

Prize-winner, Chief Albert  
Luthuli. - i i M b  
So far as Zulu leaders are con-

-[DUSTY VILLAGE IS V) - SÂŸucia

L - 'J}LB /ELJ:T@R))A/ To .produce a blueprint, \*hÃ©icolleaglxs in Lusaka are still  
. Chief assembled a 43-member jyst a\*\* mission in exile "â\200\231 and are  
commission of academics, busi- pot authentic leaders of the  
i, " . nessmen and politicians, repre-.plack people of Seuth Africa.  
171 SEPT. 16

5 | sending every party, interest and' ; 2  
P | et the Gt Bl femed e  
South African government. Pre- aim "of ScHiving & Bbueadil

. 8 El toria. declined an invitation to o o o S political system in  
HOPE . . | take part and the African Nation- South Africa. B9 non~vio|entj

. . al Congress was unable to do so sepotistion, g  
Bv R. BARRY Oâ\200\231BRIEN in Ulundi, South Africa because it is banned in South "EPIT U K  
es its name  
DUSTY vi i ; : oo Africa. from the coil of grass tradi-  
.[g Vlllage n Natal, where Brltlshâ\200\230 B ()n\_e man, one vote tionally worn by, Zulu wo  
men to -  
l

i help them carry loads on theirâ\200\231  
soldiers fought and won the last battle The commission concluded h:a;;is. The coil is a sym  
bol of:

of the Zulu War in 1879, has become a focus | thet XwaZulu anâ\200\230dc Nea;?!l;vcgens str  
eng(tih t?p?uzh unity l:ecagse;;  
. : | 8Â\$ 2 economi i - m\_many - strands  
of hope for South Africans seeking to end ' Stuld be administered by a sin o o g st ey  
-whi i : : l incial government an ; :  
the black-white conflict by sharing power, | &%\ racis! \CeiTate. body As Inkatha's leader,  
Chief  
T istoric Zu i i i : . . elected on a basis of one man, \_ . . poace  
i ;lte â\200\234l,n toric Zkulu capital of Ulundi, in the heart of \* one vote, giving the Z  
ulus the 35:1?;:eth:ndpm:ge;nsc:,gg::â\200\230%.:n of  
â\200\230 as once known as Zululand, could be the seat majority but with a power of â\200  
\234OUCr T\t South Africa,

of South Africaâ\200\231s first completely multi-racia] â\200\234e!Â@ for other racial gro  
ups to pointing out that they could lead

i ' safeguard minority interests. to unemployment and hit blacks  
le'lg1))?:a:â\200\230lure. d ' he) ~ | As a first step, the KwaZulu yorge t'l))an â\200\230  
whites. This has  
Zul EpCRds o0 Whgther . ; PRETORIA governmert is negotiating with phought Inkatha under at  
tack:

ulu leaders succeed in a ~â\200\231 .. Â¢ the provincial administration in from U DF activi  
sts in Natal.  
plan for a power-sharing pro- Johannesburg Pietermaritzburg on the forma- â\200\224 p . ~po  
. 00 agrees with the  
vincial parliament in Natal. e " tion of a joint administrative , \'C 204 the UDF that Sout  
h  
Negotiations between Ulundi SOUTH SR structure for the region. \_ Africaâ\200\231s central p  
olitical issue is  
and the Natal Provincial Govern- % A Â«â\200\2305, Â\$. . 'The power-sharing plan has a o ap  
artheid but power. And it

- ment in Pietermaritzburg are in . 96 -] long way to go because it implies sees time running out for President an early stage but the plan of i . "a\200\230.' (' ~ ?Durban| a devolution of power from the gent P. W. Botha and his govern- Chief Mangosutu Buthelezi, the : T central government to a self-gov- jant as they seek to me et the

- erving Natal and. inevitably, @ tyrmol in the country by moves constitutional change to a federal 4 d;smantle apartheid. system to.allow provincial Zulu leaders are disappointed

Zulu leader, has won wide sup- port among anti-apartheid whites as a possible model for the

eyt o T LR , autonomy. that the Government, while per- The six million Zulus are E===PortElizabeth 200mies | = g, many whites in Natal p;ting neg otiations on Chief South Africa's largest single ter of KwaZulu, has made no \* - Buthelezi's power-sharing pla n,

tribe. More than three million in attempt to re-create the kingd believe 3 t h r tten gdom believe â\200\230that the Gover has not shown the interest they -Natal form 55.7 per cent of the ! distributed by the British among may be forced by eve:tl :e;â\200\230; feel the plan deserves.

