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KWAZULU DAY OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

TESTIMONY BY MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI, PRESIDENT OF INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

ULUNDI : MAY 15, 1994

The Chairman of IDAMASA and other Church leaders who are conducting this important service for us; all other Church leaders present; members of the Zulu Royal House present; members of the

South African Cabinet; members of the Cabinet of KwaZulu-Natal; members of the KwaZulu-Nata

Provincial Legislature; members of the IFP Central Committee and senior IFP members; distinguished guests; brothers and sisters in Christ. We are gathered here today to commemo rate this

KwaZulu Day of Prayer.

In the \arrange of our living God, to whom all praises are due, I would like to welcome all Ch urch

leadersjand all friends present. It is indeed a memorable occasion and a historic experienc e for us,

the people of KwaZulu-Natal, to give thanks to our Lord in the new democratic South Africa. This

is the first time that the people of this region can stand before God as liberated human beings,

acknowledged and respected by the new Government of South Africa, and protected by the KwaZ ulu- $\,$

Natal Provincial Legislature.

As a Christian I have not the slightest doubt that the success that the people of KwaZulu/N atal

accomplished in the recent elections was evidence of Divine intervention. To me it is a mir acle itself

that with only six days left to campaign following the IFPâ $\200\231s$ decision to participat e in elections, we

achieved the success that we have achieved. We had been written off as the [FP. We had been tried

through the media and written off as having lost the election even before we had decided to participate. It is only $Goda^200^231s$ Hand that has changed this perceived failure into the spectacular success

that we have achieved.

I will never forget for the rest of my life how $\operatorname{\mathsf{God}}$ demonstrated $\operatorname{\mathsf{His}}$ power not only to $\operatorname{\mathsf{Sout}}$ h

Africans but to the entire world. In all the world media, we were presented as the villains of the

piece. Indeed the largest newspaper in South Africa not only criticised me but its Editor c alled me

a *"rotten politician." He did so for no rhyme or reason except that he and his family supported our

opposition. The largest newspaper in the world, the New York Times, had a headline "Buthele zi the

only fly in the ointment." I was condemned by Foreign Ministers and was vilified in diplomatic and

business cocktail circuits.

It was shown through surveys and polls that the IFP had at most only about three per cent support $\frac{1}{2}$

in the country. It was stated that we only stood so firm on principle not because ours was a good

cause, but because we were afraid of the election as Buthelezi and the IFP had no support. People

were regaled by the so-called $a\200\231$ experts $a\200\231$ on Buthelezi, the odd man out. Ther e is no human

explanation why our perceived demise as a political party became such a demonstration of th

e strength of the IFP.

During the difficult times I have gone through, Psalm 118 gave me a lot of inspiration as I mused on

all the condemnation that was showered on me:

- 8. It is better to trust in the Lord than put confidence in man.
- 9. It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in Princes.
- 10. All nations compassed me about: but in the name of the Lord I will destroy them.
- 21. I will praise thee: for thou hast heard me, and art became my salvation.
- 22, The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner.

I remembered as I read this Psalm what our Lord said in Luke 21, verse 17: "And he beheld them

and said what is this then that is written. The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become

the head of the corner."

I am very, very aware of the amount of Prayers that have resulted in our resounding success in this

Region of KwaZulu-Natal. I know how many ordained men of God prayed for me. I know how many ordinary Christians prayed for me. Iknow how many Christians prayed for me not only in this

country but in many countries in the world. Chains of prayers have resulted in our success.

how many Christians here in Ulundi and in many Parishes in South Africa have prayed and fas ted.

I know how many Christians wanted to come and $200\231$ pray with me in Ulundi and in my home at

KwaPhindangene, but it was just not possible for them to do so. The power of prayer has bee ${\tt n}$

demonstrated to me in a manner [can never forget as long as I live. This KwaZulu Day of Pr ayer

has today become a Day of Thanksgiving. The Lord has been good to us. We are humbled by the

 $\c Lord ^200\231s$ graciousness to us. It was not because we deserved God $^200\231s$ Grace. No! It has been a

demonstration that Jesus died for us because He loves sinners and that is why He decided to die for

them.;

In our moment of triumph, let us not forget the Lord and the blessings He has showered upon us.

In the past couple of months He has worked miracles in South Africa. While political leader s were

floundering in the passages of darkness, the Lord shed light on our predicament, and led us to the

path of light and goodness.

