

SUNDAY TRIBUNE OCTOBER 29, 1989

Mdu Lembede

THE Transkeian Government has asked the architect of South Africa's controversial Labour Relations Act, Professor Nic Wiehahn, to draft suitable labour legislation for the homeland in consultation with unions.

The disclosure to the Sunday Tribune this week follows a speech by the independent homeland's State President Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase who announced the possible unbanning of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

Speaking at the 13th independence celebrations Chief Ndamase said: "There are voices that can no longer be ignored, calling for change from a minority government to a broadly-based democracy, involving all sections of the Southern African society."

He said his government did not wish to repeat mistakes by ignoring the assistance and pronouncements made by

those fighting for change in South Africa.

"My government also has no objection to freedom of association, and people have the sole right to voluntarily forming themselves into associations and organisations.

"While employers are organised in groups like the chambers of commerce, workers have no association or union."

During an interview he announced sweeping labour laws — to be drawn up in consultation with workers and unions — were to be introduced early next year, and that an Industrial Court would be established.

He said the Department of Manpower had already appointed a wage board, which would function from next month, to deal with wage determination in the territory.

Professor Wiehahn, of Unisa's School of Business Leadership, has

been approached by the Transkeian Government to draft suitable labour Legislation.

Professor Wiehahn's recommendations introduced sweeping changes to South Africa's labour dispensation.

Since independence in 1976, Transkei's rulers wiped out trade union and political activity in the territory, banning scores of organisations.

Chairman of the ruling Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa said: "When the Council took over the reins of power in Transkei, we told the world we had no intentions of being a rigid administration. I clearly stated we would review and change our strategies from time to time. Now is the time.

"As long as people conduct themselves in a manner that will not disturb the maintenance of law and order, we will not stand in anyone's

way. From now on, workers are free to organise themselves in unions of their choice, and political organisation is soon to follow," said General Holomisa.

The deputy Director-General of the Department of Manpower Planning and Utilisation, Mr R Yako, told the Tribune that Professor Nic Wiehahn had been appointed as a labour law consultant to liaise with workers' committees and draft the new laws.

He said that, after the recent strong opposition from workers, his Government was altering the composition of Worker Representative Committees, so that they were comprised entirely of members elected by workers themselves.

Mr Yako said existing labour laws had been "fraught with inadequacies".

"This is certainly a stride in the right direction.

Our motivation has been to apply democracy for worker satisfaction and to encourage investment in the country."

Mr Yako said trade unions wishing to operate in the territory will have to register with the Registrar of Unions in the Department of Manpower. He said the government has urged all interested parties to have registered by November 30.

The announcement has been hailed as a step in the right direction by trade union officials



Major General Bantu Holomisa.

TRIBUNE
COMMENT

Let this
be a rally
of peace

SUNDAY TRIBUNE
29 OCTOBER
1989

HUNDREDS of people from Natal, perhaps thousands, will have made their way to Johannesburg today to attend the mass rally to welcome back the recently released African National Congress leaders. It will be an historic occasion, the first appearance in public by these leaders since their imprisonment 26 years ago. The National Reception Committee organising the gathering expects more than 120 000 people from all over the country.

Maintaining discipline and control over such large numbers will be no easy task. Hundreds of marshals have been recruited to try to ensure that the rally runs smoothly.

The gathering has all the ingredients for euphoria. Presented to the crowd will be a group of men who, through their incarceration for more than two decades, have assumed almost heroic status to many among the disenfranchised. Many among the crowd will see the presence of such figures as Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Raymond Mhlaba and others as a sign that, after years of struggle, the disenfranchised masses are now on the brink of political freedom. It will be a highly charged meeting, brimming with emotion.

Under no circumstances must such an occasion be allowed to degenerate into general disorder or, worse, violence. If it were to do so, it could undo all the promising progress towards conciliation the country has witnessed in recent weeks.

Hopes of a peaceful transition to a new order in the country have been enhanced by a new mood of tolerance on the part of the Government: the granting of permission for mass freedom marches, Cabinet Ministers' talking openly of a new dispensation involving all people, the meeting between Government Ministers and church leaders.

State President FW de Klerk has promised a period of ordered but dramatic change. He has also speculated openly that the emergency regulations might be relaxed if a violence-free atmosphere prevails.

