

THE DALY TELECRALH.

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FOREIGN NEWS

AT 19190 _ 5_T1_\s

Tucy 6, 1990,

Chief Buthelezi tells Zulu followers of the Inkatha cultural movementâ\200\231s new tÃotus as a political party

Zulu chief challenges ANC supremacy

THE ZULU leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday urged President de Klerk to accept no delays in starting negotiations on a post-apartheid constitution and appealed to the ANC to stop stalling on formal negotiations, writes Christopher Munnion in Johannesburg.

His appeal came a day after he threw down a challenge to Mr Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s claim to sole leadership of South Africaâ\200\231s blacks by launching his Inkatha cultural

movement as a national political party. He told a cheering crowd of 12,000 supporters at Ulundi, the capital of Zululand: â\200\234No power on earth will stop us being a force at the negotiating table.â\200\235

Chief Buthelezi has frequently expressed fears that negotiations between President de Klerk and the African National Congress would exclude his Zulu-based movement.

Inkatha would now be a â\200\234centrally-based

party calling for a multi-party, race-free democracyâ\200\235, he said. He also renewed his call to Mr Mandela, de&mty president of the ANC, for talks to end fighting in Natal in which at least 3,000 people have died.

Meanwhile, two bombs exploded at the weekend. In one attack a black waiter was killed in a hotel bar west of Johannesburg, and 13 people were injured in another blast at the home of Mr Hendrik Binne- man, a Right-wing activist.

THE National Party made a strong bid to se-

cure Inkatha as an ally at the general conference of the movement at Ulundi at the

weekend. .

Mr Jurie Mentz, MP

for Vryheid and chairman of the party in Natal, told the 12 000 delegates and observers that the four-man delegation from the NP had come to the meeting not as observers but to participate.

â\200\230No party in South |

Africa can ignore Inkatha or the Zulu people; he said, amid prolonged applause.

Ancestors

Mr Mentz said that 300 years previously, before the whites had come to South Africa, the ancestors of Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, had been plag'@n an ima_c!),rtant part in the country.

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Patrick Leeman

Political Reporter

â\200\230Are we to be told now that these people have no role to play in the future?â\200\235 He was referring

' b f;;ulj

de Klerk, Dr Buthelezi

dent of the African National Congress, Mr

.Nelson Mandela. But
Mr

Mandela would

' have to renounce viol-

to attempts in certain

quarters to isolate the

Inkatha president from .

the negotiating process.

*The Chief Minister

. has proved himself to be

a champion of peace,â\200\231

Mr Mentz said.

â\200\230We did not listen to

him in the past, but we

admit today that he was

right.â\200\231

He said the three key

players in the negotia- |
tion process in the fu- |

ture would be President

ence.

â\200\230We agree that there

were no equal opportu-
nities in the past.

â\200\230Now we are not

ashamed to say that you

black people in Inkatha

are our brothers and sis-

ters,â\200\235 Mr Mentz said.

The NPâ\200\231s Natal chair-
man was accompanied

to the conference by Mr

Rudi Redinger, a mem-

ber of the Presidentâ\200\231s

Council, Mr James Sch-

netler, MP for Umfolosi,

and Mr Renier Schoe-

man, a nominated MP

and chief information of-

ficer for the party.

The Minister of Edu-

cation and Culture in

the House of Delegates,

Dr Kisten Rajoo, was

also present at the open-

ing session,

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Inka

@Â® A co-leader of the

A ; ratic Party, Dr
and the deputy presis | RemaE .

Denis Worrall, last t
welcomed the tra T-

â\200\230mation of Inkatha into a
political party.

The central feature of
any democratic system
was that it was a multi-

arty system and the
act that Inkatha had
now become a political
party broadened the
choice available to
South Africans.

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0 party can ignore the Zulu peopleâ\200\231

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nye izinhlanga ezinjenga-â\200\231

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namaKhaladi sezingajo-
yina zibengamalunga
eNkatha.

Ethula inkulumo ya-
khe uMongameli weNka-
tha, uDr. Mangosuthu
Buthelezi, uthe Inkatha
kufancle isnintshwe eku-
beni yinhlangano yaba-
mnyama clwela inkulule-
ko ibeyinhlangano yezo-

mbusazwe evulelwe Z0%, â\204¢

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Africa.

UDr. Buthelezi uthe
isinyathelo esithathwe
yiNkatha ngokuvulela zo-
nke izinhlanga ubulunga
sibaluleke kakhulu wa-
nxusa izithunywa zâ\202┐-
Nkatha ukuba zicabangi-
sise kahle ngalesisinya-
thelo.

