

o-one knows

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anzanla

IN TANZANIA even the best-informed are not sure where the country is heading and who is at the controls. â\200\230Whoâ\200\231s in charge? Thatâ\200\231s a good question,â\200\231 said one Western diplomat. â\200\230You tell

me,â\200\231 added another. Since last October, when Julius Nyerere, former president, decided not to step down as chairman of Tanzaniaâ\200\231s one party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi, the country has been following two separate and unmeeting political paths. The party, under Nyerere, has been drawing up 15-year plans for the entrenchment of socialism, while the cabinet, led by President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, has continued along its careful path-of economic liberalisation and reform. Although no-one in Dar es Salaam is willing to-predict where this split personality will lead, the outcome is vital for a country struggling to throw off the shackles of poverty, corruption and crippling debt. Until October, it seemed that Mwinyiâ\200\231s economic reforms were gaining pace. Since coming to power when Nyerere retired in 1985, Mwinyi has liberalised { trade, freed marketing and signed a deal with the International Monetary Fund. MPs in parliament have stopped calling each other ndungu (comrade) and in-

stead began addressing each other as honourable member. Like Mwinyi, more and more government officials have take to-wearing Western suits, rather than the old â\200\230Kaunda' or â\200\230Maoâ\200\231 suits.

Although Nyerere has not hidden his dislike for capitalist measures and the IMF, he gave his reluctant approval to the reforms and promised to give up the chairmanship of the party when his term came to an end last October.

It was assumed then that Mwinyi would become chairman and re-unite the party with the government, behind his economic reforms. But to the surprise and dismay of many, Nyerere stayed on in October and, instead of being the swansong of the ideologues, the party congress turned into a fervent affirmation of socialism.

The two most forceful liberals, Mr Cleopa Msuya, Finance Minister, and Mr Seif Sharraf Hamad, Zanzibar's Chief Minister, were thrown out of the party central committee. And Mr Kingunge Ngombale-

down

NYERERE. . .should have stepped

Mwiru, the party ideologue, presented plans to establish-

more farm co-operatives and to train cadres to combat.

Liberals, businessmen and Western donors, who have been pumping huge sums of money yearly into

Tanzania, were quite upset. It was pretty horrifying the most extreme swing to the left we've seen, and a scary time for us, said a Tanzanian businessman in Dar es Salaam.

Since the congress, the rift separating the party from the cabinet has grown steadily wider. In December, Mwinyi ejected from the cabinet the three main hardliners, Mr Nogombale-

Mwirut, Mrs Gertrude
Mongella and Mr Daudi
Mwakawago.

And then, last month,
Hamad, who is said to have
been the only man to have
publically criticised
Nyerere's decision not to
quit in October, lost his job
in Zanzibar allegedly at
Nyerere's prompting.

So far, the government
has quietly continued to im-
plement its reforms but it \
will only be able to do so |
while the party approves.
Constitutionally, the party
makes policy while the gov-
ernment merely carries it
out. g

The major issues that had
| still not been properly
" broached before the party

Congress such as the re-
organising of the

parastatals or a new invest-
ment code seem destined
to stay on the back-burner -
until it is clearer who is in
| charge.

And neither side appears
anxious to push the ques-
tion. Though the party is of-
ficially superior to the

| government, the president
is elected by the nation and
and the constitution is not

' designed to deal with a split
between party and presi-
dent. ;

| The key to the whole situ-
ation is what Nyerere plans
to do. As the chairman of,
the party, the country's first
| president and the Mzee
Mwalimu (the respected old
teacher) he is still probably
| the most influential man in
the country.

Whatever the case, it
seems that Nyerere, once
the most respected leader

on the African continent, is
holding onto power beyond
his' time. He would have
been a far greater man in
history if he had stepped
down in October and left it
to the younger men, and
one Tanzanian.

-

loo

â\200\234Apetite for Power;
Buthelezi's Inkatha
and the Polittics of
Loyal Reslstance,"

written by Gerhard

" | Mare and Georgina

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D oo

Y

(8Â\$ Hamlllton. Published

by Ravan Press
(R24.95 plus GST).

BUTHELEZI and Inka-
tha are geen by white
South Africa a3 a poli-
tical force which rivals

s successfully halted
grand apartheid plan.
His opponents insist
that Inkatha promotes
tribalism and divides ths
sational struggle.

INKATHA STAND

â\200\234An Appstita for Pow-
er' by Gerhard Mare and

detailed srady that deals
hesd on with the ques-
tion: where does Inkatha
stand?

