

KWAZULU CONSERVATION WEEK

OPENING ADDRESS BY: THE HON., MANGOSUTHU G. BUTHELEZI, MLA  
CHIEF MINISTER AND PRESIDENT: INKATHA

MONDAY 7 JUNE 1982 ULUNDI HOLIDAY INN

YESTERDAY IN MY CHURCH I HAD THE FORTUNE TO READ THE EPISTLE  
WHICH WAS IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION CHAPTER 4. I WOULD LIKE TO  
READ IT TO YOU NOW:

VERSES 1 - 9:

After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven:  
and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet  
talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew  
thee things which must be here-after.

And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne  
was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne.

And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine  
stone: and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight  
like unto an emerald.

And round about the throne were four and twenty seats; and  
upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed  
in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold.

And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and  
voices: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before  
the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.

And before the throne there was a sea of glass like unto  
crystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the  
throne, were four beasts full of eyes before and behind.

And the first beast was like a lion, and the second beast like  
a calf, and the third beast had a face like a man, and a fourth  
beast was like a flying eagle.

And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and  
they were full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night,  
saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is,  
and is to come.

And when those beasts give glory and honour and thanks to him  
that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever,

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IT STRUCK ME THAT EVEN IN HEAVEN, GOD IS WORSHIPPED BY BOTH MAN AND BEAST. MAN AND BEAST ARE PEERS IN THE EYES OF THE ALMIGHTY. IT THEN CROSSED MY MIND THAT OUR CONSERVATION WEEK WILL BE OFFICIALLY OPENED TO-DAY. I THOUGHT THAT THE TRINITY SUNDAY EPISTLE WAS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR US THIS WEEK IN DRAWING OUR ATTENTION TO THIS EQUALITY AS GOD'S CREATURES OR BOTH MAN AND BEAST BEFORE THE EYES OF THE CREATOR. WHEN WE LOOK AT THE GARDEN OF EDEN, ADAM AND EVE LIVED ALONGSIDE BEASTS. IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN BOTH FLORA AND FAUNA EXISTED; AND ADAM AND EVE LIVED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT . THIS IS THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH GOD MEANT US AS HUMANS TO LIVE. WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION AS THE HIGHEST OF GOD'S CREATION TO ENSURE THAT GOD'S CREATION IS NOT WIPED OFF THE FACE OF THE EARTH. SUCH ACTIONS IN FACT DO TEND TO HAVE A SUICIDAL EFFECT BECAUSE IT UPSETS THE BALANCE WHICH GOD CREATED IN HIS WISDOM. MOST ANIMALS HAVE DUTIES WHICH BY THEIR EXISTENCE

THEY PERFORM TO MAINTAIN THIS BALANCE WITHIN GOD'S CREATION,

WE AFRICANS HAVE THAT EXTRA BURDEN OF HAVING TO CARRY OUT OUR OBLIGATIONS IN CONSERVATION WITHIN THE EXISTING CONSTRAINTS CREATED BY OUR HAVING TO MAKE THE BEST WITHIN LIMITED AREAS; AND IN THE MIDST OF PROBLEMS CREATED BY POVERTY AND IGNORANCE., I THINK IT IS A MIRACLE OF OUR TIMES THAT BLACK PEOPLE STILL BELIEVE IN CONSERVATION TO THE EXTENT THAT I AM IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF

NATURAL RESOURCES.,

WHITE AVARICE IS THE BIGGEST ENEMY OF CONSERVATION., WHITE RELUCTANCE TO SHARE NATURAL RESOURCES WITH BLACKS; IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST CONSTRAINTS BLACK PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE IN CONSERVATION LIKE US, HERE IN KWAZULU, HAVE TO FACE. I WILL RETURN TO THIS A

LITTLE LATER.

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IT IS A PARTICULAR PLEASURE FOR ME TO WELCOME ALL THE GUESTS  
PRESENT HERE TODAY AT THE START OF THIS THE SECOND CONSERVATION  
WEEK IN KWAZULU. LET ME REPEAT AGAIN THAT THAT ME AND MY

GOVERNMENT ARE DEEPLY COMMITTED TO CONSERVATION;INDEED THAT WE

BELIEVE SHALL NOT HAVE A WORTHWHILE FUTURE UNLESS WE LEARN TO  
EXPLOIT NATURE'S BOUNTY WITH A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO FUTURE  
GENERATIONS, FOR WHOM WE HOLD OUR NATURAL HERITAGE IN TRUST. I  
HAVE ALREADY POINTED OUT THAT IT IS A DUTY ENTRUSTED TO US BY  
THE ALMIGHTY HIMSELF.

ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS THIS WEEK IS HELD DURING THIS TIME OF

THE YEAR IS TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR ALL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY TO BE PRESENT AND TO DEMONSTRATE A COMMITTMENT TO THE  
WISE USE OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

I CAN ALMOST HEAR A CHUCKLE FROM MANY WHITE CYNICS AS I UTTER  
THESE WORDS. FROM THOSE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE RATHER ARROGANTLY  
THAT BLACK PEOPLE HAVE NO INTEREST IN CONSERVATION AND THAT THEY  
SIMPLY DESTROY RESOURCES. THE TROUBLE WITH THESE PEOPLE IS

THAT THEY DO NOT THINK FURTHER THAN THEIR NOSES - THEY CONFUSE  
CAUSE AND EFFECT. THEY LOOK AT THE BADLY ERODED SO-CALLED BLACK  
AREAS OF THIS PROVINCE AND CONCLUDE SMUGLY THAT BLACK PEOPLE BOTH  
DO NOT CARE FOR THE LAND AND ARE NOT CAPABLE OF LOOKING AFTER IT,  
THEY CONVENIENTLY IGNORE THAT THE WHITE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY  
HAVE TAKEN VAST AREAS OF LAND AWAY FROM BLACKS BY CONQUEST AND  
THAT IT IS NOT UNCOMMON TO HAVE A SITUATION WHERE ONE WHITE  
FARMER OCCUPIES AS MUCH LAND BY HIMSELF AS DO UP TO 20 000

AFRICAN PEASANTS.  
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IN NATAL TODAY WHITE FARMERS OWN 58,4 PER CENT OF THE LAND, WHILE THE ENTIRE ZULU POPULATION HAS TO CONTEND WITH 34 PER CENT OF THE LAND., AND 45 PER CENT OF THIS SMALL PROPORTION OF LAND COMPRISES DEEPLY ERODED VALLEYS, WHICH HAVE THE EFFECT OF LIMITING AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL EVEN FURTHER. (BUTHELEZI COMMISSION REPORT, VvOL. II, P 60). AT PRESENT 70 PER CENT OF KWAZULU'S POPULATION LIVE IN THE RURAL AREAS AND SO IT IS EASY TO UNDERSTAND WHY THEY ARE FORCED TO SURVIVE UNDER CONDITIONS

OF ABJECT POVERTY.

BUT DESPITE THESE CONDITIONS OF HOPELESS OVERCROWDING; AFRICANS

HAVE STILL MANAGED TO CONSERVE MUCH OF THEIR LAND BETTER THAN IS THE CASE WITH WHITES. MOST OF THE BEST PRESERVED AREAS OF NATAL AND OTHER PARTS OF OUR COUNTRY ARE IN BLACK AREAS., THE VAST AREAS OF MAPUTALAND IS PROBABLY THE BEST PRESERVED AREA IN THIS PROVINCE. NEITHER THE COASTLINE NOR OTHER HABITATS ARE DAMAGED IN THIS BEAUTIFUL AREA (CF TINLEY 1981, P.73),

IF WE WISHED TO LOOK FOR ECOLOGICAL BENCHMARKS OUTSIDE OUR PROCLAIMED RESERVES; WE SHOULD HAVE TO GO TO BLACK AREAS. THEY MAY BE DEGRADED BECAUSE OF POPULATION PRESSURE; BUT IT IS AT LEAST POSSIBLE TO GET AN IDEA OF WHAT WAS THERE BEFORE. IS IT NOT A FACT THAT THE GREATEST ECOLOGICAL DAMAGE HAS COME ABOUT THROUGH WESTERN MANâ\200\231S INDUSTRY AND MONOCULTURE? I HAVE ALREADY POINTED OUT WHAT LITTLE LAND REMAINS IN POSSESSION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION.

BUT HAVING MADE THIS OBSERVATIONJ LET ME NOT BE MISUNDERSTOOD TO

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HAVE LITTLE CONCERN FOR THE STATE OF. THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE BLACK AREAS OF NATAL. I AM DEEPLY AWARE THAT MUCH OF THE LAND IS SERIOUSLY DEGRADED AND THAT THIS DOWNWARD CYCLE IS ACCELERATING, ALMOST 70 PER CENT OF MY PEOPLE LIVE IN RURAL AREAS AND I HAVE SLEEPLESS NIGHTS THINKING ABOUT THE MAZE OF DEGRADING POVERTY THEY ARE TRAPPED IN. THIS IS WHY MY GOVERNMENT HAS ADOPTED A BASIC NEEDS APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT, IT IS DESIGNED TO UPGRADE LIVING STANDARDS AND TO ELIMINATE POVERTY. OUR CONCERN IS THAT THE POOREST SECTIONS OF OUR COMMUNITY SHOULD NOT REMAIN CUT OFF FROM THE BENEFITS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I HOPE THAT YOU WILL FORGIVE ME IF I PAUSE AT THIS STAGE OF MY ADDRESS TO SAY A SPECIAL WELCOME TO DR KEN TINLEY

—~ AND MR WILLEM VAN RIET, THEY WILL BE SPEAKING TO YOU LATER THIS

~ EVENING ABOUT THEIR PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MAPUTALAND

AND SO I SHALL NOT GO INTO ANY DETAILS ABOUT THE PLAN,

BUT I WOULD LIKE THEM TO KNOW THAT WE IN KWAZULU ARE ESPECIALLY

PLEASED WITH THEIR APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT; BECAUSE IT DOVETAILS

NEATLY WITH OUR OWN CAREFULLY FORMULATED BASIC NEEDS APPROACH AND

BECAUSE IT PAYS SUCH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PLIGHT OF THE RURAL POOR,

I WAS PLEASED INDEED TO NOTE THAT THE WHOLE REPORT IS DESIGNED TO AVOID THE CREATION OF A "ROBBER ECONOMY", IN WHICH THE INTRODUCTION OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES INEVITABLY IMPOVERISH THE PEOPLE WHO OWN THE LAND AND REDUCE THEM TO COMPOUND

