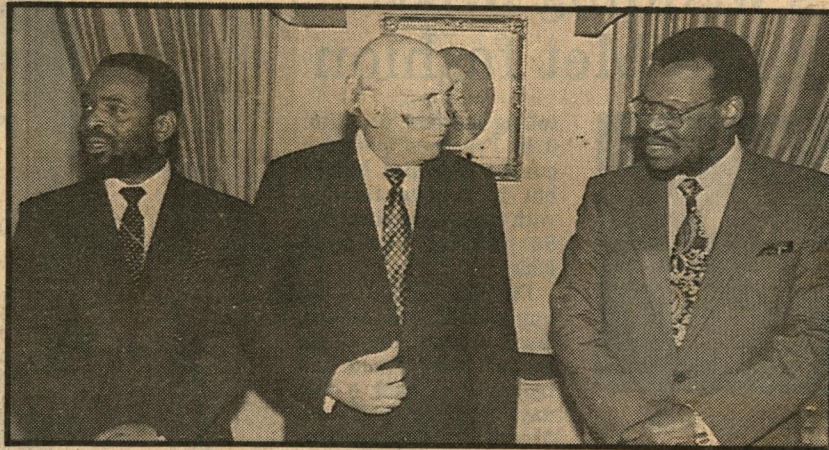


# King should be at talks: FW

THE Government recognised the "unique position" of the Zulu king as the hereditary leader of a 200-year-old kingdom and believed the monarch should be involved in future constitutional negotiations, said the State President, Mr F.W. de Klerk.

Addressing a media conference after a four-hour meeting with a delegation headed by King Goodwill Zwelithini and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Mr de Klerk said the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) management committee would decide on an appropriate role for the king in the negotiation process.

"This matter has now been referred to the management committee of Codesa, where all parties represented on the committee, including the ANC, will decide on the king's position in the negotiation process," he said.



PRESIDENT F.W. de Klerk with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini (left) and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi at Tuynhuys in Cape Town yesterday.

Mr de Klerk said he did not anticipate that the inclusion of the Zulu regent in Codesa would lead to demands from other hereditary and traditional leaders for similar accommodation.

"I do not believe it will result in a broadening of the scope of participation. We have to deal here with a unique situation which is not repeated in any other nation or community in South Africa," he said.

The State President said the status of hereditary leaders had been recognised in other countries during constitution-

al negotiations. In Ghana, the King of the Ashanti had been involved in pre-independence negotiations.

King Goodwill would not comment on whether he saw a future role for himself in Codesa.

Meanwhile, the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has dismissed allegations of collaboration between his party and the SA Defence Force and accused the editor and staff of the Weekly Mail of being "loyal sycophants" and propagandists of the African National Con-

gress (ANC).

Dr Buthelezi, who accompanied the Zulu king to a meeting with Mr de Klerk yesterday, was asked at a news conference after the discussions to comment on disclosures in Weekly Mail by a former Inkatha central committee member, Mbongeni Khumalo, that Inkatha leaders and members had received training from SADF military intelligence in a bid to counter the ANC.

Mr Buthelezi — stating he did not "wish to waste my breathe in replying to this nonsense" — made various allega-

tions about Mr Khumalo and added:

"He is bitter because he tried to get a job in my department, the department of the Chief Minister, but was not successful."

Dr Buthelezi described allegations that IFP personnel had received training from the SADF as "a blatant lie".

However, he acknowledged that "some young people" received training in VIP protection after disclosures of an alleged ANC plot to assassinate him (Dr Buthelezi).

"These people were later re-integrated into the KwaZulu police," he told reporters.

Dr Buthelezi said allegations of complicity between Inkatha and the security forces were deliberately put out before major events to discredit him and the IFP.

"It is grossly irresponsible for people to continue wasting their time and throwing this muck at me," he said.

President de Klerk said he did not "know anything" about the latest Weekly Mail disclosures.

**Inkatha an  
SADF front:  
See Page 3**



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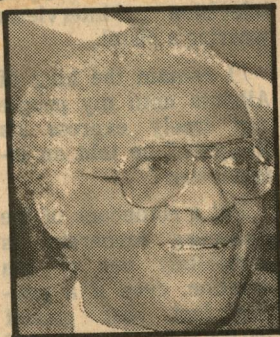
*Interview by 11/1/92*

## Tutu may join peace body

**HUGH ROBERTON**

WASHINGTON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu has been invited by former president Jimmy Carter and former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to serve on a new body which will explore ways to resolve peacefully regional conflicts around the world.

Mr Carter and Mr Shevardnadze have convened the body, the International Negotiation Network Council, which will include among its members former UN secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar, former presidents Oscar Arias Sanches and Olusegun



**INVITED: Archbishop Desmond Tutu.**

Obasanjo of Costa Rica and Nigeria respectively, and several Nobel Peace Prize winners.

The council will meet behind closed doors at Emory University's Carter Centre in Atlanta. They will be joined by

representatives of the governments and opposition parties in the countries under discussion as well as representatives of international humanitarian and relief bodies.

Conflicts to be discussed include those in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Angola, Burma, Cyprus, Korea, Liberia and Sudan. Meetings, scheduled to start on Wednesday, will last for at least three days.