With the eyes of the world focused on today's event, discipline and order are of paramount importance. Those attending the rally must ensure that their leaders are welcomed back into society with the decorum and dignity they deserve. For their part, the police need to act with the utmost circumspection and restraint.

In no way must the occasion be allowed to be used by forces opposed to change to maintain the status quo.

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Transkei asks Wiehahn

to draft labour

legislation



Transkei's State President, Paramount Chief Tutor
Ndamase ... "voices can no longer be ignored."

SUNDAY TRIBUNE
OCTOBER 29, '89

MANDELA SET TO MAKE \$1m

RALLY
TO POINT
THE WAY
FOR ANC
Page 2



NELSON MANDELA

By JEREMY BROOKS and
TERRY VAN DER WALT

NELSON MANDELA has written a secret autobiography set to earn him at least \$1-million.

An international scramble has started for rights to the book, described as the hottest property in publishing.

The life story of the world's most celebrated living political prisoner is expected to sell hundreds of thousands of copies

when it hits world bookshelves. The mystery Mandela manuscript — for which agents are reported to be demanding \$1-million (R2,6-million) in advance royalties — was the talk of the Frankfurt Book Fair this month.

It was written a decade ago on Robben Island by the jailed ANC leader.

The work was earlier feared lost when demolishers smashed a concrete pipe in the prison where the manuscript was originally hidden by Mr Mandela.

But his close friend and biographer, Professor Fatima Meer of Durban, said yesterday she believed a copy of the book had survived and could have found its way to Lusaka.

Mr Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, is said to have begun negotiations with executives of the Penguin publishing company.

Bait

Penguin's management, contacted in London this week, would not comment on the reports — but did not deny them.

Mr Ayob — reported by a columnist in the Weekly Mail to be acting as Mr Mandela's literary agent — could not be reached for comment.

A senior London literary agent said news of the Mandela autobiography caught the imagination of publishers assembled at the Frankfurt Book Fair and was almost certainly leaked there by someone acting for the author.

"The fair is the traditional testing ground for agents who want to gauge the market's reaction to an author's work.

"They put out the bait — then sit back and wait for the nibbles as speculation mounts," he said.

Discussion at the six-day fair, with over 8 000 publishers from 89 countries present, centred on two topics, he said.

Hidden

One was the Mandela book, the other Salman Rushdie's next novel, for which his agents, Andrew Wylie and Gillon Aitken, are asking R36,4-million.

"The figure of R2,6-million bandied about for the Mandela book would be a floor price — the one at which publishers can begin negotiating.

"Mr Mandela could command a figure substantially above that.

"His autobiography would be an instant, guaranteed and international bestseller.

"As far as the big publishers are concerned, that is the only South African book they are interested in right now ... the big one, the one every-

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

29 OCTOBER 1989

Umtata licking its wounds after angry mob rampage

Janette Bennett

CROWDS in Transkei this week damaged the home of former president Kaizer Matanzima while "burying" independence.

They also went on a destructive rampage in Umtata while protesting inadequate labour laws.

More than 3 000 people, including schoolchildren, besieged former Transkei State President K D Matanzima's Ezelebeni home on Friday and buried a coffin in his lawn, chanting that they were burying Transkei independence.

Nine people were arrested during the incident and a large sittingroom window was broken by the mob, police confirmed. Chief Matanzima was not at home at the time.

Earlier in the week the independent homeland's capital, Umtata, was left licking its wounds after "criminal elements" of an estimated 20 000-strong crowd carved a swathe of destruction through the length and breadth of the town.

Police said they had not yet determined the extent of the damage.

After the march, groups went on the rampage, looting shops in the central business districts, damaging scores of police and civilian vehicles, barricading main roads, and stoning policemen,

seriously injuring three.

Panic struck the usually sleepy town during the build-up to the march as people were hauled out of businesses and banks to join in.

Many families and workers left Umtata before the march. Several parents kept their children away from school, but after principals received warnings from police, children who had attended school were sent home.

A businessman, whose staff was "forced" to march, said: "I can understand why people want to march. There are genuine grievances: labour laws have been very inadequate and a minimum wage has never been enforced. But when it is done through intimidation and fear, it just gives the whole thing a bad name."

Confirming the incidents, the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General Leonard Kawe, said he was "not impressed."

"I think it was the work of criminal elements, of hooligans," he said.

