

APITIIY 4t

. Nine %Eackeq  
to death as

Natal â\200\234toll

climbs to 40

By ROSS DUNN,  
Pietersburg, Sunday

Violence in South Africaâ\200\231s strife-torn  
Natal province continued unabated  
yesterday with 19 more lives lost,  
bringing the toll to 40 since the state  
of emergency was imposed there on  
Thursday.

The 'killings occurred despite the  
-deployment of about 1200 Defence  
Force troops there in the past few  
â\200\234days.

'Attackers stabbed or hacked to  
â\200\230death nine people, including a five-  
month-old baby, in a house in Port  
Shepstone, south of Durban, last  
Tight, police said. The victims were  
supporters of the African National  
Congress.

â\200\230The Defence Force said hundreds  
more troops arrived in the Natal-  
Kwa-Zulu region today to enforce a  
state of emergency aimed at quelling  
the violence ahead of the countryâ\200\231s  
first all-race elections on 26-28 April.

Most of the other overnight vic-  
.tims were shot dead in separate inci-  
dents in Eshowe, in northern Natal,  
and Inanda township on Durbanâ\200\231s  
northern outskirts.

\_ Violence monitors said the num-  
ber of killings had fallen dramatically  
in townships around Durban before  
and after the state of emergency was  
announced but the carnage was

spreadingâ\200\231 to isolated areas in theâ\200\231  
midlands and northern coast.

"Itâ\200\231s too early to judge the effect of  
â\200\230the state of emergency,â\200\235 said one  
violence monitor. â\200\234It could make  
things better in some areas and  
worse in others.â\200\235  
~ The carnage has cast doubts on  
the optimism of the African National  
Congress president, Mr Nelson Man-  
.dela, for a political settlement in the  
region and an early lifting of the  
| emergency regulations.

- He said that if the meeting  
J planned for Friday with himself, the

Inkatha Freedom Party leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Zulu

King Goodwill Zwelithini and President E. W. de Klerk had taken place earlier, the state of emergency need not have been introduced. ! The declaration of the emergency, has been fiercely opposed by Chief Buthelezi, who has declared that it is seen as an invasion of his territory.

Mr Mandela was due to stand with

other political leaders, including Chief Buthelezi and Mr De Klerk, at an Easter pilgrimage of more than a million black Christians in the northern part of South Africa today.

The politicians were invited only to attend and will not be allowed to address the congregation of the Zion Christian Church (ZCC), which

mixes Christian, and traditional African

beliefs, and has a membership of more than five million blacks.

This is on the orders of the church's founder and leader Bishop Barnabas Lekhanyane.

On the eve of the Easter Sunday service, Mr Mandela pledged his commitment to ensuring freedom of religion.

Speaking in Cape Town at a ceremony marking 300 years of Islam in South Africa, he said Islam was one of the greatest faiths, "which we will be proud to preserve and enhance in the new South Africa, -together will the heritage of all major religions".

Political leaders are stepping up their campaigns as the election nears, and opinion polls showing that voters are still prone to major shifts in thinking about the parties.

In the latest survey, commissioned by "The Sunday Times" in South Africa, support was drifting away from the ANC in some provinces, the Western, and Northern Cape.

This support seemed to be going to Mr De Klerk's ruling National Party, and the Democratic Party of Dr Zach De Beer.

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Tanrey  
 "> "By correspondents in Durban  
 â€¢ BNY wp.Bsind )  
 - -en- TEN women and children  
 - -"were massacred near Port  
 : Shepstone, south of Durban,  
 - police said yesterday, in  
 { -..what appeared to be the  
 \ -rsecond Zulu nationalist at-  
 â€¢200\234tack'in the same day against  
 - African National Congress  
 enclaves in Natal, takin g the  
 .- Easter death toll in the re-  
 . |- gion-to at least 40.  
 W THE"victims, supporters of  
 the ANC, were among 19  
 â€¢200\230-:peoplekilled overnight in var-  
 .\ â€¢200\234"!iousincidents in the region,  
 &\ â€¢200\234â€¢200\234police said. Most other parts  
 â€¢200\230+' of -the: violence-racked prov-  
 -Tinceâ€¢200\234â€¢200\234were relatively calm  
 ) under'the state of emergency  
 -rule proclaimed by President  
 de Klerk on Thursday.  
 â€¢200\230(" Lieutenant Dawood Kaider,  
 l \\*\ &-police spokesman in Port  
 | -ilShepstone, about  
 \* ("3s6uth of Durban, said all the  
 yJ--victims of the Saturday night  
 â€¢200\230â€¢200\234massacre were female, their