USihlalo kazwelonke
weNkatha, uDr. E.T
Mdlalose, ucele bonke
abangahambisani nokuba
abamhlophe &anye nezi-
nye izinhlanga bavulelwe
ukuba ngamalunga

alunga ayo.

eNkatha pavele, kodwa

akuzange
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hlanga.

UDr. Mdlalose utshe-
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Nkatha kuthiwe â\200\234Inkatha
Frecedom Partyâ\200\235 kodwa
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manzi. Ubuye wa-

nxusa iphini likaMonga-
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Mandela, ukuba aba-
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UDr. Buthelezi uthe
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/SACP JUDF/ COSATU
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kwenxakanxaka yezi-
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Your editorial was most welcome. One
woud thâ\200\230nk that Mr. Mandela's identifica-
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. 16, 1996 Â» riCy 1 in lsigc?o.vedâ\200\230 0! A irnifi-

NAL M()NDAY Jul Y____.____.---â\200\224â\200\224 cant iz from Chief Gatsha Rutheles

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NormaN MacUonann

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in political science, I would like to respond generated much attention and discussion. : ma
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Mis. GFORGE D. LEYD:~

- Birdsnest, Va.

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great alarm), â\200\234I

HE fissures are starting to show in the ranks of the ANC and its supporting network of trade unions and front organisations, although it requires the techniques of

Kremlinology to make sense of -

the disputes.

A good starting point is Comrade Pallo Jordanâ\200\231s attack, in an obscure journal called Transformation, on Comrade Joe Slovo. The burden of Jordanâ\200\231s argument is that Slovo remains, if not a Stalinist, then an apologist for Stalinism who will not subject socialism to the rigorous examination demanded by its degeneration into corrupt tyranny.

Jordan is an unusually interesting man who, unlike many ANC leaders, has a fine, well-trained mind. In Paris last year, called on at short notice to address the National Assembly in the place of Thabo Mbeki (who failed to turn up), he delivered a deliciously provocative commentary on the French Revolution which held his audience spellbound.

His French hosts, still basking in the distant glory of 1779, were nonplussed when he shifted the focus a decade forward, to a time when revolutionary terror had persuaded the French to accept the military dictatorship of Napoleon as a lesser evil.

: I wondered at the time whether he

was addressing himself to the French, to Idasaâ\200\231s amiable but

harmless liberals, or to the ANC it-

self. A few days later, the question

arose again when he interrupted my standard liberal harangue on the freedom of the Press to say (to my with Kenâ\200\235.

Now he has done it again, dismiss-

ing as untrue Slovoâ\200\231s protestations

that the South African Communist Party, in contrast to the European

parties, managed to avoid the excesses of Stalinism.

â\200\234Firstly,â\200\235 says Jordan, â\200\234there is too much evidence to the contrary. Any regular reader of the SACPâ\200\231s publications can point to a consistent pattern of praise and support for every violation of freedom per-

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How W&ll- this crowd ever manage to

a fractious country?

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KEN OWEN

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Mbeki (whose father has been a lifelong communist, but whose own views are said to be more moderate).

Finally, I think, there is a paranoiac fear, understandable in underground movements, of spies, infiltrators, and police agents. Both Umkhonto we Sizwe and the ANC have intelligence units which compete with each other in the pursuit of spies, and which have both been responsible for atrocities.

All of this exists in an atmosphere of disorganisation, policy dispute, nepotism and personal ambition, an unpromising mix for a liberation movement which is trying to become a political party. The events in

astern Europe have, I am told, been a dreadful shock to the SACP members, who are now trying to scramble towards democratic high

Betrated by the Soviet leadership,
th before and after the death of
Stalin. ...

Secondly, the political culture
nurtured by the SACP's leadership
over the years has produced a spirit
of intolerance, petty intellectual
thuggery and political dissembling
among its membership. ...

Of course, it pleases me that Pallo
Jordan says these things, though I
wouldn't wish him to agree with me
too often. However, the really inter-
esting thing about this direct attack
on Slovo and the party leadership is
that it echoes what Fatima Meer,
Nelson Mandela's biographer, said
about the loss of the democratic con-
tent in what we laughingly call the
Mass Democratic Movement.

Her theme was taken up by the
UDF's Faried Esack who discerned
within the MDM a fascist tenden-
cies that led to the rubbishing of

parliamentary democracy and civil
liberties as bourgeois luxuries.
(Esack has accused me of quoting
selectively from his 19-;1>age lec-
ture, but he is a singularly honest
young man and has not withdrawn

~ or repudiated any of his criticisms.)

