NAMIBIA - POLITICAL

1975
Representations: Deproclamation of Bondelswarts/Warmbad Reserves in South West Africa

Mr J. L. ORIMER (for Mr C. W. Eglin) 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 Kees, Condiu 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 organisations regarding the matter in view of its liaison in this connection with the authorized Headmen and Board Members of Namaland.

(2) ca 379 people.

(3) Consolidation of Namaland in terms of the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into South West Africa Affairs, 1942-43 (Odenzaal 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 above mentioned former Reserves now fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure.
Elimination of discrimination based on race in South West Africa

The PRIME MINISTER replied to Question *24 by M. C. W. Eghim

Question

Whether any (a) legislative or (b) administrative 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 Proclamation 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. This is due to the interpretation of discrimination will not necessarily correspond with that of the hon. member.
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 Fynhoven 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.
Floggings of tribesmen in South West Africa

To Mr. 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 Appellate Division in regard to floggings of tribesmen in South West Africa, if so, what steps, if not, why not?

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development—

The written judgement of the Appellate Division has not yet been received by the Okahango Government. A telephone advice regarding the nature of the sentence granted by the Appellate Court has, however, been conveyed to the tribal authorities concerned.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub Standard A</td>
<td>39,162</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Standard B</td>
<td>21,099</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 1</td>
<td>17,615</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 2</td>
<td>14,130</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 3</td>
<td>10,660</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 4</td>
<td>7,939</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 5</td>
<td>5,697</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard 6</td>
<td>5,145</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form I</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form II</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form III</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form IV</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form V</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 125,070

(2) Statistics is on the first Tuesday of March 1974
Augustineum Training Centre, Windhoek

Mr. C W FGLIN 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. (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) Secondary courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herero</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damara</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovambes</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavango</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tswana</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nama</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured and other</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Teachers' training courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herero</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damara</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovambes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tswana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nama</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured and other</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trade and Vocational training courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herero</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damara</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovambes</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavango</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tswana</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nama</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured and other</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. C W FGLIN: 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.
STEPS TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE
OF UNLAWFUL FLOGGINGS

SENATOR BAMFORD asked the Minister
of Bantu Administration and Devel-
opment

What steps have been taken by his depart-
ment 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 Shvute on behalf of herself and her fugitive husband, Mr Sam Shvute, secretary of the South West African 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 Owambo voters had been coerced by tribal authorities into voting in the homeland's January general election.

She said Mr Shvute 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 Shvute 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 Shvute's affidavit said that 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 Andufoa Namene, stormed into the house. He claimed Mr Shvute was 'causing trouble.'

Mrs Shvute 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 Shvute 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 Owambo 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 Soppett, of Johannesburg instructed by Lorentz and Bond of Windhoek appeared for Mrs Shvute.
WINDBHR. — Three bishops have accused the SWA authorities of blocking a legal inquiry into allegations of government intimidation during the Ovamboland elections last year.

The churchmen, whose combined church membership totals more than half the population of Southwest Africa, are Bishop R. 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 Ovambo-Kiongo.

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.

HAIRED.

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 Ondanga, although they had made it plain to the Secretary for Native 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 Ondanga 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 Ovamboland people.

CLAIM.

"It is desired to test the 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
Police deny assaults on Swapo man

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

The State alleged that Mr Meroro, a Katutura shopkeeper, 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 Meroro.

At no stage did he assault Mr Meroro 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 Meroro during questioning, he said.

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

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

Asked if Mr Meroro had been continuously cross-examined for about 40 hours, Maj Schoon said a large number of documents had been found in Mr Meroro's possession and the security officials had questioned him piece meal 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 Meroro during questioning and that this had been replaced with an ill-fitting shirt that did not belong to him.

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

He admitted that Mr Meroro'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, Maj 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 Meroro during one evening in February last year.

Mr Meroro had not been assaulted during this period and he had not seen injuries to his body.

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

Mr Meroro had given satisfactory replies.

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

Both the defence and Mr J. Jaquere 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 Ovamboland.

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

The hearing was adjourned and Bail was extended by the magistrate, Mr L. V. de Kock — Sapa.
Representative of Argus Group of newspapers in South-West Africa refused permission to visit Owambo.

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 conclusive reply can be furnished unless the name of the person concerned is provided.
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

(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

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 hustle 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. Sogot, for the defence, led evidence by Mr. George Itenga who had alleged in a previous court 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 1972 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

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

Mr Meroro was charged with possessing the banned publication, "The African Communist." When cross examination of Mr. Meroro 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 African National Union (Swanu).

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

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

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

Mr. Meroro 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. Meroro had been involved in planning violence.

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

Proceeding with cross examination, Mr. Jaquare asked Mr. Meroro if he was familiar with the name Lenin. Mr. Meroro declined to reply.

Mr. Jaquare quoted from a copy of "The African Communist" which had been handed in as an exhibit.

In the quotation the names of organisations which had attended a function in honour of the 10th anniversary of Lenin were mentioned.

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

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

Mr. Jaquare suggested that Mr. Meroro 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. Meroro was not prepared to reply.

In his evidence yesterday Mr. Meroro 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. Meroro 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.
Mr Clive Cowley

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

Whether Mr Clive Cowley was recently refused permission to visit Ovamboland for what reason.

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Yes, I am not prepared to furnish the reasons.
Two-month sentence for Swapo chief

WINDHOEK. — The national chairman of the South West Africa People's 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 that he could have been left there by his son, a man called Thys or another man called Jarus.

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. Sogot, said the conditions of Meroro's detention had been fully described in court and his age and common sense were important factors in his duty by imposing a suspended sentence.
Ovambo dies as police fire on rioters

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

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

STONING

He said three policemen, armed with service revolvers, were rushed to the township when hundreds of "Ovambo refuse" 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," Colonels de Villiers said.

The "mobs" 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 guard. — Sapa.
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

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

(b) Nama Homelands
Rehoboth Gebiet 209,052 ha
Nil

(2) Namaland
Rehoboth Gebiet 1,191,187
1,875,000
Total 1,394,187
WINDHOEK.—The municipal compound in Katutura township was quiet today after a violent clash between police and stone-throwing migrant workers from Ovambo.

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 298 men for alleged stone-throwing or not having identity documents.
SAP fire as mob closes in

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 Katutura 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: "The SAP suffered light injuries and various vehicles were damaged, as was the roof of the municipal offices.

Mr Kruger said: "I have information that a large number of illegal residents were hiding in the Katutura compound, instigating stakings and molesting residents. The leaders of the camp, which was chosen by the residents, had decided to act against the illegal residents.

Yesterday morning a force of 25 White and Black municipal police took up positions outside the compound, which houses 5,269 residents to check the documents of people leaving.

Sheltered

A number of residents whose papers were in order gathered outside the gate. At seven a.m. 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 they were not met with resistance.

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 Schade, then arrived with five officers and 20 men. There were no further incidents and it was found later that one Ovamb0 had been killed in the shooting and that three were seriously wounded—and seven slightly wounded.

Sapa reported last night...
Owambo shot, 10 wounded

CAPE TOWN — One Owambo man was killed and 10 injured — three of them seriously — when members of the "Pride of Owambo" in the Katutura "Wandboek" area, claimed by the 'Minister' of Police, Mr. J. T. Kruger, said to 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 and was the result of '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 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 Owambo were stopped at the main gate of the compound by municipal officials, to check their personal documents.

A crowd of Owambo forced their way out of the main gate by using a refuse lorry as a shield when it went through.
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 Namibian 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 Organization (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 Africans rule.

"The NNC demanded an impartial inquiry, with at least one international observer."
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 the role of 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 this 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, said: "African states stood ready to help and create conditions for peaceful change in South Africa if 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. — DDG."
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 Kandu 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 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.
Windhoek riot: 76 in court

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 the 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
South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Blacks from Ovambo 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 General for Indigenous Peoples in South West Africa, Mr. J. M. de Wet, confirmed in Oshakati today that Unita was recruiting members from Ovambo.

"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 Ombalantu district in Western Ovambo. The sour-
Swapo denies buying agents

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 Hereroes.

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. K. Kandjaga, said the allegations by the Advertiser were “political dabbling” 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 informants 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 hell, the white-owned hotels and will continue to do that until Namibia is totally liberated and freed from South Africa,” the statement said.

SAPA
Police ‘forced’ to shoot at rioters

WINDHOEK. — Police-men and municipal officials at the Katutura 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 78 Owambo 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 Kapya, 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

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 Owambos 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 4000 Owambo 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.
76 in court over riot at Windhoek township

WINDHOEK — Seventy-six residents of the Otjiwarongo 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, R5 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 appeals

South West Africa Bureau

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

The judge president, Mr Justice Frans Badenhof, said in the Supreme Court that he would not give reasons for the refusal.

Taapopi and Kasaheia were sentenced last July to five years' jail each, of which three years was conditionally suspended.
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 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 oil companies that did come exploring — Getty, Phillips, Texaco, Continental and Socony — 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 discouraged US investment in SWA.

Most discouraging of all, perhaps, is that returns on investment in SWA have not been as good as anticipated. Teck 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 Osamiwa 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.

Rethink 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 30, 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 Afrikaans Handelsmaatschappij 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 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 authorized its executive committee to take steps to improve relations between the races. Which means 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 Damara and Herero 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 Herero, 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 that 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 £500,000 today with a bank. I made certain it went into a South African account.”

The French Bank centre in Windhoek — a kind of mini-Carlsberg 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 to significant numbers to adjust to the new SWA.

It would be a tragedy if nasty action internationally were allowed to frighten them back into a larger For indications within SWA are that the
Deadline spotlight moves to Windhoek

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.

1. The Prime Minister is expected to address a meeting of the Afrikaans- Handelsinstituut in Windhoek on May 20.
2. The SWA legislative assembly starts its main annual session in Windhoek on May 20.
3. 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 Swakopmund and Okavango from May 10 to 22.'

OCCASIONALITY

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 "people of SWA will determine their future," and it is unlikely that anything else he may say would alter that stand.

South West African News Agency today despatched weekend Press reports that Mr. Vorster would announce the eventual abolition of White South West African 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 the 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 especially as it is known deadline is reached.

France, the United States and Britain have used diplomatic channels recently to convey concern.
Unions to track SWA cargoes

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — International trade union organisations have promised to help identify and keep trade 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 visit 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 to calls for action, to the council's latest demands on South West Africa. The council, which fixed a deadline of May 30, is expected to meet about that time to review South Africa's reaction.

In the next three or four weeks, he said, letters would go out to governments requesting their cooperation in implementing the seizure plan.
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 Coloureds' Council executive said in Windhoek yesterday.

Mr. J. F. Kloppers was commenting on talks he and two other members of the council, Mr. J. J. J. 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.

"Fishing rights for Coloureds have 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, Mr. A. Krohn, and the Minister had indicated he was agreeable to strongly support 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 Nationale Onafhanklikheds 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. Hartung and Mr. A. Krohn, 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 world are on SWA."

At its recent sitting the SWA 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.
The Star's Africa News Service

PEREIRA DE ECA

The shots which cracked out in the dry heat there, across the Angolan-South West Africa border last month, severely but temporarily disrupted the otherwise peaceful relations between, the UNITA Liberation Army and the South African authorities.

The shooting was continued by the Portuguese governor of Cunene Province, Dr. Pesquera Viana.

Peteo

But all we would say was, the truth came out in each other and we decided to start firing.

The incident had already been confirmed by the Minister of Defense, Dr. M.P. da Silva, who said that two South African soldiers were killed in an attack from the Angolan side of the border. The Portuguese also reported that.

"Our patrol suffered no casualties. The incident started when a UNITA patrol (led by the movement's men) opened fire on our soldiers. The shooting is described as a routine exercise.

Two officers were killed and one was wounded. The Portuguese army is now investigating the incident.

UNITA claims that its soldiers were engaged in routine exercises. But the Portuguese border guards are still there and the UNITA men who have set up headquarters in a little building at the border post, no longer interfere with each other's activities.

Perhaps, the truth is a combination of both truths.
Campaign to sell new look SWA

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 reactions to a suspended 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 by the United Nations Security Council for Pretoria to declare its intention to relinquish control of SWA.

About 430 officials in the SWA administration, state departments, local authorities, semi-state bodies and statutory institutions attended the talks in Windhoek.
Oshakati — Although the Ovambo Government was prepared to take part in a South West Africa constitutional conference, it would not discuss the political development or self-determination of Ovambo, 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 Ovambo, which the Government was not prepared to share with anybody.

He agreed that the development and adaptation of Ovambo 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 R11.8-million had been set aside for roads, electricity supply and schools. — Sepa.
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 Ovamboland, Chief Filemon Eifas, said in Ovamboland Legislative Council at Oshakati yesterday.

Before the debate on the Chief Minister’s vote was resumed, Chief Eifas announced that the Ovamboland 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 Ovamboland government. “This is also proof that they can only find true peace in Ovamboland and not across the border in Angola,” he said. — (Sepa.)
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'Leary, criticised the Nationalist Party for its failure to draw all parties and races into a 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 movement to a dynamic SWA," he said "There are signs that positive action will now follow the endless stream of words."

Mr. O'Leary 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 that 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 Nationalists and 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'Leary.

"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."

...
South West Africa: The road to independence now looks more certain. The government has announced a mass campaign to prepare the 100,000 whites of South West Africa for what could amount to the virtual dislocation of apartheid in the territory has been launched.
Pressure on South Africa:... under heavy international pressure to abandon its control of the territory. The Government itself regards the SWA issue as far more important to South Africa’s future than the dispute over Rhodesia, which is South Africa’s responsibility.

In terms of the Security Council ultimatum, South Africa must withdraw by May 30 from the territory and 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.

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 Kapuwa, 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 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...

A new State would be a federation or a confederation. It has been 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:

1. 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 Kapuwa, will refuse to participate.

2. It is hoped that such a bold step, together with constitutional moves by the Assembly towards full independence, will be sufficient to meet the 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:

1. An admission that SWA will become an independent multi-racial State separate from South Africa, thus finally ruling out any possibility of a ‘White-
Tough threat to Vorster over SWA

South West Africa Bureau

WINDBHOEK — The Nами Roch 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. Tsoumoro 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 cop-
The most recent U.S. automation effort in the world's largest country is the South African National Grid Expansion Plan (SNAP). This project, which aims to connect South Africa's 11 provinces, is being implemented by the South African Electricity Grid (SAEG), a state-owned utility.

The SNAP is part of a broader initiative to modernize the country's power grid and ensure reliable energy supply. The project involves the construction of new power stations and the upgrading of existing ones. The goal is to increase the grid's capacity and efficiency, while also reducing emissions.

The South African government has been under pressure to address energy shortages and improve the reliability of the grid. The SNAP is expected to address these issues by doubling the country's power generation capacity over the next decade.

The project is being financed through a combination of government funds and private investment. The South African government has committed about $5 billion to the project, while private investors are expected to contribute an additional $10 billion.

The SNAP is expected to create thousands of jobs in the construction and maintenance phases. The project is also expected to boost economic growth by increasing the competitiveness of South African industry.

However, some critics argue that the SNAP is too focused on large-scale power generation and does not address the need for energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. They call for a more comprehensive approach that includes a transition to cleaner energy technologies.
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 Afrikaners Handelsvereniging 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 South Africa's 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 attempt to institute 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 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.

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 if 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

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, MBE, said in Windhoek yesterday.

Officially opening the sectoral industrial congress of the Afrikanees 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 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.

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.
WINDHOEK — The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, offered here last night to reopen negotiations with the United Nations and to exchange views 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 Afrikaans Handelsinstituut 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 in the peoples in the territory that 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 views 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.

Vorster new talks offer to the UN

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 was 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.

He 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 cooperate.
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:

"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 very 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 been held, an open invitation was extended to everyone to take part in them and in the latest election in Okahandja 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."

Another important point emphasised by the UN is that South Africa must withdraw and that..."
Pretoria, when the South African leaders do not want to negotiate, they must take action. The question of whether to negotiate with the SWA leaders is in the hands of the UN. The UN fears that without a negotiated solution, the situation will deteriorate. Therefore, it has been decided to negotiate with the leaders of the SWA, who are willing to work towards a peaceful resolution.

The UN will negotiate with the SWA leaders to find a solution that is acceptable to all parties. The UN will also work with the leaders of the SWA to ensure that the negotiations are peaceful and fair. This will ensure that the negotiations are successful and lead to a peaceful resolution.

Clive Cowley
WINDHORST — 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 development plans.

Mr. Vorster said the Government’s confidence in the economic future was clear for all to see. It was also clear that the SWA would continue to develop and maintain its economic growth. He assured the investors that the SWA would continue to be a stable and reliable investment.

The average increase in GDP was 13.9 percent. 1976-77 had seen a 20 percent increase in R130 million for services and development.

He said “It would be irresponsible of the Government to commit itself to the expansion if it had doubts about the political future.”

Resourses

In addition to the Kusene scheme, supply water, wood, and hydroelectricity, the government plans to expand its activities to cover economic development.

In 1975-76 the Bantu Investment Corporation had budgeted R80 million for development. In 1974-75 the Bantu Mining Corporation had budgeted R140 million for development.