Their study s intend-
ed 10 go beyond the
"shallow moral reject-
ion" of Inkatha. They
search beyond the public

resentation of Inkatha
lin an attermnpt to come to
an assessment of the
movÃ©ment's rue nature.

The book is 4 result of
years of intengive re-
search which is very
systematically presented,

It is a text on Buthelezi

which mainstream academics will find difficult to ignore, even though they might not like the

| writers's conclusions,

Manag

Ai

Georgina Hamilton is a

â\200\224 o

s

The use

ers show, was a positive development, having developed in wars of resistance in defence of the land. However, it has been turned into a negative and divisive factor by the chauvinistic approach of subsequent leaders, Buthelezi's political style bears evidence of this.

Mare and Hamilton show that Buthelezi's statements in support of capitalism and the "free enterprise system" reflect the interests of the Inkatha leadership.

While the movement is based among the rural poor and migrant workers, the book reveals that it is the interests of the small businessmen that

S

of treachery: Kin Buthelezi & as he looks go to

. FEB 18â\200\23183 12:31 KWAZULU GOWT. GRIFFIN JHE.

'THE NEW NATION February 18 - 24 1985 Page 17

â\200\234at Gatsha's for power

[

il

dominate the the move-
ment's goals.

â\200\234Monopoly capitalists
operats directly through
Inkatha and the kwaZulu
Legislative Agsembly
â\200\224 which the writers
argue cannot be sep-
arared. Inkatha and the
legislative agsembly
have themngelvas created
bodies and entarprises
which do everything to
bulld Zulu capitalists and
little or nothing to dev-
elop the "Zulu" people.

CAPITALIST

Being therefore 2
capitalist organisation,
the writers argue that it
it not surprising that
Inkatha has launched an

attack on the Congress -

Goodwlll 2wellthini wetched by
& new kwaZuly â\200\230oltizenshlpâ\200\231 eard.

of South African Trade
Unlons (Cosatu) by
establishing its own
unions overiÃ©nt,

Inkatha, they say,
stands openly opposed
to the interests of the
working Â¿lass move-
ment,

In the early '70s,
when Inkaths was
launched, raglstanacs org-
anisations were still
reconstituting after bein
smashed {n the 30s an
605, Mare and Hamilion
show that Inkatha was
seen by the ANC and

other organisations as a

means of mobilising the
masees, in Natal at least,

The state saw Inkatha
a8 a poiential threat and
business groups were
very concerned about

r' :

this new initiative,

After the rise of
worker militancy after
1973 and the youth
uprising of 1976, Ink-
atha increasingly moved
in the opposite direction
to that espoused in the
public declarations of its
leaders,

; the United
Democratic Front (UDF)
and the ANC became the
enemy, and the state and
business the allies of
Inkatha,

The current policy of
Inkatha, the writers
point out, is to use reg-
ional politics as a step-
stone to national
recognition. It is on gen-
eral government that
Buthelesi's "appetite for
power" is focused,

CONCESSIONS

The state, they argue,
in the face of intensify-
ing resistance, is search-
ing desperately for ways
to make concessions
without opening the
door to majority rule,

The KwaNatal Indaba;
which is supported by
business and "verligte"
Nationalists, seeks to
find such a solution
through Inkatha,

The success of this
regional initiative is
important for the future
of Inkatha. For while
involvement in the Ban-
tustan is a source of
great ideological weak-
ness, it is the only basis -
of Buthelesi's strength.

The authors of "Ap-
petite for Power" clearly
look at the phenomenon
of Inkatha from a
democratic perspective.
But the book is detailed
and rigorous and it goes
beyond mere pro-
paganda, :

"Their conclusion is
shilling and they comm-

eni that Inkatha's push
for power will not be
satisfied in 8 subordinate
context."

â\200\224 DAYALAN MA-
RIE. =% &

f HE almighty
fuss made over
the healthy ex-

change of fists, and
perhaps the cracking of
a few skulls at National
Party meetings, is
rather excessive.

Apart from being a
photographerâ\200\231s dream
assignment, such politi-
~cal games are tremen-
dous fun.

The sight of rugged
Afrikaners, who look
more at home matching
-bone for bone on the
rugby field than
thrashing about in the
confines of a country
hall, looks most
attractive.

The few cans of

â\200\234teargas and stinkbombs
thrown into the melee
make the pictures even
more dramatic for tele-
vision photographers.

It frankly makes
some of us feel pretty
good that the physical
exchange of ideas is not
confined to blacks.

