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# Amazed by SACC reaction

CITIZEN 11 FEB 1991

I AM amazed at the SA Council of Churches' reaction to Mr John Kane-Berman's remarks about the churches having helped to legitimise violence as an instrument of liberation. He said nothing which has not been said before.

As far back as 1984, the Eloff Commission report on the SACC warned that "Blacks may gain the impression that men of God think it understandable, even justifiable, if they use violence. The fact that SACC spokesmen also condemn the use of violence by anyone does not detract from the potential harm in their attitude . . . The SACC may cause considerable harm if it continues to display sympathy for terrorist organisations and perpetrators of violence".

The much vaunted Kairos Document, signed by over 150 church leaders,

certainly endorsed conflict and struggle, which must surely include violence. "The conflict and the struggle will have to intensify in the months and years ahead because there is no other way to remove the injustice and oppression."

It suggests that the activities of young Blacks in the townships ("throwing stones, burning cars and buildings and sometimes killing collaborators") are defensive actions.

It is only critical of those killings and maiming which are "unnecessary, counter-productive and unjustifiable", clearly implying that other killings and maimings are necessary, productive and justifiable.

It must also be remembered that since 1970 the

World Council of Churches, through its Programme to Combat Racism, has given hundreds of thousands of dollars to the ANC.

During virtually all of that time that ANC was firmly committed to armed struggle, and its terror acts resulted in deaths and injuries to hundreds of people.

These grants are intended to express the PCR's commitment to the ANC, strengthen its organisational capacity and heighten the ANC's public image and credibility to enable it to elicit substantial response from other bodies.

**ED CAIN**  
Director, United Christian Action

Pretoria



## THE CITIZEN COMMENT

11 FEBRUARY 1991

### M's threats

MR Nelson Mandela's mask of moderation slipped on Friday when he threatened the European Community.

There would be turmoil if the EC eased sanctions, he said. Foreign investors could come under the target of mass protest action.

"The situation in the country will be so unstable that no wise businessman would want to invest in South Africa."

If the EC decided to lift sanctions, "mass action will be the order of the day."

He added: "The EC is making a serious mistake if it thinks investment can go ahead without consulting us."

"Once people discover they have no friends left in the international community, it will be difficult to control them."

"If the EC wants South Africa to be turned upside down, it will end sanctions."

We do not think the EC will be impressed by these threats — or that it will go back on its promise to ease sanctions once legislation to repeal the last apartheid laws is introduced in terms of State President De Klerk's speech at the opening of Parliament.

The EC is one of the world's most powerful economic blocs and it will not be browbeaten or threatened by Mr Mandela.

If it feels the time is ripe to ease sanctions, it will do so.

Besides, how can Mr Mandela expect the EC to accept seriously the threat to expose foreign investors to mass action?

Will it monitor every transaction, organise strikes and stayaways against firms, here and abroad, that are involved, and try to intimidate managements in the same way as Black councillors are being intimidated?

Such outrageous action would not be tolerated by the European Community even if it were possible to launch it, which we doubt.

Mr Mandela has done himself and the ANC a great disservice by appearing to be truculent, threatening and unreasonable.

As for consulting the ANC, why should the EC do so?

Despite Mr Mandela's claim that it is a government in waiting, the ANC has not even formed itself into a political party.

Furthermore, the EC knows the ANC's objections to the lifting of sanctions, but it also knows that Mr De Klerk's reforms are sincere and irreversible.

Mr De Klerk does not have to travel to Europe again to convince the EC leaders that his latest reforms mean the end of apartheid.

They also know that South Africa needs to return to a fair growth rate and prosperity if the new South Africa is to be born in peace and if it is to satisfy the economic needs of its people.

The days of sanctions are ending, just as apartheid is ending. Neither can be revived.

Yet the ANC still clings to the belief that sanctions remain its chief weapon in the struggle for liberty. They aren't.

The ANC has to go to the people with a platform that will appeal to the majority, in whatever election is held in terms of a new constitution.

Unfortunately, the ANC cannot give up the old strategies which are irrelevant, like sanctions, and it cannot give up the revolutionary struggle either.

It acts as if the battle remains as it was, whereas its unbanning, the release of its leaders, and the pending return of exiles and release of "political" prisoners present a totally new ball game.

Mr Mandela goes along with the hardliners who refuse to accept anything less than a hand over of power.

A year out of prison, he has not broken the hold of the past over himself and the ANC.

He talks in the same rhetoric as he always did and he offers no new proposals that could win the approval, both here and abroad, of those who want a reasonable, democratic South Africa to emerge in peace.

Mr Mandela, imprisoned for more than 27 years, has still to understand the demands of the 90s. Until he does, he can only offer the ANC sterile leadership.

What a tragedy for South Africa that he is not a man of great vision.



16/1/84

# ANC, Inkatha plan to hold joint peace rally

*N/ Mercury 11/2/84*  
**Mercury Reporter**

THE ANC and Inkatha will soon hold a joint rally at Mpumalanga near Hammersdale in an effort to bring about peace and political tolerance in the area.

The local Inkatha chairman, Mr Sipho Mlaba, and an ANC official, Mr Meshack Radebe, said reconciliation, trust and a lasting peace in Mpumalanga had been achieved after several meetings between the two organisations.

The two leaders said people were now able to go to any area in Mpumalanga without fear of being attacked by opposing factions. Schools and other community facilities were open to all, irrespective of political affiliation, the leaders said.

Mr Radebe and Mr Mlaba said the joint rally would be held this month.

They also addressed teachers from the Mpumalanga circuit about measures to be taken to

maintain peace in the area.

Meanwhile, police have promised to co-operate with the ANC and Inkatha in attempts to crack down on criminal elements said to be perpetrating the violence in Natal.

The chief liaison officer of the S A P in Natal Col Reg Reynolds, said the police were in constant contact with both parties regarding crime prevention measures.

Col Reynolds was reacting to an urgent peace call made in Durban on Thursday by the chairman of the ANC Southern Natal region, Mr Jacob Zuma, and the national chairman of Inkatha, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Both leaders said they expected the police to play their part in rooting out criminal elements who had taken advantage of the black political conflict and who made it difficult to end the violence.



Press got Winnie's speech wrong - ANC

# 'Kill whites' report denied

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

SOWETAN Monday February 11 1991

THE ANC yesterday denied reports by a London newspaper that Mrs Winnie Mandela incited Bekkersdal residents to kill whites who entered the township.

Mrs Mandela is alleged to have said this during a historic peace initiative addressed by Azapo, PAC, Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC in Bekkersdal last Thursday.

According to the *The Times* newspaper, Mrs Mandela warned whites to stay out of the township or face being killed by residents.

*The Times's* Johannesburg correspondent, Ray Kennedy, quoted Mrs Mandela as saying: "Any white person who comes here to interfere with us or who comes to preach peace - that person must not leave Bekkersdal alive."

"Their wives and mothers will have to fetch them as corpses."

However, several people who attended the rally, said the interpretation was not precise.

ANC publicity and information director Pallo Jordan, said the report was "totally untrue and provocative".

"What Mrs Mandela said was that there are lots of policemen who have been coming into the township 'ukuzo-sithelekisa', which means to incite one group against another or to stir up trouble."

He said they entered the township under the pretext of restoring peace,

and Mrs Mandela told the people that they should not allow that to happen.

Mr Chris Hani, the ANC's *Umkhonto we Sizwe* chief of staff, said he repudiated the alleged statement.

He said what Mrs Mandela said was that people should be vigilant and not allow agents of the regime to sow seeds of disruption.

He said spokesmen of the different organisations, including Mrs Mandela, called on residents to display maximum unity, political tolerance and refuse to be used against one another.

"I take strong exception to attempts by the media to denigrate, villify and single out Comrade Winnie."

"I categorically deny that she ever made a statement calling on whites to be murdered."

"It is surprising that although the local papers as well as the SABC were present, none of them carried this mischievous report," he said.

This was also echoed by Jordan who said it was strange that while there were black journalists at the rally, not a single report in South Africa quoted Mrs Mandela as having made the chilling remarks.

Trade unionist Mike Yengwa said: "I think the journalist grabbed the nearest black person and asked him to translate Winnie's speech and he got it all wrong."



# COMMENT

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**I**T is a year since Nelson Mandela was released from prison; a year since the ANC, PAC and SACP were unbanned.

What an extraordinary year it has been.

And, as everybody knows, it has not all been good. There is a crisis of violence in our country. Education is in ruins.

These are burning issues. If they are not resolved, the fragile flower of hope in South Africa will be strangled.

But there is a more important question. It is simply this: What would the country have looked like today if State President De Klerk had not started the ball rolling in such a dramatic fashion last February?

Without a doubt, South Africa would have been even more isolated from the world by sanctions and boycotts.

Instead we are being welcomed back by the international community. Even such formidable critics of South Africa as President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe have had kind words to say about events here.

It is also certain that there would have been even more violence than there is today. Very probably there would still have been a State of Emergency.

But instead of that we have had historic meetings between the leaders of the ANC, the PAC and Inkatha. There have been joint calls for peace.

But perhaps most importantly, if De Klerk had not started his process this would still have been a country without real hope.

Despite the problems and the feeling among some people that nothing has really changed, there is hope now that sooner or later South Africa will become a country in which there is an equal chance and justice for everybody.

That is what is exciting today. A new nation is being built here with a chance for all of the people to get involved.

De Klerk, Nelson Mandela and the other leaders may not have achieved in this year all that they wanted to. But at least they can look back with satisfaction because they have done more than any other people in South African history to set this country back on the right track.



Treading a thorny path on the road to freedom

Sowetan 11 FEBR. 1991

# Mandela - separating the man and the myth

MR Nelson Mandela, deputy president of the African National Congress, today celebrates his first year as a free man after spending 28 years incarcerated in South African jails.

Mandela (72), the world's most well-known political prisoner, had sacrificed his life and all the joys that go with it by his vigorous and unwavering pursuance of the struggle to liberate the oppressed and voteless masses of South Africa.

During all the years he spent in prison, Mandela continued to be a powerful symbol of the oppressed as he refused to sell his soul by declining conditional offers for his freedom.

He was elevated, rightly or wrongly, to the status of omnipotence and demi-god by multitudes of his supporters and freedom fighters the world over.