He described the march as "peaceful to an extent."

"There were problems after the march. Even a station commander was attacked when he was driving home. Luckily he managed to alert a task force to save him," said General Kawe.

BCM sends out a call for unity in action

By SOPHIE TEMA

CITY PRESS

29-10-89

THE Black Consciousness Movement will not negotiate while the South African Government remains committed to "dubious" policies.

Real change through negotiation is a pipedream while FW de Klerk controls the keys to jails, the conduct of the economy, the security forces and the right to permit people to hold marches, said BCM spokesman Muntu Myeza at a Press conference this week.

He said the BCM welcomed the leadership of Walter Sisulu and the seven other political leaders, and said BCM members will attend the rally in their honour today at Soccer City.

Myeza called for united action and said any negotiations that take place must be within the liberation forces themselves.

"At this stage FW de Klerk's call for talks renders such a move impossible because he has rejected the fundamentals for negotiations."

He said these are:

- One person one vote in a unitary South Africa; and
- The recognition of individual, not group rights.

The BCM believes meaningful political negotiations only take place between equals and rejects attempts to sideline these crucial aspects with "conditions".

Myeza said the BCM has championed the cause of principled unity and placed socialism firmly on the agenda of liberation.

Myeza welcomed the released ANC leaders back into the struggle and said it was of "no earth-shaking consequence" that they did not belong to the BCM.

"We are aware the released compatriots return after a prolonged absence and do not have a magic wand to wave to disperse the forces of evil.

"When our released compatriots were imprisoned, disunity was already a reality and their primary challenge now is to strive for unity.

"It is our hope that black unity has been given long and hard thought during their years in prison.

"Now is the time to put thought into action. The BCM is waiting for them to join us in the quest for unity."

The spokesman said unity could be forged on the following grounds:

- It must be based on specific principles;
- Mutual respect for independence and integrity of organisations;
- Solutions must be arrived at through democratic consultation;
- Solutions need to be tested through united action on specific issues; and
- Unity must first and foremost be among the oppressed and exploited.

ANC trio seen

CITY PRESS

29-10-1989

as heroes

By DESMOND BLOW

Soldiers not "terrorists"

THOSE who take up arms against the Pretoria government are regarded as heroes, according to Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

He was giving evidence in mitigation for the Broederstroom Three in the Pretoria Regional Court this week.

"If they were to appear in Soweto, they would be regarded as kings and queens," he told the court.

Buthelezi said he was against violence himself, but since 1976 had found black youths accepted violence as the only solution to ending apartheid.

Buthelezi added that the ANC was no longer looked on as a political party by the people, but

as a symbol of hope.

He said the way people reacted to the release of the jailed ANC leaders was proof of this.

The Bishop said that, for instance, when equal education was discussed as a solution to ending apartheid, young people kept asking him whether education was enough.

"What about steel?" they would ask him. He said "steel" meant violence.

The Broederstroom Three, Damian de Lange, 30, the military commander, Iain Robertson, 36, the political commissar, and Susan Westcott, 25, were arrested on May 8, 1988, with a large arsenal of military weapons.

The three were held in detention for 13 months

before being brought to trial in June when they pleaded guilty.

The two men have been found guilty of 11 acts of "terrorism" and Westcott of 10 acts. In addition De Lange was found guilty of two acts of arson in that he petrol bombed two PFP offices in 1981.

Defence witnesses have stressed the Broederstroom Three see themselves as soldiers and not as "terrorists" although they all pleaded guilty to acts of "terrorism".

This week the State displayed some of the captured weapons in court, included a SAM 7 ground-to-air missile and an underwater mine.

According to Security Branch weapons' expert, Captain Hendrik van



Bishop Manas Buthelezi distressed as youth see violence as only solution to ending apartheid.

Niekerk Kotze, the captured arms are used in conventional warfare and were not terrorist weapons.

The State screened a video showing the damage that could be caused by the weapons.

When prosecutor Franz Roets asked Captain Kotze whether a mortar launcher could be fired into a crowded Loftus Versveld Rugby Ground, defence advo-

cate David Soggot SC objected to the line of questioning.

Soggot accused Roets of trying to "create an atmosphere".

He said the prosecutor could create the impression the arms were meant to be used against a hospital or a cripple home.

Soggot has also pointed out the three came to attack military targets and not civilians.

