

WORLD'S SHOCK OVER

MAPUTO.

THE death of Mozambican President Samora Machel has been received with shock and sorrow throughout Africa and internationally.

The former Tanzanian President, and chairman of Tanzania's Chama Cha Mapinduzi Party, Cde Julius Nyerere, was in Belgium when he received the tragic news.

Like Cde Mugabe, he too decided to return home, and yesterday he chaired a meeting of the CCM central committee called exclusively to analyse the regional situation in the wake of President Machel's death.

Before the meeting, Tanzanian President Hassan Mwinyi said Cde Machel's death was "a big blow to the liberation struggle in Southern Africa".

The Organisation of African Unity issued a statement from its headquarters in Addis Ababa, saying Cde Machel "died a heroic death at the peak of his resistance against a desperate South Africa, which in reaction to international pressure has selected Mozambique as the latest target for the exercise of its blackmail and economic intimidation".

"The OAU takes this sorrowful occasion to appeal to all member states to close ranks behind Mozambique and the other Frontline States who are already confronted with a war situation as a consequence of the intransigence of Pretoria."

Both the Tanzanian government-owned Daily News and the party-owned daily Uhuru on Monday paid tribute to the fallen Mozambican President by coming out with special editions in the evening.

Immediately on learning of the death of Cde Machel, the government of Botswana declared

TRAGIC DEATH

three days of national mourning in his memory. President Quett Masire is in New Zealand, and the measure was taken by his substitute, Deputy President Peter Mmusi.

Both South African liberation movements, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress accused the apartheid regime of causing the death of the Mozambican leader.

In Lusaka, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda expressed "a deep sense of shock and sorrow" at the tragic death of President Machel.

In a message of condolence to Mozambican Prime Minister Marlo da Graca Machungo, Dr Kaunda said Cde Machel's death "has robbed not only Mozambique but also the entire African continent of a great leader who devoted himself to the independence, unity, stability and social development of the African people".

"The great sense of shock and sorrow that I now feel is underlined by the fact that Comrade Machel met his tragic death while returning from a Frontline heads of state summit at Kasaba Bay — one of the numerous summits we have joyously held together in our close collaboration," Dr Kaunda said.

The Zambian government has suspended both national and district independence celebrations programmes with immediate effect.

At the United Nations, the General Assembly delayed the start of its annual Kampuchea debate on Monday to pay homage to the memory of President Machel. Delegates of the 159-nation assembly rose for a minute in silent tribute to Cde Machel.

Assembly President Humayun Rasheed Choudhury of Bangladesh said Cde Machel's death "is a loss not just to his country and people, not just to Africa, but to the world".

In Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso on Monday decreed three days of mourning. A statement issued by the ruling National Revolutionary Council described Cde Machel's death as a "great loss for Africa".

In Algiers, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid said Africa had lost one of its "revolutionary sons".

In Cairo, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak yesterday declared three days of mourning.

In Lagos, the Nigerian federal military government called for an international investigation of the "mysterious" plane crash.

In Jakarta, foreign ministers from south-east Asian nations and the European Community said yesterday they were stunned by the death.

In Bamako, Mali decreed seven days of mourning following the death of Cde Machel described as a hero by President Moussa Traore.

In Washington, the United States expressed profound regret over the death of the Mozambican leader. The state department said that US Secretary of State Shultz had great respect for him.

In London, Britain on Monday expressed sympathy over the death of the Mozambican president. "We have learned of this morning's tragic news of the death of President Machel . . . and extend our deep sympathy to the families of those who died and to the people of Mozambique," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

Commonwealth Secre-

tary-General Shridath Ramphal said in London that the death of Cde Machel was the fault of South Africa, regardless of the circumstances of the plane crash.

In Stockholm, Sweden described the death as a blow to the struggle for ending apartheid in South Africa.

In Oslo, Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said Cde Machel's death was a painful loss for the whole of Southern Africa and for those fighting for a peaceful end to apartheid.

In Belgrade, Yugoslav President Sinan Hasani said Cde Machel's death was an irreplaceable loss not only for Mozambique, but also the movement of non-aligned countries, in which Cde Machel had played a prominent role. — Ziana-Pana-AIM-Shihata - GNA - Zana-AP-Reuters.