

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. - Senate approval last night - for the polls Bill will ensure that elections go ahead on November 1 in 701 local authorities, with some 7 400 candidates seeking election to municipal and rural councils.

The Bill was approved by 57 votes to 18, with the National Party, Inkatha Freedom Party and Freedom Front voting against it..

Moving the Local Gov-

ernment ~Transition Act Second Amendment-Act Deputy Constitution Minister Valli Moosa said about 150 000 people would staff between

12 000 and 15 000 polling

stations on November 1. A total of 17,5 million voters had registered, or

an estimated 76 percent

It is unfortunate that the entire exercise we have had to go through the court cases and these sittings of Parliament.

- have cost a lot of money.

They have cost the taxpayer about R1,5 million.

] think the taxpayer

of eligible voters in South Africa.

â\200\234We have removed any

possibility of the National
Party launching a Consti-
tutional Court challenge
â\200\224 of course they are free
to do so if they want to,â\200\235
added Mr Moosa.

Go ahead for polls

â\200\230Aaalell PAGE 1

would well be entitled to
send the Bill to Mr Her-
â\200\234nus Kriel and Mr Pieter
Marais,â\200\235 Mr Moosa said.

Since the
KwaZulu/Natal and areas
of the Cape, they should

" be postponed in rural
areas until there had been
consultation and proper
agreement among all the

â\200\230municipal groups.

Senator Ruth Rabino-
'th said the Inkatha
â\200\234Freedom Party was op-

posed to â\200\234the package as
a wholeâ\200\235, because it sum-
marily removed the com-

â\200\230experience of a provincial
â\200\234government . over the

- provincial committee

dealing with local govern-
ment.

â\200\234The political message

is one of profound mis-

trust of politicians in the

: , . provme and of the IFP
elections
were being delayed in

in the province of Kwa-
Zulu/Natal in particular,â\200\235
she added.

Elections could not go

ahead in KwaZulu/Na-
talâ\200\231s rural areas, because
amendments proposed by
the provincial govern-
ment had been rejected

by the ANC.

Senator

Bhabha, senior ANC

Senate spokesman on -

constitutional affairs, said
Western Cape MEC, Mr

- Pieter Marais, refused to
accept the authority of
the law, but like a petu-

S

|

Mohammed

lant child proceeded to
the courts.

The most interesting '

aspect of this whole fiasco
is that Mr Marais, who is
supposed to represent the:
interests of the so-called,
Coloured people, has de-

served them in their hour
of need.

He did this to please. :

Mr Hernus Kriel, who
wishes to maintain his
position as a White by
striking fear in the hearts
of the so-called Coloured
people.

NP Senator Alex van
Breda said the reason for
Parliament meeting on
the eve of local govern-
ment elections was that it
had never been foreseen
that the president would
issue proclamations that
exceeded his powers.

The government of
the Western Cape had no

option but to take this to
the Constitutional Court

to stop the abuse of
the president by the president not

the president personally,
but the ANC executive
under his influence.

Democratic Party Senator
James Selfe said that
on the whole there were
sufficient improvements
brought about in the Bill
to justify the DP's sup-
port.:

Senator Andries Bru-
wer of the Freedom
Front, who heads the
Transvaal Agricultural
Union, said the Bill indi-
cated that there had been
insufficient consultation
on local government in
the first place.

A political system was
being imposed, without
sufficient consultation
with such interest groups
as agriculture and tradi-
tional leaders, who would

be stripped of a voice in
matters affecting the

?IEâ\200\231Iâ\200\230ERMARIâ\200\231Iâ\200\230Z- :
BURG. â\200\224 KwaZulu/Na-

- tal will not take part in

.} . next monthâ\200\231s local gov-

~ ernment elections, prov-
incial government and
housing MEC Peter Mill-
er said in Pietermaritz-
burg yesterday.

