapuuo and the late Chief Elifas, and had expressed delight at the chief's death.

"I had enough men, and there were no incidents as we arrested them one after the other," General Louw said.

Among the six arrested were two top officials of the Namibia National Con-

vention, the convention's information secretary, Mr Daniel Tjongarero, told a staff reporter. The NNC is an umbrella political organisation, of which Swapo is a member.

The officials are Mr Albertus Kangueni, chairman, and Pastor L Kameeta, principal of the Paulineum Theological College, Otjimbingwe.

The others held in Windhoek were Mr Festus Naholo, secretary of the Walvis Bay branch of Swapo, and Mr Lazarus Guiteb, secretary of the Otjiwarongo branch. Mr Naholo is a final-year student at the Paulineum Theological College.

Mr Sam Shivute, a Swapo organising secretary and Mr Reuben Hwanganga were arrested in Oshakati.

According to Mr Tjongarero, the Katutura meeting was called to inform the people about the earlier arrest of five Swapo leaders.

BROKE

Mr Tjongarero said that after arresting the men the police broke up the meeting by charging the delegates with batons and dogs.

A spokesman for Swapo's attorneys said the five people arrested last Tuesday were being held in Windhoek under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. They are Mr Aaron Mushimba, Mr Otniel Kashunga, Mr Elifas Munjaro, Mr Axel Johannes and Mr Alhpeus Naruseb.

SWA camps hold 3 500

21/8/75
224

Report: Henrie Geyser
Pictures: Kevin Schreiber

TSUMEB — Refugees arriving here from Angola have slowed down to a trickle and during the night there were only about 100 new arrivals. The two camps here and at Grootfontein now contain a total of about 3 500 people

By last night 774 refugees had left Grootfontein in a series of convoys totalling 206 vehicles.

The senior Department of Social Welfare official in charge of the two camps, Mr H. F. van Antwerp, said today he expected to have both camps cleared by the end of the week

'From today we are also beginning to move convoys out of the Tsumeb camp,' he added

He said he was pleased with the rate at which formalities were being completed as the refugees passed through on their way to Pretoria.

MANY RUMOURS

Asked about the 2 000 refugees he was expecting here today or tomorrow, he said they had heard nothing further from border posts in the north.

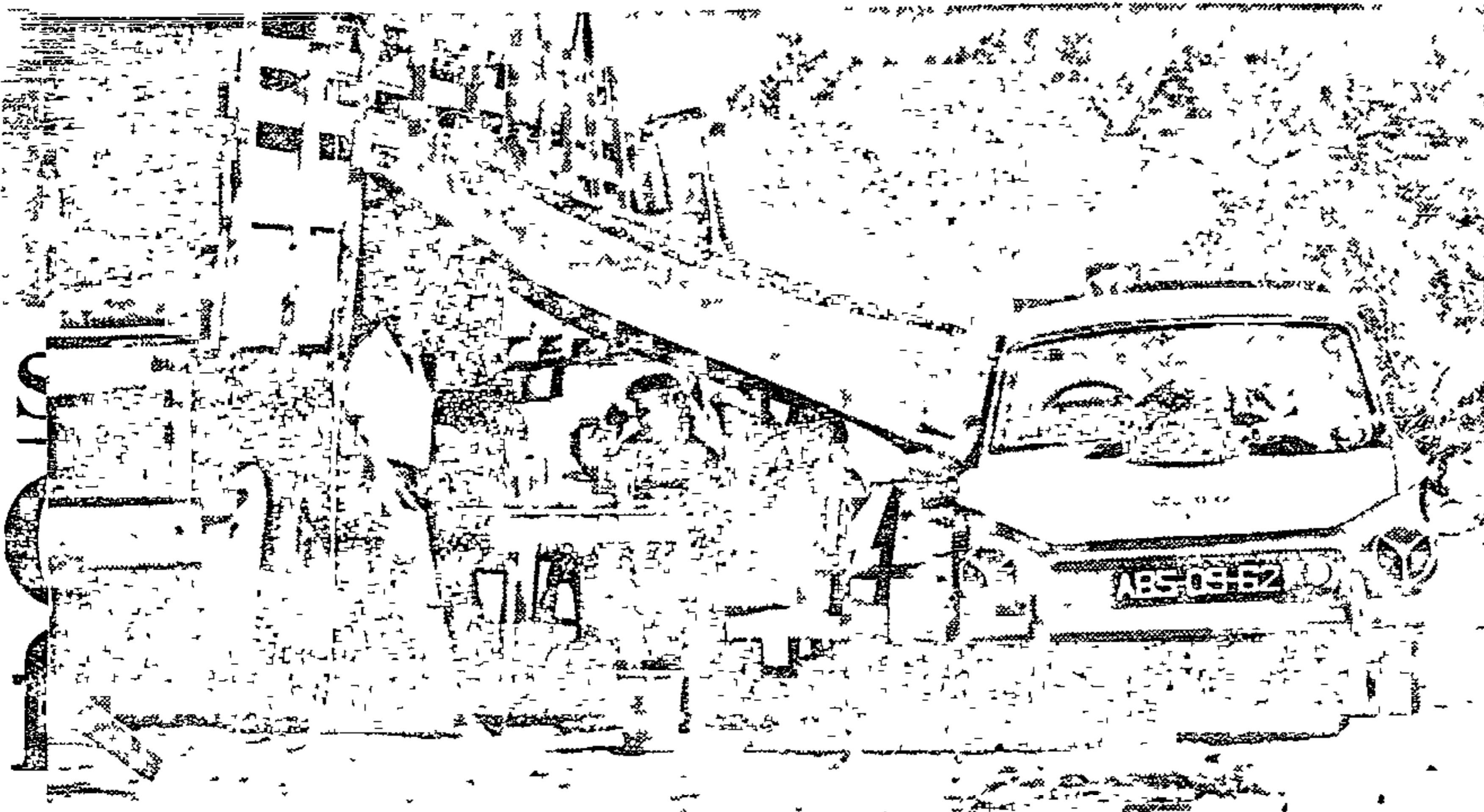
'There are so many rumours that we don't know what to believe, but I think this figure may have been confused with the crowd the police patrols have gone to collect at the Kunene River mouth'

Although the refugee situation here appears well in hand, and there are no shortages, South Africans continue to flood officials with donations of food and clothing.

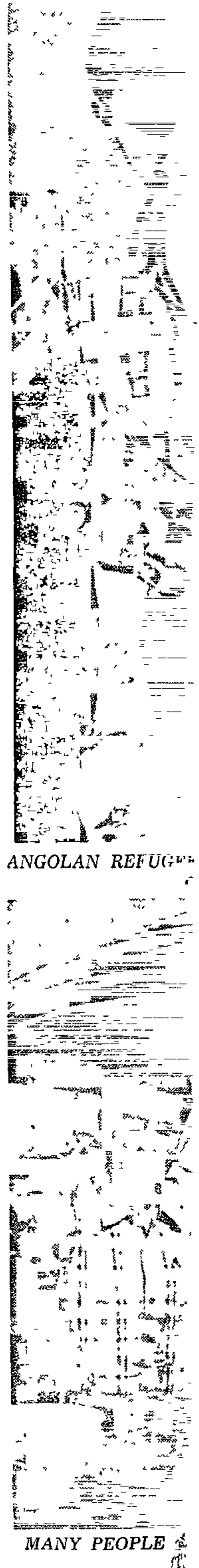
Yesterday a truckload of cattle and another with 26 sheep arrived at Grootfontein from the Gobabis district, as well as lots of clothing.



SAFE AT LAST — this mother holds the hand of her sleeping baby in a refugee camp clinic.



ANGOLAN REFUGEES shelter from the blazing sun in a makeshift home in one of the refugee camps on the border.



ANGOLAN REFUGEES

MANY PEOPLE



queue patiently for food in one of the swelling camps on the border. There are thousands of mouths to feed in the camps, which have sprung up almost overnight. Travel-worn and weary, the refugees still manage to smile.



refugee camps salvaged a few goods to trade before they fled Angola.

LORRIES loaded with personal possessions and the few trade goods mustered before the flight, crowd one another in the camps.

Waldheim

urged to

VISIT SWA

Mercury

Mercury Africa Bureau 27/8/75

WINDHOEK — The Namibia National Convention yesterday petitioned South Africa and the United Nations about the "deteriorating situation" in South West Africa.

The NNC handed a document to the SWA Administrator, Mr. B. van der Walt, and forwarded another to Dr. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the UN, appealing to Dr. Waldheim to visit SWA to witness the situation there, investigate cases of assault, breaches of the peace and damage to property, all of which, the NNC alleged, "are committed by the henchmen of Chief Kapuuo" of the Hereros.

The NNC accused the S.A.P. of "partisan action" by permitting Mr. Kapuuo's armed men to "terrorise innocent people" while arresting those who defended themselves against the violence.

The NNC demanded that all political detainees be released or brought before the courts. It warned that failure to do so would force it to take matters into its own hands to protect innocent Blacks.

While appealing to Dr. Waldheim to visit SWA, the NNC complained that nine of its leaders had been arrested and that police had disrupted a lawful and orderly meeting.

There had also been acts of political terrorism, it claimed, including the razing of a house belonging to an office bearer of the South West National Africa Union (SWANU).

It warned Dr. Waldheim that this intolerable and explosive situation could lead to chaos and bloodshed.

224

DAMARAS WILL ATTEND TALKS

MERCURY: 27/8/75

WINDHOEK—A group of Damara leaders announced here yesterday that they had constituted a delegation to attend the SWA constitutional conference due to start here on September 1.

Attendance of the conference by the Damara nation had been uncertain after the Damara Council and tribal executive had refused to take part.

All subsequent meetings between the two Damara bodies and the organisers of the round table had ended in deadlock.

Yesterday's surprise announcement did not mention the number of delegates or their names, but political observers here said the Damaras would be represented by a group of leaders. Some members of the Damara

Council and executive might be included in the delegation.

The statement, signed by Mr. E. H. Christy, the leader of the delegation, said they had met and unanimously agreed on their line of action during the round table.

They had decided on a list of 16 demands that would direct their attitude and action during the SWA constitutional conference.

They had decided that the territorial integrity of SWA should remain untouched. The entire territory should even-

tually be declared independent as one entity.

The Damara delegation would insist on "neutral legal advice" in the eventual drawing up of a constitution for SWA to which all national groups attending the round table should have access.

The delegation rejected "apartheid in all its facets" and would demand equal pay for equal work and qualifications. Unskilled labourers should be protected by the Government by fixing a minimum wage, the statement said. — (Sapa.)

From Staff Reporter Owen Barnard

WALVIS BAY. — Four fishing boats, carrying about 60 refugees fleeing the chaos of Angola, have sunk off the Skeleton Coast, according to the skipper of the latest boat to reach Walvis Bay.

Mr Manuel Ornelas (36), a fisherman from Luanda, arrived here yesterday aboard the Virgem Nigra after a perilous 1 600km voyage. Through an interpreter he said four boats foundered in heavy seas off the Skeleton Coast during the voyage on Sunday.

Tears of relief as boats reach Walvis

The Argus Correspondent
WALVIS BAY. — Women and children, seastick and exhausted after a harrowing voyage by sea from strife-torn Angola, wept with relief as their tiny fishing vessels motored into the safety of Walvis Bay harbour early today.

Three of the seven expected boats arrived soon after 8 am, carrying a total of 73 passengers — most of them women and young children.

The rest of the fleet is expected later today.

Port officials and customs men were waiting at the quayside as the first boat, the San Mateus, inched its way through the heavy fog which blanketed the harbour.

On board 22 people huddled together trying to

fight off the bitter cold wind. Small children, not older than four, shivered in lightweight summer shirts and barefeet.

Walvis, the skipper asked in a thick Portuguese accent.

'Yes,' replied a port official.

The refugees, who up till then stood quietly and staring at the strange scene before them, came to life.

Men, women and children hugged one another. The women and children cried openly and told an interpreter 'It is wonderful, wonderful to be here.'

Their dangerous 1 600km journey which started in Benguela more than a week ago, had ended. They were safe.

He explained that a convoy of five boats had set out from Mocamedes three days ago after travelling down from Luanda.

'On Sunday evening I had to take two boats both smaller than mine, in tow. The other boat with me also took a smaller fishing boat in tow. During the night the small boat rammed the large one. The sea is very rough and both sank within minutes. There was nothing I could do,' he said.

No trace

He said: 'Later that same night the towline parted between my boat and the two small boats I never saw them again. They had gone.'

Mr Ornelas, whose own boat nearly sank at its moorings in Walvis Bay said there were at least 14 women and children on the four boats.

'It is tragic, very tragic,' he said.

Three reconnaissance flights by two SAAF aircraft failed to find any trace of boats.

Rescue

The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that a police rescue party plans to move refugees out of forbidding country in the Namib Desert near the Kunene River mouth.

The police reached the refugees about 5 pm yesterday after a bold dash to the Skeleton Coast in four vehicles.

They drove on hard beach between the stormy Atlantic and colossal sand dunes which blocked the route into the interior. It had to be done at low tide.

The Divisional Inspector of Police in South West Africa, Colonel Z. C. Faber, said in Windhoek today he had been in radio contact with the rescue party.

'Reception was bad as the sea was stormy and the sand dunes high,' he said. 'We will talk again today to finalise plans to get the refugees out. The

first report said about 70 adults were waiting for the rescue party,' said Colonel Faber.

224

Owambo

Swoops in tight security

STAR 27/8/75

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — Numbers of detentions are taking place in conditions of tight secrecy in Owambo

People are reportedly being held for interrogation under the quasi-emergency proclamation R17/1972 which gives police powers of arrest and indefinite detention without trial.

Apart from the authorities, nobody knows the extent of detentions, but unofficial sources said the

total could run into scores.

The sources said security forces were searching houses and kraals throughout Owambo.

The operation follows the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Ehfes

A clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran Owambo-Kavango Church, Pastor Pitus Ngula, was taken into custody last night.

Earlier, another clergyman, Pastor Sebulon Ekandjo, and a businessman, Mr Bulanduleni Itopi, were detained on their return from captivity in neighbouring Angola

Pastor Ekandjo is editor of the Owambo-Kavango church's official publication.

He and Mr Itopi disappeared on July 8 when they entered Angola to attend a political rally. UNITA soldiers arrested them

It was feared they had been sent to Zambia, for trial on unknown charges before a SWAPO tribunal, but on their return they said they had been held all the time in Angola.

A hospital worker, Immanuel Hatutale, and a woman, Elizabeth Namjemo, are also in detention in Owambo

The only other detainees so far identified are SWAPO leaders Sam Shivute and Reuben Hauwanga. They were held immediately after Chief Ehfes was gunned down near Ondangwa on August 16.

224

Ndjoba will head Owambo

R.D.M. 27/8/75

(224)

WINDHOEK — Pastor Kornelius Ndjoba, the acting Chief Minister of Owambo, was yesterday unanimously elected chief minister of the homeland at a meeting of the Owambo Legislative Council, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of SWA. Mr Jannie de Wet, announced at Oshakati

Mr Ndjoba was appointed acting chief minister after the assassination of Chief Filemon Elfas, the former chief minister.

At yesterday's meeting of the legislative council, Mr Ndjoba was proposed

as chief minister and seconded. A newly elected member known for his anti-South African Government views, Mr J Nangutuala, proposed himself as chief minister but there was no seconder. Mr Ndjoba, regarded as an influential and moderate politician, will serve as chief minister for the next five years.

He was to deliver his inaugural speech at a special sitting of the council late yesterday.

Mr Ndjoba was born on November 10, 1930, in the Uukwanyama tribal area.

In 1950 he enrolled as a student teacher, and in 1953 he was appointed principal of the Eenhana Boys School.

In 1957 he commenced studies at seminaries and was ordained in 1968 as pastor in the Owambo-Kavango Lutheran Church. In the same year he was appointed a member of the first Owambo Legislative Council, and was later appointed Minister of Education — Sapa

220

Owambo roundup of dissidents

STAR 28/8/75

South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK—The leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Owambo, Mr Skinny Hilundwa, was under arrest today as security forces continued their crackdown on political dissidents in the homeland.

The National Chairman of SWAPO, Dr David Mero, is missing from his Windhoek home and shop.

He is reportedly in hiding as he fears.

Neither relatives nor SWAPO was able or willing to reveal his whereabouts.

Detentions in Owambo and Windhoek are systematically depriving SWAPO and the six-party Namibia National Convention of their leadership.

Opposition sources allege

To Page 3, Col 1

Arrests in Owambo

STAR 28/8/75

From Page 1

ed the arrests were taking place on instructions from Pretoria to safeguard the ethnically based constitutional conference which begins here on Monday.

Arrests are continuing in Owambo, under the Quasi-emergency Proclamation R17/1972, after the

assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elifas

The names of 19 detainees were already known today, as reports filtered out of the restricted homeland, but unofficial sources said scores of people were being held.

The detainees include leaders of SWAPO, pastors of the Owambo-Kavango Church and other critics of the traditionalist Owambo Government.

One is a 15-year-old girl, a niece of another detainee, Mrs Elizabeth Namjemo.

A member of the SWAPO executive in Windhoek, Mr Gottfried Tjizera, is believed to have fled to Angola.

He narrowly escaped arrest when security branch detectives came for him in Katutura township. Shots were fired as he fled into the darkness.

Nine leaders of SWAPO and the NNC are being held for interrogation in Windhoek. Some or all of them are being detained under the Terrorism Act.

They and detainees in Owambo are being held incommunicado. Relatives, clergymen and lawyers are being refused access to them.

220

Slogan ban as STAR 29/8/75 talks near

Political Correspondent

As the date for the important South West Africa constitutional talks approached, the Government acted today to ban propaganda slogans of the Black opposition party, SWAPO.

Using provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Heunis, today gazetted, prohibited the use of several slogans and designs having a bearing on the politically sensitive SWA situation. The constitutional talks start in Windhoek on Monday.

The first prohibition is against a design showing a black circle on a white

background with a burning torch in the hand of a Black person and with the words "Free Namibia" in prominent black letters

The second is a circled map of South West Africa. Above the map are the words "work in solidarity for Swapo" and below it the words "Justice and Freedom."

The third prohibition is against a design showing a map of South West Africa in the centre of a circle with the words "Free Namibia" inside the map

The last prohibition is against a design showing a black circle on a white background with words "I am proud I am Black" inside circle.

Officials

'inciting

RDM 29/8/75

Damaras

to kill'

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A white official of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development was cited yesterday as advising certain Damara people to murder their leaders.

Making the allegation was a headman, Mr Justice Garoeb who, with 22 other Damara leaders, addressed a Press conference in Windhoek.

Mr Garoeb accused the South African Government and its Security Police of establishing the Damara United Front, a Damara political organisation.

Mr Garoeb said that white officials of the Department of Bantu Administration openly canvassing for DUF and one, whose name was mentioned, even implored the Damara people to "get drunk and murder the present leaders".

The Security Police were also contributing their share in this canvassing, he said.

224

Swapo

RDM 29/8/75

suggests

new angle

on Elifas

Mail Africa Bureau

LUSAKA. — The South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) president, Mr Sam Nujoma, has claimed in Lusaka, that Chief Filemon Elifas of Owambo, could have been killed by one of his own people "because of his tyranny."

The Swapo leader said as a result, South African authorities were wasting their time interrogating Swapo members in connection with the assassination.

The State-owned Times of Zambia yesterday quoted Mr Nujoma as saying many people did not like Chief Elifas' behaviour, or the flogging of women in public.

He said that despite the arrest of his followers, Swapo would intensify its armed struggle inside and outside Namibia (South West Africa).

Yesterday, the Swedish Charge d'Affaires in Lusaka, Mr A. Bjurner, and Mr Nujoma, signed an agreement in terms of which Sweden will give material and financial support amounting to R280 000 to Swapo.

224

Time for games over, say Damaras

RDM
29/8/75

224

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The time had come for the South African Government to end its "games" with South West Africa, a Damara leader told a Press conference in Windhoek yesterday.

The Damara Council and the Damara Tribal Executive, were led by Headman Justus Garoeb, who addressed the conference.

Mr Garoeb stressed his nation wanted a peaceful solution for South West Africa, a wish stemming from long-forgotten years.

He divided his address into four categories, the most important being the attitude of the Damara towards the constitutional talks starting on Monday.

He said his nation had never summarily rejected the talks. He had seen certain weaknesses, but as late as last October, he had believed the South African Government was moving towards a peaceful solution.

But then demands came from the Whites. They declared there would be no international supervision, nor any political party participation at the summit talks.

Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, was the man who said the demands of all those represented at the summit would be heard at the summit, yet he was the man who made his contradictory ideas known some time ago.

Mr Garoeb said: "Political power is vested in the White man, economic stability is vested in him, education is vested in him and all privileges are his."

Mr Garoeb wanted to know how people would be seated at that conference, a clear inference on whether there would be parity or not.

He believed there would be three "steps" — the

upper one for the Whites, the middle one for the Coloureds and Bastards and the bottom one for the Blacks,

"We are the mat on which the White man stands," he said.

Since time immemorial the White man had said the Damara was a good man. Of course, it was true that the Damara nation wanted to cooperate with the White man, and at this stage of his speech, Mr Garoeb held up a large picture showing him greeting Mr Vorster.

"We have extended the hand of friendship, but now the South African Government has bashed its head against the Damara as a result of its own weaknesses," he said.

The South African Government was busy playing with the Black people. They were grabbed by the nose and they must say "Yes, yes".

Mr Garoeb said he was a member of the Prime Minister's Advisory Council, yet he did not know whether the council still existed.

He appealed to the South African Government to stop its "games". Now the Government was busy with a new "game" — round-table talks. The time to play with one another had gone. He appealed to Mr Mudge to see to it that the summit had an impartial referee.

Expert aid for Kapuuo

RDM
29/8/75

(220)

WINDHOEK — Chief Clemens Kapuuo, Chief of the Hereros, said in Windhoek yesterday that an American lawyer and recognised constitutional expert would act as adviser to the Hereros during the South West African constitutional conference.

He would be arriving in Windhoek shortly, he said.

Mr Stewart Schwartz, a former assistant district attorney of New York County, would also advise other members of the National Convention of Black People, including the Damaras, Namas Basters and

Coloured delegations, he said.

On his return from London where he consulted constitutional experts, Chief Kapuuo said he had obtained useful advice on his plan of action for the South West African round table beginning next Monday.

Mr Schwartz was among those he consulted.

Mr Schwartz would stay in Windhoek for as long as he was needed and if he had to return to New York the delegations would consult him there, Chief Kapuuo said

Chief Kapuuo said he would enter the constitutional talks on Monday with an open mind.

He was optimistic about the outcome.

"I hope that a peaceful solution to our constitutional problems will be found. I think there is a strong possibility that the talks will be a success," Chief Kapuuo said.

"We will probably get together and adjourn several times to consult our people. It may take several months before any decisions are taken," he said. — Sapa

RBM 2/18/78

Faith of a Baster

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The Baster leader, Dr B. J. Africa, said yesterday he was considering buying a house in a good White residential area in Windhoek.

Asked about reports that he intended to make the purchase, he said that as yet there was no certainty although he was "turning the matter over in his mind".

Dr Africa said, if there was no objection he would most certainly consider such a purchase.

224

PA
BT

Daily Dispatch 29/8/78

US adviser for Herero at talks

WINDHOEK — Chief of the Herero, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, said here yesterday that an American lawyer and recognised constitutional expert would arrive here shortly to act as adviser to the Herero during the South West Africa constitutional conference.

He said Mr Stewart Schwartz, a former assistant district attorney of New York County, would also advise other members of the National Convention of Black People here, including the Damara, Nama, Baster and Coloured delegations.

On his return from a quick visit to London to consult constitutional experts on his plan of action at the South West Africa round table beginning next Monday, Chief Kapuuo said he had obtained useful advice in London.

Mr Schwarz was among those he had consulted, as well as British experts, including Mr Robert Guthrie, QC, who had been involved in drawing up constitutions for Kenya and Bangladesh.

While in London, Chief Kapuuo said he had not changed his wish to see an independent and democratic South West Africa. He wished to use the South West Africa conference to bring about a free society in the territory, regardless of colour or race.

He denied claims by the United Nations Special Council on Namibia that the South West Africa Peoples Organisation (Swapo) had led the Convention.

Reconciliation with Swapo would only be possible if the organisation rejoined the National Convention of

black Opinion in SWA, Chief Kapuuo said.

Senior councillors of the Damara nation have appealed to other national units not to recognise the political party, the Damara United Front (DUF) or the Damara Executive at the constitutional conference.

According to Mr Otto Gawanab, a Damara senior councillor, the councillors had said that no single group within the Damara nation could unilaterally appoint delegates to the conference. The "true leaders" of the Damara had yet to be appointed.

Meanwhile the President of Mozambique, Mr Samora Machel, has pledged "unconditional support for the cause of the liberation of Namibia," in a telegram sent to Swapo's president, Mr Sam Nujoma. — SAPA

Five-star gym for talks on future SWA

224

Cape Times
29/8/78

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — Delegates to the South West African constitutional talks which start in Windhoek on Monday will sit as groups in alphabetical order round a huge oval conference table in the old German Turnhalle or gymnasium.

The interior of the Turnhalle, reconstructed for the talks at a cost of R200 000, was shown to the press yesterday for the first time. With wall-to-wall carpeting, wood panelling, massive chandeliers and 136 imitation leather armchairs, it has a five-star quality in keeping with the importance that the Government wishes to give it.

Apart from the main air-conditioned conference chamber there are various lounges, committee rooms and eight sound-proof ceiling-high cubicles for Hansard and interpreters for seven languages.

LINGUA FRANCA

These are Losi (Capri-vian), Kavango, Ovambo, Herero, Damara, Nama and a sharing of English and Afrikaans.

The head of the newly established Department of Constitutional Development, Mr Billy Marais, said he expected Afrikaans to be the lingua franca in the talks though delegates were free to speak in any language.

The Bushmen, as a concession to everybody, will talk Herero.

Because of the alphabetical configuration, Whites (Blankes) and Basters will sit opposite one another nearest the chairman, followed by Bushmen opposite Caprivians, Damaras opposite Hereros, Kavangos opposite Coloured (Kleurlinge) and Namas opposite Ovambos.

CHAIRMAN

Hansard will be in Afrikaans only and at this stage it is unknown, even by Mr Marais, whether it will be made available to the press.

The position of chairman, a key figure in the talks, is also unknown. According to Mr Marais, the conference must itself choose the chairman, work out an agenda and decide whether the press should be admitted to the talks.

They are scheduled to begin at 9am on Monday and for the first 10 min-

ute the press will be allowed in to take photographs.

Officials still have no idea how many delegates will arrive.

THE 950-berth luxury cruise ship Oceanic Independence will drop off hundreds of pleasure-seekers in Cape Town on Monday and sail almost immediately at full speed for Walvis Bay to begin mercy voyages to Lisbon with Angolan refugees.

The ship — due back in Cape Town from a 'Winter Sunshine' cruise to South America — will take on 950 refugees, the full complement the ship is allowed to carry under safety rules.

Angolan men, women and children, many of whom braved death and lost loved ones on nightmare journeys to Walvis Bay, will be given luxury cabins and the full use of the ship's gymnasium, swimming pool and other facilities.

There is a clinic on board with a doctor and nurses. The refugees will eat buffet meals, whose recipes are now being decided by the shipping line in consultation with Portuguese authorities.

However, the Oceanic Independence is being chartered by the South African Government to augment the airlift of thousands of Angolans from Johannesburg to Lisbon.

It is understood the Portuguese Government will reimburse South Africa the cost of the fares.

Urgent talks

Meanwhile, passengers booked for the ship's next three cruises are being informed of their cancellation by telegram and telephone this weekend.

The dramatic decision by the shipping line was made today following an urgent meeting between

the local agents, King and Sons, Dunnand Company (Pty) Ltd and the Department of Interior

The luxury ship will make three 11-day mercy voyages from Walvis Bay to Lisbon.

The diversion of the Oceanic Independence will have its first effect on the passengers returning from the winter cruise. A number of them will have to be provided with alternative transport to Durban

Cruises off

The diversion also means the cancellation of the vessel's Spring Paradise Cruise to the Indian Ocean islands scheduled to start in Durban on December 6, the Cathay Cruise to the Far East on September 24 and the Cormorant Cruise to the Indian Ocean islands on November 8

Mr John Siedle, director of King and Sons, said the Department of Interior had appealed to his company to make the ship available

'Our ship was the only one in these waters and, of course, we couldn't refuse this kind of appeal, although our business might suffer,' he said.

'One regret'

He said the ship's Taiwan owners — the CY Tung Group which owns the Orient Overseas Line — had been eager to please the South African Government.

Mr Siedle said his company was pleased to have been able to make this gesture, but added 'My only regret is that we have had to disappoint a lot of passengers'

Meanwhile, the SA Navy frigate SAS President Kruger will sail from Simonstown next week to join two minesweepers, SAS Kimberley and SAS Pretoria, which are now sailing up the West Coast to help refugees fleeing Angola by sea.

Patrol only

A navy spokesman said the boats would patrol the coast on the lookout for small boats in difficulty.

'This is not a search and rescue mission. The boats are merely patrolling the area,' he said.

A SAAF Shackleton is also flying up the West Coast today looking for possible shipwrecked survivors. If survivors are sighted, the aircraft will drop emergency rations in liferaft containers

722

Apartheid signs come down in SWA

30/8/75 Weekend Argus Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Apartheid signboards are coming down from public buildings all over South West Africa on the eve of the constitutional conference in Windhoek on Monday.

They were removed quietly yesterday from doors, counters and telephones at the Windhoek post office.

The public apparently did not particularly notice the change. With few exceptions, people continued to use the old, separate facilities.

In country towns the changes were a talking point, although people had been prepared for the idea. Earlier in the year banks and shops there scrapped apartheid on official request.

DECISION

Signboards are being taken down — or soon will be — from public buildings of all sorts, such as police stations, law courts and revenue offices.

It follows a decision taken in the all-White, all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly three months ago. With the constitutional conference in mind, the decision was seen as a gesture of good faith.

It was a signal that further political, social and economic changes were to come, as population groups worked out a 'new deal.'

CRUCIAL DAY

The removal of signboards also anticipated a crucial day in September, for on September 15 the United Nations General Assembly meets in New York and the Legislative Assembly begins a special session in Windhoek.

Legislation to open hotels and restaurants to

all races is to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

DANCES

A sign of the times is that White and Brown people are already attending the same dances in hotels and night clubs in the centre of Windhoek.

Brown and, less often, Black guests are a common sight in certain hotels and restaurants. The transition is taking place without obvious friction.

Black and Brown delegates to the constitutional conference — about 160 of them — will be staying in two of the top hotels in Windhoek.

FORECAST OF TROUBLE BY AIR CHIEF

224

30/8/75

Mercury Reporter

INCREASED activity from guerrilla groups in South West Africa can be expected—whatever the outcome in Angola, the Chief of the Air Force, Lieut.-General R. H. D. Rogers, said yesterday.

Addressing a Rotary Club meeting in Durban, Gen. Rogers also warned that if the ANC and the Rhodesian Government failed to come to honourable terms, there will undoubtedly be an escalation in the war on Rhodesia's borders.

"Angola is a shambles. What the outcome will be is not yet clear but Russia is strongly supporting the MPLA with modern weapons.

"They will no doubt demand their pound of flesh if the MPLA should be victorious."

He added that there had already been "isolated incidents" from Swapo guerrillas.

If the detente talks in Rhodesia broke down, Zambia — which had allowed guerrilla groups to operate from her territory — would continue this policy "with the probability of increased material assistance to these groups."

Other African countries would also play a more significant part in the struggle than before.

"I believe that the time for decision is limited and South Africa will have to decide what policy to follow.

"Our relationship with Frelimo has been friendly. But again the future will depend on the outcome of detente. Remember our border with Mozambique is long, which facilitates terrorist incursions.

"Lourenco Marques is only 400km from Johannesburg — a 30-minute flight in a Boeing," Gen. Rogers said.

South Africa was also faced with organisations inside her borders, "some nationalistically inspired.

others directly or indirectly Communist inspired," intent on causing disorder in the country.

The OAU, with Communist support advocated immediate and radical change. They had encouraged and housed all guerrilla groups committed to action against South West Africa, Rhodesia and South Africa.

Damaras to boycott SWA talks

From JOHN SCOTT *Cape Times 30/8/75*

WINDHOEK. — Representation at the crucial South West African constitutional talks that start here at 9am on Monday will bear no numerical relation to each group's population.

The latest figures given to me yesterday by Mr Billy Marais, head of the Department of Constitutional Development, show that the Hereros, led by the moderate Chief Clemens Kapuuo, will constitute more than a third of the delegates though they are only 6,6 percent of the population.

The Ovambos in contrast, with just under half

the territory's total population, will constitute one eighth of the delegation.

And South West Africa's third biggest group, the 75 000 Damaras, are unlikely to have any representation at all

The leader of the Damara Council, Chief Justus Garoeb, has announced that the Damaras will officially boycott the

talks and will hold their own conference in Okahandja, 60 km north of Windhoek, also on Monday.

A splinter Damara group may appear at the Windhoek conference, though not recognized by the majority of the Damaras.

Controversy continues to rage about the extent to which the territory's inhabitants are truly represented by the tribal executives at the talks, especially the Ovambo executive. In fact, only the Damaras and the tiny Kaokolander group numbering 7,000 will not be present

Even the Tswanas, with only 5 000, are contributing four delegates.

LARGEST GROUP

The smallest delegations will be those of the Whites and the Bushmen, each with two

At 100 000 inhabitants the Whites are, after the Ovambos, the second largest group. Their delegates are the two senior MECs, Mr Dirk Mudge and Mr Eben van Zyl

The Bushmen numbering 26 000 are represented by Mr Geelbooi (Zowa-waa) and Mr Martin Xaesce, from Tsumkwe in the Kalahari.

One of the first snags the conference will face is the election of a chairman. At this stage, with such disparate groups, it seems impossible that agreement will be reached on this key figure.

But almost certainly it will be a Black man.

Whoever he is, he will be assisted in his duties by a White official Mr W J Potgieter, who is normally clerk of the SWA Legislative Assembly.

And now for the next act . . .

224

JUN. TIMES 31/8/75

IN Windhoek's historic Turnhalle (drill hall) a conference begins tomorrow that is of even greater moment in Southern African affairs than last week's indaba at Victoria Falls.

After decades of dispute that has kept South Africa in international hot water, the Government is finally making the first moves to resolve the future of South West Africa.

The fate of this sprawling territory remains uncertain — but it must be settled, for SWA remains the chief stumbling block in the path to detente with Black Africa.

In international councils — the UN, the World Court and the OAU — South Africa has been under fire over SWA for nearly three decades. At the moment there is a Security Council ultimatum which calls on South Africa to withdraw from the territory.

Tomorrow's conference therefore will be a major effort to counter international pressures. It could even be the first step to a fully independent, multiracial state separated from South Africa, probably organised on a federal basis, by not later than 1980.

In many ways, SWA has become a millstone round South Africa's neck.

Significantly, President Kenneth Kaunda, of Zambia has in several recent Press interviews expressed his impatience with the slow progress on South West.

This has reflected his own dilemma on the issue. Behind the scenes he has come under great pressure from Black African countries for advocating moderation, for calling on Swapo to abandon for

the moment its military campaign which was planned for earlier this year and for urging that South Africa should be given a chance.

But Dr Kaunda cannot play this buffer role indefinitely.

It was, therefore, important for South Africa not only to show its firm intention of steering the territory towards self-determination but also to move much faster.

Mr Vorster knows how important it is to convince at least some of the African countries of his bona fides. That is one of the reasons why he visited Liberia where many of his discussions with President Tolbert dealt with this issue. He has also invited OAU leaders to visit the territory and has discussed the matter with President Kaunda and his advisers during the past few weeks.

Mr Vorster is trying to convince these countries that Swapo is not the only representative of all the peoples in South West and that

ethnic and tribal divisions were factors to be reckoned with.

The talks take place at a time of internal dissension sparked off by the murder of Chief Elifas and followed up by a series of arrests of leaders of the radical Namibia Convention (NNC) and its most important member, Swapo. However, there is no likelihood of a breakdown in the Windhoek talks as was the case at the Victoria Falls.

Serious

However, there is serious doubt about the long-term success of this conference so long as it is constituted without representatives of the NNC and Swapo. The question is: will the Government be successful in its efforts to counter Swapo?

Although all 10 ethnic groups will be represented at the conference, there is serious doubt about how representative they really

are. The Damaras, the biggest minority group after the Whites, have withdrawn their official delegates and will be represented by a splinter group DUF (Damaras United Front), which are allegedly sponsored by the Government. The Hereros are divided and a number of their groups are challenging the authority of Chief Clemens Kapuuo on whom the Government is pinning all its hopes to counter Swapo influence. Half of the Nama chiefs have also withdrawn.

Moreover, most informed observers of the SWA scene believe that Swapo, and not the Ovambo Cabinet, represents the majority view of the Ovambo — a view strengthened by the recently published thesis of Dr Gerard Totemeyer, a senior lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch.

The Government's pre-condition that representation at the con-

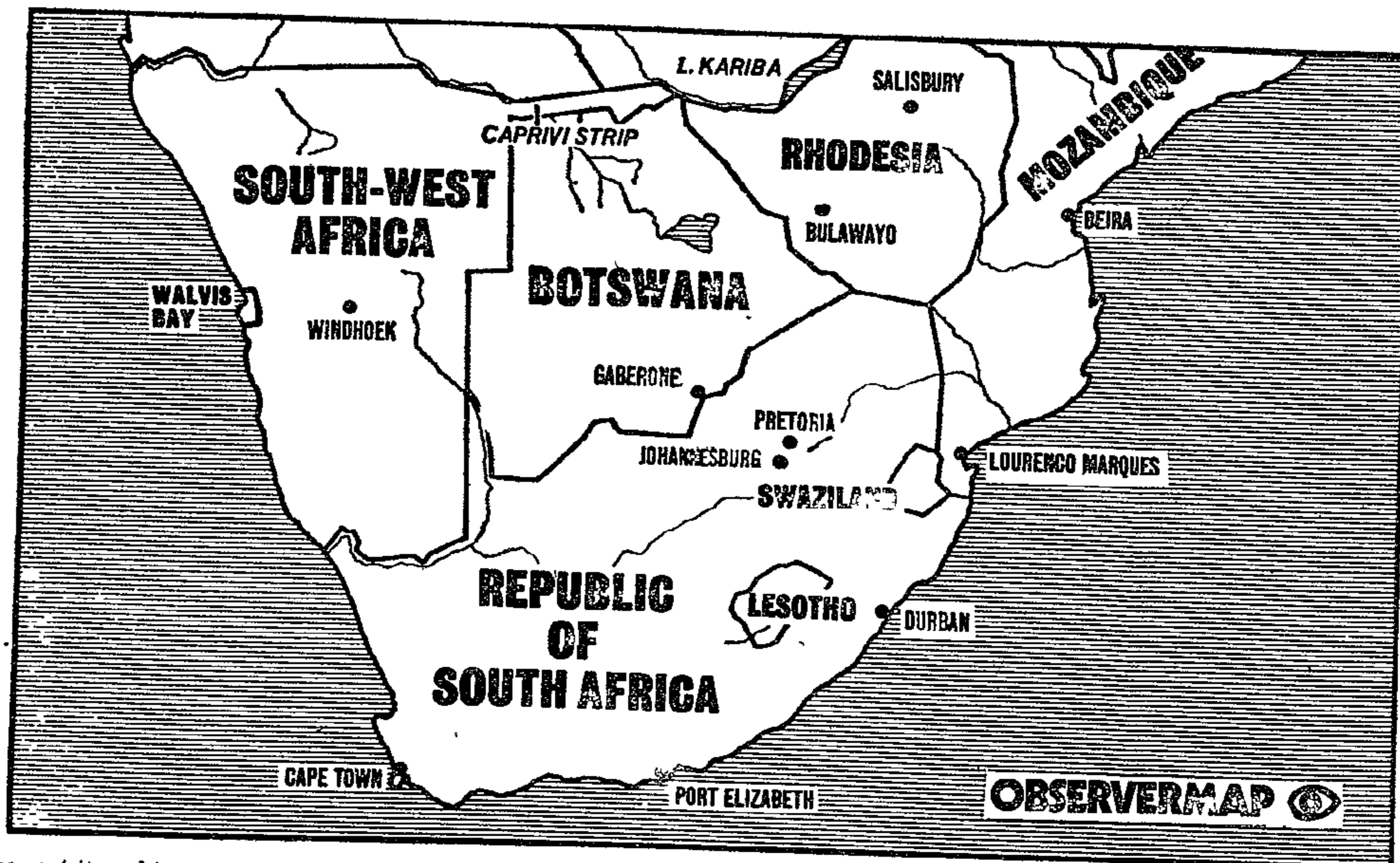
ference would only be allowed on a tribal basis had excluded the NNC, Swapo and other groups which reject tribalism as a political basis.