DWELLERS IN THEIR OWN AREAS. DR KEN TINLEY AND MR VAN RIET'S PROPOSALS RECOMMENDS THAT DEVELOPMENT IN MAPUTALAND SHOULD TAKE

PLACE THROUGH

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THE HOMESTEAD IS IN LINE WITH OUR POLICIES THAT THE RURAL POOR SHOULD NOT BE EXPLOITED FOR THE SHORT TERM GAIN OF A FEW. DEVELOPMENT MUST TAKE PLACE AT A PACE THAT RURAL PEOPLE THEMSELVES CHOOSE AND IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEY GET TANGIBLE BENIFITS IN THE FORM OF A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE.

I ALSO TOOK CAREFUL NOTE OF THE FACT THAT THEY WARN AGAINST THE MULTITUDE OF VULTURES WHO ARE ALWAYS TO HAND TO CASH ON; ON THE UNSPOILT PARADISES TO BE FOUND IN PLACES LIKE MAPUTALAND., WE AGREE, FOR EXAMPLEQ THAT IT IS INIQUITOUS THAT CONSIDERABLE SUMS OF MONEY SHOULD DISAPPEAR INTO PROVINCIAL COFFERS WITHOUT ANY BENIFIT TO LOCAL PEOPLE, WHOSE NATURAL RESOURCE IS GENERATING THESE FUNDS.

WE WELCOME THE CENTRAL RECOMMENDATION OF THE STUDY; WHICH ARGUES THAT THE NDUMO AND MKUZE GAME RESERVES AND THE RECREATION AREA

OF SODWANA SHOULD BE USED AS NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS FOR THE RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF MAPUTALAND,

THIS BRINGS ME TO THE CURRENT CONTROVERSY OVER THE CENTRAL ZULULAND GAME RESERVES. AS YOU ARE AWARE, THE MEC IN CHARGE OF THE NATAL PARKS BOARD, MR DERING STAINBANK, HAS RECENTLY ACCUSED ME OF BEING A BLACK RACIALIST BECAUSE HE DOES NOT LIKE WHAT I HAVE HAD TO SAY ABOUT THESE RESERVVES. MR STATNBANK HAS CHALLENGED ME TO GO TO THE POLICE IF I HAVE INFORMATION ON THE

RHINO HORN SCANDAL. N TURN I CHALLENGE MR STAINBANK TO PUBLISH

THE FINDINGS OF AN INVESTIGATION WHICH THE NATAL PARKS BOARD HAS CARRIED OUT ON THE ISSUE. THE MATTER IS OF A GREAT PUBLIC INTEREST

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WHEN THE GOVERNMENT WAS BUSY HEARING EVIDENCE FOR THE SO-CALLED CONSOLIDATION OF KWAZULU SOME YEARS BACK ONE OF THE BODIES THAT GAVE EVIDENCE TO THE COMMISSION WAS THE NATAL PARKS BOARD., I HAVE HAD OCCASION TO READ THIS DOCUMENT AGAIN IN THE PAST FEW DAYS AND LET ME ADMIT THAT WHILE IT AGAIN KINDLED ANGER IN ME; IT ALSO FILLED ME WITH SADNESS., SADNESS THAT A BODY LIKE THE PARKS BOARD IS CAPABLE OF SUBMITTING A DOCUMENT LIKE THIS BEHIND THE BACK OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC; WHILE AT THE SAME TIME PROFESSING FRIENDSHIP WITH KWAZULU AND ASKING FOR OUR CO-OPERATION, I SHALL START BY SHARING WITH YOU TONIGHT WHAT THE BOARD HAD TO SAY ABOUT THE NDUMO GAME RESERVE; SINCE THIS IS VERY TOPICAL BECAUSE OF OUR PLANS FOR MAPUTALAND, THIS IS WHAT THE SUBMISSION SAID:

â\200\234THIS IS SHOWN AS BEING LEFT IN A WHITE AREA. THE BOARD

TRUSTS THAT IT MAY REMAIN SO; PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF POINTS ALREADY MADE ELSEWHERE, REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF WHITE

CONTROL OF SUCH AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY,AS IT IS CONSTITUTED BY THE RESERVE AND A STRIP WEST AND EAST OF IT TO THE COASTâ\200\235,

THERE YOU HAVE IT IN BLACK AND WHITE - I ASK YOU TO JUDGE FOR YOURSELF WHO THE REAL RACIST IS!

THIS IS WHAT THE BOARD HAD TO SAY ABOUT SODWANA, AN AREA THAT HAS BEEN THE HOME OF BLACK PEOPLE FOR MANY CENTURIES:

â\200\234THIS PROCLAIMED RESERVE ADJOINS THE PORTION OF BANTU RESERVE 14 WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO EXCISE. THE BOARD STRESSES THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING AT LEAST A PORTION OF THIS LAND ADDED TO THE PARK, SO AS TO ALLOW THE SATISFACTORY ROUNDING OFF OF THE NATAL PROVINCIAL PLAN FOR PUBLIC RECREATION ON THE COAST OF ZULULANDâ\200\235,

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I SUPPOSE CHIEF ZIKALI'S PEOPLE, WHO HAVE BEEN SHUNTED AROUND FROM PILLAR TO POST ARE EXPECTED TO REJOICE AT THIS ROUNDDING OFF BY THE NATAL PARKS BOARD!

