

by Strini Moodley

THE Natal/KwaZulu Indaba is still on course and about to come up with a solution to the problems of the region, a member of the Chairman's Committee, Mr Frank Martin, said last night. -

He denied that the Indaba was bedevilled by any differences. -

Mr Martin was reacting to a report yesterday that new differences had emerged, causing the scrapping of the Indaba Image Committee.

The Image Committee is no longer functioning because it has done its job. - Whoever has claimed that the committee was scrapped because of differences is telling a lie, he said. B3 - The Chairman's Committee will take over from the Image Committee, and will consist of Indaba Chairman Professor Desmond Clarence, Dr Oscar

Dhlomo of Inkatha and Mr Martin.

- There are no problems within the Indaba ... because no one is upset. In an effort like the Indaba where there are 37 organisations there must obviously be differences and I would be surprised if there weren't, but this does not mean that our efforts towards solutions have been halted, he said. -

Reacting to comments by Mr Ray Swart of the PFP, Mr Martin said he was aware of right-wing groups which

~ were unhappy with some R

~ of the pronouncements and the bill of rights of the Indaba.

But I cannot speak for the National Party and I cannot say that the National Party is attempting

to use those groups to wreck the Indaba.

What I do know is that all kinds of groups were invited to participate in solving the problems of Natal/KwaZulu and they came there in a spirit of sincerity to express their views, he said.

Mr Alwyn Bisschoff, |
former chairman of the
Natal Agricultural |
_Union and an active |
member of the Indaba
Support Group (ISG),
said the ISG had nothing
to do with the Image d
Committee and would
continue to do its work.

â\200\234The ISG is trying to
get the public to under-
stand the process at work
in the Indaba and to sup-
port the result of the le-
gitimate negotiations be-
â\200\230tween the various
political groupings in
Natal/KwaZulu, â\200\235 he'said.

_ ____He emphasised that
the ISG had nothing to do
with the Image Commit-
tee and would, therefore,
continue to do its work.

â\200\234The ISG is indepen-
dent of the Indaba itself,
and is a non-racial, non-
sectarian voluntary asso-
ciation of concerned
individuals who share
the belief that the In-
daba approach is not
only sound, but of vital
importance â\200\224 not only to
all South Africans but,
specifically, to those |
resident in this region, â\200\235
he said.

Anger and disapproval greet
news

By David Chilton

A chorus of anger and
disapproval has greeted the
news that the Chief of the
Zulus, Mangosuthu Gat-
sha Buthelezi, is coming to

Toronto to speak on the -
future of South Africa.

Akwatu Khenti, a Trini;
dad pative and ident of
The African and Caribbean
Students Association at the
University of Toronto
said, â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230Buthelezi is doing
exactly what the South
African government wants
him to do.â\200\235

PROTECTION

Echoing Khentiâ\200\231s re-

mark was Yusuf Saloojee,
the African Eanâ\200\224_n%al %on-

PR s d
gress, representative in
Canada.

â\200\234Heâ\200\231s coming to do
(South African president)
Bothaâ\200\231s work,â\200\231â\200\235â\200\231 he said.

And, Saloojee pointed
out, in September, the last
time Buthelezi spoke in
Soweto, he needed protec-

tion from police and South
African Defence Force
units.

Federal M.P. Dan Heap
(NDP-Spadina) summed
up the visit by saying, â\200\234â\200\230I
donâ\200\231t think Chief Buthelezi
will do any good here.â\200\235â\200\231

Buthelezi is due to give
a Fraser Institute luncheon
address Dec. 8 at the Har-
bor Castle Hifton hotel.

Sierra Leone native Olu
Gordon, a member of AC-
SA and a U of T doctoral
student in Modern African
history, described Buthe-
lezi as â\200\230â\200\230marginalâ\200\231â\200\231 and a

â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230black puppet.â\200\235â\200\231

ACSA, he said, intends to show its disapproval over Butheleziâ\200\231s visit, but he wouldnâ\200\231t disclose how.

Buthelezi, who is on a speaking tour of North America, received an honorary degree from Boston University last week.

The chief, who is also

chief minister of the KwaZulu Homeland, has a degree from the University of Fort Hare, Cape Province.

His ancestry can be traced back to King Shaka, founder of the Zulu nation, which now numbers six million.

PEACEFUL

Buthelezi opposes the use of economic sanctions against South Africa.

He is also a proponent of peaceful change in that country.

Phone calls to the Toronto office of the Vancouver-based Fraser Institute to find out more about Butheleziâ\200\231s visit were â\200\230not returned.

The Canadian Club, which promotional literature says is acting in cooperation with the institute, is in fact handling only some mailing and public relations said a spokesman.

of Chief Butheleziâ\200\231s visit

Howard _McCurdy, the only black federal M.P. and the NDPâ\200\231s Human Rights and External Affairs critic said from Ottawa that as a democrat he couldnâ\200\231t be opposed to anyone coming to Canada |
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But, he went on, â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230Bu-

thelezi is willing to bargain
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tefests of short term

gains.â\\200\\235â\\200\\231

The chief is here to
undermine a united front
against apartheid, he
added.

Easy Mokgakala, a
South African refugee liv-
ing in North York, Ont.,
spent three years in Rob-
ben Island maximum
security prison in the
1960â\\200\\231s for his anti-
apartheid activities.

â\\200\\234] donâ\\200\\231t regard him
(Buthelezi) as somebody
who is serving black peo-
ple,â\\200\\235â\\200\\231 he said.

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JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Zulu Chief Deserved University Honors

Are we getting a new breed of university president? Benno Schmidt, who has started his career at Yale by making a valiant stand for free speech all across the board, is something fresh on the scene. And now comes John R. Silber of Boston University, who has just presented an honorary degree to Chief Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, the leader of South Africa's Zulu tribe, who wants to see apartheid abolished in South Africa without wrecking the economy and drowning both whites and blacks in a sea of blood.