Originally, Swapo had also made it clear that it was not at all prepared to attend the conference.

Ostensibly, therefore, both sides seemed to be unyielding in their attitudes and committed to a stand that would eventually lead to a deadlock, with potentially calamitous consequences for the territory and for South Africa.

However, there have been encouraging signs that both the South African Government and Swapo have softened their attitudes and are looking for face-saving formulas which will eventually lead to a participation of Swapo at future conferences.

In recent weeks, Government leaders have reportedly sent out dis-



On the eve of talks, Swapo has dramatically leaked its constitutional proposals. The basis is one of relative moderation, multiracialism and a stress on constitutional guarantees. This move was clearly intended as an appeal to international White opinion and to make it clear it had no intention to drive the Whites into the sea. This shows that Swapo may finally have realised that it made a mistake with its former hardline attitude — that it was out of touch with the spirit of detente where people of opposing views are prepared to meet at a conference table.

The new fluidity represents new hope and is the first real indication that a Swapo-South African deal has become a possibility — however unlikely it might have seemed until recently.

Horseshoe

This will mean that South West has a far better chance than Rhodesia to eventually find an internal settlement.

The old turnhalle has been transformed. The Government has spared no expense in making it a truly grandiose conference venue.

There is a large horseshoe table with 43 chairs for delegates, each with a communications microphone and behind it another 80 chairs for the other delegates, all with transmission facilities to the translators, who are to be seated in glassed-in cubicles behind that area.

There is no apartment whatsoever. Acoustics have been handsomely catered for and a part of Bahnhofstrasse has been cordoned off so that the noise of passing vehicles will not disturb the proceedings.

The non-White delegates will be accommodated in the Grand Hotel and in the Berg Hotel. Special transport has been laid on to bring them to the conference venue and the most strict security measures will be in force.

Invited

It is, therefore, possible that the Coloureds or some other representative might propose this week that Swapo should be invited to future conferences. Swapo has also modified its attitude considerably. Swapo now says that it is prepared to negotiate with the Government. Although it listed eight conditions for such talks it said that only the first one — an insistence that the area should remain a single, unitary state — was not negotiable.

Windhoek talks remain the stumbling block to peace

Sunday TRIBUNE

3/18/75

MR VORSTER has cracked the deadlock between White South Africa and the Black north but South West Africa still remains a crucial obstacle to the success of his detente exercise.

The constitutional talks starting in Windhoek tomorrow are as vital to his peace initiative as the Victoria Falls Bridge talks with President Kaunda were a week ago.

It has been emphasised by President Kaunda and the co-movers of detente in Southern Africa that some of the main issues between Black Africa and normalisation of relationships with South Africa have been.

- The South African Police presence in Rhodesia.
- Rhodesian settlement.
- The South West African independence issue.
- Discrimination within South Africa's borders.

Slowly, but surely, Mr Vorster has been removing these obstacles.

He has withdrawn the South African police from Rhodesia and has already done enough to protect his bona fides whatever happens within Rhodesia.

Within South Africa he has made minor concessions to Blacks and has now established a Cabinet committee to investigate discrimination, as reported in the SUNDAY TRIBUNE last week.

But this is only the beginning of what Mr Vorster needs to do to ensure that detente continues, and the beginning of what he can achieve through normalisation

tion of relationships with Black Africa. Through such normalisation Mr Vorster has already made significant breakthroughs to the Ivory Coast and Liberia and, of course, Zambia.

Breakthrough

And it has been suggested that the country may be on the brink of another major breakthrough in the form of Zaire, which has been showing distinct signs of becoming one of the "dove" countries willing to engage in dialogue.

There have, in fact, been some suggestions that contact between President Mobutu's Government and the South African Government have already taken place.

But success or failure of detente rests heavily in the hands of the Zambian President and he has made it clear he would like to see Mr Vorster move faster in South West Africa.

The South West African question was almost certainly to have been discussed when Mr Vorster and President Kaunda met in Zambia and Rhodesia.

Their discussions would also have included Angola — which could have a vital effect on South West Africa — and moves to end petty discrimination in South Africa.

Developments in South West Africa, however, do not so far augur well for a peaceful solution to be found.

The representativeness of the September 1 conference has already been challenged.

Another complication is the assassination of the Chief Minister of Owambo,

By EUGENE HUGO

Chief Filemon Elfias, and the resultant clash between the authorities and SWAPO — suspected of complicity in the Chief's death.

Representation at the South West African constitutional talks which start in Windhoek at 9 a.m. tomorrow bears no numerical relation to each group's population.

The Hereros, led by Chief Clemens Kapuuo, will constitute more than a third of the delegates though they are only 6,6 percent of the population.

The Owambos, with just under half of the territory's total population, will constitute one eighth of the delegation, and South West Africa's third largest group, the 75 000 Damaras, are unlikely to have any representation at all.

The leader of the Damara Council has said the Damaras will officially boycott the talks and hold their own conference.

Meanwhile controversy continues over the extent to which the territory's indigenous tribal executives at the talks.

Also represented at the talks will be the tiny Kaokolander group, the Tswanas group and the Bushmen.

The 100 000 White inhabitants will be represented by two senior MECs, Mr Dirk Mudge and Mr Eben van Zyl.

Key questions

One of the first problems the conference will face is the election of a chairman — with such disparate groups it seems unlikely agreement will be reached.

But the two key questions affecting

South West Africa are the role of SWAPO and the war in Angola — both could have far-reaching consequences.

SWAPO has been excluded as an organisation from the talks and it is felt in some political circles that no meaningful settlement is possible without its participation.

Detentions in Owambo and Windhoek are also systematically depriving SWAPO and the six-party Namibia National Convention of their leadership in a crack down on political dissidents in the home land.

Deeply disturbed

This week a top secret document with the first detailed proposals for an independent state under SWAPO rule was released by the organisation.

The document commits SWAPO to parliamentary democracy, entrenchment of human rights, the rule of law and the eradication of racialism in all its forms.

The paper also states that SWAPO is prepared to hold meaningful talks with the Pretoria Government on certain conditions.

Meanwhile it is known that the South African Government is deeply disturbed over the events in Angola and the effect this could have on South West Africa — particularly as the joint Ruocana hydro electric power and irrigation scheme straddles the borders.

Already one of the three nationalist groups fighting in Angola, UNITA, has harassed workers on part of the site in Angola and it is thought South Africa may launch a dramatic initiative to protect its interests in the area.

234

Skeleton

Coast

Cape Times

1/9/75

THE South African frigate President Kruger will sail from Simonstown tomorrow for the treacherous Skeleton Coast, where refugees from Angola are battling their way south towards Walvis Bay in scores of tiny boats.

T minesweepers are already patrolling the area where several of the small boats have sunk in rough seas. Many refugees have drowned.

This is the latest in a series of moves by South African authorities to aid Angolans fleeing from the bloody civil war in their country.

AIRCRAFT

In addition to the refugee camps set up by the authorities, Shackleton aircraft Maritime Command have been flying search missions over the Namib Desert and a ship has been chartered to take the refugees to Portugal.

A spokesman for Naval headquarters said in Cape Town last night that the President Kruger's mission was a normal training patrol.

It had been planned before the present situation developed but it had been decided that the frigate would leave earlier. She will help any small boat in trouble.

At the weekend it was announced that the authorities had chartered the cruise liner Oceanic Independence for three voyages to Lisbon from Walvis Bay.

At present the liner is on a sunshine cruise to

South America but her agents say she will dock in Cape Town tomorrow. She will be refuelled and provisioned and is expected to set sail for Walvis Bay on Wednesday morning.

● Four fishing trawlers are expected to arrive in Walvis Bay today with more refugees.

The boats, one of them being towed, another carrying a car, were spotted about 100 km from Walvis Bay yesterday by a South African Air Force Shackleton aircraft, according to Cape Times photographer Glynn Griffiths, who was on the aircraft.

Police guard SWA talks

STAR
11/9/75

South West Africa Bureau

Windhoek

About 50 Blacks staged a placard demonstration before the crucial South West Africa constitutional talks opened here today between delegations of 11 population groups.

The demonstrators, whose placards opposed the holding of talks, were dispersed before the first bus bringing in delegations arrived.

Police in camouflage uniforms guarded the old Turnhalle where the constitutional conference is taking place.

The leader of the all-White SWA legislative assembly, Mr Dirk Mudge MEC, spoke briefly to newsmen.

He said that, as the assembly had invited population groups to the talks, he would make a speech to welcome delegates.

The next step would be the appointment of a credentials committee to

714K 11/11/75
Police
guard
SWA
talks

(224)

From Page 1

National Convention leaders in Owambo and Windhoek were in police custody. They had rejected the talks as a tribal farce.

The arrests followed the assassination of Chief Minister Ehfias.

Today's demonstrators, questioned by newsmen, said that they represented the Namibia National Convention.

The conference was considered likely to lead to political independence for SWA after 51 years under South African governments.

"We don't agree with the talks because these delegates represent only the minority groups of the Black people," said a spokesman.

The NNC demanded the release of all political prisoners, the scrapping of emergency regulations in Owambo, the withdrawal of South African Police and armed forces from the territory, OAU and UN participation in the talks, and recognition of Namibia as a free territory.

Meanwhile, the South West Africa People's Organisation chairman Mr David Herero went into hiding after a raid on Katutura Township at the weekend.

Condemned

The talks could take months, as delegates must consider the merits and demerits of solutions such as confederation, federation and unitary government.

It was almost certain they would opt for multi-racial government, in preference to Black — in effect Owambo — domination after independence.

Although the Black and Brown delegates are condemned as stooges in militant quarters, they said they were determined to launch a combined attack on racial discrimination in all its manifestations.

The White, Coloured, Baster, Kavango and pro-

Many Herero delegations appeared to be based on majority support, but the Owambo, Damara, Caprivi, Bushman and Nama teams were open to serious challenge.

establish their delegations
were truly representative
of the population groups.

Thumbs-up

He did not think a chairman would be appointed until the conference was properly constituted.

Equipment would be used to translate speeches into seven languages.

Asked if he still felt a peaceful solution could be found after the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elifas in Owambo, he said simply "It must be found."

As he concluded the interview and mounted the steps to re-enter the hall, he gave a thumbs-up salute and Whites in the crowd burst into applause.

About 140 delegates arrived. Delegations varied in size from 50 for the Hereros and two for the Whites. The hall was crowded.

A few hours later the conference was adjourned until tomorrow.

As the conference began, SWAPO and Namibia

To Page 3, Col 1

star
11/9/75
224

under attack

STAR 2/9/75

Clive Cowley,

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The constitutional conference in South West Africa was attacked here today for its decision to accept the credentials of the Damara delegation.

The elected, and officially recognised Damara-land Advisory Council, said the chances of a settlement and reconciliation had been doomed through the decision.

The DAC had refused to take part in the conference before the Pretoria Government agreed to international supervision and other conditions.

In a statement it said the conference had accepted the credentials of a politically bankrupt party, the Damara United Front, which consisted of people whom the Damaras had rejected.

STRIKE OFF

A call to Black workers in South West Africa by the Namibia National Convention to strike in protest against the talks being held failed today, according to police.

The strike was supposed to start today, but the police said Blacks went to work as usual.

It was learnt from a source close to the NNC that the strike call was made prematurely.

Parties in the NNC had agreed on principle to take strike action, but not on a date, as some felt they needed time for organisation.

The call said the constitutional conference was sowing the seeds of apartheid among Blacks. It had to be condemned, through strike action, as proof that Blacks rejected it.

The constitutional conference in South West Africa replied to its critics here yesterday when it approved all 11 delegations as properly representative.

The decision is certain to evoke further criticism from political parties outside the conference as they maintain that certain delegations lack popular support.

Nonetheless, a 22-man

credentials committee, drawn from the conference itself, unconditionally accepted delegations from all population groups.

Picture on Page 5

Another STAR 2/19/78 priest is arrested

South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Another clergyman is under arrest in Owambo, as security forces continue their crackdown on political dissidents in the homeland.

Pastor Hosea Nampala is the fourth clergyman of the Owambo-Kavango Church known to be held since the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elfas.

Until his arrest he gave religious instruction in schools under the Owambo Education Department.

Other detained clergymen so far identified are Pastors Sebulon Ekan-deo, Pitus Ngula and Junias Kapaanda.

A church spokesman said "Still others are rumored to be in custody, but nobody knows for sure. Arrests are taking place in the greatest secrecy."

Police are holding an unknown number of people under the quasi-emergency regulations which give them powers of arbitrary arrest and indefinite detention without trial.

Most of the detainees are office-bearers or supporters of the South West Africa People's Organisation or independent critics of the traditionalist Owambo government.



Fragmentation of South West Africa is no solution

224

Cape Times
2/9/75

By **ARTHUR PICKERING**

Against the background of the constitutional talks which opened in Windhoek yesterday, the writer puts the view that separate development must be abandoned and account be taken of the support enjoyed by Swapo. Mr Pickering is senior lecturer in constitutional law at the University of the Western Cape.

THE RECENT assassination of the Ovambo Chief Minister has once again focused attention on that disputed land, South West Africa. However, the events there can only be appreciated if viewed against the background of the policy of separate development which South Africa has imposed on the territory.

In 1964 the Odendaal Commission recommended the extension of separate development to South West Africa. There were immediate protests from Black nationalists in the territory and from the OAU and the United Nations. The South African Government ignored these protests and since 1968 it has created a number of homelands, the most important of which is Owambo.

Independence

There can be no doubt that the South African Government is pinning all its hopes for a political settlement on an independent Owambo. Hence the constant reference to the numerical superiority of the Ovambo and to the consequent "threat" of "Ovambo domination".

The development of Owambo has therefore become South Africa's top priority. At the moment the Bantu Investment Corporation is engaged in an unprecedented development programme designed to do two things.

Firstly, to prove to the world (bearing in mind that South West Africa is still the responsibility of the world community) that with its airports, hospitals, hydro-electric schemes, etc, Owambo is capable of becoming a viable sovereign state. But South Africa has discovered that although she can build airports and hospitals she cannot produce trained men overnight.

It is claimed that when the Congo became independent there were only

having a single doctor, dentist, lawyer, engineer, school inspector or accountant; not a single Ovambo trained in the responsible and complex skills needed to run a modern state and with an administration in the hands of men with a low degree of literacy. The Burger (May 24) refers to "The acute shortage of trained people in Owamboland" and Mr Piet Wiese, principal of the Training Centre in Oshakati, admits that "only one percent — and that is a high estimate — of the 1555 teachers in Owambo have matriculation".

These are shocking statistics indeed, but they are even more tragic if we bear in mind that South West Africa has for a half century been the ward of South Africa, which has always prided itself on being the wealthiest and most advanced country on the continent.

The second reason for the sudden development in Owambo is to convince the Ovambo themselves that it would be in their interests to become independent.

The South African Government and the Ovambo authorities are therefore determined to deal firmly with persons or organizations opposing independence. This explains the expulsion of clergymen who attacked South Africa's policies. The Ovambo tribal authorities have also not been tardy when action was necessary. Thus in 1973 members of Swapo and Demkop, two anti-homelands parties, were unlawfully arrested, detained and publicly flogged in circumstances described as "extraordinary and indeed ominous" by Chief Justice Rumpff.

For years now Black nationalists and especially Swapo members have been hounded by both the South African and Ovambo authorities. They have been called "militant" and "vociferous", and recently Mr M C Botha stated that Swapo was "communist-inspired and infiltrated by communists. However, no matter what South Africa may think about Swapo one fact is crystal clear, and that is that Swapo enjoys

the most cohesive political force in the territory today. It is therefore the key factor in the South West African equation and Whites who ignore it do so at their peril.

If South West Africa therefore is to have real peace and if Mr Vorster's détente policy is to succeed then the South African Government must do three things.

Just not on

Firstly, it must discard the policy of separate development for South West Africa. An independent Owambo is just not on — neither is a confederation of independent mini-states. Both the British Ambassador to the UN, Mr Ivor Richard, and the United States Secretary for African Affairs, Mr Nathaniel Davis, have rejected the fragmentation of South West Africa. And Africa's and the United Nations' position is unequivocal — they hold the unity and territorial integrity of South West Africa sacrosanct.

Secondly, South Africa must scrap the constitutional conference in its present form. One Black nationalist leader has stated that it "will not solve any of the fundamental problems facing the country". In fact if the Ovambo leaders are going to demand independence then the conference is likely to create more problems in the future than it will solve.

Thirdly, South Africa must impress on the South West African Administration the need for immediate and meaningful dialogue with Black nationalists, especially those in Swapo and the Namibia National Convention.

If these steps are not taken then the assassination of Chief Elifas will indeed mean the beginning of consequences "too ghastly to contemplate".

16 university graduates, tremendous support throughout South West Africa. It is without doubt a dubious distinction of not the most broadly-based and

Windhoek 224 congress: Chairman elected

Continued from page 1

commented "At the moment it looks as if it could be a rotating chairmanship."

If this form of chairmanship is chosen, it is also certain that leaders of the 10 groups will take turns in the chair.

The question of numbers could spark off heated debate. The number in the Hereros grew yesterday from 40 to 50, with the inclusion of Herero-speaking Ovahimbas from the Kaokoveld a last-minute arrival.

The credentials committee will this morning also discuss press admittance to the proceedings. But newspapermen will almost certainly be excluded.

No provision has been made for them in the conference building, reconstructed at a cost of R200 000. And delegates are openly opposed to verbatim reportage of the talks.

"I don't think you should be allowed in," said Dr Africa, with a smile.

He is an open-faced approachable man who has practised medicine in Rehoboth for the past 11 years. Mr Kloppers, his proposer, said of him "I believe he is a reasonable person. He is a born South-Wester and fully understands the problems of this country."


Priority list

An agenda for the full congress is being compiled from points handed in by delegates.

From these points a priority list will be drawn up, possibly by a separate committee.

On the question of the chairmanship of the full conference, Dr Africa

Continued on page 3



United States lawyer, Mr Stuart Schwartz, with Chief Clemens Kapuuo of the Hereros at yesterday's opening of the South West African constitutional talks.

SWA delegates elect chairman

Cape Times 2/9/75 From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — The Rehoboth Baster leader, Dr Benjamin Africa, was unanimously elected chairman of the Credentials Committee of the South West Africa constitutional conference in Windhoek after lunch yesterday.

Last night when the committee adjourned, he indicated that the conference, with merely 150 delegates, would probably be streamlined.

"My impression is that it's a necessity to cut down on numbers," he said.

This will be decided when the committee resumes its business this morning. It consists of 22 members, two from each of the 10 groups. All the group leaders serve on the committee, with the exception of Mr Ernst Christy, chairman of the Damara United Front, and Chief Clemens Kapuuo, head of the Hereros.

Credentials

Each group chose its own committee representatives.

Yesterday afternoon the committee accepted the credentials of all delegations, and discussed one or two minor points of difference.

The "very contentious matters", according to the Coloured leader, Mr Andries Kloppers, who proposed Dr Africa as chairman, will come up for discussion this morning.

They will include the position of Mr Stewart

Schwartz, the New York lawyer who has been hired by Chief Kapuuo's National Convention to give professional advice on constitutional objectives.

Front row

Mr Kloppers made it quite clear how he felt about Mr Schwartz's presence.

"The peoples of South West Africa must decide their own future without outsiders being dragged into the question," he said after yesterday's evening adjournment.

When the conference was officially opened yesterday morning, Mr Schwartz sat in the front row round the conference table next to Chief Kapuuo.

He was excluded, however, when the credentials committee, destined to become a standing committee, met in the afternoon.

All members of the committee emphasized that discussions had taken place in a spirit of goodwill.

Missing Bushmen help delay talks

Cape Times
2/9/75

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — Two temporarily-missing Bushmen delegates, the unexpected arrival of Ovahimba delegates from the remote Kaokoveld, and press preview, all helped to delay the official opening of the South West African constitutional talks by more than an hour yesterday.

(224)

In addition about 50 placard-bearing demonstrators of the Namibia National Convention provided entertainment for the scattering of Windhoekites who turned up outside the historic Turnhalle as spectators.

Because of the public holiday the streets were quiet as delegates arrived, either in buses or having strolled from the nearby Grand Hotel.

The first arrivals were greeted with handshakes by the Divisional Inspector of Police for South West Africa, Colonel Zacharias Faber. Police headquarters are across the road from the conference

SCOFFED

The demonstrators standing on the corner then created a diversion. Their placards bore slogans such as "Help the Black children, not the Portuguese", "We will not give up the struggle", and "Your days are numbered in Namibia".

Their spokesman, Mr Dajta Tjozondoro national president of the NNC, scoffed at the likelihood of the conference breaking free of the Government's Bantustan policy.

He said that the demonstrators were being left in peace by the police only because of the presence of foreign journalists.

"Once you go away the police will visit our homes. Tomorrow we will all be rounded up."

Meanwhile Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC and one of the two White delegates, gave an impromptu press conference on the steps of the Turnhalle. "A peaceful solution must be found," he emphasized.

He announced that the intercom system in the



CAPRIVI representatives in the Turnhalle at Windhoek yesterday for start of the South West African constitutional talks.



The representative of the Bushman/Twswana delegation at the Windhoek

conference chamber was not functioning and that a full-scale debate for the remainder of the day by the 140 delegates would therefore not be possible

DEMONSTRATORS

After the opening formalities a credentials committee would be formed. This would meet for the rest of the day examining the question of representation by the various delegations.

Round the corner the NNC demonstrators began singing "Free Namibia".

At 9 35am it was discovered that the two Bushmen delegates were missing. An official went off in a car to find Mr Geelbooi, Zowa/waa, and Mr Martin Xaesce.

Five minutes later they arrived and posed for pictures. The taller of the two, Mr Geelbooi (as he is generally known) met Dr Kurt Waldheim in Grootfontein a few years ago. Mr Martin is a teacher.

LAST MINUTE

Then some Damaras, Caprivians — one with a fly-whisk — and Tswanas also made belated arrivals.

A group of Ovahimbans wearing African-type turbans walked out of the conference hall. They had decided to come from the Kaokoveld at the last minute where 7 000 of them live, and found that no seating provision had been made for them. More chairs will be installed for today's proceedings.

When all delegates were finally seated about 25 television and newspapermen including a large overseas contingent were allowed briefly into the conference chamber to record the scene.

"Time gentlemen" called Colonel Faber after two or three minutes.

The historic conference finally started at 10 15am with a prayer by Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, Chief Minister of Owambo, and a short welcoming address by Mr Mudge as host.

Cape Times
2/9/75
224

DINSDAG, 2 SEPTEMBER 1975

'N BLUF

Volgens 'n Sapa-berig oor die toespraak wat mnr Dirk Mudge L.U.K gister agter geslote deure op die konstitusionele konferensie gehou het, het hy gesê dat dit noodsaaklik is dat die konferensie aan homself en die wêreld daar buite moet toon dat hy verteenwoordigend van die mense van Suidwes-Afrika is en om daardie rede moet 'n Geloofsbriewekomitee uit die verteenwoordigers van alle groepe saamgestel word om die mense te keur

Die Geloofsbriewekomitee is toe saamgestel en volgens die voorsitter is die geloofsbriewe van die sowat 144 afgevaardigdes almal goedgekeur en as maatstaf is gebruik, volgens die voorsitter, dr. Africa, die groepe se kultuur en tradisies

Ons het geen beswaar dat die Geloofsbriewekomitee besluit het om almal wat daar opgedaag het sitting by die Beraad te gee nie maar as die doel van die Komitee was om aan die wêreld daar buite te toon dat die mense verteenwoordigend is van die mense van Suidwes-Afrika, soos mnr Mudge na bewering gesê het, dan kan 'n regdenkende mens nie daarmee saamstem nie

Net voor die naweek nog het die Damara Raad en die Damara Uitvoerende Komitee op 'n perskonferensie in Windhoek verklaar dat hulle as liggame wat deur die Regering vir die Damaras in die lewe geroep is nie op die beraad teenwoordig sal wees nie, om sekere redes, en dat hulle nie hoop dat die owerhede die verteenwoordigers van die politieke party, die United Front, sal toelaat nie.

Watter kultuur en tradisies het die Komitee dan as maatstaf gebruik om die 24 D.U.F.-manne toe te laat?

En wat betref die Namas is die posisie ook dat 'n aantal onttrek het, dat die mense nog stry onder mekaar, maar tog het sowat 16 gister opgedaag en is hulle geloofsbriewe goedgekeur.

Almal weet dat by baie van die groepe geen behoorlike stelsel is waarvolgens mense beraad toe gestuur kan word nie en ons weet watter kritiek sekere groepe het op die mense wat uit hulle groep by die beraad is

Ons wil almal graag hê dat die Beraad moet slaag en dat 'n oplossing vir Suidwes se probleme gevind moet word en daarom pleit ons dat die groepe so verteenwoordigend as moontlik moet wees en dat politieke partye ook ingesluit moet word.

● Maar om jou te bluf met die soort storiëjies van mnr Mudge nl. dat goedkeuring van die Geloofsbriewe nou aan die wêreld moet toon dat dit 'n verteenwoordigende konferensie van die mense van Suidwes is, bring jou nie nader aan 'n oplossing nie.

Mense wat wel kan sê dat hulle ten volle verteenwoordigend van hulle groep is, is die Kleurlinge wat alle Partye by sy afvaardiging ingesluit het

224

SITUATION close to desperate

A greater problem

224

Refugee tide

Cape Times 2/9/75

now 20 000

THE CAPE TOWN regional organizer of the Red Cross, Mr G R Thelander, who has just completed an aerial tour of the Angolan refugee camps, spent hours in the air covered thousands of kilometres. He said yesterday:

"The problem is greater than that created by the flood disaster in Northern Cape. We were equipped to cope with that emergency, but don't know how we will cope with the refugees they keep coming."

THE flood of refugees from Angola is increasing daily and the situation is becoming desperate, Mr G R Thelander, the Cape regional organizer of the Red Cross, said in Cape Town yesterday.

Fleeing fugitives swamp camps

Continued from page 1

and Mr Thelander said it was clear that the people needed a great deal of help.

The influx had produced a whole range of unexpected problems. For example there was now a terrible shortage of men's trousers in Upington.

A committee of top business men had been formed in Upington and the Red Cross had authorized it to spend a large sum of money.

Conditions in the Vryburg camp were very much better. It was well organized and refugees were welcomed with a warm drink as they arrived. The Vryburg people had made a big effort and had even supplied electricity and 'phones

Mr Thelander has just returned from an air tour of the refugee camps in South West Africa and the Northern Cape.

"More than 20 000 people have already crossed into South Africa and South West Africa and the number increases every day," he said.

"What the eventual total will be I don't know. It may be 150 000 or 200 000 — or perhaps all 400 000 Whites in Angola will pour into South Africa."

But Mr Thelander says not all the refugees are White. He estimates that 30 percent of the Angolans he saw were Black.

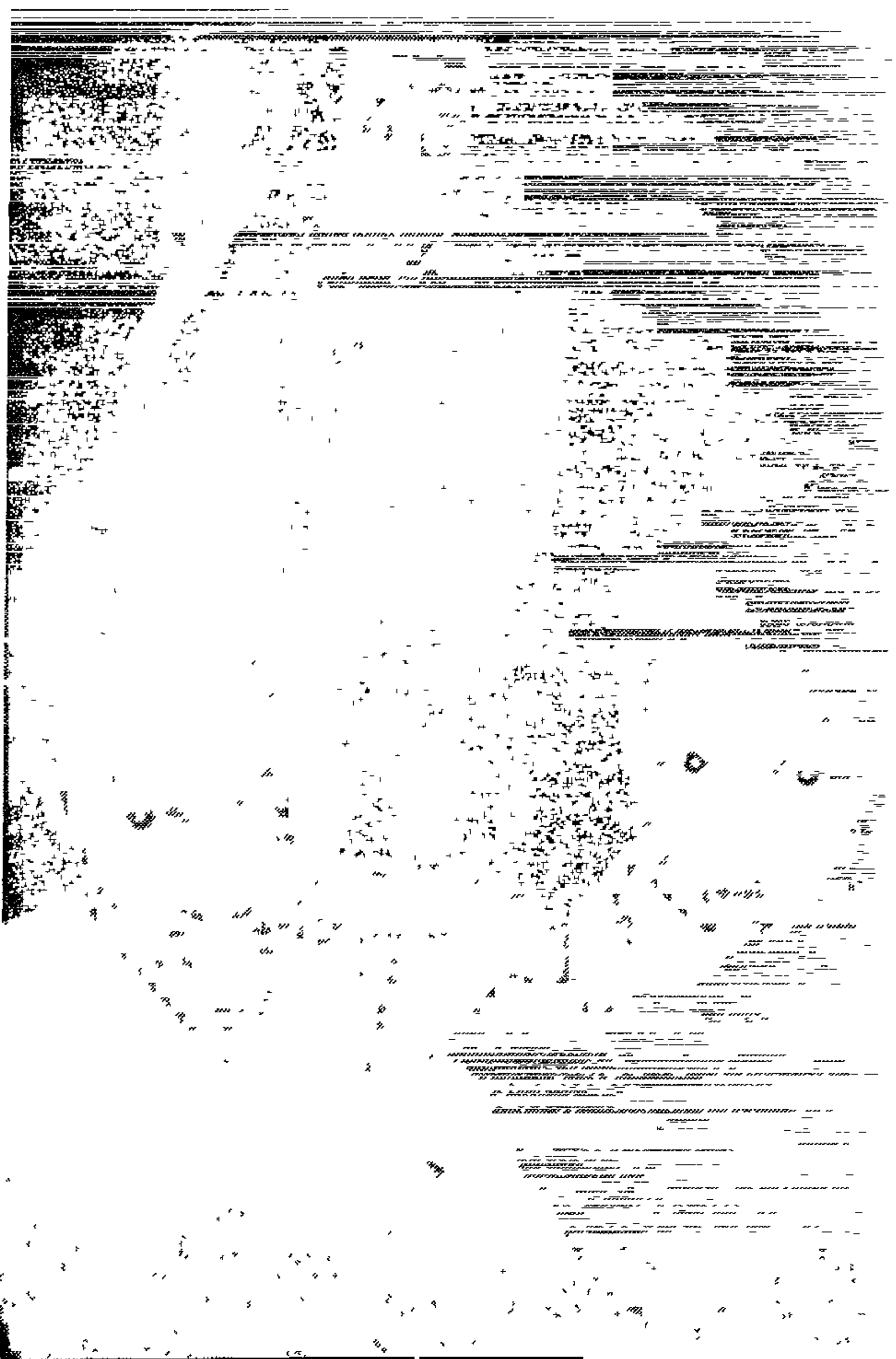
"A camp will be told to prepare for the arrival of 175 people. They will start arriving at 4pm and by 11pm there will be 400 in the camp with more still arriving."

"The camps cannot take influxes like this. The people are exhausted. They fall out of their

GENEVA. — A Red Cross DC-6 aircraft flew to Angola yesterday with 3.5 tonnes of relief supplies for those affected by the fighting among rival nationalist factions. The statement said the DC-6 would also be used as a flying ambulance. — Sapa-Reuter

trucks when they stop. Psychologically they are broken people."

No matter how many people the camps planned for, the facilities in the end were inadequate. The situation at the Upington camp was particularly bad. About 400 people had



to use two bathrooms
 "A truck breaks down and by the time it has been repaired the convoy has moved on. When it attempts to catch up it takes the wrong road because the Portuguese-speaking driver does not understand our road signs. People become lost and separated from each other."
 People had only one set of clothes and they are arriving in a state of collapse after long journeys through the excessively hot desert and then having to face the bitterly cold weather of the Northern Cape

Many needs

"They need warm clothes, they need food, particularly fruit and vegetables. They go mad when they see oranges."

There was also a need for morale-boosting items like toothbrushes, soap, sweets for the children and toilet requirements for the women. They are broken, exhausted, destitute people and small things like this can help them.

Army personnel, particularly the cooks and the doctors, were doing a wonderful job but there was a limit to what they could accomplish in the face of the lack of communication and information.

There was "a certain amount" of gastroenteritis and measles in the camps. The flying tour had been arranged to assess the needs of the refugees

Continued on page 3

Not all Angolan refugees are White. Here two young Black refugees arrive at Walvis Bay at the weekend.



204

Cape Times
 2/19/75

(7) 224

Mystery force came 'out of SWA'

STAR 3/9/75

The Star's Africa News Service

LUANDA—A mysterious mercenary force prowling southern Angola, which drove Popular Movement troops from the small town of Pereira D'Eca, came from South West Africa, it is claimed today.

The claim is made by Commander Juju, political commissar of the armed forces wing of the Popular Movement.

In a bulletin he says the mercenary force has now retreated towards the South West Africa border.

And the Popular Movement, he adds, is in control of the southern Cunene province along the border.

TO IDENTIFY

However, a Portuguese military patrol is due to move into the area today to try to identify the force.

Portuguese military sources think it may be made up of former members of the now defunct political police of the old regime.

The force is said to contain 100 men. Nobody knows for whom it is acting.

It is believed to have used armour-plated trucks in an attack on Pereira D'Eca, just north of the South West Africa border.

TO FUNCTION

On the political front, the Portuguese High Commissioner in Angola, General Ernest Macedo, has announced the appointment of several new Ministers.

This is the first step by Portugal to get the administration functioning since the collapse of the former transitional

government.
The collapse was caused by the Popular Movement takeover of Luanda and most Ministries

LAWYER ROW DEADLOCKS SWA TALKS

Mercury Africa Bureau

3/9/75

WINDHOEK—The SWA constitutional conference yesterday broke up in mid-afternoon after a two-hour row on the presence of the New York lawyer, Mr. Stewart Schwartz, had threatened to cut the 11 delegations into two warring factions.

The conference will reassemble tomorrow morning after giving the credentials committee a full extra day to reach agreement on the matter.

The question of Mr. Schwartz came up for discussion by the credentials committee soon after lunch yesterday.

The northern homeland delegations, Ovambo, Kavango and Caprivi were apparently hotly opposed to an "outsider" in the conference hall.

Supporters of Chief Clemens Kapuuo's national convention in turn pointed out that none of them was legally fitted to assess the advantages of various

possible constitutions for SWA, and that Mr. Schwartz was willing to give advice to all delegations including the White one.

The Coloured delegation was apparently split in two over the issue. Mr. Andries Kloppe's Labour Party was opposed to the lawyer, while Mr. C. A. Hartung's Independence Party wanted him retained.

The big Herero delegation of 50 is threatening to walk out unless it can retain Mr. Schwartz's services. The Hereros are backed up by the Namas and the Damaras.

Finally Mr. Mudge stepped in and reconvened the whole conference of 150 delegates without the 22-member credentials committee having reached a decision.

He said he would allow the credentials committee a full day to sort the matter out.

One of the first to leave after the 4 p.m. adjournment was the committee chairman, Dr. Benjamin Africa, who said "We have reached

deadlock because there's a fly in the ointment. That's all I have to say"

It was understood that the delegations were still negotiating in the hall last night over Mr. Schwartz's future at the talks.

224

SWA TALK MEETING BUGGED

MERCURY 4/9/75

334

WINDHOEK—A bugging device has been discovered in the Windhoek hotel where delegates to the South West Africa constitutional conference were meeting with Mr. Stewart Schwartz, an American constitutional lawyer.

The delegates said the device — about as long as a cigarette box and half as wide, — was discovered by a member of the Nama delegation behind curtains in the Grand Hotel on Sunday.

At the time the full Herero delegation and members of the Nama, Baster, Tswana, Damara and Coloured delegations were present.

Delegates said they had convened in a lounge in the hotel for a second meeting with Mr. Schwartz and were moving chairs together for the meeting when an unidentified White man appeared and started helping them.

CURTAINS

He was later noticed near curtains in the lounge and then disappeared.

A member of the Nama delegation became suspicious and went to look behind the curtains where he discovered the bug. It had been fastened to the wall and consisted of a small metal box, with a thin wire attached to it.

The deadlock in the talks is likely to be broken today by a four-point compromise plan that would allow Mr. Schwartz to listen to discussions without actually sitting in the conference chamber, according to the Mercury's correspondent.

PROPOSALS

When the delegation's leaders' conference adjourned yesterday the chairman, Dr. Benjamin Africa, said: "I think we have drawn up draft proposals which will bring the groups closer together, but some of these groups wish to consult the full delegations first."

Mr. Schwartz will sit in a nearby room with earphones. He will be able to listen to all the arguments for and against the constitutions proposed.

SWA talks: Deadlock broken?

Cape Times
4/9/78

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK.—The deadlock in the South West African constitutional talks is likely to be broken today by a four-point compromise plan that would allow New York lawyer Mr Stewart Schwartz to listen to discussions without sitting in the conference chamber.

Draft proposals were drawn up after an all-day debate by various delegation leaders yesterday.

Last night, in the two conference hotels, the plan was submitted to the full delegation for approval.

At 9am today the Credentials Committee will report back. There is every indication that the plan will be accepted by an overwhelming majority.

When the leaders' conference adjourned yesterday afternoon the chairman, Dr Benjamin Africa, said: "I think we have drawn up draft proposals which will bring the groups closer together. But some of these groups wish to consult the full delegations first."

"I feel a lot happier now about the situation than I did at the same time yesterday."

What seems to have emerged is that Chief Clemens Kapruo, head of the National Convention and leader of the Hereros, has made his point. An accommodation will be made for his constitutional law-

yer albeit not in the conference chamber.

Mr Schwartz, as far as I can deduce, will sit in a nearby room with earphones. He will be able to listen to all the arguments for and against the constitutions proposed.

If Chief Kapruo were to reject this compromise solution and walk out of the conference, it is doubtful that many would now follow him. He will probably accept it himself.