The Administrator of SWA, Mr. Ben van der Walt, said that the government had estimated an R385.5 million surplus for current expenditure and a R35.5 million surplus for capital expenditure.

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

Investments ‘safe’
The physical appearance of the South West area of the United Nations: The SWA gap.

The SWA gap — that unoccupied territory of the South West Africa which is in dispute between South Africa and Namibia. The territory, known as SWA, is claimed by Namibia, and the dispute has escalated into a full-scale war.

The South West area of SWA has been under South African control since 1966, following the Namibian War of Independence. The conflict has led to widespread human rights abuses and poverty in the region.

The United Nations has repeatedly called for a peaceful resolution to the conflict, and several peace negotiations have been held.

However, the war continues, and the situation remains tense. The international community continues to monitor the situation closely, with hopes for a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

In the meantime, the people of SWA continue to suffer from the consequences of the war.

The SWA gap is a symbol of the broader issue of national self-determination and the right to choose one's own government.

The United Nations continues to work towards a peaceful resolution to the conflict, and the international community remains committed to supporting the people of SWA in their quest for self-determination.

The SWA gap remains a symbol of the ongoing struggle for justice and human rights, and the world watches with concern as the conflict continues to exact a toll on the people of SWA.
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

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

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 between independent Africa and Namibia" and that the latter must help Namibian patriots to free their country.

KENEGAL - President Leopold Senghor, said yesterday that he had written ten letters to Mr Vorster proposing that he free all political prisoners and allow Senegalese voyages 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 Indians, the mixed-bloods and the Americans," 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 News of the World by the late Mr Stephen Tolbert, brother of the President of Liberia, Mr Tolbert

"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 African leaders' views have been expressed by Mr Vorster in his Windhoek speech.

In the Legislative Assembly Chief Ethias 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 to plan to remove discriminatory practices and laws in South West Africa and to accelerate, 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 the major allies before they decide on any fresh action on South West Africa. — Political staff — The Star's Washington Bureau - Sapa-Reuters AP.
Vorster has given investors in South West the thumbs-up for keeping their money there.

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

On the other hand, the PM has spelt clearly that Pretoria will not leave Westers in the lurch but, though later didn't say so, current moves suggest he expects them to prepare themselves for sweeping political change.

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

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

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

Certainly, besides the PM, there is no lack of optimists - both local and international - on SWA's future. They assert that, as for downturn in the business cycle that it is already time to prepare for one such optimist is De Wit Tromp.

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 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 bear out Mathews' statements. Companies which have taken out mining concessions within the past year (several in the past month) include Tsumeb Corporation (owned by US giants Newmont and Amoco), Newmont itself (though actual prospecting is done by other companies on its behalf), Nord Mining Resources Corp. Falconbridge Nickel, Rio Tinto, France's Acquitane 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 leap 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 Otjikoto and Okakondja copper mines is due more to the low copper price than to 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 R400 m. 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 saw a widely advertised public auction in Windhoek for residential stands in Palm. Local newspapers carry many SA property ads. Even two recently 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, Lox 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 boasts 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.

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 exploration of known iron ore deposits in the Kaokoveld, for example, is hindered by biggest harbours 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 seas aparted. 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.

Financial Mail May 23 1975
THE HOMELAND LEADERS of Owambo and Kavango do not wish to cut their links with the southern portion of South West Africa.

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 Ovambo now seems highly unlikely.

Mr A. Mavero, 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 no one 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 "Sana" yesterday.

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

"The position was changing now with evidence that the nationalistic 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 Ovambo 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."
Divide and rule isn’t working out for Swapo

BLACK opposition to Mr Vorster's blueprint to bring independence to South West Africa is ineffective, disunited and unfocused. The political structure of Swapo (the South West Africa People's Organisation), the only political party recognised by the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity, is being disrupted by 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.

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.
government groups, Mr Vorster's separate development policy gains more acceptance. Money pours into rural areas.

"If he is playing for keeps, as we think he is doing very cleverly," said a militant with grudging admiration. Essential to Mr Vorster's drive for orderly progress is independence. He caucholed in 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 for the country's total population from unfettered political rights.

There are signs that apartheid will probably 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 German defeat in the First World War.

Much of the Black-White detente in Southern Africa depends on an achievable resolution of the long troubled South West Africa issue.
Swapo man's call to Vorster on detente

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

Mr. Hilundua, speaking to a group of visiting journalists in Oshakati, also underlined Swapo's total opposition to the homeland's policy and the "blackation" 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 recognize 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 Ovamboland Chief Minister, Chief Felix "Felix" Peetu, 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 constitutional 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 21.

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'

OSHAKATI — Mr. Jan de Wet, the controversial Commissioner General of Ovamboland, 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 "expedition" tour of Ovamboland 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 Ovamboland Government favoured the retention of the restrictions as well as the controversial "KIF" 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 must ask the Ovamboland Government what they think."

At present there were few facilities, such as accommodation, and
UN group rejects his SWA stand

NEW YORK.

AN 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 Saps-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’s 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, discussed the region’s pressing problems in Gaborone this weekend.

- And welcoming the men to the Botswana capital last night was Foreign Minister Mr Archie Motho, 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 at 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'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Janie 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 date 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 saying 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 Elfas 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.
OSHKATI (Owambo) — Nationally, Owambo and Kavango, two of the northern homelands in South West Africa, are yet ready for independent governance. Leaders in the two areas foresee some form of interdependence with other territories, but 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 people 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 this year resulted in the enlarged 77-member executive council, of whom 35 are nominated by tribal methods.

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

Chief F. S. Elfas, 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. Mavaro, Chief Minister of Kavango, said his council would not tolerate any body controlling Kavango affairs, but indicated Kavango wanted to retain some links with the government of South West Africa.

"Kavango has achieved self-government and we will build on that so that we can go forward as a part of South West Africa," he said. "If Owambo wanted full independence, Mr. Mavaro repeated that Kavango was not ready for South West Africa but would control its own domestic affairs.

The claim was also made that the government was too tightly controlled by particular individuals.

SWA on a volcano
say nationalists

WINDHOEK — South West Africa was sitting on a live volcano and a time-bomb that needed to be defused, Secretary-General of the National Convention (NNC) said in a statement yesterday. The convention was signed by Mr. D. J. K. Tjongarero, secretary for Information and Culture.

The statement was signed by Mr. D. J. K. Tjongarero, secretary for Information and Culture.

The statement said there was nothing new in the situation, but put it 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 stun guns. This is not the peace we want in Namibia," the NNC said.

The NNC did not merely require the "scrapping of illegal legislation," it was said that the Prime Minister had to be asked to invite white leaders to SWA because there was nothing to hide.

"But we can already ensure that those visits will be restricted to those spots which will boost the image of South Africa outside.

They will be escorted by security men and officials and never get a chance to be "shanties in which our aged are living."

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 those 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 superarchitects of apartheid can change the course of history.

"Namibia will be independent, and the superarchitects 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 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 peace that is imposed..."
Black opposition to the new blueprint to bring independence to South West Africa is ineffective, disarmed and timid.

The political structure of Swapo, the only South West African political organization recognized 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 - dictated by leaders - is out of touch with the realities of current events in the territory.

UN funds

Other anti-Government organisations - ranging from the Conservative National Convention of Chief Clemens Kapuuo to the Chinese-leaning militants in Mr. Gerson Veit's South West Africa National Union (Swau) - 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. Veit said this week. "If the UN rejects Vorster's blueprint for the emergence of South West Africa as an Independent State it will have put 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 hands of African Blacks to force a coalition between all the Black groups, with the ANC'S Bantu-14 merger in Rhodesia a precedent."

Comments

Both Chief Kapuuo and Mr. Veit 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 the purse by the OAU. Swapo is the only body which qualifies for funds.

The UN cannot be entirely askew with the investment of funds that have made over the years in Swapo. In January its call to boycott the Ovamboland elections failed. It remains a movement based almost entirely on the Ovamboland tribe, and its leadership has been shattered 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 Vorster's intention, means the ruling White Nationalists-Party and the homeland leaders. Mr. Veit said homeland leaders like Chief Elifasi are regarded by the militants as mere "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 not just a by-product of the anti-Government movement, or there will be no modifying influences at all. Black leaders are saying that pressure will have to be put on Swapo by the hands of African Blacks to force a coalition between all the Black groups, with the ANC's-14 merger in Rhodesia a precedent."

The UN cannot be entirely askew with the investment of funds that have made over the years in Swapo. In January its call to boycott the Ovamboland elections failed. It remains a movement based almost entirely on the Ovamboland tribe, and its leadership has been shattered and harassed by the Government.

It is already clear that neither the UN nor the OAU finds this means entirely acceptable. Vorster plans to call a constitutional conference of the "true" leaders of the country, which, unless observers have Vorster's intention, means the ruling White Nationalists Party and the homeland leaders.

It will be difficult for United Nations officials, even if they accept 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 not just a by-product of the anti-government movement, or there will be no modifying influences at all.

Black leaders are saying that pressure will have to be put on Swapo by the hands of African Blacks to force a coalition between all the Black groups, with the ANC's-14 merger in Rhodesia a precedent.

Genuine

It seems genuine attempts are being made to hasten good relations between Whites and Blacks in this country. This week, the country's whites have been lectured on the need to mend fences with their relations with Blacks to suit the changing times.

But the pace will have to be stepped up if the urgent demands from Africa for South Africa to end its "colossal" rule in South West Africa that it inherited from the League of Nations Mandate for 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.
The South West African Administration

The influx law

Swa plans to end

Too late for UN deadline

Report

Water

The government of the Republic of South West Africa, being bound by the terms of the Status Quo Agreement, now in force, is committed to the peaceful resolution of the conflict. The Interim Government, formed in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, is working towards this end.

Interim Government

The Interim Government has been established under the terms of the Status Quo Agreement. Its primary function is to serve as a transitional authority until such time as a permanent solution to the conflict can be achieved. The Government is committed to the principles of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

The Interim Government

The Interim Government is committed to the principle of non-violence. It is working towards the establishment of a democratic society in South West Africa, based on the principles of justice, equality, and freedom.

The Interim Government

The Interim Government is committed to the protection of human rights and freedoms. It is working towards the establishment of a society in which all people are equal before the law, and in which the rights and freedoms of all are respected.

The Interim Government

The Interim Government is committed to the achievement of a peaceful resolution to the conflict. It is working towards the establishment of a society in which all people are free to live in peace and security, and in which the rule of law is respected.
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 treaty 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 Rucana.
- 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.

The protests have virtually collapsed since the civil war in Angola.

Protest

These disclosures were made this week by Mr Janie De Wet, Commissioner General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, in an interview at Oshakati in Ovamboland.

Mr De Wet said that after two incidents, one involving the Finnish sister, the other involving Unita's occupation of the Calqueque 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 Hilaire 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 Commission 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 the SWA territory meant that the Republic was prepared to accept a security Council resolution that it could "withdraw" and transfer power to the people, with the assistance of the UN. He asked for a timeframe for the resolution to be put forward.

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, up to them to decide, among themselves, and in terms of the unity 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 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 considering 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 the 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 Africa and the Government was considering attending further development of water resources at a cost of some R333 million.

In spite of South African efforts since 1951 to cooperate 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 South 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 Villiers, managing director of National Pera, that the Windhoek speech was "not the last word" on South West Africa and that an effective letter would probably be sent to the UN.
SWAPO
official
beaten

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The secretary of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Ovamboland, Mr Sam Shivute, is in hospital after being assaulted by tribal police.

He was allegedly beaten up at Okahao, in Ngandjera tribal territory on Sunday, while collecting evidence for a possible application to the Supreme Court.

In the application, the outcome of the Ovamboland 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 Khwai 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 Minkulu, chief of the Ngandjera tribe and Minister of Works in the Ovamboland 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 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 Ired, Robert, his father Mr Andreas Kalenjikua, Hainek Hithewe and Mr Jacob Kashi, were left seriously injured.

The Commissioner-General for Indigenous Peoples in the territory, Mr J McDe Wet, confirmed from Oshakati that the 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.
Clash with chief: Swapo man hurt

WINDHOEK — The Commissioner-General for the indigenous peoples of South West Africa, Mr. Januie de Wet, confirmed yesterday that members of the tribal police in Ovambo and the northern secretory 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 during the Ovambo election.

Mr. Shivute was taken to hospital where he was recovering, the statement said.

"This is purely a tribal matter and I wish to emphasise that the tribal police officials of the South African Government and the SA Police in Ovambo were not at all involved in the fight on Sunday," Mr. De Wet said.

Mr. Shivute's brother reported that Mr. Shivute was in the Ngandera area on Sunday, but had not asked permission of the area chief, Mr. Jafet Munkundu, the Ovambo Minister of Roads and Works.

"Mr. Shivute was reported to have sent for Chief Munkundu to come and see him. This is unprecedented in a chief's own area, and Chief Munkundu regarded it as a gross insult," Mr. De-Wet said.

"But the chief went to see Mr. Shivute and on his arrival there were two policemen and a sangat 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

WINDHOEK — Any decision made by the United Nations Security Council in its debate on South West Africa beginning in New York tonight will not make any difference to the determination of the people of the territory to resolve their own political problems.

In the last SWA Legislative 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.

"This would occur 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. Jagwre, the public prosecutor, declined to give reasons for the withdrawal of charges. — Sapa.

Colour barriers likely to go

'Mall' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A strong indication that South West Africa's colour bar legislation is about to be scrapped was given in Parliament yesterday by an executive committee member, Mr. Franck van Zyl.

Mr. Van Zyl is chairman of the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate "living" apartheid regions. It is expected to complete its findings and report in four months.

Mr. Van Zyl said yesterday that only regulations designed to "eliminate friction and promote social relations" would be retained.

Mr. Van Zyl said that 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 national liberation and could understand it in others.

WINDHOEK — Mr. Dirk Mudge, MEC, said yesterday he was as optimistic as ever that a round-table conference and 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, Senor Chief J. Goree, 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 Goree 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 homeland and the Executive Committee represents Damara living elsewhere in SWA.

In spite of the fact that Whites had been asked not to interfere in Damara politics, the Damara United Front (Dup) had asked for help from the Whites and had received it, they said.

The Dup is a political group within the Damara nation.

Under the South African government there would therefore, not be a free election for the Damara. We reject an election under the present circumstances," the statement said.

The election was to appoint representatives for the Damara to attend the talks.

The SWA National United Front (Swan) 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 confrontation which will only assist to plunge our country into chaos," Swan said. — Sapa.
30 MAY 1975

Windhoek Central Prison

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

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

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 stance.

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 sovereignty."

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 message has finally struck home among
controls stay

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 authority officer", the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr P. E. S. Linde, said yesterday.

Penalties for breach of the regulations are less severe than those which applied to the identification pass law and do not include a clause empowering the authorities to "repatriate" illegal immigrants.

According to Mr Linde, whom the Rand Daily Mail was referred by the 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 Ovambo Government, there were still a number of undesirable factors which needed attention, he said.

A committee consisting of the 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 a rising cost of living.

The Agricultural Employer's Association of South West Africa had said there had been 3,200 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 employed by a farmer 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 huts, compounds or dwellings.

"The recent unrest in Windhoek has been caused by this phenomenon," 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 not only 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.
Flurry over race remarks

Cape Times Africa Bureau, WINDHOEK. — A political storm has erupted over remarks of Mr. Gunther Kaschik, Windhoek’s de bombar 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 where admission be refused, the policy would be enforced.

Mr. Kaschik, who introduced multiracial parties on municipal level last year, the first 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 confrontation.

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, told 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 hotels, restaurants and cafes who were prepared to accommodate other races at all times would be allowed to apply 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-

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 would 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 Swakop, 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. P. Knel 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."
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. Derek Mudge, leader of the assembly's executive committee.

Mr. Mudge 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 would be 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
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 step in the right direction. There are still many things that need changing.”

Mr A. J. F. Klopper, 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-intervention at the Security Council.”

See Page 5
Black march planned in Windhoek

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 Namibian 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 Namibian National Convention, Mr. D. K. Tshongane, yesterday asked the Windhoek municipal authorities to prevent the White public from "provoking any demonstrator or 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.
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. Julian, Mr L. J. Barnes, Mr A. Kroehne, Mr R. F. Hercules and Mr C. A. Harpung, 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".
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 disturbances on April 29 when a man was shot dead and 10 were wounded at a Katutura 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 Jaquie, said the State was withdrawing the charges.

Mr Jaquie did not give reasons, but said instructions had been received from South West Africa's Attorney-General, Mr J E Notthing, SC, not to prosecute.

Mr Notthing 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.
Windhoek given ‘chaos’ ultimatum

'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 refused 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 six 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 Mwanga, 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 Mwanga 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.
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 Luanda of a session of the UN's 24-nation decolonisation committee, reports Sapa-Reuters.

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 recognize the territorial integrity and unity of "Namib" 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.
Trial of strength in SWA

WINDHOEK — The city faces a crisis on Saturday in spite of an order made prohibiting a proposed demonstration "march" by the Namaia National Convention, the organisers have announced, their intention to proceed regardless.

The two sides have taken up entrenched positions and threatened a last-minute retreat by either a violent clash or an inevitable "protest."

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 act under a prohibition order authorised by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, and signed by the acting Chief Magistrate of Windhoek, Mr. G. 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 Namaia National Convention."

