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DAILY NEWS MONDAY JANUARY 10 2000

â\200\230Dawn of T
the African
centuryâ\200\231

By ELIJAH MHLANGA

CELEBRATING the ANC's 88th birthday at the

Umkhumbane Multi-Purpose Centre in Cato $\hat{a}200\230$ Manor was $\hat{a}200\234$ historically symbaolic $\hat{a}200\235$ because the residents there had experience gross human rights violations in the past.

So said Minority Front (MF) leader Mr Amichand Rajbansi, whose party enjoys a close working relationship with the ANC. He told the gathering that it was never thought that the area would one day host an event of this magnitude.

He referred to the brutality of the police when people protested against injustices during the 1960s. The colourful celebration was punctuated with multi-cultural dances and singing of freedom songs.

KwaZulu-Natal ANC chairman Mr Sâ\200\231bu 'Ndebele addressed a crowd of supporters at celebrations in Durban on Saturday morning.

The ANC was formed on Jantuiary 8 1912 and grew to become Africaâ\200\231s biggest and oldest i liberation movement. At the 88th celebration, | with the theme $\hat{a}\200\234$ The Dawn of the African Centuryâ\200\235, Ndebele promised that the ANC would ensure that the year 2000 marked the dawn of the . African century.

Ndebele thanked the SA Communist Party (SACP) and the Congress of SA Trade Unions for their support. He also read a statement from the national executive committee, simultaneously read out by ANC President Mr "Thabo Mbeki in Thohoyandou, Northern Province.

Ndebele credited the SACP for playing a part in turning the ANC into a party of $a\200\234$ action $a\200\235$.

He said residents in KwaZulu-Natal should reaffirm their commitmernt to peace in the province. He said he would raise the possibility with his party \hat{a} 200\231s leadership of members of the ANC and IFP carrying dual membership cards openly, since the groups were no longer at war.

Those attending the celebrations included national MPs, MPPs, mayors, councillors and representatives from the SACP, South African National Civic Organisation, ANC Youth and Women's Leagues, Cosatu and the MF,

- IFPno to ANC?s . membership * N\ . - . . N UThe idea of dual membey Hup s : }\.\l impractical. [tis like befving one Niise ssars ; : ol pliyer registered with p6th Orlando Piratey and Kaizer Giiets and when ctween the two hat will he de? He By Mbongeni Hlophe INKATHA Freedom Party has scorned the idea of dual membership for its members. saying it was just a ploy by the African National Con- teams co gress to undermine the strength of might end Mp scoring home. \hat{a} 200\235 said other political parties and kil them IFP SPe 4n Reverend Musa from within. Zondi This comes amid a proposal by ANC KwaZulu-Natal chairman Mr $\hat{sa}\200\231$ bu Ndcbele who called on his party \hat{a} 200\231s lifelong political foes - th IEP - to allow their members to the ANC while maintaining loyalty to the 1FP. Ndehele had said the no qualms about ityâ\200\235 members Joining the IFP as A gesture of strengthening the peate process. < mg the porters and they wou who their real leaders are. $\hat{a}\200\234$ The utility of having $\hat{a}\200\234$ dual heir membership s just impossible because a person has one vote 1o cay during clections sinee politics s about voting and delivery.â\200\235 said Zondi.

He said the TFP was comforiable

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with the Kind of cooperation it wa; getting from the ANC at nation: | level but this should not translat: into it (IFP) being swallowed an | becoming part of the alliance th ANC has formed with the Sout African Communist Party (SACP and the Congress for South Africa Trade Union (Cosatu).

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We can never accept to be swal lowed. We believe we have power stand on our own and we hav proved it. We should not forget th differences we have with the ANC when it comes to policies of gover nance, $\hat{a}\200\235$ said Zondi.

But, he said, these difference: Should not stand in the way o deliyery the two organisations have 10 pravide to their supporters.

An imbizo called by traditional leaders in - KwaZulu-Natal is likely to oppose the proposed new â\200\230demarcations for municipalities, write Daily News Reporters Eric Ndiyane and Jani Meyer ORE than 200 traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal will

eet in Umlazi at the weekend to discuss issues

such as the demarcation of municipal boundaries and the continued faction fighting.

The key issue on their agenda will be the proposed new demarcations of municipalities. Many amakhosi in KwaZulu-Natal are opposed to the new boundaries because they feel they will interfere with their authority

However, members of the Qadi tribe, claiming to be the biggest in the province, said yesterday that they supported the proposals of the Demarcation

Amakhosz fear loss of

authority

TRADITIONAL LEADERS GATHER TO VENT FEARS OVER PROPOSED RESHUFFLING OF BOUNDARIES

Board and viewed them as $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34a$ new turn $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$ in their lives.