But when he finally walked out through the gates of Pollsmoor Prison on the afternoon of February 11 1990, Mandela did not only taste freedom for the first time in nearly three decades, but he was to come under careful scrutiny from all the people who have been following his fight for the emancipation of the oppressed.

It was the beginning of a separation of Mandela the man and Mandela the myth.

FOCUS

By SY



MAKARINGE

## Release

At his first international media conference a day after his release, Mandela not only showed the world that he was a statesman and diplomat of phenomenal stature, he also fielded questions in a charismatic and fascinating fashion.

But it was at the same conference that he infuriated militant members of the organisation when he referred to State President FW de Klerk as "a man of integrity."

The members tried very hard to conceal their disenchantment.

Their anger surfaced at the ANC's national consultative con-

ference in December last year when delegates pointed out in no uncertain terms that they detested that description of the State President.

Less than a week after his release, Mandela fell out of step with the mood of his militant followers again.

## Education

Addressing more than 150 000 people at the First National Bank Stadium, near Crown Mines, Mandela told pupils to go back to their classes, rightly emphasising the importance of the education in a new South Africa.

You may agree that there was nothing wrong in his appeal for children to return to classes, but somebody did not like it.

He had hardly resumed his seat when an activist grabbed the microphone and reminded all teachers about a march that was going to take place the following day.

This meant that if there were no teachers in the classrooms, there was no point in pupils going to school.

What happened afterwards is now history. For several weeks, no effective teaching took place in Soweto and Alexandra schools.

The pupils also decided to support the teachers by staging their own march.

Mandela later defended the pupils and the teachers for their actions by saying they could not go back to school when conditions there were not conducive to effective learning and teaching, citing overcrowding and lack of stationery as his reasons.

## Same level

While in jail, Mandela was reported as saying he would live in his modest four-roomed Orlando West home if he were to be released.

His statement was interpreted as meaning that he wanted to be at the same level as his oppressed followers so that he could be in a position to clearly understand their hardships and sufferings.

This did happen. But it was not for long before he moved into what has been dubbed "Winnie's Folly", an imposing mansion which dwarfs a cluster of four-roomed structures which pass for houses in Orlando West.

Whether the move was wise or not is debatable. But the most important thing is that Mandela broke a promise.

On the international front, Mandela was not that good either.

## Rebuked

On his European tour a few weeks after his release, Mandela was reported to have been rebuked by the Swedish government, one of the main funders of the ANC, when he called for the intensification of sanctions and the isolation of South Africa.

He, however, denied that he had been rebuked.

One, however, cannot fault Mandela for what he told the Swedes, even if he risked creating enemies. Apartheid was, and still is, in place, so sanctions must also remain in place.

But the big crunch came when he was on a tour of Britain. The ANC leader angered the British people when he suggested that the Margaret Thatcher government should resolve its differences with the Irish Republican Army through peaceful means.

He was given the rap on the knuckles by the patriotic British tabloids which said there was no way in which they would forgive the IRA as, unlike the ANC, it had a right to fight its cause through the ballot box.

In Australia, the man who was regarded as a symbol of the oppressed all over the world disappointed many Aborigines when he refused to be dragged into a discussion over their plight.

Brushing them aside, Mandela told them he was not in a position to involve himself in "internal matters of another country."

## Force

The same went for the Canadian Indians. Mandela dodged the issue of the plight of the indigenous people of that country.

At home, many people thought Mandela would rise above ideological differences and become a unifying force among the oppressed masses of this country. Perhaps they were expecting too

they may finally get the chance to prove it.

The National Museum of Health and Medicine in Washington has appointed a panel to study the ethical and technical feasibility of examining samples of the late president's hair, bone and blood to see if genetic material remains, the *New York Times* reported on Saturday.

Some medical experts believe Lincoln was a sufferer from an inherited disease called Marfan syndrome, which could have taken his life at any time. - Sapa-Reuter



# ANC-Govt talks on schools scheduled

**JOHANNESBURG—**The opening of teacher training colleges to all races, an end to the closure of white schools and the allocation of extra emergency funds to education are expected to be discussed by Government and an ANC-led delegation in Cape Town on Thursday.

It is understood a memorandum handed to President de Klerk by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela before the opening of Parliament will form the basis of discussions.

The Government will be asked to take steps to lay the groundwork for a single education department.

This will involve removing all racially based education laws and structures and suspend-

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**Mercury Correspondent**

ing any new policy initiatives or restructuring plans based on race.

The memorandum suggests that Mr de Klerk allocate money for an emergency fund, in addition to this year's education budget.

## Quotas

Also on Thursday's agenda will be a call for the Government to provide more schools, especially in rural areas, and to scrap the models which allow white parents to decide whether white schools may open.

The adequate provision of textbooks, stationery, libraries and laboratories will also be discussed, as will help

for black matric pupils rewriting exams.

The Government will be asked to stop closing white schools and to remove racial quotas on enrolment at its private and public schools.

The ANC team will argue that black students should be admitted to white teacher training institutions and no racial quotas should be placed on their enrolment.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase will not be part of the Government delegation, to be led by Mr de Klerk. It will include National Education Minister Louis Pienaar, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, and their deputy ministers and directors-general.

## ANC meet

in peace

after threat

**Mercury Reporter**

A MEETING to launch the Highway branch of the African National Congress at the Rainbow Restaurant in Pinetown yesterday proceeded without incident after supporters of the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging had damaged the venue earlier in the week with slogans and offensive graffiti.

The owner of the Rainbow, Mr Ben Pretorius, said sniffer dogs from the S A P dog unit had checked the premises before the meeting and a police Casspir had been on duty while the meeting was in progress.

An ANC official said last week that posters advertising the meeting had also been damaged in Rockdale Avenue, Westville.

## Chamber calls for support for F W

**Mercury Reporter**

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk is fulfilling the promises he made a year ago that all apartheid laws would be removed.

This is said by the president of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, Mr Kevin Hojem, in the chamber's latest news bulletin.

Mr Hojem called on those who were supporting mass action to acknowledge the changes made by Mr de Klerk by stopping their calls for mass action which, he said, are socially and economically disruptive and further polarised the population.

Commenting on the walk-out by the Conservative Party on the opening of Parliament two weeks ago, Mr Hojem said the Chamber viewed the act as deplorable and a gross abuse of the parliamentary process.

Mr Hojem further said urgent steps should be taken to solve the problems in education, health, housing and local government to bring peace in the country and enhance its international standing.

## UN team to meet Govt

**Mercury Correspondent**

CAPE TOWN—A four-man delegation from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees is to meet the Government in Cape Town today about the repatriation of South African exiles.

Negotiations between the Government and the ANC about the exiles has caused tension and the ANC has set April 30 as the deadline for their return.

The four-person delegation arrived in Johannesburg at the weekend after a 37-hour delay in London because of snow storms.



# Scanty Press reports on Sebe killing

X NATAL MERCURY  
11 FEBRUARY  
1991

**Y**ES, there has been a flood of news from the Gulf, Parliament and elsewhere. But I remain surprised, and more than a little alarmed, that the killing of Charles Sebe, allegedly in cold blood on explicit orders from Bisho, has been so scantily reported in the mainline Press.

Admittedly it is hard to extract accurate information from the two areas involved, Ciskei and Transkei. Many aspects of the whole affair remain mysterious. Nevertheless, if we are allowed to forget so horrific an incident almost overnight, with a minimum of editorial comment, what limits are there to the collapse of law and order in our region?

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**MORE** evidence of a less rigid official attitude to gambling been reflected in the Government-supporting Press. Karin Brynard said in *Rapport* that a 'surprise' might emerge from the Government's exploration of ways to meet increased expenditure without further burdening taxpayers.

*Rapport* has established that a special committee of deputy ministers which is inquiring into methods of raising money for housing and land projects may decide on a form of lottery, namely soccer pools.

Ms Brynard said *Rapport* had also established that when the Group Areas Act is abolished, control boards will be introduced to consider complaints about 'damage to neighbourhoods' and local authorities will be given more power to enforce standards in such matters as hygiene, overcrowding, noise, etc.

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**ANY** fears or hopes that *Vrye Weekblad*, fresh from its triumph in the courts,

## Sayings of the Week

**We went to look at the farmers in Pretoria as one goes to look at the monkeys in the zoo, and their behaviour did not disappoint us. — Ina Roos of Pretoria in a letter to Beeld.**

**The friendliest attitude one can take towards anyone with economic ideas like Mr Joe Slovo's is to say that he talks like a Nationalist of 1948 vintage. — Piet Muller in Rapport.**

**The SA Police are still arming for an Armageddon that will hopefully never come; but they're learning that a bash on the head or a kick in the pants does not make friends and influence communities. — Weekly Mail columnist Arthur Maimane.**

would be going soft-porno must have been dispelled by the first glance at its much-publicised front page. 'Full frontal' was scarcely the term for a 'nude' swathed in an opaque garment from the waist upwards. True, the pose was erotic and a shadowy area lower down the page vaguely transgressed the most durable of the traditional taboos.

But if *Vrye Weekblad* has nothing more daring than this up its sleeve, the publishers of the South African edition of *Penthouse* will suffer no restless nights.

Back to politics, please, Max, and no more soporific articles on eroticism.

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**BEELD'S** political columnist, Lood, has taken a pot shot at Volkskas, a pre-

eminently Afrikaans institution, for sacrificing its identity to become part of an umbrella company with the English name of Amalgamated Banks of South Africa.

One could understand why Volkskas had had to abandon a plough as its emblem, said Lood. After all, times had changed.

But the poor Afrikaners who for decades had invested their little sums in Volkskas in an effort to gain a foothold in the business world for their people would not like the new name at all.

'Rembrandt, which in practice pulls the strings, would do well to crack its Boer whip over the Amalgamated affair.'

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**VIEWERS** who were able to watch SABC-TV's direct morning transmission of the opening of Parliament found themselves in the pound seats at a remarkable spectacle. As one who watched several parliamentary dramas in the 1930s, I was struck afresh by the suddenness with which disorder can erupt in that seemingly staid environment — and the need for swift action by the Speaker if it is not to spread.

The rumpus created by the CP members before they drifted out of the House could have reached serious proportions had a less dominant personality been in the Speaker's chair. With his booming voice, fierce eye and commanding presence, the acting Speaker, Dr Helgaard van Rensburg, quickly gained control.