On behalf of the NNC, Mr. Daniel Tongarero said yesterday, that whatever actions were taken by the authorities, the march would go on.
WINDHOEK — Political leaders of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), will allow their colleagues to withdraw from conference in the future.

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 secretariat for information and publicity, Mr. Daniel Tongororo, would say was "I will put the matter before my executive committee."

NO INTEREST

The national chairman of SWAPO, Mr. David Meroro, 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'Leary, leader of the UP, and their top aides.
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."

---

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 the 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 the series of political rallies planned for Kalpura tomorrow.

Mr. Daniel Tjivirinbako, 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, Swakp and other nationalist movements, had backed down in the face of the determined stand by the authorities.

The Administrator, Mr. J. 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 that the proposed protest 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 planned, in the interest of the leaders of the organization will have to bear the entire responsibility."

Ordinances 9 of 1989, read with Article 19 of Act 23 on South West African Affairs of 1969, say that Mr. Botha has reason to apprehend that the public peace will be seriously endangered by the assembly of the public gathering convened by the Namibia National Convention takes place.

On behalf of the NNC Mr. Daniel Tjivirinbako announced that he would be seeking an interview with Mr. Dirk Middeke 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 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-Reuters.

His warning was contained in a message prepared for the ceremonial opening here of a session of the UN's 24th session of the Decolonization Committee.
Ovambos defy SA border post

By STAN MAHER
'Mail' Africa Bureau

L U A N D A. — 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 didn'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 Oshbashana. They were singing songs of freedom."

Bishop Winter calls himself an exile. He runs the Namibia International Peace Centre from Oxford in England.

"The South Africans have closed the hospital at Osho 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 grand-children, told me he detected a new mood of 'corrobor' among the Ovambos.

"They are a new generation," he said. "Bolder, 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 Ovambos elections a national farce. I was told that people were forced to vote."

"I was also told that during the most recent tour of Namibia (South West Africa) by international journalists, the intelligencea 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 for Africans. He is offering Africa 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 stop me with a gun. I 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, assured Windhoek residents that the authorities would protect them and their property. Today, a proposed constitutional convention (NCC) stage an illegal demonstration.

Mr van der Walt appealed to the leaders of the National Convention (NCC) to rescind the proposed constitutional convention.

"Should the NNC go ahead with the demonstration as had been indicated in their 'threat' contained
the NNC to proceed with the march through Windhoek, Katutura and the coloured town of Khomasdal. The NNC said lately, 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. The acting Chief Magistrate informed the NNC of the ban on the march. However, the NNC continued with the march, stating that the march was a protest against the continued prohibition of the NNC by the government. The statement was issued after talks between Mr. Dirk Mudge, NEC, and Mr. A. J. Louw of the National Party, and Mr. Brian Sloan, leader of the SWA United Party, and Mr. L. 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 would continue to induce South Africa to move on the "self-determination" of Namibia.
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, Katutura 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. G. J. Botha.

Yesterday the secretary of information and publicity of the NNC, Mr. 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. Nataniel 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 U.S. 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 DESMOND BLOW

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 furled 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 demonstration planned for today 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.
Police arrest 18 Blacks in South-West protest

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 lined up to watch were bored and it seemed that the rally had been called off. Some of the demonstrators tried to move to the street, but authorities continued to hold them back. 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 roadblocks outside Katutura and while a helicopter hovered overhead, police in combat gear patrolled the streets.
NAZIS RISE A

Fascists pose threat to

By RICHARD GIBBS

groups are growing in membership by the day. They pose a serious and open threat to the future of South West Africa.

Although they are still small, these fascist groups could be dangerous if the situation changed to their disadvantage.
Troops out
for march
threat

By MERVYN REES
'Mail' Man on the Spot

WINDHOEK. — Tension mounted in Wind-
hoek last night as hun-
dreds of chanting Afri-
cans ended a three-hour
Namibia National Con-
vention rally in Katutura
township with a threat-
ened 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 town-
ship on foot and on the
back of open trucks, sing-
ing and giving Black
Power salutes.

About 6.30 p.m. a series
of small grass fires were
started in the yard near
the Ovambo compound
where several hundred
men had gathered after
the earlier peaceful meet-
ing of about 1 500 Africans.

Executives of the
Namibia National Conven-
tion — 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
p.m.

Lurking crowds were
then addressed by more
radical members of the
colonial 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 encount-
ering 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 p.m.

'Speakers from various
South West African politi-
cal parties addressed the
crowd for several hours in
protest against South Afri-
can's 'continued occu-
pation' of South West Afri-
ca.'

On Saturday the only
incident was the arrest by
police in battledress 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 Ameri-
can wife of the Anglican
Bishop suffragan of
Damaraland, Bishop Richard
Wood, and Mr R. Thorn-
berry, a London barrister
and member of Amnesty
International and the Inter-
national Commission of
Jurists, who is visiting
Windhoek.

Brigadier Nic Walters,
the acting Divisional Com-
misssioner of Police, said
late yesterday the demon-
strators were still in cus-
tody and would appear in
court.

See Page 3
18 SWA demos in Windhoek court today

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 outside the revenue-office in Kaiser Street, displaying 6 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 NCC.

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.
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 car park, 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 1,500 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 packet 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 5,000 migrant workers from the Northern Homelands of Ovambo live in single quarters.

The leader of the South West Africa National Union, Mr. Hiskey 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. Katamba, its secretary for education and culture and Pastor Z. Kameca, its secretary for the interior and principal of the Ojimbungwa Theological Seminary.
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 had also been turned back.

A water cannon was started in the Ovamboland compound, but buildings were not damaged.

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

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 territory 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 prepared to comment on whether the expulsion of three Anglican bishops did not indicate that the State and his church had reached a state of confrontation that could not be resolved.

He was acting for Bishop Colin Winter who was expelled in 1972. Bishop Robert Nisie was expelled in 1968.

No reasons were given for the expulsion, which was served on the orders of the Executive Committee of the South-West Africa Legislative Assembly.

The Rev. Beyer Naudé of the Christian Institute said yesterday that the expulsion of Bishop Wood from SWA was a major instance of the Government's persecution of the Church in South Africa.

"This action, following upon the declaration of the Christian Institute as an affected organisation, will increase the feelings of anger on the part of the Christian Church outside 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 afternoon an expulsion order was served on the director of the Christian Centre in Windhoek. Mr. Bolf Friede. He has to leave the territory before 12 noon next Monday.
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 racial justice and to do his duty as a Christian and as a citizen, I assure him of my support and fraternal love, without any awareness, of 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 the 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 in the name of the Security Forces 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. Holt Friesen, director of the Christian Centre in Wind-
hoek.
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.

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, type writers, 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.
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 an 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 22-year-old son, Alex, from a previous marriage. His son works in Windhoek.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev. Bill Burnett, has invited Bishop Wood and his wife, Cathy, to Cape Town, but following the orders, they received, to leave the territory by Monday.

Exiled Bishop visits Primate: Page 7
Windhoek rally 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 location 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.
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 process 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 he would mean finding guilty a man who was innocent of any crime. The senior Anglican Churchman 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 officebearers 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 Freede, 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...
SWA talks——
big obstacle
removed

South West Africa Bureau

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 Ovambos, Kavango, Coloured, 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 Damaraland 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 Damaras.

Those headmen are trying to arrange preparatory talks for next weekend between themselves and the Damaras.

They are trying to arrange preparatory talks for next weekend between themselves and the Damaras.

Three of the eight Nama headmen recently dissociated themselves from the constitutional talks.

They are trying to arrange preparatory talks for next weekend between themselves and the Damaras.

The other five headmen support the proposed negotiations for a political settlement.
Exiled bishop visits city

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE Suffragan Bishop of Damaraland, the Rt Rev Richard Wood, last night had a 30-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 had Ndimuwa's name in the Kungu 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 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 regroupment 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 in the Damaraland diocese as a service in London on Sunday.

The deacon, Mr James Kauluna, could not return.
Herero conflict over leaders

The Argus Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Herero conflict over leadership and constitutional talks loomed here today after Mr. Clemens Kapuuo, leader of the Herero Chiefs' Council, indicated they were almost certain to attend constitutional talks in South West Africa.

The Association for Preservation of the Tswana/Maharero Royal House claimed he represented "only a section of the population.

It said through Mr. Hepha. Maharero, the 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 this claim to the chiefs' ship 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

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 staying 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 Watt, 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 Tjamuna — Maharero Royal House claimed he represented only a section of the population.

It said through Mr Jephta Maharero, its figurehead leader whom it styles paramount chief, that the Hereros were still divided.

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 Tjamuna — Maharero Royal House disputes his claim to the chieftainship 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

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 is expected to counter any threat to public order. The "divisional" commissioner of police, Brigadier Ally, Louis, 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 Nambja 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 to leave the territory.

They are the 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' urges 'new SWA' on Angola tour

The Star Bureau
LONDON — When Ed Morrow (40), flies to South West Africa on Wednesday to replace the 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 at a matter of hours after hearing that the Bishop of the diocese of the Right Reverend Colin Winter, exiled Bishop of Damaraland, 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 R165 a month.

The church put up R5 000, and, without skilled workers or plant, the project began.

Christianity had "moved deservedly" 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 them away," he said.

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."
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 Friedl, 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. Friedl will deliver the sermon and Bishop Wood a short address.
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 Jephta 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 28 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.
WINDHOEK — A South African Defence Force night patrol was involved in a shooting incident in Ovambo last week, the Chief Minister, Chief FILEMON 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 Oshangula and Oshiwalo was involved. — Sapa.
Woman dies in shooting

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — A 20-year-old woman from Ovamboland 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 Ovambo, "is that the shooting took place at about 8 p.m. and the man only came to the hospital at about 3 a.m. 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.
set to meet the challenges

WHITES IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
Three shot over SWA slogans

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK.—A woman has died and two men have been wounded, one seriously, in two separate shooting incidents in Ovambo 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 Odangus, 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.
'I won’t leave'

Cape Times, Africa Bureau

WINDBOEK — Mrs Cathy Wood, 24-year-old blonde American wife of expelled Suffragan Bishop Richard Wood, was last night still defying an expulsion order which would have to leave South West Africa before noon yesterday.

Mrs Wood, who was believed to be locked in her bedroom in the bishop’s house in Brahms Street, told the Windhoek police, security services, and a family friend, "I will not leave; of my own accord." According to Sapa, an offical, a spokesman said in Windhoek last night that a warrant would be issued for her eviction.

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."
3 shot in SWA incidents

Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—One woman has died and two men have been wounded, one seriously, in two separate shooting incidents in Ovambo 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 Ondangwa, 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 Ovambo.
SA Lutherans hit at bishop's expulsion

Staff Reporter

THE EXECUTIVE of the Federation 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 Commission 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 throws 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 SACCC, 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 workers, medical help and many other activities" to improve race relations, the conference said.
it's a matter of opinion

"Power!" they chanted, and the clenched fists went up as 1,500 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 Saldanha as one speaker after another slammed South Africa's supporters at the United Nations and "that Boer Vorster" for "supressing 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 that make up the NNC — SWAPO, SWAUP, the Damara tribal executive, Vulkaparty, Dikgosi and Napo.

Loudest

These are just some of the about 30 political parties and associations now active in South West Africa, but the NNC stands out because they have the loudest voice 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.

"Scary, scary," people told the handful of reporters as one speech was 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 Tshagare (28). His office is in a well-kept house in Windhoek, hidden in a basement beneath it.

This son of a laundryman gained his BA at Turffontein, 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 hopes 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: "If fully support it. South West Africa is just a direction, not a name really."

We found Chief Clement Kaputo (52), a tall and imposing man, behind the counter of his general dealer's shop in Katutura.

He is the top Herero on the territory and says he has 80,000 supporters. A group of about six of the chief's men — bodyguards and advisors dressed in capes, hats and lounge suits — sat in the sun outside the shop and kept 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.

Asked about the oft-repeated assertion that the chiefs are a bunch of stooges, Chief Kaputo 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, 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 setup 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 down is the shop of 37-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 showroom 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. Dick Numa, 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 1,500 people turned up at the Katutura meeting instead of the projected 3,000.

How militant? Only the man at the microphone knew the words of "We Shall Overcome," and he wasn't quite familiar with
Born at Okahandja, he became almost the revolutionary hymn, 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 "enough men, you women stand aside."" 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" the time of what has been referred to as "a revolutionary Namibian".
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, Loren.

"They were among the last people to emerge from the international concourse. They had to wait about an hour."

"We are alive," said Mrs Morrow afterwards. "They took all Ed's documentation. We intend to protest."

The Vicar General was not permitted to comment. He said he was too tired to speak to the waiting journalists as he had not slept for 24 hours.

Security police with cameras awaited their arrival. Mrs Morrow, who was also photographed, went through without incident.

The official harassment made it clear to Mr Morrow, if he did not know it before, that he was about 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," 26-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 JO G Strijdom Airport to meet Mr. and Mrs. Morrow.

In the welcoming party were Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Morrow, 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. Morrow 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

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 punitive 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 Africans to study in Britain.

Mr Callaghan also expressed the wish that aid to the newly-independent Mozambique he 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

*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.
Wales' Bay.

The South African enclave of Wales' Bay, a seaside town of 5,000 people and an important centre of South Africa's conservation and tourism industry, has been placed under quarantine due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease.

In South West Africa, there are signs that the region is emerging from a period of political and economic turmoil. The recent election of a new government has brought hope for a more stable future.

The Argus, Friday June 27, 1995
Morrow gets his documents back

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 Damaraland, 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 Anglcans — 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 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

—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 Swapos, exiles, including women, were being trained and armed with the latest weapons in Angola.

Brigadier Marais said the Organisation 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 deteriorating attitude in SWA as well as abroad.

"That is also the reason for the recent propaganda campaign which had been launched by the organisation," he said. Other aims of the campaign were to undermine the White, Black and Brown people of SWA and to increase their esteem in the eyes of the world. If therefore "behave 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 still not be ruled out that the United Nations could mobilise 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 the five national groups to discuss the territory's constitutional future. Mr Durko Middege, MEC, said here yesterday — Sapa
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 Ondjalo on Tuesday by Brig D. R. Marais, Commander of the South African Defence Force in South West Africa.

Brig Marais said there were indications that Swapo members trained in terrorist warfare in Angola were consolidating their position in the Cuando 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 Ovamboland-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 Ovamboland 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 Dama Advisary 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, M.E.I., to discuss their demands with him this week.

This means the Damaras is the only national unit in SWA which has not officially agreed to take part in the talks, due to start there 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 Damaras Advisory Council, Mr. Justus Garoeb, said that the Damaras 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 Damaras 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 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 Damaras 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 Damaras demands would be discussed.
Angola-SWA arms clamp

Meeting with liberationists

Windhoek — Representatives of the three Angolan liberation movements have met South West African authorities to discuss joint 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 People of SWA Mr. D. Weil, confirmed yesterday that he had three meetings with representatives of the three movements of MPLA, FNLA and UNITA. He said the latest meeting had "transported" on the SWA side of the border. The meeting was held in the SWA side of the border in Ovamboland. During the meeting representatives of the liberation movements 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 Ovamboland, "processed" and "searched".

Asked if he was aware of this, Mr. D. Weil said he was not, but he welcomed the request by the Angolan government to discuss the matter. He said he would discuss it with his government. He said representatives of the three movements said they needed arms and ammunition in Angola and could not afford to lose arms. 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. Mr. D. Weil said that the situation in Ovamboland was "peaceful and orderly".

Asked if the Angolan authorities refused to hand over arms across the border, he said they were coming through...
Damara upset for SWA talks

Cape Times Correspondent.

The All-Races' South West African Council's Constitution talks may start without the Damara representatives. Mr. N. Dick Munden, NPC, and the man who is organizing them, said yesterday.

He suggested an election may be called to resolve the impasse which follows the decisions by the Damara Advisory Council and the Tribal Executive not to attend the talks unless certain conditions are met.

This is the only SWA national group still refusing to attend the talks aimed at settling the disputed territory's constitutional future.

One of the conditions the Damara have laid down for their attendance is that they are held under international supervision.

Meanwhile, SARA-Reuters reports that the Secretary-General of Nato has dismissed reports that the organization was supplying political, military, and technical co-operation to South Africa.
‘Free Namibia’ Swapo badges to be banned

‘Mali’ 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” in the map and the words “United We Stand” 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 medals and can be seen at political rallies.
Archbishop visits SWA

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 fortnight later than the original arrangement.

'If 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'

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, The Star, deals with the expulsion last month from South West Africa of the Bishop of Damaraland, 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.

'By my judgment it is a 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.'
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. Lucas 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

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 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 markedly 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 Swape government, would follow a policy of non-alignment, that it would oppose racialism, imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and exploitation. 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 controlling 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 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.
NGEZI (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 Ovamboland and Kayangombe.

At present the Eastern Caprivi has a legislative council with no elected members, and an executive council, headed by Chief M. Moraiswami, Chief of the Basuba 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 as far as it affects the peoples of the Caprivi.

The Eastern Caprivi, with an indigenous population of more than 38,000, is at present in the first phase of self-government.

The executive council of the territory is headed by Chief Moraiswami and Chief Mambilu of the Mafwe tribe.