The imbizo, to be held at Mangosuthu Technikon on Saturday, should reach a unanimous decision by the amakhosi on the proposed new boundaries. The subject of faction fighting will also be raised as the fighting predominantly takes place in the areas controlled by traditional leaders.

Inkosi Ndabakayise Gumede said the imbizo would help clarify the position of the amakhosi

on the issue of demarcation and how they would be affected by it.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Some of us do not want this demarcation because it will

interfere with our authority We were not consulted when they decided to earmark our areas for themselves.â\200\235

Gumede said that the traditional leaders were disturbed by the killings taking place in their areas and it was important to find solutions. Inkosi Hambanathi Mchunu said the gathering was important and

would enable the amakhosi to speak with one voice.

â\200\234We decided that this issue needed to be looked at by all the amakhosi because we do not know what it means to us and the people we are leading. They talk about expanding municipalities, but they do not say anything about the cmakhosi in those areas.

 $\hat{a}\200\234As$ long as the amakhosi are not consulted on issues concerning land, it will cause problems. That is why we need our repre-

sentatives in government to explain these things, â\200\235 he said. Mr Petros Mnyandu, of the department of traditional affairs, said those attending would include the head of traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal, Inkosi Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the provincial

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adadiaaln aaldiulida duiasd s,

Inkosi Nyanga Ngubane.

In a statement, the Qadi tribe said it was instructed to denounce the proposals of the board and to $a\200\234$ fight for their land

or be robbed of ita $200\235$ and a $200\234$ to use every type of weapona $200\235$.

However, at a meeting of the Qadi Tribal Court, the $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34 = cerned$ members of the Qadi tribe $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$ said the meeting was a $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34 = cerned$ under which people under the nmnkhnei live $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$

â\200\234Enough is enough: let the democratic transformation of tribal areas take its course unhindered. \hat{a} The members said they supported the proposed structures in rural areas.

â\200\230Leaders say no to

new boundaries

By Mfanafuthi Mhlongo

THE wrangle between the municipal demarcation board and AmaKhosi in KwaZulu-Natal over the board's proposed new boundaries for metropolitan and district councils intensified at the weekend. This followed a mass meeting last Sunday at the Emaqadini Tribal Authority, north of Durban, where a local leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party urged the community (o resist any attempts by the board to incorporate them

â\200\2301 urge you
to be ready
to fight

of the tribal areas being incorporated into the newly demarcated municipal structures.

The plan infuriated 28 AmaKhosi from KwaMaphumulo on the North Coast, who have also planned a protest march.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ If we allow this demarcation, our ancestors $\hat{a}\200\235$ graves and tombstones will be destroyed and dug out and that is against our tradition, $\hat{a}\200\235$ Geabashe said.

He said if people allowed the plan to go ahcad, poor people who canâ\200\231t afford to pay will be evicted from their homes and join scores who slept in the streets of

into the new municipal struc- for your Durban.

tures.; e $\hat{a}\200\234$ There will be many Umzinyathi [FP branch , streetkids and adults roaming

chairman Mr Jubilec the streets and this is uncalled

Gcabashe said: I urge you to

be ready to fight for your lund and prepare whatever weapon you'll use to fight when the war breaks out over these proposed demarcations.â\200\235

He urged residents o join a march at $Umlazia\200\231s$ Mangosuthu Sports Ground on Saturday.

The proposed boundaries will see some

for. \hat{a} 200\235 Geabashe said.

Amaqadi chief Inkost Mzonjani Ngcobo said the proposed demarcations were going to bring suffering to ordinary people.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The proposed municipal demarcation will cause people to rent their homes for dwellings that are new and unacceptable to us, $\hat{a}\200\235$ Ngcobo said.

There appears to be general applause for the Catholic Churchâ\200\231s public pardon move, writes Elijah Mhlanga.

HE universal public

ardon sought by

Roman Catholics, who

gathered in their thou-

sands for a special Jubilee 2000

mass at Kingsmead -cricket

stadium in Durban yesterday,

has been widely accepted by the

communities to whom this was directed. _

Political parties and religious organisations applauded the $a\geq00\geq34$ bold step $200\geq35$ taken by the Catholics publicly to admit their mistakes.

IFP national spokesman Reverend Musa Zondi said what the church had done deserved $a \geq 00 \leq 34$ very high praise $200 \leq 35$, because the situation in the church was still embarrassing.

He said the church had not begun to address within itself the issues such as racism, which was riie.