Â¥ â€¢200\230ages''" ranging from five  
 :\/thontHs to 70 years. :  
 .. ..â€¢200\230All'belonged to the Mzelemu

Y 5family! and all had been  
 ., hacked to death at their kraal  
 ~~in the Kulu section of Mur-

cfiï~\201son, near Port Shepstone.

He.said a group of armed

men arrived at the homestead  
 ++Â»-Of. the pro-ANC family, identi-

Y fied themselves as South Afri-  
 .+,can -police and demanded  
 ~~.entry from the occupants.  
 ~ â€¢200\234When entry was refused,â€¢200\235

i Â«..Lieutenant Kaider said, â\200\234they

broke down the door and  
began firing shots.â\200\235

When police arrived on the  
scene yesterday, they found  
one woman hacked to death  
inside the house and â\200\234the oth-  
ers scattered all around, most  
of them chopped in the headâ\200\235.

It was the second incident  
on Saturday in Natal attri-  
buted to Zulu nationalist at-  
tacks against ANC enclaves.

Five people were killed early  
on Saturday in Bhekuzulu, in  
the Natal midlands, when  
gunmen set fire to a tribal vil-  
lage and shot two dead before  
spraying the congregation in  
a nearby church with auto-  
matic weapons fire, killing  
three and wounding 11.

The latest deaths bring to  
more than 40 the number of  
people killed in KwaZulu-  
Natal since Thursday night,  
according to a tally by the  
public SABC radio.

The South African Defence  
Force (SADF) said hundreds  
more troops arrived in the re-  
gion yesterday to enforce a

- state of emergency aimed at

quelling the violence ahead of  
the countryâ\200\231s first all-race  
elections on April 26-28.

The region, traditional  
home of the countryâ\200\231s 8.5 mil-  
lion Zulus, is the main battle-  
field between the ANC and  
Inkatha Freedom Party.

SADF Natal Command  
spokesman Colonel Frans Ver-  
fuss said security forces were  
adequate, but hundreds more  
men were ready to move in if  
the situation deteriorated.

to 40

He said large quantities of weapons â\200\224 mainly AK-47 assault rifles â\200\224 continued to enter Natal province and the adjoining KwaZulu homeland. < 15

The state of emergency was declared to ensure the elections could be held in the area. Violence has risen markedly with the approach of the poll, which Inkatha is boycotting and the ANC is widely expected to win.

Controversy is growing over the role of the KwaZulu police, which many political analysts expect to remain loyal to Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is also KwaZulu chief minister. -

The ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, said on Thursday the homeland police would be confined to barracks under the state of emergency. Colonel Verfuss said they would continue normal activities until their role and the chain of command were defined.

An opinion poll published yesterday said the ANC wasâ\200\234 | assured of a safe victory inâ\200\231 the elections, but. its lead was slipping, while President De Klerkâ\200\231s National Party was gaining in three key regions.

The poll, conducted in the first two weeks of March and published in the Sunday Times newspaper, showed the National Party could win control of the Western Cape region in the general election.

AFP, Reuters

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MONDAY APRIL 4 1994

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The downing of flight 007

WHO'S TO BLAME

By RICHARD ELLIS in Durban

THE President of South Africa,â\200\231

Mr De Klerk, and the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, desperate to avert civil war, have agreed to postpone this monthâ\200\231s elections in the strife-torn province of Natal if pro-royalist Zulus drop their demand for independence.

The move came as South African

â\200\230security forces rushed in reinforcements to Natal, where a state of emergency showed no promise of halting tribal-political strife which has killed 40 since the emergency declaration on Thursday.