When the white tribe
gets into stride in this
physical fashion we are
tremendously impress-
ed. We were somewhat

The boo

18/1/Â¢Â¢ SoweTaN

Minister of Law and

Order appears to be.

upset by these events.
He has threatened to
take a â\200\234closer lookâ\200\231 at
what he believes to be
political thuggery.
Come off it, Mr Viok. A
bit of political exchange
of the muscle is not an
uncivilised form of

behaviour. It happens with some healthy aggression in countries that have a far longer history of civilisation than South Africa.

In fact those countries that do not have this type of spirited display of brawn over brain-power are dead.

I must confess that Mr Viokâ\200\231s assertion about keeping civilised standards at such meetings is rather rich. We know. We have the experience of aggressive behaviour at black political meetings

where it seems the police and other upholders of the much vaunted law and order, figure prominently. We are used to the smell of teargas. We are used to the sound of batons, and the curiously called quirts, lashing into naked flesh. We are used to seeing this type of behaviour not only at political meetings,

-which are a bore and

the highest form of uncivilised operation, but even at funerals. We are so used to violence in our lives that we are highly amused by the fuss caused over the so-called disruption of meetings at National Party rallies.

In case you have not been following these events closely, the latest brouhaha is over the disruption of a muni-

cipal bye-election meeting which was to be addressed by Mr F W de Klerk, the Transvaal leader of the National Party and the Minister of National Education. I personally do not think much was lost, for Mr de Klerk is

a crashing bore.

In any case, this type
of violence closely
follows what happened
in 1986 in Pietersburg

when a meeting that

was to be addressed by
the Minister of Foreign
Affairs . came to an
abrupt, and I must say
spirited end. The
people in the white tribe
who are displaying this
type of â\200\234â\200\230uncivilisedâ\200\235
action belong to the
AWB, which is led by a
man so full of humbug
and gall, one Eugene
Terreblanche, that we
wonder why the papers
write about him.
Finally, if the

Minister of Law and
Order is serious about
the maintenance of
civilised behaviour at
meetings, he should

* address himself to all
meetings.

On an unrelated
matter, I had a
disturbed Solly Nkutha
with me the other day. I

rather fear he left -
feeling more miffed

with my response to his
gripes.

In short, Solly feels
that some recording

t that fits all feet

ing the stature of black

leaders by turning them
into â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230bubble-gumâ\200\235â\200\231
songs. :

I donâ\200\231t care much for
pop music and I am
afraid I considered
Sollyâ\200\231s plea to be some-
what less weighty than
he thought it was. I also
know that the business
of pop music and the
recording companies

dealing with the stuff
are a world-wide
scourge.

I have the greatest
respect for Solly
Nkutha, and remember
him fondly to the days
of wine and roses when
yours truly was on the
showbiz beat. We
cracked many a serious
bottle of hooch
together. The fact thatâ\200\235
he did not wreck his life
and career as I did says
something for his
character. Solly has
fought many, issues
relating to the world of
entertainment, won
many battles .

He is rather form-
idable when he has
something on his mind.
He is plainly disgusted
by some of the songs
that are being churned
out these days. I agree
with him almost totally,
but I fear things like
pop music and that
genre of the world of
entertainment do not
interest me as fiercely as
they did in my salad
days.

However, I can
promise Solly that we
will thrash out his
problem, his gripe, one
of these sunny days.

|surprised that the

â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230peace talksâ\200\231 |â\200\224 by
making an uneâ\200\230auwocal

â\200\234the violence must be
ended" call.
Mr Chetty made. thls

burg Chamber of

general manager, . Mr
Paul van Uytrecht, set up
plans for -an Inkatha-
UDF-Cosatu get-tagether
to stop the tow?-shipâ\200\231s
violence which, ! since
September last year, has
claimed about 250 lives.

LOCAL UDF/Cosatu !
leader Mr-A S Chetty has
gone a long way towards .
snatching the mltu?tlve for
hls side in the Maï¬\201ltzburg ,

statement followmg-r
another â\200\234meeting on Â°
Friday with the Maritz- ~

Commerce, : whose |

~Natal pe

SA Press Association

The Van Uytrecht-
Chetty meeting on

Friday followed close on
a chat last Tuesday at
which the Chamber of
Commerce team sat
down, with the local

Inkatha No 15" Mr
- Velaphi Ndlovu and his

men. . L

Neither the Chamber of
of Commerce nor

Inkatha was prepared to

comment on what trans-

pired at that meeting.