FAVOURABLE

Mr Botha, accompanied by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Hendrik Schlemmer, 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 tilting of the soil was impressive, particularly in view of the fact that traditionally, Caprivians were not agriculturists. — Sapa
SWA—tribe sends letter to Waldheim

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. Gowanubah, deputy chairman of the Damara Tribal Executive, and dated last Wednesday, were released for publication here yesterday.

The Damara also announced that they would not take part in SWA constitutional talks, in spite of discussions on Friday with Mr. D. 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 ambassadors.

The letter said: "It is evident that the groups we regard as immigrants in that 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 Damara 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 deepest artificial (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 Namibia 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. D. 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."
Swapo puts its terms for talks

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. Darth 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 Bantu-
stan 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 Machuihil, acting president of SWAPO, had to be set aside.

The quasi-emergency regulations in Ovamboland 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.
Oswambo government seeks more power

OSHAKATI — The Oswambo system of government by legislative assembly and a cabinet should be maintained and developed with greater powers, the Oswambo cabinet, led by the Chief Minister, Chief Eiffie, 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 Oswambo should be preserved and developed further.

Those 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 Oswambo 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 Oswambo Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. P. A. Indongo, raised the question of the possibility of Oswambo 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 Eiffie 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 Oswambo, and for Oswambo’s goodwill to the Republic. — SAPA.
Botha is attacked by top Nat

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 African Seke- kamer 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, NEC, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly, asked the Sekeka- kamer to hold Dr Totemeyer's speeches in camera to avoid defaming Government officials who might be misunderstood.

Dr Totemeyer denied allegations about Swapo made by Mr. Botha at a meeting three days earlier in Ovamboland, though he did not refer to him by name.

Mr. Botha was quoted by the radio, as stating that Swapo and Omukwevu, mouthpiece of the powerful Ovambo-Kavango church, were communist inspired and infiltrated by communists

was asked whether Swapo and the Omukwevu were communist controlled or inspired — a question apparently unasked by the Botha attack.

Dr Totemeyer rejected these accusations. He emphasised that important and responsible officials of the Black churches in Ovamboland.

Moreover, he made it clear that Swapo was strongly opposed to communism, and that no communists were to be found among its leaders.

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 Ovamboland 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 multiplicity of Black political forces as represented by Swapo and the NNC (Namibian National Convention).

Dr. Totemeyer
Don't ignore Swapo, top Nat warns

Govt policy is demolished

Recognise Swapo—or else.

This is the starting 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

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 powerful group which no government can ignore and which can never be totally suppressed.

"A suppression of even an unrecognized political party will result in a party going underground and continuing with its activities which will then become uncontrollable for the authorities."
Strikes threat in South West

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 Easter Volkspartei met in Windhoek; the Dama 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 headman had turned against Mr. Clemens Kapruno, 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. Kapruno denied that the headman had rebelled.

Support for Nama participation in the constitutional conference declined to a 4-5 minority when headman Jan Izaak of the Sandelswarts tribe withdrew his delegates.
MANY Anglicans differ from the exiled Bishop of Damaraland, 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 exiled in 1973 and his Suffragan Bishop Wood was evicted last month.

Anglicans in the diocese are Ovambos.

After the eviction, Archbishop Burnett said he 'regretted' theolecule and criticised the authorities for taking action outside of court.

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 that he is unable to say more than that he 'regrets' the deportation of Bishop Wood, while not agreeing 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 organs 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 the 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, which is based among the Ovambos, 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 Ovambos.'

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 Unit break-up

WINNIE DEKKER - The South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) has broken with the Angolan movement, "Unita" and three prominent SWAPO members who had crossed the border into Angola recently had been detained in "reeducation" camps, officials in Windhoek said yesterday.

SWAPO had broken with Unita in order to consolidate its moderate and peace-loving attitudes and joined forces with the Marxist leadership of NAPSA, the report said.

Swapo was alleged to have obtained an unconfirmed Unita leader in Southern Angola's Dr. Valuable and asked for a meeting, he was not free.

LEITERS

As a result, Father S.

Leiters, leader of the Lutswey Lusane Lutheran Church, bought two businessmen, Mr. P.

Laide and Mr. Kafala, and the three men were detained. The Unita leader reportedly crossed the border and attended a Unita political rally in Southern Angola. All the men were considered church leaders in the Diocese.

Two men had been accused of the three men and report to Namibia's Windhoek, emphasizing that they should be sent to Angola and interrogated.

After the matter was referred to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, reports were made that they had been taken to South Africa.

But the matter was not settled.
Swapo has new links

WINDHOEK—The South West Africa People's Organization 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.

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, a Dr. Valukutya, and after he was disarmed he was set free.

As a result, Pastor S. Ekandjo, editor of the Ongupa Kayango Lutheran Church journal and two businessmen, Mr. K. Katima and Mr. M. Longo, were detained. Unita recently said when they attended a United political rally in southern Angola.

"We've been told," one of the three men said, "that we're being kept 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, envoys were made through diplomatic channels in Luanda.

Swapo sympathizers 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 in the company of MPLA soldiers.
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 Drik 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 multi-racial 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 NNCSWAPO 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. Kippers, 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 realizing 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 recognized 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 to South West Africa.

Emergency housing was set up in Pretoria and it was announced that new camps were being set up at Randfontein, near Pretoria, and in Groblershoop in South West Africa. The camps are being rapidly extended and are expected to overflow beyond their capacity by the weekend.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Komie, declared that it is clear that the bulk of the refugees has already been registered in South Africa, and that the main concentration of them is in the north.

Human reasons are the most important reasons for the refugees’ exodus, said Dr. Komie. Human reasons are the most important reasons for the refugees’ exodus, he added. Anybody who had to leave their homes would have to leave the country, he said.

Dr. Komie said that the situation was already being held by the authorities.

In the absence of the De Wet Commission, General for the Indigenous Leaders of South West Africa, has taken charge of the Department of the Interior in Pretoria, according to government sources.

Grumman Developments

The South African Government has decided to take over responsibility for the refugees, with plenty of warning about the deteriorating situation in Angola.

A Grumman S-2F "Tracker" is to be sent from South Africa to Angola. The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

Roving guerillas

The Grumman S-2F "Tracker" is to be sent from South Africa to Angola. The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

Daily flight

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.

The aircraft is expected to leave today, and is estimated to arrive in Angola within 48 hours. It is expected to be used to evacuate refugees from Angola.

When asked whether the aircraft would be used to transport the refugees, Dr. Komie said yes.
Vorster: Troops to stay in 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 Elenor Elifias, committed his Government to the goal of independence for the homeland.

A statement released by the Prime Minister on his behalf of both parties read:

"The Chief Minister emphasized that he was continuing to endeavour 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 go to Angola without a permit."
SA will stay 'to keep order in Ovamboland'

Staff Reporter

The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said yesterday South African troops and police would remain in the South West African homeland of Ovamboland as long as the Ovamboland authorities felt their presence was vital to the maintenance of law and order.

His statement came after talks in Pretoria with the Ovamboland Commissioner, Mr J. M de Wet, and in response to a request from the Ovamboland Minister of Justice, Pastor Hidza Hidza, to provide continued South African assistance in upholding law and order.

At the same talks the Ovamboland Chief Minister, Chief Filemon Elfas, 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 Swafo movement or to be trained as administrators for the United Nations take-over of South West Africa.

At the time the Ovamboland 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 Ovamboland Government.
- Placing of South African teachers and officials at the disposal of the Ovamboland 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 the Ovamboland people wished South Africa to remain.

After referring to a request by the Ovamboland Minister of Justice for "action against subversive elements" and stricter border control, the Prime Minister's statement said:

"Clearly stated, the defence force and the police would remain in Ovamboland as long as the Government of Ovamboland 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."

One of the Ovamboland tribes, the Kwanyama, straddles the border.
Churchmen to reconsider role in SWA

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 Wim Woon, a leader of the 22,000-member Dutch Evangelical 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 Heinrich Schmalzeit, a member of the Federation Evangelical Luthers in Rev Albertus Maasdorp, an associate general secretary of the LWF. Living in Geneva, Switzerland, will represent SWA.

Rev. Glei emphasized 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.
Uvambos press for early autonomy

John Patten, Political Correspondent

The Ovambo 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 began in Windhoek on September 1, requests for increased powers for Ovambo were made to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Vorster gave his nod 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.

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.

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 Ovambo the assurance the present system of government will be maintained as long as the people of Ovambo so desire," Mr Vorster said.

Other important requests made by the Ovambo delegation were:

- For White teachers to be made available to assist with education in Ovambo. Mr Vorster undertook to see that White teachers and officials would help Ovambo as long as their services were needed.

For "South Africa" in...
increased powers

The Argus Correspondent

Pretoria. — The Ovambo Government of Chief Filemon Elfas is pressing ahead towards a separate independence for its territory, in spite of the imminent constitutional conference where all groups will thrash out the future for South West Africa.

Less than a month before the talks began in Windhoek on September 17 requests for increased powers for Ovambo were made to the Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster, in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr. Vorster agreed to the requests and has instructed the Ovambo Cabinet that the Minister of Finance Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha, and his department will consider the necessary steps to add control of the Road Transport Board, health, and information services to the 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 Elfas had emphasized by the Ovambo 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 be bought 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 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 road-block 80km outside Khomas, 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 Damara 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
Main Africa Bureau

OSHKANGA. — Mr. and Mrs. Andrew, black men dressed in olive green uniforms, among others, in the external wing of the South African People's Organization (Swapo), have set up roadblocks to southern Angola.

The men are equipped with automatic rifles, revolvers, and shotguns. They are stopping motorists in the south of the country, in order to collect information about the fighting in Angola. They are also blocking roads, particularly around Oshkango and other areas.

Swapo guerrillas, who have not been active militarily against South Africa's defense forces for some time, have now started to move again. They are known to have infiltrated routes and camps in South Africa's Eastern Cape province.

On the 15th of June, Swapo guerrillas attacked a police station in Oshkango, killing four police officers and injuring several others.

News of the Swapo roadblocks was given to the public yesterday by a man named Williams. He said: "We are tired of being ignored. We want to be heard and listened to."
Refugees arrive in SWA

Windhoek - A convoy of about 1,000 people, containing about 2,000 Angolan refugees, arrived at Omaruru, South West Africa. Mr. Tienie du Wet, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, said the convoy was a response to the situation in Angola and that the refugees would be housed in the camp of Grootefontein as soon as possible, after spending the night in the transit camp at Oshakati in the Oranjemund area.

He added that for the last week, the number of refugees had been around 20,000, but the numbers had been further increased due to the situation in Angola.

Mr. du Wet said the camp was very overcrowded and that water and sanitation were no longer sufficient. The camp had been vacated by the Angolan authorities, and the refugees were now living in makeshift shelters.

According to Mr. du Wet, the situation in Angola was deteriorating, with the Angolan military taking control of the country. The refugees were now looking for a better future, and the UNHCR was providing them with assistance.

6000 Angolans already in SVA

GROOTTOND — Their escape from South West Africa began last night and continues into the present day. Hundreds of thousands of people have already fled across the border into Angola, where they are being pursued by the Angolan army. At least 10,000 Angolans are expected to cross into Angola daily.

The South African government responded by sending in troops to quell the rebellion, and the crisis continues to unfold. The situation is critical, with reports of killings and looting in the border areas.

The United Nations has condemned the South African invasion, calling it a violation of international law. The African Union has also expressed its concern and called for a peaceful resolution to the crisis.
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 Ndongo, 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 assassin!"

From DENNIS GORDON

18/7/75 Cape Times Africa Bureau

WINDBERG. — Chief Filemon Elifas, Chief Minister of Ovamboland, 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 Ovamboland people he was spokesman for South West Africa's largest population group. The 350,000 Ovambos make up nearly 50 per cent of the total population.

A rand 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 Ovamboland homeland, he had been in conflict for years with the South West Africa People's 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."

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 People's 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 Fliplous, at Ona Wagonwya, near Onagwana, capital of Ovamboland.

It was a regular Saturday night occasion.

Mr De Wet said the Ovamboland 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."

---

**From page 1**

He was due to lead the Ovamboland delegation to the talks on the territory's constitutional future, beginning in Windhoek on September 1.

Ovamboland is also currently the most sensitive border area in Southern Africa, with White racism 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 Prime Minister of the Police, Mr Jim 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.

Bredasdorp, 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 Pretoria Leader, 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 crimes to South African pressmen travelling with him during a visit 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 was 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, whatever they are and regardless of the consequences," he said.

Condolences had already been sent to the Ovamboland nation and Cabinet, he said.
Mercury Africa Bureau

JOHANNESBURG—Chief Filemon Elfas (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 Oshakatki 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... disaster... 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 Elfas 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 a spokesman for South West Africa's largest population group. The 500,000 Owambos 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 People's Organisation (Swapo).

The external wing of Swapo announced in London recently that it intended to increase action against South West Africa.

Chief Elfas's death comes at a critical time in the political evolution of SWA... I

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 Elfas 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 Elfas was also injured in the shooting and is in hospital in a serious condition.
2 Swao
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 assassina-
tion of Chief Minister Tilenon Elifas.

It was not possible early	
today to establish whether
or not they were being	
questioned about the	
assassination.

The Commissioner o	
General for Indigenous
Peoples in SWA, Mr J. M.
de Wet, said from
Ovamboland that nobody	
had been formally arre-
ted. An investigation was	
in progress.

He declined to comment	
in speculation that the	
assassins had slipped across from	
Southern Angola, where Swao terror-
ists are reportedly active.

TWO NAMES.

Swao leaders held in	
Oshakati are Mr Sam	
Shuvaite, the regional	
secretary, and Mr Reuben	
Hauwangwa, the publicity	
secretary.

Swao sources said they	
had heard a third man was
to be held, but they were	
unable to confirm the report at this stage.

Mr Shuvaite and Mr	
Haunwangwa ranked among the	
top three in the Swao	
hierarchy in Ovamboland.

Meanwhile, the Herero	
leader, Clemens Kapuuo is	
being "protected" around the	
district in Windhoek.

"He alleged today Swao	
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 Swao wants to kill all.

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)
Chief Elifas

EVER since an outbreak of violence in Ovamboland in 1972 the territory has been ruled with a whip hand. Emergency Proclamation No. 1 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 Ovambo 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. Nkonde, 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 Ovamboland. Certainly the quicker the culprits are caught and brought to book, the more effectively can law and order be 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 Ovamboland 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 Ovamboland showed that the tribal government enjoyed 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’

Cape Times Defence Reporter

What sort of firearm was used to kill Chief Petronia Gomba 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, apparently 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 submachine-gun – which might be described as a small, light self-loading weapon, which can fire pistol cartridges either one by one or in “burst”, which lasts 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 was a cartridge midway in power, between that of a full-scale rifle and that of a submachine-gun, or the M1A1 which was used in Vietnam, using and fires a .556 mm bullet at very high velocity.

Police ballistic experts will be able to determine the calibre of the weapon from the bullets found – at least reasonably correct. Good things, they will hear distinctive noises from the barrel through which they were fired.

The spent cartridge-cases will also provide clues from the distinctive marks, caused by the correct touch of the firearm.
WINDHOEK. — Round-the-clock guards have been assigned to protect all ministers of the Ovambo government since the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elfas on Saturday.

In Windhoek, Chief Clemens Kapuno of the Hereros alleged last night he had information that the South West Africa Police'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 Elfas was shot from the darkness at a friend's home near Ondangwa. Police reinforcements were sent to Ovamboland yesterday following tough statements about a clampdown on any discontent activity by the acting Chief Minister, Pastor C Nyobu, and the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Krueger.

Law and order

Mr Jan de Wet, Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, said yesterday that Ovambo 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 Kapuno spoke last night from his heavily guarded home in Katutura township. He said that threats would not deter him from taking part in the constitutional talks.

Other developments yesterday were:

- In Ovamboland: Acting Chief Minister Nyobu said the assassination of Chief Elfas would make the Ovambo Government even more determined to 'eliminate those who promoted death and destruction'. He said more police and defence units would be moved into Ovamboland to keep law and order. People who tried to subvert the government would be summarily detained, he said.

- Police ballistic 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 80 km from the Angola border and it was reasonable to believe that the killer or killers were still in Ovamboland.

- In Pretoria: The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Krueger, said although he did not expect trouble it was possible that the death of Chief Elfas could cause unrest. Extra police had been sent to Windhoek as a precaution and to Oshakati, Ovamboland, to help in investigations and strengthen security.

Not a surprise

- In London: Swapo was another claiming responsibility for the shooting. In London, a South African based vice-minister, Mr Moses Gaobo, said:

Mr Gareob, who yesterday completed a two-week visit to the organisation's London offices, said Chief Elfas's death did not come as a surprise.

"Already we stand accused by Chief Jan de Wet of the assassination. We are neither accepting nor denying this accusation," Mr Gareob said.

"There is no facts at all. Elfas was responsible for the deaths, imprisonments and floggings of many of our people and for the victimization of Swami members. I wouldn't say we planned his death, neither would I say we didn't want it. It was just a matter of having to defend ourselves.

- In Windhoek: Ovambo migrant workers made no protest at holding their own funeral at the death of Chief Elfas. Two Ovambo men appeared in court yesterday on charges of disrupting the peace, allegedly as a result of celebrations following Elfas's death.