Eerotvince-'s 5,720,?0& ggggle. '!}â\200\230]he ; the tribal chiefs. accept the plan, Rhode sia recalled rest comprise 1.240,699 other /! On the contrary, his aim has Chief Buthelezi, respected e blacks, 646.907 Indians, 557,044 | been to leave it broken up in whites for a mod'eranep:m' le col;}-' They also feel that the Govern- |

g:llÃ©ï-\201f-eâ\200\230dasnd 87,753 mĩ-\201xed-race:! pieces to emphasise that it is not s tructivÃ© stance on South ment has pulled the rug from L . @ separate entity but an integral Africaâ\200\231s problems, is the one under the negot iations by a deci-

The Zulu-b, S 1 S ment, cl:irl;inagsel?l(1)gtâ\200\230(;()tg ap;?: â\200\230;xep : part of Natal. black leade r most would be pre- . sion to replace elected provincial

members, is Sout icaâ\200\231s big- Â\$ iti pared to share power with. councils by nominated bodies. gest black politl;cgl ' ;Tĩ-\201;slĩ-\202i\i } ?â\200\230radltnonal homes In choosing the ro ad of power- â\200\234Even if apartheid were com- other tribal groups the Zulus Unlike the other homelands, sharing, Zulus have become the pl etely scrapped, it would still

have their homeland, KwaZulu, | KwaZulu does not form a con- major black opposition to the leave "t\_he issue of political

Covering part of the old Zuly !'RUOUS whole: its territory, multi-racial United Democratic power,â\200\235 said Dr Oscar. Dhlomo,

Kingdom broken up by the Brit. 1Â°'â\204¢ing about a fifth of the prov- Front of anti-apart heid groups. secretary general of lnkatha and

ish after the 1879 d&i-\201â\200\231;' â\202- Bt ince, is in 40 separate pieces ex. These g roups are se:n .: the No. 2 in the â\200\230KwaZulu : tending northwards up the Natal principal force behind th: government. :

- Thatched palace :i-\\202\_a:ttal :nlr;tergand from the out- prasant wave of unrest which has  
s \*\*The Government has a choice

The remote village of Ulundi, of 15'Âfa:ilangra:3 i?la't;; tgoLrggrf brought rioters hurling  
stones| between people like ourselves

encircled by hills and more than smith and Newcastle. Â¥ and petrol bombs into haily R s s

two hours drive in \ : clashes with police firing .| power and the African National  
\* small coastal teo:vt!azâ\\200\\230fi g&'i-\\202aï-\\201i-\\202i-\\201 : %ome bits are dormitory  
sub- gas, ;hotgung, revolve-l-zs t::z Congress which is not interested  
Bay, has been chosen as capital urbs for Durban, Pietermar- plastic bullets in non-white| i  
n sharing power but wants to

beca : itzburg, Newcastle, Ladysmith townships. seize it by force.

Ceisll:\\svzyg.lelivgae:ltleriu:xâ\\200\\230:nillâ\\200\\234tnhgÃ© and other towns. The remainde  
r 9 . â\\200\\234If the Goveroment does not

British burned down his thatched are rural areas where Zulu peas- Ironic history - | choos  
e our way, you will have

palace and sent him into deten. ant farmers still hve in tradition- â\\200\\230The Zulu leade  
rs Slos i the same thing as you had in

tion in Cape Town. al circular beehive-shaped the anti-South African glpl? Rhodesia, when l  
an Smith

i thatched houses on the stony matic campaign and arrged refused to settle when the terms

KwaZulu has a flag, a govern- hillsides.

ment and a legislative assembly struggle strategy of the African were right. He waited and  
waited

i i Much of the farming is done by National Con 3 until he lost everything. \*â\\200\\230He  
235?1?:g ;: tl:e g::%:e 5;] Ulmu::gpn women who have stayed at home Zambian capigltraissi,l?  
saaslf g 'fm',', 'i-\\201 could have settled on a number