He proposed KwaZulu/
Natal local polls should
be held on March 27 next
year, four days before
central governmentâ\200\231s cut-
off date for provinces to

hold delayed elections.
er Fi'ank M&tizllose haa 3

' â\200\230iâ\200\230WaZul 1/

PAGEL , :[HE CITIZEN Friday 13 October 1995

PRESIDENT Mandela

vels had rocketed under
the previous ~govern-
ment because of its dis-
proportionate deploy-
ment of the police
among Whites.

ever, told reporters at
Midrand, betweeen Jo-
hannesburg and Pre-
toria, that he did not
blame the former gov-
ernment for the crime
problem, and he accept-
ed the African National
Congress had to take
the lead in solving
crime.

â\200\234But it is a fact that 80
percent of the police
under the previous re-
gime were deployed
among Whites, a minor-
ity of 14 percent, and

yesterday said crime le-

Pres Mandela, how-

- Crime inherited from
NP govt, says Mandel

Blacks,â\200\235 he said.

- â\200\234The equipment was
deployed in the same
â\200\230proportion. What would
â\200\234you then expect? Crime

- rocketed because there
were no security forces
(in Black areas) to see
to the maintenance of
law and order,â\200\235 Pres
Mandela said. -

He earlier launched
the youth development
centre initiative of the
Nelson Mandela Chil-
drenâ\200\231s Fund at Leeuw-
kop Prison between Jo-
hannesburg and Pre-
toria.

Pres Mandela said
there was also hostility

between the pohce and -

the community in the
past.

â\200\234We are now saymg
to the communities:
â\200\230These are your police,

|
they are no longer ene-H.
mies. Co-operate with |
them, tell them where
the criminals are and
where the arms areâ\200\231.â\200\235
If communities did
that, the police would
succeed in preserving
law and order. :

Pres Mandela added
it was to be expected
that people would be
concerned about the
high level of crime.

â\200\234But this is a situation
we have inherited from
the previous regime,â\200\235
he said. â\200\234We are not
blaming them because it
is the ANC that is the
majority party in gov-
ernment today. It is our

task to take the lead in solving all the problems of the country, including crime.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa. -

only 20 percent among

THE CITIZEN, 13 OCTOBER 1995, PAGE Â\$

applied for exemption from the November elections, but had not yet received a reply on the matter, Mr Miller told a Press conference

He said elections could not be held until the disputes over the boundaries of several transitional local councils and the Durban Metropolitan Council had been resolved.

The disputes were largely over the inclusion, or exclusion, of tribal areas in the Tlâ\201. bz

~The disputes would be

referred to the Electoral

Court. next week Mr

-Miller said.

Negotiations on the de-

â\200\230marcation- of boundaries

had deadlocked after Mr

Miller failed to get the -

support of four of the six members in the provincial committee on local government.

Mr Miller said the Electoral Court would also have to decide on whether or not tribal areas should be included

in â\200\230urban - areas - for â\200\230the elections,.

He believed tribal areas
should be left out of
metropolitan and local

. councils.

â\200\234However, I emphasise
that no municipal bound-
ary is cast in stone and
there is no reason why
there should not be an
ongoing process which
over time could result in
certain areas currently
under tribal authorities
being included into a
town.â\200\235

The: exclusion of tribal

it wonâ\200\231t be in poll: MEC vâ\200\230

areas would exclude an -
estimated 2,6 million vot-

â\200\230ers; 1,5 million of them
~ registered.

Mr Miller said the in-
clusion of tribal areas into
urban areas was an ex-
tremely complex issue

which entailed wide-
spread consultation with
chiefs and tribes.

The House of Tradition-
al Leaders earlier this
month, rejected sugges-
tions that â\200\230traditional com-
munities be - included in
the TLCs. â\200\224 Sapa.

Over 6 000 nurses

~still on

BISHO: â\200\224 More than

6 000 nurses at 32 hos-
pitals in Transkei re-
mained on strike yes-
terday, Eastern Cape

Health and Welfare
MEC Dr Trudie
Thomas said. :

With the strike having
entered its 14 day, dis-
ruption to essential health
services in the former

strike in

*T'ranskei

although the deaths of
many of them had been
expected, the affected pa-
tients did not get the care
they needed in their dying
hour, Dr Thomas said.
At one hospital she had

visited she had seen a

He had to be transfer-
red to a hospital some
200km away. His case wasâ\200\231
but one of a common situ-
ation.

