

DURBAN Zulu  
King Goodwilli Zwelithini commanded  
his people to lay down  
their weapons today  
and honor a peace  
pact with the South  
African Government  
and the African Na-  
tional Congress.

Wearing a crown of  
leopard tails and carrying  
a spear and shield, the  
bare-chested king uncon-  
ditionally endorsed the  
peace accord signed on  
September 14 by 26 politi-  
cal 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 vio-  
lence, most between the  
ANC and the Zulu-based  
Inkatha Freedom Party  
led by King Zwelithini's  
â\200\224

Â® King Zwelithini

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 Gama-  
lakhe township was in-  
tended as provocation,  
but Inkatha chairman  
Frank Madlalose 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 im-  
poses a code of conduct for  
police and political parties  
and provides for multi-  
party peace Committees at  
local, regional and na-  
tional levels,  
â\200\224 REUTER Â¥



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MK the army  
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TZANEEN: The ANCâ\200\231s  
military wing Umkhonto  
we Sizwe will be the fu-  
ture army of a demo-  
cratic South Africa, says  
Winnie Mandela.  
Addressing 10 000  
ple at the ANC womenâ\200\231s  
league rally at Nkowa-  
Nkowa stadium, near  
Tzaneen yesterday, Mrs  
Mandela, who heads the  
ANCâ\200\231s welfare depart-  
ment, 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  
â\200\234We will continue to  
recruit for Umkhonto

now more than before,â\200\235

re:

she told a cheering  
crowd.

Mrs Mandela said the  
ANC was committed to  
the National Peace Ac-  
cord because it was the  
only way â\200\234to save the  
lives of our peopleâ\200\235, ad-  
ding that the signing of  
the accord was not a sign  
of weakness on the part  
of the ANC.

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

â\200\234The type of arms we  
will use for defence will  
depend on the type of  
enemy,â\200\235 she charged.â\200\224  
Sapa â\200\230



Mercury Reporter

KATHA Freedom Party  
leader Dr Mangosuthu Bu-

thelezi called for an end to . |

political killings and urged  
warring parties to debate,  
negotiate and to reason  
with each other to stop po-  
litical violence.

Dr Buthelezi addressed  
about 8 000 Zulus celebrating  
Shakaâ\200\231s Day in Gamalakhe,  
near Port Shepstone, yester-  
day, and a large crowd at  
Stanger on Saturday.

The Inkatha president also

called for an end to â\200\234killing  
talkâ\200\235. He urged people to â\200\234to-  
day resolve that we shall  
bring about peace. Let us re-  
solve that we shall put an end  
to all killing for political pur-  
posesâ\200\235. i

He said it was a shame that  
Inkatha Freedom Party mem-  
bers had been killed since the  
signing of the Peace Accord  
and alleged there was a sys-  
tematic campaign against the  
IFP in the Natal Midlands. Dr  
Buthelezi recommitted Inka-  
tha and the KwaZulu Govern-  
ment 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: â\200\234Let us to-  
day, 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.â\200\235

He said Zulu unity was

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ght, says Buthelezi

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needed for democracy. â\200\230â\200\234We  
need Zulu unity for Zulu eth-  
nicity. We need Zulu unity for  
South Africa.â\200\235

More than 600 policemen  
and SADF members were de-

ployed in Gamalakhe to pre-

.vent possible Inkatha/African

National Congress violence.  
The township is known as an  
ANC stronghold.

Police confiscated several

Part of the crowd at Stanger's Shaka Dy l. :

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

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ANC activists in the area  
said the large Inkatha gather-  
ing was â\200\234intimidatingâ\200\235 and  
expressed fears of later possi-

\_ ble confrontation.



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Harsh reality

Why wouldn't Brian Mulroney want to iravel to Sout.'t  
Atrlca to see for himas!f whetlxxer reform in that cmmtry  
is real or imegined? " Â°

Surely, 2 canny, vateran pohmzim like our prime mirifs-

ter wwyld never be fooled by any propaganda orchestrated

| by th overnment of President F.W, de Klerk, -

' â\200\230sinee Canadaâ\200\231s contlnued support for economic.  
. saneï¬\202on: against South 3  
. jrrelevant in>a:world whe:a all the major powers are . .

ca is becoming increasingly  
aalready dropping them, we can only assume one thing.

That Mitlron ed plans to visit South Afriea afterâ\200\231 '  
the Mmmey %arenæ next month so laly for tï¬\201e,â\200\230lg '

. sake-of a pnces.â\200\235  
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de:'lng [inister Barbara eDougaIl

Garbachev during the fatled Soviet eoup.