A nasty scene might have ensued had he been obliged to call upon the Serjeant-at-Arms and his minions to eject someone.

A scoop for the ABC; but, I imagine, seen in its entirety by only a relative handful of viewers.





POLITICAL rivals Mr Amichand Rajbansi (foreground) and Dr J.N. Reddy at Durban's Louis Botha Airport boarding an aircraft for Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Rajbansi was at the check-in section when Dr Reddy walked in. The two men managed smiles for The Daily News cameraman, exchanged a cold "hello" and went their separate ways.

Picture: John Woodroof

# Solidarity still demanding new election after confidence blow

**MARTIN CHALLENGOR**  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Solidarity leaders are keeping up their demands for a new election in the House of Delegates after their defeat in a motion of no-confidence vote on Friday.

Solidarity leaders are gambling that none of their opponents would want to risk an election now, and so would rather stick with the existing Ministers' Council until a new constitution is negotiated.

Dr J.N. Reddy and his Ministers met President de Klerk on Friday for a few minutes after their defeat.

President de Klerk has several options. He can ask Dr Reddy to accommodate a few new faces on his council to secure majority backing, or he can call an election, or he can dissolve the council and immediately reappoint the existing members, or he can reappoint a new council, or he can do nothing at all.

Solidarity has taken part in all the major discussions set up by President de Klerk with majority parties in the other two chambers, and the national states governments, to discuss the run-up to negotiations and the multi-party conference.

This week President de Klerk will meet the leaders of parties that

ganged up against Dr Reddy to see if they can put together a majority.

The 23 members against Dr Reddy are due to meet today to form a New Republic Party.

Already cracks are appearing in the ranks. The rebel Solidarity member, Mr P.I. Devan, is putting himself forward as chairman of the Ministers' Council, but there is talk of it going to the chairman of the House, Salamuddi Abram.

Mr Kamal Panday is being mentioned as Minister of Education, Mr Pubal Govender as Minister of Local Government and Mr P.C. Nadasen as Minister of Local Government.

This leaves the finance post open, and means the Merit Party would have to be satisfied with nominating a seat on the President's Council.

Solidarity wants all three ministers' councils scrapped, and single ministers appointed.

Dr Reddy has said that on Friday morning he was visited by Mr Devan, Mr Logan Chetty and Mr Govender. They gave him an ultimatum to reshuffle the Ministers' Council in their favour, or else they would not stand with him. Dr Reddy refused, and the three voted against him.



# 'Ignorant', militant pupils criticised in editorials

**M**ilitant pupils and disgruntled teachers have been ticked off by newspapers that serve their communities.

The tactics of the protest against Government cutbacks on Indian education spending were criticised by Post Natal.

The newspaper deplored the reduction, but asked whether the nation-wide sit-in called by the Teachers' Association of South Africa was the best way to tackle the issue.

"Understandably, teachers are concerned about long-r hours with larger classes to teach and possible retrenchments (although the Minister of Education, Dr Kisten Rajoo, has denied any teachers would be laid off).

"In short, they are resisting what they believe will be an inevitable deterioration in the quality of education."

Post believed education should be the last service to be subjected to financial restraints. "Nevertheless, we question whether all avenues other than the current protest action have been pursued in the quest to persuade the House of Delegates to cut costs elsewhere rather than to reduce spending on schools.

"Sit-ins severely disrupt the teaching programme to the ultimate detriment of pupils. We have had too much trauma in black schools already, and now the spectre of mass action is looming over Indian schools. Surely we can do without this?

"It would be better for teachers to confine their protest action to after lessons have ended. Or would they consider making up the lost teaching hours during their

free time so pupils will not be prejudiced?"

The editorial called on the Minister of Education and Tasa to rethink their positions and work out a solution together.

The Sowetan meanwhile noted that a "tragedy" had happened at Soshanguve, Pretoria: the Department of Education and Training had announced the Central Secondary School there had been closed indefinitely.

The reason given was the unruly behaviour of pupils and the widespread vandalism of buildings and other school property.

"This is exactly the sort of behaviour which

led to such disastrous matric results last year.

"The pupils responsible at Soshanguve Central Secondary School should become serious for a moment and ask themselves if they really want a repeat of 1990.

"We can be sure that most of their parents do not want such a repeat, nor do most of their political leaders.

"It seems very foolish indeed for them to sacrifice their futures with such tactics."

The lesson did not sink in. Two days later the newspaper's front page lead told how pupils had chased 31 principals

## BLACK PRESS

Garry Brennan

DAILY NEWS 11 FEBR. 1991



"We await the performance," said the caption to Post Natal's cartoon on the recent announcements by the State President.

from their schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

A DET spokesman said the "shocking development" boded ill for thousands of pupils and the Mamelodi community. The pupils' unruly behaviour was also condemned by the Azanian Students' Convention.

Azasco added: "The unwise call of pass one, pass all — one of the factors that led to the closing of the Soshanguve school — smacks of irresponsibility and ignorance. In the liberated society we are fighting for there is no room for people with quick-fix passes."

## FACTORS THAT COUNT AGAINST DR BUTHELEZI

**SIR** — Despite her eulogy communications, specialist Dr Denise Bjorkman offers no convincing argument against Rita Easton's claim that Dr Buthelezi is unduly sensitive to criticism (Daily News, January 28). Some cynics would say that skilled public relations, and an overly

sympathetic white Press, contribute in no small measure to the popularity Dr Buthelezi enjoys amongst whites.

Be that as it may, the Chief Minister is a man of undoubted ability, and he is an astute politician. Given his personal attributes it is most regrettable that the sup-

port amongst blacks is not greater. Part of the problem is that people are known by the company they keep.

One thinks, for example, of a well-known warlord associated with Inkatha who has a lengthy criminal record; such an association does not bfit a man of Dr

Buthelezi's stature. Another factor which counts against him is his position as KwaZulu Minister of Police. Allegations of involvement in acts of violence emanate from virtually all areas in which these police operate, and huge claims have been instituted against them.

Why, one wonders, does Dr Buthelezi remain in this position.

Dr Bjorkman claims that Dr Buthelezi is "never ambiguous"; I cannot think of anything more ambiguous than his position regarding KwaZulu. His tireless

fight against independence has won him much admiration. As leader of Inkatha Freedom Party, now is surely the time to demonstrate his leadership, to show the world that he does not need this widely detested system, including its police force, and head the move towards the re-incorporation of the homelands into South Africa.

DEMOCRAT  
Durban



# Police shocked by story of Winnie trialist attending court

Daily News Correspondent 11 FEBR. 1991

JOHANNESBURG: Police have expressed "shock and dismay" over yesterday's lead story in the Sunday Times, which exposed one of Winnie Mandela's co-trialists having brazenly attended last week's hearings.

Colonel Johan Mostert said the article made a "joke" of calls by the police for social responsibility.

The article is flanked by a picture of Katiza Cebekhulu, one of the bail skip-pers who have been missing since December, sitting on the steps of the Rand Supreme Court — where he claimed he had come to listen to the proceedings.

Despite the article, police have as yet been unable to arrest Mr Cebekhulu.

The article said Mr Cebekhulu had moved around "under the noses of police who have been hunting him since December".

"The cheeky runaway moved brazenly among the court crowd, making no attempt to hide his presence or his identity. That was where the Sunday Times photographed him on Tuesday morning," the report said.

Colonel Mostert said: "It cannot be expected from every policeman to know of the whereabouts of every fugitive or for policemen to be everywhere. The newspaper ignores this.

"The article makes a joke of the call to responsible newspapers that community members should assist police to maintain law and order," Colonel Mostert said.

"Surely this would include the identification of wanted offenders to policemen."

He called on all newspapers to distance themselves "from this behaviour" and for the paper involved to "set the record straight".

Reporters, because they were a voice to the public, had — more than most people — a moral responsibility to the country to ensure the maintenance of law and order.

The editor of the Sunday Times, Ken Owen, offered no comment on the police complaint.

■ Sapa reports that Winnie Mandela returns to the Rand Supreme Court today to face kidnapping and assault charges following last week's failed attempt to have the indictment against her quashed.

The trial was postponed on Tuesday afternoon after Mr Justice Stegmann waived an ap-

plication by Mrs Mandela's defence to have the charges quashed but ordered the State to provide her and three co-accused with further particulars regarding their indictment.

Mrs Mandela faces kidnap and assault charges in connection with the abduction of four youths from the Soweto Methodist Church manse over the 1988/1989 new year period.

The abducted youths were taken to Mrs Mandela's Diepkloof, Soweto, house where they were assaulted over a number of days.

## Sanctions should not end: Tutu

WASHINGTON: Economic sanctions against South Africa should not end until an interim government was in place, a new constitution was written by representatives of all groups, and amnesty was guaranteed for political prisoners and exiles, says Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Speaking at Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur, Bishop Tutu said he was quite angry that Western leaders seemed willing to discuss ending sanctions without consulting with black South African leaders.

"It's something that operates between white people," he said. He said the reason for imposing sanctions was to destroy apartheid, but apartheid had not been destroyed. Political power was still in the hands of the white minority — Foreign service



Inkatha-ANC peace initiative suffers major setback

# Fourteen die in Natal massacre



THE map shows Taylors Halt, near Pietermaritzburg.

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE much-vaunted peace initiative between Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress and Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi suffered a major setback this weekend when 14 people were killed and 11 injured near Taylors Halt, outside Pietermaritzburg.

The initial death toll of 11 rose to 14 today.

Thousands of angry people assembled in the area this morning.

The people were killed when they were ambushed in two buses on their way home from an Inkatha prayer meeting attended by about 45 000 people.

Mr David Ntombela, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly delegate, who could not predict what the assembly of people would do today, accused ANC people of ambushing the buses and a bakkie.

He was told that some of the bodies had been beheaded after they were killed. He said various types of weapons, including R-1s, R-4s, AK-47s and pistols were used.

He said the ambush was well-planned and the gunmen stood in and on both sides of the road.

Police claimed today that no guns were used in the ambush and that the attack had been carried out using "sharp instruments".

It was the third recent attack on Inkatha Freedom Party people leaving gatherings recently.

The buses attacked were two of the first to leave the meeting. They were heading for Sweetwaters.