It was a private affair
I believe there should
be no further comment,
was all Mr van Uytrecht
would say. We do
expect further talks,
though. ' :

Mr Ndlovu, - though
not quite fitting that
often-used -definition
tight-lipped, was
hardly more communi-
cative.

though, as far as I know,
about any further talks.
Mr Chetty, on the other hand, said the
ourselves and Inkatha,
Friday session the can expect to sit down for
- UDFE/Cosatu men had
with Mr van Uytrecht
and the Chamber team

S:1_\)\1\)C_, TAN:

ace

They were private

talks. He (Mr van
Uytrecht) is supposed to
.-:1tell you about them, not
me. He was the host at
they called the meeting,

Further

Nothing was said,

sed a lot of things and the
Chamber felt the talks
should " go on.
would not disclose what
had been said between

themselves and Inkatha
last Tuesday, so they (the
Chamber) could not
indicate what time span

further talks.
â\200\234Our view is that the
. violence must

talks .

â\200\234went very wellâ\200\235, .

allowed to drag on and
we told Mr van Uytrecht
that we are looking for a
climate that brings the
killing to an end.â\200\235

Mr Chetty strongly
believes there must be
acceptance by Inkatha of
the UDF attitude that
â\200\234this local townshipsâ\200\231

-violence must be treated

as a regional matter, not
a national one, and be
tackled and resolved as
such.â\200\235

â\200\234We believe that Mr
Ndlovu and I must

-Maritzburg matter,â\200\235 Mr

confine the talks to our
local leaderships and that
only this way, together
with "the help of the
Chamber of Commerce,
can peace be fully
restored.

â\200\234We do not accept that
Archie Gumede, Chief
Buthelezi, even the king
of the Zulus, Archbishop
Tutu or any other
segments of our national
leaderships, should be
brought. .

â\200\234We in UDF and
Cosatu, believe there
should be no mixing in of
national politics in what
simply and plainly is a

Chetty declared.

Duficutei_ Richard gt woss m ..

Court assured
3 on township

=< violence probe

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PIETERMARITZBURG, â\200\224 Allegations of violenc by _
Pietermaritzburg township residents seeking restruin-

ing orders against alleged assaflants wers being fves-
tigated and Â¢riminal procesdings would be institutad if
necessary, the Supreme Court has been told,

The Deputy Attorney General, Mr Les Roberts, told
the court that police investigations inte =il allegations
of violence lodged with the Supreme Court had started,
and in one case procsedings had commenced,

On Monday Mr Roberts appeared in the Motion
Court at the request of Mr Justice Page, who demanded
to know that was being doae about the allegations con-
talned in affidavits supporting or opposing urgent appli-
cations for court [nterdicts,

On Tuseday Mr Roberts appeered in court again and
made a similar report to Mr Justice Wilson,

On both occassions Mr Justice Page and Mr Justics
Wilson wers consldering applications in which & sum-
ber of Inkatha members had been restrained In tarms of

interim interdicts from assaulting or threatening to kil
the respective applicants, j

St B R S L T I

- Spea ghfrom his Chambers on Tuesday Mr Justice
Page said Mr Roberts had told him that proceedings
had commencead agsinst some of the respondents and |
that all aliegations contained in the court papers were
belng investigated. 1

Mr Justice Page said: â\200\234He assured me that proceed-
ings would be Instituted ss soon as possible in every
matter where the Investigations warranted such a step.â\200\235
- Sapa. â\200\230 : : st

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C_lh%o.m 134214 kÂ¥

THE editor of City Press, Mr

Percy Qoboza, died yesterday

_ morning on his 50th birthday,
- writes ALI MPHAKI.

Mr Qoboza, who had been ill
since Christmas Day, died at the
Rand Clinic in Johannesburg.

He is a former editor of The World,

Weekend World, Post and Sunday Post.

He became a junior reporter with The:
World and Weekend World in 1963. In
1965 he covered the political and
municipal beats.

He was appointed news editor of The
World in 1968. He held that position
until 1974 when he became editor.

.bought by the publishers of Time-Life.

Mr PERCY Qoboza . . .

The 1976 unrest put Mr Qoboza,

under the international spotlight * editor and took over as

His incisive writing hit the | ednor on January 1
Government â\200\234head on.â\200\235 In 1977 the f 1985.
Government banned The Worldand: Mr | He â\200\230was a Ntman
Qoboza was detained for i\201ve-andâ\200\224a- Fellow at -Americaâ\200\231s
half months at Modderbee Prison nearâ\200\231 Harvard Umversnty
Springs. e

He was released without bemg â\200\230the Golden Pen -of
charged. Freedom from the
~ He was then appointed editor of Post | International Federation
and Sunday Post which replaced the
closed World and Weekend World. '

In 1980 he spent a year in the United
States of America as guest editor of the
Washington Star which had just been

)

| tors, honorary doctorat-

from Tufts Umvcrsnty
and Amherst College in

Post and Sunday Pos: | Pringle Award from the
were also closed -down |
while Mr Qoboza was in â\200\230 Journalists.

