

HOMELANDS - Kwa Zulu - GENERAL

1982

AUG. — DEC.

It's all a plot, says 107

THE South African Government was plotting to drive a wedge between himself and the King of the Zulus, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said yesterday.

The Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu told thousands of Zulus gathered near the royal kraal in Zululand yesterday to register their opposition to Government moves to cede Ingwavuma and Kangwane to Swaziland.

The gathering — thought to be the biggest yet on the explosive land deal issues and held in response to a call by King Goodwill Zwelithini to the Zulu nation — drew people in cars buses and on foot from all over South Africa to this remote part of

Buthelezi S. Times 1/8/82

By TICKS CHETTY

Zululand.

Chief Buthelezi said the South African Government was plotting to drive another wedge between himself and King Zwelithini with the intention of splitting the unity of the Zulu nation on the land deal issue.

He claimed a special session of Parliament would be called to pass a law to cede the two areas to Swaziland if the Government failed to win the case in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

King Zwelithini, who is married to a Swazi princess, urged the people "to go on their knees and pray for the people of Ingwavuma."

"We are now going through the same experiences which our forbears had to undergo many years ago."

"It is the same kind of situation that our forebears had to face when whites took away our land."

"If our forbears died in trying to save the land, why can't we do the same," King Zwelithini told the cheering crowd.

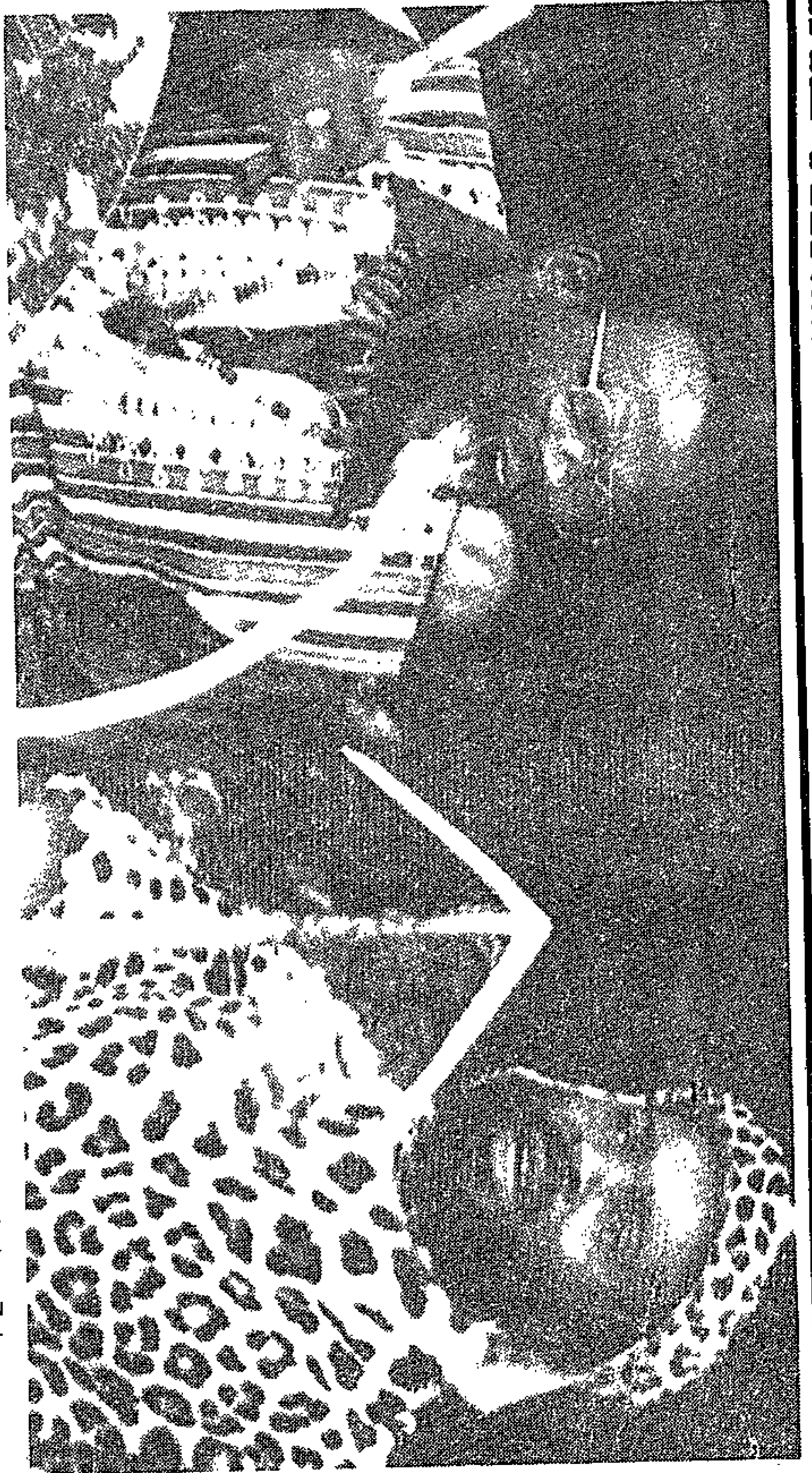
He appealed for the bond of unity now prevailing among Zulus to be further strengthened in "this moment of crisis".

Describing the Government's land deal move as "daylight robbery", he said there would never be peace between whites and the Zulus if the Government went ahead with its plan to cede the two areas to Swaziland.

BUTHELEZI WARNS THE PRIME MINISTER OF A 'SECOND BLOOD RIVER'

Zulu unity in massive land deal protest

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S. Africa
11/8/78



● Chief Gatsha Buthelezi (left) and King Goodwill Zwelithini at yesterday's kwaZulu indaba over the Swazi land deal.

It's 10 000 revolutions a minute

LONDON — Bernie Ecclestone, president of the Formula One Constructors Association, has announced that he will be visiting the Soviet Union next month to finalize plans for a Formula 1 grand prix in Moscow next year.

"Plans for a Moscow Grand Prix have had favourable reactions so far," said Ecclestone. "The Russians are great motor racing enthusiasts."

The race, which would be the first Formula 1 world championship event to be staged in Eastern Europe, is provisionally scheduled for next August on the streets around Lenin Hill.

The cars will not be routed round the Kremlin or through Red Square. No Soviet drivers will take part — none is employed by any of the world championship teams. — UPI.

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THOUSANDS of Zulus

some carrying spears, shields and clubs — poured into kwaZulu yesterday for a show of strength to protest against the South African Government's controversial Ingwavuma/Kangwane land deal.

They had been summoned by King Goodwill Zwelithini to Nongoma — 30km from the royal palace in kwaZulu — to debate the issue.

The King told the 5 000 Zulus: "I have called you together for this most unusual meeting to show the world that the Zulu nation is prepared to stand as one against this injustice perpetrated against us by the South African Government and Swaziland."

The Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told the crowd that the Zulu nation would not be responsible for the ensuing ho-

BY MIKE CADMAN

locust if South Africa ceded Ingwavuma and Kangwane to Swaziland.

The Zulus — from teenagers to 'greybeards' — shouted their support throughout the all-day meeting.

Many had travelled long distances to the indaba in taxis, minibuses and trucks. They gathered at the Mona Showgrounds at Nongoma from 8.30am.

King Zwelethini, clad in a magnificent leopardskin cape, sat on a podium with Chief Buthelezi, who wore the colours of his Inkatha movement. With them were Cabinet Ministers and chiefs from throughout kwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi said: "I appeal to Mr P W Botha to think carefully before he does anything to us — which

he thinks is putting the 'kaffirs' in their place.

"If it is God's will that the Zulu people and blacks of South Africa face a second Blood River, then let it be.

"We are placed in a very difficult situation. We have to decide between not committing national suicide and, at the same time, retaining our political integrity and dignity.

"The second Blood River would leave South Africa in a worse state of economic and political repression than we have seen in any African state after the strife of the liberation struggle."

Chief Buthelezi said the South African Government was defrauding the Zulu people of their rightful property.

"We have been dispo-

essed of our land by whites through the barrel of a gun and by fraud. Much of this occurred a long time ago, but this is our first taste of black dispossession in our lifetime.

"We in Inkatha, and in the South African Black Alliance, have always been committed to peaceful struggle. Now a government which is brutal is clearly forcing us to abandon our non-violent strategy."

Chief Buthelezi said the Swazi King had virtually declared war on the Zulus by telling a deputation of kwaZulu Cabinet Ministers that Swazis and Zulus would "chase each other up and down precipices and ravines" if the Zulus refused to relinquish the land.

King Goodwill said: "We must stand together to show the world we will not take this insult," he said. "We must pray for a peaceful solution to the problem."

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King calls on Zulus to unite

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The South African Government should be grateful that Zulus were now Christians — otherwise the Ingwavuma and kaNgwane land deals would have caused bloodshed throughout the country, Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini warned at the weekend.

Addressing 10 000 people from all over South Africa at the Zulu national conference held at Mona agricultural showgrounds in Nongoma, the King urged the Zu-

lus to unite even more closely than before.

The conference was called by the King on the proposed excision of the Ingwavuma district for incorporation into the Kingdom of Swaziland.

"I am sad about what the Government is doing to my people. I want Ingwavuma people to demonstrate beyond any doubt that they are Zulus, not Swazis," said the King.

He said the land deal issue had "brought about the time which God ordained for the blacks to get freedom."

KwaZulu's Chief Mini-

ster, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said: "The South African Government is a minority government in which blacks are not presented. I therefore dispute as a South African that it has a right to excise any portion of South Africa without any endorsement of such action by the country's blacks."

Chief Buthelezi told the crowd that, apart from rumours that certain chiefs were being lured by the Swazis into Swaziland, there had been no official information from the Swaziland Government on its claims to Ingwavuma.

He also claimed the Swaziland Government had said to Pretoria it did not recognise him and denigrated him as a so-called "Bantustan leader."

DETERMINED

"We are informed that the Government is determined to excise Ingwavuma and that if it loses the appeal a special session of Parliament will be called to pass a law putting into effect the Cabinet's decision to excise Ingwavuma and kaNgwane and incorporate them into Swaziland," Chief Buthelezi said.

"We admit South Africa is armed to the teeth. But do we just accept this callous action where this minority government takes away land which has been ours for generations and gives it to a foreign people subjugated by Zulus more than 100 years ago?" he asked.

Land deal 'utter fraud' says Chief ¹⁰⁷ Inkatha has question for PW

African Affairs Correspondent

KING Goodwill Zwelithini, King of the Zulus, was loudly cheered and applauded during the week-end when he said the South African Government's action in proposing to excise Ingwavuma from KwaZulu was 'utter

fraud'.

And at the same imbizo, or national conference of the Zulus, attended by 20 000 people, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, warned the Government it was 'nursing a myth' if it thought it could drive a wedge between himself

and the Zulu King on the Ingwavuma issue.

Political observers see the weekend speech by King Goodwill as representing the high-water mark of his 10-year reign.

He said that Ingwavuma had never at any time been under Swazi rule.

The country was being fed a 'new brand of history', the King maintained.

'I do not agree that our history should be prostituted in this way,' he continued.

'My courage comes from the sound of your footsteps behind me,' he said to prolonged applause and cheers.

King Goodwill said that Swazi sources had alleged that the four chiefs from the Ingwavuma magisterial area were all Swazis.

He asked why these chiefs had come to the Zulu Royal House to pay allegiance to him, if that were the case.

The King asked the crowd to indicate to which authority they paid allegiance. They all responded: 'To KwaZulu.'

African Affairs Correspondent

A LEADING member of Inkatha has called on King Goodwill to ask the Prime Minister today whether the Government was pushing Inkatha into a position where it might become the 'internal wing' of the banned African National Congress.

King Goodwill is meeting Mr Botha in Pretoria for talks, at the King's request over the Ingwavuma land swap.

Mr Nelson Shamase, who is married to the King's aunt, made his proposal at the imbizo at the week-end.

He said: 'Does the Government want us to be the ANC inside the country?'

Chief Johannes Mngomezulu, who heads the Mngomezulu tribe which straddles the KwaZulu-Swaziland boundary, said the Swazis were telling lies when they claimed that 20 000 people had fled to the kingdom from the Ingwavuma district.

The only people who had fled were the follow-



KING Goodwill addresses 20 000 people at Mona near Nongoma at the weekend.

ers of Chief Ntunja Mngomezulu who had left KwaZulu in 1973.

'Chief Ntunja was deposed by the Republican Government, the very people who are now favouring him,' he pointed out.

Chief Mngomezulu said that members of the security police were travelling about the Ingwavuma district denigrating Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and himself by saying they were oppressing the people.

This was not true, he asserted.



MEMBERS of the Zulu regiments give the royal salute at the start of the imbizo or national conference of the Zulu people.

PM, Zulu King meet in Pretoria

ARGUS
2/8/82

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ZUKA

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Zulu king, King Goodwill Zwelitini, met in Pretoria today in an attempt to resolve the controversy over ceding the Ingwavuma area of Kwazulu to Swaziland.

King Goodwill was met at the Union Buildings by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, who took him through to the Cabinet Room where he was introduced to the Prime Minister.

Mr Botha greeted the king saying: "Good morning your majesty. How are you?"

The king was accompanied by Dr Oscar Dlomo, secretary general of In-

katha, Mr Gibson Thula, the Kwazulu Government urban representative and senior members of the Zulu court.

Representing the South African Government, apart from Mr Botha and Dr Koornhof, were Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and senior officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

SECOND TIME

The meeting was scheduled to last for an hour and a half.

This is the second time that Mr Botha and the king have met but the first time for business reasons.

King Goodwill arrived in Pretoria today fresh on the heels of a gathering of the Zulu nation at Nongoma yesterday where he told 20 000 people that he was opposed to the ceding of Ingwavuma to the Swazis.

ANC wants issue kept out at OAU

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The Star's Africa
News Service

2/8/82

MAPUTO — The African National Congress did not want the controversial Swazi-South African land deal raised at the Organisation of African Unity's summit in Tripoli this week because it could harm the OAU.

"Bitter border conflicts already threaten the very life of the OAU," said Mr Oliver Tambo, the ANC president.

"Only an enemy of the OAU would add another border question now."

At a Press conference in Maputo yesterday, Mr Tambo revealed that the ANC had already had two meetings with the Swazi Government about the proposed annexation of kaNgwane and Ingwavuma.

The second was last week between himself and the Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dlamini.

Mr Tambo said the two sides had not agreed on the two main issues — the land transfer, and the imposition of Swazi citizenship on one million South Africans — but had decided that Mr Tambo should discuss the matter with King Sobhuza II after the OAU summit.

● See Page 15.

TB talks at UCT

Staff Reporter

A FOCUS on tuberculosis (TB) will be the subject of a UCT Medical Students' Council conference starting at the university today.

The conference is being held to mark 100 years since the discovery of the TB bacillus by Robert Koch.

A spokesman said the conference was of major importance, coming at a time when the government had decided to cut back on national expenditure on TB control.

"In spite of advances in medical technology, there are still 120 000 new cases analyzed in South Africa every year — and this is probably only one-third of the total," the spokesman said.

The conference is to be opened by Professor S Benetar, head of the UCT Department of Medicine, tonight and is open to the public free of charge.

Ingwavuma: 20 000 Zulus cheer king

CAPE TIMES 2/8/82

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — King Goodwill Zwelithini, King of the Zulu people was loudly cheered and applauded at the weekend when he said the South African Government's action in proposing to excise Ingwavuma from Kwazulu was "utter fraud".

And at the same imbizo, or national conference of the Zulus, attended by 20 000 people, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, warned the Pretoria authorities that they were "nursing a myth" if they thought they could drive a wedge between himself and the Zulu king on the Ingwavuma issue.

'Highwater mark'

Political observers see the weekend speech by King Goodwill as representing the highwater mark of his 10-year reign.

He said Ingwavuma had never at any time been under Swazi rule.

The country was being fed a "new brand of history", the king maintained.

"I do not agree that our history should be prostituted in this way.

"My courage comes from the sound of your footsteps behind me," he said to prolonged applause and cheers.

King Goodwill said Swazi sources had al-

leged that the four chiefs from the Ingwavuma magisterial area were all Swazis.

He asked why these chiefs had come to the Zulu Royal House to pay allegiance to him if that was the case.

The king asked the crowd to indicate to which authority they paid allegiance. They all responded: "To Kwazulu."

Chief Buthelezi said all the government's attempts in the past to drive a wedge between himself and the Zulu king had been abortive.

If the Pretoria authorities were entertaining similar plans this time, he said, then the cabinet was being fed with "bed-time stories".

The chief minister said that if he turned against the king and went off on his own in the interests of apartheid, the Zulu people would "ditch" him immediately.

'Late hour'

Similarly, if the king "hived off" on his own in the interests of the apartheid plans of the government, he would suffer an identical fate. He was offering the hand of friendship to Afrikaners, even at this "late hour".

But if they backed Mr P W Botha in his "wild and irresponsible plans", history would say the Zulus could not be blamed for the ensuing holocaust.



Divisional Council election tables and vote-catching out in full force on Saturday morning — the second fore polling day. In the Kloof Street shopping centre, Pilkington (right), a resident of Disa House, stops Ward 2 candidate, Mr Stuart Collins.

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Swapo's de- orders discl

CAPE TIMES 2/

From KOOS COETZEE

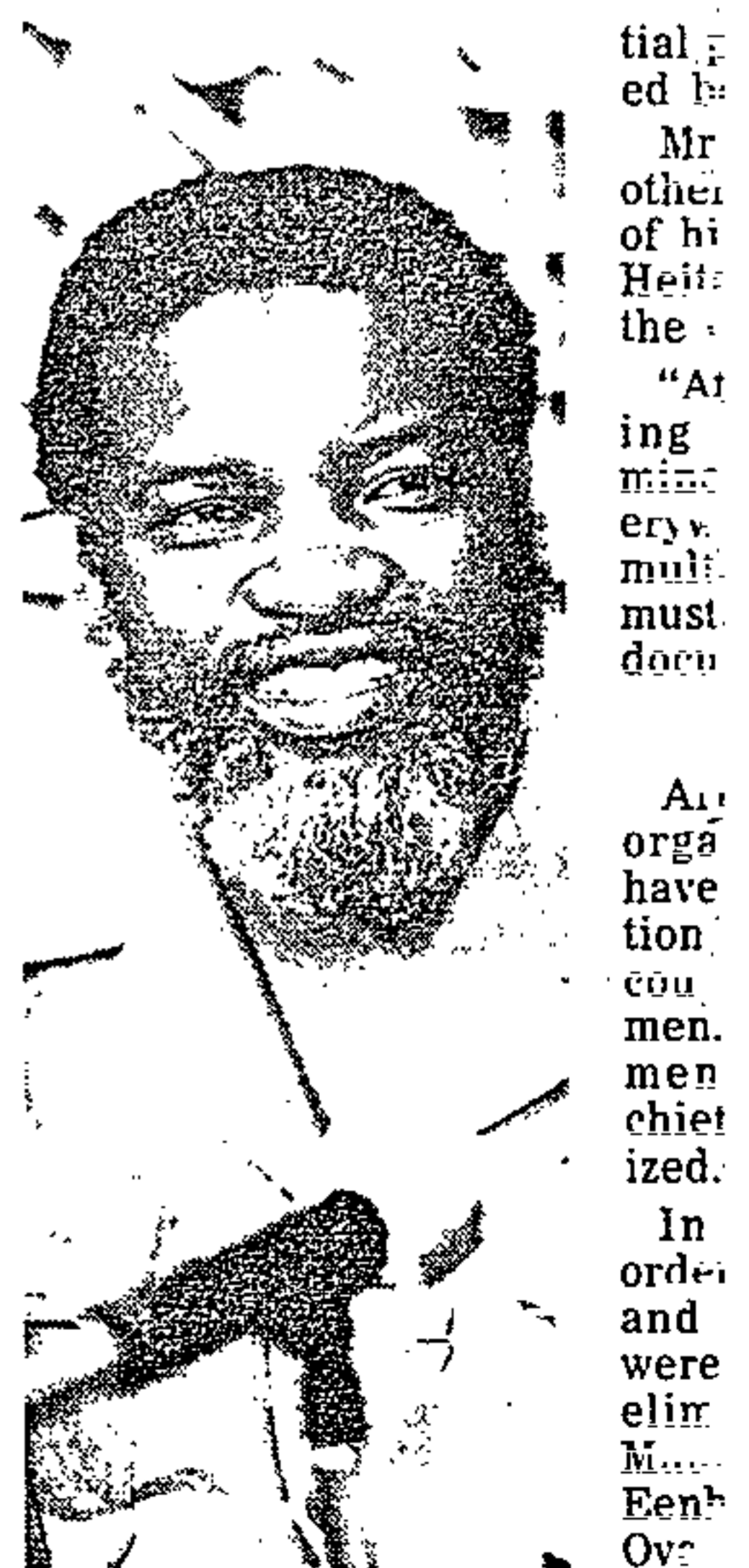
WINDHOEK. — The headquarters of the SWA yesterday released the original Swapo documents were given to abduct or kill prominent SWA/ cians.

In a document called "Combat Order", signed by Mr Hamutenya Nandenga, regional commander of the northern headquarters, and the regional chief-of-staff with the combat name "Kwame Nkrumah", orders are given to arrest "puppet" Petrus Kalangula, a former president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

He should be brought to the "organization" for questioning, and if this was not possible, he should be eliminated, the document said.

The document added that all his companions should be treated in the same way.

It said the resignation of Mr Kalangula from the DTA was not "politically impressive" as it was well-known that he was made to resign on the pretext that he was against all the evils being practised against the Namibian people.



Mr Sam Nujoma

'Fascist junta'

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African Affairs
Correspondent

SIX companies in the KwaZulu Transport group are to raise bus fares by 20 percent from August 15.

Making this announcement yesterday, the deputy group manager, Mr A S Board, said the hike had become unavoidable as a result of escalating running costs and rising interest rates.

Mr Board said the increased price of tyres, spares and new buses had contributed to the running costs.

Mr Board said that passengers using buses of the following companies would be affected: Trans-Umkimzulu Transport (Port Shepstone area), Ilanga Transport (Durban area), Mpumulanga Transport (Hammarsdale district), Sizanani Mazulu Transport (Pietermaritzburg area), Ezakheni Transport (Ladysmith area) and Osizweni Transport (Newcastle district).

*News
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Zulu King 'happy' with discussions

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3/8/82

Ormande Pollok

KING Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus emerged from three hours of talks with the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, over the Ingwavuma controversy yesterday and said he was 'happy' with the discussions.

An official joint statement issued later by the South African and Zulu delegations said there would be further talks on the land deal later.

Inkatha Youth condemn plans

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Inkatha Youth Brigade and the Zululand Council of Churches have become the latest bodies to condemn the South African Government's proposal to excise Ingwavuma and KaNgwane from South Africa and incorporate them into Swaziland.

At a meeting attended by thousands of supporters at Ingwavuma during the weekend, the Inkatha Youth Brigade warned the Prime Minister that, if the land deal went through, there would never be peace in South Africa.

In a resolution the brigade said if Ingwavuma were to be incorporated into Swaziland black young people would sacrifice their lives without reservations.

The president of the

Inkatha Youth Brigade in KaNgwane, Mr Musa Mkhize, was given an ovation when he said KaNgwane would never be part of Swaziland.

Brigade members donated R1000 towards the Ingwavuma Defence Fund to pay for legal costs connected with court action already taken.

At its annual meeting, the Zululand Council of Churches expressed its opposition to the proposed excision of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane from South Africa.

The council said it believed this action was in direct contradiction to the wishes of the inhabitants of the areas concerned.

It said there had been no consultation in respect of the move and also that it had been conducted with 'unseemly haste'.

Hearing adjourned

Court Reporter

A HEARING to determine a temporary interdict granted by Mr Justice Shearer six weeks ago in the Supreme Court, Durban, declaring the State President's Ingwavuma land proclamation to be illegal was adjourned on the return date yesterday when the matter was called in the Motion Court.

Mr Justice Didcott ex-

tended the rule by consent to October 15 to wait for the outcome of an Appeal Court hearing.

Mr Justice Shearer's ruling on the disputed removal of KwaZulu's control over the area was the first of three Supreme Court applications made in a two-week period to restrain the Department of Co-operation and Development from taking over the area.

While there was no indication of either side changing its stand on the land deal which had thousands of angry Zulus protesting their opposition at the 'imbizo' at the weekend, there does however appear to be some faint hope of a rethink in the later talks.

KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Oscar Dhlomo, also said afterwards that he had been happy with the talks.

Asked why, he replied: 'I am happy because I think that if they continue in the same spirit there could be some sort of settlement.'

Statement

A band of supporters in Inkatha uniforms and colours had waited along with journalists for the talks to end and the Union Buildings echoed with chants of praise for the King as he emerged to clenched fist salutes with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The formal statement said: 'The issue of Ingwavuma in the proposed border adjustment between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland was discussed today between the Prime Minister of South Africa and members of his Government and the King and his delegation.'

'The discussions took place in an atmosphere of mutual understanding of the problems confronting the two delegations.'

'Both delegations agreed that further talks should take place between them and that no public statement would be made until the future discussions have taken place.'

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Kwazulu case is adjourned

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A hearing to determine a temporary interdict granted by Mr Justice Shearer six weeks ago in the Durban Supreme Court, declaring the State President's Ingwayuma land proclamation to be illegal, was adjourned on the return date yesterday when the matter was called in the Motion Court.

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The temporary interdict called on the South African Government to answer the action yesterday.

Talks:

Zulu

CAPE TIMES
King 3/8/82

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'happy'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini emerged from three hours of talks with the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday, "happy" with the discussions over Ingwavuma.

An official joint statement issued later by the South African and Zulu delegations said there were to be further talks on the land deal.

The Kwazulu Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Oscar Dhlomo, also said he had been happy with the talks.

Asked why, he replied: "Because I think that if they continue in the same spirit there could be some sort of settlement."

The formal statement said: "The issue of Ingwavuma in the proposed border adjustment between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland was discussed today between the Prime Minister of South Africa and members of his government and the King and his delegation."

"The discussions took place in an atmosphere of mutual understanding of the problems confronting the two delegations."

THE view from Swaziland is totally different: the pending transfer to Swaziland of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane is seen as the righting of an historical injustice, not the beginning of a new travesty.

"You crossed no internationally acceptable boundary when you came here," Swaziland's Foreign Minister Mr R V Dlamini, tells journalists at Lobamba, deep inside Swaziland.

He is emphasising that Swaziland has never accepted its present borders with South Africa as legitimate frontiers.

He traces the dispute over Ingwavuma back to 1895 when Britain annexed Kosi Bay, thereby depriving Swaziland — then under the protection of Paul Kruger's Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek — of a large chunk of Ingwavuma.

Since then Swaziland has sought in different ways to obtain the "return" of its land: first through Britain, which took over as protector of Swaziland at the turn of the century, and then, after independence in 1968, through direct negotiations with South Africa.

He lists "historical facts" which, he says, repudiate Zulu claims to Ingwavuma. They include:

- The neutrality of the Ingwavuma chiefs during the Anglo-Zulu War of 1879, in spite of a summons from King Ceteswayo, of the Zulus, to Zulu chiefs to resist the British invasion force.

- The exclusion of Ingwavuma from the partition of Zululand after the Zulu defeat at Ulundi.

- Swazi protests at the annexation of Ingwavuma by the British in 1895.

When South Africa — which inherited Ingwavuma from Britain — decided, on the advice of the former Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, to cede Ingwavuma to KwaZulu in 1976, Swazis again protested. Mr Dlamini adds: "Some resisted. They'll show you their wounds."

"Referring to the flight of people into Swaziland, he says: "Over 20 000 have sought refuge. We don't mind feeding them, but we should feed

PATRICK LAURENCE reports on how the Swazis see the Ingwavuma and KaNgwane land deals — and raises the issues which remain hidden in Mbabane.

How the Swazis see the Ingwavuma, KaNgwane land deal...



KING SOBHUZA II pushing for the land transfer

them in Ingwavuma where the graves of their forefathers are."

At the refugee camp of Ndzevane in south-east Swaziland four men tell how they were persecuted because of their pro-Swazi stance. The events took place between Pretoria's decision to cede Ingwavuma to KwaZulu in 1976 and its decision in 1982 to take it back and transfer it to Swaziland.

Three of the men are Mgomezulus, a tribe which straddles the border.

- Chief Ntunja Mgomezulu says he was pressurised to agree to incorporation of Ingwavuma into KwaZulu and deposed in favour of his half-brother by the former Commissioner General to KwaZulu, Mr Henri Torlage, when he resisted.

- His uncle, Mr Sondeza Mgomezulu, says he was shot when he tried to defend Mgomezulu cattle from a pro-Zulu regent who claimed them.

- Induna Mkhubo Mgomezulu says he was banished to Transkei for six years during the dispute between pro-Swazi and pro-Zulu factions of

the tribe. He was forced to flee to Swaziland on his return from Transkei for refusing to join Inkatha, he adds.

Mr Joseph Matsenjwa, an elder of the Matsenjwa, says he opposed incorporation of Ingwavuma into KwaZulu and registered objections on behalf of tribal leaders by writing to Mr M C Botha.

He says it aroused the wrath of the pro-Zulu faction and when he found a bull-dozer at his home he decided to flee to Swaziland, taking 30 families with him.

He personifies the view of Swazi irredentists that a decisive majority of people in Ingwavuma favour the creation of a "Greater Swaziland".

Mr Matsenjwa dismisses as untrue the 1980 census figures which identify 96 000 people as Zulus and 48 as Swazis.

People identified themselves as Zulus "because they didn't want to die".

Mr Dlamini talks of three Royal Swazi palaces across the border in

KaNgwane and the north-east Transvaal, which he says prove the surrounding territory was part of Swaziland before Swaziland was dispossessed of it.

They are: Embuleni, near Badplaas, Emjindini, near Barberton, and Emekemeke, near Louw's Creek.

Mr Dlamini cannot believe Mr Enos Mabuza, KaNgwane's Swazi leader, is really opposed to unification of KaNgwane and Swaziland.

He says Mr Mabuza visited King Sobhuza II in July last year and declared: "We are working for a united Swaziland. We don't want a separate state."

Mr Mabuza, he adds, joined a Swazi regiment in Swaziland in 1980, pledging loyalty to King Sobhuza and consequently obtaining the right to buy land in Swaziland.

He perceives an ersatz quality in Mr Mabuza's opposition to unification. He comments: "Someone is putting words in his mouth."

...and what they don't know about it

"ALL Swazis want their land back," says Mr A R Shabangu, Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

But it is by no means certain they "want their land back" on the conditions set by South Africa, because Foreign Minister R V Dlamini has twice issued an edict virtually banning public discussion on the issue:

"The public is warned that ... nothing outside official statements made by His Majesty through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should be said in this regard."

The average Swazi does not know:

- That Pretoria has insisted that in return for about 1-million ha of land Swaziland will have to accept as its citizens nearly 1-million South African-born Swazis (or nearly twice the present population of Swaziland).

- The land earmarked for cession includes no major towns (not Barberton, Carolina, Ermelo or Piet Retief) and stops far short of the areas under King Mswati in the last century.

- The hidden *quid pro quo* for the "border adjustment" is a tighter control, if not outright suppression, in Swaziland of South Africa's outlawed African National Congress.

- The ANC has appealed to King Sobhuza not to conclude the deal.

Since King Sobhuza's abrogation of Swaziland's independence constitution in 1973, political parties have been banned and there are no channels for opposition.

Mr Dlamini has begun to talk guardedly of giving South African-born Swazis the choice between remaining South Africans or becoming citizens of Swaziland.

But why should Swaziland succeed in persuading Pretoria to agree to making citizenship optional when Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda failed? The chances of Pretoria agreeing are virtually nil, given the rise of the Conservative Party.

Attempts to explain away those 1980 census figures are not convincing.

On Mr Joseph Matsenjwa's own admission, Swazis in Ingwavuma were free to identify themselves as Swazis until 1976: which means a Swazi majority dwindled to a minority of 48 in four years.

It presupposes wholesale intimidation, with thousands of Swazis submitting old reference books identifying them as Swazis for new ones describing them as Zulus.

Why did the Swazis not protest vigorously at the

time and why did Swaziland not take up the cudgels?

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, says: "In Ingwavuma we have the SA Police, the special para-military unit of the SAP and the Defence Force at Jozini. I do not see how people can be molested under the noses of all these authorities without the arm of the law being put into operation."

How does Swaziland explain the declarations of loyalty to KwaZulu from the chiefs of the four tribes in Ingwavuma — the Tembes, the Njawas, the Matsenjwas and the Mgomezulus?

"The great-grandfathers and the grandfathers of the present Ingwavuma chiefs had regimental names because they belonged to Zulu regiments," Chief Buthelezi says.

Hence their loyalty to KwaZulu today.

Mr Dlamini's statements about KaNgwane beg at least two questions:

- Not all the people of KaNgwane are Swazis (more than 25% are not) and their preference of the proposed Greater Swaziland to the hoped-for future South Africa cannot be assumed.

- Not all Swazi-speaking people accept rule by the dominant Dlamini clan. Some, notably the Maseko, left Swaziland to escape rule by King Sobhuza I.

Some Swazis, among them Mr Mabuza, recognise King Sobhuza as the cultural head of the Swazi people without wanting to submit to him and his council politically.

Finally, what will the consequences be to Swaziland if it has to accept 1-million new citizens, many of whom are certain to be reluctant subjects nurtured in a tradition of political resistance?

NEWS

Computer deal clinched



Sealing the R600 000 deal for an advanced production control package and ICL computers for the Adcock Ingram pharmaceutical group are ICL's general manager John Miller, (right) and Adcock Ingram MD Donald Bodley.

Ga-Rankuwa all set for new railhead

By Lynn Carlisle

A RAILWAY exchange yard and service link at Ga-Rankuwa will soon be built after a call for tenders for two contracts, jointly worth up to R8-million, by the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

One contract calls for the construction of a proposed railway siding, including two marshalling yards, 10 km of railway trackwork with all earthworks and stormwater drainage, a diesel shed and loading platform.

Mobil leads Black housing drive

AFTER investing R1,2-million in a Cape Flats (Kewton) housing scheme, Mobil is believed to be the first private company to provide home ownership for people other than its own staff, writes Lynn Carlisle.

This is seen as a big step forward in getting industry involved in community housing.

The current housing shortage for urban Blacks is estimated at 200 000 homes.

"Housing is a strong motivator for many workers in industry for they can hardly be expected to derive self-esteem directly from routine work," said Mobil chairman Paddy Willson.

The Kewton scheme was developed and financed by Mobil in collaboration with Build a Better Society (BABS).

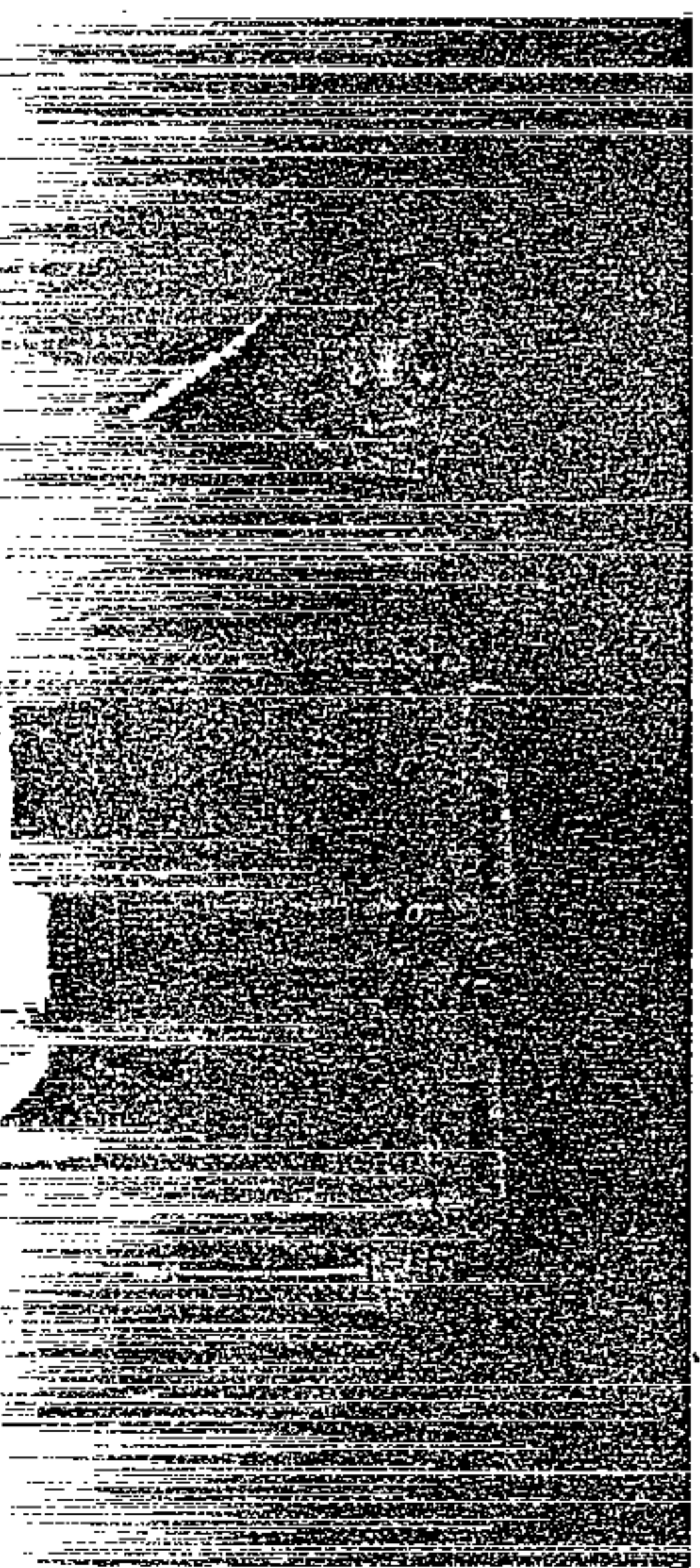
processed in August," said a spokesman from consulting engineers Bower Viljoen of Pretoria.

