BUSINESS BA

OUTH Africans who watched President Bill Clinton promise to get this country reintegrated into the world economy may have thought the issue would feature high on the agenda of the world's seven foremost industrial-ised nations. Those who scanned news reports of the Tokyo summit last week may have thought it was not raised at all.

But Clinton did not lie - to the world or to President de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela. It is just that South Africa is way down on the list of international priorities, and even lower now as a reforming nation than it was as a pariah.

There we were in the final political communiqué, listed in descending order below Russia, Ukraine,

North Korea, Kazakhstan, Serbia, Bosnia, Croatia, Cambodia, Israel, Haiti, Iraq and Libya. "We welcome the recent progress toward nonracial democracy in South Africa, paving the way for its full reintegration into the international political and economic community.

This brief mention hardly heralds any immediate action, but it tells us where we stand: despite appalling levels of violence, we are out of the world's major trouble spots and do not therefore command a great deal

of attention.

We get a pat on the head for good behaviour now and then, even from the US president, but basically we are on our own. Those looking for international salvation of our political, economic and social woes should take note.

ation's convention in Indianapolis on Saturday.

· BUSINESS BAY

DURBAN - There could be no way forward at the negotiations without agreement by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu government, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a rally

He said government and the ANC would never succeed in "forcing decisions down our throats", and warned that Inkatha would mobilise massive public support to prevent any such attempt.

Buthelezi was addressing about 30 000 Zulus at an Imbizo — a traditional gathering called by the Zulu king - at Kings Park Stadium.

He repeated his charge that the ANC and government were in cahoots at the negotiation forum, saying KwaZulu had walked out last week in rejection of a unitary state and constituent assembly.

But the KwaZulu government was still committed to negotiations, said Buthelezi.

The only way forward is to stake our claim at the national level and to persist in our attempts to secure national support."

The Inkatha leader again claimed gov-ernment and the ANC were attempting to 'destroy" KwaZulu but warned that "Kwa-

Zulu stands as a colossus in the path of those who want to force the unitary state formula on SA

He reiterated Inkatha and the KwaZulu government's demand for a federal form of state, saying that this was not linked to personal or sectarian power ambitions or because we are afraid of the political world out there'

Inkatha and the KwaZulu government favoured federalism because it would better address socioeconomic problems, such as poverty and hunger.

"Heterogeneity in society must be respected. The communist dream of making one united socialist state of SA will never be realised."

Buthelezi was addressing one of two Imbizos called by King Goodwill Zwelithini. Another takes place at Johannesburg's FNB Stadium next weekend.

Organisers have stressed the Imbizos are not Inkatha-arranged gatherings but Zulu cultural meetings. This has been strongly contested by the ANC in Natal, which has accused Buthelezi of using King Zwelithini for his own political ends. Sapa.

'Hands off KwaZulu'

warning

12 July 1993

Zulu king demands assurance from FW

King Goodwill Zwelithini said yesterday there can be no ignoring the Zulu nation under a new constitution. Ido Lekota and Catherine Ngubane report.

ULU nationalism and self-determination were the main themes at the Imbizo (meeting of the people) convened by the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini at Durban's King's Park rugby stadium.

Addressing about 40 000 people yesterday, King Goodwillsaid there could not be elections before it was accepted that KwaZulu would be included in a future South Africa under a constitution endorsed by the people of the KwaZulu/Natal region.

He said the KwaZulu kingdom was "a reality"

and the Zulu nation was there in the past and will be there forever".

The Zulu king also demanded an assurance from State President F.W. de Klerk that "he will not put his hand to anything which attempts to dismantle the kingdom of KwaZulu either before or after the election".

King Goodwill also said ANC leader Nelson Mandela should accept the reality of KwaZulu.

I say to Mandela that the ANC and its allies are wrong to set their sights at the target of the dismantling of KwaZulu when that will never ever be achieved."

The Zulu monarch said he supported the recent

walk-out by the IFP/KwaZulu delegation from the multi-party negotiation.

"I say to every Zulu today that we hail the stand that Dr Ben Ngubane and his negotiation team took in rejecting what is happening at the World Trade Centre."

He indicated that he was above party politics, but said: "I am praising what is a true Zulu approach to the negotiating process and I am condemning that which seeks to destroy KwaZulu."

In his report on the negotiation process, Kwa-Zulu chief negotiator Dr Ngubane said KwaZulu rejected the setting of the date for the election because it believed it should be preceded by "a definite agreement on the form of state and a constitution agreed upon by the people".

In his address, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said: "The Zulu people will rally together to defend their king and their kingdom. The institution of the Zulu monarchy is an institution without which we as Zulus cannot survive"

He described his role as Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu as two-fold: "First, it is to preserve the strength and the unity of my nation in politics. The second is to make that strength and that unity available to South Africa as a power-building bloc of democracy for the future, in unity with my other fellow South African of different colours and cultural backgrouds."



TOUGH STANCE: King Goodwill Zwelithini (centre) flanked by his wife, Princess Mantombi Zulu, and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi at the Imbizo at King's Park.

KING, BUTHELEZI LITIZEN LIZ-07-93 WARN ON TALKS

DURBAN. — There could not be elections before it was accepted that KwaZulu would be included in a future South Africa under a constitution endorsed by the people of the KwaZulu/Natal region, said Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini yesterday.

Addressing an estimated 30 000 subjects at an almost capacity filled King's Park Stadium in Durban, the Zulu monarch said he had called the "Imbizo" — a traditional gathering of Zulus — to "protest at the proposed annihilation of KwaZulu".

Inkatha Freedom Party president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, told the gathering there could be no way forward at democracy negotiations without agreement by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu Government. The government and the African National Congress would never succeed in "forcing decisions down our throats" and warned that Inkatha would mobilise massive public support on a scale that would prevent any such attempts.

King Zwelithini said the government and the African National Congress were wrong in thinking they could hold elections before accepting the reality of KwaZulu and the need for it to be

TO PAGE 2

included in a new South Africa under a constitution endorsed by the people of the region.

The king said he supported the stand taken by the KwaZulu Government at the negotiation forum when it walked out in protest at the setting of an election date before a constitution had been finalised.

Zulus were only interested in negotiating about a future South Africa if KwaZulu/Natal was to be included as a region: "We will not negotiate ourselves out of existence.

"I say to (ANC leader Nelson) Mandela that the ANC and its allies are wrong to set their sights at the target of the dismantling of KwaZulu when that will never be achiev-

King Zwelithini called on State President De Klerk to assure Zulus that he would not attempt to dismantle KwaZulu either before or after elections. Mandela also had to accept the reality of KwaZulu.

He agreed to KwaZulu's reincorporation into South Africa, but only as a KwaZulu/Natal region.

"We will make KwaZulu/Natal one whole strong and thriving place. We will never allow anyone to tear up and discard that which we have put together over the centuries."

The king called on Zulus to "rise up" and support KwaZulu's stand at negotiations.

He stressed, however, that he was speaking as the Zulu king, who was above party politics: "I lead no party. I actually favour no party."

The king said every "true and good" Zulu should have attended the Imbizo, adding that any

person opposing KwaZulu's continued existence was committing treachery.

Chief Buthelezi repeated his charge that the ANC and the government were in cohoots at the negotiation forum.

"There is so much manipulation at the World Trade Centre that the whole negotiation process is contaminated by it."

The KwaZulu Government had walked out of the negotiation forum to display its rejection of a unitary state and a constitutent assembly.

It was, however, still committed to negotiations.

"The only way forward is to stake our claim at the national level and to persist in our attempts to secure national support."

The Inkatha leader again claimed the government and ANC were attempting to "destroy"

KwaZulu, but warned that Zulus would rally together to defend their king and their kingdom.

"It is because there is power in KwaZulu that such a concerted effort has been made to annihilate it. KwaZulu stands as a colossus in the path of those who want to force the unitary state formula on South Africa."

He reiterated the IFP and KwaZulu Government's demand for a federal form of state; explaining that this demand was not linked to personal

or sectarian power ambitions or "because we are afraid of the political world out there".

The IFP and the Kwa-Zulu Government would also be at the mercy of their political enemies should they attempt to secede, said Chief Buthelezi.

He warned that a future government was in for a "very rough ride indeed" as there were enormous expectations among the masses.

"Everybody must understand that political liberation and the establishment of independence has produced no magic anywhere in Africa. Liberation itself does not automatically bring wealth to the people."

Inkatha and the Kwa-Zulu Government favoured federalism because it would better address socio-economic problems such as poverty and hunger.

"Heterogeneity in society must be respected. The Communist dream of making one united socialist state of South Africa will never be realised."—
Sapa.



INSIGHT



King Goodwill Zwelithini and IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi share a point.

Our POLITICAL STAFF report

King calls on Zulus to defend their land

HE Zulu nation turned up in their thousands yesterday to hear the greatgreat grandson of King Ceteswayo warn that their ancestral territory was again under threat as it was in 1879.

This time, however, it was not the British colonial forces who wanted to remove their sovereignty, but, what King Goodwill Zwelithini called "foreigners" in the form of the SA government and the ANC. Most of the 60 000 exuberant Zulus, who had arrived in hundreds of buses, brandished "traditional" weapons.

They gave the monarch a clear "yebo" to his call for Zulu self-determination and the demand that the election should be postponed until KwaZulu's "uniqueness" had been endorsed.

Although the iMbizo was officially summoned by the king, who said he "favoured no party", the message he and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi sent out reflected IFP policy.

The king said he supported the stand taken by the KwaZulu government at the negotiation forum when it walked out in protest at the setting of an election date before a constitution had been finalised.

While purportedly a meeting of all Zulus, regardless of political affiliation, the ANC warned last week that its supporters were unlikely to attend because the IFP had "hijacked" the event for political aims.

Chief KwaZulu negotiator and minister of health Ben Ngubane set the political tone for the meeting when he emphasised the importance of deciding upon the "form of state" and constitutional principles before announcing an election date.

The king sought an assurance from President De Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela that they would not attempt to dismantle his kingdom.

This was echoed by Dr Buthelezi, who said it would be "utterly unthinkable that there shall not be a KwaZulu forever".

Dr Ngubane said in an interview later that this was not an ultimatum, but that they would work to convince other parties of its position.