The trial continues tomorrow at 2.00pm.



Chief Buthelezi

**I'm ready
to give
De Klerk
a hand -
Buthelezi**

SAM SOLE

KWAZULU leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi says he is ready to be "dealt a negotiating hand" and engage in hammering out South Africa's future with President FW de Klerk.

"I am ready to be dealt a negotiating hand. If we talk about negotiation taking place within the framework of what I call "centre-stage" politics, then I believe Mr de Klerk is not that far away from being ready to be dealt a negotiating hand," the chief said in a statement this week.

Chief Buthelezi claimed, however, the African National Congress, the UDF and Cosatu were not interested in negotiating as equals with other parties.

Myth

"It is a myth that the ANC, UDF and Cosatu want to negotiate in the sense that Mr FW de Klerk wants to negotiate," said Chief Buthelezi.

He said nothing so far persuaded him the ANC was considering taking up its place at a negotiating table as an "equal among equals", but instead intended participating only with a "revolutionary veto right" or an element which threatened to "abandon negotiations to destroy them".

"Do we sit frozen while others get their act together?" the chief asked.

"I and Inkatha are already far enough away from Mr de Klerk and the National Party in this regard to create awesome difficulties. Those who are political light years further away are talked about as though they are around me and Mr de Klerk."

The chief said there were no indications that the ANC/UDF/Cosatu could "stomach a constituency based organisation like Inkatha" or be prepared to deal with a white minority which "with Zimbabwean hindsight" would make sure "minority group protection really is that and will remain that for as long as minority groups feel they need protection."

A halt

He said South Africans had to put a halt to the "whole process which has been shaping South Africa up for a final winner-takes-all conflict".

"There is an absolute certainty that negotiations in South Africa will not be 'big-bang' negotiations which result from one party suing for peace and the other party being prepared to cut short the time and the consequences of a final defeat in return for at least some give and take, like there was at the Lancaster House talks.

"I am quite sure I am right when I say that negotiations in South Africa will be part and parcel of the process in which these very issues are confronted, teased out and their problems solved.

"We do not, however, have even rudimentary consensus on this last statement. We have not even got the mechanisms of achieving consensus outside the political process which negotiation will turn out to be."

Huge rally to

hear

ANC

'peace' reply

29 OCTOBER 1989

SUNDAY TRIBUTE 29th October '89

John MacLennan
Political Correspondent

THE biggest and most important political rally in the history of South Africa is expected to hear today a qualified pledge for peace by the released African National Congress leaders.

But they are not likely to renounce the armed struggle.

Organisers expect 100 000 people, or more, from all over the country to gather at Soccer City near Johannesburg to hear former ANC secretary-general Walter Sisulu and his colleagues deliver the banned organisation's response to the latest Government initiatives designed to create a climate for "talks about talks".

The newly-released men have consulted the ANC leadership and a spokesman in Lusaka said they would provide the "authoritative word" in response to what he termed President FW de Klerk's praiseworthy attempts to "help create an atmosphere of peace ... The Government is moving towards the light".

Today's rally provides a crucial opportunity for the ANC to make it possible for the Government to go further with its programme of reform by instalment.

It is now clear that both sides hope to find a face-saving solution to the issue of violence.

A senior Government source told the Sunday Tribune: "In order to become unbanned an organisation would have to commit itself clearly to the process of peaceful negotiation, which implies that it distances itself from the use of violence for political purposes."

This is a softening of Mr De Klerk's demand that the ANC must indicate "by word and deed" that it will stop "political violence and acts of terror".

But an ANC source said there was no question that the ANC would lay down its arms "unilaterally without the Government's committing itself not to operate violently".

However, he did say that an unstated suspension of violence was now possible and that the ANC would use the Soccer City platform to spell out that it had been driven to violence and that it is, and always had been, committed to a peaceful resolution, if at all possible.

"We have sent this message to every Prime Minister before we were banned in 1960 and each has rejected it. That commitment for peace has always been there ... The armed struggle is important, but the ANC would have support even without it."

Details about what steps can be expected from the Government next were disclosed this week by Dr Oscar Dhomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, who has been involved in talks on obstacles to negotiation.

He said he was "sure" that Mr De Klerk had embarked on an instalment plan outlined in a joint report submitted to the Government earlier this year by former Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha and himself.