Construction of a railway service link from the Ga-Rankuwa industrial township to the South African Transport Services' network is also to go ahead.

Meanwhile the Bophuthatswana Government has awarded two other contracts.

Valente Bros will construct the 10,2 km of water supply mains to the new Ga-Rankuwa industrial township, a contract worth R1,3-million, while Peter Bayley Construction will build a portion of the Mogwase link road and a road-over-rail bridge at SAR km 157,960 for R562 384.

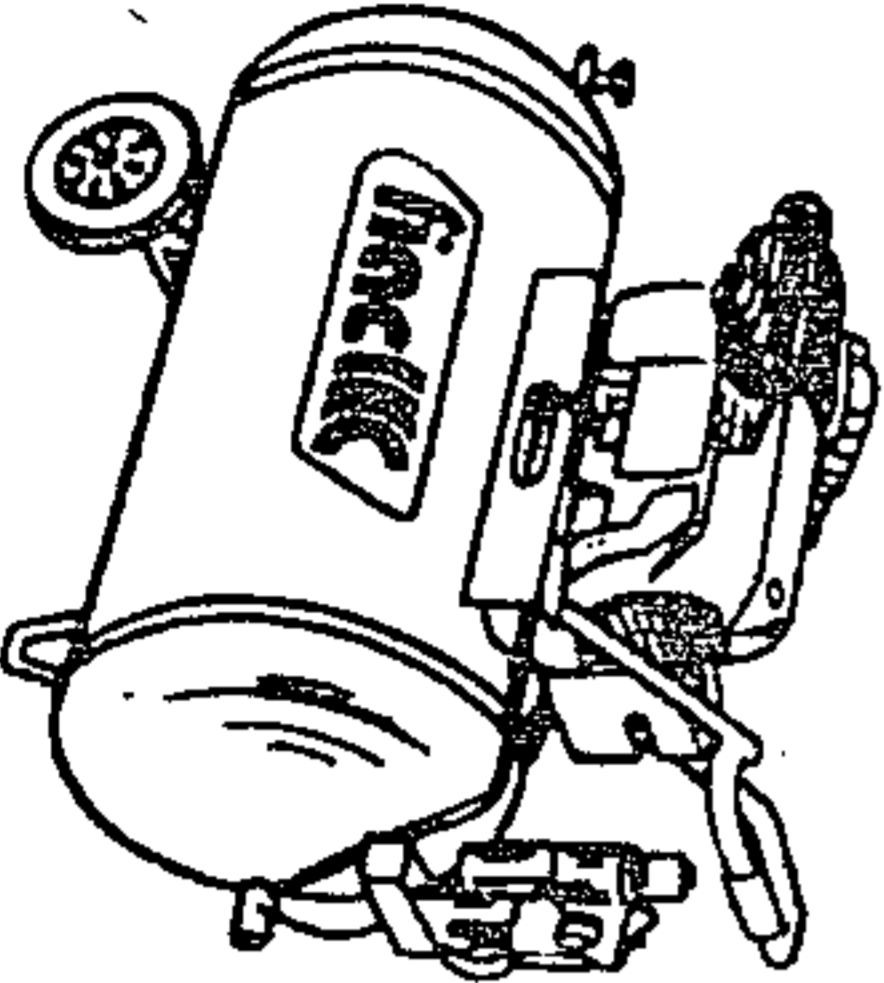
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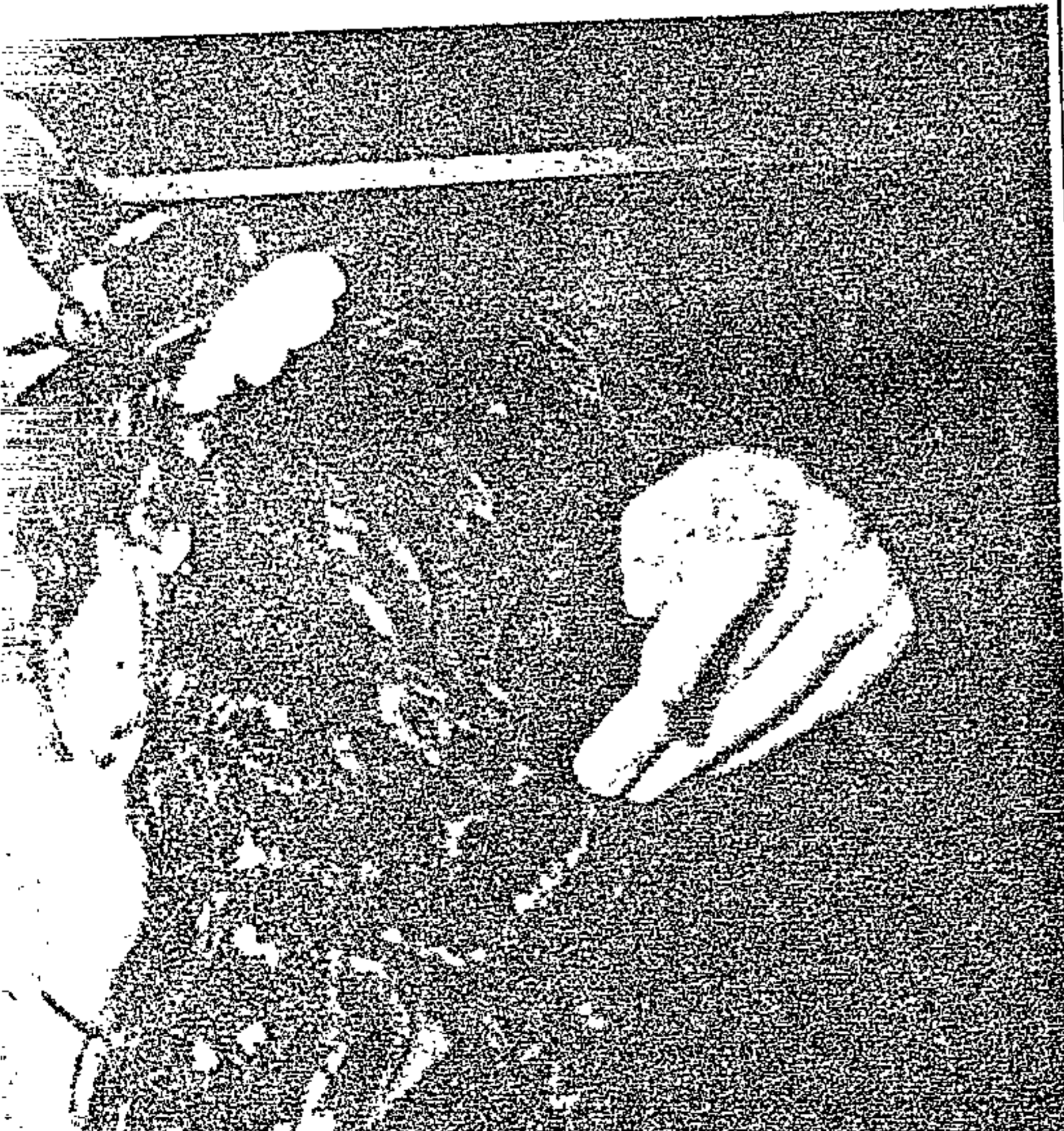
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they waited...



oup these passengers try to relax in the lounge. This is another they were being held captive at the airport.

airobi



Compromise in sight for Ingwavuma

107

3/8/82 ROOM

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

A COMPROMISE to avert the threatened head-on collision between the Government and the Zulu people over Ingwavuma appeared to be in offing yesterday after talks between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus.

After more than three hours of discussions on the controversial decision to cede Ingwavuma to Swaziland, both King Goodwill and his aides emerged in a relaxed, confident mood.

The official joint statement said. "The discussions took place in an atmosphere of mutual understanding of the problems confronting the two delegations. Both delegations agreed that further talks should take place."

Though brief, the statement reflects a definite softening of the hitherto hard attitude taken by Pretoria on its decision to cede Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

The Prime Minister's delegation included the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt.

King Goodwill was accompanied by Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu's Minister of Edu-

cation and secretary-general of Inkatha. Mr C J Mietwa, KwaZulu's Minister of Justice, Prince Israel Zulu, a former regent and senior member of the Zulu Royal House, and Mr Gibson Thula, Inkatha's secretary of publicity.

Any hopes Pretoria may have had of doing a separate deal with the king on Ingwavuma — as speculated in the Afrikaans Press — were shattered at the weekend when King Goodwill came out as strongly at a Zulu rally against the loss of Ingwavuma as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Exactly what compromise might be reached is unclear and nobody is talking. But one might be for Pretoria to give a thin corridor of land through Ingwavuma to Kosi Bay to Swaziland, instead of ceding the whole of Ingwavuma.

Whether that will satisfy both KwaZulu and Swaziland is debatable, but it would leave most of Ingwavuma in Zulu hands while offering Swaziland access to the sea and an enclave around Kosi Bay.

South Africa and Swaziland have already agreed to build a new railway line from Komatipoort in the Eastern Transvaal to Mphaka in Swaziland to join their existing lines

● How the Swazis see it — Page 10

Watch out for Home Finder

in your Rand Daily Mail tomorrow

It's a bargain for home-sellers, a boon for home-finders... the new classified houses-for-sale service that starts in the Rand Daily Mail tomorrow.

For the first time in a daily newspaper in the Transvaal, advanced technology makes it possible for classified advertisements to feature photographs of houses for sale.

Suddenly, home-hunting will be fun. There will be a huge array of houses in a wide variety of suburbs.

Don't miss "Midweek Homefinder" in your Rand Daily Mail tomorrow and every Wednesday.

Church leaders reject land deal

JOHANNESBURG — Leaders of major South African churches have, after a meeting in Johannesburg, declared their "total rejection" of the government's plan to cede land to Swaziland.

In a statement issued yesterday, the South African Council of Churches declared that, "in consultation with church leaders," it rejected the land transfer plans as "illegal and immoral".

The statement said South African church representatives would consult the Council of Churches in Swaziland.

The SACC said the government's plans were rejected for four reasons:

- "South Africa is one nation and thousands of its people will be deprived of their basic human rights to land and citizenship in the country of their birth if the government cedes Kangwane

and Ingwavuma and compels Swazi people living in South Africa to become citizens of Swaziland."

- "The government has not consulted or obtained the consent of the people whose land is being ceded to Swaziland and who are being deprived of their citizenship."

- "Although this council has repeatedly repudiated the policy of separate development it nevertheless draws attention to the fact that the government is acting contrary to the policy of self-determination as it understands it and as promulgated in the Black States Constitution Act."

- "The proposals of the South African Government have already divided both the community and the Church in the areas affected and could lead to serious ethnic and racial tension in Southern Africa." — Sapa

Claim for wrongful arrest is settled

E. Post

6/8/87

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DURBAN — A R4 000 claim against the Minister of Police and a policeman by a Kwazulu government official for wrongful arrest and malicious prosecution, was settled out of court this week.

The claim for damages was brought by Mr Robust Ngcobo, the private secretary to the Kwazulu Minister of Works, Mr M A Ngcobo.

The matter was settled during an adjournment after coming before Mr Justice Didcott in the Supreme Court in Durban.

After the adjournment, Mr V E M Tshabalala, appearing for Mr Ngcobo, told the judge that the defendants were no longer proceeding and a settlement had been reached. He was granted an order adjourning the matter indefinitely.

According to the particulars of the claim, Mr Ngcobo was arrested by a Sergeant de Lange at Verulam on October 14, 1980.

He was detained and imprisoned by Sergeant de Lange and other members of the South African Police until released on bail at the magistrate's court at Verulam the next day.

He was later charged with driving under the influence of liquor. The proceedings continued until October 29 when the charge was withdrawn by the State prosecutor at the magistrate's court, Verulam.

This week's hearing was adjourned after evidence that Mr Ngcobo had undergone a blood test, the results of which were negative. — Sapa

Hurley calls for rethink on Kwazulu land trade

107/08/87 Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—The Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, yesterday called on the Government to reconsider the proposed transfer of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

Bishop Hurley said the insecurity that people were experiencing and the violence and further impoverishment that were likely to result from the transfers were matters of critical concern and must override all considerations.

Bishop Hurley said a statement on the land transfer issue was issued after a meeting of the Zulu Regional Pastoral Council of the Catholic Church in Durban on Monday. The pastoral council involved bishops and prelates apostolic with ecclesiastical responsibilities in Natal, Kwazulu and KaNgwane.

The council said the church leaders did not wish to go into questions of what land pertained to Swazi and Zulu

kingdoms and to judge the motives of the South African Government.

However, it seems unthinkable to us that such transfers should be contemplated without the slightest consultation with the body of people involved. We consider this grossly unjust," Bishop Hurley said in the statement.

He said the Church leaders were concerned with the great anger among the people likely to be affected by the transfers and the hatred that was developing in the Zulu people in regard to the Swazis.

"It is tragic to think that this hatred should spring up between people who have been peaceful neighbours for so long. There are signs indicating that the anger and hatred will lead to violence, not only in the affected areas but throughout the whole country wherever there are people who feel deeply about the transfers," Bishop Hurley said.

7/8/62
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Mercury

Pupils angered, teachers injured

**African Affairs
Reporter**

THREE Ingwavuma teachers were treated at Mosvold Hospital yesterday after they had been allegedly assaulted by pupils believed to have been angered by the school's failure to provide transport to two major meetings concerning the Swazi take-over of their area.

According to a senior spokesman for the Department of Justice at Ingwayuma, there had been a breakdown in communications between Sibhamu Secondary

School pupils and headmaster. Pupils had waited in vain for buses to take them to a big indaba at Nongoma, about 50 km away, which had been called by King Goodwill, King of the Zulus.

Then the next day buses again failed to arrive to take them to an Inkatha Youth Brigade mass meeting at Nongoma and they assumed that the school had opted not to involve itself in the land struggle.

A local tribesman said the pupils had also been upset by frequent visits to the school by security police.

Top KwaZulu officials confirmed last night that there had been disturbances at the school but could not give any further details because the matter was being investigated by the KwaZulu Government.

Mr. J M Ngema, circuit inspector for the area, said he had received a report of the incident but the matter was being investigated and he could not comment.

Mosvold Hospital officials confirmed that three lady teachers had been treated and discharged.

The Mercury learned that pupils had written a letter to the principal protesting about the failure of the school to take them to the national meetings. It is understood that the principal was not at the school and when the pupils got no reply they decided to take matters into their own hands.

Treason:
Gatsha
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8/8/82
wished to
testify 107

By ARLENE GETZ

KWAZULU'S Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, wanted to give evidence in favour of the three young African National Council members sentenced to death in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

The three men, Simon Thelle Mogoerane, 23, Gerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27, were convicted of high treason and 19 alternative charges and sentenced to be hung for their roles in the attacks on the Wonderboom, Orlando and Moroka police stations.

Chief Buthelezi said yesterday he had planned to explain to the Pretoria Supreme court that the actions of the trio were "perfectly understandable".

"While I do not condone the violence, it was no surprise that these men felt they needed to go over the border for military training," Chief Buthelezi said.

"The Government has closed the door on meaningful dialogue and I can understand that these men felt they had no choice.

"Even those who also don't condone the violence will now see the men as martyrs."

Chief Buthelezi said had he spoken in the men's favour he would have told the court he had also been a member of the ANC and that some of their actions could be ascribed to the excesses of youth.

Gatsha warns on Govt 'land probe'

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday cautioned against the generation of too much optimism following the disclosure that a seven-man commission is to be appointed to probe the proposed Ingwavuma land deal.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Sunday newspaper indicating that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zulu King, King Goodwill, had reached agreement in Pretoria a week ago that such a commission would be appointed.

He said it would be wrong to read too much into the appointment of a commission in view of the disappointments which KwaZulu had suffered in the past in connection with the Ingwavuma issue.

The Chief Minister referred in this connection to the use of the words "purely exploratory talks" by the

Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, when he met the Natal Administrator and Executive Committee in early May.

A month later, he said, the South African Cabinet took a decision to cede both Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi also doubted that such a commission would be appointed without the concurrence of Swaziland, which would have to be involved in the matter.

The fact that the idea of a commission was discussed at last week's meeting was confirmed by a separate reliable source.

The concept is being construed in political circles as a gesture by the Government to save face over what has become a politically embarrassing issue.

The Government has been attacked for the decision to cede Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland by bodies representing shades of political opinion as diverse as the NRP-controlled Natal Provincial Council, the Progress-

sive Federal Party, the South African Allied Workers Union, the newly-established Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the South African Council of Churches.

It is believed that a considerable body of opinion within the National Party is unhappy, too, with the deal.

It is understood that the membership of the proposed joint commission and the question of a mutually acceptable chairman will provide the basis of a future round of talks on the issue between KwaZulu and the Government.

The next important date as far as developments concerning Ingwavuma are concerned is August 18 when the Appeal Court sits in Bloemfontein to deliberate on the legality of the Government's steps so far to implement the Swazi deal.

Three Supreme Court applications initiated by KwaZulu on the Ingwavuma issue have been successful.

Pupils: Keep SP out of school

Mail Correspondent

PUPILS of the Sibhamu Secondary School told KwaZulu Government officials they would end the school boycott if SA Security Police did not enter the school premises again, Mr W Sabelo, an Inkatha Central Committee member, said on Saturday night.

Angered by the school's failure to provide transport to a meeting summoned by King Goodwill Zwelithini Nongoma a fortnight ago and the Inkatha Youth Brigade prayer meeting in Ingwavuma the following day, pupils assaulted teachers last week.

KwaZulu officials and members of the

KwaZulu Legislative Assembly held a meeting with the pupils at the weekend.

Mr Sabelo said pupils agreed to return to classes subject to the following conditions:

- The Security Police must not enter the school again and if they did, must produce a letter signed by the KwaZulu Secretary of Education or the Minister;
- Teachers to see that arrangements were made to take pupils to national meetings regarding the land issue.

Zulu police detained eight pupils in connection with the assaults. They were expected to appear in court within a fortnight.

Zimbabwe hostages alive, say villagers

BULAWAYO. — Villagers in western Zimbabwe claim they saw six foreign hostages after a death-threat deadline set by rebels who ambushed and kidnapped the tourists, a source close to the search said yesterday.

Members of the search force of about 2 000 police and soldiers heard the reports of a sighting as they combed the bush for the dissidents and their two American, two British and two Australian hostages, the source said.

The rebels seized the tourists on July 23 and threatened to kill them on Friday, July 30, unless the government released two top aides of Mr

search.

The location of the reported sighting was not disclosed.

Meanwhile, a prominent white farmer was killed by rebels on Thursday in an area just east of the massive manhunt.

The shooting brings the death toll in western Zimbabwe to more than 30 since a wave of violence erupted in February.

Mr Philip Ellman-Brown, 60, younger brother of a former Minister of Finance in the pre-UDI Rhodesian government, was shot outside his home 80km north of Bulawayo.

The incident, still uncom-

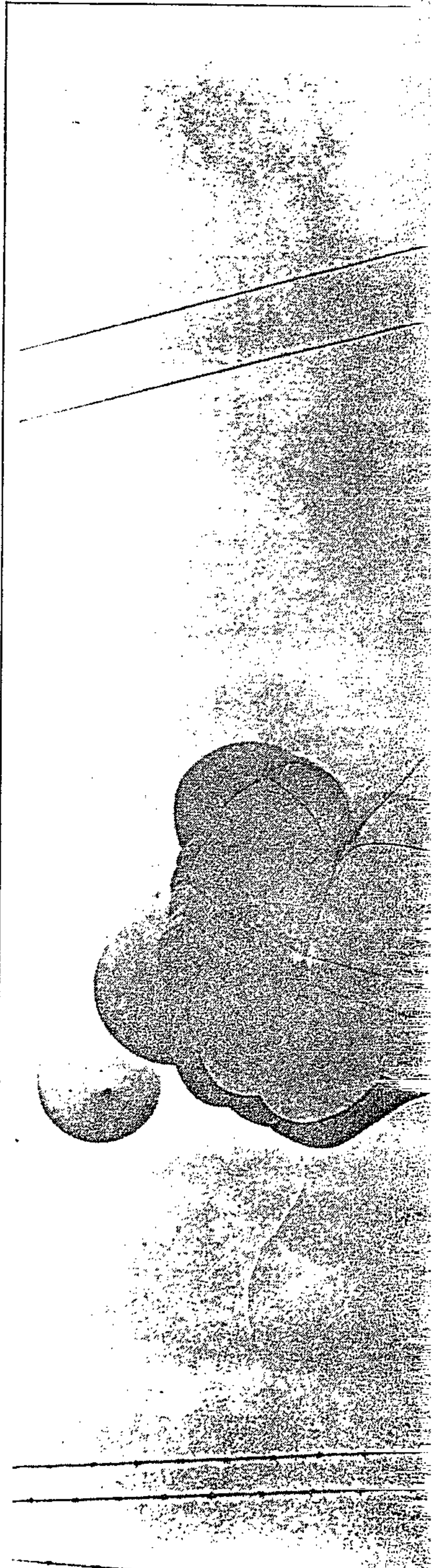
Two British Jewish MPs slam Begin

London Bureau

LONDON. — Two Jewish British MPs launched bitter personal attacks on the Israeli Prime Minister Mr Menachem Begin at the weekend for the military action in Beirut which has caused heavy civilian casualties.

Mr Neville Sandelson, Social Democrat MP, resigned as vice-chairman of the SDP Friends of Israel in protest at the campaign, and Mr Leo Abse, Labour MP, called for Israeli troops in Beirut to lay down their weapons.

Another long-standing



CAPG Times 9/8/82

Gatsha wary of land deal probe

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday cautioned against the generation of too much optimism following the disclosure that a seven-man commission is to probe the proposed Ingwavuma land deal.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Sunday newspaper indicating that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zulu King, King Goodwill, had reached agreement in Pretoria that such a commission would be appointed.

'Disappointments'

He said it would be wrong to read too much into the appointment of a commission in view of the disappointments which Kwazulu had already had in connection with Ingwavuma.

The Chief Minister referred in this connection to the use of the words "purely exploratory talks" by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, when he met the Natal Administrator and Executive Committee in early May.

A month later, said Chief Buthelezi, the South African cabinet had taken a decision to



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

cede both Ingwavuma and Kangwane to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi also doubted that such a commission would be appointed without the concurrence of Swaziland.

The fact that the idea of a commission was discussed at last week's meeting was confirmed by a separate reliable source.

The concept is being construed in political circles as a gesture by the government to save face over what has become a politically embarrassing issue.

The government has been attacked for the decision to cede Ingwavuma and Kangwane to Swaziland by bodies representing shades of political opinion as diverse as the New Republic Party-controlled Natal Provincial

Council, the Progressive Federal Party, the South African Allied Workers' Union, the newly-established Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, Azapo and the South African Council of Churches.

It is believed that a considerable body of opinion within the National Party is unhappy, too, with the deal.

It is understood that the membership of the proposed joint commission and the question of a mutually-acceptable chairman will provide the basis of a future round of talks on the issue between Kwazulu and the government.

Legality

The next important date as far as developments concerning Ingwavuma are concerned is August 18, when the Appeal Court sits in Bloemfontein to deliberate on legality of the government's steps so far to implement the Swazi deal.

Three Supreme Court applications initiated by Kwazulu on the Ingwavuma issue have been successful.

Observers now discount earlier speculation that the government might call a special session of Parliament to achieve its aim of excising the area by constitutional means.

WP school cadet results

Defence Reporter

WYNBERG Boys' High, Hoërskool Voortrekker and Hoërskool Bredasdorp dominated the 1982 annual Western Province command cadet competition on Saturday.

But a fourth "column", Hoërskool Montagu, walked off with the grand challenge trophy for the highest aggregate for the second successive year.

Wynberg, traditionally a top-scorer in the band events, proved its standard was still high by making virtually a clean sweep of all the band categories and winning the trophy for the best musical rendition also.

Repeat performance

Hoërskool Voortrekker, which last year won the trophies for the best junior and senior drill and the prize for best senior drill-sergeant, repeated its performance.

Of the seven "all-girl pigtail platoons" to take part, Montagu took first place in the drill — but a relative newcomer, Hoërskool Namakwaland, won the best drill sergeant trophy.

Prizes were presented by Mrs Diana Kruger, wife of the Staff Officer Operations of Western Province Command, Colonel Dan Kruger.

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Buthelezi 107 wary of land talks outcome

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday cautioned against the generation of too much optimism following the disclosure that a seven-man commission is to be appointed to probe the proposed Ingwavuma land deal.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Sunday newspaper indicating that the Prime Minister and King Goodwill of the Zulus had reached agreement in Pretoria a week ago that such a commission would be appointed.

He said it would be wrong to read too much into the appointment of a commission in view of the disappointments which KwaZulu had suffered in the past in connection with the Ingwavuma issue.

Decision

The Chief Minister referred in this connection to the use of the words 'purely exploratory talks' by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, when he met the Natal Administrator and Executive Committee in early May.

A month later, he said, the South African Cabinet took a decision to cede both Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi also doubted that such a commission would be appointed without the concurrence of Swaziland which would have to be involved in the matter.

The fact that the idea of a commission was discussed at last week's meeting was confirmed by a separate reliable source.

Attacked

The concept is being construed in political circles as a gesture by the Government in order to save face over what has become a politically embarrassing issue.

The Government has been attacked for the decision to cede Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland by bodies representing all shades of political opinion as diverse as the NRP-controlled Natal Provincial Council, the Progressive Federal Party, the South African Allied Workers' Union, the Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, Azapo and the South Afri-

can Council of Churches.

It is believed that a considerable body of opinion within the National Party is unhappy, too, with the deal.

It is understood that the membership of the proposed joint commission and the question of a mutually acceptable chairman will provide the basis of a future round of talks on the issue between KwaZulu and the Government.

Successful

The next important date as far as developments concerning Ingwavuma are concerned is August 18 when the Appeal Court sits in Bloemfontein to deliberate on the legality of the Government's steps so far to implement the Swazi deal.

Three Supreme Court applications initiated by KwaZulu on the Ingwavuma issue have been successful.

The Government lodged its appeal after a second proclamation by the State President, placing the Ingwavuma district under the control of the Department of Co-Operation and Development, was declared null and void.

Before the idea of a joint commission to probe the Ingwavuma affair was made public, there was speculation that the Government might call a special session of Parliament in order to achieve its aim to excise the area by constitutional means.

Such a session is now regarded by political observers as unlikely.

Inkatha Youth Brigade swells its ranks

107

Musca
1/10/82

African Affairs
Correspondent

THERE had been an increase of 28 000 in the membership of the Inkatha Youth Brigade this year and the leaders of the movement attribute the rise mainly to the Government's decision to cede Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland.

The national organiser of the brigade, Mr Ntwe Mafole, said yesterday that membership had leapt by a third to a record of 82 000.

He said the number of branches nationwide had increased by more than 300. In the Ingwavuma district alone 49 new branches had been formed.

The national chairman of the movement, Mr Musa Mkhize, said the Ingwavuma issue was likely to dominate the proceedings at the fifth annual conference of the brigade to be held at Ulundi from August 20 to 22.

He said another point of discussion would be the 'closing of ranks in black nationalist movements inside and outside the country'.

Mr Mkhize said thousands of delegates from all over the country were likely to attend.

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Buthelezi 'no intention of exile'

Mercury
13/8/82

African Affairs Correspondent

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has discounted any possibility that he might go into exile and join the armed resistance to the Government.

Addressing a Press conference to Durban to mark the 10th year of existence of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said there were members of Inkatha who would have left South Africa if they thought that violence was a viable proposition.

'But the march on Pretoria is not imminent,' he declared.

The Chief Minister said he would not like to 'rot away' in a foreign country, making strident noises.

'I would miss the smell of my people,' he said.

He said that he had met several of these exiles who thought that their contribution was of critical importance.

On the contrary, they lived a 'pathetic life'.

Chief Buthelezi said he

could not rule out the possibility of the South African Government abolishing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly by proclamation, as it had done with the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly.

He said that, if this occurred, he would do the same as the KaNgwane authorities had done, and take the issue to court.

He believed that the majority of blacks in the 'common area' of South Africa were not in favour of a confederal formula — the formula accepted by the 'so-called' independent black States of Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

The Chief Minister did not believe the 'point of no return' had been reached in this respect. Chief Buthelezi made several pointed comments about the use of black consumer power as a bargaining instrument.

It was a weapon which Inkatha and the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce had not yet started to use in their own interests, he pointed out.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, KwaZulu's Minister of the Interior, and Education Minister Dr Oscar Dhlomo, recently returned from a trip to Washington, New York, London and Bonn, where they briefed government officials on the latest developments in the territories. While they were there, officials of the Swaziland government were on a similar round of diplomatic missions and foreign offices, putting their case in favour of the excision.

Dhlomo tells the FM that the government representatives and politicians he met showed "overwhelming sympathy" for KwaZulu's stand. But in spite of this, he could extract no firm commitments of support from America, Britain or Germany.

The most vocal in their support for KwaZulu were the opposition parties in the UK. "They said we could quote them as being on our side," said Dhlomo. He sees his mission as a "resounding success," despite the guarded reaction from the major Western powers.

The overseas visit was conducted under the aegis of Inkatha. Dhlomo, who is secretary-general of the organisation, says his delegation spoke on behalf of KaNgwane as well. Both homeland governments are also involved in legal battles with government over the legality of its recent proclamations concerning the two territories.

The other part of their strategy involves holding continuous mass meetings to protest the excision plans. Dhlomo says he and Mdlalose undertook the trip because they felt it was important for the issue to be



KwaZulu's Dhlomo ...
'successful' mission

SWAZI LAND DEAL (107)

Taking it abroad

Fm 13/8/82

The dispute over the proposed excision of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane is deepening. Both KwaZulu and Swaziland have made their respective positions on the issue known to the international community.

internationalised." He is hoping that the international community will bring pressure to bear on Swaziland and SA to block the proposals.

Apart from addressing members of the African bloc permanent missions to the UN, the Inkatha officials met Dr Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary of State, congressional assistants and Senators in the US.

In London they talked to Cranley Onslow, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, and opposition parliamentarians. In Europe they had meetings with officials of the West German Foreign Office and lobbied the president of the EEC.

Says Dhlomo. "We found that they had all been kept well informed by the international press. There was no need to explain to them where Ingwavuma and KaNgwane were. They were also prepared to listen. Nobody refused us a hearing."

Though he has no immediate plans, Dhlomo says he is prepared to travel overseas again to brief the international community on developments in Ingwavuma should the need arise. "What people don't seem to realise is that we will never accept his excision. Even if the government does go ahead with its plans, we will fight to the bitter end."

After 70 years, they must go

AFTER living happily together for about 70 years, the communities of Daggakraal, Driefontein and Ngema — numbering about 50 000 Zulus, Swazis and South Sotho — in the Amersfoort and Wakkerstroom districts are now earmarked for destruction and resettlement elsewhere.

The Government has declared Daggakraal, Driefontein and Ngema (officially named Kafferlokasie), black

spots and wants the inhabitants to move — Swazis to Lochiel in KaNgwane, Zulus to Babanango, near Ulundi, the KwaZulu capital, and the South Sotho to an unspecified place in QwaQwa, the designated South Sotho homeland.

But the people have not been told of the proposed incorporation of KaNgwane, the Swazi homeland, into neighbouring Swaziland.

Nor have the other ethnic groups been told whether or

not the regions to which they will be moved will become part of their designated homelands — KwaZulu and QwaQwa.

Daggakraal stand-owners were simply told by Mr W J van Niekerk, Chief Commissioner for Northern Areas, last Tuesday that, in terms of Government policy, Zulus have to be grouped with Zulus, South Sotho with South Sotho and Swazis with Swazis.

Driefontein and the neighbouring Ngema have to give way to a dam being constructed by the Department of Water Affairs on the Umkonto River.

But officials give no reason other than it being a "black spot" for the removal of Daggakraal.

The Department of Co-operation and Development has been trying to persuade inhabitants to move away since the early 60s. But the people have resisted.

The protracted resistance is perhaps best illustrated by the poor condition of the dirt roads crisscrossing the settlements, a sign that maintenance is neglected in an attempt to pressurise inhabitants.

Resistance is stronger at Daggakraal. In Driefontein, where Mr Van Niekerk addressed the 300 stand-owners in the area last Monday, the local Driefontein Community Board, headed by Mr Stephen Msibi as chairman, was accused of "selling-out."

But Mr Msibi's village board refuted the accusations, claiming it was equally opposed to the proposed removal of the settlement.

At Daggakraal last Tuesday, the nearly 1 000 stand-owners who met department officials, including Mr Van Niekerk, made it clear they did not want to move.

They did not even want to continue discussing the question of removal with officials, they said, because they were not given any agenda before the meeting at a local school.

Arguing that their opposition to the removal was stated at previous meetings, they refused to put questions after officials had addressed the meeting. The stand-owners said they wanted officials to send the local village committee an advance agenda of any future meetings so that the committee could discuss it with residents before the meeting.

They also wanted minutes of previous meetings to be read at the beginning of each future meeting. Otherwise, they said they would not participate in any talks with officials.

Situated on three huge farms, Daggakraal was established in the district of Amersfoort when the first black families bought plots with title deeds there in 1911.

The area grew over the years and there are today some 1 000 stand-owners in Daggakraal. Some of them have allowed tenants to build houses for their families on the stands at a fee — a little more than R20 each year.

There are also open lands where cattle, sheep and horses graze and where crops are grown — usually maize.

After 70 years of settled existence, three black communities on the Transvaal-Natal border are to be resettled. HARRY MASHABELA reports.

Three primaries and a junior secondary school serve the Daggakraal community. There are also eight shops, including two owned by Indians.

Driefontein and the adjoining Ngema were established in 1912 in the Wakkerstroom district. Inhabitants also enjoyed freehold rights, but the two areas are much smaller than Daggakraal.

They also have their own schools, including a junior secondary school, trading stores and lands where villagers plough and graze livestock.

There is plenty of water at Daggakraal and at Driefontein, including Ngema. Besides the rivers running through the settlements, a number of families have boreholes on their properties.

Each of the three communities has its own cemetery, too, where their dead — old and young — have been buried over the years.

Most men in Daggakraal, Driefontein and Ngema work in Amersfoort, Wakkerstroom, Piet Retief, Ermelo, Volksrus, Paulpietersburg or on the Witwatersrand.

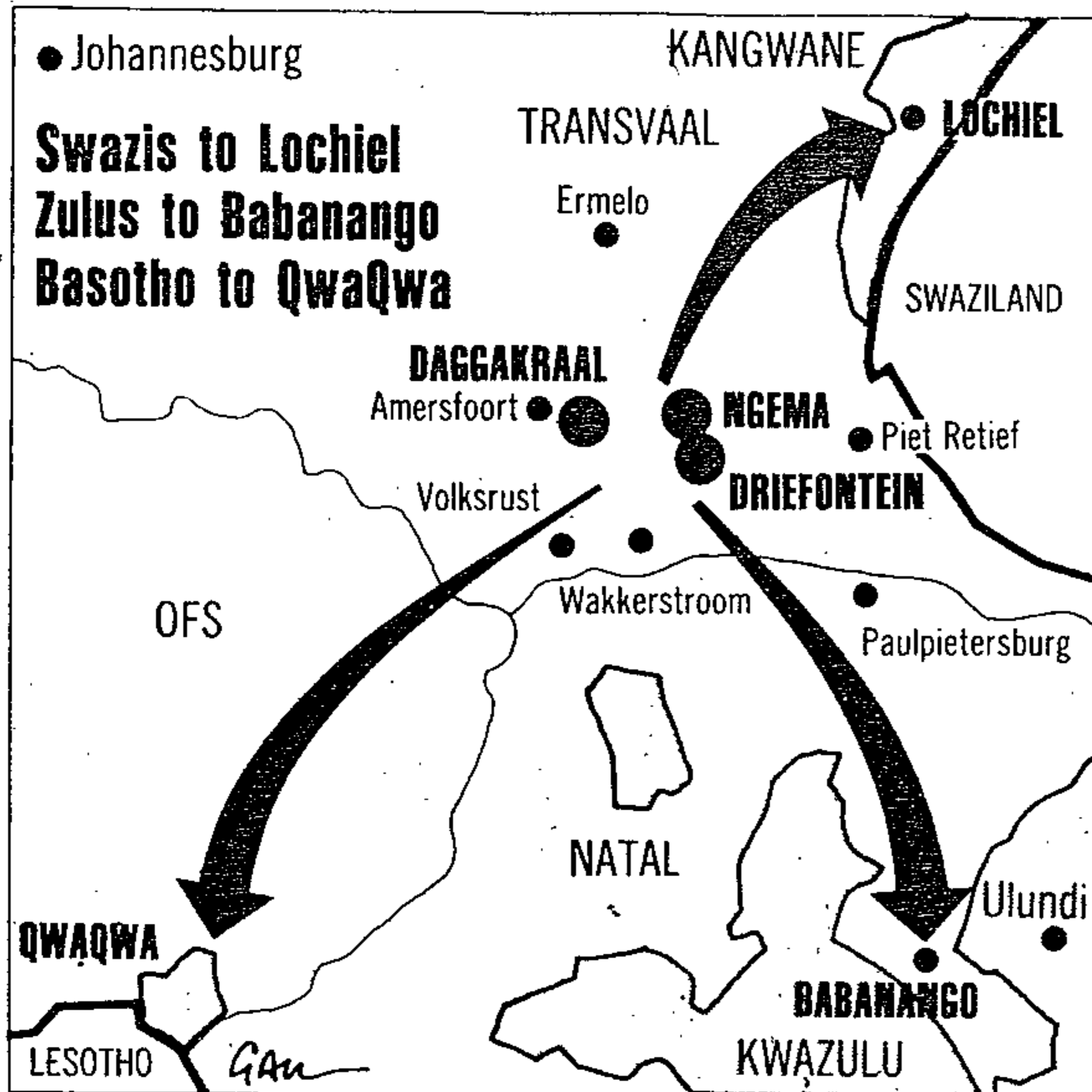
Resistance to removal has persisted despite promises by the department to give stand-owners "compensatory land of equal pastoral and agricultural value, with title deeds".