Dr Thomas said there
Was cause for â\200\234acute con-
cernâ\200\235 about the many

homeland was â\200\234grossâ\200\235,

she said in a statement.
Sixteen patients had

died during the strike and

_youth with

unattended.

extensive
burns deteriorating into
progressive shock lying

because of the s

_er because clinic doors

who probably could not
get needed medi
~ - Non-striking
â\200\234volunteers and

Disarray in Kei |
courts, says report

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 A De-
partment of Justice inves-
tigation into conditions at

- court houses in the for-
mer Transkei and Ciskei

| in March this year found

records rooms in disarray,
safes with no keys or
doors and officials â\200\230work-
ing in cramped conditions
without running water or -
electricity.

At some of the build-

" ings visited, the toilets

* being used to store re- |
fuse.

were all blocked, the cells
were in disuse because of
missing. door locks, and
the records rooms were

mer homeland govern-
ments.

The appalling condit-
ions at the court buildings
were videotaped by a jus-
tice task team as part of a
national assessment of ac-
commodation facilities
for Justice Department
officials in each of the
nine provinces.

The repo'rt said the re-
cordings showed that the

court facilities in Ciskei

were .irr a slightly better

state of repair compared
to those in Transkei.

However, this distinction was only academic as all the buildings were in dire need of maintenance and refurbishment.

At Kentani in Transkei the team found the courthouse had no running water or electricity. Officials were being housed in a garage on site while the court messengers were using a zinc structure as their office. Sapa.

In a report handed to Justice Minister Dullah Omar in March but which

| Was made public through

| the Parliamentary Justice Committee yesterday, the

department said a con-

| certified campaign was

needed at great cost to the state to repair the damage to the buildings caused by years of neglect and abuse under the for-

e

were closed or they were chased off by intimi-

~ dators.

The affected hospitals were taking only serious cases others were having to go elsewhere for treatment.

- Intimidation had been persistent and severe.

nurses,
doctors

~caring â\200\234for patients had

been threatened, pho-
tographed and had had
their names taken by un-
authorised people. :
Relatives had been
warned to remove sick
family members from
hospitals, patients ' seek-
ing medical attention had
been assaulted, and work-
ers had been prevented
from feeding babies, Dr
Thomas said. ;
While the police had
been of great assistance in
securing the strike-bound

hospitals, they could not

guard people still doing
their work or volunteers
at their homes.

Dr Thomas called on
communities to protect
â\200\234these faithful and cour-
ageous peopleâ\200\235.

Because of the intimi-
dation and disruption of
services the military re-

| mained on standby. â\200\224
. Sapa,

Bill: IFP may take -,

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action, says senator

SENATE. â\200\224 The Inka-

tha Freedom Party would

take aspects of the Local

Government Transition

Act Second Amendment

Bill with which it was un-

- happy to court if investi-

gation showed this was

warranted, Senator Ruth

Rabinowitz (IFP) said

yesterday.

" Speaking during the second reading debate on the Bill, she said her party

for- instance did not believe Parliament had the right to revoke Proclamation 129 in the absence of its having been declared unconstitutional.

Another issue to be investigated was whether

.. the Local Government

e

Transition Act would apply at all after March 31 next year.

The IFP appreciated the political difficulties in the Western Cape, but objected to the â\200\234high-handedâ\200\235 way in which the provinceâ\200\231s powers had been reduced and taken over by the central government.

Mistrust

It would like to see the Gauteng provincial committee on local government also reconstituted, as it did not represent all

involved.

The Bill was a motion

of mistrust in provincial governments, and Kwa-Zulu/Natal in particular, and the IFP would oppose it with all available means, Dr Rabinowitz said.

Senator Ernest Mchu-
nu (ANC) said it was a 'red herring' to aver that KwaZulu/Natal was being discriminated against by the Act applied to all.

It was the ANC's intention-

tion to ensure that local government were held as soon as possible and in an acceptable way so the results could be seen to be legitimate, Sapa.

i

elections "

fLranskei: Call

a disaster area

DURBAN. The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday called on the ruling African National Congress to declare the Transkei region of the Eastern Cape a disaster area.