TIME WILL NOT ALLOW ME TO TELL YOU ABOUT THE HOST OF OTHER AREAS IN ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE TO WHICH THE PARKS BOARD LAID CLAIM IN THIS DOCUMENT, BUT I FEEL IT MY DUTY TO NAME SOME OF THEM, AGAIN BECAUSE OF OUR PLAN TO CREATE A NATIONAL PARK IN MAPUTALAND.

ON THE COAST: ORO POINT TO SORDWANA BAY - THE NATAL PARKS BOARD HAD THE FOLLOWING TO SAY IN THEIR SUBMISSION:

STRIP OF THE COAST LINE HAVE NEVER FORMED PART OF THE BANTU RESERVE., IN THE PAST NATAL HAS PUT FORWARD THE STRONGEST REPRESENTATIONS TO BE ABLE TO CONTROL THE STATE LAND STRIP OF COAST FROM ORO POINT SOUTH OF SORDWANA BAY. THE BOARD NOW MAKE CLAIM TO IT, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF

BREEDING GROUND WHICH HAS FOR SOME YEARS BEEN CLOSELY SUPERVISED BY THE NATAL PARKS BOARD.

CAN ANYONE IMAGINE THAT WHEN WE ARE SO SHORT OF LAND, OUR LAND SHOULD BE EXCISED FROM OUR AREA, ON TECHNICAL GROUNDS THAT WHEN THE WHITE MAN DISPOSSESSED US HE DID NOT DESIGNATE IT BANTU RESERVE! THE INNUENDO IS CRYSTAL CLEAR CONCERNING THE TURTLE BREEDING GROUND, THE MERE FACT THAT THE NATAL PARKS BOARD HAD SUPERVISED THIS PROJECT IS NO LEGITIMATE REASON FOR NOT KEEPING

IT AS PART OF OUR TERRITORY WHICH IT IS. THE CLEAR RACIST IMPLICATION IS THAT BLACKS WOULD NOT BE CAPABLE OF PRESERVING THIS INTERNATIONALLY.... 9/



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INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS TURTLE BREEDING GROUND; BECAUSE THEY ARE INCAPABLE OF DOING SUCH NOBLE THINGS! WHO IS A RACIST IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES.,

ON THE J.G. STRIJDOM (JOZINI)DAM: THE PARKS BOARD STATED:

â\200\234IT IS IMPORTANT THAT IT BE BORNE IN MIND THAT THE PROVINCE IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE RECREATION FACILITIES

AT THIS WATER IMPOUNDMENT. IT IS ESPECIALLY VITAL

THAT THIS BE POSSIBLE IN AN AREA OF BANTU RESERVE 16 ADJACENT TO THE WATERS OF THE DAM AND THE PONGOLA RIVER, IT IS ASKED THAT ADEQUATE LAND BE RESERVED FOR THE NATAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION THERE,â\200\235

SO THE PARKS BOARD CLAIMED THE WHOLE KOSI SYSTEM, WHICH IT SAID HAD NEVER FORMED PART OF â\200\234BANTU RESERVEâ\200\235, AS WELL AS TO ALL THE COASTAL LAND STRETCHING FROM PONTO DE ORO ON THE MOZAMBIQUE BORDER TO SORDWANA IN THE SOUTH.

NOW, IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT WHEN CONSOLIDATION TALK WAS IN THEâ\200\230AIR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NATALQ IT HAD BEEN SUGGESTED THAT THE IMFOLOZI GAME RESERVE, THE AREA KNOWN AS THE CORRIDOR AND THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE HLUHLUWE GAME RESERVE BE PLACED UNDER THE CONTROL OF KWAZULU.

JUST LISTEN TO THE RATHER COY COMMENTS THE PARKS BOARD MADE TO THE COMMISSION ABOUT THIS PLAN:

â\200\234THE BOARD IS FULLY COGNISANT OF THE FACT THAT NO PART OF ITS FUNCTION OR DUTY IS TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS, OR TO COMMENT UPON SUCH IMPORTANT

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ISSUES AS HOMELAND CONSOLIDATION,"â\200\235

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I AM ALMOST MOVED TO TEARS BY THESE

PROTESTATIONS OF POLITICAL INNOCENCE! ESPECIALLY AFTER HAVING  
READ MORE THAN FOUR PAGES OF HIGHLY POLITICAL COMMENT AND  
SUBMISSIONS TO THE COMMISSION. BUT LET ME CONTINUE, FOR WHAT  
FOLLOWS IS TRULY REVEALING AND THROWS INTERESTING . LIGHT ON THE

PARKS BOARDâ\200\231S CURRENT BEHAVIOUR OVER THE CENTRAL ZULULAND  
RESERVES. I QUOTE AGAIN:

â\200\234IT IS PERHAPS WELL KNOWN THAT FOR VFRY MANY YEARS NOW  
WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE UMFOLOZI/CORRIDOR/HLUHLUWE. COMPLEX  
HAS BEEN ADMINISTERED AS ONE WILD LIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT,  
THE AREA FORMS ONE VITAL, ECOLOGICAL WHOLE, WHICH IS  
OF GREAT IMPORTANCE NOT ONLY TO THE WELL BEING . AND SURVIVAL  
OF MANY UNIQUE AND VIABLE WILD LIFE POPULATIONS WHICH IT  
CONTAINS, BUT ALSO FOR THE REPUBLIC'S VALUABLE TOURIST  
INDUSTRY."