As many of you already know, because of the manner in which the former National Party Government and the ANC deliberately attempted to unilaterally control multi-party negotiations and

the period of transition, genuine democracy in South Africa was doomed. The power-hungry actions

of these parties forced the IFP and the Kwa Z ulu Government to remain outside the formal structures

of transition.

The victims of the vicious power struggle occurring at the national level were the people of this

region. Here in KwaZulu-Natai we were facing a future of despair, as the constitutional process did

not permit us to enter into the election process. The IFP could never agree to the election into power

of another dictatorial regime, where the freedom and security of our families and friends \boldsymbol{w} ould once

again be placed at risk. The sacrifices we have made in our struggle for liberation have be en too

great. Too many lives have been lost in the name of freedom and democracy.

Even during these dark hours the Lord was guarding His people from up above. The Lord would never abandon his children in times of need. We in KwaZulu-Natal stood together in our fait

h, and the Lord has not forsaken us.

In the eleventh hour before the holding of the April elections, when all indications reveal ed that the

National Party Government and the ANC would never make room to accommodate the IFP, the KwaZulu Government and His Majesty the King of the Zulus, in the new South Africa - a mirac le occurred.

In the final hours of negotiations the IFP and the ANC resorted to international mediation. Yet not.

even international mediation could proceed successfully. This was truly our last hope for \boldsymbol{r} eaching

a political settlement acceptable to all, but certain Communist elements within the ANC, pe ople who

stood in opposition to our faith, came into the process and destroyed the foundations of in ternational

mediation that had been sct.

The day was the 15th of April, and I was standing at Lanseria Airport in Johannesburg, dejected and

disheartened at the failure of international mediation, waiting for a plane to take me back to Ulundi.

And then out of the blue I received an urgent message 10 wait for Professor Washington Okum \mathbf{u} .

had met this distinguished gentleman 20 years ago at a Prayer Breakfast in Washington, and we have

kept in touch with one another over these many years on the basis of our Christian fellowsh ip. He

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I waited for Professor Okumu for as long as I could, but two of my colleagues were particip ating in

a meeting with His Majesty the King, and a delegation of the clergy led by Archbishop Tutu, so I was

forced to leave in the plane with them. The workings of the Lord began to take place. We had been

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Professor Okumu was at Lanseria Airport on my arrival, . It was as though God was ensuring that the

meeting between Professor Okumu and myself would go ahead as Divinely planned. I had been brought back to Johannesburg like Jonah. My forced return was the working of God.

The message from Professor Okumu was the inspiration I needed, as the leader of the IFP, to carry

our struggle forward and negotiate the means by which my party could participate in the $\mbox{\rm Apr}$ il

elections, even at that late hour. I explained to Professor Okumu about the long battle the $\mbox{IFP"}$ had

been waging for federalism and the self-determination of all South Africans. I explained the

impossibility of the IFP participating in the elections before the serious concerns regarding His

Majesty the King of the Zulus had been addressed.

Professor Okumu, like a messenger of God, heard my story and sought to intervene. He had be en

in touch with both Mr Mandela and the former State President, Mr FW de Klerk. The next day, after

Professor Okumuâ $\200\231s$ intervention, and following his advice, I contacted the former St ate President.

After an intense and meaningful discussion Mr de Klerk gave me his assurance that he would look

into the possibilities of dealing with the matters concerning His Majesty the King before t he elections,

thereby opening the way for the $IFP\hat{a}\200\231s$ late participation in the April elections.

That Sunday Professor Okumu and myself met just before the Jesus Rally organised by African Enterprise. The significance of this meeting at a rally amongst Christian brethren can not be

overlooked. Professor Okumu handed me a draft of a proposed agreement which could be entere d

into. It embodied the proposal that I had made at the meeting at Skuzuza on the 8th of April which

had then been ignored. In other words, there was no new idea in the draft but a reiteration of a

proposal I had made at Skukuza which was ignored by both President de Klerk, the President of the

ANC and the media.

It was this draft document that finally secured a political settlement between the IFP, the ANC and

the former National Party Government. On this special KwaZulu Day of Prayer I would like to pay

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and the KwaZulu Government into the political process once again. Iam at the same time sadd ened

by how some in the media sullied even this by putting some words in Professor Okumuâ\200 $\231s$ mouth

which tried to destroy our relations.