~ All this internal criticism is the
tip of an iceberg, and sometimes

- difficult to interpret. For example,

- Jordan makes the argument that the

Soviet Communist Party had mo-
ments of choice when it might have
escaped the path to Stalinism, but
chose wrongly. He seems thus to be
trying to exonerate socialism from

- the charge that it is necessarily and
inherently totalitarian.

However, he may have another
purpose in mind: to blame the indi-
vidual leaders of the SACP for the
fascist tendencies, the intellectu-
al thuggery, for the dissembling,
and ultimately for the murders and
the tortures committed by the ANC-
SACP alliance.

If no choice exists, socialism is
inherently flawed; if there is a

choice, the leaders are flawed. Which is it? Where is the source of this intellectual thuggery? Obviously, South African society at large has a compelling interest in the answer.

The debate is complicated by the divisions within the movement on racial questions, with some leaders leaning heavily towards the Africanist, or black nationalist, stance of the PAC (â\200\234One settler, one bulletâ\200\235), and others cleaving to non-racialism. It

is an old line of cleavage. :

The SACP, indeed, takes credit from time to time for upholding the non-racialism of ANC policy even though â\200\224 despite the prominence of Slovo, Mac Maharaj, Aziz Pahad, Albie Sachs and others â\200\224 the leadership of the party is now said to be predominantly African. Certainly the rank and file is overwhelmingly African, and linked now to the union movement.

This raises further difficulties of analysis. The Stalinist faction in the SACP is blamed (by Esack, among others) for directing its intellectual thuggery against â\200\234workeristsâ\200\235 who tend to put union interests above the partyâ\200\231s interests, and who therefore stray from the party line.

There has been considerable talk in union circles, of varying levels of credibility, about the exclusion of Cyril Ramaphosa from the ANC'â\200\231s negotiating team (supposedly on the grounds that Ramaphosa overplayed his hand when Nelson Mandela was released from prison).

In the background, one may discern developing personal rivalries that would pit aphosa, with his

wer base in the National Union of

ineworkers, against men like the intelligent and polished Thabo

wreck of Eastern Europe to an American economic lifeboat.

Meanwhile, of course, the methods of totalitarianism learned during the long tutelage of the SACP and the Comintern carry forward; the killing goes on. Dissidents voice their dissent, but scurry fearfully away when that dissent is published. On the picket lines, the label of â\200\234scabâ\200\235 is a death sentence.

This sort of mess can be sorted out

only by exposing the Mass Demo-

cratic Movement, including the ANC -

and its rider, to public inspection.
Not even the members of the Communist Party can still say with any confidence that they all belong in the same organisation; the ANC is a conglomerate, and the MDM is little more than a collective noun.

For such a crowd to talk of its
policies, whether on economics or
on such bourgeois rubbish as parliamentary democracy, is a farce; for its leaders to pretend to be a government in waiting is more so.

To agree to transfer power is one thing; to find somebody capable of wielding it is quite another. The MDM and all its parts simply don't qualify. o

- o

ground just as Nelson Mandela
has scrambled from the sinking

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PRETORIA â\200\224 'Eight people

.,were killed in unrest in Natal over the weekend, two of them policemen, according to the police unrest reports.

A constable was stabbed to death at Ixopo on Saturday and another was shot by unknown gunmen at Island View, near Umlazi.

In another incident at Amahlanga near Umkomaas on Saturday, a man was shot and killed and another man seriously in-

jured when unknown gunmen

S â\200\224. - AT g e MR

[grocess of negotia

shot them. 5

The body of a man was found at Amahlongua near Port Shepstone.

No further information was provided by the police on the incident.

A man was shot and killed in kwaMashu near Durban by a large mob, according to the unrest report.

The report said the incident took place after a car accident involving a pedestria

ian.

Two women were killed and

Conference
calls for more ql'

KZP power
Witness Reporter

IN the face of the ANCâ\200\231s con-

tinued call for the disbanding of

the KwaZulu Police, the Inkatha

annual conference called this

weekend for the jurisdiction of

the KZP be increased be-

cause of the "sterling service" offered by the KZP.

Delegates resolved to call on the ANC to stop denigrating the KZP, and called on the KwaZulu Government to establish KZP control in every area under the KZG's jurisdiction.

They also thanked the KZP for the sterling service they are rendering in maintaining law and order and for what they are doing for the development of democracy . . . and the preservation of peace.