AND AT A LATER STAGE, THIS IS WHAT THE BOARD SAID:

â\200\234IT WOULD BE TRAGIC INDEED IF ALL THIS GREAT ACHIEVEMENT  
AND THE CAREFULLY BUILT ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP WHICH HAS  
MADE IT POSSIBLE, SHOULD BE ENDANGERED OR IN ANY WAY  
HANDICAPPED BY ANY SUDDEN DECISION,â\200\235

AS YOU CAN GUESS, THE SUDDEN DECISION THAT WOULD INTRODUCE THE  
HANDICAP AND PRESENT THE DANGER WOULD BE BLACK CONTROL. AGAIN  
I ASK: WHO IS THE REAL RACIST. I AM BLAMED FOR KEEPING ON  
REFERRING TO WHITEANNUCE-:/WHAT BETTER EVIDENCE OF THIS DO WE  
HAVE THAN ALL THIS!

LADIES AND GENTLEMAN ANYBODY WHO TAKES THE TROUBLE TO STUDY HIS  
HISTCRY WILL KNOW THAT THESE GAME RESERVES HAVE BEEN UNDER BLACK

CONTROL Â¢wvwnsRl/

CONTROL FOR MANY CENTURIES.

EARLY IRON AGE MAN'S OCCUPATION OF THE NATAL COAST AND VALLEY

LOWLANDS DATE BACK TO AT LEAST A.D. 290 (HALL ET AL; 1978)

THERE ARE SEVERAL KNOWN EARLY IRON AGE SITES IN THE HLUHLUWE/  
UMFOLOZI/CORRIDOR COMPLEX (M.HALL,1979) AND MARTIN HALL HAS  
ARGUED THAT THE IMPACT OF MAN HAS BEEN THE PREDOMINANT FACTO IN  
VEGETATIONAL CHANGE IN THE COMPLEX FOR AT LEAST ONE AND A HALF  
MILLENNIA. (HALL, 1979). MAN HAS INHABITED ALL NATAL GAME  
RESERVES UNTIL VERY RECENT TIMES AND THERE CAN BE NO DENYING THE  
FACT THAT THEY RIGHTFULLY BELONG TO BLACK PEOPLE. I WANT TO  
POINT OUT TO MR STAINBANK THAT THIS WAS CLEARLY LONG BEFORE EVEN  
KING SHAKAâ\200\231S TIME,

I SHOULD LIKE TO SAY AGAIN THIS EVENING THAT THE IMFOLOZI AND  
HLUHL.UWE GAME RESERVE ARE THE RIGHTFUL PROPERTY OF MY PEOPLE, I  
ALSO REJECT WITH CONTEMPTTHE RACISM BEHIND THE THOUGHT IN THE  
PARKS BOARD'S SUBMISSION THAT WE BLACKS AS SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONALS,  
CANNOT BE TRUSTED WITH AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. THE SOONER  
THEY ARE HANDED TO US THE BETTER.,

I SHOULD LIKE TO REFER HERE TO A PAPER DELIVERED BY MR ARTHUR  
KONIGKRAMER OF THE KWAZULU DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION TO AN INTER-  
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ORGANISED BY THE CSIR IN PRETORIA IN APRIL  
THIS YEAR,

HE REVEALED THAT THE NATAL PARKS BOARD HAD CULLED ALMOST 90 000  
ANIMALS FROM CENTRAL ZULULAND RESERVES SINCE 1979, WHICH MARKED

THE ONSET OF SERIOUS DROUGHT 1IN ZULULAND. ACCORDING TO  
FIGURES /i vii 0w Â» X2/

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FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE PARKS BOARD AT LEAST 418 610 KG OF VENISON WERE EXPORTED OVERSEAS FROM THE CENTRAL COMPLEX AND FROM THE MKUZE RESERVE BETWEEN 1979 AND 1981, A FURTHER 251 808 KG WERE SOLD LOCALLY, MOSTLY TO WHITES.

HE ALSO REVEALED THAT WHILE THIS HEAVY CULLING WAS GOING ON, THE SOUTH AFRICAN RED CROSS AND A LOCAL NEWSPAPER ORGANISED A MASSIVE IMPORT OF FOOD TO BALANCE THE DIETS OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF RURAL PEOPLE IN KWAZULU. BEGINNING IN 1980, ALMOST 2 600 TONS OF FOOD WERE DISTRIBUTED AT A COST OF R800 000, THE RED CROSS IS CURRENTLY FEEDING 23 000 CHILDREN ON A DAILY BASIS IN KWAZULU IN AN EFFORT TO COMBAT MALNUTRITION AND TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL.