Families have also been promised:

- Adequate compensation in cash for their houses.
- Clinics, schools, water, roads and sanitation facilities in the new areas.
- Transportation of their livestock and all reclaimable materials — doors, window frames and corrugated iron — free of charge.
- Compensation in cash of all articles that may be damaged during removal.
- Temporary housing in the form of tents or prefabricated houses until they complete building their homes.
- Free food rations for the first three days while families are settling down in the new areas.

It was evident at the meetings this week officials did not want confrontation. They stressed they were negotiating with the people, not forcing them to go.

But it was also apparent indirect pressures were being put on the communities, such as the bad condition of the roads. Perhaps the Government will resort to other forms of pressure if the resistance continues.



BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court today heard the appeal of the South African Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development against the judgment of a full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court which declared the State President's proclamation on the excision of Ingwavuma from Kwazulu as null and void.

An objection "in limine" of the Government of Kwazulu was also argued.

The appeal was against the judgement and order (including the order as to costs) delivered in the Natal court on June 30 by the then Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice A J Milne, with the concurrence of Mr Justice van Heerden and Mr Justice Kriek.

ARGUMENT

The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Corbett.

The argument for the appellants was laid before the court by Mr I W B de Villiers, SC, with Mr A J du P Buys, SC, Mr C B Mann and Mr S J Mynhardt.

The Government of Kwazulu's argument was prepared by Mr D A Gordon, SC, with Mr M J D Wallis and Mr M Pillemer.

Govt appeals on Ingwavuma judgment

ARGUS
18/8/87
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The second respondent is Mr Mfana Eric Ngubane, a Zulu resident at Manguze in the Ingwavuma district, who was given leave by the Natal court to be joined with the government of Kwazulu in its proceedings, as a person whose rights have been directly interfered with by the proclamation.

Mr Ngubane's submissions were prepared by Mr A Findlay, SC, with Mr M Daley.

There were two questions for decision. The first was whether the proclamation — No R121/1982 — was valid. The second was whether the objection in limine against the locus standi of the government of Kwazulu was valid or not.

It was submitted that the State President had acted in terms of section 25 of Act 38 of 1927 — the black Administration Act — in accordance with

the view of the Transvaal Supreme Court as expressed in its full-Bench judgment in the case of Tlelma v Sebokeng Management Board (1967).

This view was that, in terms of Section 25 of Act 38/1927, the State President was authorised to issue directions consonant with Act 51 of 1963 and to make these directives applicable to the relevant black areas.

It was the submission of the appellants that the only question was whether the provisions of Act 21 of 1971, the National States Constitution Act, either expressly or by necessary implication, placed a restriction on the wide legislative powers of the State President in terms of Section 25 of Act 38/1927 that prohibited him from doing what he had done in proclamation R121/1982. — Sapa.

Big Inkatha turnout likely for Ingwavuma Court issue

African Affairs Correspondent

HUNDREDS of supporters of Inkatha are likely to travel to Bloemfontein for the historic Appeal Court decision on the Ingwavuma issue tomorrow.

However, according to the secretary-general of the 300 000-strong movement, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, they have been given express instructions not to demonstrate or hold placards in order not to fall foul of the new Prohibition of Demonstrations in or near Court Buildings Act which became law on August 1.

Anyone who holds a placard within 500 m of a court building now faces a fine of R1 000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

The Appeal Court verdict will be the culmination of a series of legal battles waged by KwaZulu in order to prevent the excision of the Ingwavuma area from the region and its incorporation into Swaziland.

On June 14 Proclamation R109 excised Ingwavuma from KwaZulu but, in terms of an order given by Mr Justice Shearer in the Supreme Court, Durban, on June 25, the Department of Co-operation and Development was called on to relinquish control of the area to KwaZulu until August 2.

The Government then issued a second proclamation, Proclamation R121 of June 28, re-asserting control by the department, but under a different law.

The second proclamation was found to be invalid by a full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The Government then lodged the appeal due to be heard tomorrow.

On July 5, officials of the department were ordered by a full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court to leave the disputed district.

(107) 120M 17/8/82

Zulus bus to hear Ingwavuma ruling

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Hundreds of Inkatha supporters are expected to travel to Bloemfontein for the historic Appeal Court decision on the Ingwavuma issue tomorrow.

However, according to the secretary-general of the movement, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, they have been instructed not to demonstrate or hold placards in order not to fall foul of the new Prohibition of Demonstrations in or near Court Buildings Act.

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The second proclamation was found to be invalid by a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The Government then lodged the appeal due to be heard tomorrow.

Validity of proclamation in question

Another round in legal tussle for Ingwavuma . . .

BLOEMFONTEIN —

The Appeal Court today heard the appeal of the South African Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development against the judgment of a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court, which declared null and void the State President's proclamation on the excision of Ingwavuma from kwaZulu.

An objection "in limine" (at the outset) as to the "locus standi" of the government of kwaZulu was also argued.

The appeal was against the judgment and order (including the order as to costs) delivered in the Natal court on June 30, 1982, by the then Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice A J Milne, with the concurrence of Mr Justice van Heerden and Mr Justice Kriek.

The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Corbett.

The argument for the appellants was laid before the court by Mr I W B de Villiers, SC, with Mr A J du P Buys, SC, Mr C B Mann and Mr S J Mynhardt.

The kwaZulu Government's argument was prepared by Mr D A Gordon, SC, with Mr M J D Wallis and Mr M Pillemer.

The second respondent is Mr Mfana Eric Ngubane, a Zulu resident at Manguze in the Ingwavuma district, who was given leave by the Natal court to be joined with the kwaZulu Government in its

petition 25 of Act 38 of 1927 — the Black Administration Act — in accordance with the view of the Transvaal Supreme Court as expressed in its Full-Bench judgment in the case of Tlelma v Sebokeng Management Board (1967).

This view was that in terms of section 25 of Act 38/1927 the State President was authorised to issue directions consonant with Act 51 of 1963 and to make these directives applicable to the relevant black areas.

It was the submission of the appellants that the only question was whether the provisions of Act 21 of 1971 — the National States Constitution Act — either expressly or by necessary implication placed a restriction on the wide legislative powers of the State President in terms of section 25 of Act 38/1927 that prohibited him from doing what he had done in Proclamation R121/1982.

The court was told that in terms of the proclamation those areas in the district of Ingwavuma that previously formed part of the Legislative Assembly of kwaZulu ceased to be part of the region from June 18 1982.

The relevant areas of Ingwavuma appeared from schedule 1 of Proclamation R70/1972 as amended by Proclamation R222/1976.

In terms of the disputed proclamation amendments were made to the constitution of the Legislative Assembly in terms of which chiefs appointed by the Ingwavuma regional authority, as well as those elected to the Legislative Assem-

court had found the Legislative Assembly of a self-governing area had original and not delegated legislative powers.

Although it was not conceded that this finding was correct, it was submitted that the finding was not of decisive importance in judging whether the government of kwaZulu had locus standi in the present case.

It was submitted that a self-governing area became a separate "persona" only when it became independent.

Counsel for the government of kwaZulu said the appeal ought to be dismissed.

It was contended that whatever power might exist to amend the boundaries of a self-governing territory, Ingwavuma could be excised from kwaZulu only by amending Proclamation R11/1977, which the State President had not purported to do.

It was stated that Proclamation R121/1982 referred solely to Proclamation R70/1972, with the consequence that Ingwavuma had not been excised from the self-governing territory of kwaZulu into which it was incorporated by Proclamation R11/1977.

The proclamation was also said to be invalid because it purported to alter the territorial area of the self-governing territory of kwaZulu, while section 30(4) of the National States Constitution Act prohibited the State President from doing what the proclamation purported to do.

VESTED POWERS

It was argued that

12-year-old boy
was capable of

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Apr 18/8/82

Mr. Ngubane's submissions were prepared by Mr A Findlay, SC, with Mr M Daley.

There were two questions for decision. The first was whether the proclamation — number R121/1982 — was valid. The second was whether the objection against the locus standi of the Government of kwaZulu was valid or not.

It was submitted that the State President had acted in terms of sec-

VALIDITY

Proclamation R121/1982 revoked Proclamation R109/1982. Reference was made to the dispute over the validity of Proclamation R109/1982 and it was stated that it was in the interest of efficient administration and good order that the dispute be resolved.

The validity or otherwise of Proclamation R109/1982 resulted in an interim order issued in the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court by Mr Justice D Shearer on June 28 1982 with a return date of August 2 1982.

The interdict was extended on that date until October 15, pending the outcome of the present appeal.

It was argued that there was no express provision in Act 21 of 1971 — the National States Constitution Act — that placed a limit on the wide legislative powers of the State President in terms of section 25 of Act 38 of 1927 (the Black Administration Act).

In the absence of such a provision in Act 21/1971, the question arose whether his legislative competence was limited by necessary implication in this Act.

The objection in limine against the locus standi of the government of kwaZulu was based on that body's being an organ of the State and consequently not entitled to bring an application such as the present one against the State. This was represented by the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

SELF-GOVERNING

It was argued that it was a recognised principle that the State could not become involved in a lawsuit with itself.

The Appeal Court was told that the lower

purported to repeal, amend and make laws in connection with matters where legislative powers were vested in the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The proclamation was also invalid, in the view of the respondents, because it was not proclaimed after compliance with the form or method required by National States Constitution Act.

It was common cause that the Minister did not consult the executive council of the area concerned about the matters dealt with in the proclamation.

In regard to the objection in limine, it was submitted that the dispute was justifiable before the courts. The government of kwaZulu was a "persona" in law, distinct from the State, albeit subordinate to the State at this stage of constitutional development in terms of the National States Constitution Act.

TREATIES

In support of the contention that the government of kwaZulu was a legal persona distinct from the State, submissions were:

● It had original and not delegated legislative capacity.

● The Legislative Assembly represented its own citizens in consultation with the government.

● The government of the self-governing territory could conclude and ratify conventions, treaties and agreements with the Government of South Africa.

● A self-governing territory had an advanced constitutional structure. It could legislate in competition with the South African Parliament, had its own Cabinet, departments of State with its own employees and its own flag and national anthem — Naba.

(107) ROOM 18/8/82

Govt's Ingwavuma appeal set for today

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE APPEAL Court will today hear an appeal against a decision of the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court in favour of the KwaZulu administration against the South African Government on the Ingwavuma issue.

The appeal — which will be heard before the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, and four fellow judges of the Appeal Court — will settle the intense legal dispute which first surfaced after publication on June 18 of a proclamation excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu.

Since the appeal against the Supreme Court decision, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has met King Goodwill Zwelithini, of the Zulus, in a bid to settle the dispute over the negotiating table.

At first hopes were high that the talks might resolve the conflict. Reports filtered through the official silence about the appointment of a

joint South African-Zulu commission to examine the Ingwavuma controversy.

But it was learnt yesterday that the commission will be a tripartite one involving South Africa, KwaZulu and Swaziland. Each of the three prospective parties will have parity of representation.

The implication of a tripartite commission as distinct from a dual one is that it loads the dice against KwaZulu. South Africa and Swaziland both favour the proposed "border adjustment" and can outvote KwaZulu opposition against it.

Furthermore, Swaziland can sabotage the commission by refusing to serve on it, as the Swazis did previously when they refused to meet with South African and KwaZulu representatives as originally intended.

All of which means that the chances of an agreed political compromise have diminished — which gives today's court verdict even greater importance.

Inkatha Youth (107) 'harassed *Mercury* by police'

African Affairs
Reporter 18/8/82

MEMBERS of the Inkatha Youth Brigade have claimed they were harassed by uniformed policemen in Ingwavuma during the weekend.

Mr Winnington Sabelo, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and the Inkatha central committee, said the youths were at their camp at Mandleni when they were surrounded by police.

He said the police took away the youths' cars, but they were returned later.

Mr Sabelo said the police harassed KwaZulu Government employees and claimed that members of the Youth Brigade and KwaZulu Government employees were slapped by the police.

Mr Sabelo said that at the time of the assault, the youths were filling in forms for people who had been registered as KwaZulu citizens in Ingwavuma.

He said the police passed remarks about Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu's Chief Minister and president of Inkatha.

Brig C B de Villiers, divisional commissioner of police for Northern Natal, said in Newcastle yesterday that he had no knowledge of the alleged assaults or harassment. Nor had any complaints been received from the people involved.

'I assure them that if they come forward and lay charges the matter will be fully investigated,' he said.

KWAZULU, as an organ of the State, was neither entitled nor competent to contest the legality of actions undertaken by the State of which it was a part, lawyers for the South African Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development contended in the Appeal Court yesterday.

The contention was made during the appeal against the judgment of a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court on June 30 declaring a proclamation by the State President, excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu, null and void.

The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Corbett.

There were two questions for decision, the appellants argued:

- Whether the specific proclamation — R121/1982 — was valid.
- Whether the objection against the *locus standi* of the Government of KwaZulu was valid or not.

It was submitted that the State President had acted in terms of Section 25 of the Black Administration Act 1927 in accordance with the 1967 judgment of the Transvaal Supreme Court in Tielima v Sebokeng Management Board.

The Transvaal court found that under Section 25 of the 1927 Act, the State President was authorised to issue directives and to make these directives applicable to the relevant black areas.

According to the appellants, the only question was whether the provisions of the National States Constitution Act expressly, or by necessary implication, restricted the wide legislative powers of the State President under the 1927 Act and prevented him from excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu through Proclamation R121.

The disputed proclamation amended the constitution of KwaZulu Legislative Assembly so that the chiefs appointed to the Assembly by the Ingwavuma Regional Authority, as well as elected Ingwavuma members, ceased to be assembly members.

It was argued there was no express provision in the Constitution Act of

Ingwavuma: the issues at stake

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The long protracted legal struggle between the Central and KwaZulu Governments over Ingwavuma came to a head yesterday when the dispute reached the Appeal Court.

1971 that limited the wide legislative powers of the State President under the 1927 Act.

Thus the question arose whether his legislative competence was limited by "necessary implication" by the 1971 Act. The appellants contended there were no grounds for finding that the State President's powers were limited by necessary implication.

Section 30(4) of the 1971 Act expressly stated that its provisions did not affect the powers of the State President under the 1927 Act to revoke, alter or make laws on matters where legislative power was not conceded to a "homeland" legislative assembly.

The South African Government held that alteration of the "homeland" area and alteration to the composition of a legislative assembly were not matters placed under the authority of a legislative assembly in Schedule 1 of the Act.

The objection *in limine* against the *locus standi* of the KwaZulu Government was based on the view that it was an organ of the State and consequently not entitled to bring an application against the South African Government or the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

It was argued that it was a recognised principle that the State cannot

be involved in a law-suit with itself.

Although KwaZulu was a self-governing area, it was not an independent State, the court was told. It was further submitted that a self-governing area only became a separate "persona" when it became independent.

Counsel for KwaZulu asked for the appeal to be dismissed.

KwaZulu existed as a self-governing territory under Proclamation R11 of 1977. Thus, whatever power might exist to amend the boundaries of a self-governing territory, Ingwavuma could only be excised from KwaZulu by amending proclamation R11 of 1977, which the State President had not purported to do.

Counsel for KwaZulu contended that Proclamation R121/1982 referred solely to Proclamation R70 of 1972 — with the consequence that Ingwavuma had not been excised from the self-governing territory of KwaZulu, into which it was legally incorporated by Proclamation R11 of 1977.

The proclamation was further said to be invalid because it purported to alter the territorial area of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu, while section 30(4) of the 1971 Constitution Act prohibited the State President from doing so.

Section 30(4) specifically preserved the State President's powers under

Section 25 of the 1927 Administration Act to make, amend or repeal laws on matters not dealt with in a schedule of the 1971 Act.

The purported amendment of the constitution of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly would clearly affect Item 17 in Schedule I.

Accordingly, it was argued, the State President in Proclamation R121 purported to repeal, amend and make laws in connection with matters where legislative powers were vested in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Another reason for invalidity was that the proclamation was purported to have been made in terms of Section 25(1) of the 1927 Administration Act — but Parliament had *pro tanto* repealed the State President's power to legislate by proclamation under that section when it made special provision in the 1971 National States Constitution Act for the exercise of his powers to legislate by proclamation.

It followed that the State President had no powers under Section 25 of the 1927 Act, save to the extent that they were specifically preserved under Section 30(4) of the 1971 Act, to legislate on matters dealt with in the Constitution Act.

The terms of Proclamation R121 went beyond what was permitted by Section 30(4).

The proclamation was invalid on another count, in the view of the respondents: it was not proclaimed in accordance with the form or method required by the 1971 Constitution Act.

It was, they argued, common cause that the Minister did not consult with the KwaZulu Executive Council, as required under the Act, on the matters dealt with in the proclamation.

In regard to the objection *in limine*, it was submitted that the dispute was justifiable before the courts. The KwaZulu government was a "persona" in law distinct from the State.

In support of their contention counsel for KwaZulu said:

- KwaZulu has original and not delegated legislative capacity,
- Its legislative assembly represents its own citizens in consultation with the Government.

Trade between two countries in the short run is beneficial, but if one of the countries is underdeveloped (or not as affluent in the long run it will be unable to compete effectively. Hence, there is a reason for the industry? that country to be temporary protected so that it can once again produce

Section C.
Question 5.

(107) 1007
KwaZulu
19/8/82
decision
reserved

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Judgment was reserved in the Ingwavuma appeal case in Bloemfontein yesterday to allow judges to decide whether the government of KwaZulu had any right to contest a decision of the South African Government.

The South African Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof, are appealing against the judgment of the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court which made null and void the State President's proclamation to remove the Ingwavuma area from KwaZulu as from June 18. Counsel for South Africa contended that the government of KwaZulu was an organ of the South African Government.

As such it would have no standing to prosecute a legal action against the Government.

For KwaZulu it was argued that this self-governing body was a legal person distinct from the South African Government and that matter in dispute could be brought to a court of law for decision. — Sapa.

PM pledge to probe Ingwavuma proposal

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Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has confirmed that a commission is to be appointed to investigate Government proposals that Ingwavuma should be ceded to Swaziland.

Although Mr Botha, who was speaking at a public meeting in Durban, did not give any details about the commission it is understood that it will consist of representatives of the Government as well as Kwazulu.

Mr Botha said he had suggested the appointment of the commission to look at "certain important aspects" of the situation, when he met a Kwazulu delegation under Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini in Pretoria earlier this month.

ASSURANCE

Mr Botha pointed out that it was agreed that no statements would be issued until further talks had been held.

He gave an assurance that "it remains a cornerstone of Government policy that the Government will not force Swazis to live under Zulus

or Zulus to live under Swazis."

Dealing with Government relations with Kwazulu, Mr Botha asked Kwazulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to be "more tolerant" with people with whom he differed.

WARNED

"He has warned twice this year about blood-letting. All I want to say is that it makes no impression on the National Party." The Government was willing to co-operate with blacks but co-operation could not only come from one side.

Referring to the Buthelezi Commission which investigated the constitutional and economic development of Natal and Kwazulu, Mr Botha again rejected the political and educational recommendations that were made.

He said it was significant the governing party in Natal, the New Republic Party, had not been able to accept the political proposals and the Kwazulu legislative assembly as well as Inkatha still had to express an opinion.

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if you see a dangerous snake in your path, it is no use stamping on it with your heel because it will lash back and kill you. It is better to step aside and watch where its hole is situated in order to return later and pour a bucket of boiling water down it.

S. Times 22/8/82
By SUZANNE VOS

ALMOST 5 000 members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade attending their annual national conference at Ulundi yesterday were exhorted by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi not to resort to violence in an attempt to "free" South Africa from white political domination.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of the 300 000-strong Inkatha movement, stressed that there would be "no victories" for blacks — either through Inkatha's non-violent strategy or through an armed struggle — until blacks were first united.

He told the khaki-uniformed youth, wearing Inkatha's colours of green, gold and black, that unless all blacks acted together "the forces of apartheid will crush us..."

In many ways those who espoused the cause of violence were "traitors to the cause of liberation" because they were not here helping the 20-million "struggling" blacks in South Africa.

The Chief likened the South African Government to a snake. "...if you see a dangerous snake in your path, it is no use stamping on it with your heel because it will lash back and kill you.

"It is better to step aside and watch where its hole is situated in order to return later and pour a bucket of boiling water down it."

It was the "black colossus" in South Africa which dominated the labour and the economic life of the country which had the ultimate power to bring about changes.

He did not think that the situation in South Africa — with the "crisis" over Ingwavuma and KaNgwane and the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals — had ever been tougher than it was now for blacks.

Violence

When delegates representing branches throughout the country expressed the "anger" of Inkatha youth and other young blacks over these issues, they were told by the Chief:

"We all know that any political developments which lead away from a unified state, or any which fragment South Africa into different autonomous states, is a prescription for violence.

"If the Prime Minister plans to manoeuvre all so-called homelands into accepting pseudo independence, and his confederation of states succeeds, he will be casting a die where parliamentary and constitutional

**Violence
not the
solution
to black
struggle
— Chief**

politics can no longer challenge the white man's domination in South Africa.

"The minimum requirement for a peaceful settlement in this country is that the prospects of constitutional politics remain open to us.

"The Prime Minister can do what he likes, but in the end he will still have to overcome the resistance of Inkatha and KwaZulu."

Never

"No matter what the other homelands do, we will hold the constitutional future of the whole of South Africa in trust for all blacks, because we will never accept independence."

Inkatha, the KwaZulu Government and the South African Black Alliance represented the final "spearhead of black opposition" which the Prime Minister and his colleagues had to face.

The only way for blacks to do this was to "stand firm as never before" and avoid violence.

"We do not have the violent option," the Chief emphasised.

"The hard reality of the South African situation is that the whites, with their military and police machinery, could smash up the best of black violent options at present."

Chief Buthelezi warned, however, that "when logistics change, my assessments would be determined by such changed logistics..."

The ANC and PAC had failed to exercise the armed struggle as an option, not because they were stupid, but simply because it could not be done.

S. Times 22/8/82

Inkatha into insurance

107

AN exciting development in the composition of the consortium which last week announced the acquisition of the National Life Assurance Company of South Africa is the inclusion of Khulani Holdings, the commercial and investment arm of Inkatha.

This was revealed at a document-signing ceremony this week in the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi.

Other major partners in the consortium are the Summerley Family Trust, headed by Martin Summerley, chairman of the Magnum group, and the Rupert Family Trust.

Khulani Holdings, which was registered two years ago, will have a 24% participation in the insurance company, which is capitalised at R6-million.

The Summerley interests will also hold 24%, while the Rupert interests will have 17%.

The remaining 35% of the share capital of the company, which has been renamed Magnum National Life Assurance, will be held by private individuals.

Khulani sees the interest in Magnum National Life initially in purely investment terms, but it conforms to its stated policy of participating on a partnership basis with whites in areas of business in which it has not previously been involved.

This is its first venture on such a scale.

The board of Magnum National will consist of

By Don Robertson

eight members, two of whom will be appointed by Khulani Holdings.

The other partners believe that it will create a truly national company and give Magnum an additional avenue into all sectors of the market.

With this in mind, it is intended to develop a wide spread of products to cater for all sectors of the population.

These will include group pension and insurance schemes as well as the traditional range of insurance products.

The executive marketing director of Magnum National, Tim Beckett, is currently in America investigating the latest developments and marketing strategies in the industry.

At a function after the signing, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said that Khulani Holdings was passing another milestone in its development.

"It is a particularly important milestone because it is progress in a direction which will make it possible for the ordinary people of South Africa to become involved in financial institutions.

"Black policyholders are going to be an ever-growing sector in the insurance business, and we believe it is right that, as such, they acquire the rights to enter the business."

He added that it was important that blacks now be given the opportunity of participating in the free-enterprise system, however imperfect that system was, as it was the mechanism for development.

● See "What's Khulani?" — Page 3

07 23/8/82 RDN

Poll shows only 7% of whites back land deals

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

Demands that the proposed cession of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma to Swaziland be made conditional to the consent of the blacks involved were reinforced at the weekend by publication of an opinion poll.

The poll, commissioned by the Sunday Tribune, showed only 7% of whites gave unconditional approval to Pretoria's plans to transfer the land to Swaziland.

Publication of the poll came after two events last week refocused public attention on the issue: distribution of pamphlets in KaNgwane by the outlawed African National Congress and a reserved judgment by the Appeal Court in the legal dispute between KwaZulu and the South African Government over Ingwavuma.

The poll showed further:

- Another 27% of whites approved of the plan, but would have preferred a referendum first.
- A further 40% were against the plan, but would give it reluctant approval if it won black endorsement in a referendum.
- An additional 11% were opposed to cession under any conditions, while 16% were either unaware of, or indifferent to, the pending cession.

Thus a clear majority of 67% favoured the holding of a referendum.

Mr Mabuza said yesterday: "It justifies my earlier calls for a referendum."

He said the poll results corresponded with the view of farmers on the SA-Swazi border.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, warned at the weekend: "The pending Ingwavuma-KaNgwane excisions are bound to make the people's anger uncontrollable."

But, in an address to the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Chief Buthelezi took a strong line against violence as a viable strategy for change.

"The African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress have failed to exercise the armed struggle as a (successful) option. For 25 years they have sought to do the impossible and it cannot be done."

Chief Buthelezi announced that Inkatha is to establish a camp at Emandleni-Matlang to train youth who are not able to remain at school and go on to university.

The force would be trained on "para-military" lines to help implement Inkatha's policy of non-violence and self-help, he said.

Last week at the Natal Congress of the National Party, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, confirmed that a commission would be established to investigate the dispute over Ingwavuma.

Contrary to first reports, the Rand Daily Mail has learnt reliably that the commission will consist of representatives of South Africa, KwaZulu and Swaziland — and not delegates from South Africa and KwaZulu only.

As the authorities in both South Africa and Swaziland favour the transfer of Ingwavuma, the commission will of necessity have an in-built bias against KwaZulu.

Geographical factors played a major role. In the United Kingdom their first task to be the provision of curative services. Development tended to be from hospital to out-patient department and then to detached out-lying clinics, but always remained hospital-based and doctor-centred. 6

be solved by simply increasing the available supply of doctors. The government of the United States of America for example, has over the past decade increased its spending on health man-power programmes from 65 million to 536 million annually, totalling 3.5 billion dollars for this period. Much of this money was spent on medical education and physician training. Despite this, they have failed to achieve their objective of providing doctors for people living in rural areas. 12

A well-known medical educator once jokingly made projections to show a point in time where one half of the people in the United States of America would be physicians treating the other half; but health statistics would not reflect much improvement, since 90% of the residents of cities would be physicians treating one another, with the countryside remaining inadequately served. 12

A glimmer of hope that the problem may indeed be soluble is found in an editorial in the Journal of Medical Education 1977. The editor states "The periphery may appear isolated because most graduates will have seen little of it in their education, and even less during their clinical training" 13. I shall return to this point later.

I have already alluded to the fact that political, economic and social factors are the most important determinations of the health of the people of any country. Indeed, Maurice King, whose book "Medical Care in Developing Countries" subtitled "A Primer on the Medicine of Poverty and a symposium from Makerere", states:

"The main determinant of the pattern of medical care in developing countries is poverty rather than a warm climate". 7. There is a tendency to transplant health care services from developed countries into less developed countries. This tendency disregards the fact that developing countries have limited resources and vastly differing needs when compared to developed countries. For example, infestations and parasitic diseases often cause up to half the total deaths in a developing country, whereas they are responsible for less than 1 in 10, in a developed country. 8. Indeed, the brave politician in the developing country will realise that the most important initial steps in health care can be taken without the immediate involvement of any highly qualified and therefore expensive personnel, and do not require substantial investment in buildings, equipment or medicines. In fact, I do not believe that I would be oversimplifying the case, if I stated that the most important first steps in health care, are "clean water and good lavatories". An example of this was seen in the Philippines, where, at a cost per capita of 15 U.S. cents, simple toilets were built. This action cut the incidence of cholera by 60%. 14. I will not discuss the role of non-physician health personnel in the provision of health care in developing countries as this subject is too vast to review here. However, despite the realisation that health care does not require expensive personnel,

KwaZulu

'shows

the way'

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23/8/82

Mercury

African Affairs Reporter

INKATHA and the KwaZulu Government had led the way for the whole of South Africa in demonstrating how blacks still played a vital role in the politics of the country, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and president of the Inkatha movement, told the Inkatha Youth Brigade conference at Ulundi at the weekend.

The Chief said if the Prime Minister was to succeed in his plans to entrench white power in a dominant white state, which could not be challenged by 'pseudo black states', he would have to overcome the resistance of Inkatha and KwaZulu.

He said the Zulus held the constitutional future of the whole of South Africa in trust for all the blacks. Any political developments which fragmented South Africa into autonomous states, was a prescription for violence.

He said in South Africa, blacks faced the prospect that the present Government was set on changing the nature of the country's politics.

That change would be a move away from the kind of parliamentary system known for more than 70 years and would be a move to establish the present Prime Minister as

an executive president with awesome powers.

The chief said that in order to achieve that final step of classical apartheid, South Africa would have to be divided into so called mini-states and then brought into a confederation of states.

Such a confederation would be dominated by the so-called 'white' South Africa which monopolised the wealth of the country.

He said the steps envisaged were designed to remove black rights to involvement in constitutional politics in South Africa. If the steps succeeded there would be such a surge for the employment of violence among blacks that nothing he or anybody else could do, would be able to stabilise the radicalised situation.

Inkatha, the KwaZulu Government and the SA Black Alliance represented the final obstacle which Mr P W Botha and his Cabinet colleagues had to face, as the spearhead of black opposition in South Africa.

'We have to stand firm as never before to avoid violence,' the chief said.

The Inkatha Youth Brigade congratulated Chief Buthelezi on the way he was handling the Ingwavuma land issue and pledged to support him.

PW slammed for 'distortion'

African Affairs Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi slammed the Prime Minister for claiming, at the Natal congress of the National Party in Durban last week, that the chief's talk about 'bloodshed' did not impress the Government.

A visibly angry Chief Buthelezi quoted a Mercury report of Mr Botha's speech and said any reasonable reader would infer 'that I threaten those who oppose me with blood-letting'.

'I object most strongly to this distortion of the urgent and responsible warnings I have issued about the consequences of the Ingwavuma/KaNgwane land issue.'

'I repeat now that if Mr P W Botha, aided and abetted by Mr Pik Botha and Dr Piet Koornhof, continues to mishandle the Ingwavuma/KaNgwane issue, bloodshed is inevitable.'

'But this statement, even by me as commander-in-chief of the Zulu regiments, does not imply that I or the King of the Zulu nation will declare war on anyone.'

'I simply say if the the Government foists Swazi rule over people who pay their allegiance to KwaZulu, there will be bloodshed.'

'There is no way that the Zulu people, as I know them, would ever accept Swazi rule over land on which the immortal remains of King Dingaan are interned.'

'It is truly remarkable that Mr Botha talks about the need for tolerance at all ...'

'The Government uses security legislation and employs harsh methods to still its opponents. Mr Botha can hardly speak about tolerance when he jails political opponents. Political prisoners die in our jails and commit suicide,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Dutch MP offers support

23/8/82
Merriman
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African Affairs Reporter

A DUTCH MP has condemned the South African Government for its move to incorporate two African territories into Swaziland and has asked his Government to discuss the issue, it was revealed at the weekend.

A letter from Dr H J G Waltmans, a member of the opposition in the Dutch Parliament, was read at the conference by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Dr Waltmans condemned the Government over the Ingwavuma land issue and the President's Council.

The letter said: 'It is the conviction of my party that the Nationalist Government has no right whatsoever to affect the principle of territorial in-

tegrity of South Africa.

'This applies both to the present situation, as well as to the formation of the so-called independent countries within South Africa.

'Any negotiations of changing borders will have to wait until South Africa has a real democratic government and can only be held under strict conditions of international law.

'The proposals of the President's Council are a dead-end and, what is more, dangerous for the future of all South Africans ...

'I have asked the Netherlands Government to take an initiative in the European Political Committee for discussions on the Ingwavuma/KaNgwane land issue.'

'Let students return' appeal

23/8/82 Mercury

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African Affairs Reporter
FORT HARE students from KwaZulu and Natal have asked Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to appeal to the university authorities to let them complete the academic year.

The university was closed after disturbances at the campus recently.

Speaking at the conference, Chief Buthelezi said he had written to the vice-chancellor, Prof Lamprecht, asking him to reconsider his decision to close the university.

He said as a black leader he was always saddened by any disruption of the process of learning at institutions attended by blacks.

'It was clear that young people are bound to feel the tensions of our society,' he said. 'Tensions, not properly managed, disrupt the orderly process of learning.'

'The proper management of those tensions should lead to constructive protest and the achievement of a better environment in which to learn.'

He said he had appealed to the university authorities to understand this.

He said university authorities had long-term responsibilities and to keep the academic institutions open in all circumstances.

C.T. 24/8/82 (107) 342

Govt silent on fate of land deal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The government is not prepared to commit itself at this stage on whether the death of King Sobhuza II of Swaziland will affect the incorporation into Swaziland of Ingwavuma and Kangwane.

When an inquiry about this to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information was initiated, the Cape Times correspondent was referred to a speech by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in the Durban City Hall on Thursday night during the National Party Natal congress.

Mr Botha confirmed then that a commission was to be appointed to investigate government proposals that Ingwavuma be ceded to Swaziland.

A press spokesman said yesterday that the government had nothing to add to Mr Botha's comments.

Reports from Mbabane, capital of Swaziland, indicate that the Swazi Government will continue to press for the incorporation of Ingwavuma and Kangwane in spite of the

death of the 83-year-old monarch, one of the principal proponents of the land deal.

One of the reasons advanced by South African cabinet ministers in the past for the incorporation of the two areas concerned has been that they wanted King Sobhuza "to go to his Maker a happy man" in the realization of his dream of a united Swazi people.

The Ingwavuma dispute is still before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

Judgment in the case was reserved last Wednesday.

Three applications to the Natal Supreme Court by Kwazulu in connection with the issue have been successful.

An application to the Pretoria Supreme Court to have a government proclamation dissolving the former Kangwane Executive Council set aside has been referred to a full bench of the Supreme Court.

● Queen mother takes over, page 4

Blacks urged to enter business

26/8/82

(107)

~~32/11/81~~

Meunier

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI — Blacks had to invade and occupy the field of free enterprise in South Africa, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Speaking at the second annual meeting of Khulani Holdings — the business and investment arm of Inkatha — Chief Buthelezi called on blacks to 'unshackle the chains of apartheid which bind free enterprise'.

He urged them not to be burdened with ideological fears of free enterprise.

South Africans had no other developed mental options, the Chief Minister declared.

Free enterprise was a tool, he maintained, at the disposal of those who did

not wait for 'manna to fall from heaven'.

Chief Buthelezi said that if blacks did not fight their way into every facet of South African life now as part of the struggle for liberation, they would destroy the quality of life

ahead of them.

He said he was heartened by the success of Khulani Holdings, a joint black/white project, especially at a time when many people were pessimistic about the political future of South Africa.

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KwaZulu-Natal liaison a possibility

(107) African Affairs
Correspondent 21/8/82
SUGGESTIONS for low-key administrative liaison between Natal and KwaZulu are being studied and 'certain messages' may be conveyed to the Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, through the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

A statement to this effect was released in Ulundi yesterday after a meeting of the KwaZulu Planning, Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee.