In the latest violence 10 females from one family, aged from five months to 70 years, were massacred in what appeared to be a Zulu nationalist raid against an ANC enclave \_neay Port Shepstone, about 100km south of Durban.

When police arrived at their home yesterday they found one woman hacked to death inside and â\200\234the others scattered all around, most of them chopped in the headâ\200\235, a spokesman said.

The South African Defence Force

said yesterday it would deploy about 231

1200 troops in the region to ensure that people in Natal-KwaZulu could take part in the country's first all-race elections this month.

It is understood Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela have formulated a joint

, peace plan to put to the Zulu mon-

arch, King Goodwill Zwelithini, and the Zulu political leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, at a summit

this week. It is seen as the country's '

last hope of avoiding war.

Under the proposal, the king will be given reassurances that his position would be safeguarded in the

new South Africa and that he would be accorded special powers to rule his people.

If he accepts, Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk will postpone voting for a few weeks so that Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party can be included on ballot papers the ones for Natal have not yet been printed and has time to campaign.

It is a significant concession from the two leaders who, until a few days ago, were insisting the election dates of April 27-28 were set in stone. Sources said they remained adamant that elections would proceed in the rest of South Africa on those dates. .

Mr Mandela, who returned to the campaign trail yesterday after being off sick, reportedly with laryngitis, for nearly two weeks, told supporters

in the north of the country he

said yesterday that the WEATURBS Government in Natal poll may be delayed to avert civil war

hoped the summit this week would enable the state of emergency to be lifted.

I hope that our talks with (Buthelezi), President De Klerk and the



king could lead to the lifting of the state of emergency,â\200\235 he said.

Pressure for a short delay of the election in Natal has grown since last week's bloody ANC-Inkatha battles in central Johannesburg which left at least 53 dead, and continuing clashes in Natal.

Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk are sald to have accepted that keeping

security in the province in the 24

days left before the election would probably be impossible unless a political deal was struck.

Despite the declaration of a state of emergency in Natal, security chiefs have warned they do not have the manpower to pacify the region

should the violence worsen. Despite reinforcements being drafted in, it emerged yesterday that about 20,000 might be needed if a Zulu rebellion erupted.

â\200\234We have to accommodate the Zulus,â\200\235 a senior government source said yesterday. â\200\234A formula has to be found to protect King Goodwillâ\200\231s soverelgnty. He is as legitimate a monarch as Queen Elizabeth. We cannot escape the fact that he and Buthelezi have millions of followers.â\200\235 Âf

While news of the initiative will bring fresh hope that South Africa can reach a peace deal, hurdles remain. '

The Sunday Times, AFP

Security measures fail â\200\224 Page 5  
A Focus Extra â\200\224 Page 7

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: ANC's demon â\200\224 Page 9 -  
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THE DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1994

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Insight

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Academics reveal why Inkatha is so oppos

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Rempion Park; and through sefting  
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and service structures (such aa e  
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Joirl! Services Boards), ad  
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v 10 Chiefs, to Buthelezi him

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wasiw define who could he ad-  
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of ek membership and â\200\231 idem  
tifv thogse who are to be damoniged  
as traitors or as the ethnic  
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Within this view of the world  
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the ANC were portrayed as bodies  
led My non-Zulus Io other words,  
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al thrust (o their poities Tere lo-  
cated outside the othnic fold. This  
was Necessary because they umier.  
mised both e\200\231hnie mobilisation and  
related regional projects of Inka-  
ths |

The issues that have become  
flash-points in politics sipcs 1573

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"KING Goodwill and Or B

. &te, became points of struggl  
-growth of unions contradicted hath

come ynder Inkatha's comtrel as  
a governing party within 2 bantn-  
sian. After 1976 housing, educabon,  
policing, township administration,  
e. The

the ecosemic and political posi-  
tion: advanced by Inkatha, espe-  
cially after the formstion af Co  
sstu in 1985 3

In ke late 19705, when RwaZulu  
moved to the pext gtage of  
self-governmeant, control was ex-  
tâ\200\231nded over police and education,  
In both these areas Irkaths moved  
sWiftly to {nitiate and reinforee iâ\200\230s  
OWn inter pretation of the world and  
the locus of the asembly. Speevhes

made by Butbelez, as minister of  
police, t0 KwaZulu Police passing- -

out parades ifustrate this well â\200\224  
as do the contents â\200\231f what was ini-  
tially called the â\200\234Inkaths syllabngâ\200\235

- fallowed in RivaZulu schools.