"If peace and stability persist during the 60 to 90 days after the recent release of prisoners, we expect the Government to lift the state of emergency, release Mr Mandela, allow exiles to return and to unban the ANC and other banned organisations."

"It is possible that the unbanning of organisations will be the last step, coming after initial discussions on this issue between Mr Mandela and his colleagues on the one hand, and the Government on the other. We think the Government

will require certain assurances from the ANC and Pan-Africanist Congress leaders before unbanning their organisations.

"Once obstacles have been removed the Government will conduct discussions across the political spectrum focusing on the negotiation process."

The discussions would cover three main aspects:

- The means for selecting participants in negotiations;
- The ground rules to be observed during negotiations and,
- The mechanism for implementing proposals emanating from negotiations.

**ANC's moment
of truth - Page 29**

The senior Government spokesman said: "The Government is keen that both the Great Indaba itself and the 'talks about talks' should start as soon as possible."

"In fact, 'talks about talks' are taking place already."

Asked about informed speculation that the Government's negotiation programme had been canvassed in talks between the Government and Mr Mandela he responded: "No comment."

The ANC spokesman said his organisation was taking a "long range view" of developments. "We see this as a test flight. We want to see the policy guidelines laid down by De Klerk in Parliament."

SUNDAY TRIBUNE
29 OCTOBER '89

Sunday Observer
29/10/89 London

Fears grow as Pretoria and ANC walk reform tightrope

Johannesburg

Allister Sparks

TODAY'S rally in an 80,000-seat soccer stadium in Soweto to welcome the eight political prisoners freed two weeks ago will witness a high-wire act involving Pretoria and the black liberation movements.

The liberation movements will use the occasion to define their response to the F. W. de Klerk administration's declaration of willingness to negotiate; the Government in turn will reveal its level of tolerance for black political action.

Both will do so under intense pressures that will require delicate balancing. In the imagery of a local journalist, they are like two tightrope walkers edging precariously towards each other across South Africa's yawning political divide.

For the liberation movements — the ANC and its internal allies, the United Democratic Front and the trade union federation, Cosatu — the balance must be between responding positively to the Government's statements and intensifying their liberation struggle.

For the Government, it is between showing a new face of tolerance and readiness to talk and not appearing to go soft on opponents it has demonised for decades as enemies of the *wolk*.

Leaders of the UDF and Cosatu have spent the past week in intense discussions with the freed ANC prisoners, hammering out a strategy to be adopted in response to de Klerk's negotiation offers. Last Friday one of them flew to Lu-

saka to consult the ANC's exiled leadership.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela has had an input, too. Mass Democratic Movement and Cosatu representatives have held detailed talks with him in the prison house where he is held.

What is being formulated, therefore, is an agreed line between internal, external and imprisoned arms of an ANC-led alliance. It is being packaged into a major policy address that the most senior of the freed prisoners, Walter Sisulu, will deliver at today's rally.

The strategic line, according to those involved, aims at being responsive enough to signal the alliance's willingness to negotiate, but not so much as to 'demobilise' the forces of popular resistance. Too intransigent a stance, the leaders realise, could estrange foreign support.

It could also give the Government an excuse — which many believe it wants — to claim the ANC and its partners have 'disqualified themselves' from the negotiating process, leaving Pre-



Sisulu: Key speech for Soweto rally.

toria to conclude a deal with 'homeland' leaders, notably Zulu chief Gatsha Buthelezi, that some conservative Western leaders like Mrs Thatcher might recognise.

But in meeting these requirements the alliance leaders are concerned not to immobilise themselves. At the heart of this worry is President F. W. de Klerk's insistence that the liberation movements should cease their defiance campaigns and come quietly to the negotiating table.

As members of the alliance see it, this is an offer full of pitfalls. 'He is asking us to demobilise, and if we do he will be able to impose the system he wants,' one of them said recently.

This source noted that de Klerk had made it clear he was not prepared to accept majority rule and had told Western diplomats: 'Don't expect me to negotiate myself out of power.'

'We can't meekly accept that,' the source said. 'Now is the time to step up the pressure. The release of these prisoners has done a tremendous amount to mobilise the people again. Community organisations that were smashed during the emergency are being re-established all over the country. It would be crazy for us to demobilise them now.'