The April elections are now finally over. So much has transpired in these few short weeks, that it

is so easy to forget the difficulties we in KwaZulu-Natal were forced to overcome. The people of

this region have emerged victorious. There is so much to be thankful for.

I would Tike to give thanks to the Lord for caring for my people. It could only have been the work

of God that made it possible for people, from all corners of our nation, to travel to the polling

stations. Despite the maladministration, despite the failure of many polling booths to open , despite

the lack of facilities, documentation and voter education - we achieved what we set out to achieve.

For days on end, you my brothers and sisters stood in the baking sun to pledge your cross f or the

nation. There were old people who fainted on the 26th of April. . I pay. tribute to the old people who

died waiting at the polls. Irrespective of the hardships and the endless waiting, the votin g procedure

was carried out in a spirit of goodwill and cheer. [have never been as proud of my people both

young and old as I am at this hour.

Who else but our Almighty God could ensure that the bloody violence that has been racking o ur

communities for months, would come to a complete halt? Who else but our Almighty God, could ensure that political opponents could stand side by side in the long queues to the polling booths to

vote without intlmxdduon and without animosity? For this we must thank our Lord

I would also like to give thanks to the Lord for giving my people Lhe, wlll to-vote. The ove rwhelming

success of the IFP in KwaZulu-Natal, and our victory against the ANC, is a great moment in the

history of this r $\tilde{\text{A}}$ egion. Our'Lord made it possible for the people of KwaZulu-Natal to express their.

democratic will. i ;. .

There is no doubt in my mind that the IFP would have fared much better with proper vote-counting $\frac{1}{2}$

procedures in KwaZulu- Natal \hat{a} 200\230or with more than one week of political campaigning, or if the votes

North of the Thukela:were counted in \hat{a} 200\234a truly free and fair manner, rather than awar ding these votes

in the same proportion as the votes already cast elsewhere in the province. With the full t ally of the $\frac{1}{2}$

votes north of the Thukela the 50 percent majority victory of the IFP would have risen to a t least 60

percent. These were some of the many concessions the IFP was prepared to make to ensure that the

political process could continue and in order to avoid bloodshed.;

The \hat{a} 200\231 phllosophy of the IFP is a Christian philosophy. My supporters in the IFP place their faith in

our Lord, and we Know that despite the irregularities of the April elections, and the losse s that my

party was forced to bear, we will emerge victorious. In the true Christian spirit we wrll take the

election 3200231 drawbacks in otir stride, and strive for an even greater victory in the n ext election. The new

Premier of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature, the Honourable Dr Frank Mdlalose, has already

stated that the election machinery for the final elections, which could take place any- time between

now and five years time, will be set in place immediately. The democratically elected leade ${\tt r}$ of

 $KwaZqua^200^24Natal$ will ensure that the voice of the people will be heard.

My message to Church leaders gathered here today, is that there is much work to be done. Dr Mdlalose has made it the priority of the new KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature to bring peace

to this region. This enormous task cannot be accomplished by our Honourable Members of

Parliament alone. KwaZulu-Natal needs all the assistance it can get from the Church to spre ad the

word of God, and thereby promote reconciliation and peace in our communities.

In South Africa the strength of the Church has played a crucial role, with all believers, s ome more

and some less politically influential, remaining heroically vocal in their rejection. of apartheid as

totally in $\hat{a}\200\230$ conflict with the real principles of religion. This in one reason I, as a Christian, have hope

for the future of my country, because the Church has remained a force that elevates— the id eals of

democracy and freedom, and it must continue to do so during this period of interim governme nt .

The Church can emphasise the positive features of KwaZulu-Natalâ $\200\231s$ divergence and plurality by

elevating the people of this region, and encouraging them to feel mutual acceptance and respect for

one another. Religion and faith has throughout history played an integral role in creating a sense of

community and nationhood. It has been there to inspire the poor and the disadvantaged. Mino rity

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The April elections are now finally over. So much has transpired in these few short weeks, that it

is so easy to forget the difficulties we in KwaZulu-Natal were forced to overcome. The people of

this region have emerged victorious. There is so much to be thankful for.

groups in South Africa have always had Christianity to depend on for support in maintaining their

identity, blessed with the knowledge that all men are equal before God.

