

who have undone what little can be done by excusing themselves with mournful laments against apartheid. The fight against poverty, want and disease will continue into the future long past the point when we can see political victory or the forces of democracy.

Two Options

There are two views of the struggle for liberation in this country. The one we can perhaps call the Machel/Mugabe option. In this option people see the

possibility of employing violence to break down the ability of the South African Government to govern and forcing the South African Government then to a Lancaster House type bargaining situation. This option we all agree is a last resort option. Even ANC's external mission would not defend the employment of violence as a first alternative. Their justification for violence is argued on the grounds that nothing else will help. This is where we disagree. If there is nothing else to do and there is all that is left to do, we cannot be blamed if that is what

we do. While there is something that can be done it is irresponsible in the extreme to indulge in violence. It is irresponsible because in our country full-scale violence will be nothing other than the death throes of a society which will never be resurrected again. Violence in South Africa in proportion to the violence that was necessary to topple the Smith Regime will have to be so much greater that we are entitled to fear its destructiveness and to redouble every effort to seek alternatives.

Inkatha is a phenomenal political success and is in fact unprecedented not only in South Africa but in Africa. It has shown a political solidarity under a banner of clearly defined principles and ideals.

"I WILL SERVE THE NATION TO THE LAST DROP OF MY BLOOD . . ."

Chief Buthelezi

Our stand quite clearly is for a unitary state and universal adult franchise. We are, however, prepared to think of alternatives, provided it leaves us in the end with one South Africa and with equality before the law and the constitution, said Prince M.G. Buthelezi, the President of Inkatha when delivering the presidential address in June at Ondini National Conference of Inkatha in the presence of ± 10 thousand delegates from the four Provinces of South Africa.



(Courtesy of Zululand Observer)

**PRINCE DR M.G. BUTHELEZI
PRESIDENT OF INKATHA**

Inkatha is the heir to the power of Black South Africa. It is tragic that we are expected to bear the brunt of the fight now that the final constitutional crisis has settled upon us. It is tragic that the African National Congress Mission in exile has abandoned democratic internal opposition in favour of the kind of bandstand politics in which we observe them to excel in international forums.

It is tragic that the labour Party and the Black consciousness Movement have also by default left us to shoulder the burden. It is tragic that some of our brothers and sisters from a small minority of Black African opinion have deviated from the struggle to give a semblance of Black acceptance to apartheid as they opted for so-called independence.

These are the tragedies which have made us heirs to political power and are forcing on us a leadership role which we would so gladly have shared with so many others. Inkatha's approach has always been and remains even now, one of a multi-strategy approach in which a diversity of strategies and tactics mounted from a wide range of political bases is the ideal.

There is no easy victory and the first commitment that is expected from you is a commitment to follow the road to its bitter end wherever it may lead and through

whatever dark valleys it may meander. A total commitment at this point in time is expected from you to the ideals of a single destiny. Pretoria knows, and we know, the whole of South Africa knows that it is an impossible dilemma to recognise Pretoria and thereby giving de facto recognition to the so-called independent homelands, amidst typical wild Western protests that apartheid is abhorrent.

In this powerful address, the President of Inkatha said, "I ask you to reiterate the mandate you have given me so many times before to continue to reject independence of the kind Pretoria is offering us as we have done in the past." The big tent vibrated with that BIG YES. No matter how much our misguided brothers in so-called independent homelands blow their bugles, the hard facts of the matter are that the vast majority of their people reject their quasi independence as much as we do.

Attending one of Chief Buthelezi's mass rallies is to undergo an emotional experience, said one of the listeners during the Conference, when Chief Buthelezi said, "Pause, just one minute, hold your breath even, and hear what I say." The tent was full to its capacity but one could hear a pin dropping, and he said, "If Black South Africa rejects the tricameral arrangement, it must not do so negatively. As we step out to annihilate the tricameral arrangement, we must do so with a banner before us spelling out alternatives. We in Inkatha and KwaZulu as KwaZulu should take a further decisive step along the road we enunciated when we established the Buthelezi Commission."

We regard no force for liberation as our enemy, our enemies are those who oppress all Blacks, but we in this country have to face the fact that the External Mission's prime objective is to establish themselves as a future Government in this country. They will attempt to prolong the struggle for

as long as it is necessary to do so. They are ideological puritans along Marxist lines. Ideological considerations are very secondary and pragmatism comes first. The struggle as we wage it inside the country is for an open just society and the equality of opportunity that we will find in it. The people here where the real battle is fought wage a struggle to establish a new South Africa in which there is the greatest prospect of not only banishing political oppression but also of banishing poverty, want and disease. The hard realities of the South African situation dictate that we have a political victory that does not destroy the economic base in the country.

Not only will violence be escalated across our borders but the ANC's mission in exile's attempt to foster turbulence in the country is going to be used yet again by the Government to justify political brutality inside the country. To these fountains of turbulence we

can see a compounding and contributory factor being shaped up by the prime actors of the 1976 violence scene who are now again embarking on exactly the same strategies and tactics which failed so dismally during that period.

After more than three hours, without any break, the President said, "I will serve the nation to the last drop of my blood . . ." and as a son of Africa dedicated to the liberation of African people, he said, "We will not promise people a Utopia. What we do now will place us in good stead even after liberation. We have seen through the experience of Africa that freedom does not turn any country overnight into an El Dorado. The new South Africa for which we struggle today can only mean much to us, if we emerge from oppression able to deal with poverty, destitution and the ignorance in which we as a people are trapped."

KWAZULU RECEIVES DROUGHT DONATION



Minister of Health and Welfare, the Hon. Dr D.R.B. Madide.

When accepting the donation for drought relief from Maizecor in Pretoria on 16 June 1983, the Honourable Minister of Health and Welfare, KwaZulu, Dr. D.R.B.

Madide said, "We thank the Almighty that in the last few days there has been some rains in most of the affected parts. Whilst we are very grateful indeed for this rain,