- America. , |

In 1984 he joined City |
Press as an associate

Mr Qoboza received
of Newspaper Proprie-
es in Humane Letters

the United States and the .

"South African Society of 'â\200\235

Mr Qoboza leaves his

' schoolteacher wife Ann,
â\200\230a son Vusumuzi (19) and

four daughters, Nompoti
(24), Thokozile (22) and

twins Smangele and
Ntukasi (17).
- Funeral arrangements |

â\200\230have -not yet been
finalised.

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Nieman Fellow.

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JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 Pastor Ray McCauley, of the Rhema Church, has called on Dr Andries Treurnicht to restrain members of his Conservative Party from harassing Christian schools in Vereeniging and Springs.

Pastor McCauley's appeal follows action by a CP town councillor in Vereeniging, Mr C. Botha, who is campaigning for the closure of Kingdom School because it is multiracial. And in Springs two councillors have voiced their opposition to the Word of Life Christian School â\200\224 also multiracial.

Said Pastor McCauley: â\200\234I am appalled at the attitude of some of the Conservative Party members towards these Christian schools. I believe that these schools can contribute significantly towards solving some of the problems facing our nation.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa.

Hundreds remain at

home to resist eviction

JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 Hundreds of people who had stayed away from work and school yesterday resisted evictions in White City, Soweto, for rent arrears. i

The SA Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said no shots had been fired by the police and no one had been injured.

It added: â\200\234Incidents which occurred in White City today (Wednesday) will be considered for inclusion in our daily unrest report of tomorrow (Thursday). As you know, it is not our policy to issue interim unrest reports unless the seriousness of the incident warrants it

It was reported earlier from Soweto that teargas was fired at about 1 000 residents who had gathered outside the local municipal office to protest against the evictions which began Tuesday.

= â\200\224

~ -

A T

Witnesses told the Star newspaper they fleeing residents charged and hit. Some of those who fell were allegedly kicked and trampled. : '

White City Jabavu simmered on Tuesday as Soweto council police evicted 28 families from their homes for rent arrears. Â«

Miss Estelle Bester, the Soweto council housing director, confirmed the evictions yesterday. .

Scores of angry residents watched the evictions, as doors were kicked open where the tenants were away at work and furniture was loaded on to waiting trucks or thrown into yards.

Residents said their homes were raided as early as 4 am. They were told they were in arrears with their rent and had to pay their rent or face eviction. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

B râ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

ANC aims
to destroy
Inkatha,

ays Chief

From page 1

action which is politically advantageous to my political opponentsâ\200\235.

To support his claims against the ANC, Chief Buthelezi appended a document of the ANCâ\200\231s national consultative conference * in 1985, which outlined a programme of action to discredit Inkatha and use the UDF to establish â\200\234ANC collectivesâ\200\235, |

In terms of the court |

. order agreed to by the

counsel for Inkatha and
Cosatu, three of Inkatha's senior Pietermaritzburg officials gave |
an undertaking that they
would not assault or
damage the property of
any person.

The three officials
were: Mr V.V. Mvelase,
the urban representative
of the KwaZulu Legislative
Assembly for Pietermaritzburg and a member
of the central committee of Inkatha;
Mr Nsikayezwe Zohdi,
the chairman of the Mpu-
muza Tribal Authority,
and Mr Thandabantu
David Ntombela, the

chairman of the Inkatha

branch in Mncane.
Following agreement
between counsel for Inkatha
and Cosatu, an
order of court. was

handed down by Mr Justice

Howard ruling that
the application by Cosatu
and 19 others would
be referred to trial on a
date to be determined as a
matter of priority by the
registrar of the Supreme
Court.