Apart from being strategically foolish, this would cause a backlash in the black community. 'We would be accused of being sell-outs, and young radicals would look elsewhere for a more militant movement to support,' the source warned.

The same danger lurks for the ANC if it should end

its guerrilla struggle prematurely to enable negotiations to begin, as Mrs Thatcher insists it should do.

Essentially a moderate organisation, the ANC projects a revolutionary image because it has an active military wing. This enables it to continue drawing the young militants into the discipline of its structures.

The Government's tightrope walk, meanwhile, requires it to balance a need to relieve sanctions pressure by convincing Western governments it is prepared to negotiate a new political system with all black movements that behave reasonably, and a backlash its apparent legitimising of the ANC is causing among conservative whites.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the far-right Conservative Party, has accused the Government of, in effect, having unbanned the ANC by allowing today's rally.

Responding to this and to growing restiveness within the security establishment, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok warned last Wednesday that the ANC was still an illegal organisation and the police would be on standby at the rally to take action if anyone should try 'to further its aims'.

Members of the alliance's National Reception Committee expressed fears that the mere presence of the police at such a big rally could provoke trouble, giving the Government a pretext to silence the freed prisoners and label the alliance a revolutionary movement.

This is the high wire strung over Soweto's Soccer City stadium today.

Witwaters 29/9/89

Chief's relatives killed in attack

Children burnt as gas bottles thrown into house, set alight

by CHRISTELLE DE JAGER

TWO members of Chief Lawrence Zuma's family were killed and four, including Chief Zuma, injured when his home was attacked and set alight at Inadi near Taylor's Halt on Wednesday night.

Chief Zuma's wife, Nomusa, said last night that her husband, her sister and two of their children were in hospital and the rest of the family was now in hiding.

Those killed were Chief Zuma's mother-in-law, Mrs Philipine Dlamini

(50), and his sister-in-law, Miss Nokthula Dlamini (20).

Mrs Zuma said her husband had been shot through the jaw and their children, Nqobile (6) and Mphumeleli (2), had been seriously burnt in the fire which was started after gas bottles were thrown into the house.

Mrs Zuma's sister, Manazi (12), is also in hospital suffering from serious burns.

Mrs Zuma said Mrs Dlamini and Miss Dlamini had died as a result of gunshot and burn wounds.

She said the family had recognised their attackers and had supplied the police with names.

A Pretoria police spokesman, Major Marius Bonthuys, confirmed last night that a group had thrown two gas bottles into the house and had set it alight.

The two women had died and the children had sustained serious burn wounds.

Major Bonthuys said police had opened two murder dockets and an arson docket.

3.10.89 Witwaters

ECNO 28/9/89

Man shot dead in Sweetwaters

A SWEETWATERS man was shot dead while he was walking in the kwaShange area on Sunday afternoon, police said.

Mr Eliot Kehla Gabuza was killed when a vehicle stopped next to him and a shot was fired, it was confirmed on Monday.

Sources in Ezibomvini near Sweetwaters have reported that six people, including a three-year-old child were injured following unity speeches by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Mangosuthu Buthelezi and King Goodwill Zwelithini at Taylor's Halt during Shaka Day celebrations on Sunday.

The sources alleged that the people were attacked in buses after the rally, and that this was in retaliation for a gun attack on a home in the area. "The passengers jumped off the bus and a skirmish followed which left six people hurt," a source said.

Police confirmed that two people were injured during a fight in kwaShange.

When police arrived they encountered a fight between occupants of four buses and kwaShange residents, a spokesman said. Four buses and a car were stoned. — ER.

Attack on Zuma home: policeman in court

A KWAZULU policeman, Constable Cyril Zulu, appeared in the Pietermaritzburg magistrate's court yesterday in connection with the attack on the home of Chief Lawrence Zuma last Wednesday.

No charges were put to Constable Zulu and the case was postponed until October 17. Three counts of murder and other possible charges are being investigated. — WR.

Chief Zuma's daughter dies of burn wounds

THE death toll from the attack on Chief Lawrence Zuma's home at Inadi near Taylor's Halt last Wednesday night has risen to three with the death from burn wounds of Chief Zuma's six-year-old daughter, Nqobile.

Chief Zuma's mother-in-law, Mrs Philipine Dlamini, and his sister-in-law, Miss Nokthula Dlamini, were killed and Chief Zuma was shot.