The KwaZulu Cabinet did not discuss the New Republic Party's forum to negotiate a new system of multiracial government in the Province at their meeting yesterday.

The statement said the advisory committee was unable to take a political decision.

Acceptance by KwaZulu of the proposals is vital if they are to succeed. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has said the NRP's refusal to sign the Buthelezi commission represented a stumbling-block.

FIGHT BACK

QUOTE: IF THEY INTIMIDATE US THEN IT'S WAR AND PEOPLE WILL

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

THE Department of Co-operation and Development, contrary to assurances given in Parliament early this year, is pulling down houses belonging to long-established residents of Inanda near Durban and confiscating their building material.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr George V. Morrison, assured the House in April this year that action would be taken only against "new squatters" and that Inanda would not be harassed.

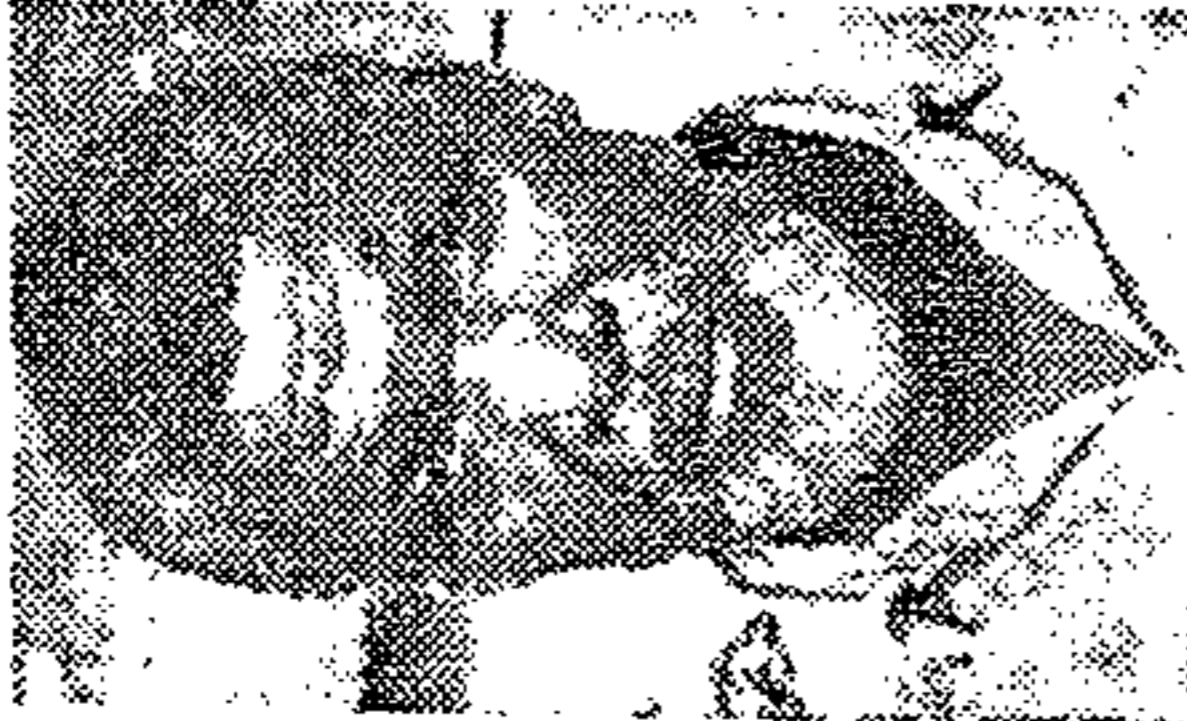
Mr Morrison said a commission had recommended that all further squatting in that area be terminated by means of the application of existing legislation and by taking steps against new squatters. More than 90 Inanda residents have so far appeared in court on charges of illegal squatting but most of the

cases have collapsed because the State could not prove the accused were occupying, residing, or congregating in Inanda.

Another 21 residents had charges against them withdrawn at the Verulam magistrate's court. The charges were withdrawn as a result of an earlier test case.

The authorities have now adopted a new tactic: Pulling down all new houses and confiscating the building material. But the victims have not been new squatters who are the authorities' target, but long-established residents who need extra room for their families.

Residents said this week they believed the authorities were intent on "destabilising" the area. A member of the residents' committee, Mr Gideon Mdletshe, warned that the patience of the people was wearing thin and violence could erupt if harassment by Co-operation and Develop-



Mr Gideon Mdletshe, member of the residents' committee

ment officials continued.

Residents are incensed by the authorities' refusal to return building material confiscated from them when more than 60 houses were pulled down during the past two months.

However, a spokesman for the department said the houses were demolished at the request of the

Indian landowner, Mr Ruddy Ramdare conceded he requested the department to take action against "illegal" squatters.

"You know why, they come and settle on our property without our permission."

But another landlord, Mr Kandaylall Ramnarain, told a Verulam magistrate that black people had lived on his family property since he was a boy, and he would feel "awkward in my mind" if they were evicted.

The people were peaceful and he had no problem with them, he said.

Mr Gideon Mdletshe, of Amawoti which forms part of Inanda, told the Sunday Tribune this week the action of the authorities had left residents bitter and angry.

"We're being hounded at every turn," Mr Mdletshe said. "The whole thing has left a cloud of bitterness." Mr Mdletshe said

We can't sleep in the open...

(Handwritten scribbles)

107

Volume 5

29/8/88

P.T.O.

Port Natal Administration Board officials accompanied by armed "blackjacks" — township police — had arrived at the village last month and started demolishing all new houses and extensions. All the building material was taken away by trucks, he said.

"They had no right to come here with their arms. If they intimidate us then it's war and people will fight back. People are very angry.

"One man who had spent so much money and time building a big house was so angry he wanted to fight when it was demolished. I had to beg him to cool down.

"We don't want to fight. We want to stay in peace but this is making us very angry."

All structures built after 1980 were pulled down. Some residents had made extensions to their houses for extra room, and these were also destroyed.

Other residents

whose houses were pulled down are building again, despite the threat of a repetition.

"There's nothing we can do. We need a place to stay," said Thembanani Mthembu. "We can't sleep in the open."

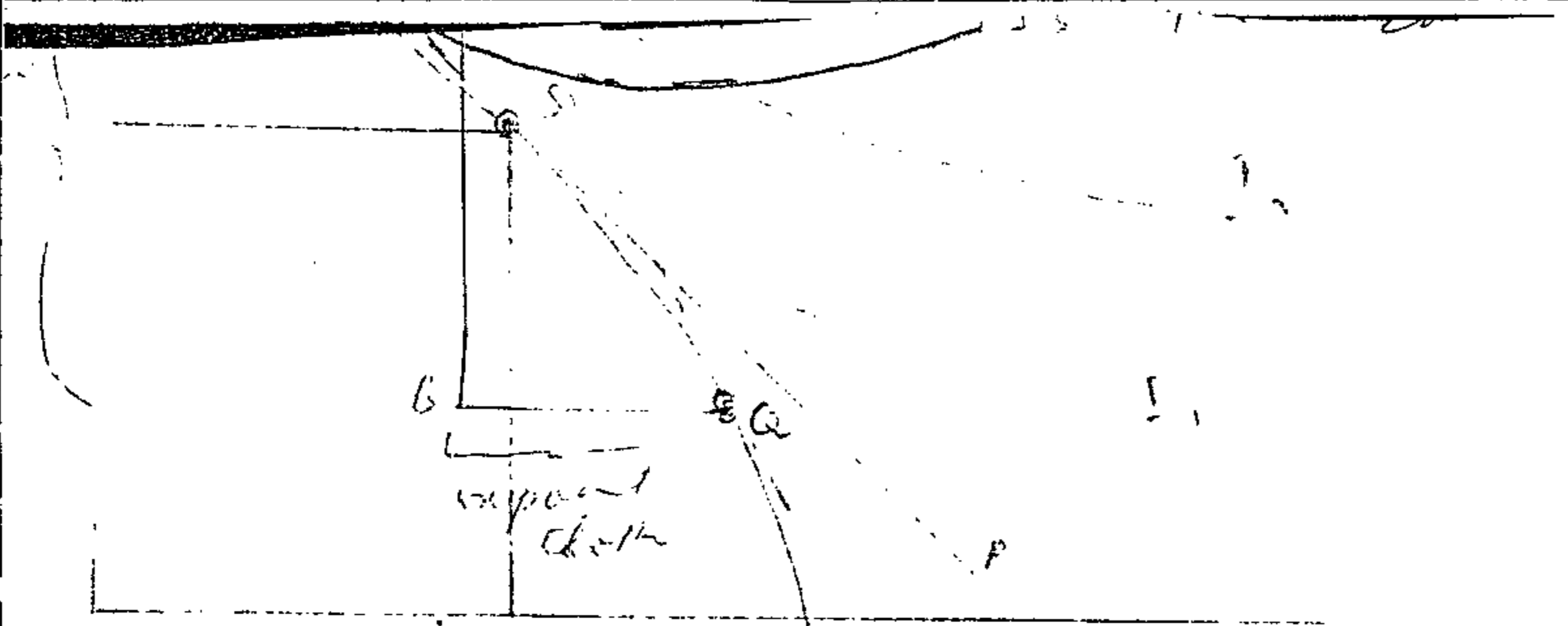
Mr Mdletshe revealed that two members of his committee met three PNAB officials four days before the houses were demolished.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuizen, said from Pretoria that the houses were demolished at the request of the Indian landowners.

The authorities have announced a major plan to turn Inanda into a major black dormitory suburb of Durban metropolitan area. The plan will cost more than R130-million in its first five years, providing 20 000 housing sites a year, with supporting infrastructure.



ZODWA MKHIZE, and children, sitting on timber which authorities could not take away



cloth

In 1982 the... production of cloth will be at S P.P. indicate the price level at home. G - indicate the international price (marginal rate of substitution in production). C - will be the new point where a thing... (marginal rate of production) 9

Policeman
missing
Mercury
28/8/82
after
incident

Crime Reporter

A KWAZULU policeman, disarmed after he had shot and wounded a black man in the Magabeni Location near Umkomaas early yesterday, has disappeared, according to police.

Tokozani Ngoma, 21, who later handed the constable's 9 mm pistol to the police, said he and his friend Blessing Ntembu, 16, were walking near his home when they were suddenly grabbed by two unknown black men.

Thinking they were being attacked by robbers Blessing broke free and ran but was shot in his right hand by one of the men.

Tokozani attacked the gunman and wrested the firearm from him before the unknown men fled.

He and his wounded friend went to the local police station to report the matter and to hand in the pistol which was found to have belonged to a constable of the KwaZulu Police Force.

Yesterday the constable could not be found, police said.

The wounded youth was admitted to the Scottburgh Hospital.

kaNgwane deal: Swazi Govt will fall

By Joao Santa Rita
 The Swazi Government will be overthrown if kaNgwane is incorporated into Swaziland, warns the former chief executive councillor of kaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza.

Self South Africa goes ahead with this deal we shall direct our efforts towards the Government of Swaziland and there will be confrontation. Swazi land will never be the same again," he said in an interview in Nel-

Mabuza smiled and replied: "When I say we will take over I don't necessarily mean myself. But make no mistake, the people from kaNgwane won't accept Swazi rule."

Mr Mabuza showed controlled, cold anger when relating that a Swazi Minister had called members of the now dissolved kaNgwane Legislative Assembly "homeland boys."

"We will change the whole structure of

Swaziland and we will show them we are not homeland boys," he said. "South Africa will have to bear responsibility for the inevitable confrontation."

He accused the South African Government of "gross distortion," adding it had misjudged the mood of the people who, he said, wanted to remain South African citizens.

Mr Mabuza defended his acceptance of the position of Chief Minister of kaNgwane.

"I accepted the homeland policy only as far as self-governing status is concerned. This allows the people of kaNgwane to remain South Africans," he said.

Asked if he as a South African Swazi owed any allegiance to the king of Swaziland, Mr Mabuza replied: "Politically, no. Culturally, yes. But then you have to remind yourself that a South Afri-

can of Scots origin plays the bagpipes — and he is still a South African."

Mr Mabuza said the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had told him Swazis living outside kaNgwane — an estimated 350 000 — would still have rights to employment and residence in South Africa. But Mr Mabuza doubted the assurances would be respected.

● See Pages 18 and 19.



Mr Enos Mabuza... confrontation inevitable.

KwaZulu cane crop down (107)

Mercury
African Affairs 2/9/82
Correspondent

THE KwaZulu cane crop this year is likely to be almost 20 percent below the estimated 1 500 000 tons as a result of the current drought, according to the region's Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr

Hein Ferreira.

Mr Ferreira said it was expected that the cane crop would drop by at least 200 000 tons.

He described the drought in KwaZulu as extremely serious and said no rain whatsoever had fallen in the region during

August. ~~2/9/82~~

Mr Ferreira said water was in short supply in areas such as Ubombo, Ingwavuma and Nongoma.

However, it had not become necessary to cart water as a result of the campaign by the KwaZulu Government and the South African Sugar Association to sink boreholes throughout the area.

Mr Ferreira said KwaZulu had drilled 400 boreholes in four years and the sugar association had provided 156 in two years.

Black and white farmers throughout Natal and KwaZulu are complaining about the severity of the present conditions.

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AFL-CIO honours

Aggett, Buthelezi

Star Labour Reporter 7/9/82

Dr Neil Aggett, the trade unionist who died in police custody early this year, has been named as a joint recipient of a prestige labour award.

Dr Aggett, who was an official of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, received the George Meany Human Rights Award posthumously. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, is this year's co-recipient.

The award is made by the United States labour grouping, the AFL-CIO, and named for the former president of the organisation. Last year the honour went to the head of the Polish Solidarity movement, Mr Lech Walesa.

The vice-president of the AFL-CIO, Mr Sol Chaikin, said in Johannesburg yesterday, members of Dr Aggett's family were expected in Washington next month to receive the award on behalf of Dr Aggett. Chief Buthelezi is also expected to attend the award presentation in Washington.

An AFL-CIO delegation will meet the Aggett family in Cape Town soon.

You are selective, Zulu leader says

Buthelezi hits out at West

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi told the former American Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger, that black people could see no reason why Western governments did not involve themselves in internal South African politics.

The two men met in Durban for talks on Tuesday, having last met in September 1976 when Dr Kissinger was seeking solutions to the Zimbabwe/Rhodesian internal conflict.

Their meeting on Tuesday came on the heels of Dr Kissinger telling South Africa to make a heroic effort to take the initiative in consultation with all the people of this country to devise new structures and concepts compatible

with the fundamental values of other Western societies."

Chief Buthelezi told Dr Kissinger black people wanted to enter into the Government of South Africa and private institutions for humanitarian reasons, not because of an ideological vendetta.

Black people felt the West's priorities had passed them by, particularly when judged against the West's concern with Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

"We who struggle under the yoke of apartheid cannot understand this selectivity of interest. We do not accept that our fate is a function of the domino theory.

"For us there is no valid reason why the Western governments could not have become involved with the internal South African situation."

Since September 1976 black people were even further from meaningful political development and were becoming increasingly despondent, Chief Buthelezi said.

He acknowledged certain changes but said they offered no hope of power sharing.

Chief Buthelezi strongly dismissed the Prime Minister's confederation of states idea for the country.

If such policies were implemented black people would campaign against the organs of government, Chief Bu-



TALKS: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

thelezi told Dr Kissinger and their opposition could move from democratic to revolutionary activities.

Chief Buthelezi said the new constitutional proposals were not even worth a trial, would destabilise South Africa and spell disaster.

Sowetan 9/9/82 107

SA

**Squatting
charges
withdrawn
against
13 at
Verulam**

107
Mercury
14/9/82

Mercury Reporter
CHARGES of illegal squatting against 13 Inanda blacks were withdrawn when they appeared before Mr D Engelbrecht in the Verulam Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The fourteenth accused, Mr Bongani Zulu, was acquitted after the State had failed to prove that the land which he occupied was owned by the South African Development Trust.

The State alleged that the accused contravened Section 1A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1952, or alternatively acted in terms of Section 64 of the Regulations framed in terms of the Black Land Act of 1913 by allegedly unlawfully occupying dwellings in the Inanda area without the consent of the commissioner.

Advocate Simon Milne, assisted by Mr Richard Lyster of the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the accused. Mr P E Kleynhans represented the State.

A spokesman for the squatters told the Mercury afterwards they were relieved that the matter had been finalised.

'It was like a sword hanging over our heads. This is the fourth time we've been to Court,' he said, adding that at previous appearances the hearing had been adjourned.

Housing loan plan for black workers

107
Mercury
5/9/82
BPH

Municipal Reporter

DURBAN'S Management Committee has approved an investment deal for housing loans to the corporation's 8 000 black employees living in KwaZulu areas adjoining the city.

The tripartite agreement calls on the City Council to invest in the Corporation for Economic Development.

The CED, in turn, will provide loans to black corporation employees and the KwaZulu Development Corporation will construct the houses.

Manco is recommending that the City Council invests R2 000 000 initially to get the scheme underway and provide the first 124 houses on serviced sites in the surrounding black townships.

Burden

Town Clerk Mr Gordon Haygarth said: 'This is a very important development which will go a long way towards creating a stable work force for the city, particularly of the black upper income group.'

Although the scheme was an investment for the city, the ratepayers would have the added burden of staff housing allowances which would add to the cost of services and consumer goods.

But the corporation was merely providing the benefits expected of a good employer and assisting in the creation of a stable, well motivated

community.

Mr Haygarth said all employers would have to make some contribution if there was to be any solution to the country's housing shortage.

Manco chairman Mr Neil MacLennan said the city officials who negotiated the deal had achieved 'a real breakthrough.'

Last night Mr Alan Mountain director of the Urban Foundation commented: 'Any effort in regard to black housing must be welcomed. The corporation is a major employer of labour and has taken a very important step.'

Land deal talks now 'delicate'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The recent death of King Sobhuza of Swaziland had turned the Kangwane and Ingwavuma land deal negotiations into a "delicate" issue, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

He also said it was not easy to negotiate in the "atmosphere" that had been created by "some media" in South Africa over the past few months.

Speaking at the National Party's Transvaal congress in Pretoria, Mr Botha said the deal was not finalized. He repeated government assurances that all interested groups would be consulted before final decisions were taken.

Guarantee wanted

He was replying to concern expressed by Eastern Transvaal delegates to the planned cession of the Nsikazi bloc of



Mr Pik Botha

Kangwane to Swaziland as part of the deal.

They asked that part of the region to be retained by South Africa and for a guarantee that the corridor of land separating Nsikazi from the rest of Kangwane would remain South African territory. They also wanted an as-

surance that no-one would be forced to move from Nsikaze if the deal went ahead.

Mr Botha said the government was aware of the particular problems facing Nsikazi. He said as long as the NP remained in power it would ensure that the corridor remained open. If it was threatened, then South Africa was also threatened, he said.

● The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told the congress that there was currently a 15 to 17 percent staff shortage in the police force. In some metropolitan areas the shortage was 40 percent and in some police stations staff complements were half of what they should be.

● The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said at the congress that draft legislation would be introduced in Parliament next year to drastically increase the penalties for stock theft and to bring them more into line with the value of the stock involved. He said thieves were becoming more sophisticated and more whites were involved.

The congress ended yesterday on a quite note with only about 300 of the more than 1 600 registered delegates staying to the last.

The senior vice-chairman, Mr Fanie Botha, said the congress had testified to Nationalist sincerity.

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Praise for housing loan scheme for blacks

107

Mercury
16/9/92

Municipal Reporter

BLACK employees throughout Natal stand to benefit from a 'totally new concept' in housing loans which has been initiated by the KwaZulu Development Corporation, according to the senior general manager, Dr Marius Spies

Commenting on a Durban City Council move to make housing loans available to its 8 000 black corporation workers, he said it was a marvellous breakthrough but only the 'tip of an iceberg'.

The KDC was negotiating with several other major employers to follow suit

Although he refused to name them, it appears that municipalities, the

South African Transport Services, Iscor and private enterprise are likely to feature.

The Mercury learned that the KDC is debarred from receiving funds from private and public companies and pension fund investments, but a newly formed housing company jointly owned by KDC and the Corporation for Economic Development now provides a legal channel for funds.

It is a scheme which the KDC has worked on since the severe cutbacks in black housing several years ago.

Durban's Management Committee has approved a tripartite agreement in which the council will invest pension fund money in CED stock.

Urgent talks on Barclays

Bank ban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An urgent meeting has been called by Barclays Bank's top management to discuss the blanket ban preventing employees from taking part in political activities.

A senior bank spokesman confirmed that a statement was expected to be released after the meeting.

He was unable to provide any more information.

But sources close to Barclays said they expected the political ruling to be reversed.

The bank's decision has provoked an outcry from several organisations and unions, including a new threat by the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union to call for a boycott of the bank if the ruling is not reversed.

Mr Sam Kikine said: "We would not hesitate to call for a boycott of the bank if it does not reverse the decision."

"This is an unfair labour practice and the bank runs the risk of

alienating many of its black clients."

Dr Frank Mdlalose, Minister of the Interior of the kwaZulu Government, said no citizen should be robbed of the right to express his political approach, affiliation and activity in a way that benefits him and his society.

Mr Mdlalose said he could understand the approach of Barclays, but the bank could not deprive anyone of the right to express their political affiliations.

A bank spokesman yesterday qualified the ruling saying it was not aimed at banning the politically conscious.

The warning is an apparent sequel to the recent dismissal of a black consciousness leader convicted of displaying a banned T-shirt.

In London the leader of Britain's biggest bank employees' union has described the ban as "monstrous." Mr Leif Mills, general secretary of the Banking, Insurance and Finance union, says he will take the matter up with Barclays.

MAEA 107
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16/9/82

107 17/1/82

Zulu pupils boycott exams, smash windows

African Affairs Reporter
PUPILS of KwaDlangezwa High School, near Empanjeni, boycotted classes and broke windows this week after refusing to write trial exams, Capt S van Rooyen, public relations officer for the police, confirmed yesterday.

He said the trouble began last Tuesday when the pupils demanded that the quarterly exams be suspended until they wrote the final exam because

they felt that it was waste of time to write the tests.

Capt van Rooyen said there was no serious damage and everything was back to normal.

Meanwhile, the KwaZulu Department of Education has sent officials to investigate the pupils' action.

Mr J E Ndlovu, KwaZulu's Secretary of Education, confirmed that he had received information of disturbances at the school.

OSCAR DHLOMO

FM 17/9/82 (107)

Weighing up options



Dr Oscar Dhlomo is secretary general of Inkatha. He spoke to the *FM* about the movement's role in SA's political development.

FM: What is Inkatha's current membership and from where does it draw its supporters?

Dhlomo: At present, Inkatha's membership stands at 360 000. We draw our membership from all four provinces of SA. We are strongest in Natal. Our next strongest base is the Transvaal, followed by the OFS and the western Cape. There has been a recent upsurge in membership as a result of the Ingwavuma issue.

What are the movement's principal aims and objectives and what strategy is it following in order to achieve them?

Inkatha aims at achieving a just society in SA, a society where there will be a sharing of political power regardless of colour or creed. We abhor racial discrimination. We abhor ethnicity in so far as it is used to determine people's political rights. We believe that everybody is entitled to full human rights, is entitled to a share in the government of the day, is entitled to decide who will represent him in government. Further, we believe that this just society can, at the present time, be achieved through negotiation.

What is the movement's position on using violence to achieve its objectives?

So far, the movement doesn't believe in violence. We argue that it will be counter-productive to destroy what one is fighting for, especially when one is fighting a just struggle.

Nor do we believe that, logistically, violence would work. For violence to be effective you need a base from which it can be launched. Our studies of armed insurrection, guerrilla warfare, all show us that you cannot mount a successful campaign without a base from which to operate — preferably from outside the country.

The armed struggle for us would be a struggle that would be mounted on the border of SA. A struggle that would force the SA Defence Force to open up an operational area on the country's

border, and a struggle that would have tangible effects not only in SA but the whole of southern Africa. It is our belief that that type of struggle has not in fact started, even with the ANC, which has been out of the country for 20 years.

Inkatha has been described as a liberation movement in its own right. How close are its ties to the nationalist movements, like the ANC, which operate from outside the country?

We believe in the same goal as the ANC, that is the liberation of black people of SA. Where we differ is on the question of strategy. They believe that political changes in SA can be brought about through violence. And we believe that these changes can be brought about through negotiation in a reasonably peaceful atmosphere.

The movement has, however, talked of economic action such as strikes, boycotts and even violence as a means of communicating its dissatisfaction with the pace of change.

Under what circumstances would it consider using these weapons?

I suppose when everything else has failed. But then we must not forget that the question of boycotts, the withholding of worker power and consumer purchasing power, are all strategies within the non-violent option. So I cannot rule out a situation where Inkatha would find itself using these. We believe that we would still be pursuing the non-violent option if we used those strategies. I am not in a position to say under what conditions we would use the violence option. Suffice to say if all the stumbling blocks I mentioned were to be removed and if the consensus in the movement was that dialogue and negotiation had failed, then maybe we could find ourselves debating whether we could opt for the violent option.

How does the movement view government's constitutional proposals and the concept of a confederation of South African states?

Inkatha has formally rejected the constitutional proposals of government because they exclude the majority of the citizens in the country. We believe that there can never be a just political settlement in this country unless the majority of the people who happen to be black are also included. The present proposals

aim at drawing Indians and coloureds into the white laager. Government is trying to use Indians and coloureds as a shock absorber between black anger and frustration on one side and white privilege on the other. Of course, we are pleased to note that relevant coloured and Indian political groupings have seen through this ploy and have opposed the constitutional proposals.

What sort of future does Inkatha see for SA?

We see SA as one country, a unitary state, with a democratic government which allows all its citizens access to the centre of power. We wouldn't mind if this dispensation is within a federal formula or a unitary formula. It must, however, take into account the following principles: SA is one state, all its people are entitled to SA citizenship, all are entitled to a share in decision-making and all should enjoy equality before the law. **How far does the Buthelezi Commission's report go towards meeting Inkatha's aspirations?**

The Buthelezi Commission's report cannot be linked to Inkatha's blueprint for the future of SA because its recommendations are not in line with Inkatha policy. Inkatha did, however, accept the recommendations as a basis for future negotiations for a just society in SA.

What sort of economic system does Inkatha propagate. Would it prefer a capitalist or a Marxist society?

We do not have an economic blueprint in Inkatha. All we have are ideas on how we would like to see the economic system operating. Chief Buthelezi has said that the free enterprise system as it operates in SA today is neither free nor enterprising to the black person. I believe what Inkatha would like to see happening is the overhaul of the free enterprise system aimed at ensuring that black people have equal access and that they derive equal benefit from the system.

This would mean changing some of the laws in this country like the Group Areas Act, influx control and a host of other discriminatory laws. So rather than devising a completely new system, Inkatha would like to see the present system, which we know, drastically reformed so that blacks can be proud to participate in it.

examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Sugar
farmers
advised
to 'band
together'

107
Mercury
20/9/82

African Affairs Reporter
ZULU sugarcane growers at Ndwedwe who are dissatisfied with the Sukumani Company, which cultivates cane on their land for a fee, have been advised to club together as a company and seek financial aid from the KwaZulu Development Corporation (KDC).

Sukumani was formed by the Tongaat Group to promote the interests of Zulu cane farmers by ploughing, planting, and caring for the cane until it is taken to the mill.

The company then deducts all the expenses incurred and pays the balance of the money to the land owners. But some farmers have claimed that they end up with nothing. Mr W T V Luthuli, chairman of the KwaZulu Cane Growers' Association, said his association had not been informed of the farmers' grievances and would be prepared to discuss the matter with them.

Mr Abel Mhlongo, chairman of the Ndwedwe Cane Growers' Association, has however, suggested the small growers should club together and ask for financial aid from the KDC.

Yet another (107) 'land deal' story sparks off rumours

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Swaziland Department of Foreign Affairs says that a report in the Johannesburg newspaper Golden City Press that the South African Government was considering giving a third piece of land — and 200 000 Zulu-speaking people living on it — to Swaziland was 'speculation.'

A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and Information said the article was *sub judice* in view of the Appeal Court case pending in connection with the Ingwavuma land deal.

The newspaper said the land concerned was in the Pongola area of the Transvaal with Natal to the south and Swaziland to the north.

The article said the area was known by two names. On the Natal side it was called Ndumana and on the Transvaal side it was known as Ntsiligwane.

Rumours

If the third Swazi land deal goes through, it will mean that more than a million black South Africans would lose their South African citizenship and become citizens of Swaziland.

The article said the area was buzzing with rumours that it might be incorporated into Swaziland.

Most of the people in the region spoke Zulu as did their immediate neighbours in Swaziland.

The area fell under the South African Government and services such as health facilities fell under the Department of Health.

However, educational services and clinics in the region were controlled by the KwaZulu Government.

The article made the point that, while the land might belong to South Africa, the people concerned were Zulus with strong affiliations to

KwaZulu.

In June this year the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced at Ulundi that the KaNgwane homeland and the Ingwavuma region of north-east KwaZulu were to be handed to Swaziland.

The Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said during the Legislative Assembly session that he had asked Dr Koornhof on several occasions whether there was any truth in rumours that Ingwavuma was to be ceded to Swaziland.

Dr Koornhof had assured him this was not the case and that the Chief Minister would be kept fully informed, he said.

Chief Buthelezi said the Minister had then suddenly revealed details of the land swap to members of the KwaZulu Cabinet early in May.

Fares

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move to
Mercury
end bus
22/9/82
boycott

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Dimba bus company, which is 50 percent owned by the KwaZulu Development Corporation, yesterday took steps to end the six-week boycott of its buses operating between KwaNdengezi and Pinetown.

It is estimated that the boycott, which has hinged around a 20 percent increase in bus fares and the use of a circuitous route, has cost the company almost R100 000.

The liaison manager for the KDC, Mr Arthur Konigkramer, said that a temporary permit had been granted by the local Road Transportation Board to operate a shorter new route.

He said buses had been operating on this route since the rush hour yesterday afternoon.

Meeting

Mr Konigkramer said the fare would revert to the old figure of 60 c for a single trip. The increased price was 75 c.

The Minister of the Interior for KwaZulu, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said yesterday he had been asked to intervene in the dispute and had convened a meeting involving residents of KwaNdengezi and officials of the bus company on September 11.

Dr Mdlalose said he thought the community of KwaNdengezi would be happy with the outcome of the talks.

GENERAL NEWS

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland will continue negotiations with South Africa over the controversial Ingwavuma and kaNgwane land deals even if other African countries are hostile.

This was stressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R V Dlamini, who said Swaziland was lobbying for support among African countries on the border adjustments issue.

"Africa has so far demonstrated understanding, although many countries are

Land deal talks 'will continue'

cautious not to commit themselves," Mr Dlamini said in the Swazi Government's first public statement on the land deal since King Sobhuza died three weeks ago.

"We are not going to be stopped either by the Zulus or anyone else,"

said Mr Dlamini, who has played a leading role in negotiations with Pretoria.

He told a news conference that Swaziland would also continue to criticise South Africa's apartheid policies although the kingdom could not afford to par-

ticipate in any boycott of the Republic.

In reply to a question on the African National Congress attitude that the border adjustment talks should be postponed until "Liberation is achieved," Mr Dlamini said: "They don't have

a right to ask us that. That is saying that the Swazi people must forfeit their belongings on the ANC's account. We cannot do that."

Mr Dlamini added that the border issue had been King Sobhuza's main area of concern. The king had spent "sleepless nights" as he debated with himself and consulted others over the adjustment, which would double Swaziland's population.

"We shall pursue the talks with South Africa in the amicable way in which we have so far conducted them."

Help the handicapped

The Hamlet, near Rosettenville, Johannesburg, educates about 160 mentally handicapped people, but it is desperately short-staffed.

With a staff of 40, the school cannot keep the children as busy as it feels they should be.

The help of people of all ages is needed. Qualifications are not important as the school will provide in-service training for those who require it.

If you can help, telephone Jeanette Schmid at 26-6780 on weekday mornings or the school at 26-8720.

Russian exile renews plea

Own Correspondent
ATHENS — Alexander Kurpel-Major, a 24-year-old Russian exile, is still waiting for word from the South African Government on his request to settle in the country.

He applied in March this year and has writ-

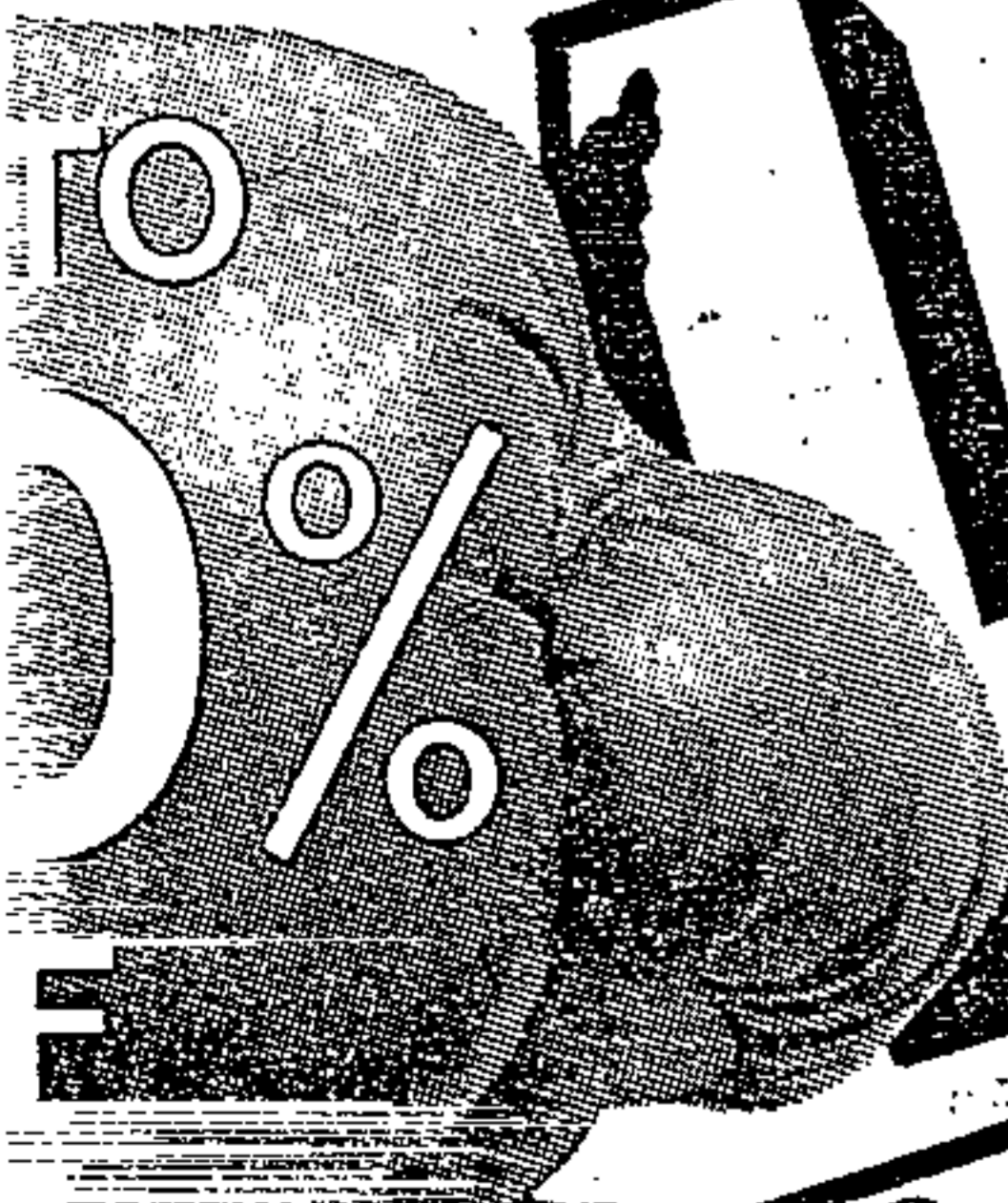
ten again to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, reaffirming his desire to live in South Africa, which he described as a "truly democratic and wonderful country."

Mr Kurpel left the Soviet Union in 1979. He has tried to settle

in several Western countries but all have refused him. He was granted refugee status in Athens three years ago.

He received job offers from South Africans after he wrote to The Star about his plight.

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Chief sets up probe on land report

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African Affairs Correspondent 2/1/82

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi, said yesterday he had instructed officials of his Department of Interior to investigate a report that the Government was planning to give away land in the Pongola area to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a Press report at the weekend that the South African Government was considering giving away a third piece of land — and 200 000 Zulu-speaking people living on it — to Swaziland.

The Chief Minister, who has just returned from a short visit to the United States, said diplomats at the United Nations and the Reagan Administration had expressed surprise at the decision of the Pretoria Government to cede Ingwayuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland and had wanted to know the reasons behind the deal.

He said he had impressed on Dr Chester Crocker, assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, that if a confederal system were imposed on South Africa, the country would never be the same.

Grow

The Chief Minister told Dr Crocker that, if Mr P W Botha were successful in implementing the confederal formula, then whites in South Africa would be made considerably more immune from international pressure than they were now.