Buthelezi
in plea to
Italy

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi
yesterday called on the Italian
Government to help stop EEC
humanitarian aid being
used to step up violence
among South African
186kS, 1.
. The KwaZulu. Chief
Minister and Inkatha
president made the plea
during a visit by Italian
Ambassador Extraordinary:
Nelson Mandela, to Ngl Mgriso Piersi:
gilli, to Ulundi. 3
It is my plea, Mr Ambassador,
that your Government

ernment acquaint itself
with. . . the way in which
EEC humanitarian aid is
distributed in South
Africa and to use its in-
fluence. . . to ensure that
humanitarian aid is not
turned into party politi-
cal support.â\200\235 â\200\224Sapa; o5

. The Natal Witness, Thursday, February 18, 1988 Sk
Inkatha denies allegations of violence in Edendale valley

Buthelezi explains

by STRINI MOODLEY
DAUGHTER CHIEF, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the
president of Inkatha and chief minister
DESCRIBES of KwaZulu, yesterday explained in
court papers how and why he broke ties
with the African National Congress

FATHER'S [R&Y |
Responding to allegations by Cosatu
and 19 others that Inkatha was respons-
IBLE for acts of violence in the Eden-
dale valley after a rally on January 31,
1988, Chief Buthelezi and senior
Pietermaritzburg officials of Inkatha

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY denied in the Supreme Court that their
THE daughter of the 70-year-old Sweet- 015fnisation was responsible for the

waters man killed on Sunday night as "yibos described, in his af-
described, in an affidavit before the in-201davit, how Cosatu and theâ\200\231UDF had

Supreme Court, the people who mur- used â\200\234court order:
i AS as propaganda and
dered her father, critically injured her proof of the fact (as they allege) that the

mother and stabbed her. %
it court has found Inkatha responsible
An attorney also filed an affidavit for all the violence in the townships

which said that the evidence was of- : ; ;
4 surrounding Pietermaritzburg and the
ferred to the police on Tuesday but that UDF and Cosatu supporters are por-

they had failed to collect it. : A
< trayed as the innocent victimsâ\200\235.
Mr Johannes Nkomo, who himself Chief Buthelezi believed that the

filed an affidavit in a court action present application was, in his view, â\200\234a
against Inkatha last Friday, was. â\200\235Â»

stabbed to death at his Mububu home, ~ further ns;;rat;;tg:mung) %rgmotte the
His daughter, Miss Nomabekha prâ\200\230glxtm_gaâ\200\230 aof . th ag d 0â\200\230?â\200
\230}'

Nkomo (35) said in papers before the 18 year from the affidavit of (Mr

court in the action again , tha

...Peter) Kerchhoff that ai o
a large crowd of people arrived at the

X as being solely or largely responsible
family home between 6.30 and 7 pmon the violence that has -recently
uth ay e/ggmr:lg. believed the crowd troubledthe Pietermaritzburg area.

said she believed the After outlining his association with
wee SUPPOFters B JpRsenR DeSAURR | 4 TN Cnief Bthalert Lold ot hob
she recognised some of them as having the break between Inkatha and the
been sent to their home on January 31 ANC came about after a joint meeting
including Mhlamvana Ndlovu, Jabu- PPN
: 4 Y iy between the organisation's external
lani Buthelezi, Mdideni Ndlovu, Jomo mission and Inkatha in London in
Ngcobo and Sobheki Ngcobo. 1979. !
Miss Nkomo said that she knew these During that conference su geestions

men, and others whom she recognised . made to Inkatha which would

7 Re d.ma%la Bunu Nghc:boi L:?gggã have resulted in first respondent (Inka-
wngadi and someone whose fir: tha) becoming a surrogate organisation
i Myenqeka lobe supportersofinka- gepe e 08 o R,
a. /

g , X He refused to accept the suggestion

e crowd--aitasken. our. wuss, - g Hict AL 1600 Lo ia A NC

breaking all the windows with knob- : : A
- kerries and empty beer bottles. They ;ing all relations with Ink
atha and

then broke down the door and shouted ; g f e 2
that they wanied my brother, Bongl, | yr liver Tyt the bood tEieEAn:
whoisa supporter of the United Demo- began criticising me publicly.

cratic Front, Miss Nkomo's affidavit Mr Tambo did not have the co
urage

said. ; ik
4 of his convictions and he could not con-
SheNcãzlmed tgalti two "ll:enâ's tlii:: trol his own organisation, and ha
d per-
:ana:i th gvu - 4 st encin force to side with those who saw Inka-
eii?wjenzelggssihbbed me with a sickie tha as a threat and dig not lwarll(t guture
: evidence to prove that black demo-

on my right shoulder . . . as I retreated . the opposition and black non-violent

hoiguron Lyssibbeton e ol bonee fns o
adi with a spear. He was outside and l:zl;l_f;?dg ADOUL TR I L.