The IFP said in a statement that local government administration in Transkei had collapsed and was nearing a state of irretrievable decay.

The ANC ultimately to blame for the chaos in the territory appeared reluctant to intervene, the IFP said.

The ANC is apparently reluctant to intervene and balks at declaring a state of emergency in the crippled territory because it feels the political stakes are too high it runs the risk of shedding voter support and alienating its traditional support base.

Demand for the establishment of IFP branches throughout Transkei had surged from a trickle into agorten(Z. ==Safia " " Wesws

'ENATE.
ions in the rural areas

ould be postponed
or further negotia-
ions on ways of ac-
ommodating . farmers
n third tier â\200\230govern-
ment, Senator Dries
Bruwer (FF) said yes-
terday.

They had not been ad-
equately consulted in the
creation of these struc-

tures, and now they were
being forced to accept a
system they did not want.
he said in debate on the
Local Government Tran-

sition Second Amend--

ment Bill.

Earlier this week Par-
liamentâ\200\231s Constitutional
Affairs committee re-

- jected a South African

Agricultural Union pro-
posal that farmersâ\200\231 rep-
resentation on rural coun-

cils be upped from the
present maximum of ten
percent to 40 percent.
Sen Bruwer told the
Senate this proposal had
nothing to do with an at-
tempt to retain White
control over rural areas.
â\200\234It revolves around the
fact that farmers in gener-
al, like traditional lead-
ers, are now being
stripped of decision mak-
ing power and manage-

all'to postponeâ\200\235
rural areas poll 4

Elec-

ment of their own land.â\200\235

This was completely
unacceptable.

The RDP had no hope
of succeeding in the rural
areas without farmersâ\200\231 co-
operation, and the gov-
ernment would not get
that co-operation by
treating farmers like this.

Senator James Selfe
(DP) said the question of
rural local government

was vexed and there were still a number of practical problems to be solved.

â\200\234Fraud: â\200\231Kei education chaos:

PORT ELIZABETH. â\200\224 Education in Transkei is in chaos and the Eastern Cape governmentâ\200\231s investigation of a big teachersâ\200\231 salaries fraud could lead to several arrests, educa-

tion MEC Nosimo Bal-

indlela said yesterday. The investigation had Âç revealed salaries paid for â\200\234non-existent

teaching'â\200\231

posts, and schools with inflated pupil ratios and incorrect salary submissions â\200\230in an effort to get higher subsidies.

Ms Balindlela said

- there were schools under

the former Transkei education department which existed on paper only.

i There, ., were_ suspicions,

that camea ratired teachere

were still being paid salaries.

The Eastern Cape education department in-

tended appointing a firm:

of consultants to do an audit. It was also carrying out spot checks of all its other departments, after it was discovered some had more employees than

was reflected on computer.records.

The investigations wete confirmed . yesterday by Eastern Cape director-general Thozamile Botha, who said that although heâ\200\231 did not have correct figures, he thought the government had been de-

frauded of millions â\200\230o
rands.

THE CITIZEN

"THE CITIZEN
COMMENT

Stop insults T~

WE don't know what the ANC hopes to gain
by insulting Deputy President F W de Klerk.

First President Mandela claimed at a black-tie -

dinner that crime was a legacy of the apart-
heid past, Mr De Klerk objected, and the
two had an argument in the street.
Yesterday Pres Mandela said crime levels had
rocketed under the previous government be-
cause of its disproportionate deployment of
the police among Whites, but he did not
blame the former government for the crime

problem and he accepted the ANC had to

take the lead in solving crime.

This admission should put. that divisive argu-
ment to rest.

_ At the weekend Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sex-
wale accused Mr De Klerk of undermining
the government of national unity, of acting
like a traitor, of playing the Trojan Horse
and of being a dishonest and untrustwor-
thy party leader.

We urged all involved in these verbal ex-
changes to cut it out. Let's have elections
based on policies and not personalities we
sai

But in Parliament on Wednesday during the
debate on the Local Government Transition

Act Second Amendment Bill, Minister of
Transport Mac Maharaj called for Mr De
Klerk to be sacked as chairman of the cabinet
committee on security and intelligence. .