Whites were seeking a confederal solution in order to eliminate black strategies of democratic opposition, he maintained. In view of the fact that the number of blacks in so-called white areas would grow, blacks in those areas would resort to unconstitutional opposition, he forecast.

While in New York and Washington, Chief Buthelezi also met Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, as well as leading American Senators, including Senator Ted Kennedy.

BUTHELEZI IN US FM 24/9/82
'Engage,' not divest

Disinvestment as a ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾strategy for inducing change in SA has been yet again firmly and unequivocally rejected by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu and leader of the 360 000-strong Inkatha movement. In Buthelezi's view, calls for disinvestment, boycotts and armed insurrection in SA have failed. The country is no closer to being crippled by the withholding of investments or military threats than it was 25 years ago.

In developing an alternative strategy to facilitate change, Buthelezi has clearly thrown his weight behind a policy of constructive engagement with those in authority. Speaking at a Yale University conference on the role of US firms in SA, he said: "It is in the non-violent, democratic strategies that I see most hope, because at this point they are the only viable options open to us."

Significantly, however, Buthelezi indicated that it is possible that his assessment of the situation could change. There are signs, he said, that tensions are rising. Government was becoming more desperate in its attempts to curtail black freedom, and there were signs that political panic was beginning to pervade the corridors of power in SA.

In response, the PM had adopted an iron hand in reinforcing classical apartheid. The excision of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane, which would deprive millions of SA blacks of their citizenship, was a case in point.

The net result would be that in the Eighties SA would witness the real political battle between the forces of apartheid and the forces of democracy. Directing comments specifically at the business interests in his audience, Buthelezi said: "This conference must note the urgency with which we have to attend to rapidly escalating constructive involvement in the internal processes of change."

700
107
pupils
Mercury
sent
23/9/82
home

African Affairs Reporter

MORE than 700 pupils from the KwaDlangezwa High School, near Empangeni, have been sent home by the KwaZulu Department of Education following disturbances at the school last week.

The disturbances came in the wake of a refusal by the pupils to write quarterly tests.

A department official told the Mercury yesterday that the decision to send the pupils home was taken in order to enable a team of inspectors, sent by the department, to complete an investigation into the cause of the disturbance which resulted in the stoning of the school buildings.

According to Mr. W. N. Nduna, KwaZulu's Deputy Secretary for Education, who is leading the investigating team, pupils were instructed to return to the school on October 3. Parents would be sent letters giving reasons why the pupils had been sent home.

It was expected that the investigation would be completed before October 3 and the report would be submitted to Mr. J. E. Ndlovu, KwaZulu's Secretary for Education.

It is reported that during the disturbances a car owned by a staff member was set on fire. Police were summoned but did not take any action.

The headmaster, Mr. Maurice Mzoneli, was not available for comment.

Land deal row ends student dialogue

By LEON BEKKER

PROMISING dialogue between the youth wing of Inkatha and Afrikaans students has become the latest casualty of the Ingwavuma controversy.

In the wake of the angry debate which erupted after the announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof that Ingwavuma was to be ceded to Swaziland, the SA Youth Foundation — founded by Inkatha and Stellenbosch students — has become moribund.

Contact between the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB), the moderate students alliance at Potchefstroom University, Polstu, Stellenbosch University and Inkatha has ceased.

These developments follow a decision taken by the Inkatha youth wing's conference last month that all contact with Afrikaner universities and institutions should be suspended.

The suspension of relations between students of the two largest groups in South Africa — the Zulus and the Afrikaners — was suggested at the Inkatha conference, and accepted, as a means of conveying the organisation's strong feelings about the Ingwavuma issue to the Afrikaans "establishment".

As the Sunday Tribune reported last week Inkatha was the only black group to accept Stellenbosch University's offer of a "hand of friendship" to non-white universities in the late Sixties.

The SA Youth Foundation was the result of dialogue between Matie students and Inkatha members, and a number of constructive meetings and discussions have been held.

The foundation has an office in Stellenbosch, and four trustees — two are Stellenbosch students and two senior members of the Inkatha youth wing.

In an interview this week, an Inkatha spokesman said the organisation's willingness to pursue dialogue with Afrikaans students was "as strong as ever", but the Ingwavuma issue now stood in the way.

John Bhengu, Inkatha press secretary of the SA Youth Foundation, said he felt it was unfortunate that the Ingwavuma issue had put paid to the dialogue which had opened up between Inkatha and a number of Afrikaans student bodies.

Ongoing contact had been established between Inkatha and the AS, Polstu and Stellenbosch, and a number of meetings and conferences had been held — attended by Zulu students and Afrikaans students.

development had been in the area of influx control policy, he said. Under the aegis of the foundation various controversial issues had been discussed in depth by members of Inkatha and Matie students, and these talks had progressed to the point where a policy proposal on influx control was to be drawn up.

Expected to contain radical suggestions, the proposal was regarded as a major breakthrough. It represented agreement between leading Afrikaans students and Zulu youth leaders in a sensitive area.

But this development which would have been major news in the debate surrounding the Governments proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill has been put on ice until the resumption of normal contact.

Another result of the contact between Maties and Inkatha youth was an educational exchange programme which was bringing benefits to Stellenbosch University and KwaZulu schools.

One of the trustees of the foundation, Simon Mapalala, lectured at Stellenbosch in terms of the programme.

In exchange, a number of Stellenbosch staff members went to KwaZulu to teach schools.

This programme has now ended.

Mr Bhengu, who works in the office of Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, said it was essential that young blacks and whites should "find each other".

"The foundation was a useful experiment towards that goal. We sat around a table and thrashed issues out, and this was constructive.

"I would love it to continue, but the only way that this can happen now is if the Government changes its mind about Ingwavuma," he said.

Meanwhile, Inkatha's youth wing continues to pursue its relationships with other youth groups. Today the youth group of the Labour Party, the Young Progressives of the Progressive Federal Party and young members of Inkatha meet in Umlazi to continue their discussions.



ZULU warriors sing impi songs as they salute King Shaka's monument at Stanger.

King Goodwill warns of disruption

27/1/72
Merrill
107

African Affairs Reporter

KING Goodwill Zwelithini, the Paramount Chief of the Zulus, praised the Zulu nation at the weekend for its solidarity in opposing the transfer of Ingwavuma area by the Republic to the Swazi kingdom.

Speaking at Shaka's Day celebrations in Stanger, the King warned his subjects that King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, who died recently, had left behind forces still at work to thwart any Zulu efforts to oppose the transfer of Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

Truth

He repeatedly thanked the Zulus for the manner in which they had carried out protests over the Ingwavuma land issue under very trying circumstances.

'There was much wisdom in listening to your leader rather than resorting to precipitate action.'

The King also praised his subjects at Ingwavuma, and KwaZulu civil servants in the area, for

their stand for what they considered to be the truth.

He said that the authorities were feeling uneasy about the unity of the Zulus over the Ingwavuma land issue.

Assist

'Thus we see forces at work bent on disrupting that unity thus forcing you to abandon your strategy of fighting for your rights by peaceful means.'

'The late King Shaka and other Zulu kings like Dingane, Cetshwayo and Dinuzulu must be shuddering in their graves about the Ingwavuma land dispute.'

He said he had done his best to assist all the praiseworthy efforts that had been made to resolve that matter in a peaceful manner.

He had met the Prime Minister and the outcome of the meeting was the proposed commission to investigate the matter thoroughly. 'From here onwards, I can only promise a long struggle.'

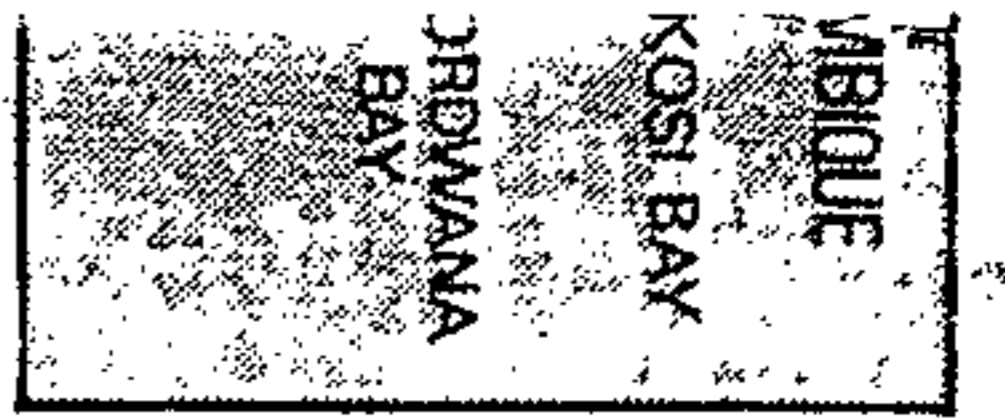
He said King Shaka's

competence in government was to be likened to that of rulers like Julius Ceasar in the Roman Empire because he did not oppress the nations he had conquered nor did the conquered suffer any discrimination in his kingdom.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi Chief Minister of KwaZulu, criticised those who spoke of Shaka as a cruel king, and posed a number of questions about the merciless killings in many parts of the world like Lebanon, Northern Ireland and Israel.

Arsenals

The arsenals of armaments which were controlled by defence forces of the world were now sufficient to blow up the world. 'If we look at millions of people who were killed in the two world wars, and people that were killed in wars in South Africa, one wonders what people who talk so sneeringly about Shaka's violence are talking about,' he said.



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INGWAVUMA DISTRICTS GOVT

Areas 30/9/82 (107) 342

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court has dismissed with costs the appeal by the Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development against the Natal Supreme Court finding that the State President's proclamation excising Ingwavuma from Kwazulu was null and void.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen and Mr Justice Corbett, found that the State President acted beyond his powers when he issued Proclamation R121 of 1982 on June 18

They found the proclamation accordingly to be null and void.

Mr Justice Muller, who also heard argument on the appeal, later became ill but his colleagues were given his views immediately after the hearing

They accorded substantially with the conclusions of the four other judges and in terms of Section 12 (3) of the Supreme Court Act the finding of the four became the full court's judgment.

Buthelezi

The respondents in the appeal were the Kwazulu Government and Mr Mfana Eric Ngubane, secretary to the territory's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Mr Ngubane, as a Zulu resident at Manguze in the Ingwavuma district, had become a party to the action with the Kwazulu Government as a person whose rights were directly interfered with by the proclamation.

The appellants were ordered to pay the costs, including the costs of two counsel for the Kwazulu Government and two for Mr Ngubane.

Request

The Kwazulu Government, represented by three counsel, had asked for their costs in the event of the appeal being dismissed.

The appellants, who were represented by four counsel and who had asked for the costs of these counsel if the appeal was upheld, did not oppose the Kwazulu request.

Mr Justice Rabie decided that the complexity, importance and urgency of the matter justified the costs of only two counsel.

Section

Proclamation R121 was issued in terms of Section 25 (1) of the Black Administration Act of 1927.

Mr Justice Rabie said he would not decide whether the proclamation was new law applicable to an area as defined in that section.

He said it was not alleged by the appellants that the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly or Government was in any way

(Turn to Page 3)

(Contd from Page 1)
consulted before the proclamation was issued. They contended no consultation was required.
The judge said that when Parliament passed the National States Constitution Act of 1971 it provided for the establishment of legislative assemblies in black areas and for the definition of areas in which assemblies would have legislative powers.

Ingwavuma
Areas 30/9/82
The State President's power to amend an area declared by him to be a self-governing territory was not unlimited, the court said.
Since such an area was one for which an assembly had been established in terms of Section 1 (1)

of the 1971 Act, it could be amended only after consultation by the Minister of Co-operation and Development with the Cabinet of the territory concerned.
Mr Justice Rabie said it was clear the State President's powers under the 1971 Act to amend the area of a self-governing territory were subject to the limitation that

they might be exercised only after there had been the relevant consultation.
Sapa reports from Pretoria that the South African Government would honour today's Appeal Court decision finding Proclamation R121 of 1982 to be null and void.
The Department of Foreign Affairs and Information said the Government would study fully the grounds on which the decision was based before determining further action.

Opposition hails court land verdict

107 Star
30/9/80

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

The rejection of the Government's appeal on Ingwavuma shows that its unseemly haste in the matter was reckless and irresponsible, said Mr Ray Swart, chief Opposition spokesman on homeland affairs.

"Dr Koornhof has burnt his fingers badly while acting in his capacity as cat's paw for his colleague, Mr Pik Botha."

Mr Swart, who said he was delighted with the verdict, said it was extraordinary that proclamations could be issued without due regard to their legality on a matter as sensitive as this.

Incalculable harm

had been done to the Government's credibility and the issue had destroyed its relations with the Zulus.

Two costs were involved. The legal costs which were at the expense of the taxpayer, and the cost to the Government's credibility at the expense of the National Party.

Asked what the Government would do now, Mr Swart said it could not assume control of Ingwavuma without first going to Parliament — where the Progressive Federal Party would fight the issue.

"If they proceed with their negotiations, and we are told they intend to, they will have to wait for Parliament to

reconvene before proposing any legislation," Mr Swart said.

There was no early comment on the verdict today from the offices of the Prime Minister or Dr Koornhof.

But a Government spokesman pointed out that they would probably want to study the verdict in detail before commenting.

In Ulundi Chief Gathsha Buthelezi said today that the Appeal Court decision on Ingwavuma was a moral vindication of kwa-Zulu's non-violent opposition to apartheid.

Asked what the South African Government could do if it wanted to pursue the Swazi deal, Chief Buthelezi said: "I really do not know."

The South African Government had power to pass legislation to force the deal through, he said, "but I hope they do not."

"I hope the court decision will have a prophylactic effect on the Government and they will not go ahead with their plans."

"The Government now has a moral reason for not proceeding."

The court's decision proved that the kwa-Zulu and kaNgwane governments had been right in opposing the incorporation of their countries into Swaziland, said former executive councillor of kaNgwane, Mr Elijah Mango.

"This will give Dr Koornhof, as well as the South African Government, an opportunity of abandoning the idea of incorporation without losing face," he said.

107 35/9/82

The big land swap

By David Breier, Chief Reporter

The origins of the Swaziland land dispute which has brought embarrassment to the South African Government go back to the 19th century.

Swaziland claims historical rights to the Ingwavuma district of northern kwaZulu, but the Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has rejected this.

The Zulus say the burial there of their former leader, Dingaan, establishes their rights to the area.

And historians point out that though the 66 000 people of Ingwavuma are neither Swazi nor Zulu they owe allegiance to the Zulu King.

Swaziland's claim to the kaNgwane homeland in the Eastern

Transvaal is based on the desire of the late Swazi monarch, King Sobhuza, to renmitte his people.

But the 750 000 Swazis in South Africa affected by the proposed land swap outnumber the population of Swaziland about two-to-one.

There were already rumblings in the late 1970s after rumours of an impending land deal between South Africa and Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi warned frequently of a bloodbath if kwaZulu territory were ceded.

Then, on June 14, the Minister of Co-operation and Develop-

ment, Dr Piet Koornhof announced the proposed handover of Ingwavuma and kaNgwane to Swaziland.

The Government must have anticipated opposition from kwaZulu and kaNgwane, but not the intense outrage which followed.

Dr Koornhof was vilified when he went to Ulundi to explain the deal to the Zulus. Chief Buthelezi said Dr Koornhof had earlier told him twice that rumours of the deal were unfounded.

Chief Buthelezi and the Chief Minister of kaNgwane, Mr Eunos Mabuza, insisted that

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein today handed down its judgment rejecting the Government's appeal against a Supreme Court ruling which declared the excision of part of Ingwavuma null and void. This article traces the history of the land deal issue and examines prospects.

they had not been consulted properly. They then approached the courts.

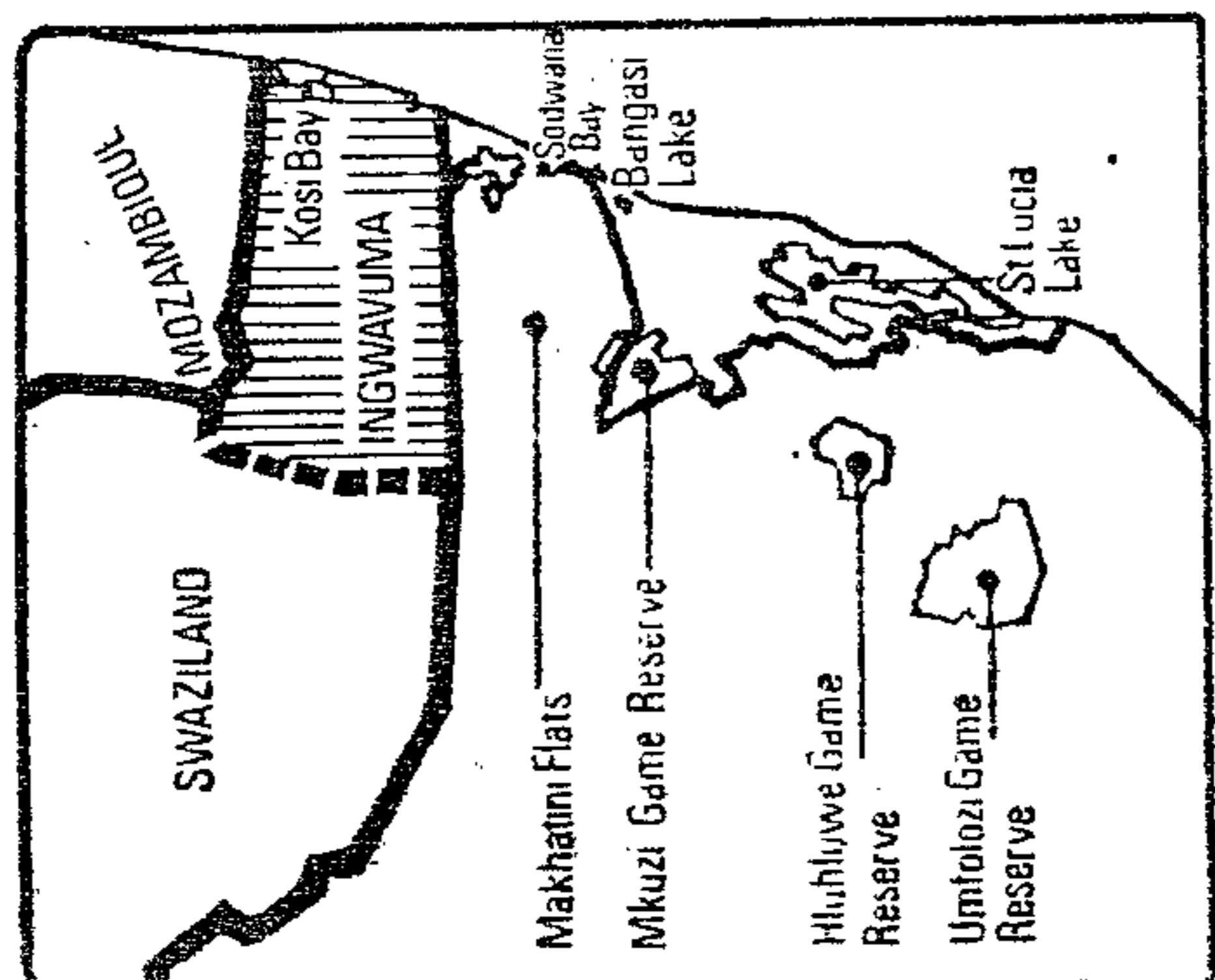
The kwaZulu Government was successful when it applied to the Natal Supreme Court to set aside proclamations by the State President granting jurisdiction in Ingwav-

uma to the Department of Co-operation and Development. kwaZulu obtained a third order from the full Bench of the court for control to be restored to it. Today this order was confirmed by the Appellate Division — leaving South Africa

with no further course to the court. If the Government intends to pursue the issue it will have to legislate.

And though the Government has the legal battle wavuma, it still has a similar one in the Supreme Court over kaNgwane.

Mr Mabuza is testing the value of the Government's information which his homelands have assembled and revealed its contents. These were the first steps in the proposed handover of homelands to Swaziland.



The disputed Ingwavuma area of kwaZulu, which the Appellate Division has ruled cannot be ceded to Swaziland

107 (119) (312)

sked 30/9/82

The big land swop flop

sided with kwaZulu and kaNgwane, while the New Republic Party at one stage tried to organise a referendum for Natal to muster support against the deal. Even the Conservative Party has criticised the Government's handling of the deal. The Government appears to have opened an escape channel by resuming talks with Swaziland. Other talks recently with the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelofini, also point to a more relaxed attitude to the deal. While elements in Swaziland are still determined to proceed with cession the decision might finally be determined by the intensity of opposition in South Africa and the legal embarrasments for the Government.

Transvaal is based on the desire of the late Swazi monarch, King Sobhuza, to rennate his people. But the 750 000 Swazis in South Africa affected by the proposed land swop outnumber the population of Swaziland about two-to-one. There were already rumblings in the late 1970s after rumours of an impending land deal between South Africa and Swaziland. Chief Buthelezi warned frequently of a bloodbath if kwaZulu territory were ceded. Then, on June 14, the Minister of Co-operation and Development

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with no further recourse to the courts. If the Government intends to pursue the issue it will have to pass new legislation. And though the Government has lost the legal battle for Ingwavuma, it still faces a similar one in the Pretoria Supreme Court over kaNgwane. Mr Mabuza is contesting the validity of the Government proclamation which dissolved his homeland's legislative assembly and repealed its constitution. These were the first steps in the proposed handover of the homeland to Swaziland.

A legal spokesman for Mr Mabuza, Mr Chris Albertyn said in Durban today that he hoped the ruling on Ingwavuma would have a positive effect on the kaNgwane case. The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports. The Minister who could suffer because of the Government's setbacks is Dr Koorhof. He is already seen as being unable to curb the conservative excesses of his department, and the court decision could give the final impetus to his exit from the Cabinet. The Progressive Federal Party has

Chief of the dispute might the Government to the his- to the of Sobhuza, to rennate his people. But the 750 000 Swazis in South Africa affected by the proposed land swop outnumber the population of Swaziland about two-to-one. There were already rumblings in the late 1970s after rumours of an impending land deal between South Africa and Swaziland. Chief Buthelezi warned frequently of a bloodbath if kwaZulu territory were ceded. Then, on June 14, the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Inkatha branches into the insurance business

KHULANI Holdings, the commercial and investment arm of Inkatha, has passed another milestone in its development, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

Khulani has become a member of the consortium which has acquired the National Life Assurance Company of South Africa from its British owners.

The company was registered two years ago and has a 24 percent participation in the insurance company, which has been renamed Magnum National Life Assurance. It is capitalised at R6-million.

The other major partner in the consortium is the Summerley Family Trust.

At a function after the signing of the consortium agreement in Ulundi, capital of KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi

said: "Black policy holders are going to be an ever-growing sector in the insurance business, and we believe it is right that they acquire the rights to enter the business."

In a multi-million rand deal, Magnum National Life has acquired a prime block in the financial area of Johannesburg, bordered by Commissioner, Rissik and Fox streets for its headquarters.

Mr S J Mhlungu, managing director of Khulani Holdings, sees the interest in Magnum National Life initially in purely investment terms, but "it conforms to our stated policy of participating on a partnership basis with whites in areas of business in which we have not previously been involved".

This is Khulani's first venture on such a scale.

107

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Save for 30/9/82

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30/9/82

Planned

inquiry

will go

ahead

Political Correspondent

The Government has reacted to the Appellate Division's decision on Ingwavuma by pointing out that the matter is to be investigated by a commission of inquiry under former Chief Justice Mr F L Rumpff.

A statement by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information today said the Government "had taken notice" of the court's decision that Proclamation 121 was invalid.

"The South African Government will, as a matter of course, honour this decision," it said. "The Government will study carefully the grounds upon which this decision is based before deciding on further action."

DECISION

The statement said the Prime Minister had already told the National Party's Natal congress of the decision to appoint a commission.

"With regard to possible changes to other sections of the border, the South African and Swaziland Governments are continuing with negotiations which started before Swaziland became independent," the statement added.

● See Page 31.

Five-man Bench, comprising Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Corbett and Mr Justice Muller, heard the appeal. Mr Justice Muller subsequently became ill, but his conclusions were "subsequently" the same as those of the others, the judgment recorded.

The respondents in the appeal were the Government of kwaZulu and Mr Mfana Eric Ngubane, secretary to kwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Decided

The court decided kwaZulu was entitled to institute legal proceedings against the South African Government in view of:

● The status occupied by the self-governing territory which allowed kwaZulu "a sufficient separation" from the appellants.

● The fact that the kwaZulu Government had no other remedy than to approach the court for relief when Proclamation R121 was issued.

Mr Ngubane, as a Zulu resident at Manguze in the Ingwavuma district, became party to the action as a person whose rights were directly interfered with by the proclamation.

Proclamation R121 was issued in terms of section 25 (1) of the Black Administration Act of 1927.

Mr Justice Rabie said it was not alleged by the appellants that the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly or kwaZulu Government was in any way consulted before issue of the proclamation. The appellants

To Page 3, Col 2

Appeal

Court decision

due today

Mercury 30/7/82
African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein will hand down judgment today in an historic case concerning the South African Government's decision to excise Ingwavuma from KwaZulu and incorporate it into Swaziland.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Durban attorney acting for the KwaZulu Government.

The judgment represents the end of months of legal wrangling which began on June 18 when the Government issued a proclamation excising the area from KwaZulu.

The first proclamation was overturned when the Durban Supreme Court ordered the Department of Co-operation and Development to relinquish control to KwaZulu until August 2.

On June 28 Ingwavuma was again placed under the control of the department in terms of a second proclamation.

Invalid

This was subsequently found to be invalid by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court.

The department then appealed against this decision and that case will be finalised today.

In a third application by KwaZulu, heard by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court at the beginning of July, officials of the department were ordered to leave the disputed region.

At the same time that Ingwavuma was excised from KwaZulu, the Government dissolved the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly preparatory to the incorporation of this region of the Eastern Transvaal into Swaziland.

A case contesting the legality of the move was brought in the Pretoria Supreme Court before being referred to a Full Bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court.

Judgment on (107) Ingwavuma today

Mall Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein will hand down judgment today in an historic case concerning the South African Government's decision to excise Ingwavuma from north-east KwaZulu and incorporate it into Swaziland.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Durban attorney acting for the KwaZulu Government.

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S
EY

Piped
water

soon

Mercury 1/10/82
for Inanda

Mercury Reporter

THE long wait by Inanda residents for a piped water supply is expected to end shortly when a section of the sprawling black settlement gets its own supply.

At a meeting at the site in Emephini yesterday local community representatives, headed by Mr Rogers Ngcobo, met Mr Brian du Randt, Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, to discuss the administration and control of the water supply.

Mr Ngcobo, who is also a local representative of the KwaZulu Government, said afterwards that committees would be appointed at various points in the area to be in charge of reading the water meters and collecting payment for the water used.

'The money will be handed to the commissioner's office in Verulam,' he said, adding that the committees would be made up of elected representatives of the communities.

Although there would be no immediate piped water supply to individual homes, Mr Ngcobo said the community regarded the provision of the water supply as a 'giant leap' for local residents.

Court rule puts Swazi deal on ice

C.M. Times 1/10/82

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JOHANNESBURG — Pretoria's plans to take over control of Ingwavuma from Kwazulu as a prelude to giving it to Swaziland were put on ice yesterday when the Appeal Court declared a proclamation providing for the takeover null and void.

A jubilant Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who as Chief Minister of Kwazulu led the struggle to halt the transfer, said, "It is a vindication of the need of black people to exhaust all avenues of non-violent resistance."

His lieutenant on the Rand, Mr Gibson Tnula said, "We are thrilled at the judgment God has partly answered the prayers of millions of blacks."

Response

In its official response yesterday the South African Government said it accepted the Appeal Court judgment and would study the grounds on which it was based before taking further action on Ingwavuma.

It concluded, in a clear reference to Swaziland's claims on Kangwane: "The South African and Swaziland governments are proceeding with negotiations which began before Swaziland's independence."

In Bloemfontein, the Appeal Court yesterday found that the State President had acted beyond his powers in excising the Ingwavuma area of Natal from Kwazulu without prior consultation between the South African Government and the Kwazulu Government.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with three

other judges concurring upheld a Natal Supreme Court decision and

• Found that Kwazulu was entitled to seek relief from the court, in spite of the South African Government's argument that it was an organ of the State and could not take legal proceedings against other organs of the State.

• Declared Proclamation R121 of June 18 this year, excising Ingwavuma from Kwazulu, null and void.

The judges dismissed with costs an appeal by the South African Government and the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr. Piet Koornhof, against the Natal decision.

The respondents in the appeal were the Government of Kwazulu and Mr Miana Eric Ngubane, secretary to Kwazulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. As a resident of the Ingwavuma region his rights were directly affected by the proclamation.

A five-man Bench, comprising Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Corbett and Mr Justice Muller, heard the appeal. Mr Justice Muller subsequently became ill, but his conclusions were "substantially" the same as those of the others, the judgment recorded.

Chief Buthelezi, whose Inkatha movement played a key role in mobilizing opposition to the cession of land to Swaziland, said yesterday: "It is a triumph for Inkatha. I hope

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To page 2



C.T. 1/10/82

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the South African Government will think twice before pushing ahead to give away any South African land.

Mr Kaizer Swart, acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party yesterday called on Mr Botha to abandon his plans to cede South African territory to Swaziland if return to Swaziland's acceptance of South African blacks as its citizens.

He said of the judgment: "An delighted that it emphasizes the gross recklessness and the unseemly haste with which the SA Government prepared the way for its clandestine deal with a foreign government."

In a statement released in Johannesburg, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Kaw, said the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court had "once again demonstrated the independence of the South African judiciary" in the Ingwavuma case.

Dr Laurence Boule, of the University of Natal law faculty, said the question of whether the commission would prevent Pretoria from taking further steps to take control of Ingwavuma would depend on whether it was given official status under the Commissions Act.

Options

Leaving aside the complicating issue of the commission, Pretoria has three options on Ingwavuma:

• It can consult with Kwazulu as required by the National States Constitution Act.

• It can pass legislation providing for its excision from Kwazulu — from which there can be no appeal to the courts as Parliament is sovereign and its laws — as distinct from administration proclamations — cannot be tested in court.

• It can abandon its plans to cede Ingwavuma to Swaziland altogether.

On Kangwane, Pretoria still has a relatively free hand, but the Kangwane Government has contested the validity of a proclamation dissolving the Kangwane Legislative Assembly.

Kangwane appeal

Kangwane's appeal was heard before Mr Justice P Myburgh of the Transvaal Supreme Court in July, but he referred it to judgment to a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court.

If Kangwane's appeal is successful, Pretoria will face essentially the same options its faces on Ingwavuma — to consult to legislate or to abandon. Whether the Appeal Court's judgment will be held to apply to Kangwane will depend on the extent to which the Supreme Court finds parallels in the Ingwavuma and Kangwane cases.

Last night the Swaz Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Dhlamini, said the Bloemfontein Appeal Court decision did not interest the Swazis.

"It has nothing to do with us. It is an internal matter between the South African Government and the Kwazulu administration."

"We still want the land," he said. — Correspondents-Sapa

Government loses appeal (107) on Ingwavuma land excision

BLOEMFONTEIN—The Appeal Court has dismissed with costs the appeal by the South African Government and Minister of Co-operation and Development against a Natal Supreme Court decision holding that the State President's proclamation excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu was null and void.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen and Mr Justice Corbett, found that the State President acted beyond his powers when he issued Proclamation R121

of 1982 on June 18.

The respondents in the appeal were the Government of KwaZulu and Mr Mfana Eric Ngubane, secretary to KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Mr Ngubane, as a Zulu resident at Manguze in the Ingwavuma district, had become a party to the action with the KwaZulu Government as a person whose rights were directly interfered with by the proclamation.

The appellants were ordered to pay the costs, including the costs of two counsel for the KwaZulu Government and two

counsel for Mr Ngubane.

The Court also decided that in view of the status occupied by the self-governing territory in the scheme evolved for the political and constitutional development of black areas and the fact that the KwaZulu Government had no other remedy than to approach the Court for relief when Proclamation R121 was issued, it was entitled to institute legal proceedings against the South African Government or one of its ministers.

Proclamation R121 was issued in terms of Section 25 (1) of the Black Admin-

istration Act of 1927.

Mr Justice Rabie said it was not alleged by the appellants that the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly or Government was in any way consulted before issue of the proclamation. They contended no consultation was required.

The Judge said that when Parliament passed the National States Constitution Act of 1971 it provided for the establishment of legislative assemblies in black areas and for the definition of areas in which assemblies would have legislative powers.

It also provided for the

amendment of such areas. The State President's power to amend an area declared by him to be a self-governing territory was not unlimited, the Court said.

Since such an area was one for which an Assembly had been established in terms of Section 1 (1) of the 1971 Act, it could be amended only after consultation by the Minister of Co-operation and Development with the Cabinet of the territory concerned.

Mr Justice Rabie said it was clear the State President's powers under the 1971 Act to amend the area of a self-governing territory were subject to the limitation that they might be exercised only after there had been the relevant consultation.

It was contended by the respondents that since the 1971 Act was a later law than Section 25 (1) of the 1927 Act, and the former dealt specifically with the establishment of legislative assemblies and their areas of jurisdiction, the powers conferred on the State President by Section 25 (1) had to be taken to have been implicitly reduced or repealed by provisions of the 1971 Act relating to such matters as the amendment of the area of a self-governing territory.

Not amended

The South African Government and the minister contended that the provisions of the 1927 Act had not been expressly amended in any way, the Court noted.

Mr Justice Rabie upheld the KwaZulu Government and Mr Ngubane's submission.

He said it was clear the State President's powers under the 1927 Act, if unlimited as contended by the appellants, were inconsistent with those given to him in the 1971 Act.

Mr Justice Rabie said the powers given to the State President in the 1927 Act were not consistent with those given him by the 1971 Act insofar as they had a bearing on the point at issue — the amendment of the area of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu — and the provisions of the two Acts could not be construed in such a way as to remove the inconsistency.

Entitled

He therefore found that the State President had acted beyond his powers when he issued Proclamation R121 of 1982 (in terms of the 1927 Act).

The second issue in the appeal was whether the KwaZulu Government was entitled to bring legal proceedings against the South African Government or one of its ministers.

The only course open to KwaZulu was to approach the Court, unless one were to say it had no right to seek to protect its interests by going to court, even if the State President acted ultra vires (beyond his powers).

'This I find myself unable to say,' Mr Justice Rabie said. — (Sapa)

THE dismissal of the Government's appeal against Supreme Court rulings on the Ingwavuma land deal was generally interpreted as a serious setback for Dr Piet Koornhof and his Department of Co-operation and Development, last night.

Opposition leaders said the department should have been able to give the Government better legal advice and should have had the foresight to anticipate the hostility the proposed deal would provoke.

Dr Koornhof and his department have been under heavy pressure recently over three 'black' Bills and there have been allegations that recalcitrant officials have deliberately attempted to negate Government policy.

While yesterday's dramatic Appeal Court judgment has been widely welcomed questions are now being asked about how much the taxpayer would have to pay in legal costs for departmental inefficiency.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu said last night that the Ingwavuma issue had united the Zulus 'like nothing before', and he regarded the Court's decision as 'a trophy for KwaZulu's liberation'.

The chief thanked people of all communities who had made donations towards costs, which, he said, had so far totalled R60 000.

He did not wish to speculate on whether yesterday's developments meant a personal setback for Dr Koornhof.

'I don't wish to kick a man when he is down. Dr Koornhof has already been trounced in court and it would be unfair to knock him again. He's been sufficiently humiliated already.'

There had been widespread speculation that the Government would call a special parliamentary session to steam-roller necessary legislation through, but a top Government source gave the assurance yesterday that this had not been considered.

The Full Bench of the Appeal Court ruled that the Government's proposed transfer of the Ingwavuma area and its 800 000 people to Swaziland was invalid.

The ruling followed two previous Supreme Court defeats for the Government in which legal costs amounted to thousands of rands.

Reflected

Yesterday Mr Ray Swart, acting leader of the Opposition, and the leaders of the other two opposition parties, Dr Andries Treunicht, of the Conservatives, and Mr Vause Raw, of the New Republicans, all suggested the judgment reflected badly on Dr Koornhof or his department.

A statement by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information yesterday said the Government would, naturally, honour the Court's decision, and would carefully study the ruling before considering further action.

It recalled that the Prime Minister had announced a commission, under the chairmanship of former Chief Justice Rumpf, would investigate and report on the Ingwavuma aspect of the proposed land transfer.

In the meantime negotiations, which had been started before Swaziland gained independence from Britain in 1968, would continue over other possible border adjustments.

The statement indicated that the transfer of KaNgwane was still being considered even though that issue was still pending.

• TURN TO PAGE 2

Ingwavuma rulings new blow for

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

Koornhof

Received 1/10/68

Jubilation at land deal judgment

Court puts Swazi land deal on ice

Rbm 1/10/22

107



By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THERE was jubilation yesterday when Pretoria's plans to take over control of Ingwavuma from KwaZulu as a prelude to giving it to Swaziland were put on ice.

This followed yesterday's Appeal Court decision declaring a proclamation providing for the takeover null and void.

