

myself the further question, **and who then would care if he was affable or not?**

A LAST WARNING

I have already written about the danger from the North, if no meaningful changes were made, and of course the danger of unrest from within. Yet this danger would be doubled if the nations of the West used their economic weapons against us. It is my belief that they do not want to do this, because it would play yet further into the hands of those nations, who would be ready to destroy us militarily. Yet if we do nothing they dare not refrain from doing it; their interests in the rest of Africa are beginning to outweigh

their interests in South Africa. They want us to make significant changes, not just because President Carter is a moralist, but because it is not in their interests to see Southern Africa plunged into war.

If Afrikanerdom compelled the West to use economic sanctions, its doom would be finally sealed. It's only hope of survival is to begin the dismantling of Apartheid, to begin removing the gross disparities of wealth and possessions, to abolish Bantu education and improve black education, and to consider the whole question of our constitutional future, not unilaterally, **but in consultation with the representatives of all our peoples.**

Can the National Party do this? I do not know the answer to that question. □

THE SEA COAST OF BOLIVIA

by Edgar Brookes

Some of the most pleasant scenes in Shakespeare take place beside the sea coast of Bohemia. Bolivia, a land-locked country, has about it something of the same romantic quality of the Shakespearean reference in "The Winter's Tale", and it was in our winter that some of the daily papers carried the story of an offer by Bolivia to receive 150 000 "white Africans". The motives behind this offer were undoubtedly good and it is not altogether fair to treat so humanitarian a proposal lightly. Still it would be worth while to see what fate would hold for the 150 000 "white Africans" if they did emigrate to Bolivia. Of the South American countries Bolivia has, with the exception of Paraguay, the biggest percentage of Indian blood among its inhabitants. Even in the ruling class many, if they immigrated to South Africa, would be designated as "Coloured".

The two main towns in Bolivia are named respectively La Paz and Sucre which, from my imperfect knowledge of Spanish I would think to mean "Peace" and "Sugar". It sounds like a prospering version of the Natal North Coast. But there are differences. The Andes rise high above

the Bolivian plateau and UNESCO once considered the effect of these high altitudes on the birth rate and the quality of the children born there.

The total population of Bolivia exceeds five million, so the 150 000 "white Africans" would be less than one-thirtieth of the total population. The demographic factors would be harder on the "white Africans" than if they remained under a black rule of Rhodesia, Namibia or South Africa.

We ask ourselves what would be the point of die-hard Afrikaner people going to a country ruled by "Coloured" persons in which they would be a still smaller minority than in their own home countries. Perhaps after all it is right to treat the whole issue as one of Shakespeare's romances rather than of practical politics.

Some years ago "Punch" published a statement that one of the new cars manufactured in America reached no less than 2 486 revolutions a minute. "Punch's" comment on this was, "Bolivia must look to her laurels." Perhaps if Dr Albert Hertzog leads his followers there Bolivia may have a chance of beating the motorcar. □