

## CONSCIOUSNESS OF POLITICAL NEEDS

A bourgeoisie that provides nationalism alone as food for the masses fails in its mission and gets caught up in a whole series of mishaps. But if nationalism is not made explicit, if it is not enriched and deepened by a very rapid transformation into a consciousness of social and political needs, it leads up a blind alley. The

bourgeoisie leaders imprison national consciousness in sterile formalism. The collective building up of a destiny is the assumption of responsibility on the historical scale, otherwise there is anarchy, repression, and resurgence. No leader, however valuable he may be, can substitute himself for the popular will; and the liberation movement, before concerning itself about international prestige,

ought first to give back their dignity to all the followers, fill their minds and feast their eyes with human things, and create a prospect that is human because conscious and sovereign men dwell therein. For ourselves, and for humanity, comrades, we must turn over a new leaf, we must work out new concepts, and, try to set afoot a new man.

# Inkatha Youth in Flood Relief Programme

by Dumisani Makhanya



*Inkatha Youth*

The aftermath of the cyclone Demoina in the beginning of February has left the communities in Northern KwaZulu virtually naked, hungry and homeless. More than 100 people have drowned, but as not every area is accessible again many more deaths are feared. In the areas bordering to Swaziland and Mozambique, almost all bridges are washed away, even very good concrete bridges. The bridges over the white and black Umfolozi Rivers and over the Pongola River are totally destroyed. At least 100 000 houses are washed away leaving hundreds of thousands of people homeless. Many areas are

still totally isolated creating an acute shortage of food.

## KWAZULU ECONOMY

The disaster came at a time when the people in the areas concerned just started to recover from a serious drought of the past four years. This has decimated the stock of cattle which is the backbone of the KwaZulu economy. Next to that the worldwide economic recession has caused vast unemployment for Black people in South Africa. The present floods took again a heavy toll of cattle and has destroyed all crops. The harvesting would have been in

March of April, but for the fifth successive year there will be nothing to harvest. Again, tens of thousands of people have to be assisted with food to prevent starvation.

## IDO

The Inkatha Development Office and the Youth Brigade Offices have immediately started a Relief Programme to assist the stricken communities on a longer time basis. They assist in the flood ravaged areas in the following manner:

1. To collect old building materials, selecting and distributing them to the victims of the floods for rebuilding of their homes.
2. Assist in the rebuilding of houses and advising in the simple wood and stone system of building, wattle and daub.
3. To collect old clothes and blankets, selecting and distributing to the victims who lost all their clothing to assist in the distribution of available food to the victims.

## EMANDLENI MATLENG YOUTH CAMP

A group of 50 Youth Brigade members from Emandleni Matleng Youth Camp who are divided into 4 Brigades, they moved into the first of the nine areas to inspire the people to organise themselves into self-help

groups and to assist them to rebuild their houses.

Areas of operation are as follows:

1. Mahlabathini
2. Nongoma
3. Simdlangentsha
4. Nqotsheni
5. Obonjeni/Pongola/  
Makhathini Flats.
6. Mtubatuba
7. Hlabisa
8. Enseleni
9. Ingwavuma

## COSTS

They have planned a period of at least three months to implement this programme. Inkatha has rented two long based Toyota vans to transport building materials, members of the group and their tents and food. The costing of this programme is as follows:

Hire of two vans, cost per day R18 per van for 125 days ..... R4 500,00

500 km per day per van at 25c per km for 125 days .....	R31 250,00
Car repairs R200 per car per month .....	R1 600,00
Fuel and oil R120 per car per day 125 days .....	per day 125 R30 000,00
Equipment to be used in building .....	R750,00
Food for 50 Brigades at R7,50 per day for 125 days .....	R46 875,00
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	R114 975,00

# FINDINGS OF INKATHA COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

In 1976, INKATHA conducted a commission of inquiry into the University of Zululand students' demonstrations against Dr M.G. Buthelezi, President of INKATHA and Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, and Related Matters. The findings were as follows:

### ATTITUDE OF THE STUDENTS TOWARDS THE KWAZULU GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL AND THE CHIEF MINISTER IN PARTICULAR

Before the demonstrations of 8 May 1976, relations between the Chief Minister, Chief Buthelezi and the students of the University of Zululand can be said to have been satisfactory. There are indeed occasions when the Chief Minister would visit the University of Zululand to address students and during such addresses large numbers of students used to attend. Moreover, during such visits there was never any demonstration against the Chief Minister. It is therefore clear that if there were any students who were against the Chief Buthelezi at this stage, they definitely constituted in insignificant minority.

### THE POSSIBLE CAUSES OF THE CHANGE IN ATTITUDE AMONG THE STUDENTS: THE PRESS REPORT OF 1975.

In 1975, an article which seriously questioned the moral behaviour of University of Zululand students appeared in the local press. An impression was wrongly created that the Chief Minister was not only the author of the article but also that he had sanctioned its publication. The facts are that the article was merely a report of the allegations of parents who felt genuinely concerned about the moral behaviour of their children at the University of Zululand. That these parents were quite within their rights in requesting their leader to take up this matter with the University authorities, cannot be questioned. When the Chief Minister then took up this matter with the University authorities —

being mandated by parents, a wrong impression was deliberately created that he was in fact acting at his own instance with a view to discrediting the University of Zululand.

Anybody accustomed to student life at the University of Zululand would readily testify that facts expressed in this article were definitely not incorrect. It could also be mentioned that the article failed to indicate that not all the students of the University but only a small minority were responsible for this immoral behaviour. It is important to stress this last point because when the agitators started to mobilize student opinion against the Chief Minister, they made it a point to stress that the newspaper article was directed to all the students of the University, and not to a few individuals. Hence the attitude of almost the entire