Although he did not rule out some sort of protest action if this was refused, he said it was unlikely that the IFP would boycott the elections if its demand were not met by then.

"That would be a catastrophe. It would not benefit the ANC to be in control of an unstable country," Dr Ngubane said.

With shouts of "bayede" punctuating the king's speech, the "iNgonyama" (lion) described how the Zulu nation had resisted their conquerors during the Anglo-Zulu war of 1879.

"Whatever else takes place now in KwaZulu we will see the rise of Zulu nationalism resting on the pride we have in being the children of our fathers and their ancestors and the pride of being descendants of warrior stock," he said.

Towards the end of the proceedings, groups of "amabutho" (members of regiments) formed into squads and wheeled around the rugby pitch and enacted battles with their weapons aloft.





Sisho nokuthi kuliphutha futhi ukuthi sebake basikaza ukumasha bebheke oNdini lapho selokhu kwathi nhlo "kuyisihlalo samakhosi akwaZulu izizikulwane ngezizukulwane futhi lapho nginamahhovisi ami angokomthetho njengenkosi yesizwe samaZulu futhi nginomuzi ngokwasemthethweni.

"Ngithi kuDr Mandela i-ANC nedlelana nabo benza iphutha ngokungabaza ubukhosi baKwaZulu futhi iyehlisele phansi ezingeni lanoma yiyiphi nje inkosi vendabuko."

ISilo sixwayise nangokuthi uHulumeni waseSouth Africa nombimbi lwe-ANC neSACP benza iphutha KWESOKUNXELE: ISilo samaZulu, iNgonyama uGoodwill Zwelithini, sethula inkulumo yaso phambi kwezinkulungwane zabantu baso ebebethamele imbizo yaso eKing's Park Rugby Stadium izolo ngeSonto. Kwesokudla: Lena yingxenyana nje yezinkumbi zabantu beSilo ebebethele ngezinkani bezokotha iZulu eliphezulu. Kulembizo iSilo siqinise abaningi idolo ngesiqiniseko ngelaKwaZulu kuSouth Africa entsha.

The Natal Mercury Monday July 12, 1993





A senior ibutho warrior keeps a watchful eye on the crowd at yesterday's iMbizo at Kings Park rugby stadium.

Kufike nesinedolo sizolalela inkulumo yeSilo embizweni

SIPHO NGOBESE

ISILO samaZulu, iNgonyama Goodwill Zwelithini, itshele izinkulungwane ngezinkulungewane zabantu baso ebebefike ngezinkani embizweni yaso ebiseKings Park Rugby Stadium izolo ngeSonto ukuthi elaKwaZulu liyobakhona ingunaphakade futhi alisoze lashabalala ebusweni bomhlaba.

ISilo sisho lokhu emuva kokulalela inkulumo ebeyethulwe nguDr B S Ngubane ohola ithimba elimele

yethulwe nguDr B S Ngubane ohola ithimba elimele uHulumeni waKwaZulu ezingxoxweni zokubonisana kwamaqembu ehlukene eWorld Trade Centre, eGoli.
Embikweni wakhe uDr Ngubane uthe: "Nginamahloni amakhulu njengomZulu nanjengomuntu wase-South Africa, ukwazisa iSilo ukuthi, njengomholi wamanxusa aKwaZulu, ngiye ngahola ithimba lami elisezingxoxweni zokubonisana ukuba liphume eMkhandlwini wamaqembu wokubonisana ngolwesiHanu ndlwini wamaqembu wokubonisana ngolwesiHlanu mhlaka-July 2.

Lena bekungukuphela kwendlela ebesisalele ngoba besingalalelwa neze eMkhandlini wokubonisana futhi singalalelwa nasesigcawini samaqembu ehlukene asezigxoxweni zokubonisana."

UDr Ngubane ubuye watshela iSilo ukuthi kusukela nje ziqala izingxoxo, wabamkhulu kakhlu umzaba-lazo wokuba elaKwaZulu lingangeni kwakungena nje ezingxoxweni. Uthe abahamba phambili kulomkha-nkaso kwabe kuyi-ANC noHulumeni waseSouth Afri-

"Silo samaBandla, makhosi, baholi besizwe sama-Zulu, noZulu wonke obuthene lapha, i-ANC yenza le-mizamo ukubhubhisa nya elaKwaZulu ngodlame elwenza ngoMkhonto weSizwe," kusho uDr Ngubane obuye washo nokuthi bale baphetha ukuvuma usuku lokhetho nokumiswa koMkhandlu ozodweba umtheta lokhetho nokumiswa koMkhandlu ozodweba umthetho sisekelo.

Siphendula lombiko iSilo, sithe emuva kokuzwa lombiko kaDr Ngubane siyazibuza siyaziphendula ukuthi konje kufanele senzenjani uma sizwa umbiko

ukuthi konje kuranele senzenjani uma sizwa umolko onje. Sixwayisa izethemeli ngokuthi yinto enzima kakhulu lena engadingi neze ukuthathwa kalula.

"Ngicabanga ngibheke emuva ezizukulwaneni zombumbi wethu iNgonyama, leyondodana enkulu yase-Afrika, inkosi uShaka kaSenzangakhona, bese ngicabanga ukuthi mangaki amakhosi ake ethulelwa umbi-ko oshaqisa ngalendlela osongela ikusasa lombuso ko oshaqisa ngalendlela osongela ikusasa lombuso waKwaZulu nabantu baKwaZulu."

ISilo sikhumbuze izihlwele ebezisithamele, ezinye zisalokhu zithelekile enkundleni phezu kokuthi besekusemini ngo 1, ukuthi phambili noma nini uma ela-KwaZulu lisongelwa, abantu bebehlangana babe yimbumba futhi baphumelele ukubhekana nazo zonke izitha zabo.

Nokho iSilo sivuselele ithemba kwabaningi ebese becabanga ukuthi uHulumeni waKwaZulu angase ahoxe ezingxoxweni ngesikhathi sithi: "Noma yiliphi iqembu kumbe umbuso okulilelizwe kufanele kuqo-nde kahle ukuthi elaKwaZulu aliyi ndawo futhi lizohlala likhona ezingxoxweni zokubonisana futhi kudingeka ukuba laziswe njengento ekhona nephilayo. Esikulangazelele nje ezingxoxweni zokubonisana yisi-mo seNingizimu Afrika entsha elaKwaZulu elizobe liphakathi kuyona lididiyelwe njengelaKwaZulu. Ngeke sibe sezingxoxweni ngenjongo yokuba sijike sizikhi-

ngokwenza ukhetho ngaphambi kokuba elaKwaZulu lamukelwe njengetho ekhona nephilayo.

"Ngeke sibalahle okkokho bethu lapho amaliba abo ekhona. Ngeke siliyekelele izwe labo ezandleni zezifiki ezizonyefisa inkumbulo yokuthi ubuZulu buyini," kusho iSilo siqinisa nangokuthi alwaZulu lizokuba seSouth Afrika entsha njengoba kuyizwe elalekelela ekubeni ibunjwe.

phele thina ngaphandle," kuqhuba iSilo senanelwa ngenkulu inhlokomo ephelezelwa ngu"Bayethe".

Siphinde senanelwa ngenkulu inhlokomo iSilo ngesikhathi sithi: "Ngicabanga ukuthi sidinga isiqini-seko esicacile kuMongameli wezwe ukuthi ngeke neze asibeke isandla sakhe kunoma yimiphi imizamo okuhloswe ngayo ukuhlakaza umbuso waKwaZulu, phambi noma ngemuva kokhetho.

Sidinga isiqiniseko esicacile kuMnuz Nelson Mandela ukuthi naye ngokunjalo uzolamukela iqiniso lo-kuthi umbuso waKwaZulu ukhona futhi ukuthi ngela-KwaZulu elizodidiyelwa eNingizimu Afrika, nokuthi ngesikhathi elaKwaZulu lididiyelwa kuNyunyana yaseNingizimu ne-Afrika, akwenziwanga lokhu ngenhlo-

ISilo sithe asazi ukuthi ithimba elimele uHulumeni waKwaZuu ezingxoxweni lingaxoxa kanjani ngaphandle kwaleziziqiniseko.

"Manje kulelihora eliyingcindezi engaka ekuphileni kwelaKwaZulu, sizosukuma futhi sisho ngazwi linye sithi cha kulokhu uDr Ngubane asesixwayise ngakho ngokuthi kuzosehlela sonke uma singami ndawonye sibe munye" kusho iSilo.

12 / INTERNATIONAL



It was a royal gathering of clans to display trib power.

But many were bored by the fierce rhetoric. John Carlin reports

from Durban

July

Buthelezi fails to inspire Zulus with call to resistance

SOME 50,000 Zulus, formidable in traditional finery, arrived in a convoy of buses at a rugby stadium in Durban yesterday to pay homage to their king, Goodwill Zwelithini.

The king's uncle and the event's organiser, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saw the occasion in a more political light — as a show of force to press Nelson Mandela and F W de Klerk into submitting to his demand for a postponement of South Africa's first democratic election.

Foreign diplomats who made the trip from Pretoria saw the ceremony (a royal imbizo, a gathering of the Zulu clans) as an opportunity to gauge whether the recent thinly veiled threats of civil war by Chief Buthelezi and his cohorts were serious.

At first sight, serious enough. Zulu chief after Zulu chief - spear-wielding, shield-carrying, bare-bellied men in cowhide skirts and leopardskin headdresses - marched into King's Park stadium at the head of 300-400 strong impi battalions. Sonorous battle cries, foot-stomping delirium and hair-raisingly realistic spear charges greeted each new arrival, evoking images of the Battle of Rorke's Drift in 1879 - portrayed in the film Zulu when 120 dread-filled British Redcoats faced 4,000 Zulu warriors.

Some of the rhetoric from the royal podium yesterday afternoo only to reinforce the percer by Chief

Buthelezi, that the Zulu people were preparing to enter anew into the dark waters". Ben Ngubane, who heads the delegation of the KwaZulu "homeland" in democracy talks, warned that the African National Congress and the South African government were waging a campaign to destroy the Zulu nation.

The speech, all in that vein, was transparently inflammatory. But the vast majority of people in the stadium paid not the slightest attention. Some slept, some chatted, most simply sar and watched the spectacle. The crowd, proud Zulus all, had come in response to a call from the king, and it was he - and he alone - they had come to hear.

