

In Somber Ceremony, Mozambique Buries Its Leader

By SHEILA RÙLE

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MAPUTO, Mozambique, Oct. 28 — President Samora M. Machel, killed in a plane crash in South Africa a week ago, was buried here today in emotional ceremonies attended by tens of thousands of people.

As a darkened sky released a light, windswept rain, Mr. Machel, leader of Mozambique since it won independence from Portugal in 1975, was interred to the strains of revolutionary songs and under the somber gaze of his widow, Graça, his eight children, visiting heads of state and Mozambican dignitaries.

Crowds gathered along the six-mile route of the funeral procession wept as the coffin passed by.

The foreign guests at the funeral included Yasir Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization; Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, and Presidents José Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, Quett K. Masire of Botswana, Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania and Kenneth D. Kaunda of Zambia.

Reagan's Daughter Attends

Also in attendance were the Rev. Jesse Jackson, the American civil-rights leader, who visited Mozambique and other southern African countries in August, and Maureen Reagan, President Reagan's daughter.

The delegation from the Soviet Union, from which Maputo receives arms and other military support, included First Deputy Prime Minister Geidar A. Aliyev. Also attending were Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress, and Sir Shridath Ramphal, Secretary General of the British Commonwealth.

Nelson Mandela, the jailed South African nationalist leader, and his wife, Winnie, the anti-apartheid activist, sent a message of condolence.

Mr. Machel, 53 years old, the charismatic and unchallenged leader of the Mozambique Liberation Front, or Frelimo, was killed on Oct. 19 along with 33 other people when his Soviet-made, twin-engine jet crashed in a remote area of Transvaal Province in South Africa, near the borders with Swaziland and Mozambique.

The African National Congress, the



Reuters

The coffin of President Samora M. Machel being carried by officials of the Mozambique Liberation Front at his funeral in Maputo, Mozambique.

South African group that seeks the overthrow of Pretoria's system of apartheid, and some African leaders have sought to implicate South Africa in the death of Mr. Machel.

South African Government officials have suggested that pilot error, bad weather and navigational problems caused the crash of the plane, on a flight from Lusaka, Zambia, to Maputo.

A team of Mozambicans, Russians and South Africans is investigating the crash, but South Africa has been at odds with Mozambique and the Soviet Union over the handling of four "black box" flight and voice recorders recovered from the wreckage.

Late Monday night, the South Af-

rican Foreign Minister, Roelof F. Botha, said the Soviet Government had informed Pretoria that the recorders could only be decoded in the Soviet Union "and offered to allow South African representatives to be present."

Foreign Minister Botha repeated his Government's position that a neutral party be present when the recorders are opened. Reports from Johannesburg said the United States had been asked to take an observer's role.

[In Washington, a State Department spokesman confirmed the South African request and said it was under study.]

But reports from Moscow, quoting the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gennadi I. Gerasimov, said the Soviet

Union favored the participation of the International Civil Aviation Organization, a United Nations agency.

Machel Deputy Delivers Eulogy

Marcelino dos Santos, who was second to Mr. Machel in this Marxist country's party hierarchy and is considered a leading contender for Mozambique's presidency, delivered an emotional tribute to Mr. Machel in the entrance of the brown stone City Hall.

Mr. dos Santos, his voice cracking at times, recalled Mr. Machel's central role in guiding Mozambique to independence, but said Mr. Machel remained in touch with the longings of the ordinary Mozambican.

He said Mr. Machel fought consistently against apartheid, understanding that the South African policy was "a problem for all humanity." He did not mention the treaty signed with South Africa in 1984, which pledged Mozambique to withdraw its support for the African National Congress in return for South African abandonment of the Mozambican National Resistance insurgents. Each side has accused the other of violating the pact.

Mr. dos Santos said Mr. Machel had died at a "crucial, difficult moment" in the country's history but vowed that Mozambique, burdened by the insurgency, the "backwardness" inherited from colonial domination, an economy in ruins and severe food shortages, would continue to struggle in unity against the obstacles it faced.

After the eulogy, the coffin was placed on a military gun carriage and taken to the star-shaped crypt called Heroes' Monument, where other revolutionary heroes are buried.

Rebels Declare War on Zimbabwe

LISBON, Oct. 28 (Reuters) — Right-wing Mozambican rebels said today that they were declaring war on the Zimbabwean Government.

The announcement was made by the Mozambican National Resistance leader, Afonso Dhlakama, in a statement telephoned to a news agency in Lisbon.

It said the declaration was in retaliation for Prime Minister Mugabe's pledge on Sunday that Zimbabwe would fight to prevent the rebellion from taking power in Mozambique.