With the guidance of our Almighty God, the Icaders of our churches can promote the advantag es of

national building and national unity. The IFP believes that the Church can use its influenc e to

promote a transition through non-violent, democratic and negotiated means - lh;i growth of a new

government in an open democratic society. There is a need to incorporate and respect the hu man

qualities of all South Africans - their fcars, apprchensions and day-to-day needs - to ensu re that the

post-apartheid South Africa will overcome the violations of the past and the present.

Violence and destruction must be brought to an end. My brothers and sisters I appeal to you to foster

a compassion for humanity. You are all $God \hat{a} \ 200 \ 231s$ children, and it is our duty to protect what belongs

to the Lord. In times of trouble and strife, the Church is there to give you strength, to \boldsymbol{w} ork out your

difficulties in this region, and to resolve the conflicts that arise between you and your n eighbours.

The politics of reconstruction is more than the politics of pragmatic adjustments, It has to do with

the rediscovery of nation building, and perhaps the most important contribution the Church can make

as our country struggles to find new direction, is the promotion of a sense of national unity.

We need to pray for many Church leaders who failed to carry out their mission of reconcilia tion but

instead took sides in political conflicts.

As the chapter of apartheid has now becen finally closed, our nation is left to reflect on the extent to

which the humanity of our people has been violated. From this realisation there is a growin ${\tt g}$

recognition of the necessity to oppose forces to alter their fixed political agendas to acc ommodate the

process of reconciliation, in order ta reach a final constitutional settlement favourable to all. I ask

our Lord to give the leaders of South Africa courage to turn away from the past to a fundam entally $\frac{1}{2}$

different kind of future. South Africans nced to develop a resolute commitment to restituti on and

 $\operatorname{socio-political}$ and economic reconstruction. We must acquire new goals concerning the next $\operatorname{crycial}$

steps in the struggle for social renewal.

Political and economic options for a new South Africa can be tested against our fundamental Christian

values, because our Christian faith is by no means neutral on such matters. There is great economic

potential in KwaZulu-Natal that can be unleashed by an autonomous regional government. [be lieve

a humanising, Christian culture must be encouraged which favours economic structures which provide

the basic necessities of life in terms of food, housing, health care and education. Without accepting

poverty and lawlessness as permanent features of our daily living, we need to face the econ omic

challenge of meeting the needs and interests of the people of KwaZulu-Natal. This implies a responsible leadership - for all parties participating in the KwaZulu-Natal Proyincial Legi slature to

commit themselves to the establishment of a stable and prosperous economy.

Our unswerving faith can guide us in the process of democratic constitution-making. In this

respect

the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature must respect principles which we as Christians recognise

as crucial for the formation of a just and free society. Our constitution must recognise the centrality

of man $\hat{200}231s$ humanity and must guarantee the right to life and civil liberty, recognising the dignity of

the human person, freedom of thought, consciousness and religion, freedom of expression and freedom of movement.

Our Christian values demand that the constitution of our region must proect all basic human rights,

and prohibit customs, laws and practices which dchumanise and oppress people. It must prote ct the

right of all people to share in the creation of a just socio-cconomic order.

The people of KwaZulu-Natal are at a distinct advantage. The IFP, as champions of democracy , has

much say in the new government of this region. As the President of the IFP I can honestly s ay that

my party has always remained firmly committed to national reconciliation, to bringing people of

different racial and cultural groups together in peace and unity. My party has firmly advoc ated that

the constitution for the new South Africa must be $\hat{a}\200\230$ active amongst the people, appropriately adapted

and moulded through the history and character of our country. We believe that a national et hic needs

10 be instilled, which demands of the future leaders of our country a democratic spirit - a spirit of fair

play and tolerance of other gc;_(z)plcsl" $\hat{a}\200\230ii^2\201lg\{ri(_:s\hat{a}\200\230ats, needs and demands. We look to the Church to fill us-$

with the greatness of this spirit. But if the Church is to fulfil its calling we wish to se e less political -

partisanshigi 2202s ; mqng; sl,, $^2200^230s$,, $^2(^2200^230s)$) m'e:_z of our high profile Church Ica ders. i e

I ask God to bless each and every one of you foday. May the Lord give you the power and courage $200\231$

to live in his glory. May, the Lord keep our children and families safe. The values and eth ics of the

Church must be used to guide'and correct our emerging nation. As Christians, we must all un ite and

allow our faith to direct us in the process 9f peaceful reconciliation and change. o ek

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