Another resolution officially ratified the decision that Inkatha

should become a political

party open to all races, while delegates also called on ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela to accept the invitation of Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi for talks over the Natal violence. Delegates urged the ANC to renounce violence

and the armed struggle and "called on State President F. W. de Klerk to now take up with the on and to

recognise delays.

ekenc

the husband of one the women was seriously injured in mob attacks in two separate incidents at Izingolweni, near Port Edward on Friday.

A truck driver died when he jumped from his moving truck when it was petrol-bombed at Tokoza, near Alberton.

Several other men seated on the back of the vehicle sustained only slight injuries when they also jumped off the moving vehicle.

A man was slightly injured at

unrest.

Montagu in the Western Cape in

a stone-throwing and shooting incident.

Thirty-four people were arrested in various other unrest-related incidents at the weekend, most of them for refusing to disperse at illegal gatherings after police warnings, according

to the report said.

A number of reports were also received of houses and motor vehicles that were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists. Sapa.

-

ILANGA, JULY 16-:8, 1990

soku

VUSI SOSIBO

OLUNDI:-Inkundla
yezemidlalo yasoLu-
ndi bubonakale ngo-
kusobala ubuncane
bayo ngesikhathi
kutheleka amalungu
eNkatha abalelwa
ku 30 000 abeze
eNgqungqutheleni
yaloMbutho nge-
mpelasonto okuphe-
ndule leNgqungqu-
thela yangehluka
kakhulu emihlanga-
nweni engumghule-
ko eyaye yenziwe yi-
lenhlangano ezmc:ia-
weni ezithile kuleli.
Ngokuthola kwe-
LANGA ihhovisi leNka-
tha liye laphogeka ukuba
liqashe izihlalo ezmgg-
phezu kuka 20 000 ngoba
lisola ukuthi isibalo sa-
bantu sizokuba sikhulu
kakhulu. Nokho lokhu
akusizanga ngoba kwazlo-
na lezizihlalo kazanela-
nga kwaze kwadingeka
ukuba abantu bame nga-
phandle kukabazabazaba
wamatende abexhunyiwe
ngenhloso yokuba akwazi
ukuhlinzeka isibalo esi-
the xaxa sabantu. .
Okubonakala kuyi-
khona okuhehe abantu
abaningi ngalendlela yi-
lokho okubonisiwane
ngakho nokuyikhona
okusemqoka kakhulu ko-
kuvulelwa kwezmxe izi-
nhlanga\204çukuba zijoyine
| lenhlangano kanye noku-
| guqulwa kwayo isuswa
esimweni sokuba yinhla-
ngano yombusazwe isi-
thatha esinye isimo soku-
ba yigembu lezombusa-
zwe esclilungele ukunge-
nela ukhetho lokwakhiwa
kukaHulumeni omusha
kulelizwe. Okunye oku-
thathe amchlo abantu
ngokubonakala kwaba-

nye babaMhlophe bedlu-
bhe inyunifomu yalo-
Mbutho abanye babo be-
fake iziggebhezana ebe-

zibachaza njengezikhulu
zeNkatha.

Ngisho neczingane ezi-
ncane zezinye izinhlanga
bezibonakala ziphethe
amafulegi anemibalabala
yaloMbutho obekuyaye
kuthi uma kukhona uky-
nanela inkulumo kaMo-
ngameli weNkatha bese
bewaphephezelisa ku-
zwakale ngomame belili-

zela. Kantj ngakolunye
uhlangothj ezinye zazo

bezidlubhe inyufomu ye-
Nkatha

â\200\224_â\200\224

"Ulandulg aman

ithakaselwe isinqumo
Sit suqula iNkatha

IKHAS] 3

dia -

emihlaben; Jikelele

angavimba (N}

iSouth Africa entsha fu-
a khong ge-
ha ezolwela
kwaleSouth

thi kuzokub
Nkatha ents
ukwakhiwa
Africa entsha,

Ubuye wathj kuzoba-
khona â\200\234umbuse wenta-
ndo yeningi kulelizwe fu-
thi-iNkatha izokuba kho-
na kulentando yeningi
entsha.

Uxwayise i-ANC ngo-
kuthi kuyingozi eyesabe-
kayo ukugqugquzela
umbusazwe wokuba lowo

onqobayo athathe konke.

Xwayise futhj ngokuthi
abantu bakulelizwe nge-
ke bazigaxa ekwakhiwenj
komKhandiy ongaziwayo
okuyobe kuzanywa nga-
wo ukwakha umthethosi-
sekelo nawo ongaziwa
ukuthi uyihlobolunj.