A jubilant Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who as Chief Minister of KwaZulu led the struggle to halt the transfer, said: "It is a vindication of the need for black people to exhaust all avenues of non-violent resistance."

His lieutenant on the Rand, Mr Gibson Thula, said: "We are thrilled at the judgment. God has partly answered the prayers of millions of blacks."

The Appeal Court decision by five judges rested on two key legal pillars:

- The right of KwaZulu to seek legal relief against the State, in contradiction of Pretoria's contention that as an organ of the State KwaZulu is not competent to seek redress against the State.

- The failure of the State President to consult with the KwaZulu Government as required under the National States Constitution Act of 1971.

Chief Buthelezi, whose Inkatha movement played a key role in mobilising opposition to the cession of land to Swaziland, added: "It is a triumph for Inkatha. I hope the South African Government will think twice before pushing ahead to give away any South African land."

In its official response yesterday the SA Government said it accepted the Appeal Court judgment and would study the grounds on which the decision was based before taking further action on Ingwavuma — but left the door open for the transfer of KaNgwane to Swaziland.

Referring to last month's meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and King Zwelithini of the Zulus, the statement added: "It has in the meantime been agreed that a commission under former Chief Justice Rumpff will be appointed to investigate and report on the conflicting claims in respect of ... Ingwavuma."

But it concluded in a clear reference to Swaziland's claims on KaNgwane: "The South African and Swaziland governments are proceeding with negotiations which began before Swaziland's independence."

Mr Ray Swart, acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, yesterday called on Mr Botha to abandon his plans to cede territory to Swaziland in return for Swaziland's acceptance of South African blacks as citizens.

He said of the judgment: "I am delighted. I think it emphasises the gross recklessness and the unseemly haste with which the SA Government prepared the way for its clandestine deal with a foreign government."

On Mr Rumpff's scheduled commission, Mr Swart said: "It must act as a restraint on the Government. The Government surely cannot take any steps to prejudice the findings of the commission."

Dr Laurence Boule, of the University of Natal law faculty, said whether the commission would prevent Pretoria from taking further steps to take control of Ingwavuma would depend on whether it was given official status under the Commissions Act.

If it were, Pretoria would be restrained in law from taking further action until the commission submitted its findings. If not, the restraints would be those of political pressure and morality.

Leaving aside the complicating issue of the commission, Pretoria has three options on Ingwavuma:

- It can consult with KwaZulu as required by the National States Constitution Act.

- It can pass legislation providing for its excision from KwaZulu — against which there can be no appeal to the courts, as Parliament is sovereign and its laws, as distinct from administration proclamations, cannot be tested in court.

- It can abandon altogether its plans to cede Ingwavuma.

- Editorial comment

Zululand ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾

drought ^{Mercury 2/10/82}

now critical

Mercury Reporter

THE water situation at St Lucia has reached crisis point with less than three days' supply left as the drought in Zululand shows no sign of letting up.

St Lucia authorities have imposed severe restrictions on the town, making water available to consumers for only two hours each day between 5 p m and 7 p m, and they have expressed concern about the expected influx of visitors to the town with the start of Natal school holidays next week.

The PRO for Natal Parks Board, Miss June Payn, said yesterday the authorities were particularly concerned about the sanitary measures and possible effect on public health.

Dry bed

'The Parks Board appeals to people who have booked to go to our campsites at St Lucia to reconsider in their own interests,' Miss Payn said.

At Mtubatuba people have been reduced to fetching water in buckets from local health committee supply points while the North-East Zululand Water Services Corporation has been excavating the dry bed of the Umfolozi River to try to get underground water.

Reports from Ubombo state that the army has been called in to help the KwaZulu Agricultural Department supply the local people with water from tankers.

Staff of the local hospital at Ubombo are the only people in the town allowed to pump water from the trickle that is left of the Mkuze River, while the town's folk get their supply from boreholes.

Makatini in northern Zululand had only 14 m m of rain last month when the average September rainfall for that area is 96,3 m m.

In Vryheid farmers are struggling to supply their stock with water as the levels in their dams fall steadily. The Town Clerk, Mr M Grabe, said yesterday the town had enough water to last them until March.

'But that is only because we have enforced strict water restrictions for the last two years,' Mr Grabe added.

The only places which received above average rainfall last month were Durban, which received 115 mm and has 70 mm on average; Kokstad with 65,5 mm and has 36,2 mm average and Pietermaritzburg which recorded 45,4 mm and has an average of 42,3 mm.

Total rainfall for other areas last month with the average in brackets, are: Babanango 37,6 mm (57,7 mm); St Lucia 38 mm (89,1 mm); Underberg 26,5 mm (32,6); Ladysmith 6,4 mm (33,0 mm); Estcourt 20,4 mm (29,0); Newcastle 29,5 mm (45,1 mm) and Vryheid 20,5 mm (53,6).

ROADBLOCK GOOPS HOLD A PRINCESS

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BY BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

PRINCESS Mantfombi, wife of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and daughter of Swaziland's late King Sobhuza, was detained for a while at a road-block in Pietermaritzburg last week by police who were looking for her passport, the Sunday Express learned this week.

The police have confirmed that the accident took place in Pietermaritzburg and her entourage were returning to Nongoma from Pietermaritzburg on September 19, where she had attended the investiture of Chief Buthezi as Chief of Mthethwa, a descendant of the late King

Zulu King's

wife told to produce her passport

Buthezi said yesterday that King Goodwill told him that angry black motorists on the spot had wanted to fight the police.

"These other motorists jumped out of their cars and when they saw the way the Princess was being humiliated, they protested to the police. The King

regardless of who the princess was, we as black people cannot countenance a situation



King Goodwill is saddened

is which any lady could be subjected to that kind of humiliation.

"However, we must acknowledge the situation in which a police special unit was doing work because of the guerrilla warfare in the country.

"But some of their remarks were really uncalled for. Each time this happens it is a setback in human

relations."

Chief Buthezi said he would meet his Cabinet on Tuesday and a formal protest might be sent to follow the one made by the Commissioner-General, Mr Nico Hansmeyer.

King Goodwill is reported to have said this week he was saddened by the incident.

"I didn't know people were still required to produce their passes in South Africa," King Goodwill said.

He said the Princess was accompanied by five men when they were stopped by police at a road-block. The police demanded to see their reference books. When told who the Princess was, one of the

police men is said to have replied: "I don't care whose wife you are. I want to see your pass."

King Goodwill said Princess Mantfombi was allowed to proceed after a while but the men accompanying her were taken to the Pietermaritzburg police station.

King Goodwill is reported to be "deeply disturbed" by the incident. "Even if reference books were still a requirement, can they demand them from people travelling in official cars?" he asked.

Lieutenant J. H. Gouws said the Princess had been allowed to go after his men were informed by KwaZulu Government officials who she was.



Princess Mantfombi smiles have gone

Zulus would take part in inquiry

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Government would be willing to serve on a commission of inquiry into the conflicting claims surrounding the Ingwavuma land deal, its Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Following KwaZulu's legal victory over the South African Government's efforts to seize control of Ingwavuma, Chief Buthelezi said: "A great moral triumph has been won, but the war is not over."

To the disappointment of people in opposition and the KwaZulu Government, the South African Government appears to be determined to press on with its efforts to hand over Kangwane to Swaziland and to provide the mountain kingdom with a corridor to the sea through KwaZulu.

The next step in the saga of Ingwavuma, which has unleashed passionate opposition to the Government's intentions, is a commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of former Chief Justice Rumpf.

The commission was first mooted during a meeting in Pretoria last month between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Reports at the time said there would be three repre-



BUTHELEZI
"Unchanged"

sentatives appointed by South Africa and three by KwaZulu.

In a brief interview, Chief Buthelezi said the KwaZulu Cabinet had already committed itself in principle to serving on the commission.

The only condition he stipulated was that the terms of reference of the commission should be acceptable.

Chief Buthelezi said the KwaZulu Government saw the commission as a means of defusing tension over the issue and providing the South African Government with an opportunity to save face over the controversial issue, which South African spokesmen confess has been badly bungled.

But Chief Buthelezi made it clear that KwaZulu's position on the question of handing over land to Swaziland was unchanged.

"We are not prepared to abide by any changing of our borders," he declared.

KwaZulu has fought the South African Government's plans to hand over parts of its territory to Swaziland through several court battles, the last of which ended in triumph on Thursday, when the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein decided against the South African Government's efforts to seize control of Ingwavuma as a prelude to the handover.

Chief Buthelezi has said the court decision was a vindication of the need for black people to exhaust all avenues of non-violent resistance.

There were hopes in some circles that, following the Appeal Court decision, the South African Government might drop the issue.

Barred

There was a feeling, even in some Government circles, that the issue had generated such widespread and bitter opposition and had been so poorly handled that it was an embarrassment.

But informed sources said this week that it seemed clear the Government intended pursuing the matter.

Having been legally barred from dispensing with the issue by proclamation — and the Government says it will abide by the court's decision — it now appears prepared to negotiate.

But, if all else fails, it could bring legislation to Parliament next year to excise the necessary land and hand it over.

There would be no legal recourse against such action, because in South Africa Parliament is sovereign.

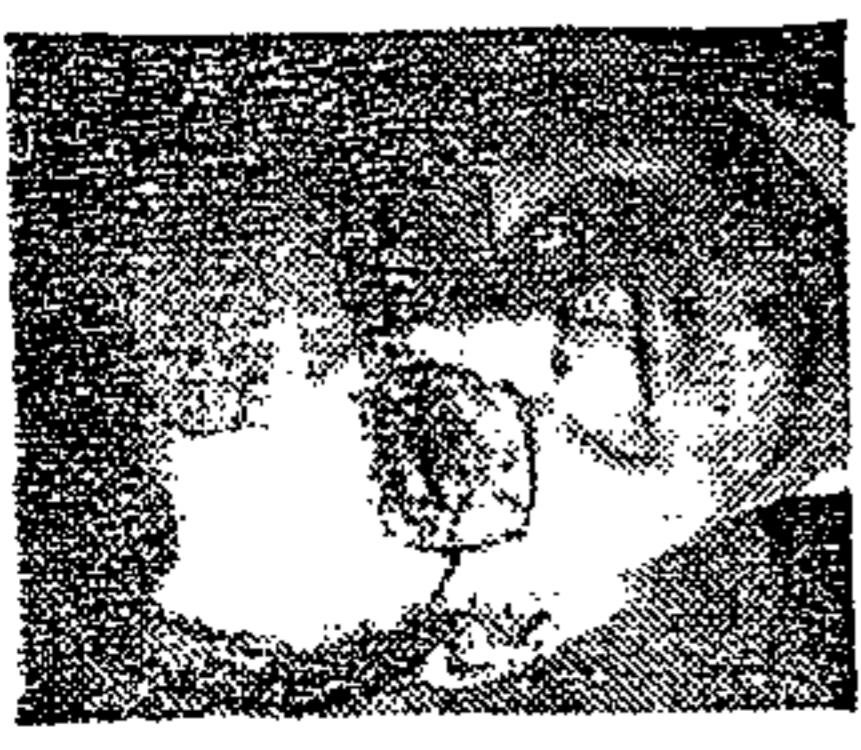
Meanwhile, the Ingwavuma debacle has heaped yet more difficulties on the beleaguered Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The Ingwavuma and Kangwane deal with Swaziland has been largely a Department of Foreign Affairs issue, but it was left to Co-operation and Development to implement to the extent that it affected the two homelands.

THE DE KOK DYNAMO IS ON THE MOVE AGAIN, COOKING UP MORE BIG BUSINESS PLANS...

S. Tribune 3/10/82

Man of Iron!



Johan de Kok

THE man who built a giant R47 million-a-year iron foundry empire in the past 12 years from virtually nothing is starting up all over again.

Johan De Kok, the dynamic chief executive of Apex Industries until a month ago, and a dedicated pioneer of South Africa's new industrial revolution into the decentralised areas, is facing a new business challenge.

After moving his entire Apex foundry operation from Vereeniging to Isithebe a year ago every nut bolt truck and furnace he found the vast logistical exercise had put a pinch on a situation that he had no alternative but to find a buyer.

His cash flow was made more critical by the fact that the Government was slow in paying the concessions that are

accumulated as a result of the move, and at one time there was as much as R18 million outstanding.

Fortunately for future developers in decentralised areas I think the Government has now solved the problems that were causing the delays. We were something of a guinea pig in this operation and suffered the consequences," De Kok told me this week.

Fortunately, too, he was able to find a willing buyer earlier this year with the ready cash available to keep the operation going. It went to Vukera Louwag, who bought the operation for a bargain price of R8 million. A bargain that meant a R25 million investment 12 years ago, De Kok had boosted the company's annual turnover to R47 million and increased the original work force of 28 to 2,300.

De Kok, who retained 15 percent of the Apex equity and stayed on as chief executive until the end of August, then bought back from the new owners for a total investment of R500,000, the non-ferrous foundry and retained it the Kwa-Zulu Ferrours and Non Ferrours Foundries.

There are 60 employees now and this will be increased to 180 as the orders begin to pour in.

And with De Kok's contacts both here and overseas this should not take long to happen.

Already he is aiming for a large slice of the market in iron African cooking pots. The market, not surprisingly is enormous and is worth about R25 million a year in South Africa and the surrounding territories. At the moment a great

number are imported from Taiwan.

We did a market survey which came up with some shocking results," said De Kok. "We found only two local suppliers and they were in many instances up to 10 months behind on deliveries.

"We hope to pick up 25 percent of the market as a result and have just sewn up a deal with Fedfoods who will take our entire production of cooking pots. This is worth R300,000 a month and represents the manufacture of some 600 pots a day. They sell for anything from R5.80 to R7 depending on the size.

"I was told as a young man, when my father first opened a foundry in the Transvaal: 'Make something that the black man can use and you are bound to succeed'.

"It looks as though that

advice was correct. Going from sophisticated operations with Apex, such as supplying gas-tiers to Sasol, to making cooking pots, may seem something of a comedown. But it's a very lucrative market for which we can produce in the traditional hand-made manner at prices that are competitive."

This is not the only product De Kok will be dealing with. Many of the orders he gets, which his own foundry cannot handle, he will pass on to Apex and other foundries, acting as an agent for overseas export potential.

The day before I spoke to him he had concluded a R550,000 deal for 50,000 bearing blocks for rail cars in the United States. He is also specialising in high chrome grinding

balls for the cement industry, both locally and in the US, and has many other product manufacture ideas up his sleeve.

He is leaving for a month's trip to Portugal and the United States and is hoping to return with a fat order book.

"Within the next three years I visualise a total annual turnover from my foundry of about R6 to R7 million from which we would make 10 percent," he explained.

"This kind of business is ideal for Isithebe (where there is a new factory going up every six weeks) because it is labour intensive. We will be creating 120 new jobs.

"I want to prove to industrialists here that South Africa is going the wrong way — with too much mechanisation. Our future (and we must accept this to survive) lies in creating as many new

jobs for the black labour force as possible, obviously with labour intensive operations.

"There seems no point in transferring factories from existing areas these days — although I admit I was one of those who did it. And I don't regret it, despite the difficulties it created.

"But the new decentralised areas should be reserved for brand new factories which are going to create new jobs, otherwise the exercise is pointless."

Why did he leave his job as chief executive at Apex?

"Much as I respect the guys who are now doing the job there, and I was treated very well by them, I just like to do things my own way," he replied.

Doing it his way in the past has always paid off. Need I say more....?

College of Education yesterday... to 6pm to help the sports fund.

SA

Taking stock of shifty shoppers

By IAN REID

THERE are only 67 shop-lifting days to Christmas.

Shop-lifting from Johannesburg stores is a R100-million a year business, resulting in some 15 000 convictions annually.

But this is only the tip of the iceberg. Security officers at Johannesburg department stores contacted yesterday said only about 3% of shoplifters were nabbed.

I am writing about shop-lifting because I just happened to be on the scene yesterday when a little boy (he was about 11) was caught lifting a couple of toys.

He was marched up to the manager's office, so I rang to find out just what they did with juvenile thieves.

"Oh," said the friendly (don't-mention-my-name) man, "we ring their parents and let them sort it out."

But not at another department store.

"Age makes no difference," said the security chief. "We prosecute in every case."

Statistics are interesting: About 23% of shoplifters are under 17 years of age, about 20% are between 18 and 20, and 47% are 21 or over.

Asked why people shoplift, a psychiatrist said: "Apart from pure greed, dishonesty, hunger or urgent need, another reason is to get even with the store."

"Other reasons are the pressure to 'keep up with the Joneses', boredom and a desire for excitement."

Land deal leads to improved relations

Political Reporter

THE Ingwavuma land wrangle has led to an improvement in relations between the Chief Ministers of KwaZulu and QwaQwa.

In what appeared to be a gesture of reconciliation this week the Chief Minister of QwaQwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, sent a telegram of congratulations to Chief Gatsba Buthelezi of KwaZulu after the Bloemfontein Appellate Court's ruling in favour of KwaZulu in the Ingwavuma land case.

Relations between the two Chief Ministers sank dramatically last year when Mr Mopeli withdrew his Dikwankwella Party from the SA Black Alliance (Saba),

headed by Chief Buthelezi.

The Saba, formed in 1978, then comprised Chief Mopeli's party, Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha, the Inyandza National Movement of Mr Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane, the coloured Labour Party headed by the Rev Allen Henrickse, and the Indian Reform Party of Mr Yellan Cninsami.

There was a suggestion at the time of Dikwankwella's withdrawal that Mr Mopeli was considering accepting independence for QwaQwa from the South African Government. He denied this emphatically and reaffirmed his total opposition to Pretoria-style homeland independence.

he said he was unaware of her movements. Minutes later he appeared at the Royal Australian Air Force base in Darwin to greet the royal flight which brought the Queen to Australia.

She will officially close the 12th Commonwealth Games in Brisbane on Saturday.

Miss Stephen and about 93 others were appear again on October 26 after pleading not guilty to having committed an act which might have disrupted the orderly conduct of an event at the games. Several others charged did not appear yesterday and each forfeited their R100 bail.

Aboriginal rights activists who promised an illegal march to the stadium yesterday were talked out of doing so by aboriginal Senator Neville Bonner. But they have vowed to do so today after the Queen flies in to join Prince Philip.

Air rescue for boy hurt in Berg fall

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — An emergency airlift rescued a 15-year-old boy with head injuries sustained in a fall while hiking in the Drakensberg on Monday.

The Mountain Club of South Africa's rescue team leader Dr Sherman Ripley said yesterday Ernest Retief of Pretoria had been on a weekend Berg trip with 12 other Voortrekkers and two adult members of the Transvaal section of the MCSA.

During the descent on Monday Ernest had tripped on loose eroded ground and plunged down a steep incline. He was knocked unconscious and the Defence Force flew in a neurosurgeon.

A Ladysmith Hospital spokesman said yesterday Ernest was "satisfactory".

No politics for SA at IMF, says Regan

By John Matisonn

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration will keep politics out of the picture when it examines South Africa's application for a R1 000-million loan from the International Monetary Fund, the US Secretary of the Treasury Mr Donald Regan said yesterday.

"Politics is something that should be debated at the United Nations, not in these multilateral lending institutions," Mr Regan, a governor of the IMF, told a Washington Press conference for foreign correspondents.

He was reacting to a question about reports that 35 Congressmen had urged him to oppose the application because of South Africa's "aggressive foreign policies and its internal policies of segregation".

Anti-apartheid activists in Washington and New York have been actively campaigning for South Africa to be expelled from the IMF, after a UN call on the IMF to examine her membership.

TransAfrica, the black American foreign policy organisation, leaked a document to the Press in which the Reagan administration warned that a South African application could have provoked moves to expel the Republic in Toronto last month.

The document, signed by officials of the Treasury, the State Department and the US IMF office, was addressed to the US Embassy in Pretoria. It advised that the South African authorities be cautiously approached about the dangers of an application before the Toronto meeting.

Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today: —

TRANSVAAL: — Fine to partly cloudy and warm, but hot over the centre and north. Isolated thunder showers will occur over the south and centre.

FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange: — Fine to partly cloudy and warm with isolated thunder showers over Gordonia where it will be hot.

CAPE south of the Orange: — Partly cloudy and hot with isolated thunder showers, but cloudy and cool with occasional rain over the south-west, gradually spreading eastwards.

NATAL: — Fine to partly cloudy and warm with isolated thunder showers.

Temperatures are Celsius maximums expected for each city.

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station

YESTERDAY

Tuesday,

October 5, 1982

Temperatures:

09h00 14h00 21h00

20°C 26°C 19°C

Humidity: 44% 31% 60%

Max temp: 27°C

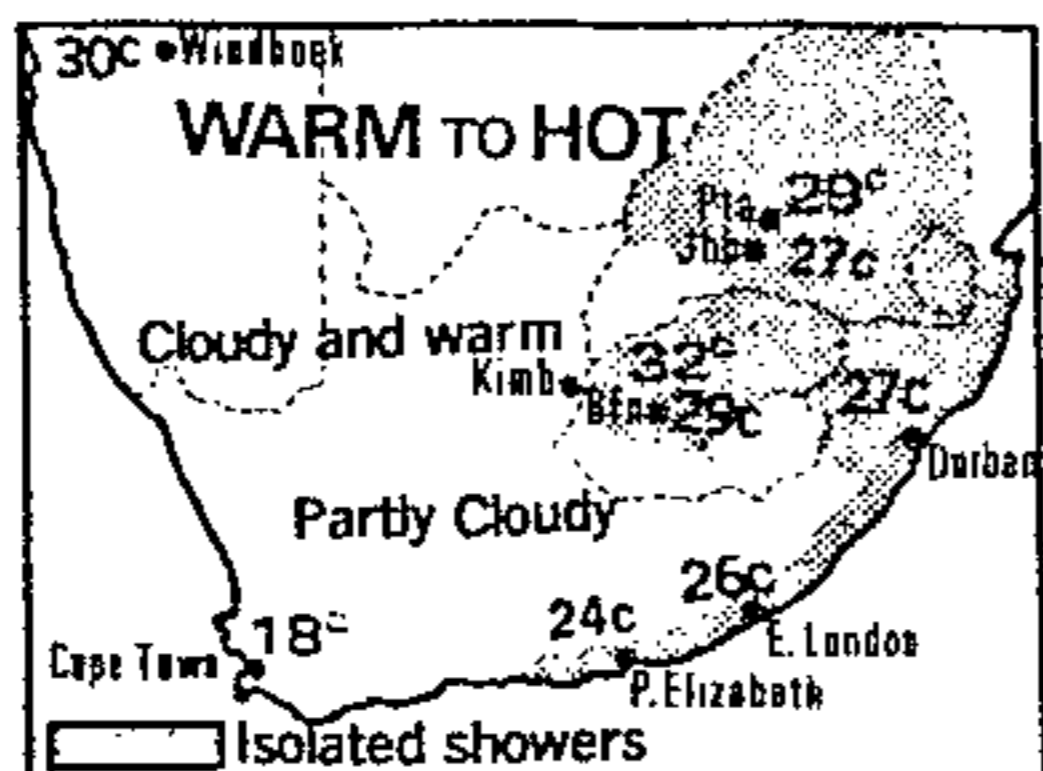
Min temp: 14°C

Rain 24 hours to 20h00:

Nil

Sunset today 18h09

Sunrise tomorrow: 05h43



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

THE CHINESE AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

In an article in the Sunday Express of October 3, 1982, Mr Rodney Man, chairman of the Transvaal Chinese Association, was quoted as saying: "We have agreed that we are opposed to Chinese participation in the President's Council, not to the council itself, and that we see the Chinese member as simply an individual on the Council."

The Association would like to set the record straight by saying that while it did oppose the nomination of the present Chinese member onto the council, it is not against Chinese participation in the council as such.

The Association has a high regard for the work done by the council in the interests of South Africa.

Cape Times 7/10/82

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'Civilized' settlement for Ingwavuma?

Political correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Foreign Minister, Mr P W Botha, expressed the hope yesterday that the commission investigating the proposed Ingwavuma land deal would settle a very difficult problem.

The commission will be aided by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rumpff. Its other members and terms of reference have still to be announced.

Mr Botha told Cape Nationalist congress delegates that the commission's report and recommendations should result in the issue being settled in a civilized way, if not to everyone's satisfaction.

He said South Africa found itself in the difficult position of being essentially an arbiter in a dispute between two black states both laying claim to the Ingwavuma

area — Swaziland and Kwazulu.

"We cannot just sit back and tell them to fight it out," he said.

He denied there had ever been clandestine negotiations on the proposed incorporation of Ingwavuma into Swaziland, or negotiations of which people had been unaware. Both he and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had dealt with the

issue fully in Parliament this year.

Mr Botha said the border dispute with Swaziland went back nearly 100 years, and that Swaziland had originally claimed the Ingwavuma area from President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal. There had since been decades of conflicting demands.

Mr Botha was asked to explain the Ingwavuma controversy by a delegate

who said many Nationalists still did not understand the dispute.

He did not refer directly to the recent Appeal Court decision effectively reversing the government plan to cede Ingwavuma to Swaziland. Mr Botha said he could not deal with the other disputed area, Kangwane, in the Transvaal, because an appeal was still pending and the matter was *sub judice*.

SWAZI LAND DEAL

Game plan options

FM 8/10/82

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Pretoria now faces three options in the SA-Swazi land transfer saga. This follows last Thursday's null and void ruling by the Appeal Court of a proclamation excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu — as a prelude to handing it over to Swaziland.

According to Wits University law professor John Dugard, government can scrap any plans to remove Ingwavuma from KwaZulu control. This will not, however, please Mbabane. Pretoria's second option may be to consult KwaZulu authori-

ties in terms of the National States Constitution Act, 1971. Failure by the State President to do this before issuing the proclamation on Ingwavuma was one of the bases of the Appeal Court's judgment. The third may be to introduce enabling legislation in the next session of Parliament, early next year. This would give the proposed excision of Ingwavuma the status of a law which could not be contested in the courts.

Government has officially accepted the Appeal Court's judgment, but a commission under former Chief Justice Rumpff will be appointed to "investigate and report on the conflicting claims" on Ingwavuma.

Swaziland has refused to take part in any commission of inquiry that includes KwaZulu. It regards the matter as one between two sovereign states. Swazi Foreign Minister, Richard Dlamini, told the FM: "Nothing has stopped. The (Appeal) Court decision doesn't bother me. Negotiations are going ahead. I want the Swazi cow back."

DISASTERS DROUGHT

HITS THE DRY, DRY, DRY COUNTRY



MIKE More, asked if any farmers were in danger of going out of business, replied: "You're looking at one."



CHIEF Titus Gumede — my people depend on their little gardens but now nothing is growing.



GAME warden Herman Bentley — the animals are digging in the river bed for water.



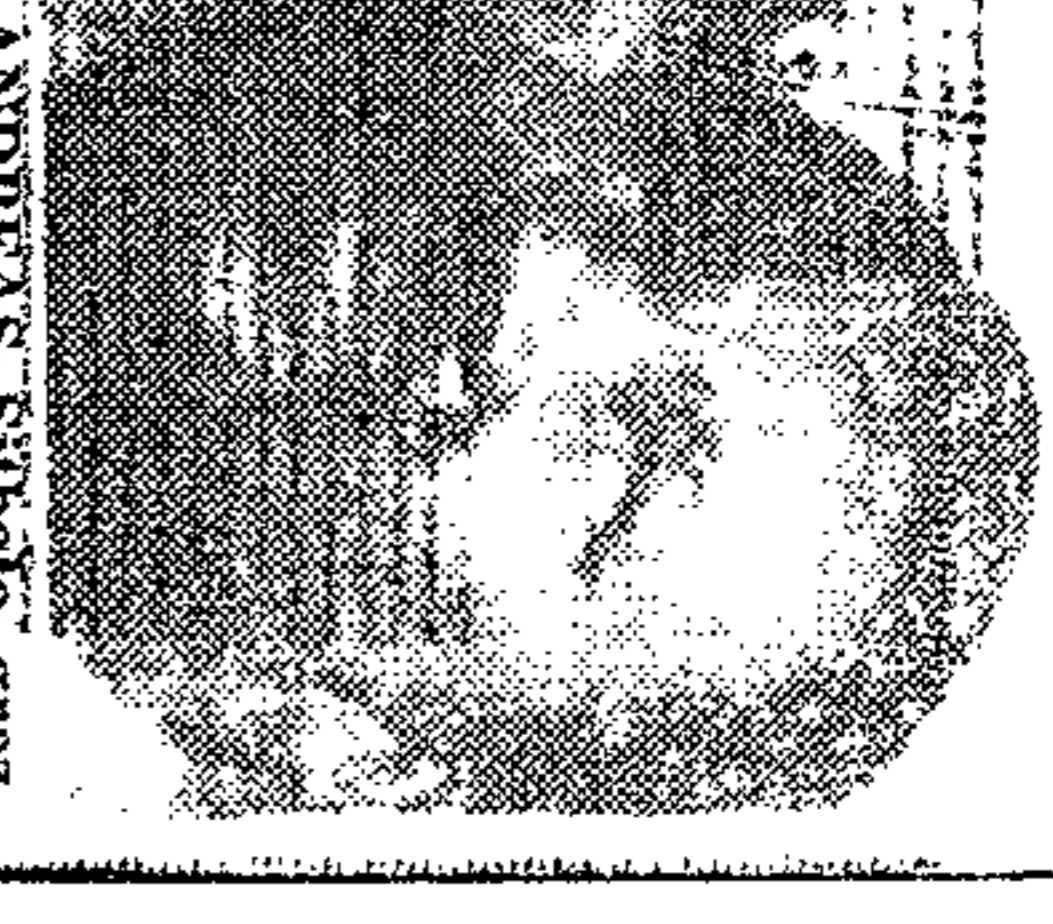
CARLOS Da Palma — if there is no rain this week we may have to close.



PETRA de Haas — some farmers have already trekked with their cattle.



BING Rabe—a thousand whites in Mthba and thousands of blacks depend on water from the river.



ANDREAS Sihole—grazing his cattle on the verge — Jesus knows about the rain.

By TONY SWIFT

WHILE end-week rains brought some relief to the dry Natal Midlands, people in many parts of northern Natal and KwaZulu continue to experience the devastation of the worst drought in years.

For some, disaster has already struck — malnourished children who might have survived had the drought lifted, people watching their cattle die for want of grazing, farmers who have suffered huge crop losses.

The people of the north told me this week they were sick of blue sky. It stared at them remorselessly like the eve of some avenging god.

What they wanted, was the heavens to weep copious tears of compassion to revive the seared land. Instead hot winds flicked at the remaining surface water and sucked the moisture out of the ground. And though there was a weather change yesterday, many areas still received no rain, or so little that it made no

difference. "Everyone is on the edge," said Mr Petra De Haas, secretary of the Biyala and North Zululand Farmer's Association, talking of fellow cattle farmers in his area.

Cattle owners in the homelands were this week bringing their herds many kilometres to graze them on the dry grass verges of the main road near Hluhluwe. One I spoke to, Andreas Sihole — who had herded his 61 beasts 11 kilometres — told me there was no grazing left in his area. Cattle were dying and people were hungry.

Asked when it would rain, he pointed to the sky and said: "Jesus knows about the rain."

Also "on the edge" was a small, severely malnourished boy at Bethesda Hospital, Ubombo, where they are seeing about 30 cases of malnutrition a month. Unable to keep any food in him and propped up by pillows he half-sat, half-lay in a pool of his own excitement, his swollen discoloured limbs drawn up in embryo position. Touching the huddled form with

clear tenderness, the medical officer Dr Russell Springate, told me the little chap had hung grimly on to life for two weeks. The hospital admits about 10 of the cases it sees every month.

Doctors at several KwaZulu hospitals warned that the continuous drought will act as a springboard for the return of last year's cholera epidemic. The major rivers are dried out as are many dams.

Nowhere along the road from Mkuze to Ulundi did there seem to be any grazing — angular cattle browsed disconsolately on a scorched bushout of vegetation.

There still seemed to be surface water though most remaining dams were very low. In one huge grey valley a single pool of water glittered like a 50 cent piece under the greedy glare of the sun. The hot dust-laden wind took you by the throat within a few steps of your car.

Dr Peter Porsche the medical superintendent of Benedicthine Hospital, Nongoma, told me his hospital

was continuing to get a few cases of cholera and the water shortage would boost its return.

"You can get to a situation where the contaminated water source is the only source."

The danger period for the spread of communicable diseases would be the first rains.

The hospital, with 450 inpatients the biggest in the region, is itself facing difficulties and might have to start transferring patients elsewhere unless good rains fall within the next two weeks.

It is reliant on water brought in by tanker and has already had to send its instruments away to another hospital to be sterilised because of interruptions in the supply.

Along with other hospitals it is admitting malnutrition cases, and even has a special ward for them, with 10 to 20 patients at any one time.

"The disruption of families is playing a part," said Dr Porsche. "You will get a granny herself grossly malnourished, because she

can't produce food and can't buy it, looking after a child whose parents are away in a town somewhere working."

Gardens along the route were bare and people told me even the wild vegetables with which they supplement their diet were not to be had.

Some people are living on their cattle. Mr Kikoma Mhlongo told me: and selling a beast is no easy thing for us — if we part with our cattle things are bad."

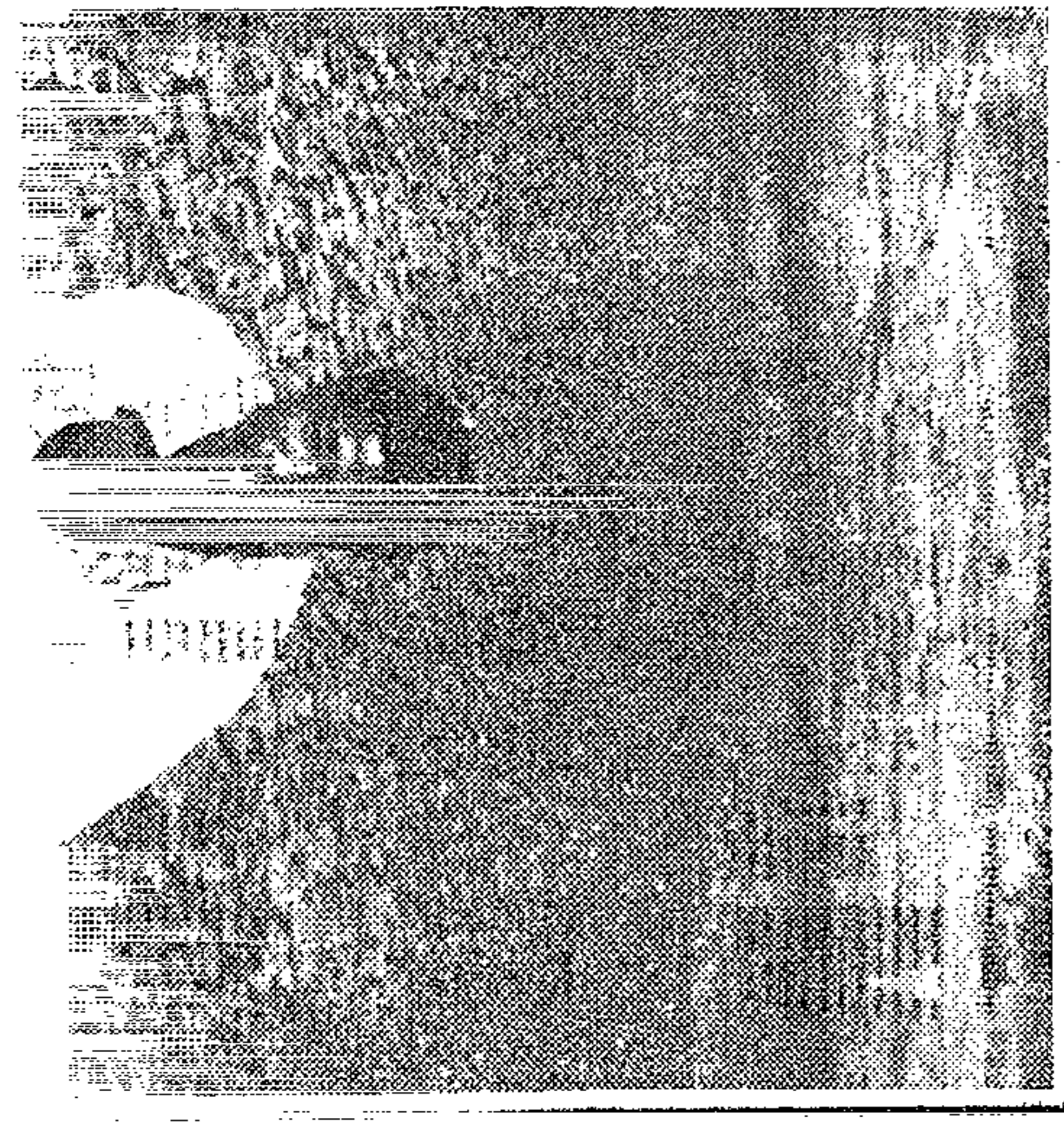
One of the chiefs in the Ubombo area, Titus Gumede, said, people would die if there was no rain soon. The drought is hitting both rich and poor.

Mr De Haas told me some of the cattle farmers in lower Mkuze were out of water. "When you get a drought like this people sell their stock to get rid of it. They are even selling their breeding stock."