Archbishop Tutu is attending a retreat at Emory University until the middle of February.

Representatives of the MPLA, Unita and Fapla are expected to arrive in Atlanta from Angola early next week.



WEEKEND

# MERCURY

11 JAN 1992

## Governing by diktat

**S**OUTH AFRICA has entered an interregnum in which the Government more and more looks and behaves like a temporary authority without regard to the sensitivities of its constituency.

The white governments of the past three centuries have always had narrow constituencies, but the other population groups previously have not been in a position to exert pressure meaningfully. Now the Government is in a position where in the process of abandoning its previous constituency in the quest for a new, wider support base, it might not be left with any constituency at all.

Some opinion polls show this may be true, while the De Klerk administration is behaving as if it need not worry about another election.

The results of a recent survey found that Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi is more popular among Afrikaners than President de Klerk. Mr de Klerk can take little comfort from the fact that a huge majority of blacks think he is doing a good job. An even bigger majority approves of Mr Nelson Mandela and there will be no prizes for guessing correctly that most of them would vote for him if there was to be a contest between the two.

One has only to look at the intransigence of the Government towards the plight of white farmers and at its persistence with the toll roads policy, in spite of massive public resentment about it, to see how insensitive it has become to its previous constituency.

Reserve Bank Governor Dr Chris Stals has also demonstrated a remarkable insensitivity where previous Nationalist administrations were only too keen to manipulate the economy to buy votes. His refusal to lower interest rates may make for a sound counter-inflationary policy, but a lot of people are getting angry about it.

Nationalists argue they are governing in the interests of the country, and this may be so. But a government that has become detached from its support base must eventually collapse, whether by way of an election or, as happened in the Soviet empire, by an inability to sustain itself.



# 'Let the king talk'

## Govt wants Zulu monarch in Codesa

CAPE TOWN—The Government recognised the "unique position" of the Zulu king as the hereditary leader of a 200-year-old kingdom and believed that the monarch should be involved in future constitutional negotiations, President de Klerk said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference after a four-hour meeting with a delegation headed by King Goodwill Zwelithini and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Mr de Klerk said the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) management committee would decide on an appropriate role for the king in the negotiation process.

"This matter has now been referred to the management committee of Codesa, where all parties represented on the committee, including the ANC, will decide on the king's position in the negotiation process," he said.

Mr de Klerk said he did not anticipate that the inclusion of the Zulu regent in Codesa would lead to demands from other hereditary and traditional leaders for similar accommodation.

"I do not believe it will result in a broadening of the scope of participation. We have to deal here with a unique situation which is not repeated in any other nation or community in South Africa," he said.

The President said the status of hereditary leaders had been recognised in other countries during constitutional negotiations. In Ghana, the king of the Ashanti had been involved in pre-independence negotiations.

King Goodwill said the Zulu monarchy traditionally operated outside party politics, but he insisted that he had to represent the Zulu people at Codesa.

Referring to the IFP representation at Codesa, he said: "The Zulu nation was not implemented by a political party. It (the IFP) is a political party which was implemented within the Zulu people. But there is a difference between Inkatha and the Zulu people." — (Sapa)



# 'Zulus' trained to attack the ANC'

By Christopher Munnion in Johannesburg

A FORMER leader of Inkatha's youth brigade has left the Zulu movement, claiming members were trained by South African military intelligence to carry out armed attacks on the African National Congress.

Mr Mbongeni Khumalo, who was also a member of Inkatha's Central Committee, made the allegation yesterday in Johannesburg's Weekly Mail, a pro-ANC newspaper which has previously revealed links between Inkatha, the police and the military establishment.

He said 20 Inkatha leaders in the Transvaal were trained in "political mobilisation" by military intelligence before widespread factional violence erupted in townships around Johannesburg last year.

He also said a Zulu policeman had led the attack by "unknown gunmen" on an ANC funeral procession in Wessleton in the Eastern Transvaal in August. The policeman had returned to Ulundi, the Zulu capital, with the rifles used in the attack.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthe, the Inkatha leader, had ordered leading members to receive "systematic secret

instruction" from military intelligence to help them combat the ANC, he said.

The South African Defence Force had also devised and printed anti-ANC pamphlets that had been distributed by Inkatha members in townships in Natal, Mr Khumalo said.

A military spokesman said the allegations appeared "imaginative" and a response would be given once the details had been studied.

No Inkatha spokesman was available for comment.

Leftist black groups will proceed with plans to ensure that US singer Paul Simon's tour of South Africa is "a total failure", they said yesterday after calling off negotiations with him.

The Azanian Youth Organisation, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Pan Africanist Congress say the country should remain isolated until a democratic government is elected and that Simon was "arrogant" and "an opportunist". —AFP

Japan and South Africa are to upgrade diplomatic relations from consular to ambassador level, "possibly on Monday". —Reuter

AINY  
LONDON  
TELEGRAPH  
11/1/92

F  
OVERSEAS CUTTINGS

LONDON  
11/1/92

Times  
De Klerk offer  
Cape Town: President d. Klerk has recognised what he said was the unique position in South African affairs of King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus, and said that the monarch should be given a role in negotiations on a new constitution.