When be spoke, they listened, coming to life when he recalled the brave deeds of his royal forebears, their battles against the British and the Boers. They also responded well to his calls for Zulu unity and resoundingly when he proclaimed his rejection of those who proposed the "annihilation" of the Zulu nation.

Stirring stuff, but a little puzzling, as conversations with a dozen chiefs and indunas (chiefs' counsellors) in the stadium confirmed Inkatha supporters to a man, they were quick to acknowledge, given the bloody battles they have fought in recent years with their neighbours, that huge numbers

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how it is that the Zulus are going to be destroyed," said an induna from a single-men's hostel in KwaMashu township, outside Durban. "And I don't understand why people are saying we will go to war because there is a date for an election. We don't believe in war because war causes deaths, and we can't support the families of people who die in a war.

That was not the thinking of Albert A Mnewango, an Inkatha central com-mittee member and leader of Inkatha's shadowy armed wing, the Bambatha Battalion. A stocky man in a brown leather jacket, he said he found the speeches boring. "I want to hear a call to military action. In Africa the way we sort out problems is not by negotiations but by fighting. The problem is solved when one side is defeated in battle but I'm excited. I know that just around the corner a full-scale war awaits us, a war in which nobody will sleep."

He did not expect an express order to that effect from Chief Buthelezi, the last speaker, but he did expect him to generate a mood, "to send a signal". As it happened, by the time the Inkatha leader's turn came to speak, the stadium, packed for the was half-empty. People were leaving in droves - prompting Chief Buthelezi to speak incoherently and quickly for fear, as a diplomat present



Buthelezi puts on show of strength

David Beresford in Durban

HIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday raised the stakes in his confrontation with the South African templating a final break with government and the African National Congress over negotiations, with a show of Zulu nationalist strength at Durban's King's Park stadium.

Zulu warriors brandishing traditional "fighting sticks" packed the 46,000-capacity rugby ground to hear their monarch, Goodwill Zwelithini, denounce the constitutional negotiations as a conspiracy to destroy the kingdom.

Both he and Chief Buthelezi delivered emotional speeches invoking the memories of Zulu warrior kings.

They warned of a "rising tide of anger" against developments at the multi-party talks and voiced their determination to resist the "annihilation" of the Zulu nation.

The show of strength follows a temporary boycott of the talks by KwaZulu and Inkarha earlier this month, in protest against a majority decision im- | burg, yesterday.

posing April 27, 1994 as a deadline for the country's first nonracial elections.

Despite speculation, there was no indication yesterday that the Zulu leaders were conthe negotiations. But as violence escalates between ANC and Inkatha supporters, the rally has contributed to fears that government and ANC attempts to force the pace of the talks could provoke unprecedented national conflict.

Although Chief Buthelezi defers to the king in public, there is little doubt that the KwaZulu chief minister, as the monarch's "adviser", is exploiting the monarchy to stoke Zulu nationalism as a trump card in the negotiations.

The South African police yesterday protested against public "apathy" at the high level of attacks on members of the force, in which 109 policemen have been killed in the first half of the year.

Police also announced they had found six more bodies in the townships of Thokoza and Katlehong, east of Johannes-

The Guardiani
12/7/93-London

Inkatha pledges fight for a federal state

FROM REUTER IN DURBAN

MANGOSUTHU Buthelezi, leader of the mainly Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party, yesterday repeated his demand for a federal South Africa, telling supporters that collusion between the African National Congress and the government was contaminating democracy talks.

"We will mobilise public opinion to support our stand and we will drum up such powerful support across the length and breadth of the land that the government and the ANC will not be able to go it alone," he told 45,000 Zulus at a national gathering in Durban. His party conditionally opposes the April date proposed for the country's first all-race election.

At the gathering, King

Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus demanded guarantees that President de Klerk would oppose any attempt to dismantle the KwaZulu homeland. "KwaZulu is forever, it shall never be obliterated from the face of the earth," he told the crowd at the King's Park rugby ground.

In Johannesburg, Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), claimed he had the backing of three black homelands to wage "war against communism" and for a confederal South Africa. In an interview in the weekly City Press, which has a largely black readership, he said he had the "full support" of Bophuthatswana and Ciskei as well as Inkatha.

The Times 12/7/93-London

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

The Zulus

THE Zulus seem to be girding their loins for some sort of showdown over the future of KwaZulu.

When Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini calls an Imbizo — a traditional gathering — and tells 30 000 Zulus there can be no elections in South Africa unless KwaZulu is included in a future South Africa under a constitution endorsed by the people of the KwaZulu/Natal region, it is not a politician speaking but the King of the Zulus.

The fact that he holds an Imbizo to make his views clear is an important development, since Zulus owe their allegiance to the king

even more than to a party.

He has been heard to say that whereas his cousin, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has two million Zulus in his Inkatha Freedom Party, he has the allegiance of all seven million.

The ANC also claims to have support among Zulus, but nothing like the support the king

and Chief Buthelezi can count on.

Whether he has the allegiance of all or most of the Zulus, the fact is King Zwelithini is the head of a proud people and his views cannot be ignored.

He told yesterday's gathering he had called the Imbizo to "protest at the proposed annihila-

tion of KwaZulu".

Zulus were only interested in negotiating about a future South Africa if KwaZulu/Natal was to be included as a region. "We will not negotiate ourselves out of existence".

He called on Zulus to "rise up" and support KwaZulu's stand at the negotiations.

Chief Buthelezi, addressing the Imbizo, was even more forthright, saying there could be no way forward at the democracy negotiations without agreement by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu Government.

The government and the ANC would never succeed in "forcing decisions down our throats," and he warned that Inkatha would mobilise massive public support on a scale that would prevent any such attempts.

The IFP wants a constitution decided before an election is held. It also wants a federal setup rather than the ANC's unitary state.

The IFP has lost the first round of the battle over an election date. We cannot see it being able to force its postponement or cancellation. Mr Roelf Meyer, the Minister of Constitutional Development and the government's chief negotiator, told the National Party youth congress in Durban at the weekend that a transitional constitution based on a federal model-would be ready within six weeks.

But the government's idea of federalism is not

what the IFP has in mind.

Members of the Nationalist Party's parliamentary caucus are known to favour an alliance with the IFP instead of the party and the government negotiating in tandem with the ANC.

If there is not an alliance between the National Party and the IFP, the alliance will be between the Conservative Party, or more likely the Afrikaner Volksfront, and the IFP.

The combination of Right-wing Whites, mainly Afrikaners, and the IFP, mostly Zulus,

would be a formidable one.

The ANC has warned that it will not allow any party to delay the elections or disrupt the

"democratic" process.

Some ANC leaders also believe they can deal with Chief Buthelezi if they come to power, since the next government would be legitimate and it would be able to use force.

Heaven forbid that such a situation should arise, since the Zulus are the toughest, most warlike of all the tribes and they would have the support of the Afrikaner Volksfront, which represents most Afrikaners, and has members who are well-armed and trained.

The AVF has clearly lost out on its idea of a volkstaat, which Mr Meyer describes as un-

real

Many members of the AVF are willing to fight for a volkstaat — and the Zulus would be welcome allies.

We'd rather a settlement took into account the aspirations of the Zulus, as enunciated by King Zwelithini and Chief Buthelezi, as well as those of the AVF, than have this country descend into even worse violence— and possible civil war.

16/1/11

A big 'yes' for ANC farmer

By Dirk Nel Ne Stud

When Rex Mamejja, chairman of the ANC-affiliated Tri-chardtsdal Civic Association, bought himself a 161 ha farm in the predominantly "white" farming community, he was somewhat apprehensive.

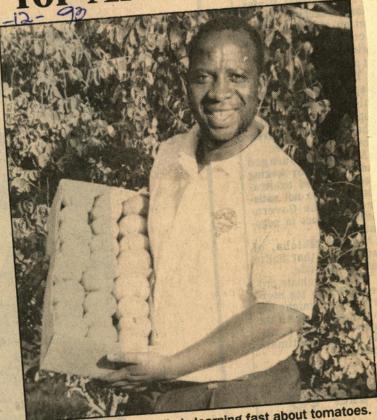
He need not have feared. The Botha, Muller and Du Preez families soon made him and his family feel welcome. He was invited to their homes, and treated to typical Afrikaner hospital-

A novice in the fruit and veg-etable business, he was offered help by other neighbours to get his farming enterprise going. As a result, Rex is already produc-ing top quality tomatoes, with the prospect of a good mango

crop later this year.
"I am overwhelmed by the generosity and friendship of these people — this gives me great hope and optimism for the future of this country," he

told The Star. "Rex is a fast learner, and willing to try new ideas. He visits us at the office regularly, to ask for advice," said Kobus de Meyer of the Letaba Cooperative's local branch.

Having acquired a substantial loan through the cooperative to purchase the farm and invest in implements, Mamejja is now committed to producing the goods in order to start repay-



Novice . . . Rex Mamejja is learning fast about tomatoes.

Other black farmers in the area, Whiskey Gabo and George Kumane, are also doing well. Kumane recently employed a white farmer's son as a mechanic on his farm - such is the mutual acceptance in this enterprising community.

But competition is keen, and

all three realise they cannot expect many favours once they are on their own.

They are planning to join the local Farmers' Association, once they are well settled - another first for the far northern Transvaal.

ANC sets up branch The Skar R-07-93 in squatter camp

Staff Reporter

An ANC branch was launched in the Zevenfontein squatter settlement north of Jo-

hannesburg yesterday.
About 500 enthusiastic supporters gathered at a local dusty football field for the launch.

The community is at the centre of a legal wrangle between authorities trying to decide its fate.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) has decided to relocate the settlement in Diepsloot, north-west of Johannesburg.

However, the move has been delayed by the Diepsloot Residents' and Landowners' Association which has taken legal action to stop the relocation.

Meanwhile, the Chartwell North Action Group has also sought legal help to evict Ze-venfontein residents from the present site.

The TPA is manning entrances to the settlement to ensure that no additional shacks are built.