The ambush was at the same place where 13 children were shot dead in 1987 in an incident that is regarded by Inkatha supporters as the cause of much of the violence, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly repre-

sentative Mr Velaphi Ndlovu said. Mr Ntombela said the people who had stayed over after the attack and who were pouring in today, were angry at the "continued ANC attacks and trouble-making."

"They want to finish off all the Inkatha members. We and the Government all know that the ANC intends to take over the country and is causing all the fighting."

"They protest about our traditional weapons and say we must not go about with our sticks, assegais and the like, but they do nothing about the AK-47s which their men have."

"How long must we accept these attacks on people who have gone to a prayer meeting? Enough is enough."

He said that the bakkie in which Chief N. W. Zondi was travelling was shot at and his brother, Mr Phillip Zondi, wounded.

Yesterday's meeting was peaceful and was called to inform people of the peace initiatives between Dr Buthelezi and Mr Mandela, he said.

The names of the dead have not been disclosed.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Captain Craig Kotze, said police would use all their powers to bring those responsible to justice.

## Bekkersdal clash ends in death

### Daily News Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: An Inkatha supporter was killed and an unknown number injured in a battle between Inkatha supporters and residents in Bekkersdal this weekend.

Police said about 3 000 Inkatha supporters were attacked on their way home from a funeral in the Bekkersdal Mandela section. Residents attacked them

with firearms, explosive devices, spears and knives.

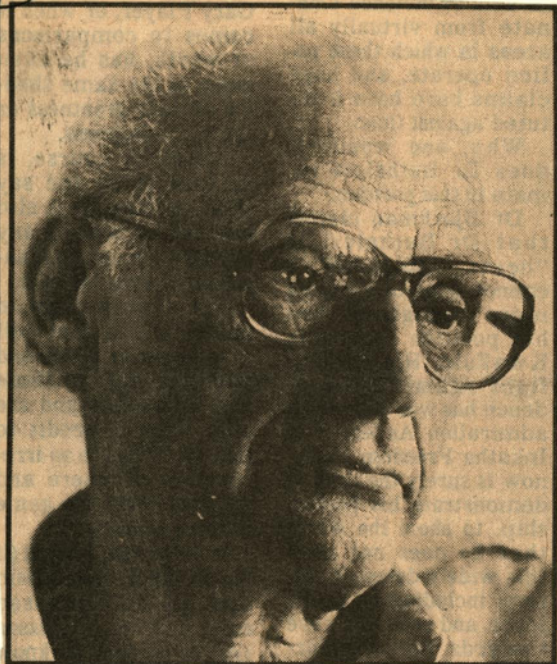
This brings the death toll to at least 14 people in Bekkersdal over the past two weeks.

Police came under fire in Daveyton yesterday when residents erected road blocks at Actonville and in Tokoza.

There were no injuries and no damage reported, said police.

In Natal, two people were killed in in Umfolozi.





ARTHUR MILLER: took a real look at Nelson Mandela's character.



NELSON MANDELA: a man of humility with hidden steel behind flint-like eyes

## Mandela — a remarkable man whose commitment remains as firm as ever

*Daily News 11 Feb. 1991*

**W**ATCHING Nelson Mandela being interviewed by Arthur Miller on television here the other night, the thought occurred to me: does South Africa realise what a remarkable man it has in its midst?

When Mandela was released from prison a year ago, he was engulfed in hero worship. Then the doubts set in. Whites took alarm at his talk of nationalisation, the armed struggle, etc. And black militants became suspicious over his confidential chats with President F.W. de Klerk.

Mandela has made his mistakes, of course. Someone should have told him that you cannot embrace Gadaffi and Arafat one moment and then expect the Jewish community of Florida to donate money to the ANC the next. Nor do you ask the international community, shortly after De Klerk has released you from prison, to begin a diplomatic boycott of South Africa (as Mandela did in Stockholm).

Be that as it may: Mandela has never wavered in his commitment to a negotiated settlement, and that is what matters. If, one year after Mandela's release,

Do South Africans realise what a remarkable man Nelson Mandela is, asks Daily News London correspondent **STANLEY UYS** after watching the ANC deputy leader interviewed on television by Arthur Miller.

an assessment is to be made of him, this is the central fact that must be recognised. The Mandela-De Klerk initiative is still the only game in town.

There are some, even many, who argue that Mandela's initiative has failed, because fundamentally nothing has changed in South Africa.

This is nonsense. Everything is either changing or will change, because the balance of power between the white and black communities has been altered. This is the real "irreversibility" of change in the country — and Mandela can take the credit for it. With a little help from President de Klerk, of course. Is it a coincidence that these two men should emerge on the political stage just when South Africa needed them most urgently, or are these things sometimes written in the stars?

Mandela has taken to television as if to the manner born, although the long nightshirt he wore for the interview (well, it looked like a nightshirt), with its blues, pinks, red, orange and yellow, was a little star-

ling. Television is a medium that requires minimum, not maximum, gestures. One should never do anything on it to frighten the horses.

Miller was out of his depth in the interview, but he had the good sense to let Mandela do the talking — unlike other interviewers who think the questions are more important than the answers.

Mandela has great style — poise, dignity, charm, precise use of language (almost like a script read by an actor), humour, humility. He does not overdo the humility, though. Watch those flint-like eyes next time. There one sees the

hidden steel. There's more than a hint of the autocrat in Mandela, and I suspect we will see more of this side of his character in due course. There was a warning flick of the whip at the ANC's January 8 meeting.

The question that intrigued Miller, as it intrigues most of us, was: What are Mandela's qualities, what are the gifts of character, that have enabled him to make

such an impact on South African politics?

Well, first, he is what one would call a very proper man. Rather endearingly, he told us that he was reared in the tradition of mission education — you wore a tie if you were a university graduate and your behaviour and dress had to correspond with this image. You were educated to be a man of honour.

I'm not suggesting that Mandela is moralistic. He's sown his wild oats in his time. But he has emerged from 27 years in prison not only without rancour, but with his value system intact — indeed, almost codified. He has thought his values through, and in my book that makes him a man of honour.

But the real quality of the man is his ability to see things in their historical sweep, to detach himself from events, to stand outside them and identify the mainstream. This really is what matters in politics, not the

slipstream rhetoric that puts the wind up some whites.

Mandela also has the ability to see human beings outside of their politics. Miller remarked on this, and Mandela in response related how as prisoners on Robben Island they had managed to establish not only relationships, but even "close friendships" with the more humane warders. Nowhere, he insists, does a culture exist that can make its people impervious to change.

This is a rare gift — to be able to distinguish between good whites and bad whites — for a black man who spent 27 years of his life behind bars, and for years before that was harassed and persecuted by the police. No one could have blamed him if he had emerged with revenge in his heart, yet he chose to become a reconciler, and even has profoundly complimentary things to say about Mr de Klerk and Kobie Coetsee.

White South Africans are lucky to have black leaders such as Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu — and Archbishop Tutu — negotiating with them. The younger generation, apartheid's children, live by a different code.

If there are whites (or blacks) who are wondering where Mandela is leading the country, let them do what Miller tried to do: look at the man's character.

This is the real test of leadership. Mandela will have his ups and downs, and maybe one day everything will fall in on him, but if it does it will not be because his character failed the country.



## Mandela warns on lifting sanctions

By THEMBA MOLEFE

ANY sudden lifting of sanctions could accelerate the ANC and PAC's effort at a united political front, with the two organisations acting together in facing the international community.

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela on Friday said the ANC and PAC, "which are now working together, may have to undertake joint missions to the European Community (EC) headquarters in Brussels to push for the continuation of sanctions."

Addressing a media conference marking his first anniversary after being released from 27 years' imprisonment, Mandela's response to questions on the maintenance of sanctions confirmed the improving relations between the ANC and PAC.

He warned that if sanctions were lifted without consulting with the "oppressed masses", there would be turmoil in the country and foreign investors could become the target of mass action.

16/1/11

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On trial ... Winnie Mandela

## Winnie back in court today

SONG 197

11/02/96

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

WINNIE Mandela and three of her co-accused make another appearance in the Rand Supreme Court today to face charges of kidnapping and assault.

The trial was last week postponed to today after Mr Justice MS Stegmann ruled that the State has to supply further particulars about the alleged crimes.

Mandela is appearing with Mr John Morgan (61), Ms Nompumelelo Falati (18) and her mother, Xoliswa (36). They were supposed to appear with four other accused who have since jumped bail and disappeared. A warrant for their arrest was issued on the trial's first day last Monday.

They are charged with four counts of kidnap and four of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. They have not yet pleaded to the charges.

The offences were allegedly committed against four young men who were taken against their will from a Methodist Church house in Soweto and assaulted at Mandela's Diepkloof Extension home in Soweto during December 1988.

One of the youths, James Moeketsi "Stompie" Seipei was later found dead in the veld on January 6 1989. His body was decomposed.



# SAIRR 'will attack all forms of totalitarianism'

BUSINESS DAY

11 FEBRUARY 1991

PATRICK BULGER

THE SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) firmly supports a liberal society and will not condone apartheid being replaced by another form of totalitarianism, says executive director John Kane-Berman.

He was speaking in the wake of a remark he made that SA church leaders had helped legitimise violence.

The remark drew a rebuke from SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane, who said it was "vicious and unwarranted".

Rejecting criticism that the SAIRR was hammering liberation movements and the churches unfairly, Kane-Berman said while the institute was not going out of its way to criticise political movements, their strategies would come under increasingly close scrutiny as the SA political drama unfolded.

His organisation was quite clear about what sort of post-apartheid society it wanted.

Kane-Berman said the institute had undergone a sea change in its orientation.

"There has been a change in the seven years since I've been here that resulted from some strategic thinking at the start of 1984.

"It could be summed up as the desire to break out of the liberal laager, where organisations like the institute spent most of their time bemoaning the effects of apartheid to one another and preaching only to the converted.

"We decided quite deliberately to try and spread the message to a wider constituency, including people who did not necessarily agree with us. We came out strongly warning of the risks of violence involved in the 1984 constitution, for example.

"We saw no point in repeating that to liberal parliamentarians, but tried to take it to a wider audience. We

argued that one needed a fundamental political solution and that was to deregulate black politics. We were among the first organisations to argue that case.