Sugar and cotton farmers are also in trouble. Cotton growers have not been able to plant, while much young cane has been shrivelled in

Shoot-out threat as farmers upstream take all the water

By Franci Henny
FARMERS irrigating their lands from the Tzomo River near



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pumped it dry — leaving other farmers downstream without water. The stranded farmers now face crop losses of thousands of rands and there are fears that their frustrations could turn to violence. Up in arms over the water shortage, they say the uncaring attitude of

their neighbours is forcing them to take legal action to resolve the crisis. "We are getting desperate. It's already costing us dearly in losses. One neighbour told me he stands to lose R80 000. My own losses would be about R10 000. This is not

peanuts we are talking about," said one of the angry, stricken farmers. Tired of watching their cattle and crops wither and die, tired of not being able to bath or flush toilets, tired of seeing their once lush lands turn to arid dust, about eight affected farmers are now

seeking legal advice. "There are two legal options open to us. Either we get a supreme Court interdict to stop irrigation — which will be costly but have immediate effect — or we can go through the Department of Water Affairs.

"But the move must then be gazetted and all irrigation along the river will be stopped until the motion is re-gazetted. "But we are prepared to go that far... we have nothing to lose." "I hate to think what will happen if this problem is not resolved

soon," said another anxious farmer. "Some of us are under severe strain. Just now irrigation pumps will be sabotaged and blown up and soon we'll be having shootouts with our neighbours. "The situation is very serious indeed," said

Mr "Peddie" Bam, chairman of the local Water Catchment Association. "The problem is compounded by three previous dry summers and an excessively dry winter. Also more trees have been planted in the upper catchment area.

At Mkuze the Anglo-American venture, St Lucia Sugar Farms, estimates 40 percent losses on its 1 000 hectares of new plantations.

Near Mtubatuba — the town with no water — sugar farmer Mike Moore, a leading figure in a shelved campaign for a dam to control the flow of water to the area, estimates a one-third crop loss. The drying up of the Umfolozi river — something which has not happened in many years — has brought irrigation to an end on many farms.

Ironically his farm was flooded by the same river a few years ago, and covered with sand. "It cost me dough and grey hairs to move it.

In Mtuba itself people were coping gamely with the severely limited water supply, restricted to an hour in the early morning and an hour in the evening.

Proprietor of the Sundowner Hotel, Carlos Da Palma said if it didn't rain within a week he may have to close the hotel. Many Transvaal bookings had been cancelled.

Among others hit in the pocket is hairdresser Daphne Bamber. "I have to warm water in a kettle because the geyser isn't working and I can't do perms, or tinting or shampoos and sets.

The drought has revived the call for a dam on the Umfolozi which was shelved last year after representations by conservationists and because it would involve the removal of thousands of people.

Chairman of the Health Committee, Bing Rabe, said restrictions in the town would go on until the drought was broken. "It has been the lowest rainfall in 47 years — we've only had nine inches. Normally it's 35-40 inches by now."

In the game reserves animals are doing their own digging in the river bed. "We have no surface water left to speak of," said warden Herman Bentley.

"We have enough in the camps for domestic use and there are still one or two watering points at which animals can drink but they are very few and far between and the supply isn't good."

"It's the worst I've seen it in the 16 years I've been with the board."

The white Umfolozi had been dry the whole of August. The Black Umfolozi had dried up too — for the first time in some 25 years.

Mr Bentley said if the drought continued for several more weeks the reserve might have to be closed and "we will have to start digging in the river for water."

Natal Parks Board camps are beginning to feel the effects of the drought, it was said yesterday by the board's public relations officer, Miss June Payne. Domestic water is in short supply in several of the camps, not only in Zululand, but in the Drakensberg as well.

At all the camps and campsites around Lake St. Lucia, the fresh water situation is



ON the road from Mkuze to Nongoma — the worst drought in years.

'People will die if there is no rain soon'



NURSED back to health again in a KwaZulu Government Hospital, 14-month-old kwashiorkor victim Skhumbuzo arrived at death's door, with no strength in his body and his eyes so swollen he was unable to see.

becoming critical.

IN THE CAPE, the central Karoo, the north western Cape and the northern parts of Namaqualand have been badly hit by the drought.

The assistant secretary of the Northern Cape Agricultural Union, Mr Henri Smit, said there would be a "disaster" in these areas if good rains did not fall in the rainy season which had just started.

"The farmers are having to feed their sheep at enormous cost. Some parts have not

had rain for five years. He said the worst hit area was Pofadder.

And the cattle farmers of the Kuruman area were having to take water great distances to their animals.

IN THE FREE STATE if it does not rain within the next two days, South Africa may have to import wheat again this year.

An all-time record crop of 2.7 million tons of wheat was predicted for this year, but already the estimate for the area which produces 60 percent of

the country's grain has dropped by 15 percent and crops are deteriorating every day.

IN THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL farmers have ten days to get their seed into the ground, but because of lack of rain the land has not even been ploughed yet.

Springs and boreholes in the area have weakened and some farmers are already depending on carted water.

The worst hit areas are in the north eastern Transvaal where the Sabie River has dried up.

RIGHT: Mrs Martha Khumalo carries 25 cents worth of water back to her Home in Amawotana



Why must we pay for our water...?

S. Tribune 10/10/82
107



The Department of Co-operation and Development truck arrives in Amawotana to deliver the daily supply of water to the area.

AMAWOTANA RESIDENTS ANGRY OVER 25c CHARGE

By INGRID STEWART

THE people of Amawotana near Verulam are confused and angry. They have to pay 25 cents for 25 litres of water delivered to their area by Department of Co-operation and Development trucks while their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting it for nothing.

And, they claim, the water which they get is "bad". They believe it has been taken from the impure Piesang River. Their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting fresh water, from the same trucks, pumped from a borehole in nearby Phoenix.

This week the Sunday Tribune visited the drought-stricken Amawotana — home to about 4 000 people — where all forms of water supply dried up in May this year.

Even a borehole sunk by the Jaycees recently is dry and, because Amawotana falls into a rain shadow area, tanks donated by Rotary are empty.

The residents have pleaded with the local authorities to give them water. The Verulam Town Board says it has no jurisdiction over the area and the Verulam office of the Department of Co-operation and Development has told community leaders it does not have the resources to supply Amawotana with water.

But on Thursday we found a Government-registered truck filling a storage tank attached to the local store.

Owner of the store, Meshack Mchunu, said the people had to pay for the water — 25 cents for 25 litres — and the money was handed over to the driver of the truck.

The driver that day was Robert Sibiva who said he worked for the Department of Co-operation and Development. He said he gave the money "to the boss at the office".

We then watched as the people queued to fill their 25 litre plastic containers from the tank, their ages ranging from about five to well over 50.

We didn't see any money changing hands but were told by everyone who carried the water away that they had had to pay 25 cents for water.

Sonny Subban, Mayor of Verulam, confirmed that the town board could do little to help the people of Amawotana.

"The area is outside our jurisdiction and we do not have the facilities or equipment to truck water to the area in tankers.

"All of us in Verulam are closing our eyes to the fact that the people of Amawotana collect water from the taps in the town. We are paying the higher water bill. At the moment, that's all we can do," he said.

He added that the board had made a donation to the cost of a borehole in the area.

The Sunday Tribune approached the chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development, in Natal for an explanation.

Mr Blumrick confirmed receipt of the telex and said the matter was being investigated.

"I can't give you an answer until the matter has been checked," he said.

I again

re did not escape. damaged Streets became strians scurried for cover. the Johannesburg Parks department was still receiving plants and trees. escaped because they had

the Weather Bureau in Johannesburg would be mainly a maximum temperature of

related thunderstorms with he said. n's fury only 2mm of rain. nts Airport.

zen ain



ting grid.



By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

Police have issued a strong warning to the public after two violent rapes involving young women at the weekend.

In the first, a South Hills schoolgirl was forced into a panel van, driven to the Germiston Lake and tied against a tree with a chain. Alcohol was forced down her throat and she was repeatedly raped by two men.

The girl, aged 15, was walking home to South Hills from the Speedy's Drive-in theatre late on Saturday night when the panel van with two men inside stopped next to her.

After the assault she was driven to a Johannesburg night club where she was fed more alcohol.

The attackers drove her to an unknown flat in Hillbrow where they locked her in a basement storeroom. The crying girl, found on Sunday morning, was taken to John Vorster Square.

In the second incident, a 22-year-old Hillbrow woman answered a knock on the door and was forced inside by two knifemen. Her arms and legs were bound and she was raped by both men. They robbed her of R30 in cash and fled.

No arrests have been made.

Body in river — 3 charged

Three men who allegedly tied a man to a window frame and dumped him in a river, appeared briefly before a Witbank magistrate today, charged with murder.

Mr L J van Wyngaardt (36), Mr W P S Botha (27) and Mr S J M van der Merwe

Policeman, gunman die in shootout

Pretoria Bureau

A suspected terrorist and a South African Security policeman were shot dead in a gun battle in kwaZulu at the weekend.

Detective Sergeant Bhekuyise Vitalis Makhaye (53), of the Security Branch at Melmoth, and a suspected terrorist were killed in a shootout in the Mthlingweni area near Nkandala at 4 am on Saturday.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria today said two unidentified armed men turned up on October 1 at the house of Mr Clement Nkosi, in the Mbilane area near Mahlabathini, north of Eshowe.

They opened fire on Mr Nkosi after an alleged argument and he was wounded in the right thigh. Police established that the weapon used was a Russian Makarov pistol. The attacker has been identified as a suspected terrorist.

Sergeant Makhaye and a colleague went to the kraal at 4 am on Saturday.

When they approach-

ed a hut, their knock was answered by a woman, who then stood back to let them in.

As Sergeant Makhaye entered, bursts of automatic gunfire erupted.

The policeman was fatally wounded in the chest, but fired back two shots which both struck the head of one of the two gunmen, killing him.

WOUNDED

The second suspect managed to escape.

It is understood that the woman in the hut was wounded in the exchange of fire.

A manhunt involving the South African and kwaZulu Police was launched.

Last night the police team tracked down a man about 7 km from Nkandla.

In a short gun battle with the police the man was wounded in the shoulder and arrested.

He was found in possession of a Makarov pistol.

Sergeant Makhaye, who had 30 years of service with the police, was married with five children.

Today's People



Mr Alan Turner, of Derby Road, Kensington: "Today! will really make The Star complete — it's a great idea."



Mr Rory Cunningham, of Mowbray Road, Greenside: "My whole family will read Today! and my mother would prefer it to one supplement a week."

TODAY!

A new daily section coming soon in The Star.

The Bookie's Bet

The Bookie's Bets for Turffontein tomorrow are: Best Bet — MATCH POINT in the eighth race and Best Eachway Bet — RETAIL KING in the fourth race.

Share traditional hospitality with

KLIPDRIFT

Removals in Natal reach 745 000

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

IN THE 34 years of Nationalist rule in South Africa an estimated 745 000 blacks have been moved from their homes in "white" Natal to KwaZulu or to other group areas in terms of Government policy — and upwards of 600 000 are under threat of relocation, according to a Maritzburg-based research organisation.

In its latest report, the Association for Rural Advancement (Afra) says: "We estimate that over the last 20 or 30 years the State has relocated forcibly — the coercion taking both direct and indirect forms — nearly half-a-million African people into KwaZulu or, more common-

ly, into areas intended to be added to KwaZulu once its quota of relocated people has been received"

According to Afra's researchers, removals since 1948 have included

- 300 000 evicted from farms following the abolition of cash and labour tenancy in 1968, mechanisation and increased concentration of land ownership
- 295 000 moved under the Group Areas Act, of whom about 135 000 were Africans and 160 000 non-Africans
- 105 000 removed from "black spots" in "white" areas including people occupying 108 freehold farms
- 17 000 from at least nine de-proclaimed townships, from which the residents

were moved to "towns" in KwaZulu. This figure does not include 200 000 people in KwaMashu near Durban, which was incorporated into KwaZulu

- 15 000 moved for "infra-structural" reasons such as building projects, dams, game reserves and forestry programmes
- 10 000 moved to facilitate the consolidation of KwaZulu
- 3 500 moved for the establishment of the St Lucia missile range

People under threat of removal include:

- 300 000 for consolidation, excluding 96 000 in Ingwavuma threatened with incorporation into Swaziland and 100 000 or more Zulu speak-

ers in "no-man's land" across the Pongola in the Transvaal.

- 245 000 in "black spots".
- 61 000 in at least 18 townships which face de-proclamation, although reprieves may still be granted in some cases.

An inestimable number of people are also under the threat of removal due to the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the possible construction of four major dams and for strategic reasons in border areas.

The Afra report says the figures do not include the thousands of people endorsed out of the urban areas each year in terms of influx control regulations.

Mortally wounded policeman shoots terrorist in gunbattle

Messing
12/10/82
[Handwritten marks]
103

The dead policeman was Det-Sgt Bhekuyise Vitalis Makhaye, 53, stationed at Melmoth, who was yesterday praised by the Acting Commissioner of Police and head of the Security Branch, Lt-Gen Johann Coetzee.

Security Branch police said yesterday that the man killed by the policeman had been identified as a trained terrorist 'sent to Northern Natal by the exiled communist Joe Slovo to commit acts of terrorism and sabotage'.

Neither the dead terrorist nor his wounded comrade in custody have been named but police said both had been armed with Russian-made Makarov pistols and ammunition.

The weekend shoot-outs were the culmination of a chain of events which began on October 1, according to a spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria.

On that day Mr Clement Nkosi was involved in an argument with two black men at his kraal in the Mahlabathini district. One of the men shot him in the right leg before they both fled.

Alerted

He reported the incident to the police who, some days later, established that he had been wounded by a bullet from a Makarov pistol.

Security Branch police at Melmoth were alerted and on Saturday, Sgt Makhaye and an unnamed black policeman went to a hut in the Nkandla district in search of the two suspects.

Two men inside fired on them. Sgt Makhaye, mortally wounded, fired two shots into the one gunman's head before he died, killing him instantly.

The other escaped. Sgt Makhaye's uninjured colleague went for help and a combined posse of South African and KwaZulu police immediately launched a manhunt.

The suspect was tracked down in a hideout 7 km away on Sunday night.

Surrounded by police he opened fire but after a brief gunbattle surrendered, with a bullet wound in his shoulder.

Sgt Makhaye, who had completed 30 years in the police this month, is survived by his wife Florence and five children.

Crime Reporter

A TERRORIST and a Security Branch policeman were killed in a gunbattle between the two men at a kraal at Mthlingweni, near Nkandla, in KwaZulu on Saturday.

A second terrorist, also using a Russian-made firearm, was wounded by police in a shoot-out when he was tracked down and arrested at a hide-out 7 km away on Sunday night.

Policeman killed in KwaZulu shoot-out

107
345
RAM 12/10/82
Pretoria Bureau

A SOUTH African Security policeman and a suspected terrorist were killed in a shoot-out in KwaZulu at the weekend, police said yesterday.

A spokesman said a second suspected terrorist was shot and arrested yesterday after a follow-up manhunt involving South African and KwaZulu police. He was shot in the shoulder in a brief gun-battle and found with a Russian-made Makarov pistol.

The policeman who died was Detective-Sergeant Bhekuyise Vitalis Makhaye, 53, attached to the Security Branch at Melmoth.

He died early on Saturday when he went with another officer to a kraal in the

Mthlingweni area, near Nkandala.

The previous week, two armed men had shot Mr Clement Nkosi in the right thigh at his home in the Mbilane tribal area, near Mahlabathini, after an argument. Police established he was shot with a Makarov pistol. One of the men was identified as a suspected terrorist.

As he approached a hut in the kraal near Nkandala on Saturday, Sgt Makhaye was shot in the chest and killed. Before dying, he managed to fire back, killing one of his attackers.

The police spokesman said investigations had shown the dead man to be a terrorist trained to commit terrorist acts in Northern Natal.

2 die in terrorist shootout

D. Dispaire 12/10/82

PRETORIA — A security policeman and an alleged terrorist have been killed during a shoot-out in KwaZulu, police announced yesterday.

A police spokesman, Major H. V. Heynes, said another suspected terrorist had been injured in the shoot-out.

The policeman who died was Detective Sergeant Bhekuyise Vitalis Makhaye, 53, attached to the Security Branch at Melmoth.

The alleged terrorist, who was shot in the shoulder on Sunday and taken into custody, was found in possession of a Russian-made Makarov pistol.

The weekend shoot-outs were the culmination of a chain of events which began on October 1, when Mr Clement Nkosi was involved in an argument with two armed men at his kraal in the Mahlabathini district. One of the men shot and wounded Mr Nkosi in his right leg before they both fled.

Some days later police established that he had been wounded by a bullet from a Russian-made Makarov pistol.

On Saturday Sgt Makhaye and a colleague went to a hut in the Nkandla district. Two men inside fired on them and Sgt Makhaye was wounded in his chest. Before he died he fired two shots into one gunman's head, killing him instantly.

The other gunman got away. Sgt Makhaye's colleague, who was not injured, took possession of the dead suspect's Makarov pistol and went for help.

South African and KwaZulu police tracked down the gunmen to a hide-out 7 km away on Sunday night.

Surrounded by police, he opened fire with his Makarov pistol. Police returned the fire. After a brief gun battle, the man surrendered with a bullet wound in his shoulder and was arrested.

Major Heynes said further investigation showed that the dead man had been trained to commit terrorist acts in northern Natal.

Sgt Makhaye, who completed 30 years' service with the police this month, is survived by his wife Florence and five children.

The acting commissioner of police and head of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General J. Coetzee, yesterday expressed his sympathy to the family and praised the sergeant's "loyal and dedicated service".

DDC.

**500 000
have been
forcibly
moved**

Step
13/1/72
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By Jon Qwelane

Almost half a million people have been forcibly relocated into kwaZulu or into areas earmarked for incorporation into the homelands over the past 20 to 30 years, a study shows.

The study was compiled by the Association for Rural Advancement (Afra), dealing with removals in Natal.

Even then, Afra said, the "soberingly large" 500 000 did not convey the whole story of population removals in the province.

The figure did not include thousands of families moved in terms of the Group Areas Act, mainly in the urban areas, about 85 percent of whom were Indians.

It also excluded thousands of individuals endorsed out of urban areas annually under influx control regulations and ordered to return to their "places of origin."

"BLACK SPOT"

Afra said the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, which would create Farm Tenement Boards to control the numbers of blacks on white farms, might lead to State action similar to the "black spot" removals of labour tenants.

This year 189 freehold farms and 13 missions were threatened with removals. About 48 scheduled and released areas would be reduced to 10 in terms of plans formulated in 1975, though future plans were not clear since the Van der Walt Commission proposals for kwaZulu were being withheld until 1984.

These areas did not include 96 000 people in Ingwavuma threatened with incorporation into Swaziland.

Death of (107)

policeman

Mercury 19/10/82
Crime Reporter

CONST W Zama of the KwaZulu Police Force has died in hospital after being attacked and stabbed by two men who stole his 9 mm service pistol in Umlazi on September 30.

Police said yesterday that reserve Lt A Gaza, officer in charge of the police reservists in Umlazi, and some of his men had arrested two men at a house in Umlazi and recovered a 9 mm service pistol.



Mr Ray Swart



Mr P W Botha

18 000 sign land petition

AKG43 14/10/87

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SWZ

Political Staff
DURBAN. — More than 18 000 people have signed a petition rejecting Government moves to hand large tracts of South African land to Swaziland.

The petition, organised by the Progressive Federal Party and Inkatha, is to be sent to Prime Minister Mr P W Botha this week by Mr Ray Swart MP, Natal leader

of the Progressive Federal Party.

The petition was based on four objections to the proposed Government moves, namely:

- "There had been no test of the opinion of Natal Kwazulu or Kangwane."
- The Kwazulu Legislative Assembly, the Natal Provincial Council and the Kangwane Legislative Assembly disapproved of the move.
- "Thousands of people would have their lives disrupted by an arbitrary alteration to their citizenship."
- The pressure on nature conservation areas would be increased by the reduction of habitable land in Natal/Kwazulu.

OPPOSED

Mr Swart said in an interview it was quite clear the majority of the people of Natal and Kwazulu were opposed to any moves to hand the area over to Swaziland.

He said the issue would be dealt with again by the PFP at the party's Natal congress in Durban later this week.

The congress is to be asked to condemn "the arbitrary and secretive attempts of the Government to cede to Swaziland the territories of Ingwavuma and Kangwane, without consulting either the inhabitants of these territories, or the people of South Africa as a whole" and demand that the Government "abandon any further negotiation with Swaziland on this issue".

(Report by Bruce Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

CONSUMER ACTION

Blacks off white?

The ~~black~~ movement Inkatha will put its muscle to the test with its recently announced boycott of white bread.

At the suggestion of the movement's president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Inkatha Women's Brigade passed a resolution calling for blacks to scratch white bread off their shopping lists with immediate effect.

And the KwaZulu government sent a memorandum to all hospitals, schools and government agencies instructing them to stop buying white bread. Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Inkatha's secretary-general, says this action alone could account for many thousand loaves each day.

Dhlomo predicts that the boycott will quickly develop into a national movement. He says Inkatha representatives from all over the country will be carrying the



Bread consumer ... to stretch his rand further?

message to the townships and other major urban centres."

Inkatha's role now, he says, will be to coordinate and monitor the effectiveness of the action.

This is the first time, says Dhlomo, that Inkatha has initiated a boycott, though it has supported past campaigns like the Fattis and Monis boycott.

"If the economic noose continues to tighten around the necks of blacks, Inkatha will be duty-bound to act in this way," he says. "The boycott will also have an educational value in that it will teach blacks how to stretch their rands further.

"We must discipline our people not to buy expensive things when there are cheaper goods available."

BUTHELEZI COMMISSION

Waiting in the wings

FM 15/10/82

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What has become of the Buthelezi Commission report? With government firmly committed to a constitutional future that excludes blacks, there seems little likelihood of the "all-in consociational system" advocated by the commission finding favour at national level.

Be that as it may, it is clearly at the local level that the commission's report has most relevance. KwaZulu is a patchwork of 48 separate homeland areas which pockmark Natal from north to south. The dynamics of the inter-relationship between white Natal and KwaZulu are undeniable. Few parts of KwaZulu are more than a few kilometres from Natal's major towns and there is constant cross pollination in the form of labour, skills, materials and markets.

The NRP-controlled Natal Provincial Council has long recognised the need for close co-operation with KwaZulu. This culminated in the establishment, several years ago, of a joint consultative committee made up of members of the Provincial Council and the KwaZulu government. The aim was to consult on matters of mutual concern such as roads, agriculture and national parks. While the consultative committee has admirably served its purpose, the Province stopped short of recommending that there should be joint administration between Natal and KwaZulu — a basic recommendation of the Buthelezi Commission.

However, government's constitutional

proposals, which have a bearing on provincial government, could be forcing a rethink. Government wants to do away with provin-



KwaZulu's Buthelezi ... accepts NRP initiatives

cial councils and appoint nominated boards to administer the provinces. For obvious reasons the NRP is vigorously opposed to this. And in casting about for an acceptable alternative which it can throw into the constitutional think-tank, the NRP has had to somewhat reluctantly re-examine the contents of the Buthelezi Commission, which it did not sign.

Ron Miller, leader of the party in Natal, says major constitutional decisions are likely to be taken during the next parliamentary session. It is imperative, he says, that the NRP goes to Parliament armed with the opinions of blacks, coloureds and Indians, so that constitutional issues can be constructively debated.

With this in mind, the NRP has proposed an all-race "indaba" in Natal at which regional constitutional proposals will be thrashed out. Miller says the party is even prepared to use the constitutional recommendations of the Buthelezi Commission as a "basis for discussion" — a significant departure from the party's previous position.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu tells the FM that he would be prepared to attend the "indaba." Such discussions, he says, would be in line with his policy of negotiation. Further, he recognises that the NRP controls the government in the province and, as such, the initiatives should come from it. Of the NRP's willingness to use the Buthelezi Commission's report as the basis for discussion, he says: "It's the

best document on the table."

Whether government will allow Natal to come up with a system of regional government which in any way parallels the constitutional recommendations of the Buthelezi Commission remains to be seen. Miller believes there is a chance that government will approach the matter with an open mind. He notes that the PM has said he will make no final decisions on the future form of provincial government without thorough consultation with administrators and their executive committees.

Further, the PM has indicated that he is prepared to consider some form of "local option" at the local government level

"Perhaps there is a possibility that we can persuade him to consider local option at the second tier of government as well," says Miller. But here Miller adds a rider: the way he sees it, any future constitutional arrangement at the second tier would have to slot in with government's constitutional plans for the other tiers of government. Thus it is difficult to imagine how a Natal proposal which envisages black representation at the provincial level would mesh in with current government thinking which specifically excludes blacks from joint decision-making.

Significantly, the Natal Provincial Council's proposals for regional government,

outlined in a memorandum produced at the administrator's conference recently, suggested a three-chamber council with coloured and Indian representation, similar to the proposed tricameral central Parliament. No mention was made of blacks.

Significant differences still exist between current NRP policy and the all-race consensus government advocated by the Buthelezi report. But if the proposed "indaba" comes off, and the parties concerned sit down around the table, it is possible that these differences could be narrowed considerably. The commissioners' contribution will then be seen to be much further-ranging than their brief.

Ingwavuma court rule extended (107)

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — A Supreme Court rule, given on June 25, which declared null and void the first proclamation by the State President placing the Ingwavuma area of KwaZulu under the control of the Department of Co-operation and Development, was extended for another month when the matter was called before Mr Justice Broome in Durban yesterday.

The June 25 interim order restrained the State from taking control of Ingwavuma until the Government answered the application on August 2.

A second proclamation then followed, but was declared null and void by the Appeal Court last month.

On August 2, the interim order on the first application was extended — presumably to await the outcome of the appeal on the second application.

At yesterday's hearing Mr M. Pillemer, appearing for the KwaZulu government, asked for the rule to be extended to November 19.

in drought area: 3 appear in court

THREE Department of Co-operation and Development employees appeared in the Verulam magistrate's court charged with theft this week after they allegedly sold water to people living in the drought-stricken area of Amawotana.

Their arrest and court appearance follows a report in last week's Sunday Tribune.

The Tribune reported that Department of Co-operation and Development vehicles were trucking water into the Amawotana area near Verulam. Water was sold to residents at the rate of 25 cents for 25 litres, it was alleged.

Three CAD employees — Mr Robert Sibiya, Mr Petrus Maseko and Mr Geelbooi Mnguni — all pleaded guilty to theft, but a plea of not guilty was entered on their behalf. Their case was adjourned to October 29.

Police investigation into the case is continuing.

Since the arrests the Department of Co-operation and Development trucks have not returned to the area. Now the community's only sources of water are public taps in Verulam — a half-hour bus ride away. The trip costs about 15 cents each way and the same amount for the container of water.

Although last week's rains brought some relief to Amawotana — which falls in a rain shadow area — all the tanks there were dry by the weekend.

"Although the proposed water pipeline will reach us eventually, we hope the Department of Co-operation and Development will reconsider and give us a free water supply as they are doing in other parts of Inanda," an Amawotana spokesman said.

Meanwhile the Verulam Jaycees are planning to sink another borehole in the area this coming week.

Spokesman for the organisation, Don Naicker, said a borehole sunk earlier this year had dried up but they hoped two new boreholes would be in operation by the end of this month.

"We're hoping the boreholes will provide the people with some relief. Their situation is really desperate," he said.

keelboats in Durban Bay, launching Durban's yachting season. The event was hosted by the Royal Natal Yacht Club.

The event was given colour and pomp by attractive young lady sailors

yachts. Tackle water bombs 150 yachts par Guy Rey, the Royal Natal salute.



BROADSIDE . . . keeping cool at the sail-past in Dur-



BROADSIDE . . . the yacht's on automatic pilot and to smile for the Commodore

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an dies truck

killed yesterday under the wheels of a truck in the town of Korsten. Pretorius, 35, of the town of Gelvandale, was killed when a reversing truck ran over the wheels of his car.

up itly

The price of gold rose slightly today to close at \$416.23. The London bullion price for gold was \$414 yesterday. The noon price of gold in Johannesburg rose to close at \$416.23. — Sapa

hes cide

draw a knife and kicked out of his car. The man turned and he picked up the knife and stabbed him in the back. The magistrate, Mr C. E. ... said he had taken into account that the man was not the aggressor and was still at the time he said he would give the youth a chance to get out of prison. Pretorius appeared for

By BRIAN POTTINGER Political Correspondent

Kwazulu 'no' to federation plan

E. Post 27/10/82



PROPOSALS for a federation of independent and self-governing homelands in South Africa — excluding "white" South Africa — have received a severe setback with a Kwazulu Government condemnation today of the scheme.

Projected outlines for the federation — which would include urban black communities — were strongly punted yesterday by President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei during the sixth independence celebrations in Umtata.

He was endorsing a proposal made earlier by Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa that such a federation be formed to pool resources and operate parallel to the white-coloured-Indian sovereign authority.

But today Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Inkatha secretary and a senior Kwazulu Cabi-

net Minister, warned that Kwazulu would not accept a federation that was ethnically linked and would become an "association of beggars".

His Government accepted a federal form of administration for South Africa as long as it was not ethnically based. President Matanzima's proposal was based on ethnic division rather than a regional geographic division.

The proposal that the federation exclude common South Africa was unacceptable because this was where the main industries and economic main-spring of the country lay, said Dr Dhlomo.

A federation such as proposed by President Matanzima and Dr Phatudi

would lead nowhere because of the homelands lack of economic viability.

A senior researcher at the Africa Institute, Mr P. Venter, today also questioned whether the protagonists of the scheme were quite clear in their minds as to whether they wanted a federation or confederation.

He said a similar scheme had been suggested in 1973. It had merit in that the homelands could try and pool resources but its practicality would depend on a number of factors.

It is thought likely more difficulties over establishing the federation could arise from the refusal of the Transkei Government to serve on any body on which Ciskei also serves.

Queen offered roast bat and blackbird

FUNAFUTI (South Seas) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth sat down to a South Seas feast featuring roast bat, boiled banana and stewed blackbird complete with beak and feet when she was guest of honour in Funafuti, Tuvalu, last night.

The Queen, wearing a crown of stephanotis in place of her usual tiara, put on her spectacles and stared hard at the huge green matting plate piled a foot high in front of her with Tuvaluan delicacies.

After careful inspection, she selected a small piece of chicken and a banana, and sipped the milk from an open coconut at her side.

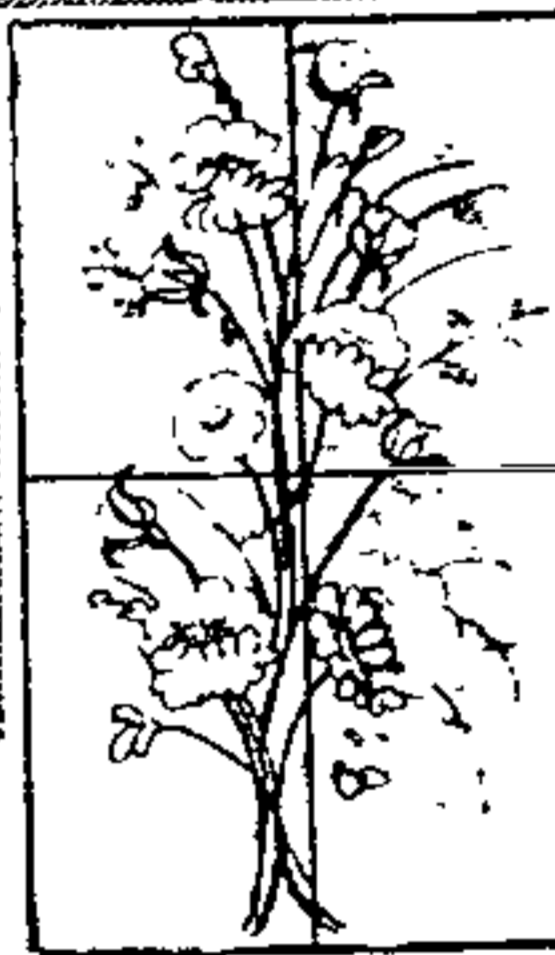
As a special concession, she was allowed to use a knife and fork, while those around her ate with their fingers.

The Queen, accompanied by her husband Prince Philip, is on a South Sea island cruise.

Dancers, bands and choirs from Funafuti and the seven other islands that make up Tuvalu entertained the royal couple with specially composed songs and dances.

R700 to be won

Win R700 in the Evening Post-Pick 'n Pay Supermarket Disney Caption Competition, by writing a caption or slogan to suit the Disney picture published in the entry form on Page 21. This competition is for mums, dads and kiddies, and there are three shopping vouchers of R500, R150 and R50. Entries close on Monday.



Surround yourself with beauty in the tradition of ancient Rome. Pass generation by generation, by whose works of art have graced the worlds most beautiful Italian tiles offer you the same splendour. And to turn your home into the envy of the Caesars (and neighbours) just come in and choose your pattern.

It's as easy as that!

Keep in style with



20 Grahamstown Rd. North End, Port Elizabeth



On Wednesday last week the woman allegedly claiming she had brought back Mrs Thompson's son, and needed her mutilated body. She said she could not yet allow people, including his mother, to see him. On Saturday another man of 36 was slaughtered and the witchdoctor brought a slim figure covered with a blanket from the hut saying it was the dead man. She demanded and was paid R300. The man's face

'arrested

MATRU

Resolutions taken at the recent summit of the SA Black Alliance (Saba) contain the following extract from a letter from Nigerian External Affairs Minister, Ishava Audu, to Buthelezi last month:

"Nigeria fully shares your views regarding the intention of the racist South African authorities on the diabolical move to reduce the numerical strength of the black population which they see as a threat to their nefarious policy. I wish, therefore, to assure you of Nigeria's support and commitment to measures that will ensure the freedom of our black brothers and sisters in SA.

"Consequently, Nigeria will oppose any attempt which is seen to ridicule the efforts of the Organisation of African Unity and those of other organisations and people fighting against the apartheid policy in SA.

"Nigeria stands by the decision entrenched in the OAU Charter that colonial boundaries inherited by African countries should be maintained, and believes that the land deal plan is a ploy to deny the black people of SA the right to live in their God-given land."

Government has "no comment" to make on the Nigerian letter, says a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Information in Pretoria.

For the moment the land transfer is frozen, pending a court action, and a commission of inquiry.

SWAZI LAND DEAL FM 22/10/82

Nigeria's voice

KwaZulu Chief Minister, Gatscha Buthelezi, appears to have the support of "the most powerful state in free Africa," Nigeria, in his quest to stop South African territory being ceded to Swaziland.

$$\Delta Q = \sum_i \Delta I_i$$

	F	M
Q	= 50	50
ΔQ	= 50	50
ΔI	= 50	50
$\sum_i \Delta I_i$	= 25	75
ΔQ	= 25	75
Q_A	= 75	125

NPB-Govt land gift talks 'going well'

Mercury 2/1/68
Mercury Reporter
NEGOTIATIONS on the hand-over of a 155 000 ha gift of land from the Government to the Natal Parks Board 'are going well' and have not been affected by the thwarted Ingwavuma excision deal, according to the Department of Environmental Affairs.

Assurances that the two issues were unrelated were given yesterday by the Deputy Director-General of the department, Mr W H van der Merwe.

But he could not name a date by which the various parcels of land would be ceded to the Province.

The affected areas lie around St Lucia and the southern Drakensberg.

When the Ingwavuma controversy first appeared the Government said KwaZulu would be compensated for the land it would lose to Swaziland — the Hluhluwe, Umfolozi and Mkuze Game Reserves.

It was also announced

that huge tracts would be handed to the Parks Board — in a deal which was 'not a swop' for giving up the game reserves.

Senior MEC Frank Martin described it as 'a smokescreen tactic... like giving Natal land back to Natal'.

Subsequently, in the Supreme Court, it was ruled that the Government had exceeded its powers by excising Ingwavuma from KwaZulu.

The MEC in charge of the Parks Board, Mr Dering Stainbank, says he foresees a 'long process of negotiations with a lot of frustrations ahead' before the deal is concluded.

Mr van der Merwe said: 'There are no problems from our side.'

● The director of the Parks Board, Mr John Geddes-Page, was in Pretoria yesterday to meet Government representatives handling the deal.

Farmer shoots dogs, donkeys in on-going feud

Mercury 28/10/82

(10)

By Shaun Harris



MR DAVID Lewis ... an on-going feud

A CAMPERDOWN farmer has admitted to having shot on his property at least 20 donkeys and eight dogs in the past two weeks in a clampdown on animals entering and grazing on his land from nearby KwaZulu settlements.

The spate of killings has angered people living at Entukusweni and Nkanyezi, the two KwaZulu settlements which border on Mr David Lewis's farm, who say they can't stop their cattle wandering on to the farm because it has no boundary fence.

They are also disappointed because, they say, the Camperdown police have not acted on their complaints.

Both Mr Pios Shange, a town councillor for Mpumalanga, and bus owner Simo Dlamini said they had reported the shootings to the police but had been told they could do nothing about donkeys being shot on private property.