Before yesterday's informal agreement was reached the delegations were split as follows:

● In favour of Mr Schwartz's presence in the chamber were most Hereros, the Namas, Damaras, most of the Coloured delegates and some of the Rehoboth Basters.

● Opposed to his presence were the Ovambos, Kavangos, Caprivians, Bushmen, Tswanas, Whites, a minority of Coloured delegates and some Basters.

According to delegates on both sides, Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC, played a masterly role in calming emotions and bringing about a compromise.

D. Dispatch 5/9/75

224

NNC deny issuing strike pamphlets

WINDHOEK — The Namibia National Convention (NNC), denied here yesterday that the convention or its member organisations had issued pamphlets, calling on black workers in South Africa to strike

The pamphlets were distributed countrywide earlier this week, calling on all black workers to strike this week to demonstrate their objection to the

South West African constitutional conference. The call had been a total failure

Mr D. T. Jongarero, secretary for information and publicity of the NNC yesterday issued a statement, denying that the NNC or any of its member organisations had had anything to do with the strike-call.

Mr Tjongarero said the NNC wished to "clarify

the controversy about the issuing of the pamphlets"

He emphasised that the photo-copied pamphlets had the names of NNC member organisations on top of them but there were no signatures

"All pamphlets or official documents from our organisation are issued after prior consultation with the NNC executive"
— SAPA

SWA: Solid week

of *Cape Times* 6/9/75 wrangle

By JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — The South West African constitutional conference ended its first week of deliberations at lunchtime yesterday without having touched on the subject for which it was convened — the constitutional future of the territory.

For most of the week it wrangled over whether the American constitutional lawyer Mr Stewart Schwartz should be allowed into the conference chamber.

The rest of the time the full 156-member assembly or the 22-member credentials committee dealt with procedural matters.

Yesterday an appeal was made to the larger delegations to cut down on their number. The conference chamber has only 134 seats equipped with microphones and electronic apparatus connected to the seven interpreters' cubicles.

So far the apparatus has not worked. But yesterday the head of the division of constitutional development, Mr Billy Marais, who has also been assigned the role of press liaison officer, said it would be operating on Monday when the conference resumes.

A committee consisting of the chairman of the 11 groups spent yesterday afternoon arranging resolutions for the agenda in order of priority. It is expected that at least some of these points will relate to constitutional proposals.

Meanwhile Swapo, the biggest South West African political organization not represented at the talks, is beginning to distribute throughout South West Africa a discussion paper on its own proposed constitution for an "independent Namibia".

The paper which originally appeared in English and was discreetly leaked to certain newspapers, has now been translated into Afrikaans.

Ironically it pleads that English should be South West Africa's official language.

John Scott's assessment,

Pastor ordered about turn

224

6/9/75

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — It's been a week that Pastor H. J. Bocker of the Paulineum Theological Seminary at Otjimbingwe will never forget

On Wednesday, after spending a year in South West Africa, he was given five days to get out. An expulsion order served on him by the Department of the Interior demanded that he leave the territory by Monday.

Church, who passed on the Department's message to Pastor Bocker, a West German, said that he was relieved, but confused.

EXTENSION

On Thursday night, in the throes of packing, he was informed: "As you were."

It was all a big mistake, admitted the Department yesterday. And instead of being served with an expulsion order, Pastor Bocker's temporary residence permit was extended for another six months—the period he asked for.

"We regret the error," said the Department. The Windhoek office of the Evangelical Lutheran

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Now for the real talks on SWA

JUN. TIMES
7/9/75

By FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE CRUCIAL South West African constitutional conference will move into its second phase tomorrow when the 156 delegates will get down to the real business of the conference — hammering out an acceptable constitution for all the people of the territory.

Last week the conference almost foundered when the Herero delegation, walked in accompanied by an American lawyer, Mr Stewart Schwartz. The conference is taking place behind closed doors, but informed sources in Windhoek disclosed this week that five of the 11 delegations threatened to walk out if the American lawyer's presence was not accepted.

The five were the Hereros, Coloureds, Namas, Damaras and Tswanas. A compromise solution was reached only on Wednesday night: this was that Mr Schwartz could monitor the proceedings from a separate cubicle, and that all other groups would be entitled to appoint legal and economic advisers to operate on a similar basis.

Agenda

A proposal by the northern group—Kavongos, Ovambos and Caprivi — that the Commissioner-General for the territory Mr Jan de Wit, be elected chairman was soundly defeated by the conference. Each group will now elect a chairman from its own members for each day of the conference.

When the talks are resumed tomorrow the delegates will be presented with an agenda and will get down to the business of the constitutional talks. The conference is expected to last for only a few days this week before it adjourns and the Legislative Assembly goes into session.

It is expected in Windhoek that the talks could

and spokesman for the people of the territory.

Observers in Windhoek believe that it is only a matter of time before political organisations will be allowed to take part.

continue with adjournments for more than a year and that selected members of each group could be sent to certain African countries, Europe, Britain and America to spread the message that SWAPO is not the only representative

Cape Times 9/9/73

Troops guard Ruacana scheme

226

JOHANNESBURG — The Republic had been approached by South African workers at the Ruacana Falls hydro-electric scheme just inside the Angolan border to provide them with the necessary safeguards, the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, said in the SABC television programme, News Review, last night.

When it became clear that the workers were not safe any more, South African troops were moved in to protect them and to see that they carried out their duties under peaceful conditions.

Questioned by the interviewer, Mr Botha said it was not an offensive act. It was vital that, under the scheme's agreement between Portugal and South Africa, the Ovambo be provided with water for their cattle and their own needs.

The Minister said the pump station which provided that water was not 35 km inside the Angolan border as had been suggested but "more like 15 or 20 km".

9 in SWA
Cape Times 11/9/75
held under
Terror Act

AFRICA BUREAU

WINDHOEK. — The divisional police inspector South West Africa, Colonel Z Z Faber said on Monday that the nine members of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) and the Namibia National Convention (NNC) were being held under the Terrorism Act.

The nine were arrested in the wake of the assassination of Chief Filemon Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, on August 16. Four were arrested at a political meeting at Katutura, Windhoek, and additional charges of incitement may be laid.

Colonel Faber said that he could not say when the nine would appear in court. Police are still hunting Swapo chairman, Mr David H Merero, who has been detained previously, and who told friends that he could not face the prospect of solitary confinement again.

224

SWA talks snagged on one word

Cape Times 11/9/75

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — The full assembly of the SWA constitutional talks yesterday argued for more than five hours about the preamble to the nine-paragraph "declaration of intent".

When the day's proceedings were suspended at 4:30pm because the recording apparatus had broken down, there was still no consensus on a cardinal point in the wording of the preamble.

It was accepted that South West Africa become independent in three years though this is still unofficial. But the talks have snagged on whether South West Africans should be referred to as "peoples" or "inhabitants".

Mr Eben van Zijl MEC and one of the two White delegates tried to insist that the word "peoples" be used.

But a section of the delegations strongly objected. They felt that "peoples" created the impression that the constitution would be based on the ethnic groupings.

The proposal in the draft declaration introduced by Mr Dirk Mudge MEC refers to the conference delegations being the true and authentic representatives of the peoples of South West Africa.

Those who opposed the wording were the Hereros, Namas, Tswanas and an opposition group among the Coloured delegates.

Delegates on both sides, however, emphasized last night that the declaration of intent in no way commits the conference to any particular constitutional form.

"All options are still open," said one. He vigorously denied reports that the conference was already moving towards an ethnic confederation.

At the same time there

is emphasis on respecting the wishes of the different races to safeguard their own interest.

Within the framework of the declaration the Ovambos, for instance, who constitute half the population of South West Africa and have a large geographically contiguous homeland, will have the right to opt out and become an independent state if they wish to.

In spite of yesterday's blockage there are still hopes that the conference will be able to issue the fully-approved declaration, possibly with amendments, before it adjourns.

The conference is expected to meet again late in October at the earliest, at 1pm tomorrow.

Delegates gagged themselves

(224)

Cape Times
12/9/75

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — All delegates to the South West African constitutional conference are gagged in terms of a resolution passed by themselves yesterday and may not divulge differing viewpoints within the conference chamber on pain of expulsion from the talks.

This shock disclosure, which is likely to have wide-reaching repercussions on the credibility of the conference, was made in an official release last night by the conference secretary, Mr Billy Marais

It means that the 11 delegations may not even go back to the groups they represent and explain if and why they took a particular line in the talks at variance with the final

"consensus" decision.

Afterwards it appeared that many delegates were not fully aware of what they had approved

Most of them had not even seen the 13-clause document drawn up by the 11-member committee in secrecy, but heard it read to them only yesterday morning in the full assembly.

Walk-out

Last night, when they learnt of the full implications, one or two said they were considering walking out of the conference for good.

The resolution, drawn up by the secrecy committee headed by Mr Eben van Zijl, MEC, and approved of by the assembly, is as follows:

"(1) Proceedings of the assembly may be discussed domestically among delegates

(2) Reports can be made to the general public on decisions taken subject to the following.

(a) Reasons for decisions can be made known where it is in the public interest and does not harm the activities of the conference.

(b) Outside of the conference or outside the members of a delegation, no reference may be made to viewpoints taken by delegates or, by delegations.

(c) Advisors may only discuss conference affairs with their clients.

(d) The conference depends on the responsibility of and makes an appeal to every delegate to do nothing which will harm the activities of the conference.

(e) When a complaint in this connection is laid against a delegate, the conference will determine the procedure in which the complaint will be in-

vestigated. The penalty in the case of a first offence will be a warning. With a second offence the person concerned can have his credentials removed.

(3) Staff files and confidential documents may not leave the conference building complex.

(4) Abridged minutes of proceedings, that is where only a proposal and decision appears, are not secret documents except where a delegate requests the assembly to keep a certain decision secret.

(5) Verbatim reports of conference proceedings are confidential. These reports can be referred to by delegates in the conference building offices but may not be reproduced or taken from the building

(6) All other documents such as reports of committees, etc, are confidential until they are released.

(7) Where doubt exists as to whether a document or any information are confidential or not the conference's approval must be sought.

Discussion

(8) All the abovementioned decisions are also applicable to conference staff and advisors."

These measures have immediate application.

The rest of yesterday was devoted to a continuation of the discussion of the declaration of intent

Last night there was no indication that the assembly would oppose this controversial document before the adjournment at 1pm today.

Only 11 of the 156 delegates at the talks had copies of the secrecy recommendations.

These were members of the so-called secrecy committee, one from each group at the talks. Yesterday morning the committee chairman, Mr Van Zijl, MEC, slowly read out the provisions of the document.

There were objections from some members but these, apparently, were quickly stilled. A random survey afterwards showed that rank-and-file delegates

had little idea of what they had approved. They became upset when it was explained to them, and said they had not intended to "gag" themselves in this way.

Black equality on SWA talks agenda

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — Blacks will have the right to buy farms, businesses and residential plots in "White" rural and urban areas of South West Africa if the third point of the constitutional conference agenda is adopted in full.

The eight-point agenda was released yesterday and will come up for discussion when the conference resumes its work, probably late in October.

As the talks proceed, other points of discussion will be added to the existing agenda. The agenda described locally as the conference's "shopping list", is as follows:

- To discuss and decide possible action against persons and organizations guilty of incitement to commit violence and to intimidate the population (clearly aimed at Swapo).

- To discuss "irritating measures"

- To discuss "discriminatory practices and their elimination" These include equal pay for equal work, parity in pension schemes, equality in education, equal job opportunities, public amenities and property rights for Blacks who wish to buy farms or own residential and business sites in cities and rural areas

- Better housing.

- A request to the United Nations and other world bodies not to interfere in South West Africa's affairs.

- Full citizenship for South West Africans the question of "areas for the various peoples of South West Africa" and retention of certain ties with the Republic of South Africa

- The position of Walvis Bay a South African enclave

- A new form of government for South West Africa.

Document on which talks stuck

CAPE TIMES 12/9/75

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK — The South West African constitutional conference was stuck for nearly two days on the ninth word of the preamble of the nine-paragraph draft "Declaration of Intent".

All future talks will be held within the framework of this still secret document once it is approved by the full assembly.

The word that caused the trouble was "peoples".

Several delegations objected vehemently because they felt it committed the conference to an ethnic division of the future independent South West Africa — within three years.

The document was submitted to the "committee of intent" by the leader of the White delegation, Mr Dirk Mudge, and leaked to me by way of one of the committee members. There is uncertainty about one or two of the words in my version which reads as follows:

"We the true and actual representatives of the peoples of the territory of South West Africa solemnly declare:

"That in the execution of our right to self-determination and independence we are voluntarily gathered in this conference to discuss the constitutional future of South West Africa;

"That we most strongly condemn and reject the use of force or any interference from outside in order to overthrow the existing order or to enforce a new dispensation;

"That we firmly resolve to determine our future ourselves by peaceful negotiation and co-operation.

"That mindful of the particular circumstances of each of our peoples it is our firm resolve in the execution of our task to serve and respect their wishes and interest;

"That we therefore intend to create a form of government which will ensure to every people the greatest possible say in its own affairs which will fully protect the right of minorities and which will do right and justice to all with proper consideration of South West Africa as a whole.

"That it is our object to

reach the aims mentioned herein within a period of three years, and further declare that we are desirous of creating social and economic conditions which best promote the welfare, interests and peaceful co-existence of all the inhabitants of South West Africa and their posterity;

"That we are resolved to exert ourselves towards the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without discrimination merely on the basis of race, colour, sex or creed;

"Therefore resolve"

"1. To draft as soon as possible, taking into consideration the aim of three years, a constitution for South West Africa

"2 To devote attention to matters which can promote the welfare, interests and peaceful co-existence of all"

My Tales from the Namibian Nights

Cape Times 12/9/75

224

WINDHOEK — My continuing research into the South West African scene is not confined to the daylight hours. It is all very well to join Windhoek mad dogs in the midday sun but you should see what goes on here under the moon.

That is why I wish to tell you something of my Namibian nights. The scene is the Kaiser Krone Hotel, better known as the KK, where one local newspaper editor alleged that Whites and Coloured danced unhindered together.

"I've come here to do some research on whatever is going on in there," I said to the man in control of the entrance curtain.

"I'll bet," he said. "That'll be one rand fifty."

So I paid my one rand fifty and so did several journalistic colleagues who had come to give me immoral support.

Behind the curtain was sheer bedlam. A band who called themselves the Fifth Wheel had amplified their musical agony to such a shattering degree that whatever other sort of contact was taking place among the shoulder-tight multi-coloured mass it was not verbal. A colleague shouted something but all I could see were his lips moving.

It was one-way integration, White men and Coloured girls. The White men look a bit self-conscious. Some gave the impression they were doing it purely for the sake of good relations. The girls all looked smug. The five of us huddled together for self-protection and danced in turn with Fenella, sole representative — as far as we could see in the gloom — of White womanhood.

Dr Albert Hertzog would have been proud of us.

When we left there was a "House full" notice attached to the curtain. A queue of Coloured and Baster girls were waiting to get in. Business was undoubtedly booming.

And now, another Namibian night I am invited to join the parents of St George's Diocesan School at a fund-raising

P.S.

By JOHN SCOTT



"Viking dance party" at a hotel some distance out of Windhoek.

All the men have horns fixed to their heads and try to look like Hagar the Horrible. Midway through the dance they have a raffle. First prize is two weeks in Swakopmund, the desert seaside resort. Several witty Vikings claim that second prize is four weeks in Swakopmund.

A lady in our party wins the raffle. She gives an anguished cry. "I can't stand Swakopmund," she wails. "Then you're lucky you didn't win second prize," says someone.

The band packs up 20 minutes after midnight but the Vikings, now almost unrecognizable as St George's parents, carry on. A pool of melted butter appears mysteriously on the dance floor.

This makes the manager very angry. His black moustache quivers and he shakes his finger in the face of a Viking's wife. Then a Viking rises to his full five foot four inches and says that is not the way to encourage the assembled company to come back to the hotel. The manager says he has no wish to encourage the assembled company to come back, ever.

A moment later the manager returns, waving a pistol.

Several Vikings sober up instantly. "Don't make him nervous," cries a Viking's wife. "Out, out," orders the man with the gun.

The Viking horde retreats out of the front door into the starry Namibian night. There are catcalls and unfattering observations about the manager's person and ancestry.

But all agree it is a satisfying end to a good party.

Namibian days are unforgettable too. At the Windhoek show I am in-

cluded into a tent to see a lamb with eight legs. In case I didn't notice, the woman points out that two legs are growing out of the neck and two out of the sides.

I show her my press pass to avoid paying for this spectacle.

I am particularly interested to see if there is apartheid at the show. Already they have taken down apartheid notices in the Windhoek post office and covered up the black spaces with pictures of elephants that say "An elephant never forgets."

The editor of the Suidwes Afrikaner, Mr Angel Engelbrecht, wrote that this was to remind Nationalists where the apartheid notices used to be.

I inspect the showground toilets. This is the real test, as all red-blooded South Africans well know. And there is not a single sign which enforces separation of the races during the exercise of natural functions, only signs which separate the sexes.

And yet. And yet. One toilet announces itself to be for men only in Ovambo, Herero and Afrikaans. Another toilet, identical to the first except that it boasts mosaics and tiles inside, invites men to use it in Afrikaans and English. Goodness knows how the Germans at the show manage.

I asked two Africans who had just come out of the Ovambo-Herero and Afrikaans-speaking toilet if they understood what "Okandjucokovalumenhi" and "Okaruwo koverumendu" meant.

By an amazing piece of deduction I myself knew the words meant "Mans toilette".

"No I'm afraid not," said the taller of the two well-dressed gentlemen. "You see, we are Rhodesians".

So far I haven't spent an evening at the show. A German woman photographer told me the place to go is the vast beer-drinking tent. "It always ends up with the Afrikaners fighting the Germans," she said "Or vice versa".

Namibian nights have that effect.

Police

raid

Cape Times
12/9/75

NNC

offices

Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police yesterday raided the offices of Namibia National Convention (NNC) publicity and information secretary Mr Daniel Tjongarero in the Windhoek Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Police in camouflage dress sealed off the exits to the offices while plain-clothes men, commanded by Mr Wieland Wagner, searched Mr Tjongarero's offices.

Mr Tjongarero, a young Black who has a political science degree and recently planned a demonstration march through Windhoek, watched the search.

He said that he was not under arrest "up till now" and said that when Mr Wagner arrived with a search warrant he said "we have to establish whether these offices are church offices or offices to NNC."

The main offices of the church offices or offices of the police confining themselves to Mr Tjongarero's offices.

In Windhoek the South West African National Union met SWA's divisional inspector of police, Colonel Z Faber to discuss alleged harassing of Swanu by squads of young Hereros, members of Mr Clemens Kapuno's Nudo youth league.

224

Dissident STAR 12/9/75 home swoop

WINDHOEK — The homes of Mr. David Meroro, national chairman of Swapo, and Mr. D. Tjongerero, secretary for publicity and information of the Namibia National Convention have been searched, Colonel Kobs Myburgh of the Security Police said today.

Mr. Meroro, a Katutura businessman, disappeared from Windhoek several weeks ago and his family have refused to answer inquiries concerning his whereabouts.

Mr. Tjongerero said today the police had spent several hours at his home. A number of placards, publications, and clippings from magazines had been removed — Sapa

Land rights for blacks

Dispatch 10-19-75

blacks in white SWA?

WINDHOEK — Blacks will have the right to buy farms, businesses and residential plots in white rural and urban areas of South West Africa if the third point of the constitutional agenda is adopted in full.

The eight-point agenda was released yesterday and will come up for discussion when the conference resumes its work, probably late in October.

As the talks proceed, other points of discussion will be added to the existing agenda. The agenda, described locally as the

amenities and property rights for blacks who wish to buy farms or own residential and business sites in cities and rural areas.

Four, better housing for blacks, a request to the United Nations and other world bodies not to interfere in South West Africa's affairs.

Six, full citizenship for South West Africans, the question of "areas for the various peoples of South West Africa" and retention of certain ties with South Africa.

Seven, the position of

Walvis Bay, a South African enclave. Eight, a new form of government for South West Africa.

Meanwhile, all delegates have been gagged in terms of a resolution passed by themselves yesterday and may not divulge differing viewpoints within the conference chamber on pain of expulsion from the talks.

This shock disclosure, which is likely to have wide-reaching repercussions on the credibility of the conference, was made in an official release last

night, by the conference secretary, Mr Billy Marais.

It means that the 11 delegations may not even present and explain if and go back to groups they represent and explain why they took a particular line in the talks at variance with the final "consensus" decision.

Afterwards it appeared that many delegates were not fully aware of what they had approved.

Last night, when they learned of the full implications, one or two said they were considering walking out of the conference for good — DDC.

122

Word hinders SWA talks

224

13/9/75

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—The South West African constitutional conference choked this week on a single word. But that word could predetermine the type of constitution chosen for an independent South West Africa before the conference has barely begun.

The word is "peoples." It appears three times in the draft declaration of intent, a document designed to form the framework within which the months, and possibly years, of constitutional talks can be conducted.

The declaration begins: "We, the true and actual representatives of the peoples of the territory . . ."

Midway through it refers to the "particular circumstances of each of our peoples"

And in the next paragraph it promises a constitution which will ensure to "every people" the greatest possible local say.

This sort of phraseology is not only anathema to organisations and groupings excluded from the conference, such as Swapo and boycotters such as the Damara executive, but is the cause of a growing revolt within the conference chamber itself.

The Hereros, Namas, Tswanas, and a section of the Coloured delegation, are prepared to resist bitterly anything that smacks of "tribalism." They fear the whole thing could turn out to be a giant White hoodwink, with the Odendaal Bantustan plan just dusted off and given a federal or confederal basis.

Their fears were not allayed this week when one of the two White delegates, Mr. Eben van Zijl, insisted that the word "peoples" be used instead of "inhabitants."

If you speak about ensuring the protection of the rights and interests of each inhabitant, then all constitutional options remain open — including a unitary State or a federation based on geographic rather than ethnic lines.

But with "peoples" there is already an assumption that the different groups will be pocketed tribally.

Those who held up the conference for more than two days because of their objection to the word "peoples" were the same delegations who the week before, dug their heels in over the the American constitutional adviser, Mr. Stewart Schwartz.

And it seems as if the pattern is to harden as the talks go on. The

partie lines are being firmly drawn between the traditionally White supporting tribally-elected groups (Ovambos, Kavangos, Caprivians) as well as the ruling Coloured and Baster parties on one side, and the Hereros, Namas, Tswanas and Coloured parties on the other.

220

Parties reject SWA formula

South West Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — Eight parties and tribal groups excluded from the South West African constitutional conference threatened here today to take their protest to the United Nations General Assembly.

With support mainly from the Damaras, Namas and Hereros, they held weekend discussions in Okahandja.

The militant South West Africa People's Organisation and the five-party Namibia National Convention were not formally represented. The only member of the NNC present was the Damara Tribal Executive.

The eight said the constitutional conference showed contempt for the international status of South West and for the legitimate interests of the UN in a settlement.

DESIRES

The majority of the inhabitants rejected the conference as unrepresentative and tribal Delegates did not reflect the desires and aspirations of the people.

While the conference ostensibly sought a peaceful solution, the police were arresting and intimidating political leaders and their supporters, they said.

The conference was illegal. For constitutional talks to be acceptable, they had to take place on a national basis in cooperation with the international community.

The eight said they favoured a unitary constitution for SWA based on the universal declaration of human rights.

They dissociated themselves from decisions taken in the conference and urgently asked the UN to receive a delegation from them at this sitting of the General Assembly.

No unitary State says MEC

Natal Mercury
18/9/75

224

WINDHOEK — The declaration of intent accepted by the South West African constitutional conference unequivocally excluded the possibility of SWA becoming a unitary State or the acceptance of the principle of one man one vote, Mr. Eben van Zijl, MEC, one of the two White delegates to the talks, said in the SWA Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

Mr. van Zijl was reporting back to the Assembly on the constitutional conference during the second reading debate of the Additional Appropriations Ordinance.

The leader of the White delegation, Mr. Dirk Mudge, MEC, reported back to the Assembly on Tuesday.

"The declaration of intent, accepted unanimously by the constitutional conference, unequivocally excludes any possibility of a unitary State being created in

South West Africa or the acceptance of the principle of one man one vote," Mr. van Zijl said.

"The uncertainty brought about by the possibility that these principles might be accepted here has cost SWA and its people money we cannot afford to lose," he said.

Delegations at the talks had proved themselves to be responsible, and there need not be any doubt in anybody's mind about the future of SWA.

"We are dealing here

with people who have declared total war on anarchy and bloodshed. They are realists," he said.

A great deal of uncertainty about the success of the constitutional conference had now been eliminated. And by overcoming its initial "extremely difficult" problems, it had become a "running concern" with a definite purpose in mind.

The most far-reaching and most important aspects of the declaration of intent were: Fortifying the right to self-determination, the undertaking by the conference to strive for a peaceful solution, recognition of different population groups, the wish to maintain the territorial integrity of SWA, and protection of the interests of minority groups.

Some countries such as the United States, countries in Western Europe and in Africa were also involved in an "all out battle" against Communism.

"But there are certain countries which are members of the United Nations that we will never satisfy," Mr. van Zijl said.

"The reason being that they expect us to commit genocide—they want our heads on a plate."

He predicted that a change of heart in countries towards the constitutional conference would not come overnight.

"People are conditioned to Swapo being the only salvation of SWA. They must now realise this is not so," he said.—(Sapa)

MAKING WAY FOR ALL-RACE HOTELS

224

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—Legislation will be passed this week to make a number of hotels open to all races in South West Africa — part of the systematic progress to dismantle race barriers.

The Legislative Assembly met yesterday afternoon for its customary short session. One of the more important matters to be dealt with before adjournment, either on Thursday or Friday, will be amending the Liquor Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2 of 1969).

A number of hotels have reacted to a previous invitation to file applications to open their doors to all races.

Mr. Dirk Mudge MEC said yesterday that these applications would now be considered after the necessary amendments were made to the ordinance. After that, a suitable emblem would be designed to show which hotels were open to all races.

Apart from this important legislation, one of the recommendations made by a special study group appointed by the Assembly to investigate ways of removing petty apartheid, the Assembly will deal with amendments of lesser importance to other ordinances. These involve amendments on the Road Traffic Ordinance, municipal loans and others.

INVOLVE

The Administrator, Mr. B J. van der Walt, will also table the additional appropriation today, being an amount of money to be voted in addition to the main budget, to finance services of the administration for the current financial year.

The debate on the additional appropriation could involve the SWA constitutional summit and the possible enlarging of the present two-man White delegation to the summit.

Sapa reports that a study group of 10 chief Ministers and chiefs

from homelands in South West Africa will go abroad before the start of the second session of the SWA constitutional conference on November 3.

The possibility of representative groups from the constitutional talks visiting overseas countries soon was also being considered.

Mr. Jan de Wet, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of SWA, said at Oshakati the group would comprise members of the Owambo, Kavango, and the Eastern Caprivi Government. They would visit the United States, Britain and West Germany.

Mr. de Wet said the main purpose of the tour would be to study developments overseas.

(224)

Access for all in SWA

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Legislation was to be introduced in the all-White, all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly here today to allow South West African hotels and restaurants to open their doors to all races.

The member of the executive committee responsible for tourism, Mr Adolf Brinkmann, gave notice yesterday he would introduce amendments to the Liquor Ordinance.

It was also learnt that delegates to the constitutional conference would shortly visit foreign countries to "sell" their new look, enlightened policies to the international community.

The Commissioner-General for Indigenous Peoples, Mr J M De Wet, said a 10-man study group from Owambo, Kavango and Caprivi would leave for the United States, Britain and West Germany on October 8.

He said they would mainly study development in the three countries.

DELEGATES

Before the constitutional conference is resumed on November 3, delegates from the southern region — Black, Brown and White — are also expected to leave on a foreign tour.

The leader of the White delegation, Mr Dirk Mudge, reportedly told them on Friday to be ready to leave at short notice.

The amendments to the Liquor Ordinance will allow hoteliers and restaurateurs to open their premises to all races on a voluntary basis subject to their obtaining permission from the executive committee.

It follows a decision taken in the Legislative

Assembly earlier in the year.

As part of the move to eliminate "irritating" discrimination in the territory, apartheid signboards have already been removed from public buildings.

leader Meroro flees

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — The national chairman of the South West Africa People's Organisation, Mr David Meroro, has fled to Botswana to escape arrest and interrogation.

He went into hiding three weeks ago after security police in Windhoek had detained leaders of his organisation and the Namibia National Convention.

Last year Mr Meroro was held for six months under the Terrorism Act before standing trial on charges of possessing banned literature.

He was given a suspended sentence after testifying about his experiences in solitary confinement.

His wife and children are running his Katutura shop in his absence.

WEEKS

Meanwhile security police in Windhoek yesterday released Pastor Z Kameeta, Secretary for the Interior in the Namibia National Convention and principal of the Otjimbingwe Theological Seminary.

He had been held for three weeks for interrogation about the assassination of Owambo Chief Minister Filemon Elifas.

Troops in Angola — it's official

• STAR 6/9/75

1 of 30 men was moved the water pumping station at Calheque, on the golan side of the border with South West Africa.

The Portuguese Government had been informed the move on August 12

the Portuguese Government was concerned at the operation being carried out without warning.

Mr Fourie said the Portuguese Foreign Ministry note was not the first to be received on the subject.

Mr Fourie said "In the first place, when it was realised that both the works

and workers in the Calheque-Ruacana area urgently needed protection, the Portuguese authorities were asked to take urgent steps in this regard.

"In the absence of reaction and the increasing danger, steps were taken to give the necessary protection, and the Portuguese authorities were at the same time once again

asked to take steps so that the need for protection by South Africa should become unnecessary

"In the note which was received mention was also made, inter alia, of allegations in connection with possible infiltration by mercenaries and others from South West Africa."

The reply sent by the

South African Embassy to the Portuguese Government explained the measures taken to protect the works and workers and welcome the decision by Portugal to provide protection. South Africa would suspend her measures as soon as possible

On the mercenary question, the reply stated, "South Africa's policy is

one of non-interference and we allow no mercenaries or other troops to operate from our territory or territory under our control.

"The Government is therefore surprised at the suggestion that mercenaries and others might have penetrated southern Angola from South West Africa. The Government

rejects this possibility and would appreciate it if the 'reliable reports' could be made available to it."

Mr Fourie said that because the Portuguese Note had been sent for information to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Dr Kurt Waldheim, the same procedure was followed with the South African reply. — Sapa

3
222
9/26
F

Swapo: No way in to talks by back door

Natal Mercury 17/9/75.

224

Clive Cowley,
South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa People's Organisation would not be admitted to the constitutional conference through the back door, the Legislative Assembly was told here

The leader of the White delegation to the conference, Mr Dirk Mudge, said yesterday SWAPO would only be admitted if it contested and won a democratic election

"It is said in certain quarters that we cannot find a settlement without SWAPO," he said "On what grounds? Is it just because SWAPO is militant and prepared to use violence? SWAPO has not proven its support"

Mr Mudge said the

Whites, Coloured people, Basters, Kavangos and Ovambos had appointed delegations after elections. They constituted 614 000 people out of the 950 000 in SWA

The Hereros, Tswanas, Bushmen, Damaras, Namas and Caprivians had used other methods to appoint delegations but he asked "If their delegations are not the true representatives, can anyone prove other claimants are?"

He was satisfied the majority of the population was represented. In addition support would grow

as the conference proved itself

Mr Mudge said all participants realised it would take time to find a solution. They had not assembled to make a constitution in a day or two which could just as quickly be torn up

"We will take as much time as necessary to work out a permanent and lasting solution," he said

"If the population groups get to know, understand and trust one another we will be able to put into writing something which lives in the hearts of men"

'Police holding 200 in SWA' claim denied

(224)

RDM
17/9/75

By CLIVE EMDON

THE Namibia National Convention claimed in Windhoek yesterday that 200 detainees had been detained in Security Police swoops since the assassination of Chief Filemon Elifas of Owambo a month ago.

The claim was immediately denied by Security Police spokesmen.

In South Africa, 52 people are known to be held under the Terrorism Act, and the 'Mail' has the names of 22 held in South West Africa.

Mr Daniel Tjongarero, information secretary of the NNC said in Windhoek yesterday that his organisation's estimate of 200 detainees had been built up from reports from the church and from families of missing people.

"Most were arrested

after the assassination of Chief Elifas," he said. "We believe they are being held under the General Laws Amendment Act or the Terrorism Act"

The Namibian Council is an alignment of parties and organisations in South West Africa opposed to Government policy. It consists mainly of Swapo and Swanu.

Mr Tjongarero said the police had refused to say how many were being held

Mr Tjongarero said he knew of five clergy still being detained and said there were reports of 25 women and girls from Owambo being held in Windhoek.

Brigadier N Walters, Chief of Police for the territory told the "Mail" yesterday that "only a few" people were being held He

could not disclose how many.

The "Mail" Africa Bureau reports that Colonel Koos Myburgh, Chief of the Security Police in the territory, confirmed that Pastor Zephangja Kameeta, principal of the Paulinum Theological College was released on Monday

Asked to confirm that nine more Blacks including clergy were still held under the Terrorism Act, he said he had no comment. He repeated that detentions were part of investigations into the assassination of Chief Elifas.

A spokesman for the Police Criminal Bureau in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that a ballistic analysis had been made of the spent shells found at the spot at Onamagongwa where the chief was murdered

Zambia denies taking hard line on Swapo

220

Star 19/9/75

338

224

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — The Zambian Government and Mr Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, today indignantly denied reports that Zambia is taking a hard line to stop SWAPO activities from here.

But some diplomatic sources here and one of the several factions within Swapo insist that Zambian action against the movement is imminent.

Zambia's two daily newspapers, both Government-controlled, today used the denials on their front pages.

The Zambian Daily Mail quoted Foreign Minister Rupiah Banda as saying the report was "a fabricated lie which should be treated with the contempt it deserves".

SOVIET ARMS

The Times of Zambia quotes Mr Nujoma as saying the reports were aimed at causing "hatred" between Swapo and the Zambian Government.

The reports said that Zambia had ordered SWAPO to stop all activities from Zambian soil, had blocked Soviet arms supplies to SWAPO and had ordered the closure of a SWAPO camp of several hundred people near Lusaka.

They stated, also, that Zambia was likely to order out within a few days the local leaders of the Rhodesian Black nationalists, who have been deeply divided by the split within the African National Council.

Observers here believe President Kaunda and the South African Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, might have reached some preliminary agreement on South West Africa when they met at Victoria Falls last month.

(1) 525

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SWAPO CAN CARRY ON SAYS ZAMBIA

224

Natal
Mercury
19/9/75

Mercury Correspondent

LUSAKA — The Zambian Government and the South West African People's Organisation yesterday jointly denied a Reuter report alleging that the Government had ordered Swapo to cease military operations on Zambian soil.

The report, from here, quoting sources "close to the Government and independent diplomatic sources," said Swapo had also been ordered to vacate, by the end of the month, a camp it runs on a farm just outside Lusaka.

A Government spokesman said the report which also claimed that the Zambian Government had intercepted Swapo military equipment from Russia "should be treated with the contempt it deserves"

Swapo president, Mr. Sam Nujoma described the report as "an imperialist fabrication aimed at sowing seeds of hatred between the party, Government and people of Zambia on the one hand and Swapo and the people of South West Africa on the other."

Mr. Nujoma said the question of Swapo arms being intercepted was not true and that the Zambian Government had not ordered the liberation movement to cease military operations in Zambia.

"We have no military camps in Zambia. Ours are in South West Africa itself, but all we have here is a camp for refugees and a health and educational centre for our people," he said.

Girl's detention confirmed — priest

RDM 19/9/75

224

Mail Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK. — The chief of the Security Police in Owambo, Major H P Grobler, has confirmed that a 15-year-old Ovambo girl is being held in connection with the killing of the Owambo Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Elifas.

The information was given to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday by the Anglican Vicar-General in South West Africa, Father Edward Morrow.

"Major Grobler has twice confirmed that the girl, Marita Mateus, is being held by the Security Police in Oshakati," said Father Morrow.

On Tuesday, the head of the Security Police, Major-General Mike Geldenhuys, described the Vicar-General's report as "utter non-

sense" Father Morrow said Major Grobler told him there had been a misunderstanding because it was thought Johannesburg newspapers were referring to a Portuguese girl, rather than an Ovambo.

The girl's parents did not know where she was and had not been allowed to see her, Father Morrow added. Earlier, he said he believed she was being held in solitary confinement. He cabled Major Grobler on August 27 asking that the girl have female guards assigned to her and allowed visits from relatives.

Two weeks later, he had received a telephone call from a Captain Nel refusing his requests.

Major Grobler could not be reached for comment last night.

'Terrorist' RDM 19/9/75 gets death sentence

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A Black "terrorist" was sentenced to death in the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday for the murder of an 85-year-old man whom he tied to a tree, assaulted and left to die of exposure.

Ubiteb also stole money from Mr Fritz Garoeb, of Outjo, who allowed him to stay overnight after he called at his house.

He refused to leave the next day. Mr Garoeb's decomposed body was found 10 days later, tied to a tree in the veld.

Mr Justice Strydom said people responsible for such deeds of terrorism should be removed from society. Ubiteb showed no emotion when the death sentence was passed.

224

patel mercury 20/9/75

No parties in SWA talks, rules Mudge

224

From **ORMANDE POLLOK**
Political Correspondent

WINDHOEK— There was no possibility of including political parties in the SWA constitutional talks, Mr. Dirk Mudge, one of the White representatives and organisers of the talks, reaffirmed yesterday.

Adjourned until November 3, the first session of the talks ended recently amid renewed demands from

various political organisations that they be allowed full representation.

Political observers who covered the talks have also commented that some way would have to be found to involve Swapo and other organisations, such as the Voice of the People, in the talks to make them more representative. Both Mr. Mudge and Mr. Billy Marais, head of the Constitutional Department have rejected allegations that many of the delegates are not truly representative leaders of their people.

Critics of the talks here point particularly to the Damara delegation who they say are undoubtedly a minority force and to the Namas. Swapo is estimated to have at least 50 percent support among all Ovambos—some people rate it much higher. The Ovambos are the largest single group in the territory.

The Voice of the People claims to have 45 000 signed-up members of whom about 27 000 are Damaras. There are only 65 000 in all.

However Mr. Mudge said yesterday that the only way Swapo or any other political organisation could become directly involved in the talks was by being invited to join one of the official groups. There would be no objection to this because then the Swapo person would be representing a specific group and not Swapo.

If one political organisation was admitted to the talks all of them would have to be and many of them represented small minorities.

Zambia gets tough with guerillas

Road Daily Mail 19/9/75

LUSAKA.

ZAMBIA, one of the partners in the Southern Africa detente campaign, is taking a tough line with the Black liberation movements based in the country.

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104*

*358
224*

It has ordered the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) to stop all military activities from Zambian soil and to vacate a camp it runs near Lusaka

The government has also lost all patience with the divided Rhodesian nationalists in Lusaka, according to informed sources, and will tell their leaders in the next few days to get out of Zambia.

In a general tightening-up on the activities of Zambia-based liberation groups the government has also demanded

- The names, pseudonyms and passport photographs of all guerilla trainees and administrative officials,

- The names of their home villages and local chiefs.