{Siabbed mo throwgh Hit Mraken Wil . "R coid thatithe ANC i RS
ow. : ; South African contingent at Dakar
I then saw Mabhayi Mngadi and . x i o

Mahlamvana Ndlovu stab my father, E?ft)e;;tc?r?iztgïar:;!; ctgf principle of

glfi({;i";a&ig 132 liâ:Ã@'âlz ; "iïï202leg l\vr;ifgh al()e
This meant no democratic rights for
used to stab my father three times on 2BY organisations or persons that have
* the chest and in the mouth opposed the ANC il any respect and
; 4 those organisations include Inkatha as

Mabhayi Mngadi stabbed my father well as Aza . ,

y po (Azanian People's Organ-
~once in the back through the broken isation) and the Pan African Congress

Window with the same spear he had /4 those trade union leaders in
! :g:ld â\200\231?ï¬\201â\200\230meï¬\201Ã@\iy fath%r died. immegi- Cosatu who espouse what
is known as
EoY, ASRINEOIO Sakd. the workerist ideologyâ\200\235.

She then described how her mother L i
was stabbed outside the house as the _ He alleged that the UDF was a â\200\234sur-
men fled. They were taken by the = rogateâ\200\235 organisation of the ANC which
police to Northdale Hospital. She was used the former to create a situation of
discharged but her mother is in Eden- â\200\234Ungovernabilityâ\200\235 in South Africa.
| dale Hospital in a serious condition. â\200\230He also said that there had been on-

â\200\230She was shown her fatherâ\200\231s body at going discussions between the UDF
| â\200\234Alexandra Roadâ\200\235 by the police on the and Inkatha to which Mr Archie Gu-

morning of Monday, February 15. mede, a president of the UDF, had
| Attorney Mr Julian von Klemperer beena party.
said in a statement that he wrote a let- â\200\234Mr Gumede has been party to these

ter on Tuesday, February 16, to Captain ~ discussions and time and again he has
| Upton who â\200\234I was informed, was part of left meetings to seek confirmation from
the Special Squad dealing with unrest the UDFâ\200\231s national leadership that
issues in Pietermaritzburgâ\200\235. agreements should take place.

He said that copies of Miss Nkomoâ\200\231s â\200\234Time and again we have not heard
affidavit and the letter were made from him (Mr Gumede).â\200\235 ,
available to Captain Upton and that He said that an analysis of the â\200\234appli-
after assurances that they would be cantsâ\200\231 case reveals such a tenuous link
collected on February 16 they had not between me personally and the alleged
been by 4.50 pm on that day. incidents (of violence in the Edendale

Mr von Klemperer's letter told Cap- valley) that I believe I am correct in
tain Upton that Miss-Nkomo requested suspecting that my joinder in these
that charges of murder and attempted proceedings is an attempt by the appli-
murder be brought against the people cants to force this court to take an
named in her affidavit. Turn to page 2

Buthelezi | savva

killmg mue; |

Ingrid Oellermann
- Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE carnage in the Pietermaritzburg district had to stop, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said in an affidavit

day.

He gave an assurance of his commitment to peace and promised to use all his influence to achieve it.

â\200\230Both I and the first respondent (Inkatha) abhor violence and long for peace,â\200\231 he said: -

But there was little prospect of peace as long as â\200\230certain individuals and organisationsâ\200\231 were committed to â\200\230annihilating Inkathaâ\200\231.

Dr Buthelezi said this in a replying affidavit following an application by Cosatu and

A

19 other applicants for re-

straining orders against five Inkatha officials and Inkatha

itself. s IR

in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The matter was referred for â\200\234oral evidence yesterday after an agreement was reached between the parties in terms of which three of the respondents â\200\224 Mr V Mvelase, Mr Nsikayezwe Zondi and Mr David Ntombela â\200\224 undertook that they would not directly or indirectly cause any person to be assaulted or any property to be damaged. #

The other respondents are Inkatha and Mr Shayabantu Zondi.

In his affidavit Dr

Buthelezi said the cause of the violence did not rest with Inkatha' but lay fairly and squarely at the door of the UDF and, to some extent, Cosatu, since many of its leading members were also members of the UDF. 5

He said the UDF was a surrogate of the ANC's external mission.

In 1984 the ANC had called for the townships to be made ungovernable. -

Thereafter supporters of the UDF began using physical

violence, not only against

Inkatha members and supporters but also against Azapo fierce fighting hav-

ing erupted between these

organisations in the Eastern and Western Cape (where Inkatha has no presence) and in certain suburbs of Soweto.

There was ample evidence of ANC activity in the Pietermaritzburg area, and as KwaZulu's Minister of Police he had access to information which left no doubt that the ANC had been involved in fo-

menting violence. .

