

n

WH:KLY K auanvinNn 15â\200\224

QAMD

A1 SEPT mber
Tk SERT mped

IFP constltutlon

ARPITT51-T- |5
VAROLE /

envisages a
provincial army

Marion Edmunds
and Ann Eveleth

promise document drafted by all par-
ties, but provincial negotiators this
- week pushed ahead with multi-party

committee.

recmtlyreleasedhm'durw tqlmhltheconsi7\202hz&:ml

Inkatha Freedom Party consti
tution calls for a provinclal
army, exclusive provincial
policing powers and the right to refuse
intervention in the province by the
South African National Defence Force.
It also claims exclusive powers over all
constitutional, legislative, judicial, and
financial matters and paves the way for
an unelected provincial government.
The IFP draft says neither the
provincial premier nor other members
of the provincial cabinet need come
from the elected parliament. The Zulu
King is mandated, in consultation
with the leaders of majority parties, to
choose the premier, who is then
empowered to form a cabjnet at his
discretion. The provincial parliament
is then mandated to cast a vote of con-
fidence or no confidence in the cabinet

The African Nat-

negotiators claimed
last week that Mizimela's hardline

position had â\200\234nothing to doâ\200\235 with their

- efforts to secure a negotiated compro-

mise with other parties including the

ANC in the province.

- Observers argue that the seismic rift

in the IFP casts doubts on attempts to democratise party structures over the past year, while the heavy-handed interference of national leaders in the

casts aspersions on

The constitution also says: 'The kingdom of Kwa-Zulu-Natal is a sov-

erign state. It is not the intention of interfering in the internal affairs of the province.'

The IFP produces an autocratic monarchy

of the Republic of South Africa. The ANC's rejoinder

is that the notion of a member state is

which is not really of this country

of a member state is

responsible to the people only used within an

parliament and to the people.

The ANC has slammed the IFP constitution in an internal paper prepared for the party leadership but leaked to the Mail & Guardian this

week which claims that the IFP proposal is a document of secession .. written under the supposition of and in preparation for secession.

The ANC said of the IFP security provisions for a Volunteer Reserve Force and exclusive provincial policing

: 'There is no federation in the whole world which allows its inherent state to maintain its own army.'

The release of the IFP constitution comes amid a growing rift between IFP provincial moderates and national hardliners over the multi-party constitutional negotiations

province.

Provincial negotiators this month

: 'negotiator: several declarations regarding the superiority of provincial laws over

international con-

text: 'For example, the European

states forming the European Union are

pre-called member states in the Treaty of

the European Community.

The ANC also criticises the IFP claim for a priority of the provincial constitution over the (national) constitution, saying the only similar rules are to be found in the separatist constitution of Tartarstan.

The ANC argues these clauses could only be after a secession of KwaZulu-Natal ... No federal state (anywhere in the world) can except in danger of its own dissolution permit that the legitimacy of its national actions would finally be controlled by the constitutions of its

or revised by their constitutional courts. The intention clearly is in the form of secession.

The IFP constitution also makes

September 15 10 211996 south AFRICA\200\230 7

go eossuacan

À00c0ccvececcrcvescesonsce .',...,.....oooQCO...,...-995333:2:"à\200\230à\200\235,_____it

war Â¢

Concerns have been raised that German funding is being

used for IFP paramilitary
Marion Edmonds,

VIDENCE has :
. the Inkatha Freedom Party !

Eddie

IFP) plans to rebuild its -
(IFP) plans to rebuild its -the KwaZulu homeland was dis-

+ pamxni¬\202itaxyandintdhgmne
capabilities â\200\224 using German

ahead of a possible showdown with
N ent over a constitu-

cen

Uli¬\201 -Natal. ;
, in the week that Chancellor

Helmut Kohl made a state visit to

South Africa, the Mail & Guardian has
hm-nedthattlmlssei¬\202ousdormn
in President Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s office
about the use of German funds in the |

. province. . Sy
S in Mandela's office say the
' p{gsldenthasanâ\200\234ongoingcomemâ\200\234
about German development funds to.
atiw;äi¬\202â\200\234fhmdlvmtedfwmmgm
.-ang other paramili purposes in
KwaZulu-Natal. e