Sources close to Swapo said yesterday the Zambian authorities had intercepted all Soviet arms supplies to the Swapo military wing, which has its camps in Southwest Zambia and Southern Angola.

Both these and independent diplomatic sources said the government had told Swapo to stop all military activities from Zambian soil, reports Sapa-Reuter

Swapo has also been ordered to vacate, by the end of September, a camp it runs on a farm just outside Lusaka. The sources estimated the number of South West Africans on the farm as between 400 and 500

Killing

Predicting the expulsion of the Rhodesian ANC leaders, the sources said the last straw for Zambia was the killing last week of an army lieutenant during fighting between two rival factions, 11 of whose members were also killed

Three of the four ANC leaders—Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Mr James Chikema and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, are at present based in Lusaka

Zambia has become increasingly angered by

Zambia denies move

RDM
20/9/76

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Mail Africa Bureau

LUSAKA — The Zambian Government and Swapo have jointly denied a Reuter report alleging that the Zambian Government ordered Swapo to cease military operations on Zambian soil

A government spokesman said the report, which also claimed that the Zambian Government had intercepted Swapo military equipment from Russia, "should be treated with the contempt it deserves"

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Building trust is SWA talks aim

JOHANNESBURG.—A primary motive in holding the constitutional conference in South West Africa was to build goodwill and understanding between the various groups living in the territory, Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC of the South West Africa Legislative Assembly, said last night.

In an interview on the SABC's weekly programme 'weekend Newsroom,' Mr Mudge, one of two representatives of the Whites at the conference, said with the first leg of the constitutional conference over the spirit that prevailed at the conference left nothing to be desired.

'I think all the delegates were determined to make a success of this conference,' Mr Mudge said.

'I think the idea at the conference was to reach consensus,' Mr Mudge said in reply to a question about the size of the various delegations.

He also said in his view it would be impossible to draw up a constitution at this stage.

'I believe firmly in the unwritten part of a constitution — and we need time for that,' he said.

Difficult

Mr Mudge said: 'If we tried to draw up a constitution at this stage it would be very difficult to satisfy all the demands.'

'But during a period of three years I think people will learn to trust each other, to know each other, and it will be much easier to draw up a constitution — say after two or three years.'

Asked what he meant by an 'unwritten constitution' Mr Mudge said: 'They say that 50 percent of Britain's constitution is unwritten — it's in the hearts of people.'

'This is what I think is necessary in SWA. There must be a common factor. People must have a common loyalty. They must learn to trust each other and they must get to know each other better.'

'This is what I mean: Certain things must be accepted first before it is written into a constitution which can easily be torn up overnight,' he said.

Premature

Asked what political pattern he foresaw for the territory, Mr Mudge said it would be premature to speak of a pattern for the future.

'Time would tell and answers would be found to the questions . . . and I don't think that at this stage we must try and look for a ready-made solution.'

Question: 'Would you say there would be a large measure of social and economic integration, for instance?'

Mr Mudge: 'Well, I think we will have to look at this. To have peace in our territory people will have to be happy . . . and much attention will be given to this during the second stage of the conference.'

Asked whether anything could not be done to expedite matters instead of reaching some conclusion only after three years, Mr Mudge said it would be irresponsible to hasten to process.

Question: 'You cannot estimate any period in the future when you would say a written constitution would be available?'

Mr Mudge: 'We agreed on a period of three years.'

Problems

Question: 'Finally then, what will the conference be concentrating on when it resumes its session on November 3, and what are your expectations. Do you expect any major problems to crop up?'

Mr Mudge: 'When we meet we'll be concentrating mostly on everyday problems — economic and social problems . . . for instance the standard of living, of education, freedom of movement, and so on . . . and I can't foresee any major problems cropping up.' — Sapa.

ARGUS 22/9/75

224

Britain:

'SA too slow on SWA'

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The British Foreign Secretary, Mr James Callaghan, warned yesterday that progress towards independence for South West Africa was too slow, but told the General Assembly that there were welcome signs that South Africa was taking "a new look" at her policies towards the territory.

His speech was conciliatory, in line with previous statements by the United States Secretary of State, Dr Kissinger. It completely ignored the situation inside South Africa itself.

"On Namibia, we share with the international community a deep concern that the inhabitants of the territory as a whole should be given the opportunity to express their views freely on their political and constitutional future. All political groups must be allowed to take part peacefully in the process of self-determination.

"And, above all, there must be a real sense of urgency," Mr Callaghan said.

DEMARCHES

"As United Nations Security Council members, we have joined with France and the United States in making formal demarches to the South African Government.

"We observe some signs that the South African Government are taking a new look at their policies towards Namibia, but it is clear that movement is not taking place quickly enough.

"We look to South Africa to make clear and positive progress without delay."

Discussing efforts for a settlement in Rhodesia, Mr Callaghan said he wished to pay tribute to the efforts of the presidents of Botswana, Tanzania, Mozambique, and Zambia, and of the South African Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in promoting a negotiated settlement.

(See Page 29)

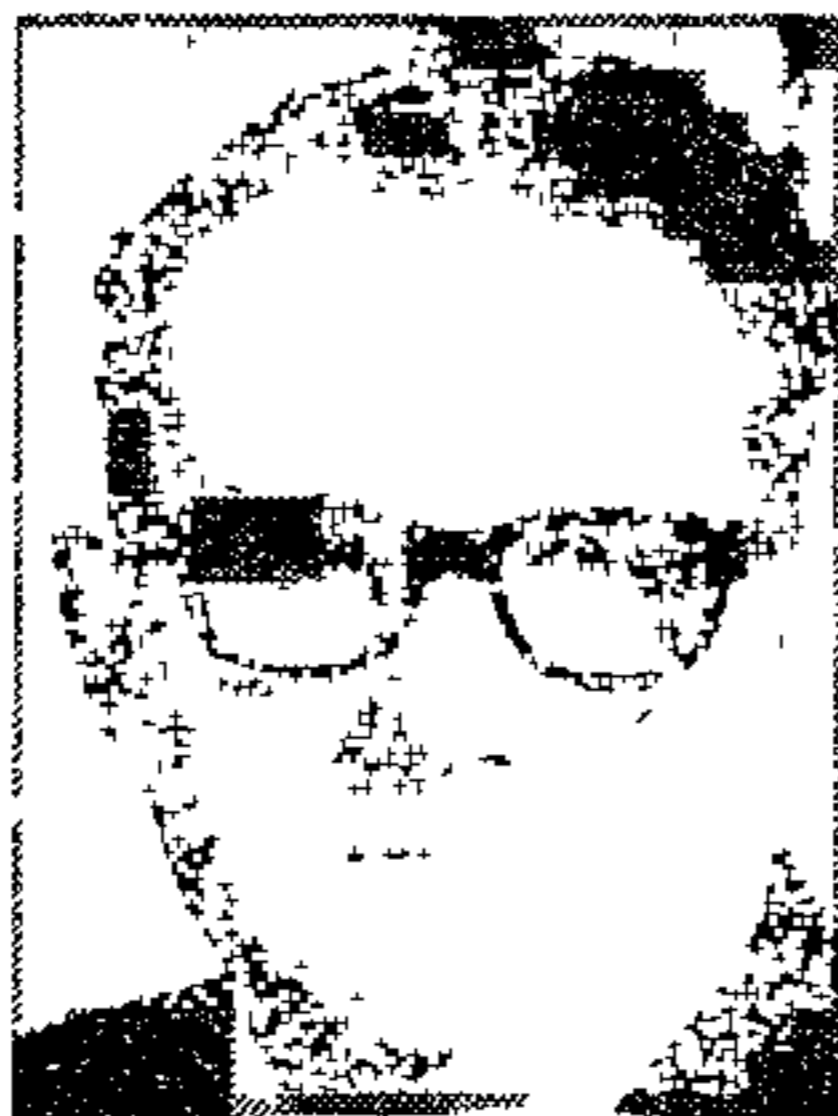
Elifas: Men in court soon

224

Cape Times
25/9/75

WINDHOEK. — Certain people would appear in court in two or three weeks in connection with the assassination of Chief Philemon Elifas of Owambo, Mr J T Kruger, Minister of Police said yesterday.

Bid to stop illegal SWA entries



Mr Kruger

Cape Times Correspondent

WINDHOEK — Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Police, has ordered his men to round up all refugees who have entered the country illegally and return them to refugee camps.

He announced this yesterday at the National Party congress after a lengthy debate during which delegates complained about the increasing number of house-breakings close to homeland areas.

Delegates also complained that there were too many illegal Black "rondlopers" in the territory.

After promising to take action, Mr Kruger said that he had also been informed that there were a large number of (illegal) White "rondlopers" around Windhoek.

He had given orders that they should all be rounded up and be sent to refugee camps.

Also at the congress yesterday, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, said new regulations governing the use of liquor by Black people, but not White people, were "totally out of the question" This applied to both the Republic and South West Africa.

"It's out", Mr Botha told delegates. But he assured them his department would do everything possible to try to prevent the abuse of liquor by Black people.

● The congress, meeting behind closed doors, fully endorsed the constitutional round-table summit talks which adjourned recently.

He told the National Party congress here that there were clear indications that Swapo members were involved but he did not want to make allegations against Swapo itself.

"The investigations are going well. We will probably go to court in the next two or three weeks — possibly not with the actual person responsible but with people who may have been involved" he said amid applause.

Mr Kruger's statement follows an intensive investigation for which about 50 police were specially seconded.

Since Chief Elifas's murder at the house of a friend early in August an unknown number of Swapo members have been arrested and many others have disappeared or fled from the territory.

In a brief interview as he left for the airport Mr Kruger said he could not say how many people would appear in court "We will have to wait and see".

He declined to comment on the possibility on bringing to court the person suspected of actually having committed the crime.

Mr Kruger, who made his statement at the end of a debate on his portfolio, said that if the police force had not been so "awake" things could have got worse in South West Africa.

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Separate status is Owambo goal

224
RDM 25/9/75

WINDHOEK. — The Chief Minister of Owambo, the Rev K. Ndjoba, said yesterday he would not abandon his aim of full political independence for Owambo.

Mr Ndjoba, in a speech released in Windhoek, said he subscribed to seeking a satisfactory constitutional solution in South West Africa, but would be leaving his people in the lurch if he abandoned his aim of full independence for the homeland.

Mr Ndjoba, leader of the Owambo delegation at the South West African constitutional conference, was speaking during the first of a series of report-back meetings to the people of Owambo on progress during the first session of the talks.

He said a sound future awaited Owambo but the future goals could not be achieved as long as there were people and organisations that indulged in intimidation and stood for violence and instigation to violence.

"Action should be taken against these people and organisations," he said.

The outside world and the United Nations would be asked not to interfere while the people of the territory were negotiating about their future.

The constitutional conference was a meeting of leaders of different national groups with a single goal—to create a future for the people of South West Africa and to find a peaceful settlement.

He recognised the existence of different population groups in South West Africa, each with a different identity.

"The conference aims at improving social and economic conditions, but to grow socially and economically the maintenance of law and order is of the utmost importance." — Sapa

Murder of chief: Swapo ring held after police hunt

SUN EXPRESS 28/9/78 (224)

By TIM CLARKE

THE SECURITY BRANCH have arrested 13 members of Swapo in connection with the political murder of Chief Filemon Elifas, former Chief Minister of the Owambo in South West Africa

The Swapo ring, both men and women, will appear in court within three weeks in connection with the assassination. Police are still looking for the actual gunman who fled after firing repeatedly at the chief outside the house of a friend early in August.

After intensive investigations, the police have no doubts that Swapo was responsible for the murder of one of the government's strongest supporters in spite

of denials by leaders of the organisation both overseas and in Windhoek

Since the police hunt for suspects implicated in the crime was launched, many of Swapo's youth wing have fled South West Africa for Angola

The Chief of the Security Branch for the Republic and South West Africa, General Mike Getdenhuys, visited Windhoek this week to personally supervise the police investigation

At one stage the police investigated the possibility that a gunman had been hired to shoot Chief Elifas, but that has now been ruled out

When formally charged the Swapo suspects will appear in the Windhoek Supreme Court at a summary trial.

Tough fight by Whites — and Blacks

SWAPO IS DOWN and out — for the time being.

Like the South African African National Congress and the Pan African Congress in the early 60s, the South West African People's Organisation is today being ruthlessly driven underground after a series of security and diplomatic offensives which must rank as the toughest and most uncompromising in South Africa's history.

It not only faces the wrath of White nationalism.

It faces too the fears of Black moderates, many of whom share Swapo's goals of a non-racial unitary state but believe this can never be achieved peacefully without compromise.

Today, White nationalists and Black moderates who have agreed to continue their round-table negotiations to establish what will almost certainly be a race federation in South West Africa, are combining forces against Swapo at home and abroad.

In the past six weeks — in fact since the assassination of Owamboland's Government-supporting Chief Minister Chief Filemon Elifas and in the period preceding South West Africa's constitutional talks — moves against Swapo have included:

- A decision to send overseas early next month 33 delegates who have been attending the constitutional talks. The main purpose of their tour of the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany is to attempt to counter the growing influence overseas of Swapo which is recognised by the United Nations as South West Africa's government-in-exile.

- The detention of between 100 and 200 Swapo members in SWA. The mass arrests have wiped out the organisation's leadership at most levels and its national chairman, Mr David Meroro, has fled to Botswana.

- A decision by the 156 delegates attending the constitutional talks to give the Government a free hand

to act against any person or organisation deemed guilty of incitement. This decision has paved the way for specific action against Swapo as an organisation and against any other body opposed to the constitutional talks.

- Attempts by South Africa's Foreign Minister, Dr Hilgard Muller, to convince European governments that Swapo has no right to claim majority support in SWA. Dr Muller, overseas for the past three weeks, has concentrated specifically on the German Government because of the backing given to Swapo by Lutheran churches in the Federal Republic.

- Indications that the Zambian Government is discour-

aging Swapo activities and clamping down on training bases in that country.

- A Government decision to augment SWA security forces with an additional 80 South African Policemen, who were sent into the territory initially to help track down Chief Elifas' assassins.

- A statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, directly linking Swapo and the Elifas assassination.

- Repeated statements by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, that Swapo is a communist organisation.

THE BIG SQUEEZE DRIVES

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER, Political Editor

The extent of the success of the moves against Swapo may be gauged by a rally held by the organisation in Windhoek's Katutura township last Sunday.

There were only 200 people there when I arrived at the open lot used by Swapo for its meetings. Watched closely by police, the meeting was subdued, except for the occasional clenched-fist Black Power salute.

I was told afterwards by people who have attended numerous Swapo meetings that the open lot — about

two acres in extent — would have been packed three months ago.

But the greatest single factor in SWA today is that none of the people involved in the massive diplomatic and security exercises in the territory can claim to be right.

Swapo claims inside and outside SWA that it has majority backing — a claim which has never been tested.

The Government claims Swapo does not enjoy majority support — and this claim, too, has never been fully tested in an open election.

Boycott

Three years ago Swapo called for a boycott in the Owambo Legislative Assembly elections — and three per cent of the Owambo people voted. Last year 54 per cent voted and the Government claimed the result was a defeat for Swapo.

The Government also claims delegates attending the constitutional talks are representative of the majority of SWA's population.

But the claims are often based on the results of tribal elections in which there have been moderate percentage polls in response to boycott calls.

For example, SWA's 75 000 Damara people are represented at the constitutional talks by the Damara United Front, which was formed in November last year and has not tested its strength in elections.

The Damara Council and the Damara Executive, tra-

SWAPO UNDERGROUND

onal representative of people, are boycotting talks. They are also negotiating with Swapo and other groups opposed to the special talks and hope to find a combined discussions led at drawing up a new constitution.

The Nama people are represented at the official constitutional talks mainly by government-appointed head-

The Easter Volksparty is over the issue of whether or not to attend the talks. The pro-talks group in the Easter Council could be voted by the combined position.

The Caprivi, Bushmen and Nama people haven't held talks.

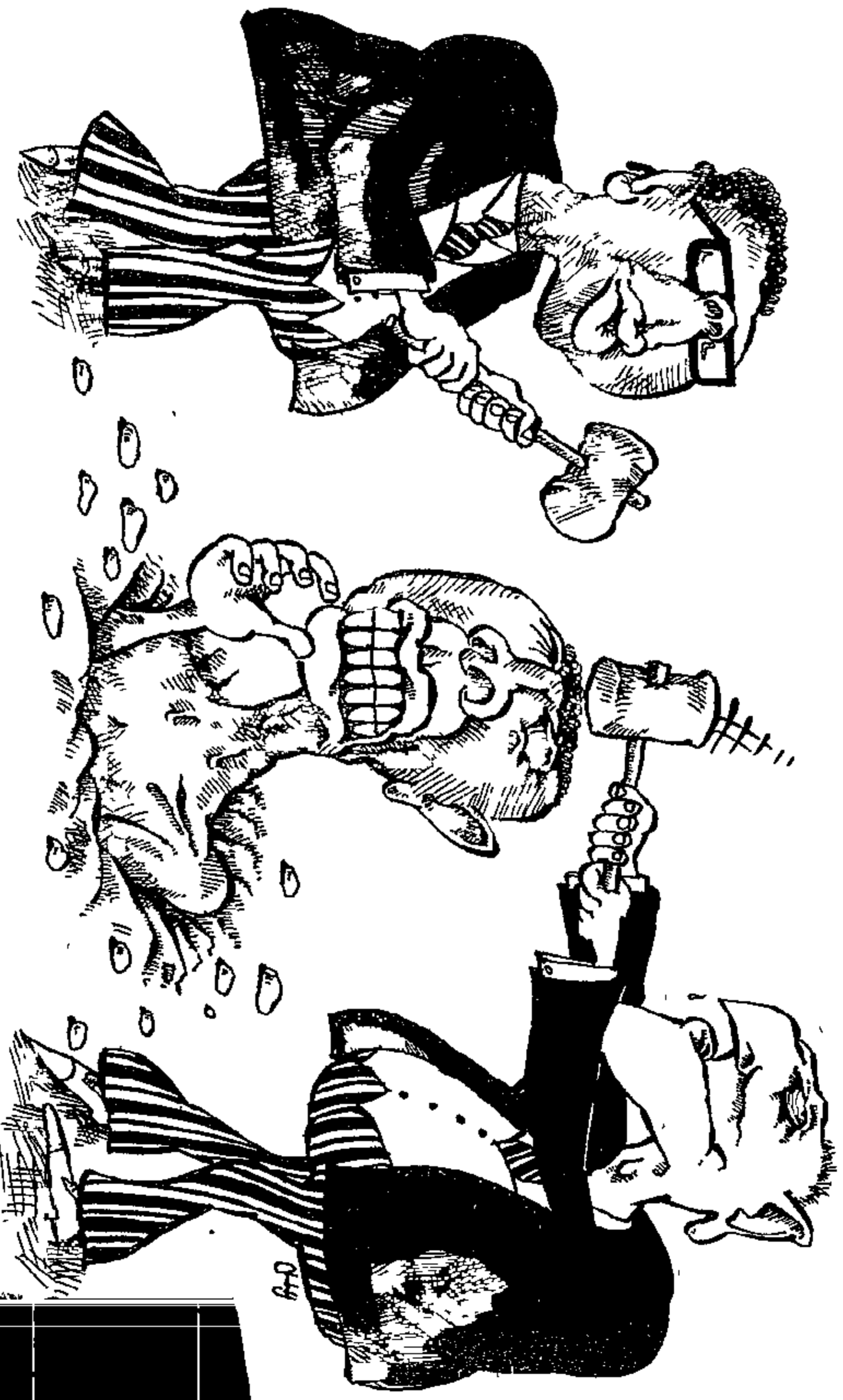
Indeed, it appears fair to say that Government claims that delegates at the official talks are truly representatives of their people are as obvious as Swapo's claims that it represents majority opinion in South West Africa.

And yet the massive onslaught against Swapo indicates the Government does not recognise that the organisation has considerable support and that it is a highly significant and relevant factor in the SWA scene.

The head of the Department of Constitutional Development in SWA, Mr Billy Rans, in fact has conceded that previous interviews with Swapo can claim considerable support among the people and such support is being sought by the Black community leaders as well as the churchmen.

But at the same time he said he is convinced Swapo does not have major support.

Again and again the observer leaves SWA with a sense of claims and contradictions — and very few facts on which to base reliable opinions.



Still more claims emerge each week.

Swapo claims ethnic-based talks are against the will of the people, and it argues that the South African Government is applying double standards by encouraging Rhodesta's Ian Smith to negotiate with the militant Rev Ndabamangwe Sithole while White Nationalists in SWA refuse to talk to Swapo. The Government claims that in its negotiations with Blacks, it is talking to the true leaders.

But the White nationalists are now negotiating a new constitutional deal with Black moderates are also facing another unknown factor — the Herstigje Nasionale Party.

At this stage, they appear to be winning hands down.

Despite a massive HNP propaganda campaign aimed at exploiting a White backlash against the official talks and on the Rhodesian and Mozambique issues, the HNP has failed to make significant inroads.

This week the two White delegates attending the talks, Mr Durk Mudge, MEC, and Mr Eben van Zijl, MEC, were given an overwhelming mandate by the National Party congress in Windhoek to continue their negotiations for a new constitution.

But the HNP is gaining considerable financial support in the territory.

But, like so many other things in SWA, it remains an unknown quantity. Very much like Swapo.

BBC on

troop

STAR 3/7/75

moves

Reports of alleged movements of South African troops were broadcast by the world service of the BBC twice this morning and have been heard by many in South Africa.

Other reports on the subject have appeared in The Economist and Financial Times — both freely available in this country — and in many international news services, including those of the Washington Post and Los Angeles Times

BANNED

No reports have appeared in South African newspapers, which have been forbidden so far from reporting, investigating or denying any of the statements that are pouring into newspaper offices in Johannesburg. Reports have been banned almost daily in terms of Section 118 and of Defence Act

The only reference so far made to the reports being circulated abroad and to the censorship at home appeared in The Star two Saturdays ago. The report was in a

BBC report on troops

From Page 1

column headed "Something you ought to know"

It began: "There are things being said about South Africa in Press conferences and newspapers in London, Lisbon, Leipzig and Luanda which the public here do not know about. For your own sake you ought to know at least that."

The column suggested that many of the allegations coming from different quarters in the past fortnight appeared to be propaganda, but that the authorities here were not allowing public sifting of rumour from fact

"Military secrets can be kept without someone in the know trying to blindfold the people," it ended.

Troops guard water pump

RJM 6/9/75

224

THE SECRETARY for Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie, confirmed in a statement last night that the Government had received a note from the Portuguese Government in connection with a movement of a South African patrol to the water pumping station at Calueque on the border between South West Africa and Angola.

The Portuguese statement said South Africa had informed Portugal on August 12 that it had moved up a 30-man patrol to the water pumping station at Calueque to protect workers there under the terms of an accord between the two countries, guaranteeing water supplies, reports Sapa.

The statement said Portugal had expressed its reserve about the operation being carried out without prior warning. Once it was confirmed that Portuguese troops were in the area the South Africans were asked to withdraw, the statement added.

In his statement Mr Fourie said "In the first place, when it was realised that both the works and workers in the Calueque-Ruacana area urgently needed protection, the Portuguese authorities were asked to take urgent steps in this regard.

"In the absence of reaction and the increasing danger, steps were taken to give the necessary protection, and the Portuguese authorities were at the same time once again asked to take steps so that the need for protection by South Africa should become unnecessary."

South Africa had welcomed the Portuguese decision to protect the works, and told Portugal on Thursday it would suspend its measures as soon as possible.

Liquor law revision ruled out

224

library 25/9/75

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From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

WINDHOEK — New regulations governing the use of liquor by Black people, but not Whites, were in both South Africa and South West Africa "totally out of the question," the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. C. Botha, said yesterday.

"It's out," Mr. Botha told delegates to the South West African Congress of the National Party. But the Minister assured delegates that his department would do everything possible to try to prevent the abuse of liquor by Black people.

Among steps being taken by the Government was an increase in the share of profits from liquor sales in Black areas to local authorities so that facilities could be provided.

At present in South West Africa, Mr. Botha said, 80 percent of these profits went to the Government for the development of homelands and other Black areas, and 20 percent to local authorities.

However, negotiations were being conducted with the Treasury to give the local authorities a larger share of these profits and at the same time ensure that the development of the homelands was not hindered.

Mr. Botha was commenting on a draft resolution which called for increased expenditure in sport, recreational and educational facilities for Black people, the revision of the hours of bottle stores and stricter control over the issue of liquor licences to combat the misuse of liquor by Blacks.

The Minister assured delegates that the Government and voluntary organisations would continue with information and education services to combat the misuse of liquor.



Bishop Winter
Cape Times 7/10/75

224
**Joy for
exiled
bishop**

LONDON. — The Bishop-in-exile of Damarland the Right Rev. Colin Winter, said yesterday he was overjoyed by the news that the diocesan synod in Windhoek had rejected a resolution aimed at forcing his resignation.

The synod, which met at the weekend, had voted 44—14 for keeping him on as their bishop, although he has been in exile since 1972 when he was expelled from South West Africa by the South African Government.

Bishop Winter told Sapa here: "I am overjoyed and very humbled by the news."

He said he would continue to open his home in England to South West African refugees — Sapa

SWA team arrives in US

7/10/78

Cape Times Correspondent

224

NEW YORK.—The South West African constitution delegation arrived in Washington yesterday with United States Government officials still undecided at what level they would be received.

Intense lobbying by South African officials was also continuing in an effort to induce as many leading Congressmen as possible to meet the group.

Senator Dick Clark, the Senate's African subcommittee chairman, has agreed to meet the delegation but it is understood that an attempt to arrange a meeting with the full Foreign Relations Committee has failed.

Strong efforts were also being made to encourage the Congressional Black caucus to meet the delegation.

An official said the delegates would definitely be welcomed at the State Department but he said it was undecided whether Mr Nathaniel Davis, the department's African Affairs chief, would meet them.

The official stressed that the welcome conformed with United States policy of "meeting all types" from South West Africa.

"We've had a pretty good variety of them in the past year," he said, and pointed out that Swapo leader San Nujoma had been one

Botha

meets

SWA

Cape Times 7/10/75

group ²²⁴

NEW YORK. — Those at the United Nations who made demands about South West Africa's future had no right to do so because it was not their lives and homes that would be destroyed nor their children who would go hungry, South Africa's Ambassador to the United States and to the world organization, Mr. P. W. Botha, said here at the weekend.

Mr. Botha was welcoming to the United States the 34-member group of South West Africans who are visiting the country, and some Western European countries before returning to Windhoek for the November 3 resumption of the constitutional conference on the territory's future.

Mr. Botha offered the party, who represent the 11 national groups in the territory, all the help that he as "representative of your good neighbour" could offer in the United States.

The South West Africans, tired after a long flight from Windhoek by way of Brussels, were ushered out of a side door of John F. Kennedy Airport by South African officials who wished to avoid a group of South West African nationalists who had come to meet them.

Mr. Botha himself met members of the nationalist group and is understood to have arranged a meeting between two of them and Herero Chief Minister Clemens Kapuuo the two, Mr. Mbeneva — now a university lecturer here — and Mr. Hiko, rode with the party on the bus from the airport to the city.

PARK AVENUE

At a reception in his Park Avenue apartment, the Ambassador told the South West Africans they had created much interest in the United States and he saw them as a symbol for peace in Southern Africa and in the territory.

The South West Africans were to leave last night for Washington where a conference at the South African Embassy and meetings with United States State Department officials have been lined up.

Before returning to New York and a visit to the United Nations building, the party will inspect far-

ming operations in Texas, Arizona and Colorado. These regions have been chosen because of their climatic and physical similarity to South West Africa. — Sapa

Court cleared at Windhoek inquest

WINDHOEK — When an inquiry into the death of a young Ovambo man in Windhoek's Katutura compound on April 23 was resumed in the Regional Court in Windhoek yesterday. The magistrate, Mr L. V. de Kock, cleared the room of Black municipal police after a witness had said he could not testify while his "enemies" were present.

The man, Mr Absolom Shetuneyinga, one of those wounded in the disturbances in which an 18-year-old Ovambo labourer, Mr Johannes Sewereu, was shot and killed, said he was shot while running away from the compound gates, where a large crowd of Blacks were ston-

ing the police.

A riot erupted after municipal police had conducted a normal check of documents held by inmates of the hostel. Several policemen and municipal officials were injured.

Mr Shetuneyinga said that on April 23, he was on his way to work from the hostel's single quarters. At the compound gates, he found a large crowd of Blacks stoning the police.

He was scared and managed to get outside without showing his documents. He could not say whether he heard shots.

Outside, he felt a pain in his right side. He dropped to the ground and was afterwards helped to his feet and taken to hospital with a bullet wound in his side.

Detective Sergeant F. J. Nel, stationed at Katutura said he heard a deafening noise from the compound. He telephoned Major J. C. Greyling of Windhoek Police.

When he arrived at the scene, he found a police sergeant standing over a young Ovambo. He had been shot in the chest and was dead.

Mr De Kock will indicate today when he expects to give his ruling. — Sapa

Many freed in Elifas death hunt

Natal Mercury 9/10/75 (224)

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The South West African Peoples' Organisation (Swapo) said yesterday that police had released several of the movement's officials held after the slaying of Chief Filemon Elifas in August.

Chief Elifas, Chief Minister of Owambo, was gunned down by an unknown assailant while visiting a friend's house in Onaagongwa.

A Swapo statement named the released men as Ohniel Kaakunga, secretary of the interior and race relations, E. P. Muniaro, secretary of foreign affairs; L. Guitop, secretary of the Otjiwarongo branch, A. K. Kangeehi, chairman of the National Namibia convention, Pastor Z. Kameeta, the NNC secretary of the interior and principal of the Paulinum college at Otjimbingwe, and Pastor F. Naholo and A. Naruseb.

The Swapo statement claimed that Aaron

Mushiba, a youth leader, Axel Johbannes, Windhoek secretary, and the Reverend Hiskia Uanivi were still in detention.

Swapo further claimed that no Owambo detainees had been released, but that there had been a further arrest — the Reverend J. Vaino Kaabanda.

The Minister of Police, Mr J. T. Kruger, told the annual congress of the National Party in SWA in Windhoek last month a number of people would soon appear in court in connection with the Elifas assassination.

He said then that the "real" person was not in the hands of the police yet.

SWA party may go independent

224 RDW 10/10/75

Staff Reporter

THE United Party's South West African congress next week is likely to form a party which will be separate from the UP in the Republic

The move follows the first session of the territory's constitutional talks which are aimed at working out a future constitutional structure

The party that may be formed by the UP in South West Africa was expected to be an exclusively White movement, the territory's UP leader, Mr Bryan O'Linn, told the 'Mail' Africa Bureau.

Speaking in Windhoek, he said the major item of

discussion at the congress would be the question of making the movement independent of the South African parent body, to work exclusively to promote SWA politics

His opinion was that it would be exclusively White, but there were those party supporters who felt membership should be open to all. Explaining the move to become an independent party, Mr O'Linn said: "One should finally get away from always standing ready with your case packed to leave for the Republic".

He said the position of the White man in SWA was "not negotiable".

Graaff raises Swapo query

Cape Times 14/10/75

224

WINDHOEK.—The Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaff, last night raised the question of whether a lasting South West African agreement could be achieved without the South West African Peoples' Organization (Swapo) and other interested groups.

Sir De Villiers said he had already made it clear that the demands by Swapo were in important respects unacceptable, — particularly those of its extra-territorial wing, in regard to foreign intervention and the use of violence.

Opening the congress of the United Party of South West Africa, Sir De Villiers said he believed there should be a "cool re-appraisal of this question, rather than blinding ourselves with a purely emotional reaction."

"And a cool re-appraisal requires that we first find the correct answers to certain other questions," Sir De Villiers said.

Was Swapo, or any other influential group, a Communist organization as Government propagandists alleged, or were its leaders sincere in admitting the receipt of external aid but in denying any communist ideological influence?

If Swapo, or any other influential group, was truly a revolutionary or communist movement, why did the Government tolerate its existence within the territory?

If the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, believed it essential for Mr Smith to come to terms with the ANC (including Zanu and Zapu) to achieve a lasting settlement in Rhodesia, why did he refuse to meet Swapo's — or any other influential group's — representatives or let them participate in a constitutional settlement in South West Africa?

Was it not time for Mr Vorster to employ his undoubted talents for man-to-man détente nearer home, by personally meeting the internal Swapo leadership and other influential groups and seeking a base for constructive negotiation? Sir De Villiers asked.

"I ask these questions, not because I claim to know all the answers nor out of any desire to embarrass the Government in its search for an acceptable constitutional agreement, but because I fear the Government has been led by its own propaganda to underestimate the influence of

certain interested parties both internally and internationally and is moving into a dead-end," Sir De Villiers said.

Elsewhere in his speech, Sir De Villiers repeated his call for parliament to be reconvened forthwith for the whole question of inflation and the devaluation of the rand to be examined.

What was needed now was not devaluation, but a change of Government, Sir de Villiers said. — Sapa

(224)

Ovambo Cabinet

to meet today *Cape Times* 14/10/75

PRETORIA. — Seven people were killed in Owambo and two were missing, believed kidnapped, following a Swapo raid from across the Angolan border at the weekend, Defence headquarters said in a statement here yesterday.

Swapo gangs raided two local population centres, murdering a deputy headman, two men, and two women and shooting dead two tribal policemen, the statement added. The missing men were also tribal police.

The Swapo gangs then fled back into southern Angola. The South African Defence Force has been instructed to take appropriate action, the statement said.

The Cape Times Durban correspondent reports that although the statement issued yesterday by Defence headquarters in Pretoria blamed the South West African People's Organization (Swapo) for the killings, the district commandant of police in Owambo, Captain B van Niekerk, said last night that the raiders had not been identified.

Speaking from his home in Oshakati, headquarters of the White administration in Owambo, Captain Van Niekerk said eight people had been killed in the raids. The Defence Force says seven.

He said the raids — the first of their kind in Owambo — had taken place at two villages known as Beacon 23 and Beacon 25, both situated less than a kilometre from the Angolan frontier.

"When the raiders struck 12 armed tribal policemen, under the jurisdiction of the Owambo Department of Justice, retaliated," said Captain Van Niekerk.

"I do not know how many insurgents there were, or whether the same gang was responsible for both the attacks which occurred 30 and 50 km east of the main border-crossing at Oshikango," he added.

The Commissioner-General of the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, Mr Jannie de Wet, said yesterday the Owambo Cabinet would hold a special meeting today to discuss incidents on the Angolan border.

The Chief Minister of Owambo, Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, who took over

from Chief Philemon Elias who was assassinated by Swapo supporters two months ago, could not be contacted last night.

It is expected he will make a statement on the raid after today's Cabinet meeting.

The South West Africa Angola border is regularly patrolled by the South African Defence Force, although Ovambos are allowed to cross the border freely and without travel documents.

224

① 224
~~27/18A~~

British JTA, 21/10/78 'yes' to SWA ore

LONDON — The British Government has rejected a call to end a contract to buy uranium from South West Africa

The plea came in the House of Lords from a Labour Party left-winger, Lord Brockway, who said the ruling party, when in Opposition, had decided to terminate an agreement under which the Rio Tinto zinc company was in a consortium with the South African state-owned Industrial Development Corporation to mine uranium in SWA

The peer urged the Government to terminate Britain's dependence on the South African Government

"What right has South Africa to plunder the natural resources of Namibia and what right have we to accept that plunder?" he asked

Government spokesman Lord Lovell-Davis replied that the contract was for the delivery of 7 500 short tons of uranium oxide beginning towards the end of this decade. The material would be further processed in Britain for use in civil nuclear-powered reactors

Lord Lovell-Davis said that during a review of policy on South Africa the British Government had decided against any interference with the contract and this was announced last December

"There is a world shortage of uranium and this is particularly true of non-processed uranium ore," he said —Sapa-Reuter

U.K. will continue U deal

224

LONDON—The British Labour Government last night rejected a call to end a contract to buy uranium from South West Africa, the territory administered by South Africa, in defiance of United Nations resolutions.

The plea came in the House of Lords from a Labour Left-winger, Lord Brockway, who urged the Government to terminate Britain's dependence on the South African Government.

"What right has South Africa to plunder the natural resources of Namibia, and what right have we to accept that plunder?" Lord Brockway asked. "Morally, the British Government is acting as a receiver of stolen goods."

PROCESSED IN U.K.

Government spokesman Lord Lovell-Davis replied that the contract was for the delivery of 7 500 short tons of uranium oxide beginning towards the end of this decade. The material would be further processed in Britain.

"There is a world shortage of uranium and this is particularly true of non-processed uranium ore," he said.

"Our existing stocks would be sufficient for nuclear reactors until the early 1980s and no alternative supply could be found in that time."

Lord Lovell-Davis added that the export value of the ore would be of great importance for the future prosperity of South West Africa when it gained independence.

The British Government thought that any successor administration in SWA would start with a distinct advantage on the basis of arrangements such as those obtaining between that territory and British companies, who were earlier statement that capable of extending business by mutual agreement, he said.

In the House of Commons the Secretary of State for Energy, Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, said he had nothing to add to an earlier statement that

the Government would not end the contract. (Sapa-Reuter.)

● See Editorial Opinion

SWA men get 'fair hearing'

STAR 22/10/75

The Star Bureau

LONDON — After spending nearly 1½ hours with Mr David Ennals, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the 33 delegates to the South West Africa constitutional conference were satisfied about one thing: they had received a fair hearing

Mr A. J. E. Kloppers, leader of the Coloured delegation to the conference, was particularly enthusiastic

"I think the discussion was very good and we were warmly welcomed by the minister," he said "I think he has a better concept of our problems now.

"What I especially liked to hear was that the British Government does not accept Swapo as the true and authentic representative of the people of South West Africa"

SURPRISE

The minister had said this categorically, and it had come as a "pleasant surprise" to the delegates

Mr Ennals had questioned the delegates closely about the constitutional conference "I think he had the idea we are working on a Nationalist Party policy," said Mr Kloppers "We are trying to work out our own policy."

Dr B J Africa, leader of the Baster delegation to the conference, was also pleased by the reception the delegates received

"I think it was absolutely tremendous," he said, "we discussed everything that was really topical — things like SWAPO, what role it is playing, the United Nations

The minister had referred to South West Africa as "Namibia," but he had not called the delegates "Namibians." He had referred to them as people from Namibia.

He stressed that because of the international status of South West Africa, they should try to find a solution acceptable to the international community, said Dr Africa

Delegates to the con-

ference said they were not "stooges" or "Uncle Toms." They were the true representatives of their people

This they said at a Press conference at the South African Embassy yesterday

Chief Clemens Kapuuo, of the Hereros, dealt quickly with a suggestion from a lone television journalist that the delegates had been "coldly received" in New York and at the United Nations

They had been well received, he thought, and had seen the people they had wanted to see

He considered that people at the United Nations and the OAU who thought he and his companions were "Uncle Toms" were ignoring the situation inside South West Africa

U.S. ²²⁴ rejects SWA conference

23/10/75

The Argus Bureau

NEW YORK. — The United States has rejected the Government-sponsored South West African constitutional conference as constituted at present and also the 'declaration of intent' to draw up a constitution for the territory.