Impikiswano ngesidumbu selungu le-ANC esiduve emakhazeni eLondon

enkulu impikiswano ngelunga le-African National Congress (ANC) elifele ekudingisweni isidumbu salo osekuphele
inyanga siduve emakhazeni eLondon ngoba kuthiwa i-ANC ayiyikhokhile imali yokuba sibuyiselwe ekhaya eSouth
Africa lapho kufanele singcwatshwe khona.

I-ANC iyakuphika ukuthi iyehluleka ukufeza isethembiso sayo sokuthi yathi izokhokha izindleko zokubuyisa isidumbu sikaNkk. Daphne Zwane-Nqose (46) owafela eLondon ngomhlaka June 1.

Kodwa abangani bakaNkk. Zwane-Nqose bathe i-ANC yethembisa ukuthi izokukhokhela ukubuyiswa kwesidumbu sakhe ukuze angcwatshwe eThokoza, e-Alberton, kodwa kuze kubemanje ayikaze ikwenze lokhu.

Babuye bathi i-ANC isibuye yashaya ingwiji-khwebu maqondana nesethembiso sayo sokuthi izikhokha izindleko zokuba izingane zakhe ezimbili, umfana oneminyaka engu 14 ubudala kanye nentombazane eneminyaka emithathu ubudala, zibuyele eSouth Africa.

UMnuz. Carlm Niehaus, osemnyangweni wezokwazisa we-ANC, ngesonto eledlule uthe inhlangano yakhe yavuma kuphela ukuthi ikhokhe izindlelo zokuhamba ngendiza zomyeni ka-Nkk. Zwane-Nqose ukuba ayokwenza amalungiselelo okuba uNkk. Zwane-Nqose angcwatshwe eLondon. Uthe nempela uMnuz. Zwane-Nqose waya eLondon ngezindleko ze-ANC.

UMnuz. Niehaus uthe uMnuz. Zwane-Nqose wanele wafika eLondon waseshintsha umqondo wacela i-ANC ukuba ikhokhe ezinye izindleko zokuba isidumbu somkakhe silethwe eSouth Africa. Uthe isinqumo sikaMnuz. Zwane-Nqose sokuba umkakhe angcwatshwe eSouth Africa sidalele i-ANC izinkinga ngoba kusho ukuthi kudingeka ezinye izimali.-(Sapa).

Cash crisis faces AN businesses

By Michael Chester

Thebe Investment Corporation, the main multimillionrand business wing of the ANC hierarchy, has become embroiled in new controversy over reports that it has run into grave financial

The business world was throbbing with rumours of cash problems following reports that the office of ANC president Nelson Mandela had intervened to try to sort out problems inside the company.

Mandela and ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu are the ultimate sole shareholders of Thebe via the Batu-Batu Trust, which the two leaders created to control millions of rands in

donations from political supporters.

Companies

How much they invested in Thebe has never been disclosed.

Speculation over a possible cash crisis inside the corporation stemmed from The Weekly Mail newspaper, which claimed to be in possession of an inter-nal financial report showing that three subsidiary companies had reached the point of insolvency

But Thebe managing director Vusi Khanyile angrily denied the allegations and said the information on which they were based was "both incorrect and misleading".

The newspaper reported that Thebe's financial woes were partly due to massive repayments on a foreign loan that was taken out to purchase Shell

It said Thebe subsidiary Da-

kawa Properties, owners of the block, was stated to have suffered net losses of more than R3 million in the financial year ended in January 1993, mainly because interest charges on the loan had amounted to over R1,3 million.

Major outstanding debtors were named as the ANC Youth League and the Thebe subsidiary Movement Marketing En-

terprises (MME).

The newspaper added that Thebe Trading, an import-export company, was stated to be running at an operating loss of almost R200 000. Oriole Travel, with a monthly turnover of R678 000, was described as "the only healthy company" in the Thebe stable.

The Weekly Mail reported: "The ANC is said to be so embarrassed by revelations about the investment company with which it is closely linked that Mandela has personally stepped in to get to the bottom of its problems."

Khanyile responded with a statement that insisted that all six Thebe subsidiary companies were being "managed to agreed business plans and budgets'

Some were already profitable others were at a pre-break-

even phase.

However, he admitted that Movement Marketing Enter-prises had suffered serious management problems — "and strong action has now been implemented"

Commenting on the corporation's ANC links, he said members of Thebe management who were current or former ANC officials had been invited to join the company "to use their business skills to ensure the corporation becomes a profitable organisation in its own right"

ANC's fundraising campaign in Britain

LONDON—The ANC will a proper communications netlaunch a fundraising campaign in Britain today to raise paign in Britain today to raise R5 million for next year's election.

Mr Mandela's appeal would be carried in a full-page open be carried in a full-page open letter in the Guardian news.

"The National Party are a minority, but they have the money. These people have access to enormous wealth and be carried in a full-page open letter in the Guardian news.

election.

ANC president Nelson Mandela said he wanted financial support to help train 210 000 volunteers, equip 94 regional offices and establish

Mr Mandela's appeal would be carried in a full-page open letter in the Guardian news-paper, the ANC's British branch said in a statement. Mr Mandela said the ruling National Party had huge funding advantages. funding advantages.

"The National Party are a minority, but they have the money. These people have access to enormous wealth and still control the machinery of government in South Africa," Mr Mandela said.

The election is scheduled for April 27. — (Sapa-Reuter)

ANC policy challenge

Delegates to the annual Natal regional congress of the SA Chamber of Business. held in Pietermaritzburg at the weekend, debated a variety of issues. Strong feelings were aired on tax uncertainty, violence and next year's proposed general election and inadequate marketing of the region. These reports by Des Parker.

RGANISED commerce is once more to take the ANC to task over nationalisation.

The SA Chamber of Business



ROB STRETCH Demands clarity

undertook to get the ANC to state publicly whether it supported its alliance partner, the Cosatu-affiliated National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa), in its call at the National Economic Forum for a policy of nationalisation without compensation.

In addition, the business movement said it would call on the ANC to "state unequivocably" whether a recently reiterated call for a 50% wealth tax to fund socio-economic reconstruction was official ANC policy.

Proposing the motion, Durban Regional Chamber of Business member Rob Stretch said the ANC's own economic experts had described such a tax as not being feasible when it first was mooted some two years ago.

"Then, only a few days ago, another senior official of the organisation again proposes a 50% wealth tax as a means of funding reconstruction," he said

SA's long history of tax uncertainty — with Ministers amending laws in after-dinner speeches and making collection retroactive — eroded any desire by business to invest.

Mr Stretch described as "ridiculous" Finance Minister Derek Keys's announcement of the immediately effective secondary tax on companies (STC) in the Budget "without even draft legislation in place".

16/1/11

INDIANAPOLIS. -Mr Mandela linked the

Seven years ago the NAACP honoured then-imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela. On Saturday, Mr Mandela finally got to accept his award.

Mr Mandela named winner of the NAACP's WEB Du Bois medal in 1986 for his fight against oppression of Blacks by the White

minority in his native South Africa.

He accepted it at the opening of the group's national convention. "To attend a convention of the NAACP is for us a homecoming," Mr Mandela told about 4 000 people at the Indiana Convention

Centre as another 8 000 watched on closed circuit television.

Outside, 20 to 30 members of Concerned Citizens for Traditional Family Values picketed the group over its recent support of homosexual rights.

civil rights struggles of Blacks in the United States to those in his nation, and urged Americans to help his country after South Africa's April 27, 1994, elections.

"We stand here not as people from another land, but as part of you, part of the great family of Black people that is found in many parts of the world," Mr Mandela said.

"Our common struggle for the termination of the apartheid crime against humanity and the trans-

formation of South Africa into a united, democratic, non-racial and non-sexist country has reached a decisive point."

The ANC faced a major task in making sure next year's elections were fair.

"The results they produce must be a genuine and correct reflection of the feelings and aspira-

tions of the people of our must They country. inspire such confidence that their outcome is accepted by both South Africans and the rest of the world as legitimate," he said.

While Mr Mandela called the scheduled elections a positive step, he also urged the US Govcontinue ernment to sanctions economic against South Africa.

We have no alternative but to act and to oblige the government to act against those who resort to criminal activity to perpetuate a crime against humanity," he said. "Nobody has the right to block the longoverdue transformation of our country into a nonracial and non-sexist democracy. Nobody will be allowed to do so." -Sapa-AP.

Mokaba refrains

from racist chants
PIETERSBURG — African National Congress
Youth League president Peter Mokaba appeared to have heeded calls to refrain from
using inflammatory and racist slogges when he using inflammatory and racist slogans when he addressed the Second ANCYL Congress at

Mahwelereng, near Pietersburg, on Saturday. He told young people to address socio-economic problems and help educate voters.

"We are saying every delegate here should be able to go to his township and show that the ANCYL is not only established but that it conducts itself in such a way that it wins the respect of the parents — that it wins respect of teachers and works with the teachers," he said.

Mokaba said it is the duty of the Young

Lions, the revolutionaries and the militants to

"unite our people".

Meanwhile, in the conservative Orange Free State town of Wesselsbron, Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging leader Eugene Terre'-Blanche led a military-style march in protest of a bamb block at a conservation of the block at a a bomb blast at a supermarket last weekend in which five people were killed.

Terre'Blanche handed a memorandum to the local police chief, saying the attack was launched from either the town's township or nearby squatter camp, and both needed to be "shaken". — Sapa.

1 LANGA

12-14 July 1993

Bafikelwe wusizi kufihlwa abangu 8 kukhuluma owe-IFP

WILMOT MBATHA EPHATHENI.-Izindimbane zabantu ebezisenkonzweni yomngcwabo ePhatheni School, eduzane kwaseRichmond, wabantu abangu 8, phakathi kwabo okukhona nengane enezinyanga eziyisithupha ubudala, ababulawe ezigigabeni zodlame ePhatheni, zifikelwe olukhulu usizi ngesikhathi uMongameli weNkatha Freedom Party (IFP), uDr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi, ethi bashaqeke kakhulu ngobubi obesabekayo bodlame olusetshenziswayo ukukhipha imiphefumulo eminingi kangaka ngenxa nje yezindaba zombusazwe.

Uthe njalo nje uma kwenzeka into efana nalena bayaye bashaqeke kakhulu ngonya lwalabo abasebenzisa udlame nobudlova ukubulala abanye abantu bakubo.