Uwuchithile umbhalo
we-ANC owazjwa ngoku-
thi yiHarare Declaration
wathi lombhalo kawuso-
ze waphoqeletwa phezu

thuba okuba abantu pa-

athaq

kwazi ukuziqokela futhj
inikeze abanty Isiginisc-

kwaba,.tu bakulelizwe'
futhi kawuasozw wapho

lelwa ngenkani eNkatl?Eâ\200\224

ko sokuba kube khona
ni. Uthe abanty abaningi amathypa okuziqokela
bakulelizwe kqbazange embusazwenij okhululeki-
bathintwe ngawo wathj

leyo nonamagembu ama-
uyinto engcnaï\201uphume- ningi."
ela ngenxa yokuthj ka-
wukuqukethe ukuhla-
anipha okughamuka
cNkathenj kanye nalgya-

banye abangathintwanga

Ephuwula mayelana
nezenzo zezikhulu Z0-
bambiswano lwe-ANC-

\UDF\Cosatj ezithij gj-

ngawo, qonde ngazo ukudals

"Izokuba khona ukuthula Â¢Nata] uthe Je-
iSouth Africa entshy i

zlzeÃ@nzo azikhombisi yky.-
a yizenzo zokudala uku-
thula kepha ziyizenzo

MOma ngabe ikhong j.

C noma ngabe kayj-
kho. Sizokuba nombuso

! ezinochuku eziqondiswe
okhululeklleyo onama- kuye Ngqo njengoMo-
gembu amaningi kyle- ngameli weNkatha kanye
South Africa entsha phe- nanjengoNgqongqoshc

zu kwemizamo ye-ANC wamaPhoyisa aKwaZuly,
yokuqoqa amandia noku- : s
dala isimo esenza kuly,. Ughube wathj iNyq.
keke sengathj yiyo kup. tha lzinikele ekuzabaly.
hela ezobhekana nomg zeleni umbuso wentan dq
ixoxe noHulumeni wajy,. YERINGi onamagempy

lelizwe. INkatha iyokuba

ehlukene., Wath; iNkatha
<hona lapho idalx ama-

ngeke ikuvumele ukuba
-ANC kanye nebambise-
ne nabo iSoyth African
l Communis; Party (SACP)
bahlakaze futhj baqede
bonke labo abaphikisang
nabo ngenhloge yokuba
kubeyibg kuphela abayi-
qembu elikhong, Warthi
umbuso okhululckilcyo
onamaqemby amaningi
uyokubakhong ngoba

iNkatha iyokugikelela
ukuba bonke abantu ba-
kulelizwe babenethuba

lokuzigokela kwezombu-
sazwe,

Uphinde wanxusa ise- |
kela likaMongamcli we-
ANC, uDr Nelson Ma-
ndela, ukuba Jize baboni-
sane futhi bahambe naye
ukuyoqeda izinxushunxuy-

shu zombusazwe czikho-
na.

ETHEKWINL:-Izin. alu-
ngwane ngezinkulungane
zabantu ebezitheleke
engqungqutheleni ye-
Nkatha Olundi Stadium

- ngempelasonto zibona-

kale zijabule, zicula ama-
culo omzabalazo, zidan-
sa, zindizisa amabhelun-

- da kanye namafulégi ayi-

mibala yalombutho zi-
khombisa ukujabula na-
ngezindlela eziningi.

Kuzona bekukhona
abeLungu, amaNdiya,
amaKhaladi kanye nama-
lungu eqembu elibusayo,
iNational Party. Iningi la-
bantu ebelitheleke lapha
belilindele ukubekwa
ngokomthetho kwale-
nhlangono njengeqembu
lezombusazwe elixube
izinhlanga zonke eSouth
Africa.

Abantu ebebeze la-
pha kubona bekukhona
abebefike ngezinyawo,
amabhasi, izimoto ezi-
nhlobonhlobo kuzona
ebekukhona amakhumbi
kanye nezingamaprivate
beqhamuka kuyoyonke
iSouth Africa.

Iningi labo likushaye-
le elikhulu ihlombe uku-
vulelwa kwezinye izinhla-
nga ukuba zibe ngamalu-
ngu ayo. Abanye bebeja-
bulele ukushintshwa
kwalenhlangano yenziwa
igembu lezombusazwe
elizobhckana nenselelo
yesikhathi esizayo.