The American decision was announced in the

UN's trusteeship committee by the United States representative, Miss Barbara White, and is a blow to the Government's attempt to win world recognition for the conference

It is also bound to have an effect—perhaps a swift decision—on the attitude of other Western Governments, notably Britain and West Germany where the 33-man delegation from the conference went after their tour of the United States.

While in the United States, the delegation had discussions with senior officials in the State Department and in the U.S. Mission to the UN, and told Press conferences that it had been given a sympathetic hearing

In her address Miss White told the Trusteeship Council: 'In the past month, the South African Government has made much of the constitutional conference convened in Windhoek on September 1 and the declaration of

intent issued by this conference on September 12.

The United States does not regard this conference, as presently constituted, or its declaration of intent, as capable of representing the views of all elements of the Namibian (South West African) population, or of providing definitive legitimate guidance on their constitutional preferences

First of all, certain significant political groups, such as Swapo and the Namibian National Convention, are not repre-

sented at the conference. Secondly, the conference is taking place under the auspices of a State whose administration of Namibia we do not regard as legitimate

'Concerning the declaration of intent, I would only reiterate the principle embodied in the United States position on Namibia — the territory of Namibia should not be fragmented in accordance with apartheid policy contrary to the wishes of its people'

West Germany rejects SWA conference plan

Star 24/10/75 224

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — West Germany has joined the United States in rejecting the South West African constitutional conference as presently constituted.

There is now little doubt at the United Nations that the South African Government's effort to win Western support for the conference is doomed to fail.

Yesterday the United States representative on the UN Trusteeship Committee, Miss Barbara White, announced her Government's rejection of the conference in its present form.

The West German representative on the Trusteeship Committee, Dr Jorg von Uthmann, was less specific about the reasons for his Government's rejection of the conference.

Nevertheless, he made it clear that steps taken so far to bring independence to South West Africa were unacceptable to West Germany.

Dr von Uthmann said "Do these activities deserve to be called genuine progress? My Government doubts it. It is certainly gratifying that South Africa renounced any claim to Namibian (South West African) territory. Beyond that, however, the Pretoria Government's attitude remains vague and evasive."

"BOUND TO FAIL"

Dr von Uthmann added "My Government regards as inexpedient any attempt to solve the Namibian issue at tribal level. This approach disregards an essential element of African policy — to overcome tribal differences and to leave the existing frontiers intact."

"My Government therefore calls on the South African Government to enter into a dialogue also with the political forces inside and outside Namibia, especially with the National Convention and Swapo. Any effort to settle the problem of Namibia without the participation of the existing polit-

ical forces is bound to fail"

Other Western countries are expected to express similar views on South West Africa soon

RDM 25/10/75

Judge asked: Act on talks imposters

224

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — The Bondels tribe in South West Africa yesterday asked the Windhoek Supreme Court to restrain two labourers and a teacher from purporting to represent the tribe at the territory's constitutional summit when it resumes on November 3.

The tribe, its executive committee, an acting headman, and a chieftainess, said it was imperative that "imposters" who represented only themselves should not be permitted to influence other delegates at the summit talks. The tribe had elected not to attend the talks.

The tribe's two applicants have also accused the Bureau for State Security (Boss) of meddling in the tribe's political affairs. They allege that Mr Dick van Zyl, head of Boss in South West Africa, met members of the tribe's executive committee to exert his authority and

coerce them into a course of action.

The Prime Minister's adviser in the territory, Mr Billy Marais — also secretary to the summit — and Mr Eben van Zijl MEC are accused of "underhand dealings and surreptitious political strategy"

The Bondels are an impoverished tribe living in an arid and remote part of the country. The Judge President, Mr Justice F. H. Badenhorst was told that the three people representing them at the summit — Mr Jan Isaak, Mr Aduard Josop and Mr Jeremias Jagger — were respectively a cleaner at a primary school, a labourer in the Roads Department and a teacher.

The applicants are Mr Joseph Rooi, 27, and Miss Anna Christiaan, 37.

When the tribe's executive committee met in July Mr Isaak was told to inform Mr Billy Marais that the Bondels had decided to withdraw from the talks.

(204)

BOSS man accused over SWA talks

SUN. TIMES 26/10/75

By DESMOND BLOW
EVIDENCE that Mr Dick van Zyl, head of the Bureau of State Security (Boss) in South West Africa, travelled around the Bondelswarts Reserve trying to coerce members of the Bondelswarts into accepting the constitutional talks for South West Africa was given in the Windhoek Supreme Court on Friday.

This evidence formed part of the pleadings in an urgent application brought by the tribe, its chieftainess and acting headman against various members of the tribe. They allege that they are purporting to represent the tribe in the constitutional talks on November 3.

Mr Joseph Rooi, acting headman, Miss Anna Katrina Christiaan, chieftainess, the executive committee of the Bondelswarts Tribe and the tribe brought the application, asking that Mr Jan Isaak, who claims to be headman, and Mr

Jeremias Jagger and Mr Eduard Josop, be interdicted from implying that they were the duly elected representatives of the Bondelswarts.

Mr David Soggot, for the applicants, said he felt that the application was urgent because such systematic fraudulent conduct by the respondents misrepresented to the whole world the true facts, and misrepresented the attitude of the tribe.

This could result in a breach of the peace.

Mr Justice Badenhorst ruled that the matter was not so urgent that the respondents should not be given an opportunity to reply to the allegations. They must reply within 14 days. This means that a judgment will be given before the talks.

Mr Rooi said that Mr Billy Marais, Mr Vorster's representative in South West Africa and Mr Eben van Zyl, a member of the Executive Committee in the territory, who were both concerned with preparations for the constitutional talks, had spoken to Mr Jan Isaak, who was then headman of the Bondel-

swarts and asked the tribe to send representatives to the talks.

It was decided that the tribe would agree, provided that the talks were not a mere pretence, and that certain minimal demands were fulfilled.

On May 21 Mr Marais, with Mr Dick van Zyl, head of BOSS in the territory, arrived by aircraft and met Mr Isaak and others.

Two days later Mr Dick van Zyl accompanied Mr Isaak around the Bondelswarts Reserve, approaching various members of the committee and asking them to attend a meeting of the committee at Karasburg the next day.

That evening a meeting of the committee was held and alarm was expressed at the intervention of the head of BOSS in the domestic affairs of the Bondelswarts committee.

SWA 27/10/75

does not want 'tyrants'

224

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Moderates in South West Africa want "neither the tyranny of South Africa nor the tyranny of the Soviet-supported Swapo" thrust down their throats, say seven delegates to the South West Africa constitutional talks on a private visit to London.

In a letter sent to The Times, they say that the World Council of Churches, supported by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity, want a Swapo regime installed in South West Africa "without such minor formalities as testing the will of the people."

The delegation, who include Mr Johannes Gaseb, of the Damara United Front, Mr J G A Diergaardt, of the Rehoboth Liberation Movement, and Mr A Krohne, of the National Independence Party, are consulting constitutional lawyers during their visit.

In their letter, which replies to one from Mr John Otto, of Swapo, they say that Swapo rule in South West Africa, judging from Swapo's behaviour to date, would mean "the continuation in a different and probably even more brutal form of the exploitation and oppression which has been our lot for more than 70 years."

VICIOUS

The letter adds. "Swapo's political meetings inside our country give us no constructive proposals for our future. They consist of vicious attacks on all who happen to disagree with them, plus exhortations to murder various leaders of the country, and to massacre the Boer farmers."

"Broadcasts from Lusaka have the same content. But perhaps even worse, Swapo in Lusaka are holding as prisoners a number

of non-Swapo refugees

"This then is the organisation to which the WCC, the All-Africa Council of Churches, gives exclusive support. They can scarcely be surprised, therefore, if most of the population regard their cynicism as an irrelevance."



Star 27/10/75

SWA delegation tour 'successful'

224

The 34 member South West African constitutional delegation arrived today from a tour of the US and Western European capitals feeling that their tour had been "successful."

"We did not set out to achieve anything," said Dr B J Africa, who represents the Baster people.

"We wanted to make the outside world realise that there was a point of view different to that which they had constantly heard. We succeeded in this aim. I think we got a fair hearing," though he added: "we expected something better, really."

He admitted there were efforts to snub the group,

especially by the United Nations. "But we did not feel disappointed as we did not feel the UN could solve our problems especially looking at their records"

Another delegate, Mr L Barnes, who represents the Coloured group, described the tour as very successful. He said the group had made no effort to see Dr Kurt Waldheim, the UN Secretary General.

"He knew that we were there," he said "There is no truth that we were snubbed"

The delegates were today returning to Windhoek where the constitutional talks, due to resume on November 3, have been postponed to November 10.

(See Page 29)

European aid plan for SWA

224

Mercury 27/10/75

Mercury Correspondent

BRUSSELS—The EEC Commission is studying the possibilities of the nine-nation European Community contributing towards special United Nations funds for South West African refugees.

This was stated by the commission in a written parliamentary answer to a question tabled by a former Belgian Minister, Mr. Ernest Glinne.

Referring to the decision earlier this year by Commonwealth Prime Ministers, meeting in Kingston, to establish a special fund and "to grant special material and technical aid to South West Africa whose inhabitants are subject to illegal occupation of their country by the Republic of South Africa", Mr. Glinne points out that some Commonwealth States also contribute towards the UN fund set up last year.

He asks the commission: "Would it not be possible for the commission to grant, in cash or in kind, aid of a clearly European Community nature" and "Does it not feel that the contributions and intentions of the EEC member States in the matter of aid should be taken stock of an co-ordinated."

In its reply, the commission says it has received a request from the United Nations Council for South West Africa to contribute towards the UN Fund.

"The commission is now studying this request," states the reply. As far as co-ordinating member States' activities in the aid sector, "the commission will examine this possibility."

Swapo appeal to Kruger

DD
29/10/75

224

WINDHOEK — The South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) appealed to the South African Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, yesterday to release all Swapo members arrested in connection with the murder of the former Chief Minister of Owambo, Chief Filemon Elifas, to bring them immediately before a court.

The appeal is made in a

statement signed by Mr Othniel Kaakunga, vice-secretary of Swapo and Secretary of Interior and Race Relations, and Mr Elifas Munaro, "Secretary of Foreign Affairs" of the organisation.

The statement says that during the annual congress of the National Party of South West Africa in Windhoek in September, this year, the minister promised "the world, the white electorate and the black people in Namibia that the people detained in connection with the death of Filemon Elifas would appear before a court within two weeks"

Up till now nobody had been brought before a court as promised.—SAPA.

Let Swapo join the talks, PM is urged

D.D. 3/10/75

224

SWAPO and the Namibia National Convention should help in finding a meaningful solution to constitutional development in South West Africa, Mr Bryan O'Linn, leader of the Federal Party of South West Africa, said yesterday.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, he said a meaningful solution would require the participation of all influential political groups in the territory.

Such groups would include his own party, the only independent White political party in South West Africa, as well as Swapo and the NNC.

Although not representative of the whole of South West Africa, these groups were influential in South West Africa and in the outside world.

He said without this participation, it was unlikely that a solution acceptable to all could be found.

Mr O'Linn said the Prime Minister was facing a dilemma in South West Africa. On one hand, he had to tell Blacks there would be rapid change, while on the other, he had to assure Whites their present position would not alter vastly.

Professor John Dugard, Dean of Law at the University of the Witwatersrand, has said he cannot see independence for South West Africa in three years.

He said to avoid an acceleration of economic coercion and an intensification of guerilla warfare the Prime Minister should include Swapo and the NNC in the constitutional conference, release political prisoners and withdraw laws which undermine human rights in South West Africa.

Sapa

Envoys say SWA

Star -
31/10/75

224

progress 'too slow'

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The ambassadors of the United States, Britain and France in South Africa have told the Government that progress towards South West African independence is unacceptably slow.

This, and criticism of the South West African constitutional conference in its present form, were the central themes of the demarche made by the three Western powers in Pretoria last week.

It is understood that despite the criticism levelled at South Africa's handling of the South West African issue, the ambassadors did make positive observations on statements by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, on the Government's attitude to the territory's future.

The line taken by the three countries in their representations was indicated in speeches by their Foreign Ministers at the current session of the UN General Assembly.

The main point these speeches had in common was a heavy emphasis on the urgency of the South West African situation and the need for much faster movement towards independence.

SUPERVISION

The three countries in one way or another, rejected the South West African constitutional conference as presently constituted. All of them insisted on the participation of all political groups in the territory in deciding on any future constitution — including such groups as the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) which has been excluded from the present conference.

And all of them insisted on some form of interna-

tional supervision of the territory during its transition to independence, preferably through the United Nations.

FORCE

What has imparted new urgency to the situation is that African countries are understood to be preparing a fierce attack in the coming Security Council session, with a severe resolution which some feel might include the use of military intervention in South West Africa.

Squatters

to be removed

Cape Times 5/11/75

224

WINDHOEK. — A decision to start next week with the removal of squatters from the immediate border with Angola to create an area of no-man's land was taken at a meeting yesterday of the Owambo Cabinet at Oshakati, which was attended by headmen of the Kwanyama tribe, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, Mr. Jannie de Wet, said from Oshakati yesterday.

Mr De Wet emphasized that the removal of the squatters, as of those with vested interests such as the permanent Owambo farmers and business men, would take place in an orderly way and only after prior consultation with the agreement and help of the people concerned.

The creation of a strip of no-man's land was announced some time ago by the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, following an attack from Angola by members of the South West Africa Peoples Organization (Swapo) in which nine Owambos died.

Mr De Wet said it had generally been accepted that the removals would be in the interests of the squatters and others concerned. — Sapa

224

No-man's land on SWA border

Mercury - 5/11/75 -

WINDHOEK—A decision to start next week with the removal of squatters from the immediate border with Angola to create an area of no-man's land was taken at a meeting yesterday of the Owambo Cabinet at Oshakati, which was attended by headmen of the Kwanyama tribe, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, Mr. Jannie de Wet, told Sapa from Oshakati yesterday.

Mr. de Wet emphasised that the removal of the squatters, like those with vested interests, such as the permanent Owambo farmers and businessmen, would take place in an orderly way and only after prior consultation with the agreement and help of the people concerned.

The creation of a strip of no-man's land was announced some time ago by the Minister of Defence, Mr. P. W. Botha, following an attack from Angola by members of Swapo in which nine Ovambos died.

Mr. de Wet said that yesterday's Cabinet discussions on the principles of the removals took place following requests by the headmen of the Kwanyama tribe.

He said it had generally been accepted that the removals would be in the interests of the squatters and others concerned.

To ensure that the removal took place in an orderly manner, a Cabinet committee had been appointed to keep an eye on the situation.

A start would be made next week.

Kapuu denies *weary 6/10/75* fees link-up

WINDHOEK — The Chief of the Herero, Chief Clemens Kapuu, denied here yesterday that the fee for the constitutional attorney, Mr. Stuart Schwartz, to represent the Herero and other delegations at the South West Africa Constitutional conference had been met by a British financier, Mr. James Endycott, at the rate of R900 a day.

Chief Kapuu, the leader of the Herero delegation was commenting on a statement released by the South West Africa Peoples Organisation London office and published by a newspaper yesterday.

The Swapo statement, which had reached the newspaper by post, said that Mr. Endycott had financed Mr. Schwartz's fee on behalf of the Herero and other delegations who had made use of his services.

The statement asked where Mr. Endycott obtained the money and why had it been necessary for Chief Kapuu and other members of the National Convention in SWA to "use agents who may be working for a strange country."

The statement added. "Every time Kapuu visits London, he stays with Endycott, a mine-owner in SWA, but a foreigner to the territory itself" (Sapa)

720

Kapuuo denies outside aid

D.O. 6/1/52

WINDHOEK — The Chief of the Hereros, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, denied here yesterday that a British financier had paid the constitutional attorney, Mr Stuart Schwartz, R900 a day to represent the Herero and other delegations at the South West African constitutional conference.

Chief Kapuuo, the leader of the Herero delegation to the conference, was commenting on a statement released by the Swapo office in London.

The statement asked where the financier, Mr James Endycott, obtained the money and why had it been necessary for Chief Kapuuo and other members of the National Convention in South West Africa to "use agents who may be working for a strange country"

Swapo also asked who had sponsored recent overseas trips to Jamaica and London by Chief Kapuuo.

"Is it not possible that Kapuuo is merely used as

an instrument in the hands of the enemies of South West Africa?"

"Every time Kapuuo visits London he stays with Endycott, a mine-owner in South West Africa, but a foreigner to the territory itself"

Chief Kapuuo commented: "Although I fail to see what business it is of Swapo where I travel and who pays for my journeys, I can assure them that Mr Endycott is merely a friend and he does not pay the fees for Mr Schwartz to assist us at the constitutional talks"

"We, the delegations who have appointed Mr Schwartz as our adviser, pay the fees ourselves. We raise the money among our people."

"This is just another effort by Swapo to cast a shadow over the constitutional conference because they had hopes that it would be a failure and they now realise this will not be so," Chief Kapuuo said. — S.A.P.A.

Swanu exile leader ready to attend

MR. J. KOZONGUIZI, former president of the South West African National Union (Swanu), who is in exile, has agreed to attend the Windhoek constitutional talks as a legal adviser should he be invited.

Herero Chief Clemens Kapuuo, who is the main force behind the national convention, approached Mr Kozonguizi during his recent visit to England.

Until now, all exile political movements — including Swapo and Swanu — have adamantly rejected the present constitutional talks.

224

[Faint, mostly illegible text and markings on the page, including a vertical column of small marks on the right side.]

224

Ex-CIA man is Chief Kapuuo backer

SUN. TIMES 9/11/75

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

Mr JAMES ENDYCOTT, a London financier, is emerging as a mystery figure in South West African politics. This week the London office of Swapo "exposed" him as the main financial force behind Chief Clemens Kapuuo and the National Convention.

According to National Convention members, he sponsored two recent international trips by Mr Kapuuo. He was also responsible for the abortive trip which the chief made to Jamaica earlier this year. It ended in a fiasco when the Commonwealth conference discovered that Mr Endycott had provided them with "incorrect information."

Mr Endycott was the person who obtained the services of Mr Stewart Swartz, the expensive American constitutional lawyer, as legal adviser to Chief Kapuuo, at the South West Africa constitutional talks.

Mr Endycott refused to be interviewed when I phoned him in London. He denied any suggestions that he was financing the Kapuuo group or that he had any political or economic involvement in South West Africa.

Mr Endycott is a Hungarian exile who reportedly worked for the CIA in the United States, and Radio Free Europe in the 50s, before going to South West Africa in the late 60s.

Whites

Mercury
all this get

talks

seats

224

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—The South West Africa constitutional conference yesterday, agreed to admit, as a delegate, Mr. A. H. du Plessis, leader of the National Party in the territory and a South African Cabinet Minister, provided he resign as Minister of Public Works and Community Development.

The conference also approved credentials of all 16 members of the South West Africa Legislative Assembly — the all-White, all-Nationalist governing body — to attend as delegates.

Mr. du Plessis' application was discussed by the credentials committee and then put to the full plenary session. Significantly, the question of Mr. du Plessis remaining as a member of the South African Parliament was not discussed.

Mr. Billy Marais, conference secretary, said that, as a Cabinet Minister, Mr. du Plessis could be regarded as a member of the South African Government, but he would remain as a Member of Parliament to represent the South West Africa people.

Mr. Marais said that although all 16 White members of the Legislative Assembly would be accredited, there would never be more than six at a time round the negotiating table.

The application for the enlargement of the White delegation was the first business to be discussed when the conference of 11 national groups resumed for its second sitting at the Turnhalle, Windhoek.

The original White delegates, who retain their status, are Mr. Dirk Mudge, leader of the Legislative Assembly, and Mr. Eben van Zijl.

Minister to resign for SWA conference

Cape Times 11/11/75

224

WINDHOEK. — The Minister of Community Development and Public Works, Mr A.H. du Plessis would join the White delegation at the South West Africa constitutional conference after he had resigned as a minister, the secretary of the conference, Mr Billy Marais, said here last night.

He confirmed earlier reports that Mr Du Plessis had submitted his credentials and that these had been accepted.

Speaking at a press conference Mr Marais said Mr Du Plessis had made it clear in the documents submitted to the credentials committee that he would first resign as a minister in the South African Cabinet before joining the ranks of the White delegation. His credentials were accepted

on condition that he resigned his post as Minister.

His position as Member of Parliament for SWA was not discussed because in this capacity he represented the Whites of SWA, Mr Marais said.

Mr Du Plessis said earlier that he would join the White delegation to the talks here "as soon as possible", should his credentials be accepted.

His first step would be to discuss his resignation with the Prime Minister Mr Vorster and should the Prime Minister agree, he would still be able to attend the current sitting of the talks.

It was not known here last night if Mr Du Plessis' resignation had been accepted by the Prime Minister.

Unlike the man named Jack in the pop songs, Daniel never lived in the back. He lived in the underground, as he called his bed-sitter in a cellar, until he was summarily evicted.

His transgression was that his skin is Black. Here he was, in his cellar, in a White area.

A Black man is expected, in Windhoek, to stay in his place, a little box township called Katutura, which in Herero means oddly enough, "the place where we do not live."

The municipality sent Daniel to the single quarters, where he slightly altered the statistics of people who stay in the proclaimed area but do not really live there.

Why should he be different this Herero with a Jewish grandfather whom he never knew, "who went away, I suppose or died?" He is Black.

Daniel Tjongarero works for the indigenous evangelical Lutheran Church, which owns the property where he used to live, as editor of its magazine "Immanuel" and its ecumenical news service.

On the same property is his book-lined office. His literary tastes are "very wide." He reads politics, philosophy, religion, education, sociology, fiction and poetry in English, Afrikaans and German.

On a scroll on the wall — gift from his fiancée, a pharmacy student — appears Rudyard Kipling's "If." He says "I get all my motivation from it."

He likes to play taped music as he works. Again his tastes are "very wide," classics to jazz, with "the duke" — Ellington — as a special favourite. If he himself were a musician, he says, he would choose the piano.

On another wall, across from "If," hangs a karate poster. "I know 'he has

Daniel's One Transgression

5 MAR
13/11/75
224

ics," he says, "but never took classes." He prefers tennis. Plays it every weekend, in club competitions.

Behind his desk, among the books, is his BA degree from Turfloop, "which chucked me out for six months," at one stage, for political activities.

He majored in German and Afrikaans-Nederlands. Other courses were sociology, political science, English and the principles of Greek culture.

Near the door, next to "If," hangs a placard. On it is scrawled, "This office must be bugged." For 28-year-old Daniel Tjongarero is also, for his sins of being Black and educated, a radical and articulate politician.

He is secretary for information and publicity in the five-party Namibia National Convention, which propagates majority rule in an independent and unitary Namibia.

As he puts it a trifle wearily, he is in politics "out of necessity." He does not relish crowds, the limelight or police attention. He would get out tomorrow if Namibia were free.

"I'd like to stay out if possible. So far I've been lucky. I haven't even been locked up for a pass offence." Not that big brother isn't watching. Security police searched his office after the assassination of Chief Minister Pilemon Eilfas in Owambo. They took away books, articles and musical cassettes.

His real love is journalism. After he got his degree, he applied for a passport to take up a bursary from the Munich School of Journalism.

A year later the Department of the Interior in Pretoria designed to tell him his application had been unsuccessful. He went instead to a journalism workshop in Johannesburg, thanks to the South African Council of Churches.

Daniel Tjongarero again applied for a passport at the beginning of August this year for a three-month "orientation visit" to church Press centres in Europe, and the United States. He is still waiting.

Meanwhile he is making himself as comfortable as possible in the single quarters. He was given a small room to himself "with limewashed walls, no ceiling, an uneven cement floor and a wardrobe — if you can call it — a wooden

Life in SWA.
Clive Cowley

frame covered with chicken wire."

He painted the walls blue and yellow, took the "wardrobe" out and moved in with his own furniture. He finds the noise a problem ("Couldn't write there, but fortunately I still have my office") and worries about his car parked outside the barbed-wire fence ("I claim compensation from the municipality if it gets damaged").

Still it could be worse. The Group Areas Act isn't applicable to South West Africa. Perish the thought. Who needs it when you've got municipal by-laws?

2 homelands 'want to stay with SWA'

Do not write
in this
margin

STAR 15/11/75

224

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The homelands of Owambo and Caprivi want to remain part of South West Africa, according to delegates to the constitutional conference here.

Spokesmen for the homelands told a Press conference yesterday "Our intention is to unite with all the inhabitants." They had been asked if the conference decision to give population groups

"the maximum possible say in their own and national affairs" meant that the homelands no longer wanted sovereign independence.

A spokesman for Kavango, the only other homeland with self-rule, declined to answer the question. He said he had to consult his Chief Minister and Cabinet.

The spokesman for Owambo, the Rev Peter Kalangula, said the conference had decided, in its declaration of intent, that the interests of all groups would be protected.

"NOT STOOGES"

"In the meantime we will continue with the plan — separate development — until the conference takes a final decision."

The spokesman for Caprivi, Mr F Mungo, said he agreed with Mr Kalangula. He added, "We are also South West Africans. We accepted the declaration of intent. We were not forced to. We are not stooges."

The conference adjourned until March 2 after referring nearly all motions to four committees of inquiry into education, social upliftment, economic development and employment practices.

The committees were instructed to submit their reports and recommendations in time for the next session or, if they had not finished their work, to report on progress.

NATS SPLIT AS MUDGE IS MOVED

SUN TIMES
16/11/75

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

224

THE dramatic resignation of Mr A. H. du Plessis from the Cabinet to attend the Windhoek constitutional conference as leader of the White delegation has sparked off a major political storm which could jeopardise the success of the talks.

Mr Du Plessis, leader of the Nationalist Party in South West Africa, was Minister of Community Development.

The replacement of Mr Dirk Mudge, MEC and leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly, as head of the White delegation has caused a split in the NP, with its German supporters in open revolt.

It has also infuriated many non-White delegates at the talks who have confidence in Mr Mudge. They fear that the conference might end in deadlock if the presence of Mr Du Plessis means a more verkrampste White attitude.

I understand that the unexpected adjournment of the talks on Friday after the conference had completed only one of its scheduled three weeks of sessions, was a direct outcome of this crisis.

The tension between Mr Mudge and Mr Eben van Zyl, MEC, the other senior White representative, was

QUOTE

Mr Dirk Mudge:

This was seen as a chance to clip my wings.

apparent to most delegates.

Last week I revealed that the move to replace Mr Mudge with Mr Du Plessis — which was in any case due to take place at some future date — was exploited by the verkrampste Eben van Zyl-Jannie de Wet camp in an attempt to curb his rising political star.

This anti-Mudge campaign will apparently be the subject of a hush-hush top-level party and/or Government inquiry soon.

Anger

The differences in Nationalist ranks came into the open last week after the Du Plessis announcement.

The German community — nearly 30 per cent of the electorate — who in overwhelming numbers have blindly supported the NP for 30 years, expressed their anger in the bluntest terms.

Mr Kurt Dahlmann, editor of the Allgemeine Zeitung, a slavishly pro-NP German newspaper, strongly condemned the move in a series of articles.

"It is only with numbed surprise that one could take note of the latest developments in the National Party in South West Africa," the paper said.

"It will take a considerable period of time for the party to overcome the confidence crisis it has created."

The newspaper, which attributed the move to a power struggle in the party because of the success of the constitutional talks, speculated that Mr Mudge would eventually be relegated to "other jobs"

Comments like these led to an unprecedented counter-attack by the *Suidwester*, the official NP daily. Its editor is Mr Frans van Zyl, a member of the Legislative Assembly — and a brother of Mr Eben van Zyl.

Mr Dahlmann appealed to the German population to send telegrams of protest to Mr Vorster, and published the Prime Minister's telegraphic address. Mr Gunther Kasochik, the popular Mayor of Windhoek, is among the many Germans of the territory who have done so.

The crisis became so serious that Mr Mudge, who enjoys the fullest support of Mr Vorster, issued a statement on Friday to clear the air.

He stressed the good relationship between himself and Mr Du Plessis — an issue which has never been in doubt.

Significantly, though, he did not deny the campaign against him. He stated bluntly that the "confusion" over the Du Plessis affair "was a result of personal considerations."

The conference has been adjourned to March 2.

QUOTE

Allgemeine Zeitung:

It will take a considerable time to overcome the crisis.

224

Progress in moving border squatters

WINDHOEK — Good progress was being made with the removal of squatters from the border area between the northern homelands in South West Africa and Angola where an area of no-man's-land between 5 km. and 6 km wide would be established. Mr J de Wet, Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of the Territory, said at Oshakati today.

A commission of inquiry had been established by the Ovamboland Government to also investigate the removal of more permanent inhabitants of the border zone, he said.

The commission would probe the cost, social and other implications involved in the resettlement of permanent residents of the border strip.

The width of the strip could be varied, depending on the practical implications such as natural boundaries.

MOVED INLAND

Mr de Wet said recent events on the border had prompted the Kwanyama tribe in Ovamboland to request the authorities to be moved deeper inland.

The common border between the northern homelands and other areas and Angola stretched from Kaokoland in the west to the Kavango — a distance of nearly 1,000 km.

Only the Kavango homeland and Kaokoland had natural borders with Angola — the Kavango River and the Cunene River.

But as far as Owamboland is concerned, the border with Angola is an ordinary wire fence. It is mainly this area between Owamboland and Angola that has caused problems in the past, he said.

Another problem was that people who were related in some or other way — be it family or tribal ties — lived on both sides of the border over its entire length once a stable form of government has been established, for economic and humanitarian reasons.

Essential for Angola to realise that it was in its own interest to maintain peace with its neighbouring states.

Abolition of representation expected

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Government is expected to abolish South West African representation in the South African Parliament soon, according to political observers here.

This they claim would be a logical follow-up to the resignation from the Cabinet last week of the Minister of Community Development, Mr. A. H. du Plessis, to free him

to head the SWA delegation to the current crucial constitutional talks in Windhoek. Mr. du Plessis, leader of the National Party in SWA, has not resigned as a Member of Parliament.

ABOLITION

The abolition of SWA representation in the S.A. Parliament would be calculated to demonstrate the South African Government's willingness to withdraw from SWA and leave the territory's future for South West Africans to determine.

Speculation has been rife for more than a year that the Government was contemplating such a move.

The loss of the six SWA MPs would hardly dent the Government's overwhelming majority in the House of Assembly.

Reports last week that Mr. du Plessis had been sent to SWA by the Government to elbow Mr. Dirk Mudge, MEC, out of his leadership of the White delegation to the conference were discounted at the weekend by Mr. Mudge.

224

GOVERNMENT CRITICISED OVER SWA

224

Murray
19/11/75

From ORMANDE POLLOK,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government is being accused of double standards and breaking away from its own self-imposed ban on the participation of political parties in the South West African constitutional talks.

It's acceptance of the resignation from the cabinet of Mr A H du Plessis to join the White delegation at the talks is being seen in opposition circles as a direct negation of the Government's stand up to now.

CUTTING LINKS

Mr. du Plessis is leader of the National Party in SWA and as reported in July in the Natal Mercury the territory's six MPs are expected to resign and cut their links with the South African Parliament and government.

If this happens before the next election in SWA, Mr. du Plessis will have no claim to being an elected representative of the Whites. If he retains his seat and still participates in the talks, it will also be a contradiction of the Government's previous stand.

This was that representation at the talks, adjourned last week to March, should be confined exclusively to members of the Legislative Assembly who have no links with parliament and that they should be seen as elected leaders of the Whites and not simply as Nationalists.

It is argued that this was precisely why Mr. Dirk Mudge, a senior MEC, was chosen to lead the White delegation over his party leader, Mr. du Plessis. The Government now is being accused of introducing a party politician element it has opposed all along.

EARLY VOTE

Opposition politicians are expected to raise the issue soon and question why the Government allowed Mr. du Plessis' name to go forward, while refusing the right to other political organisations.

The possibility of an early election in SWA was hinted at by Mr.

John Vorster when he opened the National Party's congress recently.

But, Mr. du Plessis' inclusion in the White team now is believed to be part of an ideological and policy struggle within the SWA Party.

He, like the other White representative, Advocate Eben van Zijl, is a staunch supporter of a Bantustan-type solution for the territory while Mr. Mudge is far more open minded about the final result and is certainly far less conservative.

There has also been concern among the conservatives about the build up of Mr. Mudge's image and support. Several delegates to the party's recent congress favoured Mr. Mudge running for the leadership.

224

PRESS STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE J.T. KRUGER, M.P.
MINISTER OF JUSTICE, OF POLICE AND OF PRISONS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

On the 18th November 1975 Professor Irwin Griswold of the United States of America, had a discussion with me and requested to be allowed to see the conditions under which the accused were being held in Windhoek pending the trial against them.

The discussion took place in a friendly atmosphere, lasted an hour and a half and I acceded to the request to allow him to see and speak to the accused in the Windhoek prison and Police cells.

I also arranged for him to see Bishop Auala, Pastors Njoba and Titus Hiata, as also Mr. Dirk Mudge.

It is understood that he saw all these people on the 19th and 20th of November 1975 and also numerous other people unknown to me.

Professor Griswold is in South Africa on behalf of the World Federation of Lutheran Churches.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AT THE REQUEST
OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, OF POLICE AND OF PRISONS.

PRETORIA, 20TH NOVEMBER 1975

Terror case 30

to see
Star 20/4/75
jurist

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — About 30 Blacks held in Owambo after the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elias were flown to Windhoek today for interviews with an eminent American jurist.

In an unprecedented concession, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, had them brought to Dr Erwin Griswold, a former Attorney General of the United States.

The prisoners were held incommunicado until today.

Dr Griswold is in South West Africa with a brief from the Lutheran World Federation in Geneva.

He was due to meet the prisoners later today. The Chief of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, flew to Windhoek from Pretoria.

After the interviews and consultations with Windhoek lawyers, Dr Griswold is to advise the Evangelical Lutheran Church (ELK) and the Owambo-Kavango Church (ELOK) about legal remedies open to the prisoners.

The Attorney General of South West Africa, Mr J E Nothing, said today that a "first group" of prisoners would probably appear in the Windhoek Supreme Court on December 1 charged under the Terrorism Act or Proclamation R17/1972.

1 317 Pal. trial
2 (274)

US lawyer interviews Owambo detainees

WINDHOEK — A former professor of law at Harvard University, Dr Erwin Griswold, had been given permission by the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, to interview a number of people detained since the murder of Chief Filemon Elifas, former Chief Minister of Owambo, sources said here yesterday

day
Permission was granted after Dr Griswold had negotiations with Mr Kruger in Pretoria. The detainees were being interviewed here yesterday after being flown from Owambo where they have been held.

A senior officer of the Security Police also flew

to Windhoek yesterday to organise the meeting between Dr Griswold and the detainees, the sources said.

The officer did not attend the meeting with Dr Griswold.

Observers here regard the step by Mr Kruger to allow the interview as unprecedented. The detainees are being held in terms of the Terrorism Act and Proclamation R17 which provides for detention without trial.

Such detainees may not be interviewed by attorneys or visited by members of their family.

Sources said Dr Griswold was acting indirectly on behalf of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South West Africa as well as the Owambo-Kavango Lutheran Church.

The head of the Evangelical Church, Dr Lukas de Vries, and Bishop Leonard Auala, head of the Owambo-Kavango Lutheran Church, have so far been refused access to the detainees.

Legal representation for the detainees when they were brought to court would be considered after Dr Griswold had interviewed them.

Dr Griswold declined to speak to journalists yesterday.

Asked about the talks, Dr De Vries said Dr Griswold had been instructed by the Lutheran World Federation to advise it on steps to be taken to assist the detainees.

Among the detainees are a number of prominent Swapo and church leaders.

The Attorney-General for South West Africa, Mr J. Nothing, said a provisional date had been set—December 1—for the first groups of the detainees to appear at a summary trial in the supreme court here.

They would appear on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Nothing emphasised that their appearance would not be directly in connection with the assassination of Chief Elifas. — SAPA.

224
2-312-Date

Shadows fall

The stakes
are high
at the
SWA
constitutional
conference
but it is
being
threatened
by a
personality
clash
between
White delegates



Clive Cowley,
South West Africa
Bureau

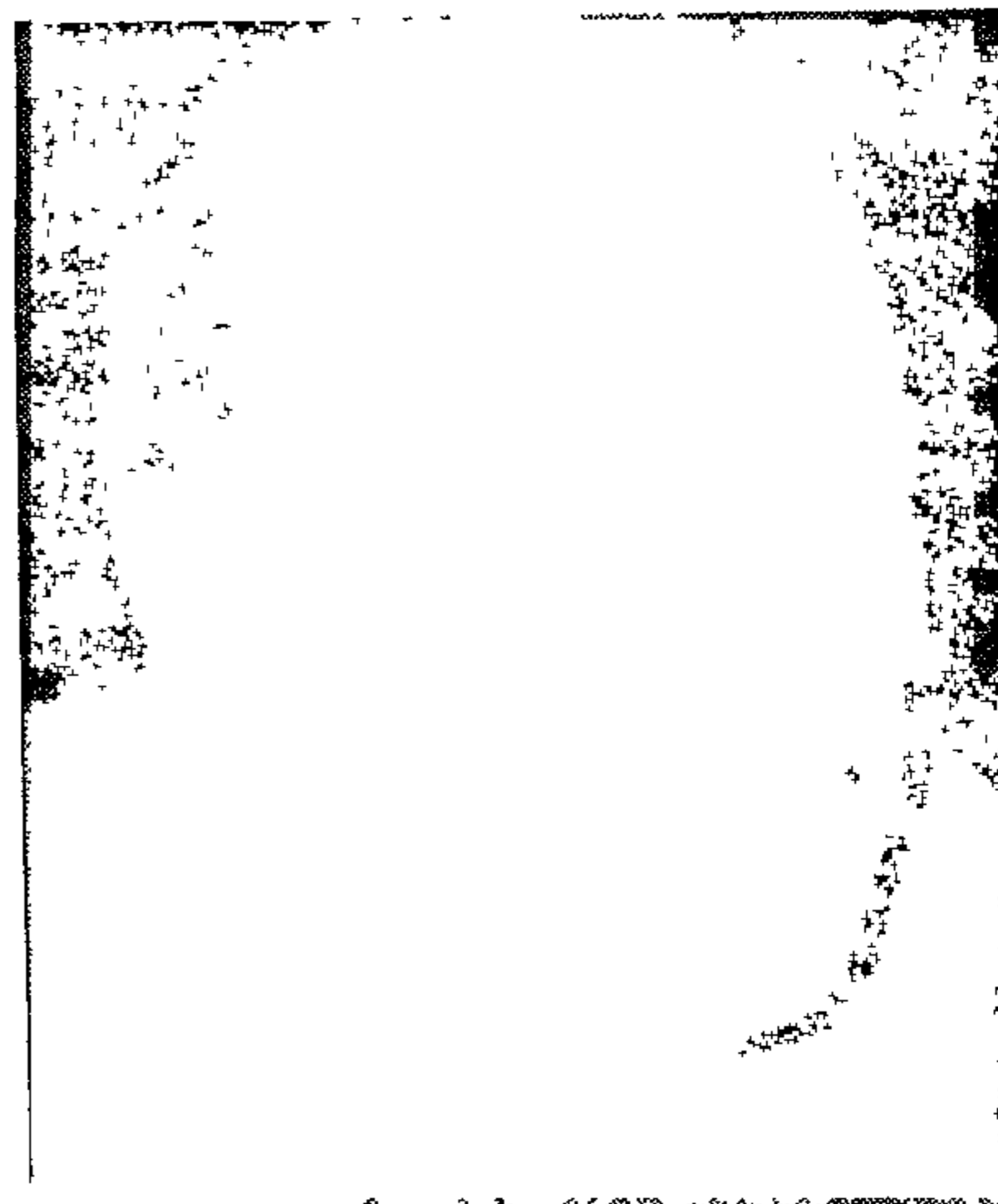
WINDHOEK — Black and Brown groups in the South West African constitutional conference are moving towards an alliance as the National Party tries to patch up differences in the White delegation.