UDr. Buthelezi uthe bashaqeka kakhulu ngonya olusetshenziswayo ekubulaleni abesifazane, abancane nabadala ngenxa nje yezombusazwe. Uthe bashaqeka kakhulu futhi ngonya lodlame olusetshenziswayo lokubulala ngesihluku izingane, ngisho ezingakakwazi ukubiza igama elithi "politiki."

UDr. Buthelezi uthe ngamagwala ahlasela abantu njengoba bahlaselwa nje ePhatheni. Uthe abantu abanamandla ngokweqiniso futhi abanesibindi bayazithoba

futhi banomusa.

Uthe egameni lomndenbi wakhe, leSilo sikaZulu, uHulumeni kwaKwaZulu ne-IFP uyabakhalela abashonelwe kulesisibhicongo sokubulawa kwabantu.

UDr. Buthelezi ubuye wathi kufanele kuphele manje ukubulalana. Uthe usanda kubonana no-Mongameli we-ANC, uMnuz. Nelson Mandela, eKempton Park, lapho bevumelane khona ngokuthi kufanele izithunywa ze-IFP neze-ANC zihlale phansi ndawonye futhi zibambisane emizamweni yokuqeda udlame. Uthe kufanele kwenziwe manje lokhu futhi kwenziwe ngenhlonipho.

Ebebengcwatshwa ngomGqibelo ngoNkk. Elta Mchunu (70), Nkk. Batsakile Zuma (50), Nkk. Phetheni Nxele (40), Nkk. Sizeni Mbhele (38), Nksz. Mbali Zuma (22), Mbuso Mbele (12), Nontethelelo Zuma (9) noSiboniso Zuma (izinyanga eziyisithupha ubudala). Bonke abadala bebengamalunga e-IFP.

Abomndeni bahlaselwe belele ngabebehlomile babathumba bayobabulala

ARMSTRONG LUTHULI

ESHOWE.- Abashadikazi ababili asebebadala nendodana yabo eneminyaka engu 50 ubudala bathunjwe ngabantu abangaziwa ebusuku emzini wabo eMatheku, eShowe, babaqhuba bayobabulalela esitobhini sebhasi lapho izidumbu zabo zitholwe zicwiyiwe khona.

Lesisehlakalo esishaqisayo senzeke ngolwesiHlanu olwedlule ngesikhathi amadoda abehlomile ehlasela umuzi wakwaMchunu lapho afike athumba khona uMnuz. Makelemane Mchunu (70), umkakhe uNankula (UMaBiyela) nendodana vabo, u-Elliot.

Kuthiwa lababantu bafike kwaMchunu ngolwesiHlanu olwedlule bephethe iphepha elinohlu lwamagama abantu okuthiwa bazobulawa. Kuthiwa banele bafika basebengqongqoza. UMnuz. Mchunu uvuke wabavulela. Kungalesisikhathi lapho bemthumbe khona nomkakhe kanye nendodana. Izidumbu zabo zit-

holakale ekuseni ngom G q obelo sezilele iqhwa.

Okhulumela umndeni wakwaMchunu utshele ILANGA ukuthi kunezinsolo eziqinile zokuthi ababulali ngabantu bendawo futhi abawazi kahle umndeni wakwaMchunu ngoba ngesikhathi bengqongqoza abazange babuze ukuthi kukwabani lapha.

Okhulumela amaphoyisa kaHulumeni wase-South Africa, uMajor Hamilton Ngidi, ukufakazile lokhu. Uthe kukhona oseboshiwe.

Kwehle ingozi kwafa 19

ESTANDERTON.-Kufe abantu abangu 19 engozini yetekisini eshaqisayo nenyantisa igazi eStanderton izolo ngeSonto.

Kubikwa ukuthi kulenhlekelele kulimale kakhulu abantu abangu 8 ngesikhathi kushayisana amatekisi angamakhu-

. 7 .

mbi. Kuthiwa umshayeli welinye itekisi uphunyulwe yitekisai lakhe laze layongena kwelinye emgwaqeni ophakathi kwaseGoli naseStanderton

Ngesikhathi sokuloba ibingakatholakali yonke imininingwane yengozi.

UMongameli we-IFP uhlaba Henge 12-14/7/98 izinkulumo ezethulwe ngowe-ANC

OSWALD MHLONGO

OLUNDI:-UNdunankulu waKwaZulu, nongu-Mongameli weNkatha Freedom Party, uDr. M G Buthelezi, ephawula ngezinkulumo ezakhulunywa nguMongameli we-African National Congress, uDr. Nelson Mandela, uthe zibhidliza konke okwakheka ngesikhathi behlangene, ngenhloso yokuzama ukuba balethe ukuthula eSouth Africa ekhungethwe wudlame.

Uqhube wathi kuyamangalisa ukuthi kwenziwa yini uDr. Mandela akubone kuyinto elula ukuba abhece iNkatha kanye noMongameli wayo ngezinkulumo ezingekho okuyinto eyenza kwephuke zonke izivumelwano abafika kuzo ngesikhathi behlangene ngomhlaka June 23 nonyaka.

Uthe kudabukisa kakhulu ukuthi umuntu osezingeni elinjengelika Dr Mandela angakhuluma kanje esikhathini lapho lelizwe lisobishini oludinga ukuba bona bobabili bahlangane bazame ukuletha ukuthula.

UDr. Buthelezi ukhale kakhulu ngokwakhulunywa nguDr. Mandela ngesikhathi ethi iNkatha iyinhlangano esetshenziswa ngabeLungu ukuze

kufezwe izinjongo zabo ngendlela ephambeneyo nezifiso zeningi kuleli, kanye nokuthi uMongameli wayo uyisidonswangakhala sikaHulumeni wamaBhunu. Uthe konke lokhu ukubona kuvingozi kangangoba kungase kudale ukuba abalandeli banhlangothi zombili bangabi nakho ukuzwana okuvinto engaphetha ngokuqhubekisela phambili isimo esimanzonzo kugcine ngokulibalisa ukuthula okuvinto ebalulekile esikhathini samanje.

Uqhube wathi kumele kuqapheleke lokhu okukhulunyiwe ukuthi kungukwephula isivumelwano esasayindwa cishe yiwo wonke amaqembu ezombusazwe esingesokuthula kanti futhi kubhebhezela kakhulu impi phakathi kwabantu abavele sebephelile wukuhlukunyezwa yizimpii nokubulalana.

Uthe abantu bakuleli badinga ukuba banikezwe okungcono kunalokhu abanikezwa khona njengamanje ikakhulukazi njengoba sekukhona inguyazana eshaywa njalo ukuze kwenziwe ukhetho ngonyaka ozayo okuyoba yinto engacacile emphakathini kodwa kube kuthiwa kwenzelwa wona, ezinye zezinto ezibalulekile zingahlaziyiwe.

UDr. Buthelezi ubuye wakhumbuza abantu ukuthi uDr. Mandela uyeka izinto okumele ngabe uyazikhuluma njengoba amaphoyisa akuleli edalule ukuthi ukubulawa kwabantu okungaka endaweni yase-Goli kulandela ukuhlasela koMkhonto weSizwe, yena anguMkhuzi wawo, abantu abangamalungu eNkatha.

16/1/14

ANC firm denies cash crisis

By Michael Chester

Thebe Investment Corporation, the multimillion-rand business wing of the ANC, has become embroiled in fresh controversy following a report that it is financially troubled.

The report added that the office of ANC president Nelson Mandela had intervened in a bid to sort out cash-flow problems.

Mandela and ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu are the ultimate sole shareholders of Thebe - via the Batu-Batu Trust, which the two leaders created to control millions of rands in donations from political supporters.

Speculation over a possible cash crisis inside the investment arm stemmed from The Weekly Mail newspaper, which

claimed to be in possession of an internal financial report revealing that three subsidiaries had reached the point of becoming insolvent.

But Thebe managing director Vusi Khanylle angrily denied the allegations and said the information on which they were based was "both incorrect and

misleading". The newspaper report said Thebe's financial woes were partly due to massive repayments on a foreign loan secured to purchase Shell House.

It said Thebe subsidiary Dakawa Properties, owners of the block, was stated to have suffered net losses of more than R3 million in the financial year to January 1993, mainly due to interest charges of more than R1.3 million.

Major outstanding debtors

were named as the ANC Youth League and the Thebe subsidiary Movement Marketing En-

terprises (MME). The newspaper added that Thebe Trading, an import-export company, was stated to be running at an operating loss of almost R200 000. Oriole Travel, with a monthly turnover of R678 000, was described as "the only healthy company" in the

Thebe stable. The Weekly Mall reported: "The ANC is said to be so embarrassed by revelations about the investment company with which it is closely linked that Mandela has personally stepped in to get to the bottom of its problems."

Khanyile said all six Thebe subsidiary companies were being "managed to agreed business plans and budgets".

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No way forward without us, warns Buthelezi&

DURBAN - There could be no way forward at democracy negotiations without agreement by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu government. according to IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He said the Government and the ANC would never succeed in "forcing decisions down our throats" and warned that Inkatha would mobilise public support on a scale that would prevent any such attempts.

Addressing around 30 000 Zulus at an "imbizo" - a traditional gathering called by the Zulu king - at Durban's Kings Park stadium yesterday, Chief Buthelezi repeated his charge that the ANC and the Government were in cahoots at the Negotiating Forum.

"There is so much manipulation at the World Trade Centre that the whole negotiation process is contaminated by it."

Chief Buthelezi said the Kwa-

Zulu government walked out of the forum last Friday to display Its rejection of a unitary state and a constituent assembly.

It was still committed to negotiations.

"The only way forward is to stake our claim at the national level and to persist in our attempts to secure national support."

The Inkatha leader again claimed the Government and ANC were attempting to destroy KwaZulu, but warned that Zulus would defend their king and their kingdom.

"It is because there is power in KwaZulu that such a concerted effort has been made to anni hilate it.

"KwaZulu stands as a colossus in the path of those who want to force the unitary state formula on South Africa."

He reiterated the IFP and KwaZulu government's demand for a federal state. This demand

was not linked to personal or sectarian power ambitions or because we are afraid of the political world out there".

The IFP and the KwaZulu government would be at the mercy of their political enemies should they attempt to secede.