THESE ARE EXTREMELY DAMNING FIGURES AND I SHOULD LIKE TO PERSONALLY ENDORSE MR KONIGKRAMER'S CONVICTION THAT UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE ABOUT THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS, OUR GAME RESERVES HAVE NO HOPE WHATEVER OF SURVIVING., UNLESS THESE WRONGS ARE PUT RIGHT NO AMOUNT OF COMMITMENT TO CONSERVATION ON OUR PART WILL SAVE THESE RESERVES.

MR KONIGKRAMER PLEADED FOR THE RE-INSTATEMENT OF ALL ZULULAND RESERVES AS RESOURCE AREAS FOR THE UPLIFTMENT OF RURAL PEOPLE AND

I SHOULD LIKE TO ASSOCIATE MYSELF WITH THIS CALL. NOT ONLY DOES IT MAKE ECONOMIC SENSE, BUT WE HAVE A RIGHT TO THESE AREAS; BECAUSE

THEY ARE OUR RIGHTFUL. PROPERTY. IT WILL SIMPLY NOT DO TO HAVE

THEM SERVE THE "ROBBER ECONOMY" WHILE PEOPLE ON THE BORDERS OF THE RESERVE LIVE IN ABJECT POVERTY.

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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THE MENTION OF THESE RESOURCE AREAS BRINGS ME TO THE LAST ANNOUNCEMENT I WISH TO MAKE THIS EVENING. WE BELIEVE THAT RESERVES SHOULD BE INTEGRATED WITH THEIR BORDERLANDS

AND THAT PEOPLE IN THESE AREAS SHOULD DERIVE TANGIBLE BENEFITS FROM THEM.

IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE FOR ME TO BE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE TEBA ORGANISATION HAS DONATED R25 000 TO KWAZULU FOR THE ERECTION OF OUR FIRST EDUCATIONAL CENTRE IN THE MLABA AREA ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE IMFOLOSI RIVER AND CONTIGUOUS WITH THE IMFOLOSI GAME RESERVE. WE ARE GOING TO PROVIDE DORMITORIES AT THE CENTRE AND ARE CONVINCED THAT THIS PROJECT IS GOING TO BE OF ENORMOUS SIGNIFICANCE FOR CONSERVATION IN THIS PROVINCE. OUR CHILDREN WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT CONSERVATION IN A CONSERVATION

AREA AND I AM CONFIDENT THAT A DEEP COMMITMENT TO WILDLIFE WILL RESULT. I SHOULD LIKE TO END MY ADDRESS BY REFERRING BRIEFLY TO THE CREATION OF KWAZULU'S BUREAU OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

THIS BUREAU NOW FALLS UNDER MY CONTROL AND I BELIEVE THIS SHOULD ILLUSTRATE TO YOU HOW SERIOUSLY WE TAKE CONSERVATION IN KWAZULU. WE ARE STILL IN OUR INFANCY, BUT I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT WE ARE

GOING TO MAKE A SUCCESS OF THIS VENTURE. AS A YOUNG DEPARTMENT WE HAVE FLEXIBILITY ON OUR SIDE AND WILL HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES AND NEW IDEAS; SOME OF WHICH YOU

WILL HEAR ABOUT WHEN DR TINLEY AND MR VAN RIET SPEAK TO YOU

LATER THIS EVENING.

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REMARKS MADE ON THE OCCASION OF A VISIT TO ULUNDI BY H.E. DR. E. EICKHOFF, AMBASSADOR TO SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BY MANGOSUTHU G. BUTHELEZI, PRESIDENT OF INKATHA, CHIEF MINISTER OF KWAZULU AND CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK ALLIANCE ON 4TH JUNE 1982..

Mr. Ambassador, SHSTES Gentlemen. I express my appreciation of your visit to Ulundi, and the most fitting way to express my gratitude for your presence is to hold an honest and forthright discussion with you. You have come half way round the world virtually to see things South African. Today you have taken the trouble to come here to see me as part of your trip to South Africa. I appreciate this and while I do not know what your questions really are, I would like to make a few opening remarks as we try to make the most of the little time that is available to us.

I would like to set the tone for discussions' by being somewhat personal. I find it rather amusing how tortuous for

them foreigners' assessments of me are. Foreign observers trying to be objective sometimes lean so far over backwards to be objective that they fail to see the truth in some matters. I am repeatedly asked about what support I have. I am repeatedly asked by people from abroad whether the youth support me; whether the urban people support me; whether workers support me. They labour through these assessments and because they do not know our political situation they arrive frequently at my doorstep burdened with the misassessments of journalists and pressure groups

We who are politicians must be able to sum up political situations'. Let me put some indisputable facts before us.

il Black South Africa has opinions of its own. In this total Black opinion there is a minority opinion which is an opinion of elitists. A small group of Blacks as a group could have an opinion. Some Black clergymen as such could have an opinion, but let us set aside these minority opinions and look at mass opinion - the kind of opinion which any one of you as a practising politician would regard as constituency opinion.

Constituency opinion in South Africa has declared the aims and objectives of Inkatha to be such as to warrant more public support than any aims or objectives of any Black organisation. in any period of our history. Inkatha has such mass membership that it necessarily must represent mass opinion. Inkatha's membership is dominantly worker and peasant. Support for Inkatha comes as much from the urban areas as it comes from the rural areas. Inkatha membership comes from every age group. Inkatha's support comes from every social and economic class.