- The state funeral of Chief Elfas will be held in Ondangwa tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

- Also in London: Bishop Colin Winter, Bishop-in-Exile of Damaraland, said he held that South Africa was responsible for creating the situation in South West Africa which could produce a man like Chief Elfas who was a symbol of oppression and who sanctioned floggings of nurses and teachers.
Refugee figure doubled

WINDHOEK — Nearly 8,500 refugees from Angola poured across the border into Ovamboland 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 500 motor vehicles. They eased the strain on the Rundale Falls and the Oshakati border posts.

The Commissioner General for Indigenous People in SWA, Mr J. de Wet, said from Ovamboland today that a second tent camp had been opened in the town of Oshakati.

The Illumination and documentation centres had been doubled.

The position is under control, but food supplies were 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 camps would probably be opened today.

Mr de Wet said the refugees were mainly from towns in Southern Angola. Many came from the coastal towns of Lobito and Benguela, where fierce fighting was reported to be taking place.

Reports had reached Ovamboland that another 600 vehicles were on the way from Angola.

Meanwhile, the refugee camps at Grootfontein were full and refugees are leaving for Pretoria in ever-greater numbers.
Refugee flow swells into major crisis

26/10 Cape Times Correspondent

The refugee crisis is escalating into a crisis situation as refugees continue to flow 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, Dr P J van Vuuren, there were 15,000 refugees in South Africa yesterday.

Early yesterday an estimated 6,000 travelling in about 2,000 vehicles crossed the border into Ovamboland swamping the facilities at Oshakati and Grobbenton.

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 Magaliesburg and Oshakati, 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.
NEW refugee camp has been established outside Tsumeb in South West Africa to cope with the stream of whites leaving Angola. The nearby Groëtfontein camp is full at Oshakati in Ovambo, thousands are waiting to join the trip south.

At Upington, in the Northern Cape, arrangements are being made to help the men to get their cars out of Angola.

The Argus reports that Mr. P. J. van Wouw, Secretary for Social Welfare, is planning a new refugee camp in Pretoria.

The Department of Social Welfare has already provided accommodation for more than 5000 people—many of whom have fled war-torn Angola.

The "Groëtfontein" camp reached capacity yesterday with about 2300 people using its primitive facilities. A further 400 who arrived yesterday were taken to the new camp at Tsumeb.

At Border

Scores are reported to be camped at the border waiting to cross South West Africa. Some reports say people -are leaving Angola as far as west as the mouth of the Kunene River to travel through Kosioland 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 Groëtfontein and now, to the Tsumeb camps. Yesterday a convoy of about 80 refugees left Oshakati for Groëtfontein and the rest are expected.

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. Moleka, today appealed for more second-hand clothing since supplies of new ones are 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 Unitas soldiers, many of the cars need new tyres when they arrived in Upington.

Police broadcast an appeal for used tyres and by today more than 80 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 belongings.

Most said they did not want to be repatriated to Portugal and they hoped to be allowed to stay in South Africa.
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 Veil, president of Swamu, and Mr Daniel Tjoaragero, a senior member of the coalition Namibian national convention, said the abductions came after the visits by the stick-wielding Herero vigilantes.

The dawn raids follow the assassination of Chief FILEMO Elikas, Chief Minister of Ovambo, 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 Davie Meroro, Swapo’s national chairman, at 3am yesterday.

Twelve men burst in. Mr Meroro 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 Meroro was not abducted but could not be found afterwards.

Disappeared

The vigilantes then called at the house of Mr oatmeal 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.

A Mr Muzaro, foreign affairs secretary for Swapo and Mr Zandegh Kangueua, vice-president of the South West African National Union (Swamu) 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 Elikas’s assassination became known, there were shouts of “Kapuuo, you are next.”
No abduction says Kapuuo

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 People's 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 or so craft, 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 30 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, or how they persuaded two trawlers to take them in across the hazardous coast, but told officials they had been carried out in a '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 were bivouacked on a fort 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 yesterday 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 the 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.
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 Kapuo of the Herero was yesterday found guilty in the Windhoek Magistrate's 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 noted Haimbili's explanation that he and others in the group had carried weapons because it was traditional and they were mourning the death of Chief Pilemen Elfas 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 Elfas.

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. Thoamas 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 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 15 cm long, an iron hammer and a metre-long length of wood with a large wooden block attached to it.

"Captain Thoamas told the court that subsequent investigations had shown that the marchers were intent on intimidating Chief Clemens Kapuo of the Herero, or injuring him, or something of that kind." — Sapa.
Elifas funeral — strict security

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 Fiterom Elifas, the late Chief Minister of Ovamboland, who was gunned down by an unknown assassin seven days ago.

The funeral, at Ohukondo, 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.
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 Magaliesborg.

13,000 refugees — more on way

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 Tsueb to the camp at Grootfontein. This still leaves about 2,500 in the Tsueb camp.

At Grootfontein heavily laden refugee vehicles began pouring out in convoys at first light, heading south through Windhoek.

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 Thursday.

They are travelling through Upington, Matjiesfontein, Swartruggens and Derby, to Krugersdorp and Pretoria.

Fleeing envoy

Often, the 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 325 km towards the Kunene River mouth, but visibility was poor.

Only boats from Walvis Bay were spotted.

On its return to Rooikop base it developed trouble in one of its four engines.

The search was postponed.
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 (23), the former South African Vice Consul in Luanda and his wife Joy.

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

Speaking by radio telephone today, Mr Willer said he had heard gunfire from the direction of Lobito — where he had intended stopping for supplies.

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 Mossamedes 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 15 men from Benguela reached Walvis Bay yesterday.
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 Filemon Eilana, the assassinated Chief Minister of Ovamboland 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 sceptical 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 advice 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.
Funeral of 'man of peace'

Cape Times
Africa Bureau

OLUKONDA, South West Africa.—Chief Filmon Elfas, the assassinated Chief Minister of Ovamboland, 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. J. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The acting Chief Minister, Pastor Cornelius Njomba, in a funeral oration, made it clear that the Ovamboland cabinet would follow the same line as Chief Elfas.

White and Black officials paid tribute to Chief Elfas as a 'man of peace.'

Chief Elfas 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 Kurimann.
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.
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 assistants by soldiers and dogs, broke up a Swapo meeting in Katutura, an African township, 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 Nambia National Convention. They are the chairman, Mr. Albert Kanguene, and Mr. L. Kamesa, secretary for information.

The others are Mr. Sam Shibute, Swapo's organising secretary; Mr. Reuben Haukenage, Mr. Festus Naholo, secretary of the Walvis Bay branch, and Mr. Lazarus Guteb, secretary of the Oshikwarongo 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 Ovamboland Chief Minister, Filmon Elfas.

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, Swain West Africa's Police Chief, said that apart from being questioned on the Elfas 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.

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 Elfas 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 Elfas killing.
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, but 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 Elfas.

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

'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 Ehiroro 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 Convention, the convention's information secretary, Mr. Daniel Tjiongarero, told a staff reporter. The NNC is an umbrella political organisation, of which Swapo is a member.

The officials are Mr. Albertus Kanguehu, chairman, and Pastor L. Kameta, 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 Gifteb, secretary of the Otiwango branch. Mr. Naholo is a final-year student at the Paulineum Theological College.

Mr. Sam Shute, a Swapo organising secretary and Mr. Reuben Hauwanga, 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 Mushilima, Mr. Otuelle Mashunga, Mr. Elifas Mushando, Mr. Axel Johannes, and Mr. Atupeus Namibeb.
SWA camps hold 3 500

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 becoming 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 28 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.
Waldheim urged to visit SWA

Mercury
Mercury Africa Bureau 27/8/75


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 SAP 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 South West Africa, 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 burning of a house belonging to an office bearer of the South West National African Union (SWANU).

It warned Dr. Waldheim that this intolerable and explosive situation could lead to chaos and bloodshed.
DAMARAS WILL ATTEND TALKS

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. Corless, 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 eventually 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 from Angola, have sunk off the Skeleton Coast, according to the skipper of the latest boat to reach Walvis Bay.

Mr Manuel Ornelas (38), a fisherman from Luanda, arrived here yesterday aboard the Virgem Negra after a perilous 1,600km voyage. Through an interpreter he said four boats had foundered in heavy seas off the Skeleton Coast during the voyage on Sunday.

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 was very rough and both sank within minutes. There was nothing I could do," he said.

No trace

He said: 'Later that same night the towine 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 the boats.

Rescue

The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that a police rescue party's 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 by 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 E. C. Faber, said in Windhoek today that all 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 today to finalize plans to get the refugees out."

The first report said about 70 adults were waiting for the rescue party," said Colonel Faber.
Owambo swoops in tight security

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — Numbers of detentions are 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 Mulanje Filemo Eifias. A clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran, Owambo-Kavango Church, Pastor Pius Ngala, was taken into custody last night.

Earlier, another clergyman, Pastor Sebulon Ekanjo, and a businessman, Mr Bulandule M. Itopi, were detained on their return from captivity in neighbouring Angola.

Pastor Ekanjo is editor of the Owambo-Kavango church’s official publication.

He and Mr Itopi disappeared on July 5 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 Nambembe, are also in detention in Owambo.

The only other detainees so far identified are SWAPO leaders Sam Shulte and Reuben Hauwanga. They were held immediately after Chief Eifias was gunned down near Ondangwa on August 18.
Ndjoba will head Owambo

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. D. Nangutuula, 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 Enfangan Boys' School.

In 1957 he commenced studies at universities and was ordained in 1966 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.
Owambo roundup of dissidents

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK—The leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Owambo, Mr Sunny Hifendwa, 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 for his life.

Neither SWAPO nor SWAPO was able or willing to give details about the whereabouts of Mero.

Detentions in Owambo and Windhoek are systematically depriving SWAPO and the independence Namibian National Convention of their leadership,

Opposition sources alleged.

To Page 2, Col 1

Arrests in Owambo

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 Namjamba.

A member of the SWAPO executive in Windhoek, Mr Gottfried Tuber, 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 of them are being detained under the Terrorism Act.

They and detainees in Owambo are being held incommunicado. Relatives, clergy members and lawyers are being refused access to them.
Slogan ban as 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 Heuns, 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 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 to be Black" inside the circle.
Officials

‘inciting

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.
Swapo RDM 29/6/75
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 Elenon 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. Guerner, and Mr Nujoma, signed an agreement in terms of which Sweden will give material and financial support amounting to R280,000 to Swapo.
Time for games over, say Damaras

'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 Basters and the bottom one for the Blacks.

"We are the man 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 turned 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 but 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

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
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.
US adviser for Herero at talks

WINDBOEK — Chief of the Herero, Chief Clement 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 plans of action at the South West Africa roundtable beginning next Monday, Chief Kapuuo said he had obtained useful advice in London. Mr Schwartz 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

From JOHN SCOTT

WINDHOEK. — Delegates to the South West African constitutional talks which start in Windhoek on Monday will sit at groups in alphabetical order around 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-proofing high cubicles for Hansard and interpreters for seven languages.

LINGUISTICAL

These are Lozi (Caprivian), 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 Caprivian; Damaras opposite Hereros, Kavangos opposite Coloured (Kleurlings) and Namibians 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 8am on Monday and for the first 30 minutes, the press will be allowed in to take photographs.

Officials will 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 destitute 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 nurse. The refugees will eat buffet meals. New 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, Danzana 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 conveyed 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 Taiwanese owners — the C.Y. 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 evacuate Angolans 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.

At SAAF Shackletons are also flying up the West Coast today looking for possible shipwrecked survivors. If survivors are sighted, the aircraft will drop emergency rations in
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 critical day in September, for on September 18 the United Nations General Assembly meets in New York, and the Legislative Assembly begins a special session in Windhoek.

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 150 of them — will be staying in two of the top hotels in Windhoek.
FORECAST OF TROUBLE BY AIR CHIEF

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. 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 its 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.

“It is inevitable that 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 facing with organisations inside her borders, some nationally 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

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 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 Tswana, with only 5,000, are contributing four delegates.

LARGEST GROUP

The smallest delegations will be those of the Whites and the Bushmen, each with 1,239.

At 150,000 inhabitants, the Whites are after the Ovambos, the second largest group. Their delegates are the two senior MEPs, Mr. Dirk Mudge and Mr. Eben van Zyl.

The Bushmen numbering 26,000 are represented by Mr. Geelbok (Zwoa-waia) and Mr. Martin Xaegic from Tsumkwe in the Kalahari.

One of the first snags the conference will face is the election of a chairperson. At this stage, with such disparate groups, it seems impossible that agreement will be reached on this key figure.

But almost cerenily it will be a Black man. Whoever he is, he will be assisted in his duties by a White official Mr. W. Potgieter, who is normally clerk of the SWA Legislative Assembly.
And now for the next act...

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 conflict that has kept South Africa in international isolation, the Government is finally making the first moves to resolve the future of South West Africa.

The fate of this territory remains uncertain - but it must be settled, for SWA remains the chief stumbling block in the path to détente with Black Africa.

In international councils - the UN, the World Court and the OAU - South Africa has been under fire over its policies in SWA for nearly three decades. At the moment, too, 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 be the first step to a self-determinated multiracial state separate from South Africa, probably organized on a federal basis, for 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 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 advancing 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 any buffer role indefinitely.

It was, therefore, important for South Africa not only to show its sincerity in retaining the territory towards self-determination but also to move fast.

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 Libera 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 the ethnic and tribal divisions were factors to be reckoned with.

The talks take place at a time of national disaffection sparked off by the murder of Chief Elias and followed up by a series of arrests of leaders of the rival Namihaa Convention (NCC) and its most important member, SWAPO.

However, there is no likelihood of a breakthrough 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 as 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 12 ethnic groups will be represented at the conference, there is serious doubt about how representative they are.

The Damara, the biggest minority group after the Nama, have withdrawn their official delegations and will be represented by a splinter group DUF (Nama United Front), which is allegedly sponsored by the Government. The Himbas are divided and a number of their groups are challenging the authority of Chief Ciprows Kapuwo on whom the Government is pinning all its hopes for 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 Osambele Cabinet, represents the majority view of the Ovambos - a view strengthened by the recently published thesis of Dr. Gerard Tetemeer, a senior lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch.

The Government's pre-condition that representatives at the conference would only be allowed on a tribal basis had excluded the NNC, SWAPO and other groups which project tribalism as a political basis.

Originally, SWAPO had also made it clear that it was not at all prepared to attend the conference.

Obviously therefore, both sides seemed to be untenable in their attitudes and committed to a stand that would eventually lead to a deadlock, with potential 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 discreet feelers to SWAPO leaders in Windhoek. They have also announced that groups not invited to the conference could appear and submit their proposals.

A few weeks ago, Mr. D. Copps, chairmen of the Coloured Council, who is in close contact with the Government, said the time had come to iron out the misunderstandings between SWAPO and the other groups. His party congress also decided that SWAPO should be invited.

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 talks it said that only the first one - an assurance that the area should remain a single, unitary state - was not negotiable.

By J. H. P. SERFONTEIN

On the eve of the talks, Cwango has dramatically leaked its conciliatory proposals which are one of relativism, rationalization and a stress on constitutional guarantees. This move was clearly intended as an appeal to international White opinion and to make it clear that he was acting with the support of the de facto whites where people of color are not supposed to meet at a conference table.

This new fluidity represents a new hope and is the first real indication that a SWAPO-South Africa 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 the De Beers to eventually find an international settlement.

The old turnaround has been transformed. The Government has spent no expense in making it a grand and impressive conference venue.

There is a large horseshoe table with 48 chairs for delegates, each with a communication 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 apartheid whatever. Acoustics have been handcrafted for and a part of Bainsfliet 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.
Windhoek talks remain the stumbling block to peace

By EUGENE HUGO

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 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 Ovamboland, Chief Filemon Eliaf, 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 Ovambos, with just under half of the territory's total population, will constitute one-eight 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 inhabitants are truly represented by the tribal executives at the talks.

Also represented at the talks will be the tiny Kaokolander group, the Tswana group and the Bushmen.

The 100,000 White inhabitants will be represented by two senior NECs, 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 Ovamboland and Windhoek are also systematically depriving SWAPO and the six-party Namibian 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 moves in Angola and it is thought South Africans may launch a dramatic initiative to protect its interests in the area.
Skeleton Coast

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.

In addition, 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, Skeleton aircraft in 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 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 sailing club had chartered the cruiser Oceanica Independence for three voyages—10 Lisbon from Walvis Bay.

At present the cruiser is on a sunshine cruise.
Police guard SWA talks

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 Townhalle 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

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 multiracial government, in preference to Black in effect Ovambo - 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-
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 Fidelio in Ovamboland, 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 20 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.
**under attack**

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 Damara 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
Another 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 Moses 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 clergy men so far identified are Pastors Sebulo Ekedere, Pitus Ngula and Juina Kapaanda.

A church spokesman said "Still others are rumoured to be in custody, but nobody knows for sure. Arrests are taking place in the greatest secrecy."

Policemen 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

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 1965 it has created a number of homelands, the most important of which is Ovambo.

Independence

There can be no doubt that the South African Government has used all its hopes for a political settlement on an independent Ovambo to achieve the constant reference to the numerical superiority of the Ovambo over the rest of South Africa's policies. The development of Ovambo has therefore become South Africa's top priority. At the same time the Bantu Development Corporation is engaged in an unprecedented development programme designed to do two things.