He warned that a future government was in for a "very rough ride indeed" as there were enormous expectations among the masses. - Sapa.

~

9 13

Patrick Laurence sees a connection between violence in the townships and in suburbia

Sudden death on a city street

THE YOUNG black man lay fatally injured on the pavement, hardly more than 200 m from our house in a normally tranquil Johannesburg suburb.

Blood oozed from his head, leaving a red stain on the grey larred pavement. It remained there for hows, a reminder that there are no havens of peace in our violent society.

According to eyewitnesses, he had picked up a stone, used it to smash the window of a car parked in the road, grabbed the radio and fled.

A middle-aged white woman parked on the opposite side of the road reportedly shouted to him to stop. When he kept running she reached for her gun and fired. The bullet hit him in the back of head, felling him instantly.

The episode, a liny bleep on the screens of violence monitors, caused a single word to flash across my mind as I arrived on the scene minutes after the shooting: medieval South Africa, I

thought, is becoming a society where thieves are summarily exe-

Later I learnt that the woman came from Bedford in the Eastern Cape, an area where farmers have been targeted and murdered by bandits. They carry guns routinely. The siege atmosphere nurtures a state of mind in which there is a tendency to shoot first and ask questions later.

There is a connection between the shooting of that roung man and the wider violence engulfing our society. Peace, like justice and democracy, is indivisible. There cannot be peace for some South Africans only, there cannot be peace in white suburbia while the black townships burn.

The young man - according to some accounts be was in his late teens - was a victim of unemployment, alienation and educational collapse, just like many of the young blacks caught up in the township turmoil. The woman who shot him is a product of her environment.

Only a few hours before the man was shot, Rich Mkhondo, a reporter with feuters, gave readers a borrifying glimpse into the violence in the East Rand townships of Katletong and Tokoza, where more than 90 people were killed in five days of fighting.

After describing the necklacing in Katlehong of three Inkatha Freedom Party supporters to chants of "Viva ANC. Viva" and "We have found the dogs, we are burning them," ie wrote: "I have lived to the towrship of Katlehong for all of my 36 years but I have never seen such savagery"

These events reinforced by dally media accounts of violence, seep into our psyches and lead to despairing reflection and tough questions.

Do we have the right to bring up our children in a society permeated with visionce, fear and hatred if we cat avoid doing so? Should we not be searching, however reluctantly, for a more peaceful society in which to raise our children?

That is a question which those

who proclaim their loyalty to South Africa and to liberal or to use the politically correct word - democratic values are not supposed to ask. Most of us ask it nevertheless, albeit in the privacy of our minds or bedrooms.

The question is linked, I think, to disillusionment with politicians, F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela included.

De Klerk, who started his presidency so boldy and bravely, seems to have been overwhelmed by the weight and speed of events. Mandela, who came out of prison wearing the mantle of a statesmen, appears to have settled for the easier role of being a party political teader.

Violence erupted in Tokoza and Katlehong barely 10 days after the much-publicised meeting in Johannesburg between Mandela and LFF leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi. brokered by former Nobel l'eace Prize laureate Desmond Tutu.

Their commitment to hold joint rallies and exchange visits was not acted on. Fine words, like the solemn pledges made in September 1991 at the National Peace Accord, were allowed to become footnotes to a bloody record of

As people were being butchered with - to quote Mkhondo - unbelievable savagery, politicians gave as much time, if not more, to bitter recriminations as they did to trying to stem the violence. These recriminations added to the cycle of violence.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus offered a one-dimensional interpretation; the violence was initiated by "vigilante" elements in reaction to the decision on July 2 by the Negotiating Forum to set April 27 next year as the date for the election for a constituent as-

Nichaux linked the "vigilantes" to the IFP by quoting a statement attributed to (but denied by) IFP negotiator Walter Felgate, warning that the IFP would do all it veniently lorget the ANC's role in violence in Tokoza in the past, including the conviction of a Tokoza-based ANC man. Michael

Phama, on 21 counts of murder, 16 of which involved the gunning down of IFP members en route to a rally.

Themba Khosa adopted a similarly didactic view, accusing the ... ANC of systematically "orches-! trating violence" against the IFP; his comrade, Humphrey Ndhloyu, saw the violence as an attempt to destroy the IFP as a political force in Tokoza.

The SA Council of Churches waded in by attacking the National Peace Accord and the mechaoisms established for its implementation; it alleged that the accord had been "hijacked" by the De Klerk administration and was being used to attribute a disproportionate share of responsibility for the violence on the "black community" and to shield the regime and its agencles from blame.

If these criticisms gain credibillly it will joopardise the lives of : could to stop the election. He con- | peace monitors. Then, the words ultered by Peace Accord chairman John Hall at the time of the : Bisho massacre will acquire a : new argency: "God help us all."

esidents to arms in retaliation

for attacks

BUSINESS

WINNIE Mandela and the PAC yesterday called on people in Sebokeng to arm themselves against "faceless" attackers responsible for mass slayings in Vaal Triangle townships.

Mandela, an executive member of the SA National Civics Organisation in the PWV region, was speaking at the funeral of 11 people shot dead by unidentified at tackers in the township on June 26.

"You should arm yourselves and attack the people who are killing you - with immediate effect," she urged about 1 000 mourners at a Sebokeng stadium.

Reuter reports that she said: "We will defend our people to the last drop of our

blood."

Mandela said if elections did not take place as had been agreed during negotiations at the World Trade Centre, it would "be a dark day for all South Africans".

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander told the crowd that liberation movements should make no further concessions at multiparty negotiations.

Meanwhile, three policemen have been suspended following the death in police custody at the weekend of a man suspected of mass killings in Sebokeng.

Police spokesman Henriette Bester said Victor Kheswa, 28, a KwaMadala Hostel resident, had been taken out of police cells

ess Day Reporters

for questioning by three members of the Vanderbijlpark unrest and violent crime unit. Kheswa was certified dead on arrival at Sasolburg Hospital on Saturday.

A murder docket has been opened.

Yesterday police found the bodies of six men in Thokoza and Katlehong. Witwatersrand police spokesman W/O Andy Pieke said the number of deaths in the area since Friday before last had risen to 107.

In another incident, a policeman was wounded in Sebokeng on Saturday when a patrol was fired at by a group of youths.

Last night European Commonwealth ob- In many cases tension arose from unsubserver mission spokesman Leslie House stantiated rumours. said the area was calm and the joint operation communication centre at Natalspruit Hospital, Katlehong, was working well.

The centre, set up at the weekend by the Wits/Vaal regional peace secretariat, is staffed by representatives from the ANC. Inkatha and the police.

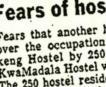
House said it was "a good effort at cooperation" between the parties and was having a pacifying effect on the area. Representatives, dispatched to trouble spots as soon as problems were reported, usually were able to defuse situations before anyone was hurt.

☐ ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba last night said on the TSS programme Top Level that he condemned the murder of farmers and would support the arrest and prosecution of their killers.

He said the chant of "kill the boer" was a cultural expression that rose from the liberation struggle and it was not meant to incite racial tension.

The slogan had been aimed at the "white supremist structure" and not whites in general. Mokaba denied that he had refused to follow an ANC directive calling for an end to the chant

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Fears of hostel war allayed

Fears that another hostel war could break out Fears that another hostel war could break out over the occupation of the ANC-aligned Sebo-keng Hostel by 250 IFP supporters from the KwaMadala Hostel were allayed at the weekend. KwaMadala Hostel were due to be evicted The 250 hostel residents were due to be evicted from KwaMadala by the hostel's owners, Iscor, from KwaMadala by the hostel's owners, Iscor, on Friday because they were not employed by the company. The men had threatened to move into the Sebokeng Hostel en masse. A local ANC spokesman confirmed last night Iscor had agreed to postpone the eviction to give the local peace committee a chance to negotiate a solupeace committee a chance to negotiate a solution for the displaced people. — Staff Reporter.

HE STAR, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

Joy at death of, Vaal Monster

By Bronwyn Wilkinson and Melody McDougall

Residents of the Yaal Triangle township of Sebokeng celebrated yesterday as the news spread that the notorious "Vaal Monster" - Victor "Khetisi" Kheswa (28) had died in police custody on Saturday.

A local ANC spokesman said enormous relief was filtering through the township. The news had lifted hopes that the "trail of blood left by faceless gunmen allegedly working for Kheswa might now stop flowing".

Three members of the SAP's Violence and Unrest lips of most of the young Investigation Unit in Vanderbijlpark have been suspended from the force with immediate effect following Kheswa's death. Kheswa was arrested at the KwaMadala Hostel, near Boipatong, on

Friday night.
SAP spokesman Major. Henriette Bester said Kheswa had accompanied three detectives to the Sasolburg area on Friday night "for further investigation".

He was later taken to the Sasolburg Hospital, where he

was certified dead on arrival. Bester said details concerning Kheswa's death wore not known at this stage, but an autopsy would be held. The names of the three policemen could not be revealed as they had not yet been formally charged.

Kheswa became notorious in the Vaal last year and his name was greeted with fear and hatred by township residents. When 22 people were shot dead in Sebokeng and Evaton in one weekend last month, residents told The Star they believed Kheswa was responsible.

His was the name on the boys manning barricades in the township whenever violence flared up there over the past year.

He was linked to the murder of 38 people who were shot dead at the night vigil for murdered ANC activist Christopher Nangalembe last year. Residents believed Kheswa had masterminded both the murder and the vigil attack

Kheswa faced several charges in the past year, but had not been convicted.



•• THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Monday, July 12, 1993 5A

3

Zulus tie homeland to election support

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - Zulu leaders told thousands of supporters Sunday that they will oppose multiracial elections unless they are guaranteed the Zulu homeland would be preserved.

Negotiators have set April 27 as the date for the nation's first elections including the black majority, which would formally end apartheid.

But Zulu groups at the negoti-ations opposed setting the date until a decision was made on until a decision was made on the new form of government. They want partly autonomous federal states, including a Zulu homeland, free of domination by the central government. The African National Con-gress, the nation's leading black group, seeks a strong central

group, seeks a strong central government with the power to redress the inequities of apartheid.

4

Death in custody: 3 SAP suspended

THREE policemen have been suspended following the death in custody of the so-called "Terror of Sebokeng", Mr Victor Kweswa, 28, of the Kwa-Madala hostel.