"Because we have consciously taken the decision to try argue the case to a wider audience we were able to argue that case to a Cabinet committee and to those same seven Cabinet ministers we raised the question of police intervention in township situations.

"We specifically said there was a major problem with the way police were handling demonstrations and that all too often when they intervened they made things worse rather than better."

Political deregulation had liberated traditionally liberal organisations from an unconscious and self-imposed unease about criticising the policies and strategies of banned organisations unable to argue back.

## Transition

"That unease has now disappeared," Kane-Berman said.

"It has become increasingly apparent that the birth of the new SA is not going to be plain sailing. Societies undergoing a process of transition have on more than one occasion degenerated from tsarism into bolshevism or from revolutionary violence to revolutionary terror.

"We are not going to sit back and assume that everything is going to work out in SA. That does not lead to criticism of particular organisations.

"We have criticised strategies like mass mobilisation.

"We started warning of the dangers of mass mobilisation and pointing out that often mass mobilisation ended up in confrontations with police, other organisations and rank and file people.

"The right to peaceful protest must be guaranteed. But when political action so frequently leads to coercion such as often happens in consumer and rent boycotts, we have a responsibility to point out that certain strategies have a tendency to lead to abuses and violence.

"In the same way that you point out that if you give the police powers to detain without trial it is going to lead to torture and deaths in detention.

"If your research leads you to the conclusion that some strategies lead to violence it has to be pointed out. It is now becoming apparent that increasing numbers of people in the ANC camp are aware of that.

"Mandela has talked of undisciplined youths. But you can't blame coercion on a few unruly individuals any more than you can blame deaths in detention on a few policemen who exceeded their powers.

"We would like to see apartheid replaced by a liberal multiparty democracy with regular elections, secret ballots, guarantees of civil liberties and a bill of rights. It's nailing our colours to the mast of that kind of society.

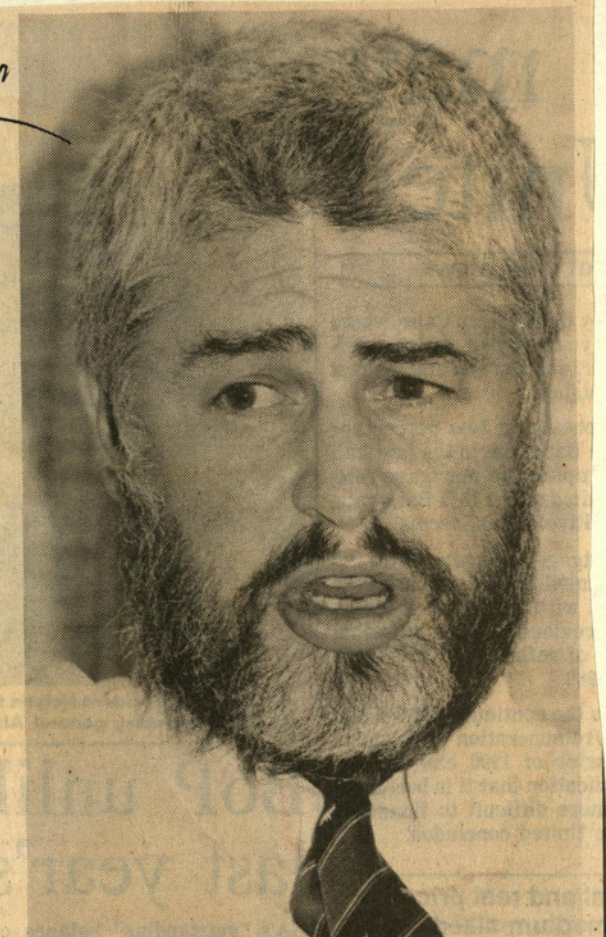
We are going to reflect the views of people who support that agenda and of people that oppose it.

"Eugene Terre'Blanche has a much right to have his views expressed as does Mandela.

"If you ask: do we favour one kind of society as opposed to another kind — yes, very definitely.

"We abandoned our research programme in looking at strategies to speed up the disintegration of apartheid a year ago and we have focused much more on the future.

"We are now doing research aimed at identifying and warning against tendencies that may lead this society into something worse than the system that has gone before."



Kane-Berman ... remarks defended.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA



COMMENT

## Mandela's year

**E**XACTLY one year ago today, on his release from prison, African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela was a man seen as either a political idol or enemy. Today, most politically literate South Africans see him as a politician and fallible human being — buffeted on all sides as he attempts to move in a direction he believes desirable and feasible.

He has, on occasion, failed to supply leadership when it was most needed — most notably when ANC militants blocked him from an early meeting with Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Such a meeting might have limited the violence in Natal and on the Reef and, possibly, spared hundreds of black lives.

That was Mandela's first real lesson in the militancy and cynicism of some of his most ardent supporters. Mandela has generally welcomed the militancy, knowing that it is a potent political weapon. He must also realise it is a double-edged weapon — an aimless contributor to anarchy, implicitly noted in the ANC executive's new year call for membership discipline.

Militancy can quickly be turned against the ANC's essentially old-school leadership which would prefer that it be switched on and off as required. This was the lesson of the ANC's December consultative conference.

In taking a stand against rank-and-file demands that he cease private meetings with De Klerk and that he declare war rather than peace on unpopular homeland leaders, a new, more assured Mandela emerged. That new Mandela

has, largely, grown since, with valuable initiatives on an all-party conference and the historic meeting with Buthelezi. The conference taught him where he can push and lead his constituency, and where it will demand that he stand firm.

Overall, Mandela has played a crucial role in keeping on track the peace process to which he committed himself in his earliest days of freedom. He deserves credit for that. But his performance has not been flawless.

His most serious judgmental error remains his stand on sanctions. His veiled threat on Friday to make life impossible for new foreign investors who ignored the ANC's stand that sanctions be maintained was outrageous and, we believe, out of touch with the views of that large section of his constituency not committed to mindless activism. Did he, for example, consult the Mercedes Benz employees and their union leaders who, last year, made difficult concessions to persuade the strike-plagued company not to quit South Africa?

Last week Finance Minister Barend du Plessis put the facts succinctly: this country could be ungovernable by any party by the mid-Nineties if economic growth is constrained by continued exclusion from foreign investment inflows and therefore fails to create sufficient new jobs.

Mandela and the ANC are committing a grievous error by fighting against the country's economic development. If and when they play a role in ruling South Africa, they will surely regret their contribution to national poverty.



16/1/20

# Tutu slams US action

ATLANTA - The United States is hypocritical to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait because it also has invaded other countries, Ar-

chbishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

Tutu also blasted Western leaders for responding with "an incredible amount of ecstasy" to proposed apartheid reforms offered last week by South African President Frederik W de Klerk.

Tutu, who arrived in Atlanta on Thursday for a series of speaking engagements, said the United States cannot condemn the Iraqi invasion of

Kuwait when it had previously has invaded Grenada and Panama.

## Condemn

"I would condemn the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, but I think we need to be even-handed," Tutu told reporters during a news conference at St Philip's Cathedral.

"If that is wrong, then the invasion of Grenada and Panama would have to be condemned equally."

Tutu criticised the US

and its allies for not having the patience to wait for economic sanctions to weaken Iraq.

By engaging in war, the US and its allies now risk losing support from Arab nations that would likely side with Iraq if Israel retaliates for being bombed by Iraq, he said.

## Opposition

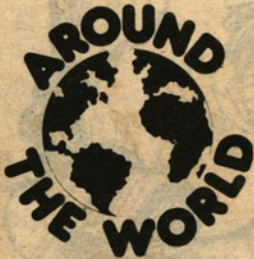
"I think President Hussein would have been faced with a far more solid opposition than now," Tutu said.

"People have not

given diplomacy a fair chance in seeking to resolve this particular crisis."

The volatile atmosphere in the Middle East will never be calmed until the political issues that have wracked the region for years - particularly the question of a homeland for Palestinians - are resolved, he said.

"The Middle East is a situation that is going to bedevil international relations for a very long time to come," Tutu said. - Sapa-Reuter.





16/1/20

# Tutu 'angry' at West's response to FW's pledges

MECURS 11/02/91

ATLANTA—The United States was 'hypocritical' in condemning Iraq's invasion of Kuwait because it, too, had invaded other countries. Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

He also criticised Western leaders for responding with 'an incredible amount of ecstasy' to the proposed apartheid reforms offered last week by President de Klerk.

Archbishop Tutu, who is in Atlanta for a series of speaking engagements, said the United States could not condemn the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait when it had previously invaded Grenada and Panama.

'I would condemn the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, but I think we need to be evenhanded,' he said at a news conference at St Philip's Cathedral.

By engaging in war,

the US was risking losing support from Arab nations, which would probably side with Iraq if Israel retaliated for being bombed by Iraq, he said.

## 'Objects'

Reiterating his plea for continued economic sanctions against South Africa, the Archbishop blasted Western leaders for not asking black South African leaders their opinions on Mr de Klerk's announcement that laws segregating housing, restricting black ownership of housing and legally classifying citizens by race were to be done away with.

In response to the announcement, the 12-nation European Community said it would support lifting the economic sanctions it imposed in 1986 to oppose apartheid, 'when

the South African Government formally moves to repeal the laws'.

'What has made us very concerned is how the West has responded with an incredible amount of ecstasy at the announcements Mr de Klerk made,' said Archbishop Tutu.

'It is as if we, as black people, are just objects ... I am very angry.'

He added that economic sanctions against South Africa should not be lifted until a new constitution was written, by representatives of all groups, and amnesty guaranteed for political prisoners.

'Until apartheid is destroyed — and the heart of apartheid is the exclusion of blacks from the political process — the reasons for sanctions remain,' Archbishop Tutu said. — (Sapa-AP)



ILANGA, FEBRUARY 11-13, 1991

Imibono yabafundi lobela: uMhleli, ILANGA, 128 uMgeni Road, Durban, 4001

# Isenzo sabantu baseMpumalanga siwuphawu lweSouth Africa entsha

MHLELI.- Kwelakho lodumo futhi esilithandayo ngenxa yezindaba zalo, ake ngikhulekele isikhala sokubonga.

Ngihluleka nawukuzibamba ukukhombisa indlela engijabula ngayo uma ngibona abafowethu indlela asebezimisele

ngayo ngokuthula, uxolo nenqubekela phambili.