Before the conference the ethnic groups had little opportunity or inclination for contact. As they

Karakul farmer and rising star in the conference.

Of the southern groups, only the ruling Whites, the innocent Bushmen and the majority parties in the Baster and Coloured delegations — the Rehoboth Baster Association and the Labour Party — stand outside the caucus.

Furthermore, the Labour Party under Mr A J F Kloppers, chairman of the executive in the Coloured Advisory Coun-



Mr Eben van Zijl — relates to people with difficulty

find common ground, they are pushing harder for major reforms. cil, is manoeuvring to close the gap between itself and the caucus

In a sense they are closing ranks to contend with greater experience and political sophistication among the Whites.

The focal point is the national convention, similarly named but distinct from the five-party Namibia National Convention, a radical coalition outside the conference.

Rising star

Mr Kloppers was the author of a proposal, with full support from the Coloureds, that the Immorality Act should be scrapped. The motion was played down, although not withdrawn, when the Whites pleaded for time as they feared a right-wing backlash.

On ice

Under the leadership of Mr Clemens Kapuuo, the convention consists of the Herero Chief's Council and National Unity Democratic Organisation, the Nama delegation and the Liberation Party, a minority group in the Baster delegation.

They form a caucus with the Damaras, the Tswanas and the opposition in the Coloured delegation, the National Independence Party under Mr Charles Hartung, one-time teacher,

A significant development is that delegations from the northern homelands — Owambo, Kavango, Caprivi — are dropping separatist talk and making common cause with the southerners.

So much so that the most isolated region in SWA, Caprivi, attacked a motion which sought legislative and executive powers for Black and Brown advisory councils, on the grounds that the

n the SWA

move would promote separate development.

The motion was put on ice for later consideration.

For long under the heel of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, the northern homelands are singing a different tune as they discover a new world in the Turnhalle.

In trouble

Meanwhile, the White delegation is in trouble, with discord between Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Legislative Assembly, and his executive committee colleague, Mr Eben van Zijl.

While they do differ politically, Mr Mudge, verligte and Mr van Zijl, verkrampt, the basic problem is a personality clash.

Mr Mudge is relaxed, personable and compassionate. He knows people. Black and Brown delegates regard him as "the binding factor" in the conference.

Complaints

On the other hand, Mr Van Zijl is a bit uptight, a born preacher. He relates to people with difficulty, particularly people with darker skins. He tends to talk down to them.

On the first day of the conference, after Mr van Zijl had spoken, Black and Brown delegates were upset. They went to Mr Mudge to complain that Mr van Zijl had "spoken from a position of power." Where was the promised dialogue of equals?

They threatened to walk out unless Mr van Zijl changed his high-handed approach. Mr Mudge placated them. He probably spoke to his colleague, as Mr van Zijl made an effort to change



On a visit to the United States, Britain and West Germany, conference delegates became aware — they were personally involved — that little love was lost between Mr van

Zijl and Mr Mudge, both vice-chairmen in the National Party. The ambitious Mr van Zijl watched uneasily as Mr Mudge gained popularity and stature, both



Mr A H du Plessis — cast as a peacemaker.

conference

among conference delegates and among German-speaking Whites.

The tension between them was obvious

Cut down

The leader of the NP, Mr A. H. du Plessis, was supposed to join the conference eventually, but his resignation from the Cabinet was brought forward to prevent an open split

So he is coming mainly as a peacemaker, although a rumour is going around — the inspiration is clear — that Mr Mudge is being cut down to size, replaced as leader of the White delegation

The disagreement is not overtly political, but could become so if Mr du Plessis allows himself to be drawn into it

For he is like an old warhorse, moulded as a politician in the days when fragmentation was holy writ. With the White-ruled region to be incorporated into South Africa as a fifth province

Crash course

So the Black and Brown delegates are wary. They know Mr Mudge as a realist, a flexible man in negotiations. With him they could reach agreement. With another approach from the Whites, tougher or doctrinaire, the talks would collapse

The stakes are high. The conference is widely seen as a last chance for a peaceful solution. It is clearly determined, as it presides over the dissolution of the old order to defuse the situation

It is even possible that bitter-enders, like the South West Africa People's Organisation and its allies in the Namibia National Convention, will be persuaded to accept the conference in the long run, given pragmatism on both sides

With a few exceptions,

Black and Brown delegates went into the conference as political greenhorns, but they are learning fast

With its rules of procedure and committees of inquiry, let alone its opportunities for rubbing ideas together, the conference is providing them — at long last — with a crash course in Parliamentary democracy and civil administration

They are gaining polish and confidence as they pool their talents in a search for a peaceful solution based on the removal of racial discrimination.

The Whites would be courting serious trouble if, at this crucial stage, they let a personality clash push them into adopting hardline tactics.

For they would risk losing the goodwill of determined men with a new-found unity.



Mr Dirk Mudge — a flexible man in negotiations.



Mills)

VAN ZIJL (left) and Mudge — personality differences.

White 'differences' at SWA talks

The Argus Bureau WINDHOEK. — Black and Brown groups in the South West African constitutional conference are moving towards an alliance as the National Party tries to patch up differences in the White delegation.

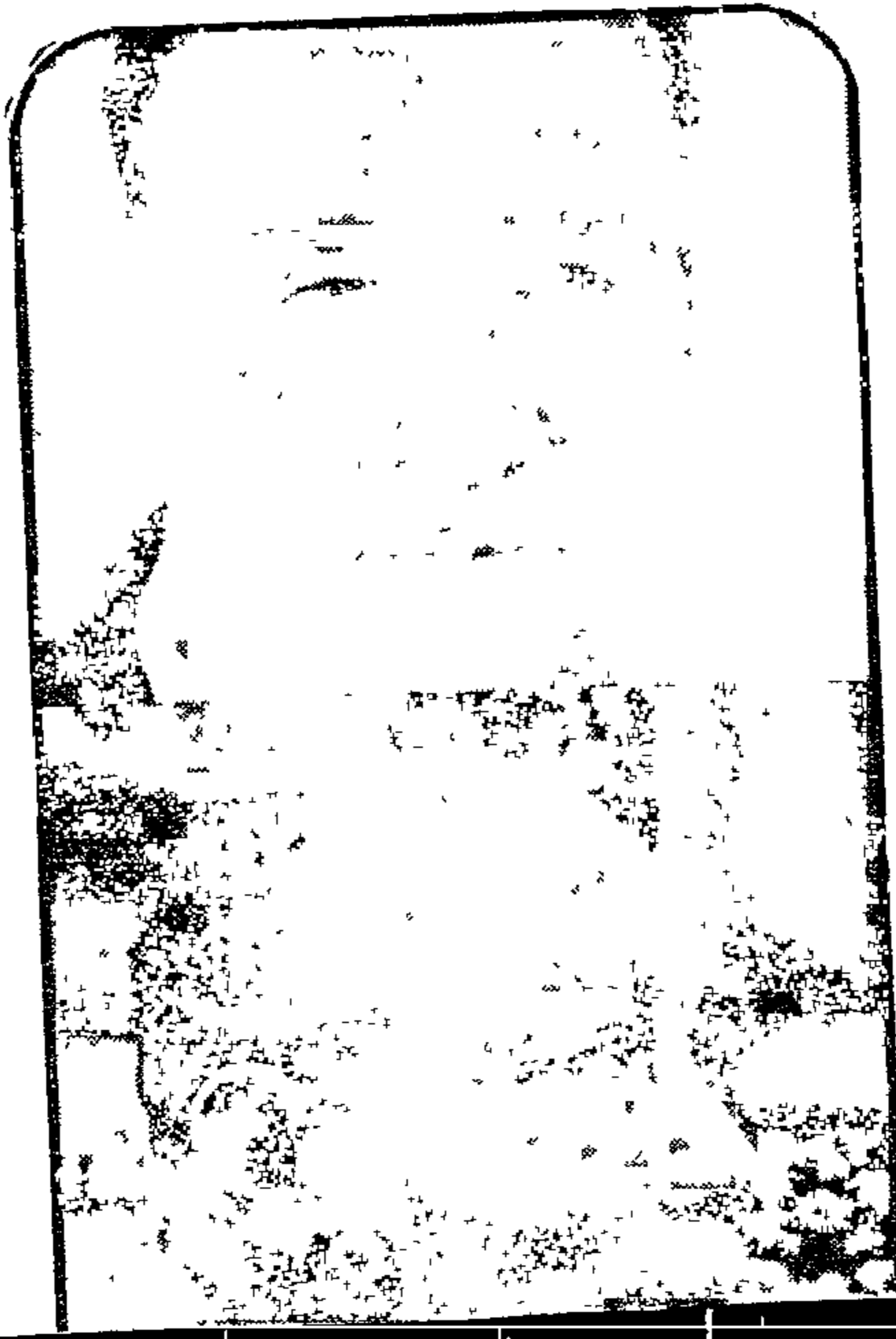
Before the conference the ethnic groups had little opportunity or inclination for contact. As they find common ground, they are pushing harder for major reforms.

In a sense they are closing ranks to contend with greater experience and political sophistication among the Whites.

The focal point is the National Convention, similarly named but distinct from the five-party Namibia National Convention, a radical coalition outside the conference.

LEADER

Under the leadership of Mr Clemens Kapuuo, the convention consists of his Herero Chief's Council and National Unity Democratic Organisation, the Nama delegation and the Liberation Party, a minority group in the



lands — Ovambo, Kavango, Caprivi — are dropping separatist talk and making common cause with the southerners

So much so that the most isolated region in SWA, Caprivi, attacked a motion which sought legislative and executive powers for Black and Brown advisory councils on the grounds that the move would promote separate development.

The motion was put on ice for later consideration. For long under the heel of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, the northern homelands are singing a different tune as they discover a new world in the Turnhalle.

Meanwhile, the White delegation is in trouble, with discord between Mr Dirk Mudge, leader of the Legislative Assembly and his Executive Committee colleague, Mr Eben van Zijl.

PERSONALITY

While they do differ politically, Mr Mudge verligt and Mr van Zijl verkrampt, the basic problem is a personality clash.

Mr Mudge is relaxed, personable and compassionate. He knows people

They form a caucus with the Damaras, the Tsvanas and the opposition in the Coloured delegation, the National Independence Party, under Mr. Charlie Hartung, one-time teacher, karakul farmer and rising star in the conference.

Of the southern groups, only the ruling Whites, the innocent Bushmen and the majority parties in the



TOP: Mr. A. H. du Plessis — coming in as a peacemaker? BOTTOM: Mr. Clemens Kapwano — growing unity among Black and Brown groups.

Baster and Coloured delegations — the Rehoboth Baster Association and the Labour Party stand outside the caucus.

CLOSING GAP

Furthermore, the Labour Party under Mr. A. J. F. Kloppers, chairman of the executive in the Coloured Advisory Council, is manoeuvring to close the gap between itself and the caucus.

Mr. Kloppers was the author of a proposal, with full support from the Coloureds, that the Immorality Act should be scrapped. The motion was played down, although not withdrawn, when the Whites pleaded for time, as they feared a right wing backlash.

A significant development is that delegations from the northern home-

Black and Brown delegates regard him as the binding factor in the conference.

On the other hand, Mr. van Zijl is a bit upright, a born preacher. He relates to people with difficulty, particularly people with darker skins. He tends to talk down to them.

INVOLVED

On a visit to the United States, Britain and West Germany, conference delegates became aware — they were personally involved — that little love was lost between Mr. van Zijl and Mr. Mudge, both vice chairmen in the National Party.

The ambitious Mr. van Zijl watched uneasily as Mr. Mudge gained popularity and stature, both among conference delegates and among German-speaking Whites.

The tension between them was obvious.

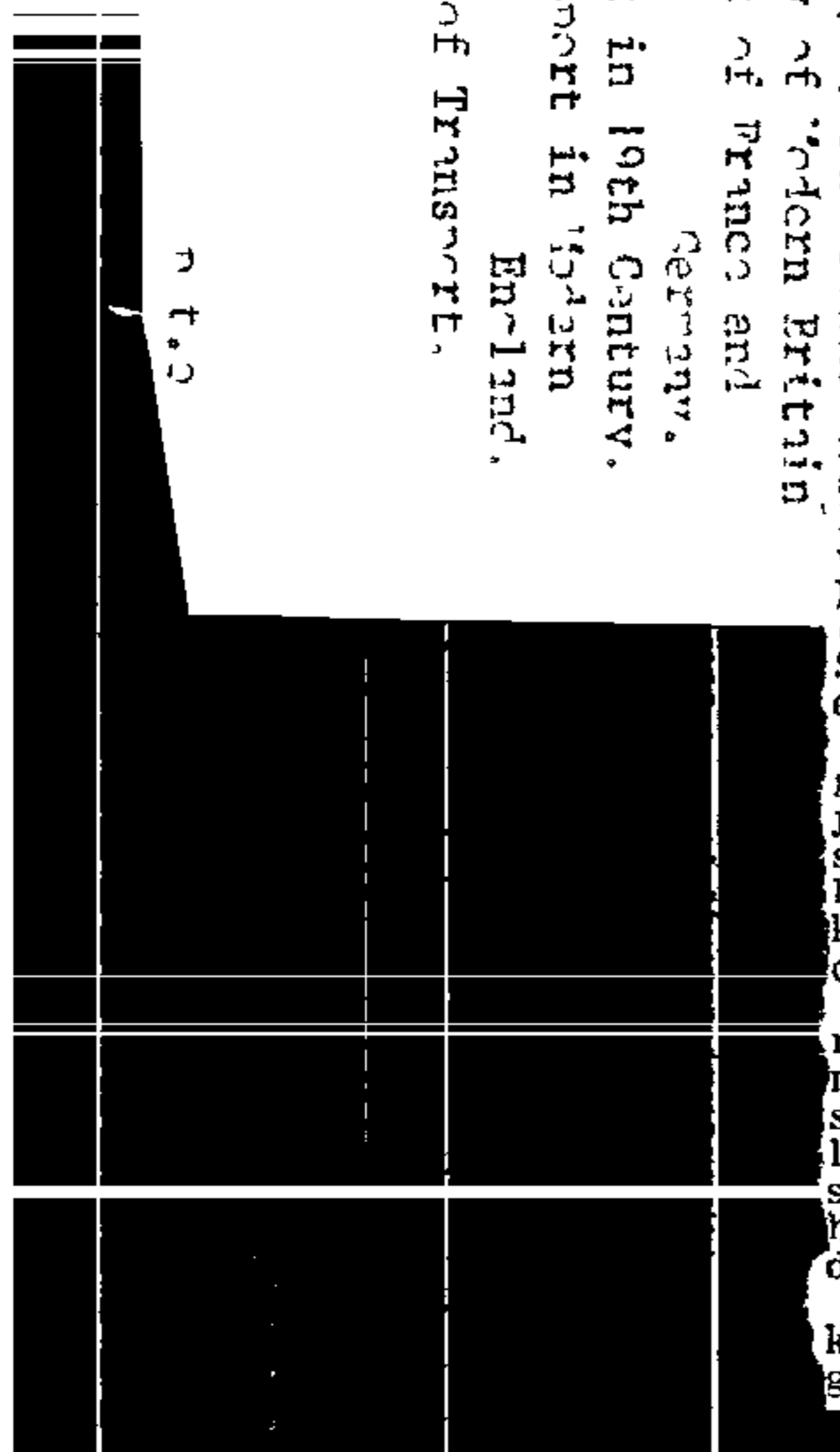
The leader of the National Party, Mr. A. H. du Plessis, was supposed to join the conference eventually, but his resignation from the Cabinet was brought forward, to prevent an open split.

21/11/75
REGUS

RAPPORT, 23 November 1975

GEHEIM

J. Clapham
L. Novak



n t. 2

An Economic History of Modern Britain
Economic Development of France and Germany
Economic Development in 19th Century
Development of Transport in Modern England

WELKE LEERS OOR S

Rooies doenig in Botswana

Deur CHRIS VERMAAK

GABORONE

VERTEENWOORDIGERS van ondergrondse groepe in Suid-Afrika en Suidwes word nou met ope arms in Botswana ontvang deur diplomatieke verteenwoordigers van Kommunistiese lande wat 'n vastrapplek naby ons grense gekry het.

Wat veral onrusbarend is, is die mate waarin hierdie mense reeds daarin geslaag het om vertroulike inligtinge oor Suid-Afrika en Rhodesie se militêre en ekonomiese sterkte in te samel. Hulle het lêers vol feitelike inligtinge wat vermoedelik deur geheime bronne aan hulle gevoer word.

Hulle het byvoorbeeld volledige agtergrondsketse van verskeie vooraanstaande Suid-Afrikaners — sakemanne, militêre en politici wat in sommige gevalle aangevul word met „sielkundige ontledings” wat hulle uit beskikbare feite saamgeflans het.

Daar is besonder volledige verslae oor die Eerste Minister, mnr John Vorster, en oor die hoof van die Buro vir Staatsveiligheid, genl H J van den Bergh.

Die Rooi Chinese stel veral belang in die „denkwyse van die Afrikaner” en hulle gesels graag oor die onderwerp.

Die Pekingse konsulaat in Gaborone het vandeeweek 'n paar uiters besige dae beleef ná die Swapo-aanvalle op die Suidwes-grens.

Hulle ontken nie dat hulle met revolusionêre groepe skakel nie — hulle noem hulle die regmatige verteenwoordigers van die volk — en hulle is vandeeweek pal op die hoogte gehou van die Swapo-aanslag op die Caprivi en Suidwes.

'n Rits vergaderings is agter geslote deure gehou om die jongste grensvoorvalle te bespreek. Voertuie met swart besoekers is dikwels voor die konsulaat opgemerk. Die deur het gesluit gebly.

'n Chinese diplomaat, 'n mnr Mo (dit word soos die naam van sy baas, Mao uitgespreek), het voor die konsulaat aan RAPPORT gesê dat sake bespreek word wat die hele Suider-Afrika raak. Verder wou hy nie uitwei nie.

Verteenwoordigers van die konsulaat reis gereeld na afgelede dele van die land om

Swapo-aktiviste te spreek en skakel ten nouste met hul ambassade in Zambié, waar Swapo sy onmiddellike buitelandse hoofkwartier het.

Swapo-leier Sam Nujoma het vroeër vanjaar ses weke in Rooi China gekuier voordat hy sy reis na ander Kommunistiese lande voortgesit het. Sy beweging, wat verantwoordelik was vir verlede week se aanvalle op die Suidwes-grens, word deur Rusland en Rooi China van wapens voorsien. Terroriste word deur Chinese instruktors onderrig 'n Paar duisend word tans opgelei om Suidwes binne te dring.

Uit navrae in Gaborone blyk dit dat Suid-Afrikaanse uitgewekenes ewe tuis by die Rooi konsulaat is. Talle van hulle is glo reeds na die buiteland gestuur om militêre opleiding te ondergaan onder meer in China self. Daar is 'n groot guerrilla-opleidingskamp aan die buitewyke van Peking, waar buitelandse revolusionêre opgelei word.

Talle opgeleides het glo ook reeds na Botswana teruggekeer.

Hoewel die Rooi Chinese in Gaborone met hul aankoms vroeër anjaar te kenne gegee het dat hulle nie met Westerse joernaliste praat nie, het mnr Mo nogtans 'n kort onderhoud aan RAPPORT toegestaan. Hy het dit veral teen mnr Vorster gehad blykbaar omdat pogings om Rooi lektuur ondergronds in Suid-Afrika te versprei nie te goed vorder nie.

Mo 'n klein mannetjie met geel tande wou opgewonde weet of 'n Afrikaner is

Hy het blykbaar al gehoor dat Suid-Afrikaners baie groot is, want hy't my uit alle hoeke begin meet.

Toe het hy teen mnr Vorster losgetrek. Se aan jou, mnr Vorster, om sy poskantoor opdrag te gee om ons pas met rus te laat. Sê dit aan hom as julle hom weer sien!

Ek het my dom gehou en gevra of daar dan met Rooi Chinese posstukke gelol word. „Daar word met alles gelol,” het hy driftig gesê.

Baie nuwe stukke wat na Suid-Afrika gestuur word, bereik ooit hul bestemming. En daar is tog niks met die literatuur verkeerd nie.

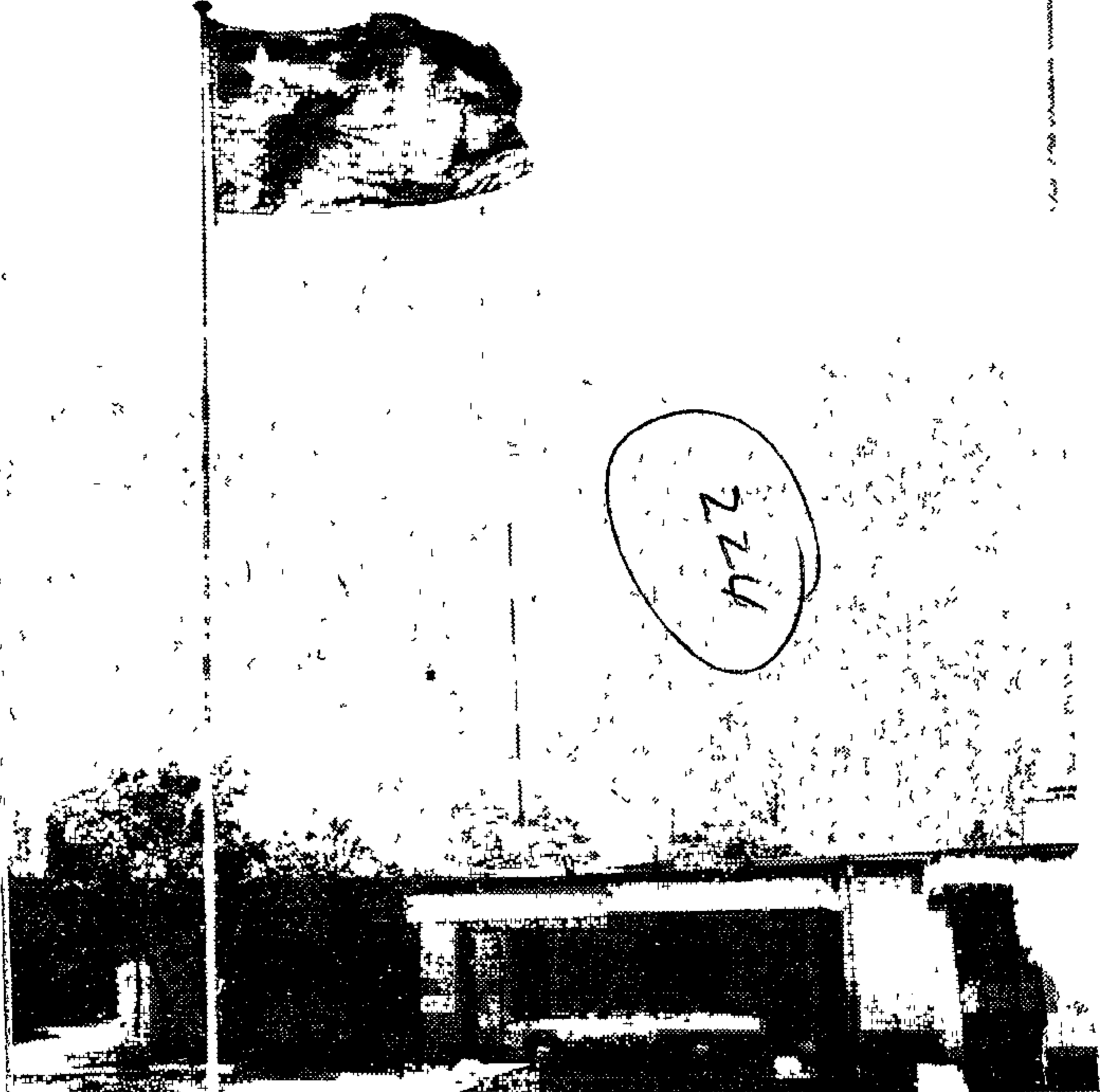
„Kyk, ons wil in vrede met julle leef. Ons wil nie oorlog maak nie. Ons is nie monsters soos julle dink nie.”

Mo wat Engels vlot praat, maak sy mond wyd oop en grinnik. „Kyk,” sê hy, „ek byt nie. Hy sê dat hy betyde is om 'n aantal ander dinge met my te bespreek, maar dat ek nie daarvoor moet skryf nie.”

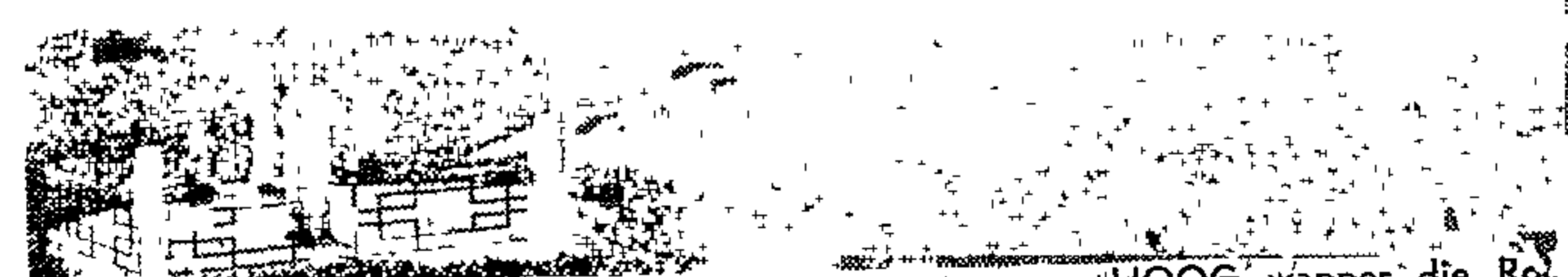
Hv sê dat hy nie kan verstaan hoekom Suid-Afrika so 'n verwarpte beeld van Rooi China het nie.

'n Bekende in Sowjet-kringe wat dikwels in Gaborone in die geselskap van uitgeweke revolusionêre en linksgesindes gesien word is die ambassadeur vir Roemenie, mnr Aurel Ardeleanu, 'n voormalige majoor in die KGB (kommunistiese geheime polisie) wat al uit verskeie lande geskop is vanweë sy samewerking met revolusionêre groepe. Hy is Roemeniese gevolmatigte ambassadeur in Zambié.

A. VOLOP



224



Ná sy opleiding en diens in die KGB, het Ardeleanu sy land as ambassadeur in die Sedán en Ceylon verteenwoordig, waar hy berug geword het weens sy steun aan opstandelinge teen die wetlike regering. In Indië het hy homself ewe ongewild gemaak met sy steun aan Maoïstiese terroristegroepe.

Ná 'n ruk in Kanada, het sy bedrywighede hom onaanvaarbaar gemaak en is hy gepla om die land te verlaat.

Hy is waarskynlik nog lid van die KGB soos die meeste kommunistiese diplomatieke personeel. 'n Woordvoerder van die Russiese ambassade in Nairobi het verlede maand

erken dat ses van die diplomate in die sending lende van die KGB is.

Hy het dit so uitgedruk. Aangesien 'n ambassade die wense van die moederland verteenwoordig en om die KGB in die moederland het, is dit vanselfsprekend dat sommige van die beamptes hier die KGB verteenwoordig.

Die Russiese ambassadeur in Zambië, mnr D Z Belokolos, wat ook by Botswana betrek is, is word ook dikwels in Gaborone gesien.

Botswana het vanjaar ook diplomatieke betrekkinge met Noord-Korea aangeknop.

"HOOG wapper die Roel Chinese vlag voor die konsulaat in Gaborone, hoofstad van Botswana. Die konsulaat, 'n gewone huis wat deur die Chinese opgeknop is (hulle het self daarvoor betaal), is agter die staatspresidentswoning gelee. Terloops, die motor voor die hoofingang (wat vandeeweek feitlik pal toe was) is in Suid-Afrika gemonteer. Belangrike sameprekings is vandeeweek in die konsulaat gevoer.

52/11/75

Vorster treads softly

SUN. TIMES
23/11/75

224

BUT IT LOOKS LIKE INDEPENDENCE FOR SWA WITHIN FIVE YEARS

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

THERE is a strong possibility that a special election for the South West African Legislative Assembly may be held early next year, followed by a Government announcement paving the way for changes in the South African Constitution.

This will probably be not later than the 1977 parliamentary session and will lead to the eventual end of SWA representation in the South African Parliament.

Mr. A. H. du Plessis' resignation from the Cabinet last week, predicted by the Sunday Times, to enable him to participate in the constitutional negotiations — he is MP for Windhoek — was the first formal step to demonstrate in practical terms the determination of the South African Government to withdraw its authority completely from the territory

Gradual

This is part of the Vorster technique of "doing things gradually, his "change in instalments" strategy, so as not to upset his conservative White electorate by announcing out of the blue that South Africa will steer SWA to complete independence within five years.

The Du Plessis resignation is obviously the first of a series of events that will lead to drastic changes in the political and constitutional set-up in SWA within the next 18 months.

Informed Government and SWA Conference sources told me that there was a strong possibility of an election early next year in South West Africa

in which the Whites, Bas-ters and Coloureds would vote on the same day for their respective bodies.

It is significant that the HNP, which seems to be well informed about Nationalist plans in the territory, is preparing for elections as early as March next year.

While the reason for such a joint election is not yet clear, there are very strong arguments for an early election for the White Assembly.

On March 3, the constitutional conference will resume its talks and will discuss recommendations of the various committees. This will probably lead to far-reaching changes in the socio-economic set-up in the territory, which in practice will mean the abolition of petty apartheid in all spheres.

The last election for the Legislative Assembly was in April last year, on the same day as the South African general election. Ironically, the Nationalists in both South Africa and South West Africa emphasised in their electioneering the close ties between South Africa and South West Africa.

An early election is especially necessary to enable the White delegates at the SWA constitutional conference to accept the far-reaching proposals of the conference.

**Swapo men
in N Korea**

RDM 25/11/75

221

HONG KONG — North Korean President Kim Il Sung has met a Swapo delegation in Pyongyang.

The North Korean News Agency said Mr Kim had a talk with the group, headed by Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma — Sapa-Reuter

STAR 2/12/75
New Swapo drive held 224

Defence Correspondent

The South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) was taking advantage of the Angolan situation to drive a new offensive into northern South West Africa, military sources have stated.

Swapo was attempting a new route from Zambia east of Perera to No. 1 military area (northern South West Africa).

Until now most clashes with Swapo have occurred along the Zambian border with the Caprivi Strip.

At a briefing for the Press, details of which were cleared only today, Admiral H. H. Biermann, Chief of the Defence Force, said that Swapo forces had sided with FNLA and Unita forces and this had considerably complicated the issue.

He gave the assurance that South African forces were containing Swapo "quite easily."

A lot of Russian-made weapons and ammunition had been captured by South African forces, forcing Swapo to cancel several operations planned for last month.

A sign that Swapo was on the defensive was that their guerrillas had recently discarded uniforms.

The briefing made it clear that the SADF understands that the MPLA is on the offensive. Its troops, carrying more sophisticated weapons, have halted the FNLA/Unita advance.

Without direct and open military aid to the FNLA/Unita, it appeared that the MPLA would gain the upper hand.

Admiral Biermann called on the South African Press not to give Swapo "propaganda mileage they don't deserve."

STAR 2/12/75
224
Demo at
SWA
terror
trial

South West Africa
Bureau

WINDHOEK — Police with tracker dogs rushed to the Supreme Court here today as Blacks demonstrated for the release of six people on trial under the Terrorism Act

The accused are Mr Aaron Mushimba, Mr Andreas Nangolo, Mr Hendrik Shikongo, Miss Ruana Nambinga, Miss Naimi Nombowa and Miss Anna Nghihondja

They are alleged to have taken part in terrorist activities, or to have assisted others, before and after the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elifas in Owambo

They were remanded in custody to February 16 for trial in Swakopmund

The demonstration began before the court sat when about 50 Blacks held placards aloft and sang freedom songs

After the adjournment the demonstrators marched to the back of the building where they sang more songs

As they began to move back to the front of the building a police truck arrived with three tracker dogs. The Blacks continued to march.

On the pavement outside the court, they shouted their defiance at the police and their dogs

The police held the dogs on a tight leash and did not intervene. After about 10 minutes the crowd dispersed of its own accord.

A third STAR 2/12/75 224 tragedy

The disappearance of a light unarmed SAAF aircraft in No 1 military area has brought tragedy to the Williamson household in Bloemfontein for the third time in three years.

Second Lieutenant Keith Williamson (21), son of Mr and Mrs A J Williamson, of Tanton Street, Bloemfontein, was lost with two others, Second Lieutenant Eric Thompson (20), of Edenvale and Captain D J Taljaard (30), of Voortrekkerhoogte, when the plane failed to return from a mission.

They have been listed missing, believed killed.

Both Lieutenant Williamson's brother Rodney (24), and sister Nadine (18), died in motor accidents in the past two years. Rodney was killed on the road to Cape Town in 1973 and Nadine died in an accident outside Bloemfontein in May this year.

Lieutenant Williamson matriculated at General Smuts High School, Vereeniging and joined the Permanent Force in 1973.

Lieutenant Thompson, son of Mr and Mrs E U Thompson, of Tenth Avenue, Edenvale, said good-bye to his squadron comrades at a party at his parents' home two weeks ago.

His father, Mr Eric Thompson, said: "As parents we feel proud. He had done his duty and has done what he always wanted to do — fly.

"Because he would not

be here for Christmas we had the whole squadron round for a party two weeks ago. He left for the border on November 19."

Captain Taljaard, of the SA Army, was the son of air force Sergeant Major and Mrs D J Taljaard of Voortrekkerhoogte.

Sergeant Major Taljaard said he was proud his son had died for his country.



Second Lieutenant Eric Thompson

RDM 3/12/75

Extension for (224) church worker

WINDHOEK — Mrs. Margaret Valentim, a church worker of the Anglican Church in South West Africa whose temporary residence visa had been withdrawn, has been granted an extension of one week in which to leave the territory.

Mrs. Valentim, 30, had originally been ordered to leave South West Africa "forthwith" but she would now leave on Friday.

The Vicar General of the church, the Reverend Ed. Morrow, said his church had been "persecuted for a long time in this way by the State".

224

Elifas trial next year

Cape Times 3/12/75

Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The trial of six people, three of them women, on charges of contravening sections of the Terrorism Act, will open in Swakopmund in February, following an application by the defence.

The Judge President, Mr Justice F H Badenhorst, ruled that the summary trial will open on February 16.

Although the charges have been served on the accused they have not yet been asked to plead.

The state alleges involvement of the accused with the South West Africa People's Organization. The trial is connected with the assassination of Chief Filemon Ehfes, Chief Minister of Owambo, in August.

Cape Times 3/12/75 (224)

Church worker must quit SWA

Staff Reporter

MRS MARGARET VALENTIM, a British woman in her mid-twenties and a lay worker in the Anglican Church in South West Africa, has been served with a deportation order.

This has been confirmed by the Vicar-General of the Diocese of Damaraland, the Right Rev Edward Morrow. In

an exclusive interview with the Cape Times, Father Morrow said he condemned the move vigorously.

Mrs Valentim had been in South West Africa since July 20, when she arrived in the territory from the United Kingdom. She worked as an assistant in the Diocesan office of the Anglican Church in Windhoek after her arrival.

Her deportation order which became effective immediately was extended for a week after Father Morrow intervened on her behalf. Father Morrow said that the whole Anglican community in the territory was losing "a truly tireless worker who always met other people's needs before her own."

Father Morrow also confirmed that he had been refused permission to visit his parishes in Owambo.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr Connie Mulder, said he did not know of the particular case and could not confirm the deportation order.

"In the case of South West Africa I have delegated powers to the administrator and other levels of government and it is possible that they have taken the decision in Windhoek," he said.

Speaking from Windhoek, Mrs Valentim said she was stunned by the deportation order.

3 SWA
Cape Times 3/12/75
hotels get
all-race
permits

WINDHOEK — Three Windhoek hotels and four restaurants were yesterday informed that they can open their doors to all races

Mr Adolf Brinkman, member of the South West Africa Executive Committee responsible for nature conservation and tourism, said the Grand, Kaiser Krone and Hansa hotels in Windhoek had been given permission to become all-race accommodation establishments. He also decided to grant similar privileges to Central Cafe, Mignon Cafe, Hugo's Restaurant and the Garten Restaurant.

A fifth restaurant, the Zoo Park Restaurant at Okahandja, was also granted permission to admit all races.

The licences are subject to an annual review. Newly graded hotels and restaurants still retain the right of admission.

Mr Brinkman also said that the five restaurants and three hotels would soon be provided with an emblem to be placed next to their registration and grading plaques showing they were open to all races.

This emblem would bestow international status. Licensed hotels not in possession of the all-race emblem could in cases of emergency provide facilities for Blacks, Mr Brinkman said.

In cases where Blacks intended to make use of a specific establishment, for instance for reception, they should apply for permission from the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner if the establishment was not licensed as an all-race one, Mr Brinkman said.

Cape Times 3/12/75 (224)

A new offensive

PRETORIA — The Angolan situation was being used to advantage by the South West African People's Organization (Swapo) to drive a new offensive into northern South West Africa, according to military sources here

Swapo was attempting a new route from Zambia east of Pereira D'Eca to number one military area, the sources said

At a press briefing here yesterday, the Chief of the Defence Force, Admiral H H Biermann, said Swapo forces had sided with MPLA and Unita forces and that this had considerably complicated the issue.

Swapo, he said, was being contained quite eas-

ily by the South African forces

A large quantity of Russian-made weapons and ammunition had been captured by the South African forces, making Swapo cancel several operations planned for last month, Admiral Biermann said

A sign that Swapo was on the defensive was that their guerillas had recently discarded uniforms in favour of civilian clothes

The situation was also complicated because many Swapo members carried Unita membership cards

Admiral Biermann said that according to the latest available reports, it would seem that the initiative in the war in Angola was now in the hands of the Marxist-oriented MPLA.

Swapo recognized

GABORONE — Botswana's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Archie Mogwe, told Parliament yesterday that the Botswana Government recognizes the South West African People's Organization as the only legitimate representative of the people there

Mr Mogwe said Swapo was given recognition because of its long history of "fighting for the liberation of the people of Namibia". He added "Like us, Swapo wants a unitary state of Namibia, not Bantustans" The Minister said the Botswana Government was aware of the current constitutional talks going on in South West Africa and appealed to the South African Government to allow Swapo to take part in them

Argus 4/12/75 224

Anti-terror police sent into SWA

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Anti-insurgency police reinforcements are being flown to Ovambo-land, but will operate 'this side' of the Angola border, the Minister of Police, Mr J. T. Kruger, said today.

Their operations, he said in an interview, 'are entirely divorced from the military action.' The police were not even taking over tasks from the Defence Force to allow the military to deal with other matters.