Ngaphakathi etendeni
bekunemibhalo eminingi
kuyona obekukhona ethi
â\200\234siyanidinga" eminye ine-
milay&zo. yokuthi abayi-
funi inkambiso ye-Afri-
can National Congress.

UMongameli weNka-
tha, uDr. M.G. Buthele-
zi, ufike kulengqugquthe- -

la ckuseni ngomGgibelo
kwahlokoma abalandeli
bakhe bekhombisa uku-
mjabulela. Abanye abe-
bekulengqungquthela be-
kungamalungu asephala-
mende likaHulumeni
obusayo kanye namalu-
ngu eNkatha abeqhamu-
ka emazikweni amaningi
ascSouth Africa.

=

'Kungcwatshwe

abahlanu abafa
kuhlaselwa umuzi

EGOLI:-Umngcwabo
wamalungu ayisithupha
omndeni wakwaNtsima-
ne abulawa ngokushiswa
ngekathi kuthungelwe
indlu ayelele kuyona
ngophethiloli endaweni
yaseRamakastadt, eBo-
phuthatswana, ubengo-
lwesiNe olwedlule, ngo-
kusho kokhulumela ihho-
visi lomphathi sifunda-
zwe wakuleyandawo.

Ngokusho kwaleli-

hhovisi, abashona kulesi--
schlakalo ngoNkk. Leah
Ntsimane (44), Nksz.
Dorah Nstimane (18),
izingane ezimbili uPongo
noMuseng besekuba yizi-
nsana ezimbili uLawren-
ce noSylvia. Bonke laba
bafa ngenkathi indlu
enamakameclo amathathu
ababelcle kuyona ibckwa

ithayi elichelwe ngophe-
thiloli emnyango kwase-
kujikijelwa nebhomu li-
kaphethiloli kuyona no-
kubikwe ukuthi langena
ngefasitela lasekamelwe-
ni lokulala ngomhlaka
July 1.

Amanye amalungu
amane alomndeni oRe-
becca (20), Elsie (28) na-
bantwana ababili oPetros
noMalebo basha kakhulu

kulesigameko baphuthu-
nyiswa esibhedlela iGe-
orge Stegmann Hospital
cSaulspoort lapha kubi-
kwe khona ukuthi isimo
sabo, kwembulwa kwe-
mbeswa,

Amaphoyisa asebo-
phe umlisa mumbé nga-
lesigameko kanti kuma-
nje ugcinwe eMogwase
Police Station.

ZWELAKHE MKHIZE
ETHEKWINI:-Kushe
imizi yabantu okuthiwe
ngeyamalunga e-ANC
cNseleni emva kokuba
kuhlaselwe amalunga
eNkatha abesemhlangan-
weni ngezibhamu zohlo-
bo lwe AK-47 kanye na-
ma-R1 kwalimala imizi
nczimoto kudutshulwa
ngeSonto ekuseni. Lezi-
zibhamu zigcine zithola-
kele ngenkathi kuhlwaya
amaphoyisa kanti imizi
eshisiwe ingu-11.
INkatha kuthiwa beyi-
phikelele emhlanganweni
wayo esikoleni eSinayi
H.P. School ukuyopho-
thula amalungiselelo
engqungquthela yalo-
mbutho ebingempelaso-
nto oLundi. :
Omunye obekulo-
mhlangano iphini likasi-
hlalo womkhandlu wedo-

tushiswe imizi eNseleni |

lobha eNseleni, uMnuz.
H. J. Shandu, wazise
iMeya, uMnuz. N. Z.
Dlodlo, ngomonakalo
owenzekile.

UMnuz. Dlodlo, uthe
loludungunyane luqale
ngamapheshana asaka-
zwe ilokishi lonke nasezi-
tolo anukubeza uNduna-
nkulu waKwaZulu nama-
phoyisa aKwaZulu oku-
landelwe ngukuba aba-
thile baqale bona ukudu-
bula kwase kusuka isibhi-
congoeasempi kwashiswa
nemizi yabagale uchuku.

Kulesisehlakalo kusi-
nde ngokulambisa iLu-
ngu lesiShayamthetho
KwaZulu, uMnuz. M. B.
Gwala, okuthe uma esu-
ka ngemoto emgwagqeni
eduze komuzi wephini
lemeya, kwaghuma intu-
lulwane yezinhlamvu ze-
sibhamu sohlobo lwe

AK-47 bezama ukumdu-
bula. UMnuz. Gwala
ubehambele umhlangano
weNkatha obusesikoleni
esikulendawo.

