

*The Herald Sun*  
23.9.91

# LAY DOWN ARMS FOR PEACE — ZULU KING

DURBAN — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini commanded his people to lay down their weapons today and honor a peace pact with the South African Government and the African National Congress.



● King Zwelithini

Wearing a crown of leopard tails and carrying a spear and shield, the bare-chested king unconditionally endorsed the peace accord signed on September 14 by 26 political leaders, including President F.W. de Klerk.

"As king of the Zulus, I command you to put your weapons aside," he said in English and Zulu.

His command, at a rally in Gamalakhe, an ANC stronghold on the east coast, was the king's strongest peace plea so far.

More than 11,000 people have died since 1984 in countrywide political violence, most between the ANC and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party led by King Zwelithini's

Prime Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Police say violence has eased since the accord was signed, although at least 12 people have died since.

The ANC claimed that staging the rally in Gamalakhe township was intended as provocation.

But Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose rejected the criticism in a speech to the crowd, many of whom carried spears and battle-axes that Chief Buthelezi has refused to surrender.

The peace accord imposes a code of conduct for police and political parties and provides for multi-party peace committees at local, regional and national levels.

— REUTER



16/1/11

## ✓ MK the army of the future: Winnie

TZANEEN: The ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe will be the future army of a democratic South Africa, says Winnie Mandela.

Addressing 10 000 people at the ANC women's league rally at Nkowa-Nkowa stadium, near Tzaneen yesterday, Mrs Mandela, who heads the ANC's welfare department, said despite the signing of the National Peace Accord with the Inkatha Freedom Party and the National Party, Umkhonto we Sizwe would not be disbanded.

"We will continue to recruit for Umkhonto now more than before,"

she told a cheering crowd.

Mrs Mandela said the ANC was committed to the National Peace Accord because it was the only way "to save the lives of our people", adding that the signing of the accord was not a sign of weakness on the part of the ANC.

Mrs Mandela said despite the signing of the accord the ANC would look seriously into the question of defending its members.

"The type of arms we will use for defence will depend on the type of enemy," she charged.—Sapa



# Talk, don't fight, says Buthelezi

Mercury Reporter

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi called for an end to political killings and urged warring parties to debate, negotiate and to reason with each other to stop political violence.

Dr Buthelezi addressed about 8 000 Zulus celebrating Shaka's Day in Gamalakhe, near Port Shepstone, yesterday, and a large crowd at Stanger on Saturday.

The Inkatha president also called for an end to "killing talk". He urged people to "today resolve that we shall bring about peace. Let us resolve that we shall put an end to all killing for political purposes".

He said it was a shame that Inkatha Freedom Party members had been killed since the signing of the Peace Accord and alleged there was a systematic campaign against the IFP in the Natal Midlands. Dr Buthelezi recommitted Inkatha and the KwaZulu Government to the accord.

He said Zulus could not be proud of who they were in the South Coast region because of the devastation violence had caused there.

Dr Buthelezi reiterated his call for Zulu unity: "Let us today, in commemoration of King Shaka, stand together and say to the world that we will never again be so divided against each other that we kill each other."

He said Zulu unity was



Part of the crowd at Stanger's Shaka Day rally.

needed for democracy. "We need Zulu unity for Zulu ethnicity. We need Zulu unity for South Africa."

More than 600 policemen and SADF members were de-

ployed in Gamalakhe to prevent possible Inkatha/African National Congress violence. The township is known as an ANC stronghold.

Police confiscated several

G-3 rifles from IFP members on their way to the rally.

ANC representatives jointly monitored the situation throughout the day, with the South African and KwaZulu

Police.

ANC activists in the area said the large Inkatha gathering was "intimidating" and expressed fears of later possible confrontation.

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# Harsh reality

Why wouldn't Brian Mulroney want to travel to South Africa to see for himself whether reform in that country is real or imagined?

Surely, a canny, veteran politician like our prime minister would never be fooled by any propaganda orchestrated by the government of President F.W. de Klerk.