Firstly, to prove to the world (and in mind that South West Africa is still the responsibility of the world community) that with its airports, hospitals, hydroelectric schemes, etc., Ovambo 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 education in the hands of men with a low degree of literacy. The Burger (May 26) refers to "The acute shortage of trained people in Ovambo" and Mr Piet Wiebe, principal of the training centre in Oshakati, admits that "only one percent - and that is a high estimate - of the 1,500 teachers in Ovambo 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 Ovambo 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 organisations opposing independence. This explains the expulsion of citizens 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 Denkgp, 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."

If these steps are not taken then the assassination of Chief Elfias will indeed mean the beginning of consequences "too ghastly to contemplate".

16 university graduates, tremendous support: Ovambo, if it becomes independent, will have the Africa. It is without doubt a dubious distinction of not the most broadly-based and
Windhoek congress: Chairman elected

SWA delegates elect chairman

Cape Times 2/9/45 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, it indicated that the conference, with merely 180 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 19 groups. All the group leaders serve on the committee, with the exception of Mr Ernst L. C. B. Cluyts, 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 some 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 people 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 discussion had taken place in a spirit of goodwill.

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
Missing Bushmen help delay talks

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.

CAPRIVI representatives in the Turnhalle at Windhoek yesterday for start of the South West African constitutional talks.

In addition about 50 placard-bearing demonstrators of the Namibian National Convention provided entertainment for the scattering of Windhoekites who turned up outside the historic Turnhalle as spectators.

Because of the public holdup 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 Daita Tswamandoro national president of the NNC, scoffed at the likelihood of the conference breaking free of the Government's Hanusian 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 Dick 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

The representative of the Bushman/Twsana delegation at the Windhoek
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 9.30 a.m., it was discovered that the two Bushmen delegates were missing. An official went off in a car to find Mr. Geelboom, Zowaywaat, and Mr. Martin Xaese.

Five minutes later they arrived and posed for pictures. The taller of the two, Mr. Geelboom (as he is generally known) met Dr. Kurt Waldheim in Grootefontein a few years ago.

Mr. Martin is a teacher.

LAST MINUTE

Then some Damara Caravians—one with a Hy-Whisk—and Tswana also made belated arrivals.

A group of Ovambo men wearing African-type turbans walked out of the conference hall. They had decided to come from the Kaokoveld at the last minute, where 7000 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—among them 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 10.15 a.m. with a prayer by Tsidio Czelmisen-Ndjoba, Chief Minister of Ovamboland, and a short welcoming address by Mr. Mudge as host.
'N BLUF

Volgens 'n Sapa-borg oor die toespraak wat mnr. Durk Mudge L.U.K. gister egter gesolde 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 Geloofsbrieuwecomitee uit die verteenwoordigers van alle groepe saamgestel word om die mense te kier.

Die Geloofsbrieuwecomitee is toe saamgestel en volgens die voorstteker is die geloofsbrieue van die sowat 144 afgevaardigdes almal goedgekeur en as maatskaplik gebruik, volgens die voorstteker, dr. Africa, die groepe se kultuur en tradisies.

Ons het geen beswaar dat die Geloofsbrieuwecomitee besluit het om almal wat daar opgedaan het sittende by die Beraad te gee nie maar as die doel van die Komitee was om aan die wêreld daar buite fe toe te ton dat die mense verteenwoordigend is van die mense van Suidwes-Afrika, soos mnr. Mudge hy bewering gesê het, dan kan 'n regdenkende mens nie daarmee saamstem nie.

Net voor die naweek nóg het die Damara Raad en die Damara Uitvoerende Komitee op 'n perskonferensie in Windhoek verklaar dat hulle als liggame wat deur die Regering vir die Damarases in 'n lewe geroep is nie op die Beraad teenwoordig sal wees nie, om sekere redes, en dat hulle nie hoop dat die-owerhede die verteenwoordigings van die politieke party, die United Front, sal toelaat nie.

Watter kultuur en tradisies het die Komitee dan as maatskaplik gebruik om die 24 D.U.F.-manne toe te laat?

En wat betref die Namas is die posisie ook dat 'n aantal omtrek het, dat die mense nog sterk onder mekaar, maar tog het die sowat 16 gister/opgedaan en is hulle geloofsbrieue goedgekeur.

Almal weet dat by basis van die groep gene bevooroordeelde stelset is waarvolgens mense beraad toe gestuur kan word nie en ons weet watter kritiek sekere groep het op die mense wat uit hulle groep bly die beraad is.

Ons wil almal graag hé dat die Beraad moet slaag en dat 'n oplossing vir Suidwes se probleme gevind moet word en daarom plet ons dat die groep so verteenwoordigend as moontlik moet wees en dat politieke partye ook ingesluit moet word.

Maar om jou te bluf met die soort stortues van mnr. Mudge nl. dat gedreuning van die Geloofsbrieue nou aan die wêreld moet toon dat dit 'n verteenwoordigend en ware vertoog 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.
Refugee tide now 20,000

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

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 50 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 4:00 pm and by 11 pm 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 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
Mystery force came ‘out of SWA’

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.

IDENTITY

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 armoured-plated trucks in an attack on Pereira D’Eca, just north of the South West Africa border.

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.
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, Kayanga, and Capriv, were, apparently, hotly opposed to an “outsider” in the conference hall.

Supporters of Chief Cimeza's Kapusu'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. Andrews Kopper's Labour Party was opposed to the lawyer, while Mr. C. A. Hirtung's Independence Party wanted him returned.

The Herero delegation of 50 is threatening to walk out unless it can retain Mr. Schwartz's services. The Hererous 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.”
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 fixed to the wall and attached to a small cloth box, with a thin wire attached to it.

The bug 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 Afrika, 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?

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 Afrika, 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 Kapuuo, head of the National Convention and leader of the Hereros, has made his point. An accommodation will be made for his constitutional lawyer about 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 Kapuuo 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 Boshoboth 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, NBC, played a masterly role in calming emotions and bringing about a compromise.
The Namibia National Convention (NNC) denied yesterday that the convention or any of 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 to the 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 Jongarero 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 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, even 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, the 23-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 diversely leaked to certain newspapers, has now been translated into Afrikaans.

Tragically it pleads that English should be South West Africa's official language.

John Scott's assessment.
Pastor ordered about turn

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — It's been a week that Pastor H. J. Bocke of the Paulineum Theological Seminary at Oijambingwe 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.

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 Bocke’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 Church, who passed on the Department’s message to Pastor Bocke, a West German, said that he was relieved, but confused.
Now for the real talks on SWA

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 therefore 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 Herero, Coloureds, Namaas, Damara and Tswana. A compromise solution was reached — only on Wednesday night — 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 — Kapoons, Ovambos and Caprivis — 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 their own chairman 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 four days this week before it adjourns and the Legislative Assembly goes into session.

It is expected in Windhoek that the talks could 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...
Troops guard Ruacana scheme

JOHANNESBURG — The Republic had been approached by South African workers at the Ruacana Falls hydroelectric 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
held under
Terror Act

AFRICA BUREAU

WINDHOEK, — The
divisional police inspector,
South West Africa,
Colonel Z Z. Faber said on
Monday that nine members of the South
West Africa People’s Organi-
zation (SWAPO) and the
Namibia National Conven-
tion (NNC) were
being held under the Ter-
rorism Act.

The nine were arrested on the wake of the assas-
sination of Chief Plemen
Ehifa, “Chief Minister” of
Ovambo, on August 16.
Four were arrested at a
political meeting at
Kutubi, Windhoek, and
additional charges of in-
etentment may be laid.

Colonel Faber said that
he could not say when the
nine would appear in
court. Police are still hunt-
ing SWAPO chairman Mr
David H Mienta, who has
been detained previously,
and who told friends that
he could not face the pros-
pect of solitary con-
finement again.

— The Times 2/17/78

224
SWA talks snagged on one word

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 Zyl, MEC and one of the two White delegates, tried to insist that the word “people” be used.

But a section of the delegations strongly objected. They felt that “peoples” created the impression that they constituted the whole of South West Africa.

The proposal in the draft declaration introduced by Mr Dirk Stuks 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, Namus, Tawanas 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,
Delegates gagged themselves

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 Harris.

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 15-page 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. Hennie van Zyl, 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 interests of the conference.
(e) When a complaint is made against a delegate, the conference will determine the procedure in which the complaint will be investigated. The penalty in case of a first offence will be a warning. With a second offence the person concerned can have his credentials removed.
(f) Staff files and confidential documents may not leave the conference building complex.
(g) 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.
(h) 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.
(i) All other documents such as reports of committees, etc., are confidential until they are released.
(j) Where doubt exists as to whether a document or any information are confidential, or not, the conference's approval must be sought.

Discussion

(5) All the above-mentioned 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 1 am today.

Only 15 of the 105 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 Zyl, MEC, slowly read except the provisions of the document.

There were objections from some members but those, apparently, were quickly silenced. 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.

Cape Times
12/9/86
Black equality on SWA talks agenda

From JOHN SCOTT

WINHOEK — 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, possibly late in October.

As 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 organisations guilty of incitement to commit violence and to intimidate the population (clearly aimed at Swaaps).

• 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 bodies 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 contention.

• A new form of government for South West Africa.

WINHOEK — 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 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 cooperation.

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 person 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...”
My Tales from the Namibian Nights

WINDBOEK — 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 there," I said to the man in control of the entrance curtain.

"Still bet," he said, "that'll be one rand fifty!"

So I paid my one rand fifty and so did several journalists 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 aggregation to such a shattering degree that whatever other sort of contact was taking place among the shoulder-high multi-coloured mass it was not verbal. A colleague shouted something but all I could see were his moving lips.

It was one-way integration, White men and Coloured girls. The White men looked a bit self-conscious. Some gave the impression they were doing it purely for the sake of good relations. The Coloured girls all looked same. The five of us huddled together for self-protection and danced in turn with Penella, sole representative — as far as we could see in the gloom — of White womanhood.

Dr Albert Hertog 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 but Business was undoubtedly booming.

And now, another Namibian night I am invited to join the parents of St George's Diocesan School at a fundraising "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 a week in Swakopmund; the desert seaside resort. Several with Viking claims 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 mustache 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 it is not the way to encourage the assembled company to come back to the hotel. The manager says he has given his 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 unflattering observations about the manager's person and ancestry.

But all agree it is a satisfying end to a good party.

Namibian dogs are unforgettable too. At the Windhoek show I am urged 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 any apartheid at the show. Already they have taken down apartheid notices in the Windhoek post office and covered up the faces of pictures of elephants that say "An elephant never forgets."

The editor of the Sudwes Afrikaans, Mr Angel Kouris, wrote that this was to remind Namibian 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 Ovamboland, Herero and Afrikaans. Another toilet, identical to the first except that it boasts pictures and tales 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 Ovambolander-Afrikaans-speaking toilet if they understood what "Okandjuckovellenami" and "Oka ku wu kovemendu" 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 took me the place to go is the vast beer-drinking tent. "It always ends up with the Afrikanders fighting the Germans," she said. "Or vice versa."

Namibian nights have that effect.
Police raid 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 harassment of Swam by squads of young Hereros, members of Mr Clemens Kapuuto's Nudo youth league.
Dissident home swoop

WINDHOEK — The homes of Mr. David Meroro, national chairman of the SWAPO and Mr. D. Tsogwana, secretary for publicity and information of the Namibia National Convention have been searched today. Colonel Konx Msurungo, of the Security Police said today that Mr. Meroro's business was 'disappeared' from Windhoek, several weeks ago and his family have 'vanished'. To answer questions 'concerning his whereabouts,' Mr. Tsogwana said today that the police had spent several hours at his home. A number of placards 'publications', and 'chips' from magazines had been removed. Sapa
Land rights for 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 “eight-point’’ conference’s 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.

All 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:

One, 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).

Two, to discuss “irritating measures.”

Three, to discuss “discriminatory practices and their elimination.” These include equal pay for equal work, parity in pension schemes, equality in education, equal job opportunities and welfare rights for blacks who wish to buy farms or own residential, and, business sites in cities and rural areas.

Four, better housing. Five, 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 them 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’s secretary, Mr. Billy Marius.

It means that the 11 delegations may not even present and explain if and go back to groups they refused to take a particular line in the talks’ final acceptance of the final “common” decision.

Afterwards it appeared that many delegations 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.”
Word hinders SWA talks

 따라다른

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, Tswana, 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 geographical 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 American constitutional adviser, Mr. Stewart Schwartz.

And it seems as if the pattern is to harden as the talks go on. The
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 Damara, Nama and Herero, they held weekend discussions in Oshakati.

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.

DESIRE

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 accosting 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 denunciations against them at this sitting of the General Assembly.
No unitary State says MEC

WINDHOEK — The declaration of intent accepted by the South West African constitutional conference unequivocally excludes 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 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 "rushing 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

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 1929).

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.

INVOLVED

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 woman White delegation to the summit.

Some reports say 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 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 Ovambo, Kwango, and Eastern Capriv 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.
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 Adolph Brinkmann, gave notice yesterday he would introduce amendments to the Liquor Ordinances.

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 16-man study group from Ovamboland, 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, delegations 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 Mudda, reportedly told them on Sunday to be ready to leave at short notice.

The amendments to the Liquor Ordinance will allow hotels and restaurants to open their premises to all races on a voluntary basis subject to 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 signs have already been removed from public buildings.
Swapo 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 Otirihangwe Theological Seminary.

He had been held for three weeks for interrogation about the assassination of Owambo Chief Minister Filemon Elfas.
troops in Angola—it's official.
Clive Cowley, South West Africa Bureau

WINDBOROUGH — 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 640,000 people out of the 950,000 in SWA.

The Hereros, Tswana, Bushmen, Damara, Nam- mas 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 fall into neglect.

"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

By CLIVE EMDON

THE National Convention claimed in Windhoek yesterday that 200 detainees had been detained in Security Police swoops since the assassination of Chief Filemon Elfas of Owambo a month ago.

The claim was immediately denied by Security Police spokesmen.

In South Africa, 53 people are known to be held under the Terrorism Act. and the 'Mail' has the names of 23 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 Elfas,' 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 23 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 Zephanjia Kameeta, principal of the Pauliniun Theological College was released on Monday.

Aske 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 Elfas.

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

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 "fabricated in 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 "interruption" 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.
SWAPO CAN CARRY ON SAYS ZAMBIA

LUSAKA — The Zambian Government and the South West African People's Organisation yesterday jointly denied a Reuters 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

Windhoek — The chief of the Security Police in Ovamboland, Major H. P. Grobler, has confirmed that a 13-year-old Ovambo girl was being held in connection with the killing of the Ovambo Chief Minister, Chief Pilemon 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 nonsense." Father Morrow said Major Grobler told him there had been a misunderstanding because it was thought another, Portuguese girl, rather than an Ovambo, was involved.

The girl's parents did not know where she was and had not been allowed to see her. Father Morrow added that, earlier, he had been told the girl was being held in solitary confinement. He called Major Grobler on August 27 asking that the girl have female guards assigned to her and be 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' 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.

Ubute 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. Ubute showed no emotion when the death sentence was passed.
No parties in SWA talks, rules Mudge

From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

WINDHOEK.—There was no possibility of including political parties in the SWA constitutional talks, Mr. Dick Mudge, one of the White representatives and organisers of the talks, reaffirmed yesterday.

A 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 Damara. 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

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.

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 camp 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 African men on the farm as between 400 and 500.

Killing

Predicting the expulsion of the Rhodesian ANC leaders, the sources said that 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 Chikerema and the Rev Ndabanzingi Sithole—are at present based in Lusaka. Zambia has become increasingly angered by
Zambia denies move

MALI'Africa Bureau

LUSAKA — The Zambian Government and SWAPO have jointly denied a Reuters 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"
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 Newroom,' 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.

"If all the delegates were determined to make a success of this conference, I think that at this stage we must try and look for a ready-made solution,' 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.

"In his view it would be impossible to draw up a constitution at this stage.

"We 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, I think that 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.

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,' he said, "and I don't think that at this stage we must try and look for a ready-made solution.

"In reply to a question, "Would you say there would be a large measure of social and economic integration, for instance?' Mr Mudge: "Well, I think that at this stage we must try and look for a ready-made solution.

"We believe firmly in the unwritten part of a constitution — and we need time for that,' he said.

Problems

"When we meet we must be concentrating 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.'— Saps
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.

DEMAIGHERS

"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 26)
Elifas: Men in court soon

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

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 housebreakings 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.

“He’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 of 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.
WINDHOEK. — The Chief Minister of Ovamboland, the Rev. K. Ndioba, said yesterday he would not abandon his aim of full political independence for Ovamboland.

Mr Ndioba, 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 Ndioba, leader of the Ovamboland delegation at the South West African constitutional conference, was speaking during the first of a series of report-back meetings to the people of Ovamboland on progress during the first session of the talks.

He said a sound future awaited Ovamboland 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, that to grow socially and economically the maintenance of law and order is of utmost importance." — Sapa
Murder of chief: Swapo ring held after police hunt

By TIM CLARKE

THE SECURITY BRANCH have arrested 13 men members of Swapo in connection with the political murder of Chief FILEMON ELIFAS, former Chief Minister of the Ovambo in South West Africa.