Mr Maharaj quoted a City Press report claim-
ing Mr De Klerk had said: "If I still wanted
to be president, I could still be president be-
cause I could simply bring in the army."

Mr Maharaj said he was proposing to the
president that, in the light of this threat,

which is blackman Deputy President De

Klerk be removed from his position of chair-
ing the cabinet committee on security and in-
telligence.

Mr De Klerk replied that the City Press quote -

was wrong. How would I say something which flies in the face of everything I have done since I became president in 1989?

I reject with contempt any interpretation that

I have made any threat whatsoever of calling
an army out of anything that the
National Party wants to achieve.

We are going to cut the ANC down to size
not through force, but through the ballot
box.

Although Mr Maharaj accepted that City
Press misquoted Mr De Klerk, he lambasted
Mr De Klerk for accusing the ANC of being :
soft on crime, of undermining the govern-
ment when it came to the intelligence ser-
vices; and of doing damage to the public service. :

He even blamed Mr De Klerk for Sbell House
because you were in power and did not de-
fend the building.

Mr Maharaj, who played a leading role in the
ANC's underground activities and master-
minded Operation Vula, the ANC's plot to
overthrow the government, still seems to
harbour resentment when he says Mr De
Klerk created a police force trained not to -
fight crime but to fight the liberation move-
ments and the ANC. . = 7

It is time he accepted, like Pres Mandela, that
the past is past and it is the present and the
future that matter.

Furthermore, since Mr Maharaj serves with -
Mr De Klerk in the government of national
unity, his intemperate outbursts against him
make it difficult for them to have trust and
confidence in each other as colleagues.

Besides, the last thing the ANC wants at this-
point is to have Mr De Klerk walk out of the
government of national unity.

The mere suggestion that he might because of
Mr Maharaj's attack, affected financial mar-
kets yesterday, but fortunately official deni-
als restored confidence.

However, if ANC leaders go on attacking Mr
De Klerk personally, we fear for the govern-
ment's survival, because no leader who va-
lues his reputation for integrity can allow
himself to be subjected to these vile attacks.

We reminded Mr Sexwale that after the local
elections the ANC and NP would have to live
together in relative harmony, and harsh
words now would only bedevil relations be-

tween them and harm the government of
national unity.

We address the same advice to Mr Mahara]
We urge him to cut it-out before he does irre--~
parable harm to the government he and Mr-
De Klerk serve. -

MAIL ~ GUARDIAN

13-19 OCTOBER

The politics " of choosing a messiahâ\200\231s heir

Ann Eveleth

NLY the wind stirred in Ebu-Ohlenl when Rogers Ngcobo took

the podium last Sunday. Tens of thousands ol white-robed Nazarites, who had gathered in the tree-cloaked shantytown to mourn the death of their spiritual leader Bishop Amos Shembe, listened in stunned silence to his message.

. Ngcobo, a local bottle-store owner and non-Nazarite, told them that Shembe had entrusted him to reveal his heir, the new â\200\234black messiahâ\200\235, the prophet, healer and father confessor to all the faithful. He said Shembe's son Vimbeni was designated to take over the leadership of the two-million-strong, mainly Zulu, Nazareth Baptist Church, one of the largest churches in the country and a powerful force in KwaZulu-Natal.

Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned chief Nkanyisa Biyela rose to second Ngcobo's motion, saying that Shembe had come to him in a â\200\234visionâ\200\235 to tell him that Ngcobo would reveal the new leader.

Shembe had not yet been buried, but thousands of barefoot worshipers rose to leave the service, some shocked that their leader could send â\200\234an outsiderâ\200\235 with such a controversial decree and others angry at what they believed was a hidden hand behind the announcement that promised to split the church anew.

Moments earlier, President Nelson Mandela had warned.the congregation that it would be:tragjc if the enemies of peace were to take advantage of this time of stress (o create wedges in your leadership. Let us close ranks

against anyone who would try to sow division.â\200\235

Political divisions between African National Congress and IFP support-

crs, which have plagued KwaZulu-Natal, have long been enmeshed in the church, and Mandela's message was pointed. Church sources say speculation about Ngcobo's premature announcement began days earlier, when Ngcobo's brother, IFP-aligned chief Mzonjani Ngcobo, was heard reminding parishioners that Ebuleni was his land.