Kade sisemngcwabeni kaComrade Majoy Mcoyi sajabula sibona ucomrade Harry Gwala noBhampetsheni. Okwasiphula imimoya yethu kwaba yisenzo sikacomrade Bhampetsheni sokuthi afike

egqoke isikhindi emngcwabeni. Lokho-ke kwakhombisa ukungahloniphi nokumbukela phansi lowomuntu owayephelezela.

Ngaphandle nje kwe-politiki okuyiyona esibusa imiqondo yethu, thina njengamaZulu endulo

sasidume ngenhlonipho siwazi ukuthi umngcwabo udingani. Okwenziwa yilocomrade kwaba kubi kakhulu ebe emdala futhi engumholi ngakubo.

Okwesibili kunocomrade engingemusho ngegama owangenza ngabona iSouth Africa entsha nenoxolo lapho ucomrade Gwala ebuza kithina esiyintsha yaseMpumalanga, eHammarisdale ngasese ethi "oklova bafunani lapha? Ucomrade wami esengimthanda kakhulu waphendula ngokukhulu ukuhlonipha yize intukuthelo yayibonakala ebusweni bakhe.

Ngizocaphuna amazwi akhe njengoba enjalo, wathi "Thina ntsha yaseHammarisdale asisazimisele ukutshelwa ngumuntu wangaphandle

ukuthi kufanele siphile kanjani. Eminyakeni eminingi edlule sabulalana namalungu eNkatha singazi ukuthi sibangani. Uma-ke sesilibona iphutha lethu sekufanele sili-lungise. Ngakho-ke Inkatha lena oyibonayo ngabafowethu nodadewethu esesizimisele ukuphilisana nabo lapha eMpumalanga".

Angihlaba umxhwele njalo lamazwi ngoba oGwala balwenza uxolo ngakubo eP.M. Burg, kodwa thina bafuna siqhubeka nokubulalana. Sengathi umoya woxolo nowobu-Africa ungasabalala kuwowonke umuntu kuze kube sekunqobeni. Unity is strength!!! Viva New South Africa!!!

Promise Bhengu  
HAMMARSDALE.



# Ilungu leNkatha lizodonsa ejele ngelokubulala

**LESLIE NYASHENG**  
**ETHEKWINI.** Ijaji lase-Natal ebeliqula amacala enkantolo yaseThekwini ngolwesiNe kuthe ngesikhathi ligweba iminyaka engu-12 ejele ilunga eliqavile leNkatha Freedom Party, futhi eliyisikhulu sebhola elilahlwe yicala lokubulala laphawula ngokuthi, "Ukungqubuzana kwemiqondo phakathi kwezinhlangano zombusazwe kwelaseSouth Africa sekuphenduke kwayisihlava esindlondlobalayo".

"Isizathu salokhu ngokuthi labo abangamalu-nga alezizinhlangano sebezinikele ekucekeleni phansi impahla kanye nasekubulaleni," kusho uMnuz. Justice Galgut ngolwesiNe.

UJustice Galgut ukhulume kanje ngesikhathi elahla u-Albert Qanda Masinga oyilunga leNkatha, futhi oyisikhulu sekilabhu yamaZulu F. C. ngecala elilodwa lokubulala kanye namabokuzama ukubulala.

Inkantolo ithole ubufakazi bokuthi ngomhlaka Dcember, 18, 1988, uMasinga waheha iqembu elithize labesilisa ukuba libulale amalunga amathathu eqembu le-UDF.

"Kube yishwa lakhe uMasinga ukuba inkantolo iphoqeke ukuba yenze ngaye isibonelo emphakathini".

Kube ngumbono wejaji ukuthi isigwebo elisikhiphile sizoba ngenye yezindlela ezoba yikhambi ekukhuzeni ukucekela phansi impahla kanye nokubulalana.

"Phezu kokuba kuyiqiniso ukuthi inkantolo ngokwayo iyodwa ingeke yakunqoba ukucekela phansi kwempahla kanye

nokubulalana kwabantu kodwa nayo kumele iluveze uvo lwayo emizamweni yokukhuza lamacala.

"Kungumsebenzi ose-mahlombe ezinkantolo ukukhombisa umphakathi ukuthi ukucekela phansi impahla kanye nokubulalana ngeke kwemukeleka emthethweni.

"Akukhathaleki ukuthi lowo osuke eboshiwe uyilunga lanoma iyiphi inhlangano yezombusazwe kodwa kumele umthetho usetshenziswe ngendlela efanele," kusho ijaji.

Ijaji liqhube lathi enye inkinga abomthetho abahlangabezana nayo ngeyokuthi amacala amaningi aloluhlobo awafinyeleli ezinkantolo zama-jaji ngoba abasuke befanele ukuba bazofakaza kuwona baye bahlehle ngoba besabela impilo yabo.

Kunamacala asuke ebonakala ukuthi enzekile ngempela, kodwa ukuthi uma sekufika ephuzwini lokuba inkantolo ikhiphe isigwebo yehluleke ngesizathu sokuthi ofakazi kuyenzeka babulawe kusephakathi nokuqulwa kwalelocala uma kungenjalo bashaye ingwijikhwebu ebufakazini babo.

UMasinga ugwetshwe iminyaka engu-12 ejele ngecala lokubulala kwathi ngamabili okuzama ukubulala wagwetshwa iminyaka eyisihlanu ejele icala lilinye. Kwawokuza- ma ukubulala inkantolo inqume ukuthi izigwebo uzozidonsa ngokulingana.

Ababoshwa abathathu ayebooshwe nabo uMasinga inkantolo ibakhiphe phambili.

ILANGA 11-13 FEBR. 1991

# Kushone umka Msomi owayehlela ezemidlalo eLANGENI

**DAN XULU**

**KWAMASHU.** Kushone inkosikazi yowayengumhleli wezemidlalo ephepheni ILANGA, uMnuz. Robert "Zulazayithole" Msomi, owashiya kulesisikhundla esethatha umhlalaphansi ngo-1980.

UNkk. Esther Msomi (68) wakwa-F 1509 Kwa-Mashu, ushonele ekhaya ngolwesiBili emuva kokugula isikhathi eside esefe uhlangothi. UNkk. Msomi wake wasebenza enkulisa yaseSalvation Army esikhathini esiphambili futhi engunobhala wenhlangano yomame beBandla lamaPresbyterian Church of South Africa KwaMashu.

Ushiye indodakazi eyodwa uNomjikelu kan-nye nabazukulu abane uGundane, uGeli, uNkosinathi noPrince.



**UNKK. Esther Msomi** owake wafundisa enkulisa yaseSalvation Army KwaMashu.

UMnuz Msomi uthe umkakhe uzofihlwa ngoMgqibelo ngomhlaka February 16 emuva kwenkonzo yokumphalezela ezokuba sesontweni eSalveshe kulilokishi.



# OweMfundo KwaZulu weluleka abafundi ngamamashi nemibhikisho

DAN XULU

**ETHEKWINI.-** Amamashi nemibhikisho eyenziwa yizinhlangano zezombusazwe kanye nokunye okuningi akumele kuhloniswe nayizingane zezikole njengoba kuke kwenzeka ezikhathini eziningi ngonyaka odlule nasekuqaleni kwalenyanga ngenkathi kuvulwa iPhalamende futhi kumele zonke izingane zibuyele ngothi lwazo ezikoleni.

Lokhu kushiwo ngu-Ngqongqoshe weMfundo namaSiko KwaZulu, uMnuz. L.P.H.M. Mtshali, ebhekise kubafundi kanye nenhlangano i-African National Congress (ANC) mayelana nemashi ebingomhlaka-February 1. Unxuse kulenhlangano ukuba ingayihlanganisi imfundo yezingane nezombusazwe.

Uthe izingane kumele zithathe izinyathelo ezingcono ngemfundo yazo futhi kumele zazi ukuthi zimelwe wukufunda ukuze ziphumelele, zigxile emsebenzini wazo wezikole. Uthe kufanele futhi zithuthukise indlela yokuhlonipha nokuzihlonipha zona ngokwazo zizazi izikhathi zokungena nokuphuma ezikoleni futhi ziye zonke izinsuku ezikoleni zazo.

UMnuz. Mtshali uthetha ukugcizelela ukuthi izikole ezingaphansi koMnyango waKwaZulu zivulele wonke umfundi ozimisele ukufunda. Uthe lomnyango awubandlululi ngane ye-

sikole ukuba ifunde ezikoleni ezingaphansi kwawo, wathi nanoma ingaphansi kwayiphi inhlangano kumbe ingaphansi kwaliphi iqembu lezombusazwe eliphikisana noHulumeni waKwaZulu akusho lutho lokho kubona kodwa bazithatha ngokukhulu ukukhululeka nangaphandle kwemibandela.

Uqhube wathi iNkatha Freedom Party (IFP) ayikaze nangelilodwa ilanga yenqabele izingane ezingaphansi kwezinye ezinhlangano, noma zingahambisani nalenhlangano ukuba zingene ezikoleni ezingaphansi kwaKwaZulu. Uthe uma kukhona okuthile okuphikisana nalokhu kwamukelwa kwalezingane, kumele kusheshe kubikwe ukuze kuphenywe kabazi ngakho.

nzi ngakho.

Ephawula ngemashi ye-ANC esanda kubakhona kulamasonto adlule, uMnuz. Mtshali, uthetha abakweseki nakancane okwenziwa yizinhlangano zepolitiki njengamamashi enziwayo nokunye okuphazamisa izingane kanye nemfundo. Uthe uMnyango wezeMfundo namaSiko KwaZulu usalokhu umi ezwini elilodwa elithi ipolitiki kumele igudluzwe ezikoleni, ingahlanganiswa nemfundo, futhi izikole akumele zibe yinkundla yezezeze.

Ekhuluma ngezimali ezichithwa ezikoleni, uthetha kuyinqubo yabo njengabaphathi bemfundo, kumele bayixhase ngakho konke imfundo, njengokusiza ngezincwadi zokufunda nezokubhala ukuze kungabibikho ukukhonda kuzona ngezikhathi zokufunda kwazo. Uthe imali abayikhiphayo ihlala njalo ikhuphuka kodwa kuye ngokuthi zingakanani izingane ezifundayo kulowo nalowo nyaka. Uthe ngonyaka

wemali bakhapha imali ngaluluhlobo: Izincwadi zokufunda kwaba ngu-R25 068 744, 52, kwezo-kubhala kwaba ngu-R13 454 137, 70, isamba ezikoleni sezizonke kwaba ngu-R38 522 882, 22.