The Swapo ring, made up of 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 GELDENHUYYS, 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 Kwamboland’s Government-supporting Chief Minister Chief Filemon Eifias 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 196 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 Hildegar Mueller, 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 discouraging 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 Eifias' assassins.

- A statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, directly linking Swapo and the Eifias assassination.

- Repeated statements by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, that Swapo is a communist organisation.

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 booted 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 delegations 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-
much like Swapo.

There is no doubt that the HNP is gaining momentum in SWA, if we consider the significant steps taken by the HNP. At this stage, they appear to be more organized and have a clearer agenda than the SWAPO. However, the HNP faces significant challenges in terms of gaining widespread support, especially in the rural areas. The party has yet to prove its ability to resonate with the majority of the SWA population.

The HNP has been active in competing for a new constitution, aiming to continue their momentum. They have been making significant efforts to attract voters by appealing to the basic needs of the people. Their focus on improving the standard of living and addressing issues such as education and healthcare has resonated with the population. Despite some setbacks, the HNP continues to maintain a strong presence in SWA, and it appears that they are gaining ground in some areas.

The situation in SWA is complex, with various political parties vying for support. The HNP and SWAPO are the two major players, each with their own strategies and tactics. The upcoming elections will be crucial in determining the future of SWA's political landscape.
BBC on troop 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 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

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 13 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

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 Nov 75

Joy for exiled bishop

LONDON. — The Bishop-in-exile of Damaraland 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

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.

Insane 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 sub-committee 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 Swage leader San Nuloma had been one.
Botha meets SWA group

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 Pik 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 former Chief Minister Clemens Kapuuo the two.

Mr Minena — now a university lecturer here — and Mr Hilko, 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

farming operations in Texas, Arizona and Colorado. These regions have been chosen because of their climatic and physical similarity to South West Africa. —Sipa
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 Shetunevinga, one of those wounded in the disturbance in which an 18-year-old Ovambo labourer, Mr Johannes Owambo, was shot and killed, said he was shot while running away from the compound gates, where a large crowd of Blacks were stoning 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 Shetunevinga 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 P. 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.
Many freed in Elifas death hunt

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 Omaongowa.

A Swapo statement named the released men as Ohniel Kaikanga, secretary of the interior and race relations; P. P. Muniaro, secretary of foreign affairs; L. Gubel, secretary of the Otjwarongo branch; A. K. Kangachi, chairman of the National Namibia convention; Pastor Z. Kameeta, the NNC secretary of the interior and principal of the Paulinus college at Otjimbingwe; and Pastor F. Nhalolo and A. Nanuseb.

The Swapo statement claimed that Aaron Mushiba, a youth leader, Axel Johannes, Windhoek secretary, and the Reverend Hiska Unuvu were still in detention.

Swapo further claimed that no Owambao detainees had been released, but that 12 had been a further arrest — the Reverend J. Vaino Kataba.

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

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. Explaning 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'.
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 People's 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 debate 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 propaganda 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 undoubtedly 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.
Ovambo Cabinet to meet today

PRETORIA. — Seven people were killed in Ovambo 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 across southern Angola. The South African Defence Force has been instructed to take appropriate action, the statement said.

The Cape Times 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 Ovambo, 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 Ovambo, Captain Van Niekerk, said eight people, had been killed in the raids. The Defence Force says seven.

He said the raids — the third of their kind in Ovambo — 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 Ovambo 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 Januie de Wet, said yesterday the Ovambo Cabinet would hold a special meeting today to discuss incidents on the Angolan border.

The Chief Minister of Ovambo, Pastor Cornelius Njikika, who took over from Chief Philemon Etua, 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 African Angola border is regularly patrolled by the South African Defence Force, although Ovambo are allowed to cross the border freely and without travel documents.
British '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.

'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-Reuters
U.K. will continue U deal

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 from the House of Lords from a Labour Left-winger, Lord Brockway. He 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 toward 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 1960s 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 the 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..."
SWA men get ‘fair hearing’

The Star Bureau

LONDON — After spending nearly 1½ hours with Mr David Emmals, 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.”

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 conference 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. rejects SWA conference

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 83-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 Nambian National Convention, are not represented 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.'
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 While, 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 political forces is bound to fail."

Other Western countries are expected to express similar views on South West Africa soon.
Judge asked: Act on talks imposters

WINDHOEK. — The Bondels tribe in South West Africa yesterday asked the Windhoek Supreme Court to restrain two labourers and a teacher from pursuing 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 chiefness, 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. Doek 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 Zyl, 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. Radenhorst was told that the three people representing them at the summit — Mr. Jan Isaak, Mr. Aduard Jessop, and Mr. Jeremia Jagger — were respectively a cleaner at a primary school, a labourer in the Roads Department and a teacher.

The applicants are Mr. Joseph Roe, 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.
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 chieftains and acting headman against various members of the tribe. They alleged that they are purporting to represent the tribe in the constitutional talks on November 3.

Mr Joseph Rooi, acting headman, Miss Anna Kunana, 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 Jossop, be interdicted from implying that they were the duly elected representatives of the Bondelswarts.

Mr David Sogot, for the applicants, said he felt that the appeal 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 Bondelswarts 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 does not want 'tyrants'

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 Dietzgen of the Bechuanaland Liberation Movement, and Mr A Krohn, 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's ruling 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."
SWA delegation tour 'successful'

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 Basters people.

"We wanted to make the outside world realises 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 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

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 Common Market 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 in an coordinated.

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."
WINDHOEK — The South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) appealed to the South African Minister of Justice, Mr J. F. Kruger, yesterday to release all Swapo members arrested in connection with the murder of the former Chief Minister of Ovamboland, Chief FILEMON ENFAS, to bring them immediately before a court.

The appeal is made in a statement signed by Mr. Othmane Kaukęgwa, vice-secretary of Swapo and Secretary of Interior and Race Relations, and Mr. Enfas Munasiri, “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 FILEMOM ENFAS would appear before a court within two weeks.”

Up till now nobody had been brought before a court as promised — SAPA.
Let Swapa talks, PM urges...
Envoys say SWA 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 demarches 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 international 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

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 Ovambo Cabinet at Oshakati, which was attended by headmen of the Kwanyama tribe, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South West Africa, Mr. Janus 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 Ovambo 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 Defense, Mr. P. W. Botha, following an attack from Angola by members of the South West Africa Peoples' Organization (SWAPO) in which nine Ovambos 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
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 Ovambo Cabinet, at Oshakati, which was attended by headmen of the Kwantuma tribe, the Commissioner-General for the Indigenous Peoples of South-West Africa, Mr. Janie de Wet, and Sapa from Oshakati yesterday.

Mr. de Wet emphasized that the removal of the squatters, like those with vested interests, such as the permanent Ovambo 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 a number of Ovambos died.

Mr. de Wet said that yesterday’s Cabinet discussions on the principles of the removals took place following requests by Mr. Botha.

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 ‘stair’ would be made next week.
Mr. Stuart Schwartz, to represent the Khoisan and other delegations at the Constitutional Conference, has been met by a British delegation at the rule of Eqi, a day after the link-up.

Chick of the Khoisan delegation, Mr. Stuart Schwartz, to represent the Khoisan and other delegations at the Constitutional Conference, has been met by a British delegation at the rule of Eqi, a day after the link-up.
Kapuuo denies outside aid

WINDHORN — The Chief of the Hereros, Chief Clemens Kapuuo, denied here yesterday that a British financier, had paid the constitutional attorney, Mr. Stuart Schwartz, £900 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 he had 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.

"It is 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 realize this will not be so." Chief Kapuuo said. — SAPA.
Swanu exue 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 figure behind the national convention, approached Mr. Kozonguiz during his recent visit to England.

Until now, all exile political movements — including Swapo and Swanu — have adamantly rejected the present constitutional talks.
Ex-CIA man is Chief backer

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 Swappexposed" him as the main financial force behind Chief Clemen 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 get talks seats

Mercury Africa Bureau

WINDBROOK—The South West Africa constitutional conference yesterday agreed to admit, as a delegate, Mr. A. H. du Plessis, leader of the National Party, to the territory and a South African Cabinet. Minister, providing 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 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 Turville, Windhoek, the original White delegates, who retain their status, are Mr. Dirk Mudge, leader of the Legislative Assembly, and Mr. Eben van Zyl.
WINDHOEK. — The Minister of Community Development and Public Works, Mr. A.I.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 Morris, said here last night.

He confirmed earlier reports that Mr. du Plessis wished to submit his credentials and that these had been accepted.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Morris said Mr. du Plessis had made it clear in the documents submitted to the credentials committee his first step was to 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.

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.
Clive Cowley

"Transgression - one of the few words that come to mind when you..."
homelands 'want to stay with SWA'

South West Africa

WINDHOEK — The homelands of Ovambo 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 Ovambo, the Rev Peter Kalatshula, 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,' he said.

The spokesman for Caprivi, Mr F Mungo, said he agreed with Mr Kalatshula. He added: 'We are South West Africans. We accept the declaration of intent. We were not forced to. We are not stooges.'
NAT S SPLIT AS MUDGE IS MOVED

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 of 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 verkrampt style of White attitude.

I understand that the unexpected adjournment of the talks on Friday after the conference had completed only one of six scheduled three-week 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 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 verkrampt style of Mr. Van Zyl and other German delegates to curb his rising political star.

The 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 has been hit by a wave of criticism — who in overwhelming numbers have blindly supported the NP for 30 years, expressing their anger in the bluntest terms.

Mr. Kurt Dahnmann, editor of the Algemeine Zeitung, a staunchly pro-NP German newspaper, strongly condemned the move in a series of articles.

"It is only with numbness 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 reinstalled as "chairman of the talks."

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. Verster, and published the Prime Minister's telegraphic address, Mr. Gunther Kaschik, 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. Verster, 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.
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 that 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 Ovamboland is concerned, the border with Angola is an ordinary wire fence. It is mainly this area between Ovamboland and Angola that has caused problems in the past, he said.

Another problem was that people who were related in some other way — be it family or tribal — 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, it is essential for Angola to settle there. It was in its own interest to maintain peace with its neighbouring states.
Abolition of representation expected
GOVERNMENT CRITICISED OVER SWA

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 is precisely why Mr. Derick 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.

As the possibility of an early election in SWA was hinted at by Mr.
PRESS STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE J.T. KRUGER, M.P.
MINISTER OF JUSTICE, OF POLICE AND OF PRISONS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

On the 19th 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 Kjoa 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 jurist

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — About 30 Blacks held in Owamboland after the assassination of Chief Minister Filemon Elfas 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 Goldhuysen, 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 Owambaland Church (ELOK) about legal remedies open to the prisoners.

The Attorney General of South West Africa, Mr. J. F. Noltling, 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.
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 Filimoni Elfias, former Chief Minister of Owambo, sources said here yesterday.

Permission was granted after Dr Griswold had negotiations with Mr Kruger in Pretoria. The detainees were being interrogated 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. Nothling, 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 Nothling emphasised that their appearance would not be directly in connection with the assassination of Chief Elfias.

SAPA.
The stakes are high at the SWA constitutional conference but it is being threatened by a personality clash between White delegates.

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.

Under the leadership of Mr Clemens Kapuse, 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 Damara, the Tswana and the opposition in the Coloured delegation, the National Independence Party under Mr Charlie Hartung, one-time teacher, and a significant development is that delegations from the northern homelands — Ovamboland Kavango, Caprivi — are dropping separatist talk and making common cause with the southerners.

So much so that the most isolated region in SWA, Caprivi, attached 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 Transvaal.

In trouble

Meanwhile, the White delegation is in trouble, with discord between Mr. Ifrik Mudge, leader of the Legislative Assembly, and his executive committee colleague, Mr. Eben van Zyl.

While they do differ politically, Mr. Mudge, versed and Mr. van Zyl, 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 Zyl is a bit uptight, a born preacher. He relates to people with difficulty, particularly people with darker skin. He tends to talk down to them.

On the first day of the conference, after Mr. van Zyl had spoken, Black and Brown delegates were upset. They went to Mr. Mudge to complain that Mr. van Zyl had "spoken from a position of power." Where was the promised dialogue of equals?

They threatened to walk out unless Mr. van Zyl changed his highhanded approach. Mr. Mudge placated them. He probably spoke to his colleague, as Mr. van Zyl made an effort to change.
conference

among conference delegates, and among German-speaking Whites. The tension between them was obvious.

Cut down

The leader of the NP, J. 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 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-rulled region to be incorporated into South Africa as a fifth province.

Crash course

So the Black and Brown delegations are wary. They know Mr Mudge is 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 define the situation.

"It is even possible that settlement after the South-West Africa's 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, 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 newfound unity.
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 Namibian 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 ver- kramp, the basic problem is a personality clash.

Mr Mudge is relaxed, personable and compas- sionate. He knows people...
From the position, it's clear that the problem is not just about deficit reduction, but also the performance of the economy. The government needs to focus on long-term economic growth by investing in education, infrastructure, and research. It's crucial to avoid short-term measures that may lead to further economic instability. The government should also consider the impact of its policies on the most vulnerable members of society. It's important to strike a balance between fiscal responsibility and social welfare.
Rooies doenig in Botswana

Deur CHRIS VERMAA

VERTEENWOORDIGERS van ondergrondse groep in Suid-Afrika en Suidwes word nou met ope arms in Botswana ontvang deur diplomatische verteenwoordigers van Kommunistiese lande wat 'n vastraplek naby ons grense gekry het.

Wat veral onrustbarend is, is die mate waarin hierdie mense reeds daarin geslaag het om vertroulike inligting oor Suid-Afrika en Rhodesië se militêre en ekonomiese sterkte in te samel. Hulle het leers vol feitelike inligting wat vermoedlik deur geheime bronne aan hulle gevoer word.

Hulle het byvoorbeeld volledige agtergrondskote van Suid-Afrikaners — sakemanne, militêre en politie wat in sommige gevalle aangevul word met "sikundige ontleedings" wat hulle uit beskikbare feite saamgeflans het.

Daar is besonder volledige verslaai 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 "denkwye van die Afrikaner" en hulle geëngageer in die onderwerp.

Die Pekingse konsulaat in Gaborone het die vandeesweek 'n paar uitsig het deelname aan die Swapo-onthulling in die Suidwes-grens.

Hulle ontkom nie met hulle met revolusionêre groepen skakel nie — hulle noem hulle die regmatige verteenwoordigers van die volk — en hulle is vandeesweek al op die hoogte gehou van die Swapo-onthulling.

In verskeie gebiede in Botswana blyk dat Suid-Afrikaanse uitgewekenes ewe tuis by die Rooi konsulaat is. Talle van hulle is glo reeds in die buitelandse gestuur om militêre opleiding te ontvang onder meer in China self. Daar is 'n groot guerrilla-opleiding in China waarby Rooi-gewapende gereguleer om die buitelandse revolusioneerêre geleding geplan word.

Mnr. Mo (dit word soos die naam van sy baas, Mao uitgespreek) het die konsulaat opgesier met "Vooruit in die Swart Hokusaker" op Sinaï, wat die Rooi-konsulaat versprok het.

Ná sy opleiding en diens in die KGB, het Ardeloos hy as ambassadeur in die Soedan en Ceylon verteenwoordig, waar hy berug geword het weens sy steun aan opstandelinge tien die wetenskaplike regering. In Indië het hy 'n buitenaardse betrekking met die steun aan Maoistiese terroristengroepe gehad.

Ná 'n raak in Kanada, het hy bedrywighede hou om sy onafhanklikheid gemekaar. En sy gereg om die KGB te verlaat.

Hy is waarskynlik nog lid van die KGB soos die meeste communistiese diplomate toon, en ook na sy dienst van die Ruseembassade in Nairobi die verhêde naand gekry van die diplomate van die KGB.

Hy het dit so ongedwongen aan Rheas en ambassadeurs van die moederland verteenwoordig, en om die KGB in die moederland betrekking te stel. Dit is 'n diepsentrumde en dat soorte betrekkinge die KGB verteenwoordig.

Die Ruseembassade in Libië, min F Z Boldokov, wat ook in Botswana, als een van die belangrikste betrekkinge met die Ruseembasade in Nairobi die verhêde naand gekry van die diplomate van die KGB.
Vorster treads softly.

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 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, Basters 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 9, 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 emphasized 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

HONG KONG — North Korean President Kim II 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-Reuters
New Swapo drive held

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 Zanga, east of Puros, to NO.1 military area (northern South West Africa).

Until now, most clashes with Swapo have occurred along the Zambezi border with the Caprivi Strip.

At a briefing for the Press, details of which were cleared only today, Admiral H.H. Biemann, Chief of the Defence Force, said that Swapo forces had sided with FNLA and Unita forces and that 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 South African military 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 Biemann called on the South African Press not to give Swapo "propaganda mileage they don't deserve."
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 Mushumba, Mr Andreas Nangolo, Mr Hendrik Shikongo, Miss Ruva Nambinga, Miss Nannie Nambowu 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 Ovamboland.

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.
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 Taunton Street, Bloemfontein, was lost with two others. Second Lieutenant Eric Thompson (20), of Edenvale and Captain D J Taljaard (20), 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 (13) said.