2 Secondly, this country is in the throes of a dynamic struggle between apartheid and justice, or between Black and White, if you like. Part of Inkatha's total appeal and part of the reason for its strength is the fact that Inkatha is non-racist, and non-tribal.

The thrust of politics in this country, opposition politics that is, is to move South Africa away from apartheid and into

a moral democracy. The harsh reality of South Africa is set

against apartheid in perpetuity. Apartheid cannot and will

not survive. Because there are battles yet to be fought, because there are healthy debates about strategies, the opposition to apartheid in South Africa is healthy because it encompasses

a diversity of opinions The dynamic forces at work ensure



that our country remains in a situation of flux and change.

Without these I and others who work for change would-not have the opportunities we require.

3% Politics: in South Africa; like politics in the Federal Republic of West Germany, or in any other country, is about vested interests. The line-up of vested interests in South Africa want radical change to be brought about in the foreseeable future by people inside the country.

To sum up the first three points: politics is mass based, it is directing events through flux and change and it is based on the realities of life revolving around vested interests.

4, A fourth point to note is that what confounds South African politics, both inside and outside the country - but to a lesser extent inside the country - is a kind of romanticism; whether it is a romanticism about the beauty of truth or whether it is romanticism about the armed struggle. Romanticism, idealism, Utopianism all have to be dealt with in every day's political life. They have to be dealt with in what best can be described as very minor political skirmishes. But I dare say that a bullet in a minor explosion sounds as loud as a bullet in a main battle, and foreigners can be excused for being swept off their feet by the urgencies of what are really minor skirmishes. The hard reality of this country is that the politics of vested interests, the politics of mass movements, and the politics of continuity between the past, the present and the future are going to dominate.

Inkatha is an integral part of that continuity; it is an intimate expression of mass opinion. To find it odd that the intimacies of Blacks in South Africa who really count

are ignored in favour of the hostilities from Blacks in South Africa and elsewhere who do not.

President Nyerere does not denigrate me, nor does President Kaunda, nor does President Moi, nor does President Machel, nor do the heads of other Central and East African States denigrate me. I have valued mementoes of hard and long and intimate discussions with African Heads of State. I could not continue: not politics. I did not shave mass support: and if I did not have access to people in Africa and the world who mattered. I understand the Western liberal traditions which support protest politics: and raise vociferous objections to apartheid. I understand the South African situation is drawn into national politics in Europe and North America, but I would ask you not to be tortuous about your assessments of this country.

Simply put, apartheid cannot last. Whites in this country cannot go their own road. Power sharing must come.

We are confident and we will achieve politically speaking. Achievement will come about by the invincible force of mass opinion and national will. Politics is not magic, airy-fairy, make-believe. Politics is real. Every time I am criticised I do not have to rush off and hide some head counting. See who supports me and who does not.

May I suggest that we explore between us today the extent to which there is a tendency in Germany to avoid committing itself to a positive assessment of Inkatha. There is no reason why I and Inkatha should not be given the same diplomatic status as any other group in the world fighting for a just cause through noble means.

Mr. Ambassador, Sir, Gentlemen. May I make the point that only the politically depraved make a virtue out of violence and if in any circumstances whatsoever violence did

have any virtue, it is certainly not "no virtue where it is practiced

and it fails to achieve anything. I am.-totally . opposed -to violence as: the solution to. this country's problems in the circumstances which prevail today. Whatever personal and Christian commitment I have which moves me in this direction is irrelevant against the weight of the conviction that violence is very ugly when it is employed in futility.

I will conclude these few remarks by pointing out that what we need to talk about is how the Republic of West Germany can become more closely associated with the evolution of justice and democracy in South Africa. It does not do this

by posturing at the United Nations or by being diplomatically all things to all men except myself in Germany. I believe

that time is ripe for more positive and direct dealings between German interests and Black liberation interests inside South

Africas

MEMORANDUM FOR DISCUSSION WITH DR. P.G.J. KOORNHOF, MINISTER  
OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT BY MANGOSUTHU G. BUTHELEZI,  
PRESIDENT OF INKATHA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK  
ALLIANCE

God so loved us that he clothed Himself in our frailty,  
suffered amongst us and was crucified for our sakes. Such  
love has demanded that we meet. My own wisdom at this point  
in our relationship does not tell me how we can resume our  
fellowship. Whatever else we do, we must attempt to lay bare  
the facts of the matter which have come to strain and perhaps

even to break the fellowship we were striving for.

I call for a quiet and thoughtful attempt to see  
some issues clearly. I will for the sake of Jesus who so loved  
us put down a number of points where our search for fellowship  
should begin. I must discipline myself to accept that these  
points have to be honestly made, and made in such a way that  
they do not contrive to be the coffin of something. If I am  
honest with myself, I must say that I approach our meeting  
with some hesitation. As things now stand between us, I will  
be surprised if our meeting turns out to be justified by our  
ability to stand once more before the world as friends embraced

in fellowship.

I express these misgivings to be honest and to discipline  
myself not to use our meeting to score points off you.