As might have been expected, the usual group of protesters was on hand to indicate displeasure with Silber's support of a black South African tribal leader who is against sanctions. :

THERE WERE cries of *traitor and "go home." Chief Buthelezi, who heads the largest tribe in South Africa, took it all in good grace. "This is an American way of doing things," he said. "You pro-

test at the drop of a hat. But I have

the same right as them to be here."

Silber brought the Zulu chief to the United States in the perhaps futile hope that the visit might help

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end the "near-blackout" of information about the moderates in the South African struggle to extend the suffrage to 24 million blacks without making a present of the country to the communists of the African National Congress.

If they had cared to listen, the protesters at the honorary degree ceremony might have learned something. Buthelezi's positions, as Silber says, happen to be based on the philosophy of Martin Luther King. He is as famous in his own

country as the jailed Nelson Man-

delo or Bishop Tutu.

BESIDES BEING the head of the six million strong Zulu nation, Buthelezi is president of Inkatha, which has a paid-up membership of one million. This makes it the largest black political constituency â\200\234ever to have been formed in black South Africa.â\200\235 When Buthelezi holds a rally in the black dormitory town of Soweto he can fill a soccer stadium.

Buthelezi is against disinvestment for the simple reason that it would, if successful, put a lot of blacks out of work. â\200\234Every year,â\200\235 he says, â\200\234tens of thousands of ordinary South Africans roar their dis-

NAPCE s

approval of disinvestment 'as a strategy.â\200\235 Inkatha, as Buthelezi explains, â\200\234stands for the rule of law in an open race-free society and for progress through the responsible development of free enterprise.â\200\235 It wants to settle things by negotiation. It has been for a â\200\234â\200\230unitaryâ\200\235 one-man, one-vote state, but Buthelezi, after talking with American blacks such as the economist Walter Williams, is now leaning to a federalist political system that would allow the tribes, including

_the white tribe of Boers and Eng-

lish, autonomy under a Bill of Rights. E :

SILBER, in introducing Buthelezi to Boston University, is making common cause with President C. Peter Magrath of the University of Missouri, who, despite the senatorial sanctions, will continue to promote the exchange of

white and non-white students be- -

tween Missouri and South African universities.

What Silber would like to see is a calculated effort to make a whole host of South African moderates known to Americans. He mentions Bishop Isaac Mokoena, the spiritual leader of millions of blacks in

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South Africa s indepÃ©ndenl re-â\200\231 formed churches. Bishop Mokoenaâ\200\231

has _spent five years in jail for op-
position to apartheid. But he re-
mains firmly opposed to the terror
istic African ~National Congress
and to sanctions.

Silber hopes to interest Presi-
dent Reagan in calling a conference
at Camp David of all the factions in
South Africa, including the ANC
and Nelson Mandela. :

HE WOULD not rule out ardy
solution in_advance._ The confer- .
ence would set its own agenda.

Silberâ\200\231s action in bestowing an.
honorary degree on Chief Buthelezi
does . something to counter the
spectacle of what happened at the
University of Massachusetts when
a degree of Doctor of Laws was
conferred on Prime Minister Ro-
bert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. The
New Republic has called the
honoring of Mugabe an "â\200\234act of
moral callousness.â\200\235 We can expect
such displays of callousness to con-
tinue as long as the generation of
the â\200\23160s and early '70 hangs on to
power in our universities. But a
new day is coming. Weâ\200\231ll have . .
more Silbers to introduce more Bu- -
thelezi before we are through.

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BRUCE JACKSON, Vice President, Finance -

Rude welcome

â\200\231Ã@(#r{'onic and sad to compare the Canadian welcomes
given Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr. M.G. Buthelezi.

Buthelezi is the traditional prime minister of the Zulus
and a key figure in the trauma of South Africa, Heâ\200\231s here
for a speech Monday and will get the same official cold
shoulder heâ\200\231s received in the past.

He will not be treated as a voice to be listened to. He will
not be given his due as one of Africaâ\200\231s most important and
powerful black leaders.

Not for him the honors and raves given the bishop.

Why not? Heâ\200\231s too moderate, you see, in a world that
wants South Africa to-bleed.

But Buthelezi knows all about Canada and Toronto. This
is the city where his nephew got into trouble at Uof T
just because of his views on fighting apartheid.

The chief of more than six million Zulus isnâ\200\231t in favor

" because heâ\200\231s seen as having sold out. He rejects bloodshed

and is scorned for his common sense. The question must be
asked then if liberals and the left want a solution or a

Marxist leaders fear Buthelezi for what he is: A block to
their coenquest of southern Africa because he understands
the nature of progress â\200\224 genuine, lasting i)rogress.

Butheleziâ\200\231s program for taking his people toward equal-
ity is breathtakingly simple: â\200\230â\200\234Strength through educa-
tion â\200\224 once we are educated no one can deny us our
rights.â\200\235 :

Education â\200\224 the classic savior of the oppressed.

Heâ\200\231s laid down tough conditions for a new constitution
and demanded a single parliament. He argues that unless
it is accepted that South Africa is â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230one country with one
people who will share one destinyâ\200\231â\200\235â\200\235 meaningful negotia-
tions cannot get off the ground. \

Unlike extremists of any color, Buthelezi is pushing
for a united nation.with all races participating. He

deserves support. Unless the Afrikaner rulers follow his reason, their country will be delivered into civil war hell.

Buthelezi's words and actions are a model for all who

- want progress rather than red revolution or fascist
" suppression. Our leaders should listen to him, not pretend

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he is not in town. T