West-Rand police liaison officer, Major Henriette Bester, said Mr Kweswa had been taken out on an investigation by the three policemen of the Vanderbijlpark Unrest and Violent Crime Investigation Unit, because he had been suspected of being involved in numerous mass killings in the Vaul Triangle in recent months.

The next report received by the police was that Mr Kweswa had been taken to the Sasolburg Hospital at 3.45 am on Suturday. He was certified dead on arrival.

The policemen were immediately suspended pending an investigation into the death. No other details were immediately available except that the policemen were not under arrest and would only appear in court should the internal investigation find them liable.

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THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

Boshoff: Violence may be looked at

18;

ORANIA. - The Afrikaner Vryheidstigting said many Afrikaners felt that all doors for a "volkstaat" have been closed.

"If Afrikaners became involved in the increasing violence, each will have to do so according to his own conscience." the chairman of the "Burgerraad" of AVSTIG, Professor Carel Boshoff, said on Saturday.

He said after a meeting of the council at Orania that circumstances could change so much that the council would have to consider violence, which was condemned, in great detail.

"It was also decided at the meeting to promote Orania intensively among businessmen, industrialists and farmers;" said the report. — Sapa. 18

THE STAR, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

M C Botha dies aged 80 a

MC Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development under John Vorster, died in Pretoria yesterday at the age of 80.

Michiel Coenraad Botha organised the launch of the Voortrekker Monument and in 1952 the Van Riebeeck Festival.

He became MP for Roodepoort in 1953.

He leaves his wife, Lorraine, six of his seven children and 13 grandchildren.

The family plans a private service at Sandfontein cemetery on Wednesday. - Staff Reporter.

Mandela gets his 1986 award

INDIANAPOLIS - The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People named then-imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela winner of its WEB Du Bois medal in 1986. On Saturday, at the association's national convention, Mandela finally got to accept his award.

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"To attend this convention is for us a homecoming," Mandela told about 4 000 people at the Indiana Convention Centre.

He linked the civil rights struggles of blacks in the US to those of blacks in SA, and urged Americans to help SA after its first nonracial elections.

Mandeia said the ANC faced a major tack in making sure next year's elections were fair and accepted as such.

He also urged the US government to continue economic sanctions against SA.

SIMON BARBER reports from Washington that ANC communications director Pailo Jordan flatly rejected a suggestion that Mandela and President F W de Klerk campaign jointly on an American-style election ticket, with De Klerk running for

The idea was punted in USA Today at the idea weekend by the newspaper's founder, Al Neuharth, after he met Mandela,

Neuharth said it was "unfortunate" that

the two leaders, who "both deserved life Freedom Medal they got in Philadeiphia'

were "running against each other".

CHRIS BATEMAN reports from London that the ANC today launched a campaign to raise R5m in Britain to help equip itself for the election.

In a full-page advertisement in The Guardian, the ANC ran an open letter signed by Mandela. Labelling the NP-awealthy party capable of manipulation and dirty tricks, it said the MP still controlled the machinery of government.

"They are a minority, but they have the money ... and when it comes to the media. of which they are such masters of man pulation their money will count."

Under the banner "Votes for Freedoni the campaign declares the ANC "the natural guarantor of democracy in SA. Let us not forget either the ability of our opponents to play a very dirty political game for the experts in dirty tricks to rob us of our achievement now would be the last and

dirtiest trick of all." the ad says.

Funds raised in the UK would be used to help train 210 000 ANC volunteers, equin 94 regional offices and set up a proper communications network before April 27.1-Sapa-Reuter.

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We must never again make same mistake: FW

Africa must never again make the mistakes of practising racial discrimination and injustice, State. in Durban on Saturday.

Party Youth Congress, Mr De Klerk said the government's past policies had led to injustice: "Never again must we make the same mistake."

He said the NP had since renewed itself and had shed everything which could not be morally justifiable. It was now a : new party.

"There will never be sis of race in South Africa again," said Mr De Klerk: to loud applause from an audience of about 500.

The African National Congress, he charged, had not parted with its wrongs. It was still in alliance with the South African Communist Party while it was aware of the destruction, poverty and pain this doctrine had

- South caused throughout the world.

He claimed a "handful" of Communists had wednation and injustice, State ged their way into the President De Klerk said "ANC's leadership in an attempt to become part of Addressing a National a future government without travelling the democratic route.

"The ANC still has to find the courage to rid itself of this albatross around its neck."

While the ANC allapproach elections on a ligned itself with the positive footing. SACP, its stated rejection of Communism could not tablished itself as one of be trusted, said Mr De Klerk.

He also criticised the discrimination on the ba- and said this form of ANC's sanctions policy, pressure may have served its purpose, but sanctions were now counter productive.

Mr De Klerk said the ANC had to break with the past and begin building a future for all the country's people. Sanctions had the opposite effect and were preventing much needed capital from flowing into the country.

Right-wing had to adapt to the realities facing South Africa: "There's no other way than the path of the NP. That is nation building and reconciliation.

. Mr De Klerk called on political parties in South Africa to stop fighting each other. It did not help to denigrate one another. instead all parties should

He said the NP had es the leading role players in South African politics and was prepared to go to the

polls.

On the future constitution, Mr De Klerk said this had to take into account the diversity of minorities in South Africa and had to be drawn up in a way which offered security to

these groups.

Mr De Klerk said South Africa had a great future and had the potential to become one of the most prosperous countries in the world. -Sapa.

THE STAR, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

Stand by to invest, Mandela tells US

By Peter Fabricius Star Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS - ANC President Nelson Mandela has asked the United Statses to go on standby to lift sanctions - and start investing in South Africa when he gives the all-clear.

He delivered the message at the national convention of the National Association for the Ad-

vancement of Coloured People.
"We invite the business people to get ready to return," said Mandela. "Those who have sanctions on their statute books and those institutions which correctly remain bound by sanction resolutions, should position themselves in such a way

that they will be able to remove tion, reports Sapa-AP... these restrictions as soon as the In a full-page adverdemocratic movement of our

"In the near future, when the to fight this election"! matter of the transitional arrangement leading to the holding of free and fair elections has been settled, we shall be calling on the people of the world to end economic sanctions.

The moment was approaching when the ANC would have to address the burning question of feeding the millions who are hungry, clothing the millions that are naked, accommodating the millions that are homeless and creating jobs for the millions that are unemployed."

 Mandela appealed to Britons today for R5 million to help win next year's first nonracial elec-

In a full-page advertisement in the Guardian, Mandela wrote country says that the time to of his party's "urgent problem: end sanctions has come. We do not have enough money

> "If you really want democracy for South Africa - and many have suffered and died for that dream - then do not be julled into a false sense of security," he wrote. "The result of this election is by no means a foregone conclusion."

> Mandela said the ruling National Party "are a minority, but they have the money," while the ANC's grassroots "must now learn, instantly, a whole new language - the grammar and syntax of democracy".

The ANC will open 94 offices and train 210 000 volunteers

THE STAR, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

Petulant pair's childish antics

SOUTH Africa's two main leaders, President de Klerk and the man widely expected to succeed him, Nelson Mandela, owe the country an explanation.

Their behaviour before a US president sympathetic to this country's cause — and before the watchful eye of the American public — during their recent visit to Washington left much to be desired, in spite of the fairly effective damage-control operation subsequently implemented.

Here were two men, both respected leaders in their respective rights, behaving like spoilt children vying for their parents' attention. Frankly, the whole saga was a performance South Africa could have done without.

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WE ARE told the once largerthan-life Mandela refused to be photographed with De Klerk and President Bill Clinton because he feared this might confer undeserved legitimacy on De Klerk.

(This, incidentally, was the same reason why Mandela spent months equivocating after his release from jail before finally relenting to mounting pressure to meet IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in 1991.)

We are told the two leaders—who once had such good chemistry between them—differed sharply on the lifting of sanctions, with Mandela calling De Klerk "totally irrelevant" on the issue. A hurt De Klerk—whom Mandela once described as "a man of integrity"—angrily hit back with the riposte that the ANC was "playing God" with sanctions.

We are told further that the two leaders, now apt to lapse into tantrums without any evident provocation, continued with this puerile grandstanding even after jointly receiving the Philadelphia Liberty

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WHAT a shame these men yet again sent such mixed signals to the world. Give me Cyril Ramaphosa and Roelf Meyer any time.

At least they know how to rise to the occasion and behave decently when they travel abroad—or, indeed, when they receive joint honours from such unlikely quarters as the Johannesburg-based New Nation newspaper.

One in your eye

KAIZER NYATSUMBA



If only they could now teach their principals the rules of decorum.

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ANOTHER man whose recent conduct is anything but impressive is the increasingly petulant Buthelezi, who appears bent on frustrating progress in negotiations so that the IFP can get its own Boerestaat in Natal-KwaZulu. That is not surprising, for a man can indeed be judged by the company he keeps.

Buthelezi, around whom there is a personality cult in IFP circles:

— the IFP central committee last; week revealed that it had "profound respect" for Buthelezi, and "stand(s) in awe of how again and again he is proved right" — now wants negotiations halted and elections held late next year.

Funny, is it not, that a man who has often portrayed himself as a champion of democracy should be so afraid of it?

The Government, which over the years sought to present Buthelezi as an alternative to the ANC—he was "a leader of six million. Zulus", remember?—is only now beginning to realise it created a Frankenstein monster.

As they say, one reaps what one has sown.

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THE VIOLENCE in Tokoza and Katlehong is deplorable. As usual, accusations and counter-accusations have flown all over, but nothing concrete has been done to bring the carnage to an end.

How many more people must: die before Buthelezi and Mandela; address a joint rally in such flashpoints of violence, as agreed in their meeting last month?

And there are far too many disturbing reports of police inactivity. Can Law and Order Minister. Hernus Kriel and De Klerk blame, those who think the Government would have taken decisive action long ago to end the violence if the victims were white?

THE STAR, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

To arms, Winnie urges mourners

Own Correspondent

150

Pan Africanist Congress general secretary Benny Alexander and SA National Council of Civics Organisation executive member Winnie Mandela yesterday called on Vaal Triangle people to "take up arms" to defend themselves.