Okhulumela amapho-
yi-sa aseMpangeni, uMa-
jor. JM. du Plessis, uvu-
mile ukuthi zitholakele
izibhamu zohlobo lwama
AK-47 nathe kukhona
izinyathelo ezithathwayo
kumanje.

UBrig. Sipho Mathe, |
oseMnyangweni wama-
phoyisa oLundi, uthe le-
sisehlakalo senzeke emva
kwemizamo engaphume-
lelanga yemashi yeCosa-
tu ebeyibhekiswe kuNdu-
nankulu waKwaZulu na-
semaphoyiseni aKwaZu-
lu. Ughube wathi yilokhu
okuholele ezehlakalweni
zodlame esezikhungethe
ilokishi laseNseleni na-
maphethelo.

T

L LANGA

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16-18 Yuuy 1990

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Mercury Correspondent

LONDONâ\200\224For the sake
of his credibility as a
proponent of democra-
cy, Nelson Mandela was
urged by a former
Labour Party MP and
prominent columnist
Yesterday to persuade
eaders across Africa to
ant full political rights
their citizens.
Following Mr Man-
.delaâ\200\231s statement at a
rally in Kenya last week
in which he said Afri-
cans would not take lec-
tures on democracy
from whites, Daily Ex-
press columnist Robert
ilroy Silk said he
found this statement
â\200\230somewhat racistâ\200\231.
| Criticism
He added that Mr

Mandela was starting to
| convey that only white
| tyrants were to con-
{ demned â\200\224 even when in

the case of Kenya, those
| detained for voicing pro-
democracy sentiments,
were black.

His article forms part
of a barrage of criticism
of despotic African lead-
ers in the British Press
in recent weeks.

Perhaps the most seri-
ous charge came in The
Times yesterday, where
columnist Bernard
Levin accused Zaireâ\200\231s
President Mobutu â\200\224
whom President de
{ (lerk haa.ls met at i)gs

uxury ace â\200\224 as â\200\230the
g;eÃ©ates? thief in the en-
history of the worldâ\200\231.

Mr Levin estimated

that Mr Mobutu's wealth was looted from the country and by diverting Western aid to his own account totalled about R12,5 billion.

on.

Praising

Also yesterday in a letter to The Times reminiscent of the pronouncements made by the South African Government, the Kenyan High Commissioner in London, S J Kosgei, defended the detention without trial of several political opponents of

resident Daniel Moi,

who are calling for a multi-party system. After praising Kenya's record of avoiding the civil wars which had afflicted other countries in the region, Mr Kosgei asked whether Kenya was not making the right choice. In this context, the holding of a dozen people in temporary detention, sad and distressing though this may be, should at least be seen in perspective.

in perspective his column

Kesberday, Mr Silk said

he supported Mr Mandela in seeking the emancipation of people.

The quicker the vile system of apartheid in

South Africa is destroyed and full democratic rights are established for all, irrespective of race, colour or creed, the better.

Intelligent

But. while we are on

the subject, what about the emancipation and democratic rights of the citizens of the member states of the Organisation of African Unity?

â\200\230Very few of them are free or have the right to

vote.

He asked why virtually every leader in Africa believed, correctly, that blacks in South Africa should have the right to choose their own government, â\200\230but then insist their own citizens are not sensible or intelligent enough to voteâ\200\231.

Maybe, he suggested, Mr Mandela should â\200\230begin talking toughâ\200\231 to the

lack leaders of countries such as Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda, Zambia

d Zaire, as well as to

him it will not be easy.

They will not like it. â\200\230What Mr Mandela is

starting to convey is the

idea that some blacks are more equal than others, or worse, that it is only the white tyrants and dictators that are to be condemned.â\200\231

J
- THE AIDS FACTO

THE URBAN Foundationâ\200\231s
admirable demographic

study, which is intended to serve as a pattern for urban development well into the next century, is so casually dismissive of the probable effects of the AIDS time-bomb that one cannot help wondering whether its compilers were unable or unwilling to contemplate the devastating impact AIDS is likely to have on their carefully constructed model.

In its introductory remarks on the methodology of the population study the UF report refers to AIDS as one of a number of "wild card" factors. "Given the

scarcity of reliable information on such possible (if unlikely) catastrophes", the report says, "their potential impact has not been considered here". Further modification of the demographic model was likely to involve "only the finest of fine tuning".