Zonke lezizimali zasabalaliselwa kuzozonke izikole ezingaphansi koMnyango waKwaZulu okukhona kuzo ezise-Clermont, Kwadabeka nase-Edendale okuyizona ezizobuyela ngaphansi koMnyango weMfundo nokuQeqesha kusukela ngomhlaka-April 1, ngonyaka.

Uthe lokhu kusabalaliswa kwezincwadi sekukaliwe kumanje, wathi banethemba lokuthi kuzophela inyanga kaFebruary sebezithumele kuzozonke izikole ezingaphansi kwalomnyango ngothi lwazo.

UMnuz. Mtshali ubuyewexwayisa ngemihlangano eyenzelwa ezikoleni engaphathelene nemfundo futhi ngaphandle komthetho, kungazeki ukuthi yiziphi izinhloso nezingqinamba zabo. Uthe kusukela manje akekho umuntu ozovunyelwa ukwenza umhlangano kunoma yisiphi isikole esingaphansi kwalomnyango.

Mnyango kungazeki ukuthi ulithole kanjani igunya lokwenzenjalo.

Uthe kunoma ngubani ofuna ukwenza umhlangano kulezizikole kumele afake isicelo kunesikhathi akubeke ngokucacile ukuthi yiziphi izinhloso nezingqinamba zokwenza lowo mhlangothi. Uthe kumele kucacele wonke umuntu ukuthi uma umuntu ekhohlisa uNgqongqoshe waloMnyango ngalesosicelo sakhe somhlangano, bazosicwaninga baphenye kanzulu ngaso ngaphambi kokubakhona kwawo, uma kutholakala ukuthi awukho emthethweni lowo muntu uyojeziswa.



# Inhlelekisa

11-13 FEBR. 1991

## ngonswinyo

UMONGAMELI waseZambia nonguSihlalo wamazwe angobhongoza e-Africa, uDr Kenneth Kaunda, ngeledlule uzwakalise ukusishayela ihlombe isimemezelo se-ANC sokuba amazwe omhlaba aqhubeke nokunswinya iSouth Africa. Kepha ngesikhathi ekhuluma kanje, abantu bakhe abalambayo bebephangelana bemukela ukudla okusakazwa yi-radio active inike-la oquqabeni olubulawa ngumphangazana.

Iyinhlekisa nje lento esengathi ingumdlalo wabathile abakhomikhayo. Abagquguzela lomkhankaso wesinyathelo esiwubulima esithathwe eHarare, yiPhini likaMongameli we-ANC uDr Nelson Mandela nabohlaka lwakhe bamaMarxist esebambamba bamvalela kuzozonke izilokotho zenqubo yabo yobuKhomanisi.

Okunye okuyimpicabadala ngukuthi ngabe kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi inqwaba yokudla okungamathini okunikelwa yiradio-active okudliwa ngabalambayo baseZambia, bakunikelwe ngumbuso wamaKhomanisi aseCzechoslovakia. Akumangalisi nokuthi lokhukudla kwatholakala kunophoyizeni emuva kokuqhuma kwesiteshi-engozini eyenzeka eChernobyl. Nalokhu kukhombisa ngokusobala ukuwa kombuso wamaKhomanisi emazweni aseMpumalanga neYurophu.

Ngaphakathi ezweni lakithi kunenqwaba yabantu ababonakala njalo behlabe ujenga bedilesele imisebenzi zonke izinsuku. Sekuze kwanda nobugebengu bobusela kubanjwa nenkunzi ngenxa yokuthi abantu bayalamba. Kodwa, uDr Mandela nabanye be-ANC basabonakala beqhubeka nomkhankaso wabo wokufisela uquqaba lwabantu bakubo banso-nothelwe yisijeziso sokubalambisa ngonswinyo.

Kwenzeka lokhu nje isikhulu se-ANC kwezomnotho, uMnuz Toti Mboweni, usanda kutshela abantu baseSouth Africa ukuthi amazwe aseNtshonalanga kawekho klamuklamu nge-S.A. ngoba kayisimamile kwezomnotho.

Kasikwazi nakancane ukwenza izwe lakithi lisimame kwezomnotho, uma si-aqhubeka nokukhuthaza unswinyo nokubhongculwa kwezikhonkwane zomnotho, kuze kubekhona abantu abaningi ababonakala bentula imisebenzi. Ngeke futhi uthuthuke umnotho uma sisakhuthaza ukuthi izimboni mazihlwathwe nguhulumeni, kanti nokufuna ngoshova amaholo alinganayo kuyingozi, kasisho lapha ukuthi abantu mabangaholelwa amaholo abhekile. Uma siqhubeka nemikhankaso yaloluhlobo izimali eziqhamuka kwamanye amazwe zingase ziye kwabanye.



# Uciske waphazamiseka umhlangano wokuthula

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**VUSI SOSIBO**  
**ETHEKWINI:** Umhlangano wokudala ukuthula obuhanjelwe ngabaho-  
li kanye nabalandeli be-  
nhlangano ezine okuyi-  
Inkatha Freedom Party  
(IFP), i-African National  
Congress (ANC) i-Pan  
Africanist Congress  
(PAC) kanye ne-Azanian  
Peoples' Organisation  
(Azapo) elokishini iBek-  
kelsdal, eNtilasifali, na-  
kuba ugcine ubeyimpu-  
melelo enkulu kepha uke  
waphazamiseka ngesi-  
khathi abalandeli be-  
ANC bephoqa ukuba ba-  
seshwe abalandeli balezi  
ezinye izinhlangano  
ngaphambi kokuba ba-  
ngene enkundleni.

Ngenxa yalemizamo  
kusuke inxushunxushu  
ngesikhathi abalandeli  
be-IFP, PAC ne-Azapo  
abebemasha ndawonye

beqonde kulenkundla  
benqaba ukuba bakhu-  
thuzwe ngenhloso yoku-  
ba kubheka ukuthi aku-  
kho zikhali yini abazi-  
pethe.

Ngokusho kukaMnuz  
Themba Khoza, usihlalo  
wentsha ye-IFP futhi  
obemele leliqembu kulo-  
mhlangano, uthe nokho  
akubanga yinxushunx-  
shu etheni lena ngoba  
banqume khona manjalo  
ukuba kube vileyo naleyo  
nhlangano izikhuthuzele  
abalandeli bayo.

Kubikwa nokuthi lo-  
mhlangano uciske wa-  
ngaphumelela ngesikha-  
thi abalandeli balezi-  
nhlangano bezwakalisa  
ukukhononda kubaholi  
babo ngokuthi sibesifi-  
shane kakhulu isikhathi  
sokuwulungiselela okuze  
kwasiza oMnuz Themba  
Khoza kanye noMnuz

Popo Molefe we-ANC  
ukuba lomhlangano  
uqhubeke.

Okuphawulekile kulo-  
mhlangano ngokubakho-  
na kukaNkk Winnie Ma-  
ndela nokho akukho olu-  
theni alushilo ngapha-  
ndle kokweluleka abala-  
ndeli be-ANC, abachaze  
ngokuthi bangabantu  
abahloniphayo nabalale-  
layo, ukuba bazithobe  
baye enkundleni.

Kanti zonke izikhulu-  
mi kulomhlangano obe-  
kungoMnuz Chris Hani  
we-ANC, uMnuz The-  
mba Khoza we-IFP,  
uMnuz Cater Seleke we-  
PAC kanye noMnuz Ly-  
bon Mabaso we-Azapo  
bakugcizelele ukuthi ku-  
fanele kubekhona ukube-  
kezelelana phakathi kwe-  
zinhlangano kuphele  
ukubulalana kepha ku-  
bhekwane nesitha esiso-  
dwa esiwubandlululo.

## Sekuboshwe abangu-10 kwelokuthumba ababili

**LESLIE NYASHENG**  
**ETHEKWINI:** UMxhu-  
manisi wamaphoyisa no-  
mphakathi ePort Natal,  
uCapt. Hamilton Ngidi,  
ngesonto eledlule udalu-  
le ukuthi amaphoyisa  
abophe amadoda angu  
10 asoleka ukuthi athi-  
ntekile ecaleni lokuthu-  
njwa kwabesilisa ababili.

Lamadoda athathwa  
ehlome ngezibhamu zo-  
hlobo lwe-AK-47 ePine-  
town basiwa enkantolo  
yasehlathini, KwaDabeka  
bayoquliswa icala lokuthi  
bangamalunga eNkatha  
okwathi uma selibahlile  
bagwetshwa ukuba ba-  
shaywe ngezikhali babu-  
lawe.

UMnuz. Mbuzokawo-  
ni Dlamuka kanye no-  
Mnuz. Hlekani Nduli bo-  
babili abangabaseMbava  
Location, kwaSwayimani,  
bathunjwa yisigebana sa-  
besilisa bebhathola bese-  
lolini kaHulumeni wa-  
KwaZulu ePinetown  
ngomhla kaJanuary 9,  
kulonyaka.

Bathathwa bayiswa 'e-  
nkantolo' yasehlathini  
engasesikoleni saseSithe-  
ngile High School, Kwa-  
Dabeka, lapho batshelwa  
khona ukuthi sekuzwake-  
le ukuthi bangamalunga  
eNkatha futhi bayazana  
nokubulawa kwabantu  
abathile ababulawa Kwa-  
Dabeka. 'Inkantolo' ya-

sehlathini yabagweba isi-  
gwebu sokuba bashaywe  
ngezikhali, badutshulwe  
babulawe.

Izidumbu zabo zatho-  
lakala emathuneni ase-  
Kranskloof. Zatholwa zi-  
namanxeba amaningi  
okugwazwa nawokudu-  
tshulwa zifihlwe eduze  
kwetshe elikhulu.