Chief Ngcobo had given the land to Shembe more than 15 years earlier, when a first split rocked the church and Shembe and his followers fled the church's Ekuphakameni headquarters down the Inanda township road. Now he wants them to support Vimbeni Shembe's ascension to the powerful and wealthy Shembe throne.

Church leaders earlier said they would announce the successor only after examining Shembe's will at a meeting due on Thursday. If no successor was named, a group of seven priests would pray for guidance before announcing a decision.

Sources say Ngcobo's announcement led groups of concerned members to hold a flurry of meetings this week to propose an alternative candidate, believing that the church would disintegrate further under Vimbeni Shembe's leadership.

If Vimbeni is imposed on the church, there will definitely be a split,

warned.; Mini . Shembe, . son of

Johannes, the last Shembe to lead the church when it was still united.
The problem is that there are few

o3 e

Waiting for the word: Nazarites gathered to hear who would be the heir to their leader Bishop Amos Shembe -

Âç a0 PHOTOGRAPH: RAJESH JANTILAL

candidates who possess the necessary theological training and leadership skills and could be acceptable to everyone," added Mini Shembe who, some sources suggest, is a possible contender for the position, given his

training as a priest and his former work for the South African Council of Churches.

Succession, however, is a delicate matter among the 200\234Shembe200\235 as

the church faithful are commonly known. Steeped in African traditionalism, the leader compares to a chief, except that 200\234his power begins and ends with the church200\235 and succession has thus far been patrilineal. When church founder Isaiah Shembe died, his son Johannes took over. But Johannes' death in 1976 heralded a new era of uncertainty. .. Johannes200\231 brother Amos became

regent while the future leader was :

being sought. But as Amos Shembe refused to relinquish power, squabbling between him and Johannes

Shembe200\231s family led to Johannes' son Londa staging a quiet coup which split the church in 1979, driving Amos and his followers out of Ekuphakameni, to which he would never return.

Housing deep contradictions between its traditionalist roots and its urban location, the church was not immune to the violence which rocked KwaZulu-Natal in the 1980s.

In 1989, Londa Shembe died in a hail of bullets at the hands of perpetrators who remain unnamed. More than a dozen church leaders died in the ensuing conflict and Ekuphakameni has since remained leaderless. Rumours of third force involvement in Londa Shembe's death abound, but his brother Mini says Londa had played 200\234both sides of the fence200\235.

The ANC-aligned Londa had provided a refuge for United Democratic

Front activists, but was 200\234close friends with Mangosuthu Buthe, via chief .

Simon Gumede, the KwaZulu Minister of Public Works200\235, Mini said. In Ekuhlweni, Amos Shembe200\231s minis-

ters, who promoted the IFP to the congregation, sparked rebellion among the UDF-aligned youths, further splintering the erstwhile tightly-knit communities.

Prior to the April 1994 election, rumours that IFP supporters from KwaMashu's volatile men's hostel had set up base in Ekuphakameni accompanied sporadic incidents of

violence, while ANC returnees to a neighbouring section of Inanda began to mix with residents of Ebuhleni, changing the political texture of the former IFP stronghold. . '

The solemn lowering of Amos Shembe's ox-hide-clad body into the ground at Ebuhleni last Sunday etched the Shembes' divisions forever into the earth. Unable to be buried at the church headquarters in Ekuphakameni, Amos Shembe's grave will be a constant reminder that the new covenant which Isaiah brought down from Nhlankakazi mountain some 80 years ago, had been broken. g

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. MAIL & GUARDIAN
_October 13 to 19 1995

;"C.l.0.....0...I.l...!..l.....ll..0..'..l....'l.l...!'...O.I.O..'..I.I.O.lI.....D...l.
..-l..'.....lt.....!\ "l.ll.....l.l..i.l"i...--ll.

SOUTH AFRICA 7

Leaked: Buthelezi's fury over land <

The Cabinet and /
Mangosuthu Buthelezi
are at loggerheads again
over the controversial

Ingonyama Trust Act,
writes Gaye Davis

Leaked documents from a

Cabinet committee meeting

show that government

moves to spike a KwaZulu-

Natal legislature bid to re-
enact the controversial Ingonyama
Trust Act have sparked a major
showdown.