Two other children, Manazi (12) and Mphumeleli (2), sustained serious burns but are recovering. — WR.

ECNO 28/9/89

Homes gutted as owners attend rally

by Nomusa Cembu

FIVE homes were burnt down in kwaShifu near Mphomoni on Sunday while the owners were at the Shaka Day celebration at Taylor's Halt.

KwaZulu MP Mr David Ntombela said that the houses were allegedly burned by some residents of Mphomoni "as they had threatened that people should not attend the celebration to see Inkosi (King Goodwill Zwelithini) and noMtwana (Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi). They also ran in the direction of Mphomoni when police vans arrived."

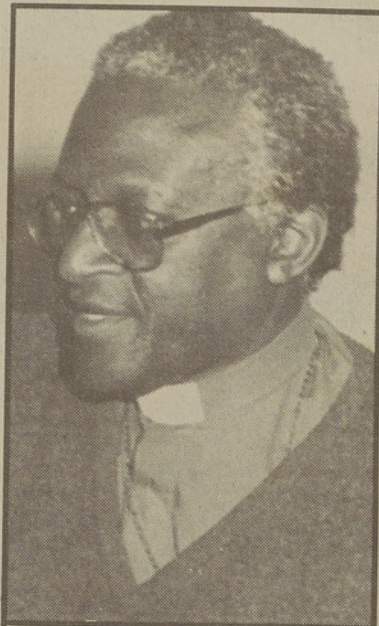
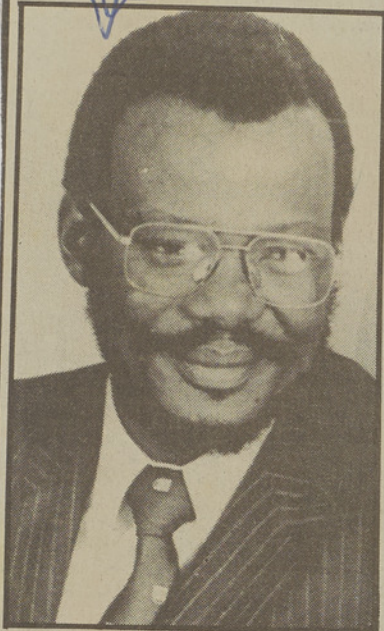
In his speech, the King strongly condemned "black-on-black confrontation."

King Zwelithini also chided Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Maphumulo for calling on traditional leaders to refuse to be incorporated under the KwaZulu government and Inkatha structures.

Attacking Chief Maphumulo, the king said "the throne has been thrust in the mud by gossip, newspaper stories and public statements where people were attempting to distinguish between the validity of my presence in one of my royal palaces and my presence in Ulundi."

Chief Buthelezi called for unity in Taylor's Halt and other troubled areas in KwaZulu/Natal. He urged the people to be proud of their history. "Our unity as Zulus should be a microcosm of our unity as black South Africans, and our unity as black South Africans should be a microcosm of our unity as South Africans of all races."

-Let's stop kidding ourselves about claims to South Africa



Buthelezi

Tutu

Poovalingam

SUNDAY TRIBUTE

29-10-89

PERHAPS we should use facts learned in school to correct some of the mythology that is evolving among politicians. Last night on television, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, purporting to speak for all black South Africans, referred to South Africa as "our land" in the exclusive sense. Last week on television Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi referred to himself as "an indigene". Before that we had Pat Poovalingam shouting the odds about "Indian land", while the Afrikaners talk incessantly about "ons Moederland" or "die Vaderland". None of this is true.

The fatherland of all the whites in this country is somewhere in Europe. There is no "Indian land" in Africa or Fiji or Mauritius or in any other country. Dr Buthelezi's people are the Nguni, who came from the land between the upper reaches of the Niger and Congo rivers, arriving in the north-eastern parts of this country about the same time as the Portuguese landings in the Cape.

The only aborigines in what is now South Africa were the Han who were eliminated by the present day blacks and the Strandloopers who were eliminated by

the present day whites.

As for Archbishop Tutu, I do not know what tribe he belongs to but his Nilotic features suggest the far north of Africa and not the extreme south that he claims as his own.

In anthropological terms, all South Africans are new arrivals here, but it is high time we got together and did something great with what we found here, instead of trying to kid each other about who owns what.

Durban North

Anti-bull