{ ek nalikie: the i "" while their men seek work in the cally, the ANC was orig{nally a of  
occasions but he didnâ\\200\\231t want

hon:leia:ssl eftTe "â\\200\\2313?â\\200\\230""â\\200\\230."â\\200\\231â\\200\\234â\\200\\230. towns. Ma  
ny women have also Zulu creation, formed in 1912 to. He waited until the guerrillas  
i B Â°h r:ns ei, Ciskei, joined the townward migration under the name South African demande  
d black majority rule|

Zu a,h ophuthatswana the working as domestic servants or Native Congress to fight for tomor  
row and he had no choice.

ulu homeland has never inclothing, textile and light engi- political rights denied to black  
s That is exactly what is going to

:ncdceptfid and still refuses neering factories. under the South African consti- happen her  
e.â\\200\\235

T;penhence. oy \\ The intcgration of Natal and tution of 1910 when the country. The small Zu  
lu capital, still a

by e three million Zulus who KwaZulu as a fact of economic was given Dominion status by vil  
lage but now preparing for the

; live there and the others scat- and poltical geography has been BritainiÂ« : future by co  
nstructing roads and

" tered through the rest of the seized by Chief Buthelezi as the When the ANC was banned b  
uildings and a passenger termi-

: country are all citizens of South cornerstone of his power-sharing and went underground a  
nal for its small airstrip, seems

bAlg\_.'f: 3 t:lttho;gh, like other plan. Sharpeville massgacre of 1%55'32 remote from the st  
ruggle for

'rights auts;;iv thav: no] political .~ The plan has been put forward Ppresent leader, Mr O  
liver South Africa's future. It is a

e the homeland. as the Zulu answer to the Tambo, was sent abroad as a place of memories of

battles of

The Zulus still have a mon- government's attempt, as seen in TOving ambassador by the move. ||~ long ago.

! 'aâ\200\230rch.thg Zwelithini Goodwill Ulundi, to impose â\200\234â\200\230independence' s then-president, the A garden of crimson-fAowered ' ka Bhekuzulu, a direct descen- denceâ\200\235 in KwaZulu and â\200\234â\200\234consolid- f ormer Zulu\_leader and Nobel . thornbushes, cactus-like aloe-

dant of King Cetshwayo. But date its 40 pieces of territory into

! Chief Buthelezi, as. Chief Minis- another Ba'r:tustan\_". sy

Tkt nus2hlidt

trees and acacia trees, dried and shrivelled by four -years of drought, occupies the place where 1,400 British and native soldiers, fought in a square - 1 minute from rifles, slaughtered the warriors of King Cetshwayo | on July 4 1879 in the last battle of the Anglo-Zulu War. A bronze plaque in a silver-domed stone building in the centre of the garden lists 28 Zulu regiments who fought and died in the battle and the British units, with names like Transvaal Rangers, Woods Mounted Troop and Shepstone's Horse, formed up in the square. - A marble tablet describing the battle as a turning point in the history of Zululand and South Africa - has had a hole knocked in the centre. =, - ] Eight graves . At the end of 2 paths by, . thornbushes are graves of -eight British soldiers killed at Ulundi. Polished black granite headstones record the names. Farrier Sergeant Tavlor, 17th Lancers: Bugler J. Burns.. 1st Battalion \* 13th Foot: Private J. Floyd, 30th | C. Carter, Tth- RA: Corporal Tormkin-. son, 50th Regiment:.. Privates Kent and Coats of 94th Regiment; and Private W. Bradley, 1st Battalion 13th Foot. . . . Buried with them in three neat rows of graves are the Hon W. Drummond, Interpreter; Trooper: Tundu, of Shepstone's Horse: . and. two -unnamed native; soldiers. i W : A larger headstone with the skull and crossbones regimental badge of the 17th Lancers records that the body of Captain - the Hon Wyatt Edghill, 17th Lancers, also killed at \* Ulundi, was removed - from his grave there in 1879 and reburied in a Chelsea churchyard. T

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