Indeed, since Canada's continued support for economic sanctions against South Africa is becoming increasingly irrelevant in a world where all the major powers are already dropping them, we can only assume one thing.

That Mulroney dropped plans to visit South Africa after the Commonwealth conference next month solely for the sake of appearances.

Indeed, he was apparently advised not to go by floundering External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall, who previously distinguished herself by prematurely writing off Mikhail Gorbachev during the failed Soviet coup.

But rather than deal with appearances, let's deal with the reality that Canada's policy toward South Africa has for years been set by the African National Congress.

That when the ANC says jump, the Mulroney government pretty much asks "how high?"

That's why Canada has always snubbed Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi while fawning over the ANC — as Mulroney's ministers did during last week's visit to Canada by ANC deputy leader Walter Sisulu. The reality, however, is that South Africa will not become a multi-racial democracy if only the ANC prevails.

The reality is that while Canadian politicians may ignore Buthelezi they cannot ignore South Africa's seven million Zulus — without whom there will be no peace.

And the reality also is that de Klerk has moved South Africa further and faster toward a multi-racial democracy than even his harshest critics ever thought possible.

For a long time this paper has been asking just what South Africa has to do to win Canada's favor.

Sadly, however, that is no longer really the question.

The question now is how much longer Canada will ignore the changing reality in South Africa and by so doing, deal itself out of any possible say in that nation's future.

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## Merge armies - ANC

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being considered for further discussions, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday.

The code, which envisages a nonracial army, also calls for talks with the ANC's MK and homeland armies about future relations in terms of the national peace accord.

A main feature of the code details rights and obli-

gations of the individual soldier in which he can disobey orders that are illegal or in conflict with the constitution.

Breytenbach said the subject of a code of conduct for the SADF had been dealt with in the working group set up in terms of the national peace initiative.

In a statement Breytenbach said: "The original draft was compiled by the SADF, discussed with the then Minister of Defence,

General Magnus Malan, and presented to the working group on security matters on August 7."

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the document was being discussed at top level by Umkhonto we Sizwe and would later be tabled for further discussion and proposal by the ANC leadership.

However, Niehaus said, it was important the SADF be included if the peace initiative were to succeed.

## ANC calls for one army

THE ANC has repeated its call for an integrated army while the Government reacted cautiously to revelations of a secret code of conduct for the South African Defence Force yesterday.

Both were responding after newspaper reports yesterday exposed a sweeping code of conduct for the SADF which would effectively depoliticise the army - and which was seen as a step closer to integration of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe, the SADF and homeland armies.

Drafted by the SADF, a copy of the code was

By THEMBA MOLEFE  
Political Staff

forwarded to the national peace initiative working group on security on August 7.

The ANC's reply on the draft code was received by the SADF about 10 days ago and was

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THE FINAL CALL

SEPTEMBER 23, 1991

## Perspectives



# Buthelezi scorned:

## Black American's rejection of Inkatha leader justified

*Capitalist* ←

by James Strong

**W**HEN GATSHA BUTHELEZI, head of Inkatha and chief minister of South Africa's Kwazulu homeland, visited the United States in July, he, George Bush and other white neo-racist conservatives growled because Black leaders, those lionized by Black Americans, refused to meet with him.

The whites and their negro cohorts claim that Buthelezi is an upstanding, righteous Black South African leader deserving Black respect. They insist that he has the same outstanding moral stature as world-reknowned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and deserves the courtesy of attention.

Unfortunately, Black leaders—in fact, the world—don't see it that way. For decades, respected Black leaders have avoided and rejected Buthelezi because

they considered him the stooge of apartheid, an oozing bowel movement born to deface the struggle for Black freedom in South Africa.

They claim he is the puppet of white racist South Africans, keneled to maintain white supremacy in any free South Africa and kerosened as the fuel of continuous Black slavery.