Viclence flared up regularly  
from the mid-1980z, undoubtedly  
aided direetly-and indirectly by

- organs established by the centra

State to flight off the â\200\234total on.  
sidnightâ\200\235. The pattern had been set.  
The co-operative structures be-  
tween a central government and the  
barter system had been set in place,  
That is the large context within  
which to ask the question: â\200\234What  
does Buthelex: want?â\200\235 At the most  
general level if it's an easy question  
to answer: he wants to maintain  
and extend power. The more diffi-  
cult question is to say how he is  
going to achieve it when every  
opinion poll shows support for By-  
thelens personally (and for the IFP  
generally) is a considerable way off  
achieving that goal, In addition. he  
and those around him seem hell.

uthelezi in tribal dress

. bent on staying out of the elections -

-We should; however, note the

very unpredictable status of opinion -

00 polls in these elections, and the  
undoubted effect that people's fearâ\200\231  
and imagined fears of intimidation  
and persecution will have.

Already, it has been pointed out  
that with the IFP and the Zulu  
calling for an election boycotts -  
With the political intolerance â\200\230that  
characterises the political climate  
in the region, every person who -  
walks into a polling booth: in cer-  
tain â\200\234Tribal areasâ\200\235 will act: have  
â\202ast a secret vote, but 3 vote  
Against the boycott position, 4

To offer a possible â\200\230explanation  
of the route being followed by Bu-  
thelezi â\200\230the king and the IFP, we  
have again to raise certain contin-  
uities = with 'the clear warning  
that certain predictions in this  
time of flux are even more bizarre-  
ous than we would - -

Buthelezi has relied on com-

missively on structures which have. in the Workers Trade Centres

been dominated by chiefs | That is  
What the bantustan system  
amounted to â\200\224 the creation of apart-  
ment areas all over â\200\234to domi- -

, hide all political processes.

These â\200\234traditionalâ\200\235 roles â\200\224 now  
suppressed, along with democracy,  
by every party that has pronounced  
that the issues â\200\224 do not depend for

their existence and claims to power on the popular will. They are, furthermore, male-dominated, apply only to part of the population, discriminate against people living in rural areas and are highly inefficient and frequently corrupt.

What better form of government  
can be found? It is clear that you  
are going to lose the election and

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. such a level of

10 negotiations  
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form that militaries whether  
tensions go against you or not; 3 &  
them that is undemocratic. if ;  
anti-democratic

And yet, in some form or other  
it carries the stated support of the  
the major parties (including the  
ANC-led alliance) Just this month  
the king once again pronounced  
that Butheles was not a traditional  
prime minister ( )

It does, however, at least save the  
QUESTION as to how Butheles hopes  
to achieve the establishment  
the major structures agreed upon

is undoubtedly  
: elected. - 1 e  
The strategy is that of arguing  
for the legitimate existence, an  
- recreation, of the Zulu kingdom?  
- based on the prior existence of  
. the colonial destruction of Such ;  
policy: Within the agreement  
role of the king is central: along  
With the undefined (but: given  
accepted) notion of the Zulu people.  
tion, and a: go forward to. the  
Zulu nation. namely the KwaZulu  
-Government and KLA  
- From the start of the  
Hans process, Butheles said  
not only by his person but  
but-as prime minister of the  
and the Zulu nation He said

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ouppert . -

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- The second and related, part of  
the strategy was to call for a  
single-stage process of development.  
constitution, in which all parties,

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wiich it wag hoped that : tnaor  
elements of the TÂ@P and â\200\234Zuly e, |  
tionâ\200\235 demands would' be metaged -  
The twostage process that s  
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parties v did not casfy snsh sup-

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have not; however, stayed ont of  
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