â\200\230But it is known that there is serious
concern in the Cabinetâ\200\231s inner circle
thatthelFPmaybetryingtombld
its policing and military ties
'Zlhhead of a'possible showdown with

3 that his
does not interfere in South Africaâ\200\231sâ\200\231
domestic affairs, it has emerged that
taxpayer-financed funding agency of
Kohl's Christian Democratic Union

~.*Also named as a

1 such and the money

purposes, report Paul Stober,

Koch and Ann Eveleth -
blÃ@_yeriÃ@a:,man

called Stan who is said to
played a key role in the

banded. Armstrong served as an
chief in IFP leader Man-

* gosuthu Buthelez!'s office at the time.

-; Armstrong was named last year by
Rian van Sourg as a former miki-
mx'yoï cer who had been
involved in the of paramilitary
units for the IFP as the link man

between his clandestine work and the
- party's leadership.

There are fears in the president's
office that the proposed new intelli-
gence agency is part of a more exten-
sive set of contacts between the
Inkatha Freedom Party and conserva-
tive organisations in Germany as a
major source of support for the IFP,
especially since access to state revenue
was cut off with the disbandment of
the KwaZulu homeland. Presidential
spokesman Parks Mankahlana
refused to comment on the reports. |

Large sums of money have been
donated to Inkatha since 1983
through the CDU's Konrad Adenauer
Foundation. The Foundation receives

- German taxpayers' money to fund
- political and development pro-

grammes in the Third World. It is not
allowed to finance political parties as
has been paid to
the Inkatha Institute.

It emerged from the Inkathagate

: tens of millions of scandal that the Institute was the
S&T's main channel used by the South African
At least two intelligence sources ' Security police for secret government
have told the M&G this week that two - funding of the IFP. Major Louis Botha,
German citizens currently in South : the security police officer who acted as
Africa are involved in trying to devise: the link man with Inkatha, has close
ways of using money intended for family ties with Germany. Botha was
development projects in Kwazulu-Natal arrested some three months ago and
to bankroll a new Inkatha intelligence Charged in connection with the mur-
unit. The intelligence unit is intended der of 13 ANC supporters in 1987.
of Security and Intelligence (BSH; conditions to be lifted so that he could
which was disbanded together with' attend the 25th wedding anniversary
the KwaZulu police. = ~ of his father-in-law in Germany.

It is understood that Joe Mathews,
Deputy Minister of Safety and Secu-
rity and a high-ranking inkatha offi-
cial, and IFP Senator Phillip Powell,
played a key role in the
intelligence unit and that IFP leader Man-
as the link man
gosuthu Buthelezi has been briefed
about the plan.

Inkatha Institute closed down

I after the Inkathagate scandal and has been replaced by the Institute for Federal De . The Konrad Adenauer Foundation now donates some R3,5-million a year to the new institute. Sources close to the Adenauer Foundation say it is currently channelling a minimum of R9-million a year into political and development projects in KwaZulu-Natal.

The head of the new-look institute is Rama Naidu, former head of the Konrad Adenauer office in Cape Town. Naidu insists his organisation is not a think-tank for Inkatha and that it offers its services to a wide range of political organisations.

Ingor Scholz, director of Konrad Adenauer's Africa desk, said he had been disappointed by past media reports linking foundation money to "fomenting bloodshed in KwaZulu-Natal". Scholz stressed that the foundation was now providing constitutional support to all political parties in South Africa which requested such assistance.

But it is understood that there has recently been some concern am

i consultants hired by the the foundation over the possibility of its funds being "misspent" in the volatile

K 'Theiï-\202stâ\200\231oryofGermanhknswlth

Inkatha has reinforced concern about

anew intelligence
IFP

â\200\231I:he developments come amid reports of a hardline draft constitution drawn up by Inkatha's national leadership that grants extensive regional powers to KwaZulu-Natal. The draft

declare provincial states of emergency and set up a provincial army. It also Places strong controls on the power of the national army to operate in the

~ Konrad Adenauer Foundation

ocracy, have been
useq to pay for a number of German
fonsultants to help the IFP draft its

fo have been produced by, the Â¥P in
the face of criticism from the German