As I am totally and absolutely opposed to violence as a means of sorting out political differences, I have nothing to gain by creating a revolutionary climate, Dr Buthelezi said 2

The ANC desperately needs to perpetuate the view that the country is ripe for revolution . . . the ANC and its supporters in other organisations see Inkatha and those who are committed to non-violence and negotiation as an obstacle

Woman

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A SWEETWATERS w â\200\230 described in an affidavit in the Supreme Court here yesterday how her 70-year-old father was stabbed to death at the weekend and her mother was seriously injured in what she alleges was an attack on their home by Inkatha supporters.

The dead man, MrJohannes Nkomo, was one of 19 people, as well as Cosatu, who had applied for restraining orders against Inkatha and four of its officials, ;

Mr Nkomo said in an affidavit which was before the Court last Friday, that he feared an attack by Inkatha.
| The matter was adjourned yesterday for oral evidence â\200\230at a date to be arranged.

Police

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Inkatha

: \ &5l

- murder

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. POLICE and soldiers escottedl armed

Inkatha men into the ASHdown

. .township, near Pietermaritzburg, and |

stood by a\$ they stabbed a man to i3

death, attacked residents and stoned |

homes, it has been alleged.

: Accon{i;llg to affidavits supporting

a Supreme Court application,

" nothing - wgs done to disarm or

restrain the Inkatha group.

The application is for an interdict

- to stop-at least 20 top-ranking

Inkatha supportters- from killing,

assaulting and inciting violence

against residents:of Sweetwaters and

Ashdown. 2

It follows an attack on the

township late last month.

Similar allegations were made

recently when residents sought an

â\200\234urgent interdict against 100 members. ||

of the police and army to restrain ||

. -.themr from assaulting |

and. threatening four

youths from kwaMakh- |

utha, another Natal |

township.

_ Residents also allege

that -high-ranking In-

katha officials, accom-

panied by uniformed

kwaZulu police fired |

shots, and. ordered

people to attend a rally

or be killed.

One of the affidavits

says that "the perpet-

rators of the violence: |

have been able to-act
without any restraint
â\200\230from the SAP". -

It is also alleged: that
vehicles transporting
â\200\230armed Inkatha men were
escorted by the SADF
;and SAP: - 2 s
' - This.group:is alleged

to have stabbed Mandla.

A resident
.witnessed the .police
escorting the. allfe jed

murderers, described in
detail how- the: crowd

attacked- houses -and |

- s A

who |

The witness,â\200\235 who
claims to have been
about 20 metres from 2
police van, described
how police escorted a
red kombi and 2 â\200\230t_)lue â\200\230
van while .police
vehicles followed the
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The witness-alleges
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Inkatha men, shouting
"here we are, we arc
going to Kkill _you", |

ked and tried to set | |

" They also-allegedly |
â\200\230attacked: Mbatha - and
Killed him. According to |

~ +To-Paged...

NPATRL WITNESS

BuineLzal

It is clear from the affidavit of (Mr Peter) Kerchhoff that once again an attempt

is being made to portray Inkatha

as being solely or largely responsible for the violence that has recently troubled the Pietermaritzburg area. The late Mr. Oliver Tambo, the head of the ANC, Chief Buthelezi told of how "the break between Inkatha and the ANC came about after a joint meeting between the organisations and external relations of the ANC and Inkatha in London in

During that conference suggestions -

were made to Inkatha which would

have resulted in first respondent (Inkatha) becoming a surrogate organisation

of the ANC. . " Chief Buthelezi said. He refused to accept the suggestion

and his refusal led in 1980 to the ANC breaking all relations with Inkatha and

me .

Mr Oliver Tambo, the head of the ANC, began criticising me publicly".

Mr Tambo did not have the courage of his convictions and he could not control his own organisation; and had per-

sonal side with those who saw Inkatha

as a threat and did not want future evidence to prove that black democratic opposition and black non-violent

strategies could be powerful

leza

He said that the ANC had told the South African contingent at Dakar

that it believed in the principle of liberatory intolerance,

This meant no democratic rights for any organisations or persons that have

opposed the ANC in any respect and

those organisations include Inkatha as well as Azapo (Apartheid People's Organisation)

and the Pan African Congress

and those trade union leaders in

Cosatu who espouse what is known as

Ule workerist ldeology".

Since that time, Ãhlefï¬\201uthelÃ@zl ;e;:fd, ;

} forces for

b:sngi?g aboutâ\200\230ch;anga,â\200\235â\200\230 Chief Buthe:

- He alleged that the UDF was a â\200\234sur-
rogateâ\200\235 organisation of the ANC which
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He also said that there had been on-
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Turnte page 2 '

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EXPLAINS DREAK \N| Ty RINC.

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