The decision to send police from the anti-insurgency group had been taken after discussions. 'We are going to clear Ovambo-land. It is a fairly strong group we are sending,' Mr Kruger said.

EXPERIENCED

The police reinforcements were being sent from Pretoria and all had experience in combating guerrilla methods. Many had served in anti-terrorist operations in Rhodesia.

The Minister said no decision had been taken on how long the reinforcements would stay in Ovambo-land but the moment the operation is finished we will bring them back again to Pretoria. He could give no information on where the police would be based.

Mr Kruger said Ovambo-land was quiet and under control at present.

Coloured soldiers serve in SWA

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

Defence Reporter

A DETACHMENT of Coloured soldiers of the Cape Corps is presently serving at Grootfontein in South West Africa, about 320 km from the southern border of strife-torn Angola.

This was revealed to me by an Army spokesman yesterday after rumours swept Cape Town that a number of Cape Corps soldiers had been rushed to the border operational area.

But the spokesman said the Cape Corps soldiers — the size of the detachment is not known — had been at Grootfontein for several weeks.

The Cape Corps detachment now in South West Africa consists of drivers and supply personnel and is engaged in handling and transporting various types of military stores.

Cape Corps soldiers have been serving singly or in groups in the outlying and border areas since early 1973. The first to go on border duty as a distinct unit were members of a 21-man platoon of drivers who left Cape Town almost exactly two years ago.

EXTRA POLICE

Meanwhile extra police have been sent to Owambo. This was announced yesterday in a joint statement by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger and the Minister of Defence Mr P Botha.

In a statement last night, Mr Kruger said the police detachment would be used for military duties on the Angola border.

He said that the group would be used for policing duties in Owambo.

The police would co-operate with the Army, but would not act in concert with them.

The announcement that the police were being sent to South West Africa came on the heels of a warning by the Chief of the Defence Force, Admiral H H Biermann, that the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) was using the chaotic conditions in Angola to launch a fresh campaign of terror. A new route into Owambo was being used.

224

Cape Times 5/12/75
2256
2244

WINDHOEK — Political parties and tribal factions outside the constitutional conference in the Turnhalle are trying to reconcile their differences in order to send a combined delegation to the United Nations Trusteeship Committee

They are divided into two alliances. In the Namibia National Convention (NNC) are five parties and in the Okahandja Conference (OC) eight parties and tribal factions.

If they are unable to agree on clear-cut principles, they will send separate delegations to the UN.

A complication in the search for accord is that both the NNC and the OC are divided within themselves. They are up against political differences, tribal rivalries and personal jealousies.

Nonetheless, they are painfully aware that time is limited.

Internally the conference in the Turnhalle threatens to appropriate their policies — their supporters, too, in the long run — as it attacks social and economic inequities based on race.

Externally the South West Africa People's Organisation will stay in favour, recognised as the only spokesman for Black Namibians, for as long as other parties and factions quarrel among themselves.

Curiously enough Swapo-at-home belongs to the NNC, or pays lip service to its ideals, while Swapo-in-exile glories in the recognition it gets, to the exclusion of all others, from the UN and the Organisation of African Unity.

Only the other day another party in the NNC, the South West African National Union, said such recognition encouraged divisions.

Swanu told the UN Committee on Dependent Territories that Swapo had been "elevated to the point where it is considered sacrilegious to

SWA scene — two alliances, and many differences

STAR 27/11/75 (224)

question its pretensions to exclusive rights."

As a result the "overwhelming majority" in the territory — a specific reference to the NNC — had been excluded from UN attempts to free Namibia.

Swanu is mainly Herero, with support from the literates and youth, while Swapo dotes on the Ovambos.

With its demands for majority rule in a unitary state, the NNC rejects tribalism, but all parties in it tend to be tribally orientated.

The others are the Baster Volksparty, the Damara Tribal Executive (DTE) and the Namibia African People's Democratic Organisation, which is also mainly Damara.

Still they rejected the Turnhalle conference from the start. Nor was their effective exclusion from the settlement talks between "population groups" the reason for their opposition. They wanted no part of it.

"Transfer"

They were prepared to negotiate "a transfer of power" with the Pretoria Government, subject to tough pre-conditions, never mind that the Turnhalle shied further across tribal divisions and deeper into the population.

Less monolithic and less doctrinaire, the Okahand-

ja conference is a loose alliance of parties and factions, formed in reaction to the Turnhalle conference.

So the Damaraland Advisory Council, an officially recognised and elected body, and the Damara Tribal Executive arranged a rival conference.

They had refused an invitation to the Turnhalle.

Their pre-conditions for participation were that the conference should be under UN and OAU supervision, political exiles should be allowed to return and take part and, finally, that the Whites — as South African citizens — should first "put their house in order."

In terms of membership the DTE is the only common denominator between the Okahandja conference and the NNC.

Another party to the Okahandja conference, the Voice of the People (VP) with mainly Nama and Damara support, was a foundation member of the NNC.

Expelled as a "security risk," it waged a bitter feud against its erstwhile allies, which persists to this day.

Still another party to the Okahandja conference is the traditionalist Association for the Preservation of the Tjamaaha/Maharelo Royal House (APTMR and H).

It had gone so far as to

appoint a delegation to the Turnhalle, to represent the Hereros, but the seats were given to Mr Clemens Kapuuu, whose claim to the chieftaincy the royal house disputes.

Others in the Okahandja conference are

● Mbandero Hereros under Chief Munjuku Nguvauva 2. They are one of three groups of Mbanderos in the territory.

● Bondelswarts Namas under Chieftainess A K Christiaan. They are one of two groups of Bondelswarts and one of nine clans of Namas.

● The Vaalgras clan of Namas and the Namibia Democratic Party, about which nobody had ever heard before, its origins so obscure that even its allies were uncertain after Okahandja, if its founders were Namas or Basters.

The Okahandja conference described the Turnhalle as tribal and unrepresentative, a "ridiculous political carnival" designed to mislead the international community.

The parties and factions said they favoured a unitary constitution for SWA based on the universal declaration of human rights.

If previous demands are any criterion, vaguely federal or even confederate in concept, they probably meant a united rather than a unitary

state.

The chairman of the Okahandja conference, Mr Justus Garoeb, young and able transport contractor, mer clerk and some law student. He is chairman of the Damaraland Advisory Council.

In common with other leaders outside the Turnhalle, he is deeply sceptical and suspicious, convinced that the conference is a clever trick.

Democracy

He disagrees with independent observers who conclude that the conference is likely to remake SWA into a multi-racial, democratically, politically independent state from South Africa.

"I want to see it happen," he says. "Words themselves prove nothing."

Which could be applied too, to the opposite quest for unity, for SWA was always a divided land. All the same it undercuts the credibility gap between the Turnhalle and the parties outside.

It also places an awesome burden on the moderates in the Turnhalle. Having excluded political leaders physically, the conference must now win their hearts, or accept that it is merely catching at a straw.

For any solution without national reconciliation would amount to an old dream.

Time is short for South West Africa as it faces the crucial days of change which lie ahead. And as the people of the territory seek a pattern of political solidarity, there is much sorting out to be done. CLIVE COWLEY of The Star's South West Africa Bureau looks at the political scene there.

Zambia, SA move to end Swapo fighting

~~205~~ 224

STAR
29/11/75

LUSAKA. — South Africa and Zambia are taking action simultaneously to halt the guerrilla war in South West Africa

There is much speculation that some kind of understanding has been reached regarding the Swapo group based here

Zambia has been working closely with South Africa for more than a year now to arrange a peaceful solution to problems threatening to engulf all of Southern Africa in a Black-White confrontation.

For its part, Zambia has

cut off arms supplies to Swapo, confined more than 1 000 of its guerrillas to their training camps and generally restricted all activities

As a result, the nationalist group is passing through a serious crisis and may be destroyed under the combined Zambian and South African pressure

NO THREAT

This would clear the way for Pretoria to carry out its plan to give South West Africa independence under a South African dominated federation of tribally based groupings without any

serious military or political threat from militant Swapo nationalists

Reports reaching here from Angola say the South African Army is taking full advantage of its involvement in the civil war there to search out and destroy Swapo camps.

Sources close to Swapo leaders say the nationalists are more concerned about the change in Zambia's attitude than the South African Army operation against them inside Angola

Officially, however, top Swapo leaders are denying any fall-out with the Zambian Government and have formally denied an agency report that a restricting order has been placed on the organisation

Sources close to Swapo affirm the report was nearly 100 percent correct and recite a long list of actions taken by the Zambian Government to muzzle Swapo — Washington Post News Service

Elifas—

'Swapo

man

knew'

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — One of six people charged under the Terrorism Act knew that the assassins of Chief Elifas intended to do the Chief Minister bodily harm, it was said today

The indictment was made known when the six accused appeared in the Supreme Court here.

The six are alleged to have taken part in terrorist activities, or to have assisted others, before and after the assassination of Chief Minister Elifas in Owambo

They are Mr Aaron Mushingamba, Mr Andreas Nangolo, Mr Hendrik Shikongo, Miss Rauna Nambinga, Miss Naimi Nombowa and Miss Anna Nghihandja

The indictment described them as members or active supporters of the South West Africa People's Organisation

The indictment alleges that the six committed 11 acts, or helped others to commit acts in South West Africa and Angola intended to endanger the maintenance of law and order

ALLEGED GIFTS

Alternatively, they were alleged to have given help to persons whom they had reason to know were terrorists "whose object was to overthrow the administration of the territory with violence"

Mr Aaron Mushingamba was alleged to have given R380 and a radio, a Land-Rover and blankets to a certain Victor Nkandi in Windhoek for delivery to others

Mr Andreas Nangolo was also alleged to have bought a Land-Rover in Windhoek and to have given it to a certain Usko Nambinga for delivery to others

Mr Hendrik Shikongo allegedly provided transport for a certain Nicodemus Mwahi and two unknown men to

du Store in Owambo on August 16

The indictment said he knew the persons intended to kidnap Chief Elifas or to do him bodily harm. Afterwards these persons allegedly assassinated the chief

Miss Rauna Nambinga was alleged to have donated R10 to Usko Nambinga for delivery to other persons

She allegedly also collected R10 each from two others.

She allegedly went to Angola in April to visit a group whose goal was to overthrow the administration with violence

The court adjourned until tomorrow when — said the judge President Mr Justice Frans Badenhorst — the trial date should be finalised

Demo at court

The Star Bureau

WINDHOEK — Black demonstrators sang freedom songs, shouted slogans and displayed placards outside the Supreme Court before the Terrorism Act hearing

The peaceful demonstration lasted about 30 minutes. A crowd of about 150 Blacks gathered an hour before the court sat

After a while about 25 of them held placards aloft and began to sing freedom songs as police watched

The placards read: "We are suffering for a free united Namibia," "Chicken coup in Turnhalle," "your days are numbered," "Swapo is sure of victory" and "Freedom now now"

Others said "Release our prisoners unconditionally," "Illegal regime has no right to try just cause," "Whitey the writing is on the wall," "March to freedom with Swapo" and "Acts of brutality and victimisation shan't be barriers to Swapo"

The demonstrators sang "We shall overcome," "We are marching to Namibia" "O Freedom" and other songs

Swapo

songs at terror

trial

"Mail" Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Chanting Swapo songs, a crowd of about 200 wielded placards and banners outside the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday as six Blacks went on summary trial for terrorism and conspiracy

The charges also relate to the August killing of Owamboland Chief Minister Filemon Elifas.

The six — three men and three women, one an 18 year old girl — requested a remand and the case was postponed to a date to be announced

The six arrived in court as crowds bearing placards reading "Swapo will win"; "We are suffering for a free, united Namibia"; "Illegal regime has no right to try the just cause", massed on the court steps, singing Swapo songs which paid tribute to leaders exiled and in prison.

The accused, all alleged members or supporters of Swapo, are, Mr Aaron Mushumba, Mr Andreas Nangolo, Mr Hendrik Shikongo, Miss Rauna Nambinga, Miss Nami Mombowa and Miss Anna Ghihondjwa.

The charges are related to the Elifas assassination, but are not directly connected with his death.

The six are accused of taking part in terrorist activities aimed at overthrowing the lawful administration of South West Africa between April 1 and May 6 this year.

The charges relate to alleged offences committed in SWA, Angola and elsewhere.

All six are accused of providing money and materials to people intent on overthrowing the SWA authority. Mr Shikongo is alleged to have provided a Land-Rover to men knowing they intended to abduct or kill Chief Elifas

The Attorney-General for SWA, Mr J. E. Noethling SC, assisted by Mr Chris Jansen is appearing for the State. Hans Berker, instructed by Lorentz and Bone, appeared for the accused in their application for a remand

224

224

Black state

224

Swapo

3/12/75

The Star's Africa
News Service

GABORONE — Botswana recognises the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) as the only legitimate representative of the people of "Namibia"

The recognition was because of Swapo's "long history of fighting for the liberation of the people of Namibia"

This was said by Mr Archie Mogwe, Minister of External Affairs in the Botswana Parliament yesterday

He appealed to South Africa to allow Swapo to take part in the current constitutional talks on the future of South West, and to abandon the Bantustan policy

Vietnam offers aid to Swapo

Star 3/2/75

Own Correspondent

TOKYO — Swapo is to get additional aid from China, North Korea and Vietnam to strengthen its fighting ability against South Africa, according to a mission that has just visited the three countries.

Speaking in Tokyo on the final leg of an Asian tour, John Ya Otto, representing Swapo's "foreign affairs department," said: "We had very fruitful talks in the three countries and very good promises of support, both material and morale."

He and Philimon Kamapala, "detachment commander of the people's liberation army of Namibia," had met top leaders of three communist states, including China's Vice Premier and North Korean President Kim Il-sung.

Otto said China and North Korea were already providing military aid and training for Swapo resistance fighters.

While he, however, was a pledge of material aid from North Vietnam.

"We had no intention of asking for any support, but they gave us some promises of material aid, for which we are very happy."

He refused to go into details of what aid had been offered, but the inference was clear that it was military hardware.

224

Catholics call for SWA

Sta 9/12/65
amnesty

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A large-scale amnesty of political prisoners would be a real step towards reconciliation in South West Africa, Roman Catholic priests said in a collective statement here today.

The vicar general of the church, Father H Henning, and other priests said the social and political order apparently excluded the possibility of reconciliation.

The very word would be a mockery to many as long as the rulers used political and military power to exclude the majority from participation in public life.

The priests said reconciliation could only be achieved if:

● The ruling minority ceased its use of violence to keep the majority down.

● Everyone was immediately granted equal political and social rights.

● People detained for political reasons were allowed immediate access to a legal defence and brought to a fair trial.

● Free, general and supervised elections were held to find the true leaders who could cooperate — without manipulation — in planning the future of the territory.

The priests said the centre of their concern and attention was "the difficult task of reconciliation between the privileged and unprivileged."

They admitted the church had not done everything in its power to bring about reconciliation.

It had not taken all the opportunities it had of joining other churches in "exposing how the unjust use of law and order means the humiliation of the people."

224

Police to counter Swapo

O.D. 5/2/75

224

JOHANNESBURG —
South Africa is to counter Red China-aided Swapo suicide terror squads with combat-trained policemen, some of whom have experience of border-fighting in Rhodesia.

The intention is to clear Owambo of terrorist infiltrators.

That is the meaning behind yesterday's joint statement issued in Pretoria by the Minister of Defence Mr Botha, and the Minister of Police, Mr Kluge.

The statement said there was the closest co-operation between the Defence Department, the Police and other state departments which had allied tasks to perform.

The policemen are being flown to Owambo on the South West Africa-Angola border where Swapo terrorists, according to South African military sources, have been taking advantage of the Angolan situation to drive a new offensive into northern South West Africa.

Swapo has been attempting a new route from their bases in Zambia, east of Pereira d'Eca to a section of No 1 military area in Owambo.

There was evidence that the terrorists were better trained and equipped than they had been in the past, and that high casualties during operations did not seem to worry their leaders.

Reports from Tokvo on Wednesday indicated that Swapo was to get additional aid from Vietnam and North Korea as well as from Red China.

After rumours swept Cape Town earlier this week that a detachment of the Cape Corps had been rushed to the border, the Army said Coloured troops were in fact serving at Grootfontein, 300 km south of the war zone.

They had been there for several weeks. — DDC

SWA church demands end to violence

RDM 6/12/75

'Mail' Africa Bureau
WINDHOEK — A group of priests from the Catholic Church in SWA has demanded that the Government "should cease its use of violence in keeping the majority down" and has asked for equal social and political human rights

Among the nine signatories in a document addressed to the Government is Father Henning, Vicar General of the church, and

the document is a statement on reconciliation which, apart from demanding equal rights, also says that anyone detained for political reasons should be allowed immediate access to the legal defence of his choice and brought to a fair trial as soon as possible.

The group also demands a free, general and supervised election and an amnesty for all political prisoners. Hatred, violence

and warfare are the nihilistic alternatives, the group said

In their statement they also repented their failure to do everything in their power to make their church, against the pressure of a separating society, an instrument of God's reconciliation

A special service of reconciliation was held on Sunday outside the Catholic Cathedral, attended by almost 3 500 people of all

racess

At the end of the service the group of priests issued a statement saying the Church had a mission of making the whole liberation work of Christ available to all people

Referring to their own 'shortcomings', the priests said in their dealings with South West Africans they had not always reflected the priorities of Christ — the poor and the oppressed always come first

Moving out

RDM 6/12/75

Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Mrs Margaret Valentin, 30, an Anglican church worker, ordered to leave South West Africa last week by the Minister of the Interior said yesterday she would be boarding a flight to Johannesburg. From there she would fly to Gaborone before leaving for Lusaka next week.

She said she was undecided as yet on her departure date for England.

224

Swapo in frenzy over Hughes report

ROM 8/12/75

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Strong London-sourced speculation that the elusive recluse, Mr Howard Hughes, has gone to South West Africa in search of mineral rights has thrown pro-South West African support groups into frantic action

Last night both Swapo and other groups were urgently trying to establish whether the shadowy multi-millionaire, with strong CIA connections, had in fact arrived in Windhoek

Speculation was that he would visit Windhoek and Tsumeb to look over the possibility of buying the 29,6 per cent share holding in the Tsumeb Corporation that another American company, American Metal Climax (Amax), is trying to sell.

The company is also apparently trying to unload a 17,3 per cent interest in

the O'Kiep Copper Mine, and there are the vacant oil concessions left by the withdrawal of four American oil companies who have pulled out from South West Africa in line with official United States policy on the mandate territory

Alarm at the visit of Mr Hughes at Swapo headquarters and at Bishop Colin Winter's Namibia Peace Centre, was equal to that caused when the Greek millionaire, Mr Aristotle Onassis visited the territory as a guest of the Johannesburg businessman, Mr Ben du Preez

Mr Onassis was warned by Swapo that any investment would be endangered because of the World Court ruling that South Africa was in illegal occupation of the territory, plus the strong United Nations opposition to continued South African occu-

pation.

He was told that no investment agreement made with the illegal regime, would be upheld when Swapo gained control of South West Africa

Since then the United Nations Council for Namibia has asked for a R90 000 budget to fight court actions against the "pirating" of raw materials from the country by Western companies, and has threatened to seize cargoes leaving South West Africa when they arrive at their destinations

A personal assistant to Bishop Winter said that in terms of a United States State Department policy of May 1970, Mr Hughes would be acting illegally in purchasing any concession in South West Africa

But he pointed out that since Mr Hughes had cooperated with the CIA pre-

viously in building a craft to raise Russian submarines from the seabed, he may well be acting under assurances from the secret organisation which is openly assisting the two major opposition groups, Unita and FNLA in nearby Angola

A personal assistant to Mr Hughes last night denied that the multi-millionaire had flown to South West Africa or that he was interested in buying mineral mining concessions there.

Mr Arelo Sederberg said that Mr Hughes was still at his hotel in Freeport, Bahamas

He categorically denied that the Hughes empire had any interests outside of America at present

"We may at some future time move overseas, but at the moment our interests are all in this country, and in the Bahamas," Mr Sederberg said

Ovambo Minister dodges murder attempt

224

RAM 9/12/75

WINDHOEK — Ovambo police are searching for two men armed with Russian-made automatic weapons, after an attempt to assassinate the Ovambo Minister of Justice, Mr. T Imbili.

Mr Jannie de Wet, commissioner-general for the indigenous peoples of South-West Africa, announced this at Oshakati last night.

Mr Imbili escaped death because he was forewarned by two Ovambo women and because the manager of his shop did not identify him to the gunmen while he was within shooting range.

The search for the men, armed with Russian AK 47 automatic rifles, continued last night. No arrests have been made.

The attempt took place at the weekend at Mr Imbili's shop, about 70 km south of Odangwa.

The manager, Mr Thomas Johannes, told the police he was approached by

two men whom he did not know but whom he believed to be members of the Ondangwa and Kwambi tribes, at about 4 pm on Saturday. Mr Imbili was not at the shop at the time.

The men, who appeared at first to be unarmed, asked Mr Johannes where Mr Imbili was. He replied that he expected the Minister later.

Mr Imbili was at the time driving to his shop which is near the main highway running through Owambo.

As he turned off the road, two Ovambo women stopped his car and told him not to go near his shop because he might be in great danger.

WAVED

Mr Imbili, nevertheless, drove to the shop and stopped, but did not leave the car. He could see two strangers talking to his manager and immediately drove off again. One of the men waved at him, he said.

Mr Johannes told police the men had asked him who the driver was. He told them it was the Minister only after Mr Imbili had driven off, he said.

The men then walked around the shop and appeared with two automatic weapons, later identified by the police as AK 47s. One man fired a shot into the air, handed the empty cartridge to Mr Johannes and warned him never to mislead them again.

They told Mr Johannes they had come to "Free Owambo, to kill the Ministers in the Ovambo Cabinet and to oust the Ovambo Government," he said.

They then left.

Red terror hits Owambo

224

RDM. 11/12/75

WINDHOEK. — Armed men who claimed to have been trained in Russia and China were infiltrating Owambo, the homeland's Chief Minister, Pastor K. Ndjoba, said in Obgakati yesterday.

And special precautions were being taken to deal with the infiltrators, who were crossing from Angola by night, he said.

The Owambo Cabinet had held an extraordinary meeting on Tuesday to discuss the attempted assassination of the Minister of Justice, Mr Tara Imbili, last weekend, and further security measures.

Mr Ndjoba said the infiltrators, usually armed with Russian automatic weapons, had harassed Ovambos in their homes at night and threatened them when asking for food.

The men had said they had been to Russia and China for training.

There was no doubt they were Swapo members, he said.

"But we are prepared for them and the Owambo Government is ready to act. Strict measures against the infiltrators are already being taken," he said.

The infiltrators did not wear uniforms or any military identification. That was why they had managed to operate far south into the homeland, he said.

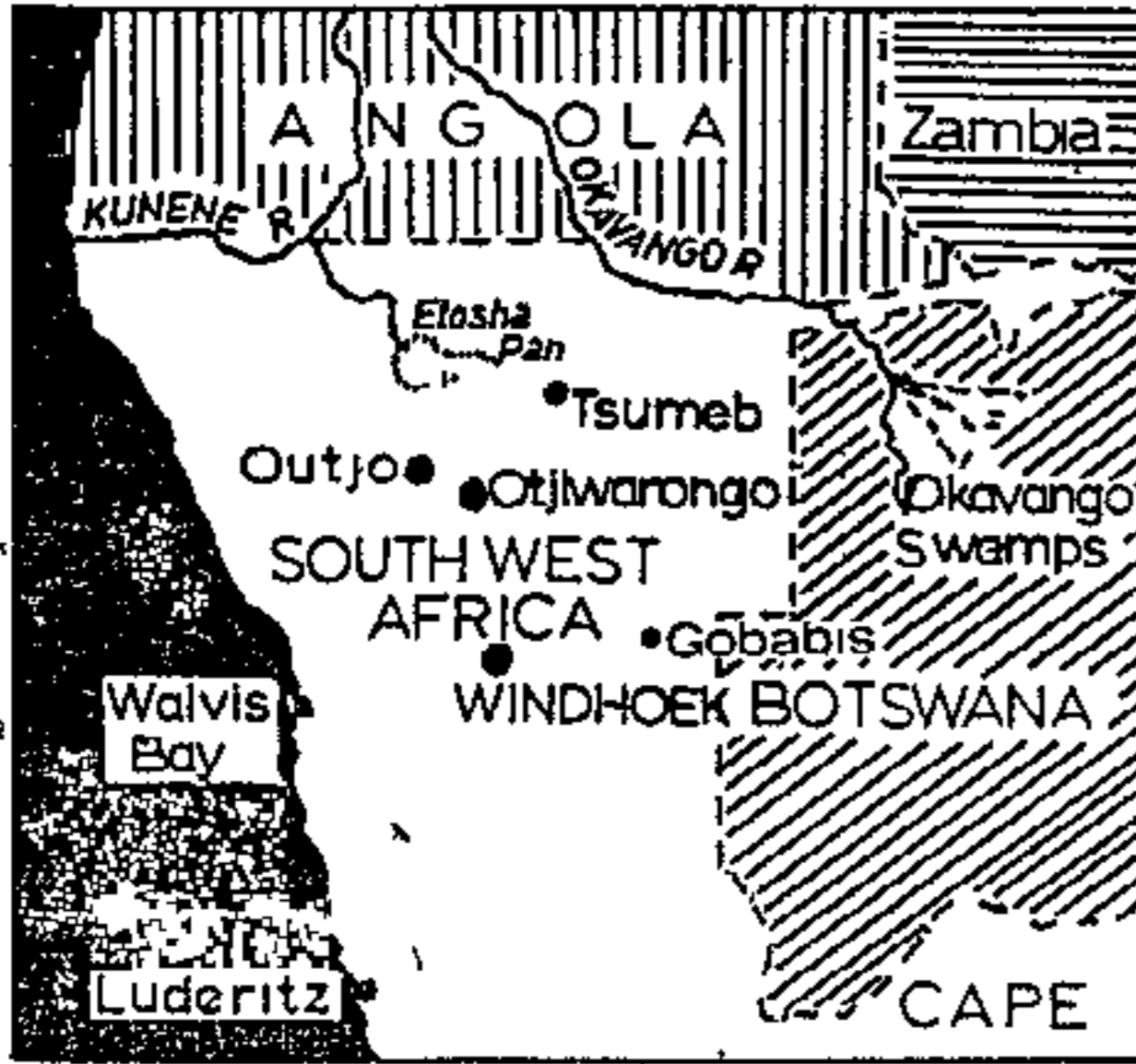
The attempt on Mr Imbili's life was made 70 km south of Ondangwa last weekend.

His life was saved by two Ovambo women, who warned him while he was on his way to his shop where the two alleged assassins had been waiting for him.

A police spokesman in Owambo said yesterday the search for the two men who were armed with Russian AK47 machineguns was continuing.

The Commissioner-General for the Indigenous peoples of South West Africa, Mr Jannie de Wet, earlier said good progress was being made with establishing a 5-km-wide no-man's-land along the Angola border.

Mr De Wet said squatters were being removed and a survey was being conducted on housing and other requirements of permanent residents so they could be resettled outside the five kilometre buffer strip — Sapa.



Mixed bar rules secret

for
9/12/75

224

Multiracial drinking may not prove popular in platteland towns like Gobabis and Outje.

Hotels and restaurants in South West Africa are beginning to open their doors to all races Not fast enough, though, for a social drinker — his description — like Andries Kloppers

When the first establishments — three hotels and five restaurants — were officially declared multiracial, he asked in the Coloured Advisory Council: "Why so few?"

"Is it because we have frizzy hair, dark skins and flat noses? Throw open the doors, build better relations."

It was back on June 4 this year that the all-

Life in SWA. Clive Cowley

White, all-Nationalist Legislative Assembly decided, in principle, to take the plunge into multiracialism.

On September 16 the liquor ordinance was amended to allow hotels and restaurants to admit all races on a voluntary basis subject to prior consent from the executive committee

The legislation was promulgated on December 1.

So it has taken six months for eight establishments to become multiracial. It would have taken even longer if they had not jumped the gun and applied for permission before the legal provisions existed

Others also applied, how many the authorities refuse to say, but were unsuccessful. They failed to meet the "minimum requirements" for an open licence

The requirements are also a secret. Given time they will certainly leak out. In the meantime concerned citizens hope and pray that they do not include separate loos or separate anything else.

One never knows with a verkrampste like Adolf Brinkman in charge of nature conservation and tourism

The unsuccessful establishments will be given time to meet minimum requirements. In addition any restaurant or hotel is

now legally entitled to apply for an open licence

All but one of the multiracial establishments — a zoo restaurant in Okahandja — are in the SWA capital of Windhoek, where people are generally more verlig than they are on the platteland

Hotels on the platteland are a problem

In most towns there are two, both afraid to apply for an open licence, lest they are the only one and become known — forget the euphemisms — as the "kaffir hotel"

If that were to happen in places like Gobabis and Outjo, with their frontier mentality, the hotel concerned could lose its White customers

Not that trepidation is confined to platteland hotels

So far nobody in authority is saying if the administration-owned Berg Hotel in Windhoek and the administration-owned restcamps in game parks will become multiracial

Since multiracialism in hotels and restaurants is on a voluntary basis — for the owners to decide — the public is curious to know what kind of an example the authorities are going to set

After all they started the whole business.

Clive Cowley,
South West Africa

STAR 10/12/75 (221)

Windhoek

Small bands of insurgents armed with automatic weapons are deep inside Owambo, says the Chief Minister, Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba.

"The terrorists are no longer just near the border with Angola. They are in Owambo," he told The Star today.

He said infiltration reached significant proportions this week after two gunmen were thwarted in their plans to assassinate the Owambo Minister of Justice.

The district commandant of police in the homeland, Major E. A. Niekamp, said the would-be assassins of headman Tarah Imbili are still at large.

The police are searching for them.

Pastor Ndjoba said armed insurgents had been seen in groups—two to five together—as far south as Ondangwa and Oshakati.

These two towns in central Owambo are about 230 km from the Angola border and only 130 km from the nearest White-owned farms in the Tsumeb district.

Pastor Ndjoba said the insurgents were dressed in civilian clothes and carried Russian-made weapons.

Threats

"They are slipping across the border from Angola at night," he said.

The insurgents had been seen in the east, in the west and at points between. They had gone to kraals and threatened to kill people if they were not given food.

"The terrorists are telling people they are freedom fighters," he said.

"They say they have come to free the country and the Whites must get out."

"They boast that they were trained as guerrillas in Russia and China."

"The people are afraid of them. They are refusing to speak to them."

"When the terrorists leave, the people call the police. They want protection. So far they have only been threatened. Nobody has been harmed."

Sometimes the terrorists apparently return to Angola before daybreak, but also hide in the bush inside Owambo.

Nobody knew the total numbers for certain.

Security forces were

Terrorist gangs in SWA

From Page 1

only for Owambo but for the whole of South West Africa.

The insurgents all appeared to be Ovambos. They were evidently people who had left Owambo in the exodus last year, when an estimated 5 000 to 8 000 Blacks fled through Angola to Zambia.

The insurgents are generally believed to belong to the "Namibia People's Liberation Army," the military wing of the South West Africa People's Organisation.

Meanwhile special units of the South African Police, flown into Owambo last week, are reportedly moving to cut the infiltration routes.

They are in effect forming a second line of defence in Owambo itself, while the military guards the border and dams in Angola linked to the Kunene hydro-electric scheme.

Nonetheless people in Owambo and elsewhere in SWA are becoming alarmed that terror raiders appear to be able to slip through the security cordon with relative ease.

"ready for them," he said, but he declined to elaborate.

Pastor Ndjoba said the terrorist presence has important implications, not

To Page 3, Col 1

Owambo

terror:

'no aid'

warning

WINDHOEK — The Owambo Minister of Justice — Mr Tara Iimbili, has warned his people not to provide terrorists with food or accommodation

He said that strong action would be taken against anyone who abetted the terrorists.

Speaking in a radio broadcast, Mr Iimbili commented on events of the past weekend, when an attempt was made on his life

He said the Ovambos would not be brought to their knees by a campaign to assassinate their leaders. And he described terrorists as armed cowards who preferred to operate under cover of darkness.

If these people were to come forward and state their point of view, there was nothing to prevent them using legitimate means to come to power if they and their goals were acceptable to the people, he said

APPEAL

The Minister also appealed to Ovambos to help get rid of these elements, whose aim, he said, was to create in Ovambos the same unrest and chaos that existed in Angola.

The Owambo Government would do everything in its power to preserve law and order, and anyone helping the enemy would be regarded as a traitor, he said.

He would not comment at this stage on the introduction of tighter security measures, discussed at an extraordinary session of the Owambo Cabinet on Tuesday. — Sapa.

224

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No-go

Stow 12/12/75

border

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SWA

224

Ray Whitaker, Defence Correspondent

The creation of a 10 km-wide "security zone" along Owambo's 400 km border with Angola, cleared of all local inhabitants and vegetation, is being considered by the South West African authorities.

5. tutorials be
(b) Do you feel these goals year?

The investigation will be complete by the end of January, and a decision will be taken soon afterwards.

Mr Jannie de Wet, Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, said from Oshakati that "a couple of hundred squatters" had already been removed from the zone, but none of the permanent population had yet been disturbed.

The clearance of vegetation in a strip several kilometres wide along the border was also being investigated, Mr de Wet said. He denied rumours that work to remove the bush had already started "We have been working

tuto for several months on a road parallel to the border, but 15 km away," he said "This may have started the rumours"

Creation

Mr de Wet said the creation of a security zone, "mainly to prevent the incursion of terrorists," had been requested by the Kwanyama Tribal Authority. There are Kwanyama tribesmen on both sides of the border.

"When the investigation is complete we will have to consult the tribal chiefs and the Owambo Cabinet before taking a decision," he said.

aim ved "It will be a big job. Until the investigation is complete we will not know how many people are involved, nor do we know at this stage how many kraals, schools, church missions and other communal buildings are in the zone."

Mr de Wet said the Kwanyama authorities had also asked for a security zone on the Angola side of the border, "but at this stage we don't know who to approach."

SUN. TIMES 14/12/75
Anti-terror police

By MARGARET SMITH

THE South African Police counter-insurgency units sent to Owambo had instructions to wipe out terrorist infiltration, Mr Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, said this week.

"The police in Owambo are bush fighters and have been thoroughly trained in anti-terrorist and guerrilla action. Many are veterans of Rhodesian border operations, which lasted seven years."

The main threat was seen as stemming from the terrorist wing of the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo).

Mr Kruger said: "A factor in our favour is that, unlike the Americans in Vietnam, our men are at home in the terrain."

All policemen were being trained in anti-terrorist activity — even "the young man behind the counter in the charge office" — and this meant that large forces could be called on at any time.

Asked whether the police on the border had artillery and tanks to back them up, Mr Kruger

'out to seek and destroy'

said this was not necessary. They were not engaged in conventional warfare. However, the police worked closely with the army.

Asked whether numerous recent detentions, arrests and trials of Whites and Blacks meant that there had been an upsurge in subversive activity, Mr Kruger said:

"Communists and subversives are always active. My impression, however, is that subversive elements are in disarray. The Security Police will not let up in their vigilance."

224

13. General comment

12. Should there be more or fewer tests? Essays and tutorial exercises?

have you found staff and tutors. Comment

Hope for SA captives in POW SW (U)

SUNDAY TIMES 21/12/75

224

By NEIL HOOPER
THE FOUR South African soldiers captured in Angola may be exchanged for Cuban prisoners-of-war held by UNITA.

It is believed that UNITA, the Angolan revolutionary movement headed by Dr Jonas Savimbi, may be asked whether it holds captured Cuban soldiers who could be used in a prisoner swap.

Corporal Hannes Terblanche, 21, and privates Robert Wrehahn, 20, Graham Danney, 18, and Robert Wilson, 18, who were taken prisoner this week.

After it became known that they had been taken prisoner, the Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha, said the South African Defence Force was exploring various avenues to free them.

Meanwhile, an MPLA spokesman in Luanda said this week that the four South African POWs may be paraded at the meeting of the Organisation of Af-

rican Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa next month.

This indicates that the men will continue to be used as pawns in the MPLA's propaganda war against South Africa.

It is also the first clear indication that the men are in no immediate danger of being harmed.

Sapa-Reuter reports that the OAU emergency summit meeting on Angola will be held in Ethiopia from January 10 to 12.

It will be preceded by a foreign ministers meeting on January 8 and 9.

Chris van der Merwe, the Sunday Times corres-

pondent who was released last week after being held by the MPLA in Luanda for 42 days, writes that until the OAU meeting the four soldiers may well be the same as that of two Portuguese mercenaries in a "political prison" outside Luanda.

Red ships, planes on alert

Sunday Times Correspondent LONDON, Saturday.

RUSSIAN warships and up to 20 MIG fighter aircraft are being held in readiness off Luanda to intervene in the Angolan civil war.

The composition of the Soviet naval forces is not known in detail in Whitehall, but their presence has been confirmed.

These members of the Portuguese Liberation Army fighting on the side of UNITA and the FNLA against the MPLA, Joaquim Francisco Serra Crasto and Joaquim Gomes de Oliveira, are also being used for propaganda purposes.

They have been displayed to the international Press as "evidence" of foreign intervention in the Angolan war.

The MPLA claims that the four South Africans were captured between Quibela and Cela, some 800 kilometres from the South West African border.

Western naval intelligence experts believe that besides the political objectives — one of Moscow's prime aims in Angola is to make Luanda a secure base for its warships operating in the South Atlantic.

Meanwhile, South Africa will not yield to pressure at this stage and withdraw from Angola. It believes that too many vital interests are at stake for itself.

the rest of Southern Africa and the West.

This is the view of informed opinion in Pretoria.

Yesterday the Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha, confirmed that South Africa was not prepared to fight alone to the last South African for the free world.

Mr Botha, who was reacting to the United States Senate decision to

cut off assistance to the pro-Western forces in Angola, said that if the West did not want to contribute its share for the sake of itself and the free world it could not expect South Africa to do it.

Mr Botha emphasised that the South African Defence Force would protect the country's borders to the last man, if it became necessary.

Church worker expelled: Outcry looming

Weekend Argus Bureau
LONDON. — Protests are likely to be made to the South African Government over the expulsion of a 19-year-old Briton who arrived in Cape Town at the weekend to do volunteer work for the Church of England Diocese in South West Africa.

W/E ARGUS
20/12/75
224

Soon after Jonathan Lloyd, who has only recently left school, arrived in Cape Town Harbour on board the liner *Ellinis* he was called to the immigration check-out where he was told he had to be in possession of a visa — although he says he inquired at the South African Embassy here before leaving and was told this was not necessary.

He says he was taken to D. F. Malan Airport without being allowed to telephone the British Embassy (he was told it would be closed, being a Saturday) or his aunt, who was waiting to meet him at the docks.

Mr Lloyd was given a prohibition notice, stating he could not enter South Africa or South West Africa. He was put on the first flight to Johannesburg.

ARCHBISHOP

'I was not allowed to travel to Botswana, instead, or Rhodesia, where I have relations,' he said. 'They demanded my return ticket. At Jan Smuts I was again escorted to the plane and it was only on the

plane back to England I saw my ticket was different from the one I gave them, and had been issued two days before I arrived in Cape Town.'