Let us begin with the recognition of my anger. It  
burns within me. There is in the affairs of man justifiable  
anger. Anger as such is not unchristian. It is the attitudes  
which flow from anger which can so easily be unchristian.

The kindling sticks which have built the flames of anger need  
to be looked at. All the sticks are to be found in the Ingwavuma  
issue, so let us look at this issue as the anatomy of justifiable  
anger.

The first point I just have to make is that in my  
perception there has been a lack of honesty on your side.

You did not say to me that the issues were such that your White

Cabinet colleagues were adamant and that you dare not oppose them because to do so would cost you your political career. You were the Cabinet's messenger boy and you had to deliver the message with conviction and to do so you had to lie to me.

The alternative view is too ghastly - the view of you being a willing partner makes such a mockery of our past earnest praying together that I must reject the thought. 1% 3 you could pray earnestly with me and then be a willing party to abandoning me amongst the 800 000 people you have cast on to the political rubbish heap in Swaziland, then I am ashamed of our prayers together. I would rather be constructive and accept that you lied to me.

You must see that you do cast me aside with these 800 000 South Africans. The Ingwavuma issues are such that they will 'not let go of their grip' of me. I must respond - whatever the cost. When I say that the Ingwavuma issues are terminal for Afrikaner/Zulu relations, I do so because that will be proved to be the case if the South African Government goes ahead. I do not say this as a threat or use this possibility as a stick with which to beat you. I am deeply angered

when something so needed is so trampled upon.

For the sake of our fellowship in the past, let me set out why such distrust is being created that we can no longer go on together.

The Ingwavuma and KaNgwane betrayal is but a final breach of faith but even so let us look at some of the issues involved so that I can explain why I feel we cannot go on together.

TR In forcing 800 000 South Africans to become Swazi

citizens is a South African endorsement of Swazi political Does the Afrikaner think so little of us that they will force us to become citizens of a foreign country which has no constitution and in

which they will have no political rights?

In concluding the Swazi deal, Afrikaners are using 800 000 human beings as the coinage to pay for some Afrikaner advantage we know not what. It must be Afrikaner advantages because were our advantages included, we would know them without being told what

they are.

The Swazi deal shows clearly that nothing whatsoever could be important enough to halt Afrikaner brutalisation of Blacks. I would be able to wonder through the Ingwavuma district and remain unharmed by the people.

If you did so, they would kill you in anger. There

Is just no truth in the claim that they are rightfully Swazis and welcome the proposals. The brutality

of the treatment meted out to Blacks, and the dishonest guise of doing so for the sake of Blacks, angers

me and all my people.

The Swazi deal shows clearly that the Afrikaner can only pursue short term gains and will do so no matter what the long term price we have to pay. The Swazi deal will destabilise Southern Africa. It will create a blood feud between Zulus and Swazis, and make a mockery of the assertion that separation is necessary

for its stability.

Swaziland itself will be destabilised. It has no constitution and what the Dlamini have got away with amongst their own 240 000 people, will not be tolerated by the 800 000 South Africans to be handed over. Swaziland will sooner than later be plunged into civil strife and your military colleagues will have to move in. You and your colleagues will be called upon by a foreign country to batter South

Africans you forced there into submission. Such

prospects fan the flames of my anger because the

prospects are very real. The Zulus from Ingwavuma

alone will be enough to destroy any Swazi regime.

The Supreme Court has three times told you that you may not do what you plan to do. I have not heard

you or your Cabinet colleagues say that you will abide by the laws of the land. I believe that the Afrikaners will change the rules of the game every time they are beaten. I am angry because the Government is not taking the Supreme Court's decision as an opportunity to tell Swaziland that the deal

is off, and I am angered by the belief that enabling legislation will be passed which will use new laws

to defy old laws.

The deal with Swaziland pulls the homeland rug from under my feet. The justification for my involvement in homeland political institutions is perversely

enough increased by the Swazi issue.

The people now see that homelands will only be tolerated if they serve Afrikaner interests. The Swazi issue

has so widened the gulf between KwaZulu and Pretoria that there is no bridging the gap. The people will

more than ever need me to fend off whatever can be fended off; but. Is williino longer-bevablesto. 'see

Afrikaner/Zulu reconciliation from a KwaZulu base.

Mr. Minister, Sir. What does all this mean to you?

Does it only mean that you have to shame yourself once more

and yet again try to win an argument at the expense of fellowship.

I have not made points to win an argument. I have only exposed the anatomy of tragedy. My problem is that I cannot see how you can stand aside from that tragedy and work

wi thime o avodd "lt

If there is tragedy in the making, it will not be Christian for me to join you in the making of it in the name of fellowship. There are some circumstances in which fellowship cannot survive. I fear that we find ourselves in such

circumsitancess

The beginning of fellowship is with God and those engaged in Christian fellowship find themselves pointed in the right direction. If they refuse to move in that direction, fellowship will not be possible for long. Fellowship is a joint achieving of the will of God: for men. It is the awareness of our joint involvement in things far greater than ourselves. I can discover no vestige of Christian good in the Cabinet's decision to go ahead: 'with the Swazi deal. The decision is bad in law,, it is bad in morals, Gandhi it is not. It is acknowledging the immoral wisdom seeking to establish short term selfish

Afrikaner interests.

11th July 1982