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jcan National Congress. -

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yinell asks â\200\234how  
y c?'a%ada has alwayighsnubned Zulu Chief Man-

: â\200\230 Ã©,'ï~\201uthelm â\200\230while fawning .over the ANCâ\200\224as  
--%&fâ\200\234n-?hâ\200\230Ã©yâ\200\231s â\200\230ministers did during okt week's vialt to  
Cag-~..;~'

da- by~ ANC â\200\234dÃ©puty lÃ©ader Walter Sisulu.â\200\235 The reali

howevezaâ\200\230, s fhat outh Africa will, not become 'y multida-";- ' ;

. cial democracy ) if onlythe ANC prevails

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The rÃ©ality-is that while Canadian tgoliticians may\_

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) ug â\200\224 wi whom there will be lo peace,  
AÃ©?intlreality also is that de Klerk has moved South

ore Buthelezi they cannot ignore ou

Africa further and faster foward & â\200\230multi-racial democracy

than even his harshest eritica ever thought poossible, - -

a long time tiis paper has been asking just what

g Africa has to do to win Canadaâ\200\231s favor. :

Sadly however, that Is no longer really the question,

The esi~\201on now is how much loager Canada will

ors. angine reality in South Africa end by

â\200\230 , â\200\230s%ndom eal itselt out of any possible gay in that  
. nationâ\200\231s :

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From PAGE 1

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 1 ANC's MK and homeland armies about future relations in terms of the national peace accord.

A main feature of the

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'Merge armies -

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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

- ANC 4 |

DB "D  
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.

code details rights and obli-

then Minister of Defence,

\NC calls for one arm )

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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 yestetday

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 seenasa

stepcloser to integration of the ANCâ\200\231s Umkhonto we Sizwe, the SADF and homeland armies.

' Drafted by the SADF, a copy of the code was

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By THEMBA MOLEFE

Political Staff â\200\231

forwarded to the national peace initiative working group on security on August7.

The ANCâ\200\231s reply on the draft code was received by the SADF about 10 days agoand was

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Buthlezi scorn

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Black Americanâ\200\231s jrejection of Inkatha leader justified

by James Strong

HEN GATSHA BUTHE-

LEZ], head of Inkatha and

chief minister of South Africaâ\200\231s  
K wazulu homeland. visited the United  
States in July. he. George Bush and  
other white nco-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  
Nationat Congress leader Nelson Mandela  
and Jdeserves the courtesy of attention.

Unfortunately, Black leadersâ\200\224in fuct.  
the worldâ\200\224don't see it that way. For  
decades. respected Black leaders have  
avnided and reiected 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, kerneled 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 African 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 a five-year period to Inkatha's Jubor union as part of a strategy similar to that used in Namibia, where South

. Continued on page 3

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

His prominent role in nego-  
tiations was highlighted at  
the weekend by the draft  
SADF code of conduct â\200\224 al-  
though Mr Meyer downplayed  
his own role in compiling the  
document.

ANC sources have des-  
| cribed the proposals as â\200\234re-  
markably progressiveâ\200\235, al-  
though 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 negotia-  
tions, 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-

23 /' gâ\200\231  
By Chris Whitfield  
Political Correspondent

terday he had not been  
intimately involved before be-  
coming minister.

Deputy Defence Minister  
Wynand Breytenbach said  
the initial draft SADF propos-

als had been submitted to -

Gen Malan before being pre-  
sented 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 de-

lay in compiling the draft â\200\224 .

which was to be included in the Peace Accord signed on September 14 â\200\224 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-

ANC welcomes  
new â\200\230peaceâ\200\231 code

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 â\200\234politicalâ\200\235 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  
â\200\23014.

However, the ANCâ\200\231s 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:

QThat each soldier would  
be legally responsible for his  
own actions. It makes provi-  
sion for him to disobey orders  
which are â\200\234politicalâ\200\235 and vio-  
late the Constitution or the

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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 merce-  
naries, nor will the SADF em-  
ploy foreigners to perform mi-  
litary functions on its behalf.  
This has already given rise to  
speculation on the future of  
such units as 32 Battalion;

[J A non-racial army reflect-  
ing the population mix, talks  
with Umkhonto we Sizwe and  
the homeland armies about  
future relationships;

[[JThat an ombudsman be  
appointed to investigate alle-  
gations of irregularities; and

[]That a commission be ap-  
pointed to draw up guidelines  
for the education, training  
and deployment of the new  
SADF.

The ANC, concerned that  
the proposals do not contain  
â\200\234sufficient monitoring or en-  
forcement mechanismsâ\200\235, has  
called for: :

.[]The formation of a Na-

. tional Defence Commission,

answerable to the National  
Peace Committee â\200\224 set up in  
terms of the Peace Accord â\200\224  
to oversee all military  
matters.



[JThe immediate disband-  
ment of all secret forces.