Now, with the present scandals rocking South Africa and after decades of patient research, evidence finally has amassed mountains of statistics, testimonies and information proving that the rejection of Buthelezi by Black leaders is just and justified.

The evidence shows that Buthelezi is a paid South African agent—that the South African government paid Buthelezi to be a terrorist, to torture and murder Black South Africans, and to support South Africa's racist, apartheid policies.

Nico Basson, a former South African Army Major who ran a propaganda campaign against the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) during Namibia's 1989 independence election, told South African reporter recently that South African President F.W. de Klerk and his cabinet had put together a grand anti-ANC strategy for a new South Africa that included funneling money to Buthelezi and his organizations.

Of course, de Klerk denied the charge. But then the South African press published portions of a stolen police document that showed the government had provided at least \$88,000 to Inkatha: Buthelezi's terrorist organization. It held two rallies in 1989 and 1990 and \$526,000 over five years to Inkatha's labor union as part of a strategy similar to that used in Namibia, where South

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# ANC welcomes new 'peace' code

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**NEW** Defence Minister Roelf Meyer has emerged as a key player in the all-party effort to overcome the problem of violence and the role of the security forces.

His prominent role in negotiations was highlighted at the weekend by the draft SADF code of conduct — although Mr Meyer downplayed his own role in compiling the document.

ANC sources have described the proposals as "remarkably progressive", although they have called for a number of adjustments.

Agreement on the new code is expected within the next few weeks.

It will then be included along with the police code of conduct in the Peace Accord.

Although Mr Meyer was not involved in early negotiations, it is understood he has played a decisive role since becoming Minister of Defence at the beginning of this month.

There have been reports that he helped compile the draft before he took over the portfolio from Gen Magnus Malan, but Mr Meyer said yes-

**By Chris Whitfield  
Political Correspondent**

terday he had not been intimately involved before becoming minister.

Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach said the initial draft SADF proposals had been submitted to Gen Malan before being presented to the peace accord working group on security.

He said in a statement that newspaper reports on the draft had not presented the full picture and it would be inappropriate for him to discuss further details.

ANC sources have suggested that the reason for the delay in compiling the draft — which was to be included in the Peace Accord signed on September 14 — was that the organisation was waiting for Mr Meyer to become involved in the talks.

Mr Meyer, only 41, has in the past been praised by ANC leaders for his willingness to listen to their views.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani was one of these.

As deputy Minister of Constitutional Development he was deeply involved in be-

hind-the-scenes talks during the earlier part of the year.

The draft SADF code of conduct, put forward by the Government and now the subject of negotiations between the key players, is designed to remove the taint of political partiality from the force. It includes clauses giving soldiers the right to disobey "political" commands.

Mr Meyer yesterday declined to comment on newspaper reports on the code, saying that he did not want to bedevil negotiations.

The draft code of conduct was completed about a week before the signing of the Peace Accord on September 14.

However, the ANC's counter proposals were only received two days before the Peace Convention and negotiation is still required before a final version will be signed. The Inkatha Freedom Party is also involved in the talks.

According to the reports, key elements of the SADF proposals are:

□ That each soldier would be legally responsible for his own actions. It makes provision for him to disobey orders which are "political" and violate the Constitution or the

code itself. This goes beyond the normal right of soldiers to disobey commands which are unlawful;

□ That members will not be allowed to be used as mercenaries, nor will the SADF employ foreigners to perform military functions on its behalf. This has already given rise to speculation on the future of such units as 32 Battalion;

□ A non-racial army reflecting the population mix, talks with Umkhonto we Sizwe and the homeland armies about future relationships;

□ That an ombudsman be appointed to investigate allegations of irregularities; and

□ That a commission be appointed to draw up guidelines for the education, training and deployment of the new SADF.

The ANC, concerned that the proposals do not contain "sufficient monitoring or enforcement mechanisms", has called for:

□ The formation of a National Defence Commission, answerable to the National Peace Committee — set up in terms of the Peace Accord — to oversee all military matters.

□ The immediate disbandment of all secret forces.