To be fair, AIDS emerged as a significant factor only in the latter months of a meticulous study that has taken several years. But the picture of the AIDS pandemic, particularly in Africa, that has developed since then is becoming clearer and more horrible by the day. As the now unavoidable effects begin to take their toll on society it seems highly likely that the UF model will require not mere fine tuning but a complete overhaul if it is to be relevant.

We do not wish to join the alarmist camp, nor do we

see AIDS as some kind of solution to the population problem. But in Africa, including South Africa, the sober reality of known facts about AIDS is already alarming.

Experts in a number of fields, including virologists, doctors, academics and hard-headed insurance company actuaries, are now broadly agreed that unless rapid and effective mea-

sures are taken to change sexual habits, the number of HIV-infected people will double roughly every eight months. :

_The projected nightmares differ only in detail. One research unit says that by the end of 1991 18% of blacks between the ages of 15 and 60 in South Africa will be infected; half of them will be dead within eight years. By the turn of the century between half and 70% of the labour force will have died or become infected. By 1995

pediatric AIDS alone will

have halted South Africa's population growth. Even now, AIDS is the largest single killer of children under five in Zimbabwe, where 20% of the population is said to be infected.

Thus we now have two dramatically different population scenarios for the next century. We fail to see how there can be any intelligent planning, or indeed any worthwhile future, until the planners and the politicians, who prefer to concentrate on other issues, decide which one is correct.

R â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

THE general conference of Inkatha has called on the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) to restart peace talks in Natal.

5 me WS

" In" a resolution passed at the end of its historic 15th annual gathering at Ulundi yesterday, the

movement applauded

the offer of its president, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to support the recent decision of the central committee of the organisation to resume five-a-side peace talks between Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu.

The talks were called |

off by Inkatha last

after Dr Buthelezi claimed the UDF/Cosatu grouping had

not honoured the |

agreement.

Informal discussions have been held between the two sides since then.

The conference called on the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance to â\200\230desist from heightening tensions as they did in the action they spon-

sored in the first week of

ulyâ\200\231.

Retarded

Delegates also called on the alliance to â\200\230desist from being provocative and from making political propaganda out of violence as they did when they called for a peace conference in August which would ignore Inkathaâ\200\231.

They called on every
South African and all

" concerned in politics to

recognise that the levels
of violence encouraged
by the ANC's continued
defence of the armed
struggle and its contin-

ued call for the politics |

of confrontation were
prohibitively high and
actually now retarded
progress in the develop-
ment of the politics of
negotiation.

The conference issued

a statement to the ANC
to stop denigrating the

. KwaZulu Police.

It called on the
KwaZulu Government
to respond to the cry for
the disbanding of the
KwaZulu Police by es-
tablishing KwaZulu Po-
lice control in every area
under its jurisdiction.

Political Reporter

C/Inkatha talks ~

Et% be

\A C\Qib

ore

Political "Reporter

even begun.

The talks were re-
quested by Inkatha on
Saturday but yesterday
the national chairman
of the movement, Dr

â\200\224

Frank Mdlalose, tele-
phonee the chief
spokesman for the ANC
involved in the talks, Dr
Diliza Mji, to ask that
the meeting be post-
poned.

Inkatha declared a
moratorium on the
geace talks in Septem-

er last year but there
have been informal dis-
cussions in the mean-
time.

The general confer-
ence of Inkatha passed
a resolution at Ulundi
during the weekend call-
ing on the UDF and
Cosatu to resume the
peace process.

Dr Mdlalose said yes-
terday the talks had
been postponed because

PEACE talks to try to resol 3
{ lence, which were?o ve the Natal vio-

have been resumed last

mght between Inkatha and the ANC/UDF/-
Cosatu alliance, have faltered before having

â\200\230of a number of factors

â\200\230which need not go into
the newspapersâ\200\231.

A meeting would be
held at a later stage, he
said.

Warlords

Dr Mji said the mora-
torium had been lifted
by Inkatha and the
ANC/UDF/Cosatu alli-
ance had been prepared
to meet representatives
of the organisation.

Dr Mdlalose declined

to comment on a suggestion by interested parties that a retired Natal judge be brought in to bring the two factions to the negotiating table.

Dr Mji said, in response, that the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance had embarked on a

ble.

campaign to have certain demands addressed by President de Klerk.

These concerns: The disbanding of the Kwazulu Police, freedom of political association, the lifting of the state of emergency in Natal, the arrest and prosecution of alleged Inkatha warlords and the establishment of a commission of inquiry to investigate violence in Natal.

He said these demands would create conditions on the ground which would make peace talks possible.

starting