

The Prime Minister and Chief Buthelezi should meet: Explains Dr Dhlomo.



Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs, the Hon. Dr O.D. Dhlomo.

There is a great need for the South African Government to hold talks with black leaders inside the country with a purpose of achieving a just political dispensation characterised by genuine political power sharing across racial barriers, Dr O.D. Dhlomo, the Minister of Education and Culture said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly during the debate on the policy speech of the Chief Minister, Chief Dr M.G. Buthelezi.

Turning to the Nkomati Accord he said that since its signing many eminent South Africans, including Chief Dr M.G. Buthelezi have intimated that the full significance of the Accord will only become apparent after the central government has been reconciled with the millions of voteless black South Africans within its borders. I believed that if South Africa had had a non-racial and democratic government in the first place, there would have been no need for the signing of the non-aggression pact with neighbouring countries, he said.

RELATIONSHIP

Commenting about the relationship between the President of Inkatha and the South African Prime Minister, which seems to be drifting into bitterness, he said that there is a great need for these two most famous South African leaders to come together to negotiate the future of this country. He told the members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that they have a significant role to play in bringing about the normalisation of personal relationship between these two leaders, otherwise if this cannot be done then we may as well give up hope that the political problems of this country will ever be resolved peacefully.

He then reminded the members of the Legislative Assembly about the time when the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha came to power. At the time the Prime Minister promised to go beyond the stipulations of the 1936 Land Act. "This was very promising," he said, and it marked a welcome departure

from the political thinking of his predecessor Mr B.J. Vorster who had firmly said that allocations of land for blacks would under no circumstances exceed the 1936 quota.

Thereafter the Chief Minister organised the ministers and members of KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and charged them with the responsibility of holding talks with the conservative members of the South African Parliament. Instead of encouraging these talks one of the South African government M.P. Mr Tom Langley attacked the KwaZulu Chief Minister calling him a violence preacher.

"The Chief Minister thereafter persisted and encouraged the other black leaders to hold a meeting at Gazankulu which resulted in the drafting of the Statement of Intent which the government eventually turned a "blind eye towards its importance. Instead it appointed the Schlebusch Commission which is a source of this well known new constitution which excludes blacks" he said. Buthelezi's Commission was then appointed, but its findings were not accepted by the South African government. Instead on the other hand it kept on negotiating with Swaziland about the cession of Ingwavuma into the Swazi's Kingdom.

REFERENDUM

Commenting about the Referendum which was held to test the white voters opinion towards the new constitution, he said that although this favoured the Prime Minister's apartheid laws, it won't hamper the possibility of bringing these two leaders together to negotiate and iron out the problems of this country.

He concluded that the Central Committee of Inkatha has already resolved to bring the meeting of these two leaders into success. He then appealed to the members of the National Party especially those from the province of Natal to join hands with the black people of this province in working for the success of this meeting.