 $\hat{a}\200\234I$ just wish that all other churches could follow and do this because they still have problems. Some are dogged by division between blacks and whites.

African Renaissance.

The situation is $\alpha 200\235$ lamentable, $\alpha 200\235$ Zondi said. .

He said African people were $\hat{a}\200\234$ forgiving people $\hat{a}\200\235$, even though they had been stripped of their dignity.

Durban Jewish leader Rabbi Isaac Richards said that in the Rivonia trial - in which Mr Nelson Mandela and others were tried for political crimes there were Jewish people involved.

Oppression

He said: $\hat{a}\200\234$ It is fine for the church to seek pardon because

they were not outspoken when :

the oppression happened. $\hat{a}\200\235$

And ANC spokesman Mr :

Mtholephi Mthimkhulu said that the Roman Catholic Churchâ\200\231s plea for pardon was appropriate and $a\200\234$ we applaud $a\200\235$.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ This is going to take us a long way in the process of reconciliation, especially in this province

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whnere it is more important

-because of the political vio-

lence. This bold step to publicly seek pardon is appiaudable and it challenges other churches to do the same.â\200\235

He said they were doing this at the time termed the Dawn of the Afrjcan century, in line with the

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Jewish people,

and other

Led by Archbishop of Durban Wilfred Napier, Roman Catholic Church members publicly and loudly sought pardon for the first time from African societies 10r the part piayed by the church in the disruption and even destruction of their cultures, apartheid victims, women, Aids sufferers and their families, the

Christian churches.

The Catholics also sought pardon for all the failings of the church and its members going back 2000 years, and for the harm and pain this had caused in the communities.

 $a\200\234$ Repentance for past wrongs is certainly good, but they should include a firm intention

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Approval

â\200\230REPENTANCE NEVER LATFEâ\200\231

not to repeat anything similar in future which will oppress people politically or militarily And if they are courageous enough to compensate what they took away from the peobple. thev should give it back, \(\frac{a}{200}\)235 said Moulana Abdoor Roaf Soofie, of the Westville Mosque.

Soofie said it was not enough to express in words a desire for

or

pardon if they were still in possession of other peopleâ\200\231s property. But he said the gesture was significant because â\200\234repentance is never lateâ\200\235.

Wheelchair-bound Mrs Rose
Mthembu, from KwaMashu,
who joined the church in 1947,
said she was touched by the
move taken by the congregation
because it had noticed its mis-

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ardon

takes. $\hat{a}\200\234I$ hope that from today people will find the church a place of peace and freedom of the soul, $\hat{a}\200\235$ she said.

"Mr Clem' Darne said:

- $a\200\234$ REvervhndv has snmething ta

apologise for because at some stage we have all done wrong. $\hat{a}\200\235$

But he supported the church \hat{a} 200\231s decision taken to seek public pardon.

Prcrure: Steven Naiooo

 $\hbox{\tt WE BEG YOURPAMON: Archbishops Dennis Hurley (left) and Wilfred Napier at Kingsmead Stadium}\\$

with thousands of worshippers, where they made

a historic public request for pardon for the church $200\231s$ past failings

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MANAGING EDITOR: TOM ROY

Catholic church plea for pardon

WAZULU-Natal Catholics this weekend showed Ktheir fellow church members throughout the

world - one billion in number - the road to forgiveness and reconciliation.

The comprehensive pardon the Catholics sought from those who may have been hurt or offended by the churchâ\200\231s actions over the past 2 000 years, without demanding anything in return, is ground-breaking if not, at this scale, unsurpassed in the churchâ\200\231s history and may still be felt all the way to the Vatican.

Seeking pardon for their own sins against God, the Catholics, lead by Archbishop of Durban Wilfred Napier, sought pardon from African societies whose cultures the church had a role in disrupting or even destroying; from the Jewish people who suffered horrendous human rights abuses while the world watched; from other Christian churches for failures in dialogue and unity of purpose, and even from Aids sufferers for a lack of support and compassion.

The pardon also sought from the Muslim community, which endured the brutality of the Christian crusades to capture sites of holy significance, appropriately came at a time when Muslims worldwide were celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr. But the pardon that Catholics sought from apartheid victims is of particular interest, for it was in fear of losing white members that the church did not act decisively against the policies of the previous apartheid regime. South Africa stunned the world by achieving a peaceful political transition and reconciliation against insurmountable odds. .

We commend the Catholics for following this reconciliatory path, but critics will find it rather unfortunate that they still baulk at granting women equal status, continuing as their Church does to deny them the right to be ordained. However, this olive branch that has been extended is a step in the right direction.

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