Speaking to about 1500 mourners at the funeral of 11 victims of attacks in Sebokeng, Alexander said: "It is not wrong for us to arm and defend ourselves. Violence is part of the regime's low-intensity war against the residents.

"One of the most amazing things about this violence is the silence being shown by the Western countries. We have noted their hypocrisy," he said.

Alexander said attacks on residents of Vaal Triangle townships had once again highlighted "the need for joint con-

trol of the security forces".

He said residents should avoid avenging attacks by "killing the innocent" and expressed! disappointment at the low turnout at the funeral.

When Mandela addressed the people, she led them in the war song: Isibamo sa la bafana si nkhombuza eAngola (These fellows' machine guns remindi me of Angola).

She warned that if democratic elections were not held by: April it "would be a very sorry day for South Africa".

She said Sanco agreed with: the PAC when it came to the defence of the people.

"Arm yourselves," she said to a roar of approval.

Mandela also criticised the US for giving the Liberty Award jointly to President de Klerk and her estranged husband, Nelson Mandela.

Sebokeng burial: Defend yourself, urges Winnie

of the 12 people killed in the June 26 massacre in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle were buried in the township yesterday.

About 1 500 people attended the burial, including Mrs Winnie Mandela. estranged wife of African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela, and the Pan Africanist Congress secretary-general Benny Alexander.

Speaking at the funeral, both Mrs Mandela and Mr Alexander stressed the need for township residents to defend themselves against attacks.

Mrs Mandela said people needed to defend themselves "if need be to the last drop of our blood".

Mr Alexander said "the only message I have for you today is one of selfdefence".

Referring to the massacre which, according to Mr Alexander, claimed the lives of more than 40

people, he said: "One of the most amazing things about these massacres is the silence of so many Western governments; but let the PAC kill four of the oppressors and there is a whole international outery."

Thirty-eight people

were killed in a weekend of violence late in June. 12 of whom were gunned · down in Sebakeng.

The bodies of the other victims were found in Evaton, also in the Vaal Triangle, and in Katlehong on the East Rand. - Sapa.

THE BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

109 police killed in attacks

A TOTAL of 109 policemen , were killed and 1 720 injured in more than 400 at tacks in the first six months of this year police said yesterday.

The figures were released on the eve of the resumption of the Goldstone commission's inquiry into attacks on policemen.

Police said in a statement the homes of 516 policemen were attacked during the past six months ... be the target of attacks. and 915 private vehicles belonging to SAP members were destroyed or damaged. Forty-five police stations were attacked and 691 police vehicles were dam-

aged during this pesiod: In 1992, 226 police men and women were killed in what the SAP then de-scribed as the bloodlest year in its history.

JONA HAN DAVIS

The SAP said yesterday it was concerned about the "apathetic attitude of the SA people" to the killing of policemen.

The statement said that while it was understandable police should face a certain risk while performing: their duties, it was unracceptable that they should

The SAP urged anyone with information about attacks on police to contact the Goldstone commission. C Sapa reports that a committee of the Goldstone commission released a report on Friday containing recommendations to prevent events similar to those which occurred at the funeral of assassinated SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani.

The committee, chaired by Gert Steyn, said participants, including the ANC alliance, Inkatha and the security forces, agreed in Pretoria recently that police bore the ultimate responsibility for protecting life and property.

"In many instances this resulted in the police not being able to intervene when life or property was endangered. Sometimes the organisers ... overestimated their ability to adequately control the demonstrators," the report said.

"In many instances this resulted in the police not being able to intervene when life or property was endangered. Sometimes the organisers ... over-estimated their ability to adequately control the demonstrators," the report said.

It was also pointed out that it was important marshals received adequate training and that the police were willing to train them.

Joint operation centres manned by organisers, peace monitors and observers, which had proved successful in the past, were strongly recommended.

Missile fired at police hits hostel

By Anna Louw, Bronwyn Wilkinson and Melody McDougall

An RPG-7 missile was fired at a police patrol vehicle in Tokoza early today, missed the vehicle and smashed into the wall of the Tokoza Hostel.

Police said the missile was fired from a launcher at Internal Stability Unit policemen patrolling a field near the hostel.

It left a large hole in the wall of the hostel, but no one was in-

Six people were found dead in Katlehong and Tokoza yesterday following two days of relative peace, police said.

Residents of Vosloorus south of Boksburg said two gunmen went into a house in Dube Street looking for a man. He was not at home, and they shot his mother and two friends.

In Ivory Park squatter camp, near Tembisa, a man was murdered yesterday morning.

Warrant Officer Andy Pieke said police were called to the camp at about midday, and members of the public handed over two murder suspects who were put into an SAP vehicle. Pieke said that police encountered a group of 25 people. They arrested one man and angered the crowd. Police were fired on and returned the fire.

In the melee, the three arrested men escaped.

Police were later told by Tembisa Hospital that five people had been injured by the police gunfire.

In the Vaal Triangle, a 28year-old Sharpeville taxi driver, Genes Matolo, died in hospital several hours after being shot in the face by gunmen who robbed him of his taxi on Saturday night.

Constable J J van der Westhuizen (22) was shot in the leg in Sebokeng on Saturday night. He was admitted to hospital.

On the West Rand, three men were apprehended by members of the public and handed over to police after two people were bludgeoned to death with a hammer at the Mandela City squatter camp, Bekkersdal, on Saturday.

Sebokeng funeral — Page 5

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HE CITIZEN, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

King, Buthelezi warn

FROM PAGE 1

included in a new South Africa under a constitution endorsed by the people of the region.

The king said he supported the stand taken by the KwaZulu Government at the negotiation forum when it walked out in protest at the setting of an ejection date before a constitution had been fipalised.

.Zulus were only interested in negotiating about a future South Africa if KwaZuluNatal was to be included as a region: "We will not negotiate ourselves out of existence.

"I say to (ANC leader Nelson) Mandela that the ANC and its allies are wrong to set their sights at the target of the dismantling of KwaZulu when that will never be achieved.

King Zwelithini called on State President De Klerk to assure Zulus that he would not attempt to dismantle KwaZulu either before or after elections. Mandela also had to accept the reality of KwaZulu.

He agreed to KwaZuhu's reincorporation into South Africa, but only as a KwaZulu/Natal region.

"We will make KwaZulu/Natal one whole strong and thriving place. We will never allow anyone to tear up and discard that which we have put together over the centuries."

The king called on Zulus to "rise up" and support KwaZulu's stand at negotiations.

He stressed, however, that he was speaking as the Zulu king, who was above party politics: "I lead no party. I actually favour no party."

The king said every "true and good" Zulu should have attended the Imbizo, adding that any person opposing KwaZulu's continued existence was committing treach-

Chief Buthelezi repeated his charge that the ANC and the government were in concots at the negotiation forum.

"There is so much manipulation at the World Trade Centre that the whole negotiation process is contaminated by it."

The KwaZulu Government had walked out of the negotiation forum to display its rejection of a unitary state and a constijutent assembly.

It was, however, still committed to negotia-

"The only way forward is to stake our claim at the national level and to persist in our attempts to secure national support."

The Inkatha leader again claimed the government and ANC were attempting to "destroy" KwaZulu, but warned that Zulus would rally together to defend their king and their kingdom.

"It is because there is power in KwaZulu that such a concerned effort has been made to annihilate it. KwaZulu stands as a colossus in the path of those who want to force the unitary state formula on South Africa.

He reiterated the IFP and KwaZulu Government's demand for a federal form of state, explaining that this demand was not linked to personal

or sectarian power ambitions or "because we are afraid of the political world out there'

The IFP and the Kwa-Zulu Government would also be at the mercy of their political enemies should they attempt to secede, said Chief Buthele-

He warned that a future government was in for a "very rough ride indeed" as there were enormous expectations among the masses.

"Everybody understand that political liberation and the establishment of independence has produced no magic anywhere in Africa. Liberation itself does not bring automatically wealth to the people."

Inkatha and the Kwa-Zulu Government favoured federalism because it would better address socio-economic problems such as poverty and hunger.

"Heterogeneity in society must be respected. The Communist dream of making one united socialist state of South Africa will never be realised. --

THE BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 12 JULY 1993

Talks aimed at businessmen

COSATU has organised a series of half-day conferences aimed at exposing businessmen to industrial relations issues during the political transition.

The conferences, organised jointly by Cosatu and IR Network, will take place in several major centres, starting in Port Elizabeth on Wednesday.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman sald yesterday more than 700 businessmen, 40% of whom were "top management", had booked for the five conferences.

They were aimed at the business community and dealt with increasingly complex industrial relations during political transition. JONATHAN DAVIS

Subjects included wage negotiations and problems of reconstruction and encouraging growth in the economy.

Coleman said the conferences would involve Cosatu's top leadership and businessmen in discussions on topical issues about the transitional period.

Cosatu hoped to provoke debate and provide access to some of the perspectives the organisation had developed over the past few years.

The conferences were about finding solutions to the range of problems faced by

□ To Page 2

Businessmen

the economy. Coleman said.

Each of the conferences would include five separate discussions, involving various speakers.

The keynote address would be delivered by either Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo or assistant general secretary Sam Shilowa on the implications of reconstruction during political transition.

Either negotiations co-ordinator Jayendra Naidoo or SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union assistant general secretary Ebrahim Patel would provide input ☐ From Page 1

on agreements reached in the national economic forum. The conferences would also discuss "restructuring in practice".

Leading business representatives. including those from Saccola, would be able to give their own perspectives on issues.

The conferences will be held at the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn on Wednesday July 14, Durban's Royal Hotel on July 16, the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg on July 20, the Lord Charles Hotel. Somerset West, on July 23, and at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg on July 27.

Zulus tie homeland to election support

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Zulu leaders told thousands of supporters Sunday that they will oppose multiracial elections unless they are guaranteed the Zulu homeland would be preserved.

Negotiators have set April 27 as the date for the nation's first elections including the black majority, which would formally end apartheid.

But Zulu groups at the negotiations opposed setting the date until a decision was made on the new form of government. They want partly autonomous federal states, including a Zulu homeland, free of domination by the central government.

The African National Congress, the nation's leading black group, seeks a strong central government with the power to redress the inequities of apartheid.

summan with the power

Applies Support of the state of the support of the