The protests are likely to come from the Foreign Secretary, Mr James Callaghan, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Donald Coggan, who, Mr Lloyd says, had supported his trip.

He described his lightning visit as 'shocking and harrowing.'

OPPOSITION

Mr Lloyd feels the South African authorities may have got hold of an article, appearing in a Kent newspaper, which was cut out and sent to friends in Windhoek.

In it he says he was travelling to South West Africa to observe and study the work of the church there.

'I said I was particularly interested in the Namibian situation as the church stood up for the rights of its people, and in doing so came across much opposition and difficulty.'

A spokesman for the Department of the Interior in Cape Town confirmed today that Mr Lloyd had been refused entry into South Africa for not being in possession of a visa.

The spokesman said Mr Lloyd had had ample opportunity to contact the British Embassy by telephone from the ship in which he was travelling, or even from D. F. Malan Airport before he was flown to Johannesburg.

Farmer's wife, son shot down

**Sunday Times Reporters
A WHITE WOMAN and her
son were gunned down by
suspected terrorists deep
inside South West Africa
yesterday.**

The brutal attack took place near Grootfontein, 200 km inside South West Africa and only 350 km north of Windhoek.

Mrs Shirley Merl Louw, 37-year-old wife of a Grootfontein farmer, and her 14-year-old son died in the first terrorist attack on Whites in South West Africa since Swapo began its latest wave of raids across the Angolan border.

Police and army reinforcements have been called out and a massive manhunt has been launched for the terrorists who gunned down Mrs Louw and her son, Bertus, as they were walking outside the farmhouse at Kalkfontein.

Close range

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, told the Sunday Times last night that Mrs Louw died instantly when the attackers fired from close range.

Bertus died a short while later in hospital.

Her husband, Mr A E Louw, was in the farmhouse at the time of the shooting and escaped unharmed.

Mr Louw, who was sick in bed at the time of the attack, pursued his wife's murderers, but was unable to catch them.

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said the attackers had used automatic weapons and were presumed to be terrorists. The attack took place at 120 pm yesterday.

The Louw's farm is only 20 km from Grootfontein, and Mr Louw works in Grootfontein.

A friend of the Louws told the Sunday Times that Mr Louw was a "dynamic man" and the family was "well liked and loved by everyone."

In his statement, which was issued by General Prinsloo, the Minister said.

"It is with regret that I have learned of the death of Mrs Louw and her son in an attack on them outside their farmhouse, in the Grootfontein district in South West Africa, while her husband was in the house.

"The attack with automatic weapons was made today by two Blacks, presumably terrorists. Police and army reinforcements are on the scene and the investigation is continuing."

General Prinsloo declined to disclose what strength of reinforcements had been sent to the area.

In a telephone interview, the Divisional Inspector of Police in the territory, Colonel Z C Faber, said the Grootfontein area was being combed.

Cape Times 22/12/75

224



Mr W Vause Raw

Raw advocates hot pursuit

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Violence must be met by strength if a peaceful solution to the conflicts of Southern Africa was one day to be achieved, the United Party's defence spokesman, Mr Vause Raw, said here yesterday

Enlarging on a policy statement made at the weekend, Mr Raw said the United Party was strongly in favour of pursuit across

the borders of the "murderers of young South Africans"

The United Party was unequivocally committed to South Africa's defence against all forms of aggression, whether from externally-based terrorists or from internal subversion

The party gave full support to all efforts to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflicts of Southern Africa and believed such a solution was possible.

SECURITY

The United Party supported every responsible action necessary to protect South Africa's borders against aggression and to secure the security of the nation. "If this entails crossing our borders in hot pursuit of the murderers of young South Africans, then we must do so in terms of internationally accepted practice," said Mr Raw

"I would only add that the United Party — the majority of whose public representatives are themselves ex-servicemen — will not hesitate to make its voice heard whenever it finds the Government has acted irresponsibly or wrongly.

"After all, our own sons are in the services and we share the anxiety of every parent, but responsibility and encouragement from the home front helps their safety while panic only adds to their dangers"

Two shot in SWA: Hunt for terrorists

ARGUS 2/1/76 224

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Security forces in north-east Ovamboland were searching forests on the border with Angola today for insurgents who killed a White man and a Black woman, kidnapped a Black man and robbed a shop and a clinic.

The raid on the remote village of Oshandi took place in darkness in the early hours of Wednesday. The village is about 8km from the border.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the northern areas of South West Africa, Brigadier P. H. Pretorius, said the insurgents had come from Angola and had evidently returned to Angola after the raid.

The insurgents had worn camouflage uniforms and used automatic firearms, identified from spent shells as Russian-made AK47 sub-machine guns, but it was impossible at this stage to identify them positively, Brigadier Pretorius said.

CONSTRUCTION

Security sources thought the insurgents were probably from the Namibia People's Liberation Army, the military arm of the South West Africa People's Organisation, which is active along the border. No official information was available on the size of the terrorist group.

The dead man was a British citizen employed on a construction project in Ovamboland. The police declined to disclose his name as they were unsure whether his relatives in Britain had been informed. The dead woman, reported to be the Briton's servant, was Salma Ismael.

They were shot when the insurgents attacked a caravan near the site of a water-tower project.

Earlier the insurgents stole food and about R1000 from a shop at Oshandi. They ordered the shopkeeper, a Black woman, from her nearby house at gunpoint and forced her to give them the keys of the shop.

The insurgents later set fire to the shop. Damage was considerable.

The insurgents then stole a large quantity of medical supplies from an Anglican church clinic. They forced a Black nurse to unlock the clinic.

NO TELEPHONE

When they left they took Mr Elias Ndjaba, husband of the sister-in-charge, Sister Gladys Ndjaba, with them. He has not been seen since. Relatives fear for his life.

The insurgents attacked the caravan before they fled towards the Angola border.

Police could not be called immediately as Oshandi is far from the main road and does not have a telephone link.

NEW SWA alert after shootings

AR645 29/12/75 224

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — A manhunt for the terrorists who killed Mrs Shirley Louw and her 12-year-old son, Bertus, near Grootfontein on Saturday widened today after a new shooting incident in South West Africa.

Unidentified gunmen opened fire on a motor vehicle near Otavi last night. The occupant, Mr H. J. Reinhardt, escaped unhurt. His vehicle was hit several times.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the territory, Brigadier H. V. Verster, said an intensive investigation had begun to establish if there is any connection between the Grootfontein killings and the Otavi shooting.

Mr Reinhardt, a businessman, was driving about 20 km from his hometown of Otavi on the

road to Tsumeb, when the shots were fired out of the dark.

He was about 120 km from the farm Kalkbuiel, where Mrs Louw and her son were shot on Saturday afternoon.

The police were today searching for the killers with the help of the Air Force and local commandos. The land and air

search was reportedly among the biggest ever mounted in SWA.

Brigadier Verster declined to say how big the search party was, but said 'a considerable number of men' were involved.

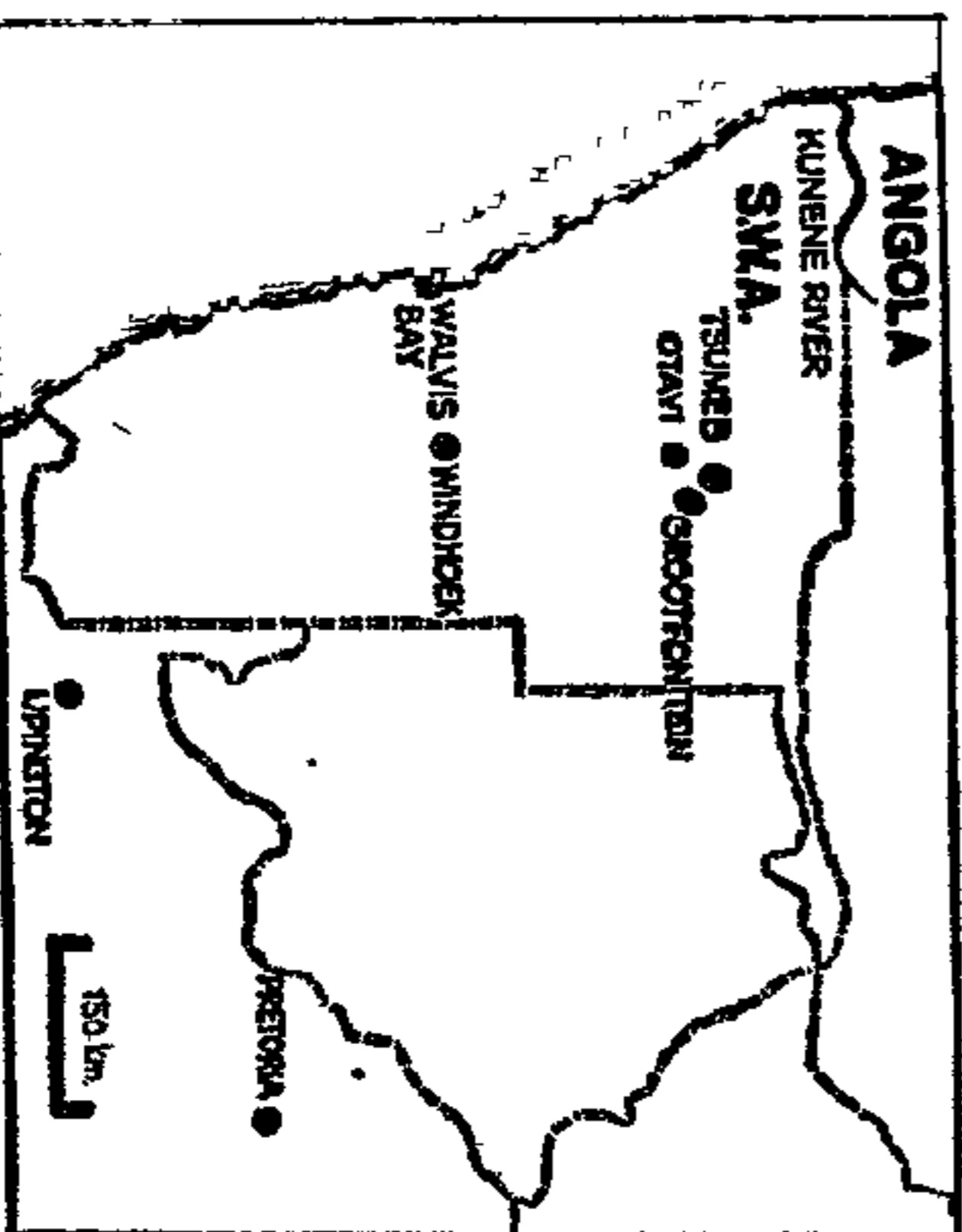
Mrs Louw (38), the first white victim of terrorism in South West Africa, was a very happy person who was well-liked by people around her, a relative said in Cape Town today.

Machine-gun

Mrs Louw and Bertus were shot by two men with machine-guns on her husband's farm 12 km from Grootfontein.

A relative by Mrs Louw's first marriage to Mr E. P. Hopkins, of Johannesburg, who knew her well as a student at the Cape College for Advanced Technical Education, said: 'She was an outstanding student and some of the teachers still remember her.'

She described Mrs Louw as a plaid person who always had a smile on her face. 'She was a lovely girl and excelled at her secretarial studies at the college,' she said.



MAP shows the area around Grootfontein where a big-air and ground search is going on for two armed men who killed Mrs Shirley Louw and her son.



MRS SHIRLEY LOUW was photographed with her daughter by her first marriage, Sally-Anne Hopkins (19), during a visit to Cape Town last year.

Standing by

Mrs Louw has a 19-year-old daughter, Sally-Ann Hopkins, by her first marriage. Miss Hopkins and her father flew to Windhoek, from where a South African Air Force aircraft will take them to the funeral at Grootfontein.

The SAAF flew Mrs Louw's sister, Mrs Erflo Huskisson, and her mother, Mrs F. Borchardt, to Grootfontein yesterday.

South African Defence Force units in South West Africa are standing by to give the police any help or equipment they want.

The two terrorists are being pursued by bushmen trackers, military helicopters and police bloodhounds. They are believed to have shed their shoes and to be fleeing barefoot.

Army troops in the area were on full alert. 'We are fully operational in the border zone. You can't be more alert than that,' said a military spokesman in Pretoria.

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said in Pretoria today there was absolutely no evidence that the two terrorists were wearing uniforms of the Marxist Angolan movement, the MPLA.

224

20/12/75

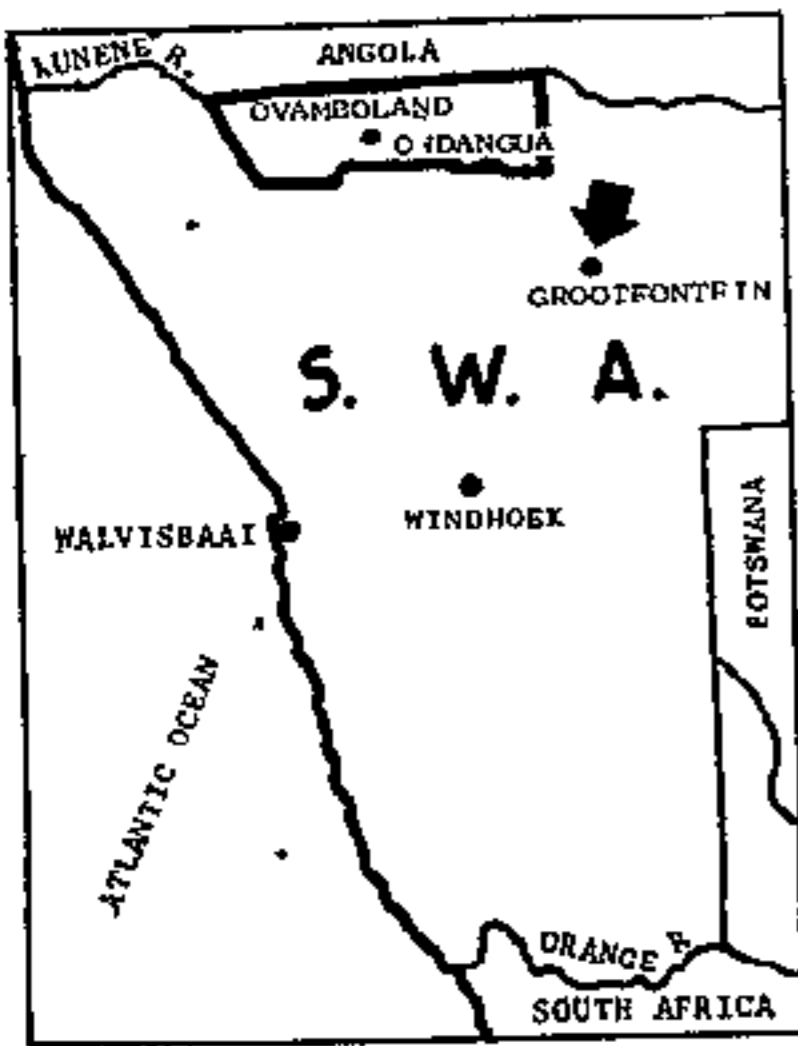
ARGUS

Bushmen on track of SWA killers

Cape Times 27/12/75

Africa Bureau and Staff Reporter

WINDHOEK. — Bushmen trackers and police bloodhounds were yesterday following the tracks of the two terrorists who shot in cold blood a farmer's wife and 12-year-old son near Grootfontein, Northern South West Africa, on Saturday.



The arrow shows the Grootfontein district in northern South West Africa, where a farmer's wife and her 12-year-old son were murdered at the weekend, reportedly by two Black men who are thought to be terrorists.

Colonel Z S Faber, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Territory, said yesterday: "We are hot on some spoor. After the shooting the men fled north, but now they have turned eastwards toward Otavi. We hope it is just a matter of time before we arrest them."

Most farmers in the isolated bush country around Grootfontein will be spending Christmas with a gun near at hand.

Relatives holidaying in Cape Town have pieced together the story of the death of Mrs Shirley Merl Louw, 38, and her son Bertus, 12.

The dead woman's husband, Mr Bertie Louw, was not available yesterday and was believed to have joined in the search.

Relatives said the attack occurred when Mrs Louw returned from her office job in Grootfontein to the cattle farm, 10 km out of the town, at about 4 pm on Saturday.

There are several cattle gates leading up to the farm and when Mrs Louw got out of her vehicle to open the last one, the two armed terrorists appeared out of the bush. They marched her, guns pointing at her back, to the back door of the house.

Panicked

Her husband, Mr Bertie Louw, who is in his 40s, had just come out of hospital and was in bed at the time. Her two children were watching from the kitchen window when they

Hunt for killers

Continued from page 1

telephoned the farm from the Cape Times offices yesterday afternoon and was told that Mr Bertie Louw had "gone to look at his cattle."

A relative, a Mr Swart, was at the farmhouse and gave details of the attack. He reported that the area was crawling with helicopters, the army and the police.

Swapo

According to Mr Borchardt, his sister worked for the Etosua Petroleum Research Company in Grootfontein at the time of her death. She originally went to South West Africa to work for the Tsumeb Corporation.

The attack on the farm is the farthest so far in the territory South West African People's Organization (Swapo) terrorists have been active along the border, particularly in the Caprivi Strip, but have never before penetrated a settled White farming area.

People in Grootfontein, a tough frontier town in a cattle and general farming area, are stunned by the killings, which have taken the holiday spirit out of Christmas.

Colonel Faber said the manhunt was taking place in very bushy and rocky country.

"This was a cowardly attack. These men just shot at random. They had nothing against the woman or the child," he said.

"This was a cowardly attack. These men just shot at random. They had nothing against the woman or the child," he said.

Shocked

Many people were shocked that a terrorist had infiltrated so far

south North of the scene of the attack is the heavily-patrolled military zone along the Angolan border, where there has been action against terrorists since the breakdown of the Portuguese colonial administration last year.

The tracking operation was to stop overnight last night and begin again today at dawn.

They saw their mother being marched towards the farmhouse by the two terrorists. They apparently panicked and ran screaming from the house. At this stage the terrorists started shooting — witnesses said they heard six shots — and Mrs Louw and her son were shot down.

It is thought that the terrorists were taking Mrs Louw to her kitchen to get food and water and panicked when the children raised the alarm.

Mrs Louw, nee Borchardt, was born in the Cape and grew up and went to school in Muzenberg. When she left school, she went to work in Tsumeb, 60 km from Grootfontein, and it was there she married her husband, Mr Bertie Louw.

Yesterday her two brothers, Mr Ernest Borchardt, of Tsumeb, and Mr Michael Borchardt, of Port Elizabeth, were in Cape Town on holiday. When they heard of the tragedy on Saturday night they tried to telephone the farm but were told that all lines were busy.

Their sister, Erillo, has already left Johannesburg for the farm and they are planning to leave for the funeral today.

Mr Ernest Borchardt

Continued on page 3

Major conflict developing?

STAR 17/12/75 224

A major conflict appears to be developing in South West Africa between South African troops and Black terrorists operating from bases in southern Angola, writes Larry Hemzlerling of Associated Press.

Defence headquarters have announced that 61 terrorists were killed in a recent clash in which three South Africans died.

The communique did not say where or when the clash — which was officially described as a "skirmish" — took place.

But the terrorists' death toll — the highest reported in a single confrontation — has raised eyebrows in South Africa where virtually no solid information has been released about the festering border conflict.

The death toll suggests a major battle — perhaps involving a bombing raid on terrorist camps —

somewhere in what South Africa's military establishment calls the "operational area"

The operational area has never been carefully defined and there is widespread speculation that while it used to include just the border area between South West Africa and Angola it may now include much more

Authoritative sources in Pretoria have said privately South Africa is willing to penetrate over 320 km of Angolan territory in "hot pursuit" of terrorists.

DIFFICULT

The terrorists are generally accepted to be members of the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) operating from bases in southern Angola and Zambia

But South African officials have said it is often difficult to distinguish Swapo insurgents from other movements in Angola because Swapo troops sometimes switch un-

forms or dress in civilian clothes

In past communiqes, Swapo insurgents have been described as "terrorists" but in the latest clash the official statement referred to the "enemy". No explanation for the sudden change in terminology has been given.

Raymond Whitaker, The
Star's Defence Correspondent,
reports from the border

STAR 18/12/75 (224)

War does not stop migration

RUACANA — Migration across the South West Africa - Angola border continues despite the intensifying war in the former Portuguese territory.

Commandant G. J. C. van Niekerk, military commander over most of Owambo, said at Ondangwa yesterday his forces had nothing to do with controlling the flow of people across the border.

This was the responsibility of the Owambo tribal police, who in conjunction with local headmen, issued "passes" to tribesmen to enter Owambo.

It was impossible to stop movement across the border, said the Commandant, because the Kwanyama — the biggest tribe in the Owambo nation — lived astride the border.

INTENSIFYING

This made it all the more difficult to stop the infiltration of guerrillas in the northern area, particularly as Swapo groups wore civilian clothes and sometimes carried Unita membership cards.

Although fighting with guerrillas in the border area was intensifying, he said, the South Africans had not resorted to the tactic of fortified villages, which have been used in Mozambique, Angola and most recently Rhodesia.

"The bitterness such villages cause far outweighs any advantages they may have," he said.

Yesterday Mr T. P. Bezuidenhout, secretary of the Department of the Owambo Chief Minister and of Finance, said there was no definite decision on the establishment of a "buffer zone" along Owambo's 430 km border with Angola.

USEFUL

A survey shows the 10 km strip adjoining the border would be useful for "settling people on an agricultural basis," even if no security zone was created.

Although the Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, Mr Jannie de Wet, said last week the clearing of all local inhabitants and vegetation from the Owambo border area was being considered, Mr Bezuidenhout said it was "impractical" to think of it.

Despite this, local military commanders seemed to regard the matter as being far more than merely an agricultural survey.

224

24/12/75

SWA killers

wanted alive

WINDHOEK — Hundreds of policemen pursuing two terrorists in northern South West Africa are hoping to capture them alive, according to Brig H. Verster, the divisional commissioner of police.

"Apart from the information these men could give us, the objective in all cases is to arrest people who have committed criminal acts," he said. Alternative steps were taken only if they resisted.

The hunt for the killers of Mrs Shirley Louw, 37, and her son Bertus, 12, at their smallholding near Grootfontein, ended its fourth day when darkness fell at 8 pm. The same two men may be responsible for the moonlight ambush on a light truck travelling between Tsumeb and Otjaya on Sunday night.

Yesterday was another day of blistering heat with temperatures close to 40 C.

Brig Verster said last night the search was going according to plan and he was confident the murderers would be caught. Bushman trackers had established that one of the men had started walking with a pronounced limp. The trackers were following reasonably fresh footprints as well as other clues, he said.

He denied reports that there had been another shooting incident at Rietfontein or that there had been a shooting match bet-

ween the terrorists and their pursuers.

Traffic on the main road in the north was normal yesterday and there was no question of the road being closed, Brig Verster said.

No farmers were leaving the area permanently but some were reported to be making preparations against sneak attacks.

Meanwhile, an Owambo man was killed on Monday night when a landmine exploded under his light truck near Oshikango, on the main road to the Angolan border.

The man, Mr Joel Kandjila, is the first Owambo reported killed by a landmine in the homeland — DDC-SAPA.

224

23/12/75
**Terror
killers
still on
the run**

By DENNIS GORDON
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHÖEK — More than 100 policemen spent Christmas eve in the South West Africa bush last night after a five-day search for two terrorists in the Otavi-Grootfontein farming area.

Today they will continue the search in temperatures of about 40 C in hilly country cloaked in dense bush and grass and studded with shimmering, rocky hills.

Farmers in the area will sit down to Christmas dinner with their rifles handy.

The two terrorists are wanted for the killing last Saturday of Mrs. Shirley Louw and her son Bertus, 12, at their Grootfontein small-holding.

They are also suspected of ambushing a light truck driven by Mr. Jan Reinhardt of Otavi, on the main Tsumeb-Otavi road on Sunday night.

People in the district are calm but the area is rife with rumours that the men are not terrorists, but robbers or people with a grudge against the Louw family.

RDM 25/12/75

224

Swapo 'will press on with terror'

WINDHOEK. — The South West Africa People's Organisation could be expected to increase its terrorist activities to regain lost prestige because of the success of the SWA constitutional conference, the Administrator of SWA, Mr B J van der Walt, said yesterday.

In his annual Christmas message, Mr Van der Walt said intensified terrorist activities by Swapo had started with the assassination of Chief Fellemon Elias, former Chief Minister of Owambo, and it had been made easier by the war in Angola.

"There can be no doubt that the success achieved by the constitutional talks has dealt such a severe blow to the prestige of Swapo — which has committed itself to achieving its aims by violent and revolutionary means — that it is to be expected that Swapo will intensify its terrorist activities in an obvious attempt to regain their lost prestige," he said.

It was understandable that the South African Government, which had committed itself to maintaining law and order in SWA, had taken action to protect the northern border in an attempt to prevent terrorist attacks from penetrating into the territory.

A number of South African soldiers had died in combating Swapo terrorists.

The Administrator thanked the South African Defence Force for protecting SWA and expressed his condolences with the families of those who had given their lives — Sapa.

FIRST WHITE GUVLANS DIE IN TERROR RAID

Gunmen strike 350 kilometres south of the border

Tribune Reporter

TERRORISM has claimed its first white civilian victims in South West Africa.

Two terrorists, armed with automatic weapons, gunned down Mrs Shirley Merl Louw (37) and her twelve-year-old son Bertus Nico on their lonely farm in the Grootfontein District, reports Sapa.

Mrs Louw died immediately and her son died later yesterday

S Trib 28/12/75

Patrols, not paid, for boys up north

By GARRY BRENNAN

224

The head of the family, Mr. Bertie Louw, was in the farmhouse when the shooting started and was unhurt.

Reinforcements

The attack — 356 kilometres south of the Angola border — was announced in Pretoria late yesterday afternoon by the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

His statement said the attackers were presumably terrorists and that police and army reinforcements had been rushed to the scene.

The Minister's statement was issued by the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo.

It read. "It is with regret that I have learned of the death of Mrs Louw and her son in an attack on them outside their farmhouse while her husband was in the house.

"The attack with automatic weapons was made today by two Blacks, presumably terrorists.

"Police and army reinforcements are on the scene and the investigation is continuing."

Combed

General Prinsloo would not disclose what strength the reinforcements were.

In a telephone interview, the divisional inspector of police for South West Africa, Col. Z. C. Faber, said the Grootfontein area was being combed.

Colonel Faber warned other farmers in the Grootfontein area to be on the look-out for the attackers. When last seen they had been wearing uniforms and carrying machine-guns, he said.

The tiny dorp of Grootfontein made headlines when refugees started streaming out of Angola as independence neared. Many refugees were put in transit camps at Grootfontein until they could be flown to Portugal or south.

Reports in the past few weeks said terrorists, usually armed with Russian automatic weapons, had infiltrated into the Owambo homeland 161 kms away where they intimidated the population into giving them food and shelter.

CHRISTMAS will be a normal working day for South African patrols in the border hot-spots of Calueque and Ruacana.

"We cannot afford to slack off, at any time, not even Christmas Day," Commandant "Tiny" Nel, local area commander, told me in an interview at the sun-blasted Calueque construction site this week. "So the boys will have to have their festivities on the hoof, so to speak."

At the same time he cautioned against public over-reaction to the border situation, and said he felt foreign correspondents may have created the wrong impression in their reports of stepped-up military activity.

"Obviously we consider Calueque and the Ruacana hydro-electric power schemes as national keypoints, and we have adapted ourselves to drills applicable to the defence of such keypoints.

'HERE TO HELP'

"So this part of the world is cooking in more ways than one. But it is also a mistake to overstate the position. We are here not only to protect our interests but to help, and protect if necessary, the local population, White and Black, including the colony of refugees that has sprung up around here.

"Our civic action patrols are now operating on the border as well as in central Owambo, offering agricultural, educational and medical aid to tribesmen, winning their confidence. In the long run the fight against terrorism will be won with words, not bullets."

On a two-day tour of Owambo and the border schemes I saw an example of the "civic action" patrols in action at an Owambo kraal where the Owambo senior headman, Headman Valumbola had complained of sore, swollen legs. He was treated by a Johannesburg doctor on national service, Lieut Len Steingo.

The civic action patrols give national servicemen a chance for varied experience.

TEACHING THEM

Lieut James Morris, a 23-year-old Zululand vet who has a busy daily round helping care for farm animals, said he had crammed years of experience into his stay in Owambo.

Rifleman Clive Pearce (19) of Cape Town, who will study law next year after he returns, has spent the last months teaching primary school "children" ranging in age from six to 30.

"We have felt a tremendous change in the attitude of the Owambo people to us in the past two years," said Commandant G. J. C. van Niekerk, commander of military forces in No 3 sub-area of No 1 military area, which covers almost all of Owambo. "We are welcome in areas where the people used to call us 'Boere pigs' behind our backs."

"Militating against us, of course are the Swapo propagandists, who make extravagant promises and sometimes threats which can be impressive to simple people."

POWER NEXT YEAR

Commandant van Niekerk and other military authorities also spelt out clearly how important the Calueque Dam and Ruacana are to South Africa.

• Calueque supplies Owambo and its 400 000 people with the only available water for commercial farming and factory use. Owambo might survive if it were cut off, but future development would be impossible.

• The Ruacana Falls scheme is equally important as it will start delivering power on a large scale next year to Owambo, Southern Angola and the rest of South West Africa.

So whoever controls Calueque and Ruacana calls the tune, and South Africa could not abandon these projects without virtually sacrificing South West Africa, and South Africa must protect them while there is any threat of them falling to hostile forces.

• See Page 6

S Tribune
28/12/75

C.T.

234

LEFTS TALK PEACE

Van Niekerk flies out on Dakar mission

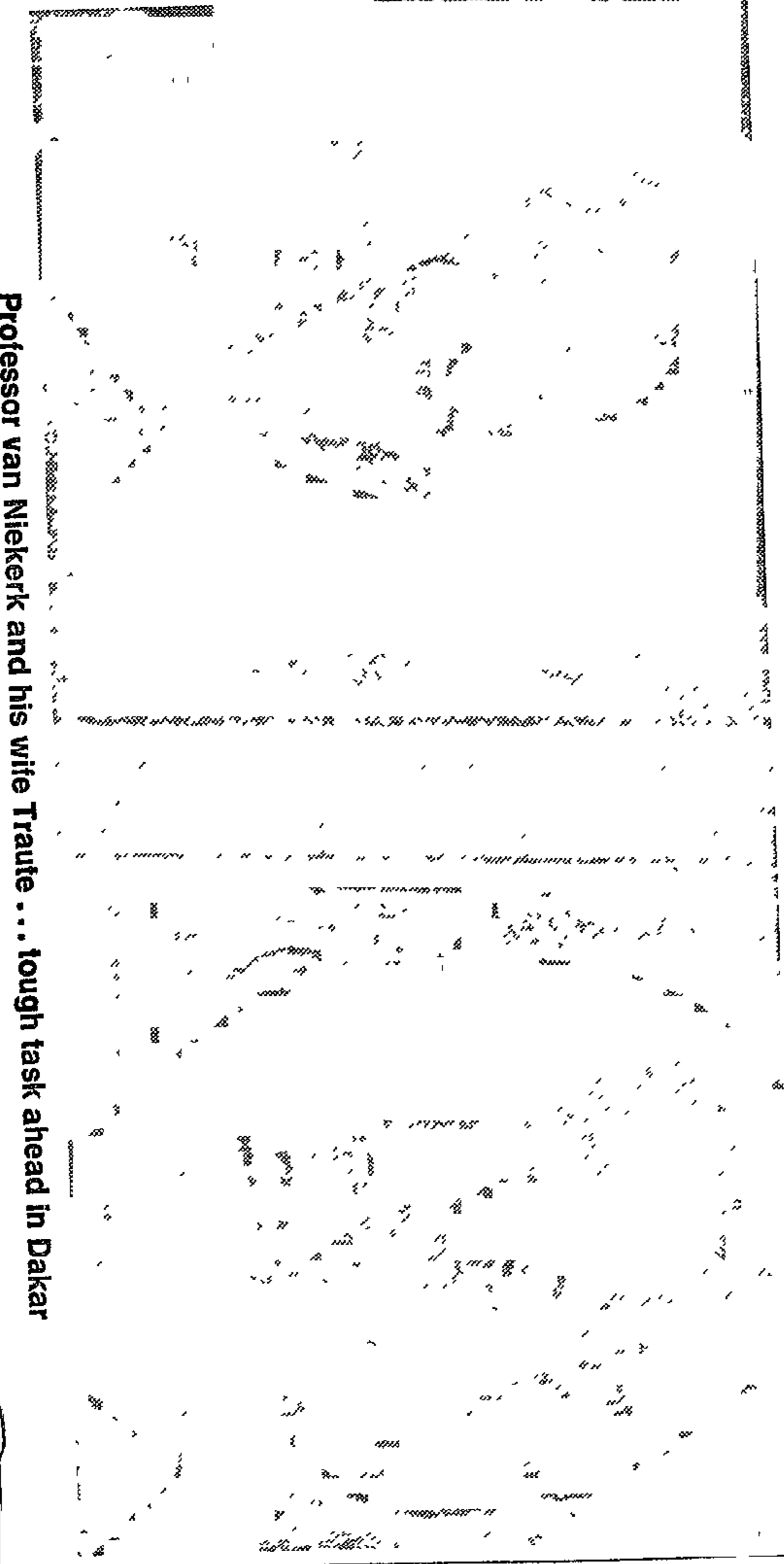
BY DEREK TAYLOR

PROFESSOR Barend van Niekerk of Natal University flew to Dakar yesterday, where he will address President Kaunda of Zambia and President Senghor of Senegal on the arguments for a non-violent solution to South West Africa's constitutional future.

Professor van Niekerk will attend an international legal conference at which justification for a "war of liberation" will be proposed by Swapo, together with the organisation's draft constitution for South West Africa.

Excluded

Swapo has been excluded from the South West African con-



Professor van Niekerk and his wife Traute ... tough task ahead in Dakar

which will resume its work in Windhoek on January 27.

"I may have a sticky time of it from the Swapo delegation," Professor van Niekerk told the Sunday Tribune yesterday. "My stand on the necessity for non-violent solutions is well known there as well as here."

The Dakar conference of the International Commission of Jurists, the International Institute of Human Rights of Strasbourg and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers has agreed to give Swapo a platform from which to plead its case in international law.

Right

The Swapo submission "... does not accept that international law any longer gives states a personal right of in-

tervention in the domestic affairs of other states.

But the Swapo argument claims legality for its war against South Africa, and it contends that international law entitles a people to seek international support for such a war when it is "deprived of its right to self-determination."

Crucial

The conference's reception of the Swapo case could prove crucial and damaging both to South Africa and to President Kaunda, who will open its proceedings next week.

President Kaunda is reported to have ordered Swapo's administrative leadership and guerilla-training cadre to leave Zambia.

Zambian officials fear the conference debate on Swapo will be used as ammunition against President

detente with South Africa and his expected acceptance of a Rhodesian settlement between Ian Smith and Joshua Nkomo, the leader of the ANC majority faction.

As the Organisation of African Unity's acceptance of the Russian-sponsored MPLA takeover of Angola grows, the Zambians expect the OAU to turn on President Kaunda in an attempt to force him back into a militant confrontation with South Africa.

The Swapo issue on the future of South West Africa could provide an emotional basis for such pressures.

Presidents

Professor van Niekerk said he was scheduled to deliver five papers to the conference, including an address which will also be

heard by Presidents Senghor and Kaunda.

"I am going there as the guest of President Senghor and I also hope to revive the idea of a mission of Senegalese leaders to visit South Africa," he said.

"It is a tragedy that our government has, for obscure reasons, delivered such slaps in the face to President Senghor, the intellectual leader of a great country," he said.

No reply

"President Senghor has twice complained publicly that Mr Vorster has not replied to his letters. An earlier proposal for a fact-finding mission to visit South Africa for an exchange of views was curtly rejected by our government."

Professor John Dugard, professor of law at the University of the Witwatersrand, will also attend the conference as an observer.

S. Tribune
28/12/75
224

Dec '75 - March '76

OPERATION KIBBUTZ

STrib 28/12/75

By GARRY BRENNAN
Military Correspondent

MAJOR GENERAL NEIL WEBSTER, the Defence Force's Director of General Resources, yesterday told me he is to urge that security kibbutzim be set up on South Africa's borders to guard against terrorism.

The general, one of South Africa's most experienced military advisers, believes modified kibbutzim, similar to the Israeli communes, could become the way of life for people in isolated areas such as Grootfontein where last week terrorists killed a mother and her 12-year-old son.

And as General Webster was preparing his report urging this move, Minister of Police J. J. Kruger and Commissioner of Police General G. L. Prinsloo flew yesterday to South West Africa for an on-the-spot inquiry into how the hunt for the terrorist killers is going.

Mrs Shirley Louw and her son Bertus were machine-gunned on their farm near Grootfontein by two camouflage-clad Blacks. On Sunday night shots were fired at a businessman, Mr H. J. Reinhardt, who was travelling by car between Otavi and Tsumeb.

Mr Kruger and General Prinsloo went to the Grootfontein area and other parts of the territory where the search is now in its eighth day and involves police, soldiers, Air Force helicopters, military vehicles, Bushmen



trackers and police dogs.

Precautions

The northern districts of South West Africa have been included and police confirm that special precautions have been taken against terrorist attacks in other parts of the territory.

General Webster and his wife have just returned from a private visit to Israel where they spent a month living and working in Kibbutz Sasa, in Upper Galilee.

"It was fascinating — and we felt safer in the kibbutz on the Lebanese border than we did in London.

Laagers

"I believe we could make modified kibbutzim work in Southern Africa — for some areas these security laagers may even be essential — and I am preparing a report for the Defence Force on this basis.

"For our purposes the security kibbutz, which



Major-General Webster... reassurance and a plan

the Israelis term a moshav would be most suitable.

"Members of a moshav retain ownership of their business interests or farms and work outside the commune. They return each night to its security. Women and children can be protected inside the moshav day and night.

"So although people in the moshav share duties and responsibility — including protection — their outside interests allow them to maintain individuality.

"This system would be suitable, and perhaps inevitable for threatened border areas of South Africa, South West Africa and Rhodesia"

S. Tribune
28/12/75

224

SWA killers: R2 000 reward

The Argus Bureau
WINDHOEK. — The police offered a R2 000 reward here today for information leading to the arrest of the Grootfontein killers, amid public scepticism whether terrorists were really responsible.

Meanwhile the manhunt for the murderers of Mrs Shirley Louw and her 12-year-old son Bertus entered its 11th day.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in South West Africa, Brigadier H V. Verster, said the manhunt was still concentrated in the Grootfontein and Otavi districts.

Police sent to a farm in the Khoas Hochland, where armed terrorists were rumoured to have interfered with Black workers at the weekend, had

found no clues to support the rumour.

They had, however, been told to continue their investigation.

"The search for the murderers is going according to plan," said Brigadier Verster. "There is no evidence of further infiltration into the territory.

"Nor is there any evidence whatsoever to lead

to any conclusion except that terrorists were responsible for the Grootfontein murders."

Brigadier Verster was replying to doubts expressed in two Windhoek newspapers.

Both newspapers expressed the opinion that the murders were not the result of political terror.

Funeral pictures, Page 9.