In a strongly worded statement
tabled at this week's meeting of the
Cabinet committee on social and
administrative affairs, Buthelezi says
central government action would be
a pre-emptive institutional prevarica-
tion as the matter affects the Zulu
nation alone.

Buthelezi's furious reaction was to
a memorandum tabled at the same
Cabinet committee meeting by Land
Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom,
seeking a Cabinet go-ahead for a Bill
amending the Act to come before Par-
liament during its next session.

I must say that words fail me to
properly express my personal out-
rage at the contents of this Bill, and I
must warn that in this respect my
reaction is going to be far more
understanding and conciliatory than

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3 PAGE 2

Kingâ\200\231Ã© hnwm: Howwebrokethestoryih May last year of FW de Klerk
ceding control of KwaZulu-Natal land to Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini

what may emerge out of the anger of
the Zulu nation,â\200\235 Buthelezi said.

â\200\234I plead in the name of peace and
reconciliation that we do not go
ahead with this proposal which has
the practical effect of completely
repealing the Act and transforming
the Trust into a ceremonial legal
entity with advisory powers only.â\200\235

As it stands, the Act â\200\224 passed by
former president FW de Klerk in a
highly secret deal two days before he
was voted out of power last year â\200\224
puts three million hectares or 93 per-
cent of land in the former KwaZulu

under the trusteeship of the

Ingonyama, Zulu King Goodwill
Zwelithini.

Hanekom was acting in terms of a
unanimous Cabinet decision in June
last year that the Act be amended or
replaced to ensure the Ingonyama
remained guardian of tribal land and
that provision be made for the alien-
ation of land. :

There are deep suspicions within
government that re-enactment of the
Bill by the KwaZulu-Natal legislature
would allow the IFP to make further
amendments to encompass all state
land in KwaZulu-Natal as a whole.

Expressing his â\200\234total and unquali-

fied oppositionâ\200\235 to the memorandum,
Buthelezi warned that the country
would be plunged into a â\200\234pernicious
and institutional crisisâ\200\235 if Cabinet
gave the green light to the Amend-
ment Bill going ahead.

â\200\234No other single issue could be
more sensitive and more inflamma-

tory for the Zulu nationâ\200\235, iÃ© said.
adding that central government
amending the Act would â\200\234provoke
and test the patience and tolerance
which the Zulu nation has thus far
demonstratedâ\200\235.

The areas governed by the act
include not only tribal or communal
land but also land in urban town-

ships, government buildings, roads, dams, parks and commercial and industrial sites.

This was stifling development in areas that once fell under KwaZulu, Hanekom's memorandum said. Banks denied landholders loans because bonds would be invalid. Residents did not qualify for housing subsidies because they could not get registered title to their homes.

It is not practically possible for people who need homes or land to become the legal owners or holders of land in these areas, because no land may be alienated or leased without the permission of the Ingonyama (Zwelithini), and (he) does not have the administrative facilities to deal with the very large number of requests which would be received.

In terms of last year's Cabinet decision, Hanekom consulted Kwa-Zulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose about the matter last month, who agreed to the Act's amendment but wanted this done by the provincial government.

Hanekom contends that as it is a land matter it thus falls to central government to do so. In any event it is necessary to bring the situation into line with the position in other parts of the country, to give all South Africans equal rights in respect of land.

Buthelezi said he was aware of the difficulties of development where land was communal, rather than public and alienable. The province of KwaZulu-Natal is working on this problem with a view to establishing a system which reflects our goal of pursuing the ideal of a truly modern and yet truly African state.

The Bill would be seen as a provocation to what the province was trying to achieve. He said very little would be left of the facade that this Cabinet complies with the constitutional requirement that our decisions be taken by consensus where possible, if this Cabinet goes ahead with this Bill in spite of my most unqualified objection on such a matter which affects only my constituency.

It is understood that state law advisors have been asked to investigate and report on the constitutional position in time for next Wednesday's Cabinet meeting. ,

