

SOWE

'NO REASON FOR THIS HYSTERIA'

Swickson
2/4/86



Mrs WINNIE Mandela.

**Winnie
surprised
at reaction
to her
speeches**

MRS Winnie Mandela, wife of African National Congress life prisoner Nelson Mandela, is surprised at the "hysteria" her comments about the use of "necklace" and "matches" to liberate blacks have generated among whites in South Africa and abroad.

She explained that "the Government was engaged in acts of violence against the black masses in South Africa."

"I said we accept the challenge from Pretoria that the Government has 'declared war' on the people of this country. The regime has taken the struggle to this stage."

"We have no AK47s to defend ourselves. War has been declared on defenceless and unarmed masses."

"We mine the wealth of this land and we man the industry of this country. We even bring up their children. We could have killed them if we wanted to."

"The country", said Mrs Mandela, "has suffered years of institutionalised violence which has led blacks to react in irrational ways like using matches and necklace."

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign, who interpreted while Mrs Mandela spoke at the weekend meetings, said he was "sickened by the media's response to Mandela's speech."

"I was interpreting her words and I know exactly what she said," Mr Mokoena said.

"The theme of her speech was based on the power of the workers. She referred to the workers in the mines and those that kept the wheels of industry running as the power to change the status quo,"

By LANGA SKOSANA

Mr Mokoena said.

He said it would be expected from the white Press to agitate that the Government should take action against Mrs Mandela.

Mrs Mandela said it was surprising that white racists of this country made inflammatory statements, even in Parliament, but there was no such hysteria about it.

It would appear, she said, some people want to interpret her speech to suit themselves.

Mrs Mandela's comments have been widely reported in South Africa and abroad.

16/1/11

The Natal Mercury, Monday, April 21, 1986

King turns to politics and slams Cosatu on sanctions

VRVHEID—The King of the Zulus yesterday accused Cosatu of advocating suffering for black people by echoing the calls for sanctions against South Africa being made by organisations outside the country.

In a rare incursion into politics, King Goodwill Zwelithini called on all who opposed disinvestment to gather at Durban's Kings Park Stadium on May 1 for the inauguration of Uwusa — the United Workers' Union of South Africa.

It was imperative for people who disagreed with the 'wild suggestions that are being made to destroy the economy' to be there and to make their voices heard beyond the borders of South Africa.

'Suicidal'

Already there were not enough jobs for black school-leavers. It would be suicidal to create an atmosphere in which there would be even less work for them, the king said at the opening

of a community centre named after him at Bhekuzulu Township near here.

Nearly 1 000 000 citizens of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Malawi and Mozambique were here not because they were impressed with apartheid but because their countries could not create jobs for them. This applied also to the so-called independent TBCV states.

King Goodwill said it was puzzling therefore when *de jure* citizens of the TBCV states were in the forefront of campaigns for disinvestment and sanctions. And he pointed out that Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi was a Ciskeian.

Forefront

The king said he was proud that Zulus had always been in the forefront of efforts to unite not only among themselves but with their fellow blacks. He was pained to read of Zulus being involved not only in Zulu faction fights but with other black brothers.

He regretted that instead of being the expected unify-

ing factor, trade unionism was being used by some trade unionists and organisers to create chasms between people.

'Our land was taken away from us after our conquest,' he said. 'And the land we now occupy is not enough to support us. This has made job creation a priority.'

Suffering

'And yet we now have organisations such as the Congress of SA Trade Unions which have declared themselves against multinational corporations continuing to operate here and who have stated that they want no further investment in South Africa.'

Everyone had friends and family who were out of work because industries had either to retrench staff or close down.

'Cosatu is advocating more suffering for our people when they echo what organisations that are operating in exile advocate, namely that sanctions should be imposed on South Africa,' the king said. — (Sapa)

The Natal Mercury, Monday, April 21, 1986

Chief's body removed in defiance of interdict

UMTATA—The body of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, former Tembu paramount chief, arrived on an open delivery van at the Bumbane Great Place for burial yesterday after his brother, Paramount Chief Bambilanga, had ignored interdict documents served on him aimed at preventing the removal of the body from the mortuary.

Chief Sabata's body became the subject of a legal wrangle after a Supreme Court application by Mrs Winnie Mandela and other members of the Dalindyebo family. The body was later laid in its resting place among the graves of his forebears at Bumbane.

The application for the interdict was filed with an Umtata judge only hours before the body was due to be transported to Bumbane.

Prayers

The Messenger of the Court arrived at Bumbane as the mourners started pouring in and he tried to serve the documents on Chief Bambilanga, who refused to even look at them.

After consultations among the senior chiefs

present, the former president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and his group drove to Umtata and later returned with the body in a gold casket on the back of an open delivery van.

The body was first placed inside an old broken rondavel in keeping with Tembu tradition that the deceased must emerge from his family hut before burial.

A short prayer service and a sermon followed during which Chief Matanzima and his nephew, Chief Ngangomhlaba, both spoke of Chief Sabata's early life, with no reference to his political activities and deposition from the paramountcy.

Large groups of soldiers of the Transkei Army could be seen on the surrounding hilltops, and a large contingent of policemen was posted around the dilapidated royal kraal.

There were reports of cars and bus loads of people who were turned away by members of the South African Police in roadblocks at places such as Komga, Queenstown, and along the Orange Free State and Natal borders.

Noticeable by their absence were many Cabinet ministers, Mrs Winnie Mandela, who had earlier

indicated that she would be present, and Chief Sabata's immediate family, who refused to attend.

Between 800 and 1 000 middle-aged and elderly people attended the funeral.

At least 12 foreign journalists from the United States, Canada, Britain and France as well as newsmen from South Africa and Transkei were present.

Newsmen

All cameras, tape recorders, TV and video cameras belonging to the newsmen were taken by security police before they were allowed to enter the restricted area, declared as such in a special Government Gazette on Thursday afternoon.

The items were returned to the newsmen when they left.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg the UDF yesterday condemned the 'atrocious manner' in which Chief Sabata was buried by the 'Matanzima criminals'.

'To flagrantly violate a court order and bury Chief Sabata like a pauper is the ultimate in state barbarism,' the UDF said. — (Sapa)

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TO:
CHIEF
M. G. BUTHELEZI
CHIEF MINISTER