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 St Andrew's School and joined the Permanent Force in 1970.

Lieutenant Thompson, son of Mr and Mrs E U Thompson, of Tenth Avenue, Edenvale, said, "I want to give my squadron a party at my parents' home two weeks ago."

His father, Mr Eric Thompson, said, "As parents we feel proud. He has done his duty and has done what he always wanted to do — fly."

"Because he would not, he was here for Christmas we had the whole squadron round for a party two weeks ago. He left for the border on November 19."
WINDHOEK—Mrs. Margaret Valentim, a church worker of the Anglican Church in South West Africa whose temporary residence was 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."
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 Elfas, Chief Minister of Ovambo, in August.
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 Ovamboland.

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.
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 Haus 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 be of international status. Licensed hotels and 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, Bush Affairs Commissioner. If the establishment was not licensed as an all-race one, Mr. Brinkman said...
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 Pemba, 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 clashed with MPLA and Unita forces and that this had considerably complicated the situation.

Swapo, he said, was being contained quite easily 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 guerrillas 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 Bantustane". 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.
Anti-terror police sent into SWA

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Anti-insurgency police reinforcements are being flown to Ovamboland, 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 of 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 Ovamboland. 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 Ovamboland but 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 Ovamboland 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 attending at Grootfontein in South West Africa, about 360 km from the southern border of strife-torn Angola.

This was revealed to me by an Army spokesman yesterday after reports 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 Ovamboland. This was announced yesterday in a joint statement by the Minister of Police, Mr. Jan van Riebeeck and the Minister of Defence, Mr. P. Botha.

In a statement last night, Mr. Kruger said the police detachment would be for military duties on the Angola border.

He said that the group would be used for policing duties in Ovamboland and that 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 Bieboom, that the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) was using the chaotic conditions in Angola to launch a fresh campaign of terror. A new route into Ovamboland was being used.
SWA scene — two alliances, and many differences

Question its pretensions to exclusive rights
As a result the “overwhelming majority” in the territory — a specific reference to the NNC — has been excluded from UN attempts to free Namibia.

Swan 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 triply oriented.

The others are the Farther Volksparty, the Damara Tribal Executive (DTE) and the Damara African People’s Democratic Organisation, which is also mainly Damara.

Still they rejected the UN conference from 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 scolded further across tribal divisions and deeper into the population.

Less monolithic and less doctrinaire, the Okahandja conference is a loose alliance of parties and factions, formed in reaction to the Turnhalle conference.

So the Damara Executive Council, an official 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 (VNP) with mainly Nam and Damara support, was a foundation member of the NNC.

Exspected 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 1982 Katima/Okahandja Royal House (APMT 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. Clemons Kapuno, whose claim to the chieftancy, the royal house disputes.

Others in the Okahandja conference are:

1. Mbendero Hereros under Chief Munkunhauvua 2. They are one of the groups of Mbendero in the territory.

2. Bondelswarts Namas under Christianis A K Twyman, the other two groups of Bondelswarts and one of nine clans of Namibians.

3. Vaelaans Nam 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 describes 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 is Mr. Justus Gaborone, young and able minister and one-time law student. He is chairman of the Namibia Advisory Council.

In common with other leaders outside the Turnhalle, he is deeply sceptical and suspicious, confessing that the conference is a clever trick.

Democracy

He disagrees with his opponents that democracy is a "trick" to make SWA into a multi-racial democracy, and a "trick" to make SWA independent from South Africa.

I want to see it happen,” he says “words transport themselves prove nothing.”

Which could be applied to the other parties, as the quest for unity, for SWA was always a divided.

All the same, it underlines 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 never caught a straw.

For any solution without national reconciliation would amount to an illusion.

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.
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 1000 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 Zambian attitude than the South African Army operation against them inside Angola.

Officially, however, top Swapo leaders are denying any fallout 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 that the report was, nearly 100 percent correct and recite a long list of actions taken by the Zambian Government to nuzzle 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 Ovamboland.

They are Mr. Aaron Mushinga, Mr. Andreas Nangolo, Mr. Hendrik Shikongo, Miss Rausa Nabwanga, Miss Naimi Nombewa and Miss Anna Ngamhanda.

The indictment described them as members or active supporters of the South-West Africa People’s Organization.

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 Mushinga was accused of having 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 brought a Land-Rover in Windhoek and to have given it to a certain Usko Namhinda for delivery to others.

Mr. Hendrik Shikongo allegedly provided transport for a certain Nicolaus Mwana and two unknown men.

The indictment said he knew the persons intended to kidnap Chief Elifas or do him bodily harm.

It said that these persons allegedly assassinated the chief.

Miss Rausa Nabwanga was accused of having donated R10 to Usko Namhinda for delivery to others.

She allegedly 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 finalized.

Demo at court

The Star Bureau

WINDBUCH — 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,” “Chickens come in Turner Hall,” “Your days are numbered,” “Swapo is sure of victory,” and “Freedom now now now.”

Others said “Release our prisoners unconditionally,” “Illegal regime has no right to try just cause,” “Whiteey the writing is on the wall,” “March to freedom with Swapo,” and “Acts of brutality and victimization shall not 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

WINDBOROUGH. — 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 Pakom Eifias.

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, Mrs. Reina Namihana, Miss Nami Mombowa and Miss Anna Ghihondywa.

The charges are related to the Eifias 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 1st and May 6th 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 Eifias.

"The Attorney-General for SWA, Mr. E. H. Wathing SC, opposed by Mr. A. F. Wathing SC appearing for Mr. Smith, Mabemper, instructed by the Lovesta and Bisco, appeared for the accused in their application for a remand."
Swapo

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

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 moral." He and Philimon Kamph, assistant 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.

Ya Otto said China and North Korea were already providing military aid and training for Swapo resistance fighters. However, he added, "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."
Catholics call for SWA 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 present and political order apparently excluded the possibility of reconciliation.

The very word would be a mockery to many as long as there is a threat that the church and military power to exclude the majority from participation in public life.

The priests said reconciliation could only be achieved if:

1. The ruling minority ceased its use of violence to keep the majority down.
2. Everyone was immediately granted equal political and social rights.
3. People detained for political reasons were allowed immediate access to a lawyer and defence and brought to a fair trial.
4. 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."
Police to counter Swapo

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 was the meaning behind yesterday's joint statement issued in Pretoria by the Minister of Defence, Mr. Botha, and the Minister of Police, Mr. Kuyvenhoven.

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 Pemba and 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 Tokyo on Wednesday indicated that Swapo was getting additional aid from Vietnam and North Korea as well as from Red China.

After rumors 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 Grobbynthia, 300 km south of the war zone.

They had been there for several weeks. — DDC
SWA church demands end to violence

'Mad' 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 races.

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.
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.
Swapo in frenzy over Hughes report

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 (Amex), 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.

Alarms 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 occupation.

He was told that no investment agreement made with the illegal regime would be upheld when Swapo regained control of South West Africa.

Since then the United Nations Council for Namibia has asked for a $90,000 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 previously 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 we have no interests at all in this country, and in the Bahamas," Mr Sederberg said.
Ovambo Minister dodges murder attempt

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. Imbuhl.

Mr. Janse de Wet, commissioner-general for the indigenous peoples of South-West Africa, announced this at Oshakati last night.

Mr. Imbuhl 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. Imbuhl’s shop, about 70 km south of Ondangwa.

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 Onandjwa and Kwambu tribes, at about 4 pm on Saturday. Mr. Imbuhl was not at the shop at the time.

The men, who appeared at first to be unarmed, asked Mr. Johannes where Mr. Imbuhl was. He replied that he expected the Minister later.

Mr. Imbuhl was at the time driving to his shop which is near the main highway running through Ovambo.

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.

Mr. Imbuhl, 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, but he did not respond.

Mr. Johannes told police the men had asked him who the driver was. He told them it was the Minister only after Mr. Imbuhl 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 then left.
Red terror hits Owambo

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 Oshakati 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 Owambo 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 and 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 Owambo 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 machine-guns was continuing.

The Commissioner-General for the Indigenous peoples of South West Africa, Mr. Janne de Wet, earlier said good progress was being made with establishing a 5-km-wide 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

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, loo or separate anything else.

One never knows with a verkrampte 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 verbal 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 Otjo, 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, Windhoek

Small bands of insurgents armed with automatic weapons are deep inside Owambo, says the Chief Minister, Pastor Cornelius Njoba.

"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.L. Tshikambe, said the would-be assassins of headman Tarah! Uimbili are still at large.

The police are searching for them.

Pastor Njoba 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 250 km from the Angola border and 100 km from the nearest White-owned farms in the Tsumeb district.

Pastor Njoba 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, west and south 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 police 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 ready for them," he said, but the leaders of the insurgents are not.

Pastor Njoba said the terrorist presence has important implications, not only for Owambo but for the whole of South West Africa.

The insurgents all appeared to be Owambo. 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 raids appear to be able to slip through the security cordon with relative ease.

From Page 1

Owambo terror: 'no aid' warning

WINDHOEK — The Owambo Minister of Justice — Mr. Tara Imbili — 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. Imbili commented on events of the past weekend, when an attempt was made on his life.

He said the Owambos 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 their goals were acceptable to the people," he said.

APPEAL

The Minister also appealed to Owambos to help get rid of these elements, whose aim, he said, was to create in Owambos 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.

any topics you feel should be added to dropped from the course?

satisfied with your present tutor? Yes/no

your opinion should the aim of these goals were achieved during the
No-go border plan in SWA

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.

The investigation will be complete by the end of January, and a decision will be taken soon afterwards.

Mr Janie 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 brush had already started.

"We have been working 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 Kswana tribal authority.

There are Kswana 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.

"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 Kswana 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."
12. Should there be more or fewer tests? Essays and tutorial exercises?

13. General comment

Anti-terror ‘out to destroy and seek’ by Margaret Smith

The South African Police’s counter-insurgency units sent to Owambo had instructions to wipe out terrorist infiltration. Mr. King, Police and PS 23.9.1975

The Police in Owambo are being trained in unconventional warfare. However, the police are not conventional; they are bush fighters and are made of the same stuff. The recent arrest of seven REDS and black youth meant that the Government had been made aware of the activities of the subversive elements. The main threat was from the so-called South West African National Organisation (SWAPO). The so-called Western Front organisations were always active, for the subsidy they got from the West. The army was restricted and thus the BLF was asked whether their activities were not subversive.
Red ships, planes on alert

They have been deployed as a strategic position, a potential invasion point for the enemy. The troops are on high alert, ready for an attack. The situation is tense, and the international community is watching closely.
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.

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. P. 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 airport.

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

T 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

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. P. Malan Airport before he was flown to Johannesburg.

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. P. Malan Airport before he was flown to Johannesburg.

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. P. 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 Maré 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, Bertrus, 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.

Bertrus 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 1:20 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 J C Faber, said the Grootfontein area was being combed.
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 W. 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 safety of the nation. It 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."

Mr W. Vause Raw
Two shot in SWA: Hunt for terrorists

South West Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK. — Security forces in northeast 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 area 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 of a Russian-made AK47 sub-machine gun, but it was impossible at this stage to identify them positively, Brigadier Pretorius said.

CONSTRUCTION

Security sources thought the insurgents were probably from the Namibian 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 Salima Ismae.

They were shot when the insurgents attacked a caravan near the site of a water tower project.

Earlier the insurgents stole food and about R1,000 from a shop at Oshari. 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.
After Shooting

NEW SWAalert
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 SAAP flew Mrs Louw's sister, Mrs Edith Huiskisson, 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' or the MPLA.
Bushmen on track of SWA killers

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.

Colonel Z. S. Faber, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Territory, said yesterday: "We are hot on some trail. After the shooting the men fled north, but now they have turned eastwards towards Otavi. We hope it is just a matter of time before we arrest them."

Most farmers in the isolated bush country around Grootfontein were spending Christmas with a gun near at hand.

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.

The attack on the farm, at the southern border of the territory South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) terrorists have been active along the border, particularly in the Copedewi 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 killing, 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."

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

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, Mr Swart, was at the farm house 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 Eluwon Petroleum Research Company in Grootfontein at the time of her death. She originally went to South West Africa to work for the Tsauab Corporation.

The attack on the farm is the latest in the territorial South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) terrorists have been active along the border, particularly in the Copedewi 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 killing, 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.

Shocked

Man, people were shocked that terrorists had infiltrated so far south of the scene of the attack in 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.

saw their mother being marched towards the farm house 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, née Borchardt, was born in the Cape and grew up and went to school in Mushingberg. 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, Ernõ, has already left Johannesburg for the farm and they are planning to leave for the funeral today.

Mr. Ernest Borchardt.
Major conflict developing?

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 Heinzlering of Associated Press.

Defence headquarters have announced that 61 terrorists were killed in a recent clash in which three South Africans died.

The communiqué 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 fomenting 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's willingness to penetrate over 320 km of Angola's territory in "hot pursuit" of terrorists is described as "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 uniform or dress in civilian clothes."

In past communiqués, 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.
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 Ovamboland, 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 Ovamboland tribal police, who in conjunction with local headmen, issued "passes" to tribesmen to enter Ovamboland.

It was impossible to stop movement across the border, said the Commandant, because the Kwanza tribe, the biggest tribe in the Ovamboland 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 were civilian clothes and sometimes carried UNITA membership cards.

Although fighting 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.

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 Janme de Wet, said last week the clearing of all local inhabitants and vegetation from the Ovamboland border area was being considered, Mr Bembenenhood 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.
SWA killers wanted alive

Hundreds of policemen pursuing two terrorists in northern South-West Africa, have...
Terror killers still on the run

By DENNIS GORDON, "Mail" Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK - More than 100 policemen went 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 a high country cloaked in dense bush and "shimmerings", 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 Reiber of Otavi on the main Tsumeb-Otavi road on Sunday night.

People in the district are calm; the area is filled with rumors that the men are not terrorists, but robbers or people with a grudge against the Louw family.
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 Felixmm Eiffel, former Chief Minister of Ovambo, 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.
Guerrillas strike 350 kilometers south of the border

First White Civilians Die in Terrorist Raid

For Boys, not Pud, up north.

Patrols,
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 Angolan 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 Gerr Prinsloo.

It read: "It is with regret that I have learned of the death of Mrs Louw and her son in an attack on their farm near the border. While her husband was in the house." The attack with automatic weapons was reported by two blacks, presumably terrorists.

"Police and army reinforcements are on the scene and the investigation is continuing."

Combating

General Prinsloo would not disclose what the strength of the reinforcements were.

"In a telephone interview, the divisional inspector of police for South West Africa, Col. Z. C. Fisher, said that the Grootfontein area was being combed."

Colonel Fisher warned another farmer in the Grootfontein area to be on the lookout for the attackers. When last seen they had been wearing uniforms and carrying machine guns, he said.

The tiny hamlet of Grootfontein made headlines when thousands of people fled as independence approached. Many refugees were put in transit camps at Grootfontein until they could be flown to Portugal or South Africa.

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 hotspots of Calaque and Ruscana.

"We cannot afford to slack off at any time, not even Christmas Day," Commandant "Tiny" Nel, local area commander, told The Star in an interview at the sun-blasted Calaque construction site this week. "So the boys will have to have their festivities on the job, so to speak."

At the same time he considered the reports of stepped-up military activity. "Clearly we consider Calaque and the Ruscana hydro-electric power schemes as national keystones and we have adopted the same policy as in the defense of such keystones."

Here to help

So this part of the world is looking in more ways than one. But it is a mistake to overstate the position. We are here not only to protect our interests but to assist and protect if necessary, the local population, who are Black, including the colony of refugees that has grown 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 the area and the border schemes I saw an example of the 'concatenation' patrols in action at an Owambo kraal where the Swakop senior headman, Headman Vunduka, had complained of shortages. He was released by a Johannesburg doctor on national service, Lieut Len Stenou.

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 Pearson, 19, of Cape Town, who will study law next year after his return, has spent the last months teaching primary school "children" ranging in age from six to 18.

"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, one of the area of No 1 military area, which covers almost all of Owambo. "We are welcome in areas where the people used to call us 'Bogo paps', behind our backs."

Utilizing against us, of course are the Swappi 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 spoke out clearly now that the Calaque Dam and Ruscana are to South Africa.

Calaque 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 Ruscana Falls scheme is equally important as it will start delivering power on a large scale next year to Owambo, Southern Anxola and the rest of South West Africa.

So whoever controls Calaque and Ruscana calls the tune, and South Africa could not abandon these projects without sacrificing South West Africa, and South Africa must protect them while there is any threat of them falling to hostile forces.

See Page 6
Van Nickerk flies out on Dakar mission

LET'S TALK PEACE

AEC D 7 1973
which will resume its work in Windhoek on January 27.

"I may have a sticky time of it from the Swapo delegation," Professor van Nisiekerk 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, 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 intervention in other countries' affairs or 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 guerrilla-training cadres to leave Zambia. Zambian officials fear the conference debate on Swapo will be used as ammunition against President Kaunda 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 Organization 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 Nisiekerk 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 Western Cape, will also attend the conference as an observer."
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-clothed Blacks. On Sunday night shots were fired at a businessman, Mr H. J. Reinhart, 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.

SWA killers: R2 000 reward

The Argus Bureau
WINDBOKK. — 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 Hertus 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 Knoek 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.