Amaphoyisa aholwa  
nguDet. Brand abelokhu  
esebenze ubusuku nemi-  
ni kusukela ngelanga lo-  
kwenzeka kwecala ezama  
ukuthola umkhondo wa-  
babulali. Ngomhla kaFe-  
bruary 4, abophe amado-  
da oMdabu angu 8 oku-  
solakala ukuthi athintene  
necala. Amadoda aboshi-  
we kubikwa ukuthi ane-  
minyaka yobudala epha-  
kathi kwengu 20 no 25.

Kubuye kwathi ngo-  
mhla kaFebruary 6, kwa-  
buye kwaboshwa amanye  
amadoda ababili athola-  
kale nesibhamu sohlobo  
lwe-AK-47. Ukuboshwa  
kwalaba ababili kwenyu-  
se isibalo sababoshiwe  
saba yishumi.

Babuye baphenywa  
nangokunyamalala kuka-  
Mnuz. Gwala igama la-  
khe elingavezwanga naye  
owathunjwa ngendlela  
efanayo nekaMnuz. Dla-  
muka benoMnuz. Nduli  
khona ePinetown muva  
nje.

## I-Azasco igxeka iCosas

**EGOLI:** Inhlangano ye-  
zitshudeni eyaziwa ngo-  
kuthi yi-Azanian Stu-  
dents' Convention (Azas-  
co) izigxeka kakhulu izi-  
ngane zesikole ezingama-  
lungu eCongress of  
South African Students  
(Cosas) ngokuthi yizo  
eziyimbangela yokuxo-  
shwa kothishanhloko ezi-  
koloni sazeMamelodi  
ePitoli.

Lesisinyathelo soku-  
xoshwa kothishanhloko  
okubikwe ukuthi sitha-  
thwe yilezizingane kuthi-  
wa silandela ukuphoqwa  
kwalabothishanhloko  
ukuba babambe umhla-  
ngano nezikhulu zo-  
Mnyango weMfundo ka-  
nye nokuQeqesha nge-  
nhloso yokuba kubuyiswe  
othisha abane ababexo-  
shwe ngonyaka odlule.

I-Azasco iwagxeka  
kakhulu amalungu eCo-  
sas ngalesisenzo yathi lo-  
khu kukhombisa ngoku-  
sobala ukuthi kukhulu  
okufanele kulungiswe  
kwezemfundo.



# Inhlolo yamaBhunu izovula esakwaZulu

## VUSI SOSIBO

OLUNDI:-UMongameli F.W. de Klerk, uzokuba ngowokugala ngqa inhlolo yombuso emlandweni wakulelwe ukuvula isishayamthetho sakwaZulu ngomhlaka March 12 nonyaka.

Iingqapheli ziphawula ukuthi ukuya kukaMnuz de Klerk kwaZulu kukhombisa ukuthi namxa kungenzeka kube

khona ukungaboni ngokutana phakathi kwababholi, kwezinye izingxeny zombusazwe kodwa sekukhona ukhohlwano kulandela izingqoke esezidalwe ngumongameli wombuso kuleli.

Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi eminyakeni eminingi edlule ongqongqoshe beminyango kaHulumeni wakuleli bebenge-

kuthandisi ukuyovula umKhandlu wakwaZulu Oshaya umThetho ngenxa yokuthi bebezithola sebezheke nengwandla yokutshelwa kwezakhoqo ukuthi konke okufiswa nguHulumeni wabo ukuba kwenzeke kwaZulu ngenjongo yokuba kuphumelele inqubo yezabelo akusize kwaphumelela.

Bebezelwa ngokucacileyo ukuthi elakwa-

Zulu kalisoze lawumukela uzimele-geqe osewamukelwa yizabelo ezifana neTranskei, Bophuthatswana, Venda kanye neCiskei ngoba elakwaZulu likhola ngokuthi liyengxeny yeSouth Africa ebumbeneyo.

Ngenxa yalesisimo uHulumeni ubeseyayasebenzise nabaphathi besifundazwe saseNatal ukuvula umKhandlu phakathi kwabo uMnuz Stof-

fel Botha owagcina esengungongqoshe kanye noMnuz Radcliffe Cadman owayengumholi waseNatal weqembu elaliphikisa uHulumeni laziwa ngokuthi yi-United Party nowagcina esengumphathi walesiFundazwe.

Kanti ngoMarch ngonyaka odlule umKhandlu wawuwa nguNgqongqoshe wokuThuthukiswa komThethosisekelo no-

bonakala eseyisandla sokuphosa sikaMnuz de Klerk uDr. Gerrit Viljoen.

Njengokujwayelekile kulindlekele ukuba ngenxa kwenkulamo eyokweluliwa nguMnuz de Klerk bese kulandela uNdunankulu wakwaZulu nonguMongameli we-Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), uDr M.G. Buthelezi, oyobe esethula inkulamo yokubonga.

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## Eminye imizamo yokuketula umbuso wezwe laseCiskei

ETHEKWINI:-Kungakapholi namaseko kwenziwe imizamo yokuketula uHulumeni waseCiskei, sekuphindwe kwenziwa eminye ngempelasonto lapho izikhulu ezimbili zombutho wamasotsha aseCiskei zizame ukuketula uHulumeni walesisabelo, kodwa zehluleka ukuwuqumba phansi.

Izikhulu ezehlulekile ukuketula uHulumeni waseCiskei ophethwe nguBrigadier Oupa Gqozo, ngoBrigadier Aaron Jamangile noyiphini lakhe, uColonel Makuzeni kodwa igama lakhe lokuqala elingatholalakalanga ngesikhathi sokuloba.

Ngokusho kwemibiko etholwe yiLANGA izolo ngeSonto uBrigadier Jamangile noColonel Makuzeni babhadanywe ngamaphoyisa endlini ethile eTyutyu eduzane kwaseBisho ntambama ngomGqibelo lapho kubikwa khona ukuthi bebezama ukugqugquzela

khona abantu ukuketula uHulumeni waseCiskei.

Kuthiwa uBrigadier Gqozo utshele izintatheli zamaphephandaba ukuthi umbutho wamasotsha aseCiskei kanye namaphoyisa akhona enze omkhulu umsebenzi ngokukhinyabeza imizamo yokuketulwa kukaHulumeni wakhe, wathi uyethemba ukuthi lena yimizamo yokugcina yokuketula uHulumeni wakhe.

Bonke ebebezama ukuketula uHulumeni waseCiskei, okukhona phakathi kwabo oLt. Col. Zantsi, W/O Melane noLt. Lawana, baphuthunyiswe esibhedlela emuva kokuba belimele ngesikhathi bedutshulwa ngamasotsha eBisho.

Ngenyanga edlule amasotsha aseCiskei adubula abulala uMnuz. Charles Sebe, owayeyinhloko yamaphoyisa ezomoya, noColonel Guzana okuthiwa babezama ukuketula uHulumeni waseCiskei.



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## Masibuyele ekhaya maComrades e-UDF

**MHLELI.** - Ngibonga ukuba ningivumele nami ngibeke umbono novo lwami. Ngineqiniso lokuthi ngikhulumela izindimbane zoquqaba lwabalandeli be-UDF (United Democratic Front) ukuthi kanti sasivele senziwa yona ifront ngempela.

Thina esabanjiswa igeja lishisa ngempela kuthiwa asishise izikole, sibulale amakhansela, sibulale othisha nabantu abantamo lukhuni ngoba

bengo "klova" beNkatha. Nabobonke labobafowethu ezikoleni esifunda nabo abamakhandla abo agcwele Inkatha, nangempela saziphhliza izikole ngisho emalokishini sashisa amahhovisi nezimoto zika-Z.G.

Namhlanje asisenalutho, salwela umzabalazo wokuthambisa amaBhunu, nangempela athambisa, namhlanje iYouth League ithi awusekho umsebenzi wethu ngoba

ngempela umlungisi uzithela isisila. Le-Youth League yehluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wayo singakazalwa. Leyo-Youth League namhlanje ingomkhulu, akukho nje nokuthi "dankie". Umholi wethu ngisho phela uMnuz. Archie Gumede ngoba engumZulu akukho ndawo lapho ake abanjiswe khona iqhaza, ngoba kusebenza ubandlululo olukhulu lwabantu oludlula olwamaBhunu.

Ngesikhathi engalali ehola iRelease Mandela Committee wayemuhle kungekho ukumkhipha inyumbazane. Ngicela macomrade sibuyele ekhaya njengendodana yolahleko, mhlawumbe siyohlatshelelwa ithole elinonileyo, (Inkatha Freedom Party) ngisho nesilima siyabona, ubandlululo olungaka!!

Inkosi uMhlabanzima Maphumulo zolo lokhu ikhishwe esikhundleni ingekho nokubabikho, mhlawumbe wayevele engamenywanga ngoba phela i-ANC eyakwa-Xhosa, yena ungumZulu. Hawu! yena-ke umntanenkosi uMcowayizeni usenzi ningasamfaki nakuledelegation mhlaka January 29, 1991. Kungile macomrade amahle siyoyicela ivuthiwe. Kodwa akukho silima esindlebende kwabo.

Thulasizwe Ndwalane  
PORT SHEPSTONE

## Khuza Jay Naidoo nakhu sekonakala

**MHLELI.** - Kumnandi ukuba ngumZulu futhi kuhle ngenhlonipho. Ngithanda ukuchazela abokufika kulelizwe noma ongazi ukuthi luhlobo luni lwabantu.

Ingane yomZulu inele ifunde ukukhuluma bese iqala ifundiswe inhlonipho, idonswa ngendlebe ukuba ihloniphe umuntu omdala uma cyithumile igijime isheshe ibuye nalokho ayithume khona.

Ngizogxila kakhulu kumuntu wesilisa. Uyakhula-ke ube ngumfana uze ube yibhungu ungene emaviyweni, uma kukhona lapho zibizwe khona izinsizwa niphatha izi-

nduku lapho-ke nizolalela induna eniphethe. Uma kukhona isigodi eningezwani naso noma niyaxabana, induna iza izonikhuya. Kodwa uma sekufike lapho ihluleka khona ukubekezela izozidedela kuchitheke izishebo.

Nakhu-ke lapho ngiqonde khona, sebezamile bonke abaholi bezinhlangano ngisho nohulumeni ukukhuza udlame kodwa akuzwakali. Ake bayocela induna enkulu uMnuz. Jay Naidoo ukuba akhuze ngoba uyena owathi kungcono kuliwe.

N. Buthelezi

MONDLO