The Camperdown police, however, said they had no record of any complaints about the matter.

Mr Lewis said yesterday his neighbours were deliberately herding their animals on to his farm to graze. 'If I repaired the dilapidated fence which used to stand on my eastern border it would just be cut or broken down.'

The latest series of animal killings are the most recent development in a border feud which has been going on for more than two years between Mr Lewis and people living at Entukusweni and Nkanyezi.

To date Mr Lewis claims there has been one attempt to shoot him, two of his horses have been shot and the police and his servants have warned him that his life is in danger.

Over the past two years Mr Lewis has shot several donkeys, goats and dogs

Row over animals 'straying' from KwaZulu

which he has found on his land and estimates he has had at least 1500 cattle impounded.

He also said he had done everything he could, from giving the local chiefs gifts, complaining to the police and Camperdown magistrate and contacting Ulundi, in an attempt to reach some agreement on the fence issue.

And in an effort to end the trouble and have a fence erected, the KwaZulu MP for the area, Mr S I Nene, met the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in Ulundi yesterday.

The latest killings have left a hill in a corner of Mr Lewis's farm heavy with the stench of rotting donkey carcasses.

Control

When the Mercury inspected the area they found more than 10 partly decomposed carcasses scattered across the hill.

Ndukuyakhe Madlala, who lives at Nkanyezi, said three of his donkeys had been shot on Mr Lewis's farm two weeks ago.

'I try to keep my animals off his land, but you can't control donkeys. Now I have fewer animals to plough with.'

A cattle owner, Mr K Mthembu, said Mr Lewis had impounded 15 of his cattle which had wandered on to the farm.

'It cost me R120 to hire a truck and R190 to get my animals out of the pound at New Hanover. The people who live here can't afford to keep paying all this money every time their animals go on to Mr Lewis's property. He should build a fence,' he said.

Not true

Mr Lewis, however, said he was not prepared to build a new fence between his farm and the settlements until it could be guaranteed that it would not be broken down.

'The fences on my other boundaries have been cut and broken down in several places. It is not true that the animals just wander on to my farm — they are herded across at night and fetched before sunrise. This is why most of the cattle I have impounded have been found on my farm after dark.'

'I blame the KwaZulu authorities and the local chiefs for what is happening here. The reserve next to my farm is over-grazed and over-stocked, which is why people sneak their animals on to my land to graze.'

Trouble

'They should be forced to sell cattle and keep their herds down to a reasonable size.'

'I have had trouble with the people who live on the boundaries of my farm ever since I arrived here from Kenya more than two years ago.'

'Last year someone even tried to shoot me with a .303 rifle while I was looking out of my lounge window.'

The Mercury was told by an organisation, which did not want to be named that, in their opinion, Mr Lewis was not allowed to shoot any animals he found on his farm.

'He may impound the animals, notify the owners and charge pound fees. But according to our interpretation of the Fencing Act he had no right to shoot the animals,' a spokesman said.



ONE of the shot donkeys.

US-SA RELATIONS FM 29/10/82

A 'best friend' calls

There is ample evidence to suggest that the pressing political issues of southern Africa have been accorded a higher priority by the current US administration. The recent visit to SA, covert as it was, by CIA director William Casey; the forthcoming visit by US Information Agency director Paul Wick; and Vice-President George Bush's proposed trip to Zimbabwe signpost the region's growing importance to the US.

Last week, a "fact-finding" mission to SA by three members of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee — Senators Paul Laxalt, Mark Hatfield and Tom Eagleton — provided further evidence of the renewed interest in SA. American diplomatic sources have been openly speculating that the recent initiatives have been at the direct behest of the President.

Ronald Reagan is known to have an intense personal interest in SA. Like Casey and Wick, Laxalt is a close friend. He chaired the President's national election campaign and currently acts as his direct

liaison with Congress. Some consider Laxalt to be one of the President's closest and most trusted advisers. It is also not without significance that the senators had only two engagements on their whistle-stop tour — in Durban they met Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, then flew on to Pretoria for a meeting with Prime Minister P W Botha.

One diplomatic source in Durban suggested that Buthelezi, the ethnic leader with the largest black following in SA, was regarded as an important emergent politician by top US decisionmakers. "They feel it is important that his views be known to the President. And what better way than to send his best friend on the mission?"

Later, at a civic reception in Durban, Laxalt confirmed he would be reporting directly to the President. He apologised for the fact that SA had not been given the attention it deserved by US foreign policy makers. The State Department, he said, had become bogged down with the Middle East and problems with Nato. "I fervently hope that this visit will lead to renewed exchanges," he said.

KwaZulu's Interior Minister, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, who was present at the meeting, described it as a "very useful communication." He said the senators had asked a lot of questions and, where possible, the Chief Minister had attempted to supply the answers. Said Eagleton: "We asked about



KwaZulu's Buthelezi ... first on the list

Biko, the Black Alliance and Inkatha. The Chief Minister was very open with us. He didn't try to duck any issues."

THE KwaZulu Commissioner of Police, Col J Fontini, is to investigate the animal shootings on a farm at Camperdown.

People living in the KwaZulu settlements of Entukusweni and Nkanyezi, which border on the farm of Mr David Lewis, have complained that several of their donkeys, goats and dogs have been shot on his property.

People have reacted angrily to the shootings because Mr Lewis does not have a boundary fence on the section of his farm which forms the border between Camperdown and KwaZulu. They said they could not prevent their animals from straying on to his land.

The KwaZulu Commissioner of Police was asked to investigate the matter by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L Dlamini, after he had met a delegation of people from the area.

And a South African Police spokesman for the northern Natal division said yesterday that any complaints about animal shootings in the Camperdown area would be investigated.

Regarding the shootings on Mr Lewis's farm, the Mercury was told yesterday by Mr John Horsefield of the Durban SPCA that according to the Provincial Pound Ordinance, No 32 of 1947, a farmer was allowed to shoot certain animals on his farm if he could not establish the identity of the owners.

Support

'He can lawfully shoot only donkeys and pigs on his farm in terms of the ordinance. Other animals, excluding dogs which can also be shot if found on a farm at night or if they are worrying cattle, can only be impounded,' Mr Horsefield said.

Meanwhile, Mr Gus Edwards, who also owns a farm bordering on KwaZulu in the Camperdown area, told the Mercury yesterday that he 'supported Mr Lewis's action' because he 'was having similar problems with trespassing on his farm.

'I erected an electric fence a month ago, which cost me about R7 000, and it has already been cut. I have also had 100 m of barbed wire fence stolen.'

Mr Edwards said he often found goats on his land which belonged to people living in KwaZulu, and would from time to time round them up and send them to the pound at New Hanover.

He said his fence was being cut deliberately because there were so many animals and such poor grazing on the KwaZulu side of the border.

Mercury Reporter

KwaZulu police act over animal shootings on farm

Mercury
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Animal shootings on ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ farm referred to SAP

Mercury 5/11/82

Mercury Reporter

AN INVESTIGATION into animal shootings on a Camperdown farm has been referred to the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police in Pietermaritzburg by the KwaZulu Commissioner of Police, Col J Fontini.

Maj A M Steyn, a member of Col Fontini's office staff said the area in question did not fall under KwaZulu police jurisdiction.

But yesterday the Divisional Commissioner in

Pietermaritzburg had not yet received the letter informing him of the referral.

Meanwhile, the vice-chairman of the local Farmers' Association, Mr Quentin Fuller, said yesterday the situation was ludicrous.

'I know of no other farmers in the area who have any similar problems. They all have fences between their farms and the settlements and it would seem that if Mr David Lewis were to build a

fence the antipathy between him and the people of the settlements would end.'

Mr Fuller said as far as he knew the other farmers' fences were not cut down by people from the settlements.

According to Mr Ndaba Ngcobo who lives in Nkanyezi, Mr Lewis has impounded three more cattle which strayed on to his land. Last week Mr Lewis admitted to having shot at least 20 donkeys and eight dogs on his farm. They had strayed

there from the neighbouring KwaZulu settlements of Nkanyezi and Entukusweni.

He said as long as there was no fence between Mr Lewis's farm and the settlements the problem would continue as 'there is nothing we can do to prevent our animals from straying on to the farm'.

He said people from the settlement had offered to build a fence if Mr Lewis were to pay for it.

Mr Lewis could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

- (a) buffer.
- (b) accelerator / multiplier approach
- (c) Joseph Schumpeter.

Influence of the Bus. Cycle ?

Ability to pay approach

S.A. system is related to the above.

- (1) cost over a surplus.
- (2) greater freedom.

benefit approach: associate benefits in taxes.

Equity
Evidence
Certainty
Adapt. Ethic
Neutrality

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Cattle
Mercury (107)
complaint
5/11/82

African Affairs Reporter

TRIBESMEN in Ingwa-
vuma say their cattle have
been driven across the
Swaziland border by
Swazis. (512)

They have reported the
matter to the KwaZulu
Government officials.

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A tribesman told the
Mercury the cattle were
driven away from
Ndevane to Swaziland.
The area affected is ruled
by Chief Bernard Mathen-
jwa.

It is not known how
many cattle were stolen
but the chief claimed
there were more than 100.

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Swazi land issue: commission set up

The Ingwavuma issue was not dead, but it might be some time before a final decision was reached, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Pretoria last night.

He said a commission of inquiry had been appointed to investigate the issue further.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, met a delegation led by King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus. After talks it was decided by both governments to appoint the commission.

The commission will make recommendations on the conflicting claims of Swaziland and kwaZulu.

It will consider the interests of the inhabitants of the Ingwavuma area and the desirability of making border adjustments between South Africa and Swaziland.

The commission will be chaired by a former Chief Justice, Mr F L H Rumpff.

Other members will be Professor H B Thom, Dr A B Scholtz, Professor D J Nieuwenhuizen, Mr D C St Clair and Mr A A Lloyd, nominated by the South African Government, and Professor N Wiehahn, Dr C L S Nyembezi and Mr H J Bhengu, nominated by the kwaZulu Government. — Sapa.

5/15/82
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Mercury Reporter

Land deal 'poses ANC terror threat'

WARNINGS that Zululand would face security, health and labour problems should Ingwavuma be given to Swaziland, awaited the consideration of an eight-man commission appointed to look into the controversy raging over claims to the area.

Empangeni's Town Clerk Lourens Kotze issued the warnings in a report compiled after extensive research at the request of the Zululand Regional Development Association.

But the Nationalist-controlled town council to which he is answerable dissociated itself from his report.

Our Pretoria Correspondent reported that the names of eight people to serve on the Rumpff Commission appointed to investigate the matter were released last night.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said in a statement that the former Chief Justice, Mr Justice F L H Rumpff, would chair the commission.

Investigate

Prof H B Thom, Dr A P Scholtz, Prof P J Nieuwenhuizen, Mr D C Sinclair and Mr A A Lloyd, nominated by the South African Government and Prof N Wiehahn, Dr C L S Nyembezi and Mr H J Bhengu, nominated by the KwaZulu Government, would serve as members of the commission.

The decision to appoint a commission was made after a meeting between the Prime Minister and King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The terms of the commission would be to investigate and make recommendations in regard to conflicting claims between Swaziland and KwaZulu over Ingwavuma, and, with the interests of the inhabitants of the area in mind, consider the desirability or otherwise of making border adjustments.

Mr Kotze said in his report that terrorist infiltration through the outlawed ANC was likely to increase should Ingwavuma be ceded to Swaziland, where the organisation did most of its recruiting.

'The area's population may become a prime target for ANC recruitment because inhabitants appear to be anti-South African Government as a result of the border adjustment.'

The region could not afford to allow the Ingwavuma deal to go through because it would only aggravate the labour recruitment situation so vital to local industrialisation and farming communities.

'It is already difficult to recruit a full labour complement and this would be aggravated by the proposals.'

'The position would be created whereby a large percentage of labour employed in the area would be pro-ANC,' Mr Kotze says.

Escalation

Regarding health, he warned that there was a danger of an increase in the prevalence of malaria and other dangerous diseases should Swaziland take over the territory, because the kingdom was unlikely to be able to maintain the established and effective combative standards enforced by the South African Government.

'The danger of an escalation in the incidence of these diseases and their spreading into the Empangeni and Richards Bay region by labour forces poses a potential health hazard.'

Mr Kotze's conclusions have provoked strong criticism from some sectors of the local community — and hearty congratulations from others.

Mercury
Still
28/11/82



Room 9/11/82

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Zulus to see new Govt homes today

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE Zulu community at Driefontein, near the western border of Swaziland, will be shown today where the Government intends to resettle them.

Representatives of the community will be taken to Babanango, near Ulundi, capital of KwaZulu, by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development to see the settlement.

On Wednesday last week about 20 Swazi stand-owners from Driefontein were taken under police escort to see a resettlement camp at Lochiel, in the KaNgwane homeland.

About 300 stand-owners are to be removed to make way for establishment of a dam on the Umkhonto River.

Most stand-owners told the Government last April that they did not want to leave.

Police receive docket (6)
Mercury 12/11/82
on shooting of animals

Mercury Reporter

THE S A P in Pietermaritzburg have received a docket from the KwaZulu Commissioner of Police, Col J Fontini, asking them to continue the investigation into the shooting of animals on a Camperdown farm.

People living in the settlements of Entukusweni and Nkanyezi which border on Mr David Lewis's

farm have complained that several of their donkeys, goats and dogs have been shot on his property.

Mr Lewis has admitted to the shooting of at least 20 donkeys and eight dogs on his farm in a clamp-down on trespassing animals.

A spokesman for the police said the docket from KwaZulu had been referred to the District Commandant, Col J J Nel.



Buthelezi tells why KwaZulu excluded

Mercury (107)
13/11/87

Mercury Reporter

KWAZULU'S rejection of the Government's vision of a constellation of States was the reason it had been excluded from membership of the new Southern African Development Bank, KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said last night.

Full participation in the scheme had originally been offered to KwaZulu, but the offer had been withdrawn when it had stood by its standpoint over the galaxy issue.

It was then offered 'constituent membership' through nominees to be included in the Republic's delegation.

But KwaZulu could see no need for this form of

membership, the Chief said.

'I told Dr Koornhof that it seemed strange to me that membership should be confined to those who had opted out of South Africa and that we, who were still South Africans, could only hope for crumbs spilled from the table of her and her protégés in the form of independent States.

'It looks to me that the Government is catering only for the blue-eyed boys who have accepted their so-called independence, and that we who refuse to do so will just get the left-overs.

'The danger is that the allocation of funds can be influenced by these kinds of political considerations.

'I also pointed out that there was no way the truly independent States, such as Swaziland and Lesotho, would ever agree to sit on the board of a development bank alongside the so-called independent States, such as Transkei and Bophutatswana.'

Argue

Chief Buthelezi said KwaZulu was experiencing financial problems in view of the current economic downturn, and had a desperate need for additional channels through which development capital could be obtained.

At present, attempts by the KwaZulu Government to get additional funds through the South African Treasury had to be directed through the Department of Co-operation and Development.

'This means we cannot argue for ourselves, or the merits of our case directly. If we had direct representation on the Development Bank we would have a solution to this problem of working through intermediaries.'

He said full membership was open to any independent state in southern Africa and the plan was that R2 000 million would be set aside by the bank, of which a tenth would be accumulated within the next five years.

16/11/82 (107)

33 Thais remanded

UMTATA — Thirty-three Thailand nationals appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday charged under the Aliens Act.

It is alleged the men later sought employment and when they were given orders to leave Transkei, they did not comply with the orders.

The men's appearance was a sequel to a raid carried out by the Transkei security police on a hotel after the men had allegedly been in the country for more than two months.

The men were remanded to November 22.

The men had entered the country as tourists and were given permits by the Department of Interior.

Transkei's deputy Attorney-General, Mr Michael Hodgen said he was confident that when money arrived to pay for the men's air tickets, the charges would be withdrawn and the men allowed to return home. — DDR.

Koch welcomes development move

D. B. ...
16/11/82

EAST LONDON — Moves towards greater co-operation for the development of Transkei, Border and Ciskei were welcomed yesterday by the chairmen of the Regional Development Advisory Committee and the Border Metropolitan Development Committee.

The chairman of the RDAC, Mr Louis Koch, said the formation of a Southern Africa De-

velopment Bank was a "very important prerequisite for the success of the co-operation philosophy of the government with the regional independent states."

The Development Bank was formed at last week's Pretoria summit between the South African Government and the governments of independent and self-governing Southern African states.

Mr Koch said the bank would go a "long way towards creating confidence and providing resources to the concept of regional development."

He said he was "very pleased" at the moves towards regional development co-operation.

The chairman of Bomedco, Mr Errol Spring, said he had long believed that Ciskei, Border and Transkei

were an economic entity.

Welcoming the statements by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, Mr Spring said regional co-operation would be "better for all of us."

He said he was keen for Ciskei, Transkei and Border to get together and develop jointly.

DDR

Editorial opinion, P12.

Diana's health a cause for concern

LONDON — Princess Diana's health is causing serious concern to the royal family and her strange behaviour lately has not escaped the notice of the British press.

Yesterday Fleet Street headlines blazed over a tiny weekend incident when the princess turned up five minutes late for the British Legion Festival of Remembrance when organisers had been told she would not be attending.

A place was reserved for Diana at the Royal Albert Hall but Prince Charles turned up without her.

Legion chairman Ron Buckingham said to Prince Charles: "Where is your lovely wife?"

Charles replied: "My wife is not well"

The doormen were told the princess would not be arriving and her chair was removed from the royal box.

Five minutes later Diana surprised everyone by turning up at a side door, accompanied by her detective.

People who saw her enter said she looked "grumpy" but her spirits appeared to pick up and by the end of the evening she was smiling as usual.

Those close to her say, however, that she is becoming obsessive and that everything around her should be perfect. Of more concern she has shed an abnormal amount of weight in recent weeks and seems determined to go on dieting.

There is concern that she could fall victim to the dreaded slimmers'

disease, anorexia nervosa, which has already hit one member of her family. Her elder sister, Lady Sarah, became anorexic a few years ago.

Buckingham Palace officials said yesterday they were "appalled" by "groundless rumours" that there could be anything the matter with Princess Diana's health.

Diana was radiant the first weeks after the birth of her son, Prince William, in June.

Then last month she swept out of Balmoral Castle in a flurry, complaining of being "bored to tears". Back in London she bought dresses by the armload and went on a crash diet.

She has frightened her personal staff, a friend said, by insisting on having everything done her own way. — DDC

E Cape lawyer clinched tour

PORT ELIZABETH — Eastern Province Cricket Union executive member Colin Rushmere has emerged as the "mystery" man who travelled to Sri Lanka in September to tie up vital details prior to the arrival of Bandula Warnapura's Arosa touring team.

Mr Rushmere, a Port Elizabeth attorney, was given the task of taking the 14 players' tour contracts to Colombo to have them signed and sealed.

And Arosa player-manager Tony Opatha himself made a hush-hush visit to South Africa in early September to take a personal look at the cricketing set-up in a country he had never previously visited.

He then combined with officials of the South African Cricket Union to work out details of the tour.

After a few days in South Africa, Opatha returned home to tell his 13 fellow-players that the planned tour was definitely in the interests of multiracial cricket in South Africa.

Mr Rushmere was later chosen by the SACU to make his first-ever visit to Sri Lanka because of his legal background — and because

new

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as SATS authority can receive the engineer, Mr Gra-Keppie, would do best to get the site as an off-street area.

Fortunately, due to lay in authority granted by the city engineer get a date when we open the parking he said.

Hopefully it will be before Christmas we can't promise — DDR

EL cargo drops by 21pc

CAPE TOWN — Cargo handled at East London harbour showed the smallest drop, on a percentage basis, of any South African port during September.

The South African Transport Services says the volume of cargo in all ports dropped

Boy shot in eye awarded damages

CAPE TOWN — An 18-year-old woman who shot a young boy in his eye with a pellet gun was ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday to pay the boy R10 000 damages.

Lloyd Stofberg, 14, lost the use of his left eye after the incident in February, 1980.

Lloyd's father, Mr

aimed a catapult at her. She had instinctively taken "evasive action" and the gun had gone off as she swung around

In an affidavit Lloyd denied the accidental shooting and the fact that he had had a catapult.

He told the court Miss Carter had stood behind the

19/11/82



Looking to an even hungrier tomorrow

IF THE "cities" of South Africa were ranked by size of population, places like Pietermaritzburg, East London and Kimberley would come very low down on the list

Indeed places like QwaQwa, Onverwacht, Sekhukuneiland, Eerstehoek, Dundonald, Giyani would be the larger "cities" of South Africa

Certainly they have the people there.

However, if the cities of South Africa were rated by infrastructure — just basic things like electricity, sewerage, water, roads — these rural concentrations of people would probably rank below just about every dorp in white South Africa

For years, the politicians and planners have been saying that South Africa will have to build 20 cities the size of Soweto by the year 2000

Those cities are being created — in the homelands

Hidden behind the hills, where white people are meant to have permits, these "cities" are mushrooming, often with very little in the way of basic urban requirements.

QwaQwa, for instance, where the population has rocketed from 24 000 to at least 230 000 in 12 years — over 1 000% — spent a miserable R366 000 on housing for its so-called citizens last year.

But in terms of population it should be the sixth largest city in South Africa.

They used to describe it as the city-state, but they like to regard it as the Sotho national state.

When the Onverwacht resettlement camp is transferred to QwaQwa, the minute homeland will consist of two of these largish "cities" in South Africa. There are at least 160 000 people in Onverwacht, the place which Dr Lapa Munnik said had health facilities like Houghton — and burnt his political fingers once again.

To place Onverwacht in some sort of context, one can look at the size of Pietermaritz-

BARRY STREEK reports on the homelands

burg, which according to the 1980 census had 126 300 people and 187 000 in the whole district. Or the East London district which had 164 180.

If one travels from Ermelo to the Oshoek border post on the way to Swaziland one will go through a series of towns — sometimes known as the Dundonald area — where there are some 150 000 people, yet there are not even the usual zink toilets, there is no water laid on and the nearest hospital is 100km away.

Also in the Kangwane homeland is the eerste Hoek area, which the 1980 census found had 152 420 people, and that is undoubtedly a very conservative estimate.

Swaziland, it seems, is keen to incorporate structureless cities.

One could go on, citing figures and impressions throughout the rural areas of South Africa.

What is clear is that there is a process of "urbanisation" going on, as the planners predicted, but it is at the cheapest possible cost to the South African Government, which can then pretend that they are the responsibility of the "national states".

It has immense implications for strategies aimed at the elimination of poverty, because in these places there is no possibility whatever of agriculture providing either employment or food.

It is also an indication of some of the realities which one faces when one looks at one of the most serious challenges facing

South Africa today: how can poverty be eliminated?

There are other realities.

Natal University's Professor John Hanks, the director of the Institute of Natural Resources, pointed out recently that the downward spiral of land degradation in these areas "deserves recognition as the greatest single threat to the long-term stability of South Africa".

In the Whittlesea area of the Ciskei, a number of commercially viable farms were incorporated into the homeland, and thousands of people settled on them without any means of support, except migratory labour remittances.

Today, the farmers in the Eastern Cape will tell you that it might take 20 years before that land can recover — and some of them believe it is too late.

Dr John Erskine, also of the Institute of Natural Resources, explained at a conference last year what this process means in the rural areas of KwaZulu where some 2 400 000 people are battling to survive.

Dr Erskine said the salient features of subsistence agriculture in the rural areas of KwaZulu included:

- A high population density and small land holdings (an average of 8,25ha) a family for both crop and animal production;
- Little or no mechanisation;
- The use of poor seed, little or no fertiliser, and poor agronomic practices;
- Overstocking and overgrazing;
- Poor utilisation of land.

The results of this situation now, and increasingly in the future if nothing is done, include, he said:

- Destruction of the veld and deforestation;
- Soil erosion and loss of topsoil;
- Death of stock;
- Ecological collapse;
- Malnutrition;
- Unemployment;
- Deepening rural poverty.

What he said about KwaZulu could be repeated for any of the other so-called national states.

For anyone who is not blinding themselves, the terrible poverty, in which perhaps half of the people of South Africa are caught, is here to be seen.

The disastrous implications if nothing is done are equally obvious.

Right now, the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town is involved in a large investigation of the causes of poverty in South Africa.

Funded by the Carnegie Foundation, 50 years after it was involved in a similar programme about poor whites, this investigation is geared to developing strategies for overcoming poverty.

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STREEK reports on the homelands

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It seems, it is keen to incorporate cities.

On, citing figures and impressions of the rural areas of South

It is that there is a process of "going on, as the planners prefer to say, at the cheapest possible cost to the African Government, which can't do anything that they are the responsibility of the states".

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In the end, however, it is not the development of strategies, or the writing of newspaper articles, or commissions of inquiry, that will count, however valuable they may be.

What will count is the will to do something, the determination by everyone to eliminate poverty in South Africa.

We need to be able to say, honestly, that every child, no matter how poor their parents, has a reasonable chance in life.

We cannot say that today, and we (should) know it.

In South Africa today, thousands upon thousands of children are condemned to a life of struggle and hunger if they get beyond the age of five, which many don't — the SA Institute of Race Relations has estimated that three children die every hour in South Africa from malnutrition.

The South Africa of today has failed to construct a society which will fulfil our obligation to those children.

Moreover, as Professor Hanks said in his call for a positive rural land-use strategy: "It is a matter of survival."

And indeed it is.

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The falling
spiral in the
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the greatest
single threat
to long-term
stability
in SA
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Nigerian minister supports Buthelezi

107 Mercury 20/11/82

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Minister of External Affairs of Nigeria has written to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, supporting the stand taken by KwaZulu against the incorporation of Ingwavuma into Swaziland.

This was disclosed here last night by Chief Buthelezi when he addressed a joint conference of members of the central committee of Inkatha and of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The Chief Minister read out a letter from Prof Ishaya Audu, the Nigerian Minister of External Affairs. The letter said Nigeria stood by the decision entrenched in the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity that colonial boundaries inherited by African countries should be maintained.

The letter said the Nigerian Government believed the land deal was a ploy to deny the black people of South Africa the right to live in their God-given land.

Chief Buthelezi said the commission set up by the South African Government into the Ingwavuma land deal represented a 'dignified exit' for the Government in order to escape from the extremely embarrassing position into which it had placed itself.

The Chief Minister, who is also the president of Inkatha, appealed to blacks in South Africa to support the boycott of white bread, launched last month at the annual conference of the Inkatha Women's Brigade.

He said it was too early to judge the outcome of the boycott but he was heartened by the number of black organisations which had pledged their support for it.

He warned black, coloured and Indian businessmen who ignored decisions of the people such as the boycott of white bread.

'We will soon know who are with us, even among our own black people, and who are against us,' Chief Buthelezi said.

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*Inflation - large amount of govt, emptying
M.S.*

*Unemp. - Poorer (gold)
- wages fall, some success*

Homes for R2 000!

THE "most exciting housing project in South Africa" is how Mr Arthur Konigkramer, liaison manager of the KwaZulu Development Corporation (KDC), describes the site and service project at Folweni, near Umbumbulu, south of Durban.

HOMEFRONT'S Maritzburg correspondent reports that wattle-and-daub houses have been privately built there for less than R2 000 each... one tenth of the cost of housing in a formal township.

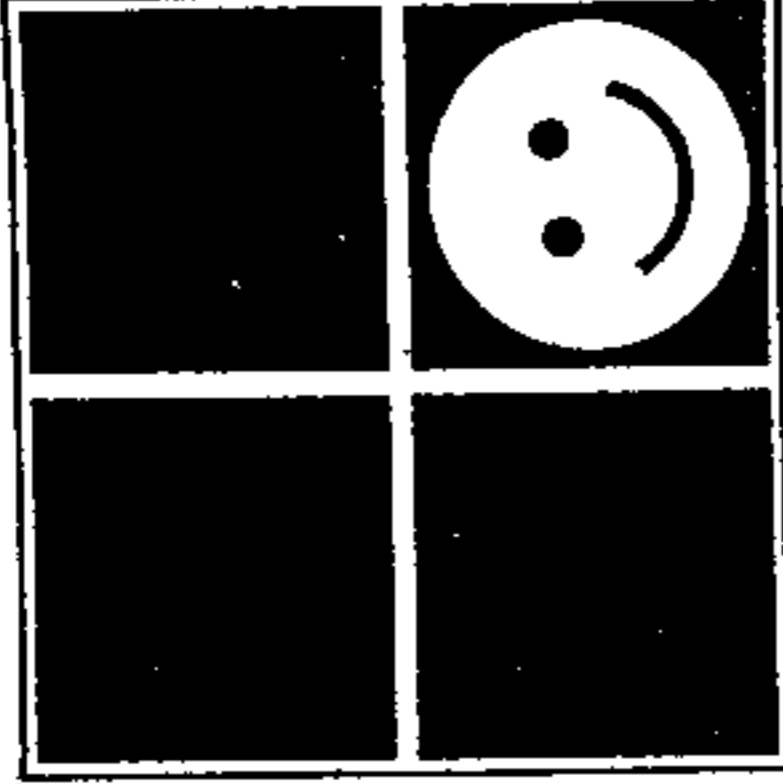
The houses have corrugated

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2011/12

up within 18 months. More than 200 loans were provided by the KDC.

Significantly, the scheme is on tribally-owned land, a land system which has bedevilled the planned provision of housing around Durban and Maritzburg for many years.

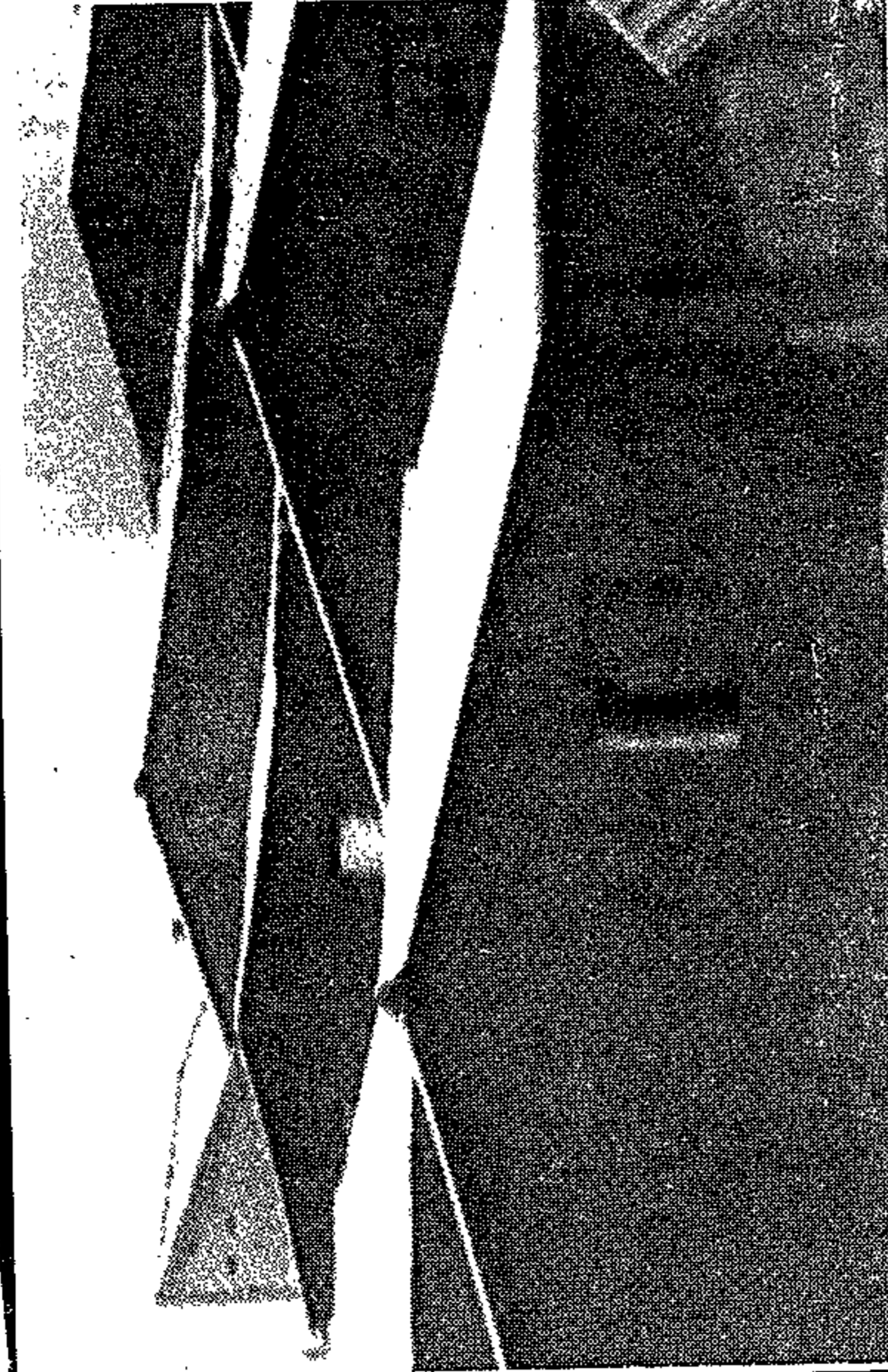
Mr Konigkramer also disclosed that a new company, the KwaZulu Housing Company, was being registered in association with the Corporation for Economic Development, which will make it possible for the company to tap the financial resources of both private and public corporations and, in particular, pension fund investments.



HOMEFRONT!!

iron roofs, plastered walls and proper windows and doors. The site services are a water standpipe on each street corner, storm water drains and a bucket latrine system.

All 1 600 sites were snapped



Wattle-and-daub houses rise south of Durban in a new site and service scheme

'Not yet', KwaZulu decides on political links with Natal

Mercury 24/11/82 (107)

African Affairs Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Cabinet decided yesterday that co-operation with Natal at the political level should not be pursued at present until the publication of the interim White Paper on the Buthelezi commission of inquiry.

In a statement, the Cabinet said the KwaZulu Government was prepared to continue to serve on the Consultative Committee — the administrative link between the two bodies.

The statement made it clear, however, that KwaZulu Cabinet ministers would not attend meetings of this committee in future.

Officials of the KwaZulu

Government would be sent instead, the statement added, since matters discussed were essentially of a technical and non-political nature.

Technical and administrative co-operation on the part of KwaZulu civil servants should continue as dictated by necessity, the statement said.

Political

But there should be a clear understanding, it warned, that this should not be seen as part of a political programme of either the Provincial Executive Committee of Natal or the KwaZulu Cabinet.

Mr Ron Miller, leader of the New Republic Party in Natal, said in response

that the statement meant that co-operation with KwaZulu would continue at the administrative and technical level.

Mr Miller pointed out that, up to the present, political discussion between the NRP and KwaZulu had been conducted on an ad hoc and informal level.

Yesterday's statement by the KwaZulu Cabinet has helped to clarify relations between the two administrations following a period of political estrangement.

The KwaZulu Cabinet took umbrage at the decision of Mr Miller not to sign the final draft of the Buthelezi commission of inquiry on behalf of the NRP and KwaZulu's dele-

gates to the Consultative Committee were not at the September meeting.

Meanwhile, in August the New Republic Party launched a new initiative to find a form of Provincial government involving Natal and KwaZulu.

Vital

These proposals were relayed to the KwaZulu Cabinet because it was felt in NRP circles that acceptance of the plans by the Ulundi authorities was vital if they were to succeed.

Yesterday's statement by the KwaZulu Cabinet represents the first formal response of Chief Buthelezi's administration to the proposals.

November 25, 1982

Pension fund investment needed for black housing



THE Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, and the chairman of the KwaZulu Development Corporation, Dr Alpheus Zulu, yesterday.

Companies urged to aid scheme

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, hopes that large companies with pension funds will follow the example of Durban City Council and invest money in the KwaZulu Housing Company.

She was speaking at a meeting between senior executives of the KwaZulu Development Corporation and representatives of the

city council following the council's decision to invest R2 000 000 in the company.

Mrs Hotz said it was important that money from black pension funds should be used for black housing.

She said the council had been pioneers in investing in the new company. Many bureaucratic difficulties had now been overcome and the path towards investment had been made easier for others.

She said the council had developed expertise in the field of black housing.

It had been the first agent in the country for the South African Trust and, in this capacity, had built 35 000 houses for blacks in Kwa Mashi, Ntuzuma and Umlazi.

Mrs Hotz said the council was keen to share this expertise with KwaZulu.

It was agreed at the meet-

ing that a permanent committee should be set up, consisting of representatives of both the KDC and the council.

The chairman of the KDC, Dr Alpheus Zulu, praised the council for being a 'trail blazer' and expressed the hope that other organisations would follow the city's example.

He said Durban alone had a housing shortage of 93 000 units for blacks.

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Merris
25/11/82

SA assured us on land two weeks ago, say Swazis

ARGUS 26/11/82

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Two weeks before the Government shelved the Kangwane land deal, high-ranking South African officials assured a Swazi delegation in Pretoria the deal "will definitely go ahead".

"We have a letter to that effect," Swaziland's Minister of Justice and acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Polycarp Dlamini, said today.

He was reacting to the out-of-court settlement between the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Chief Execu-

tive Councillor of the Kangwane, Mr Enos Mabuza.

NO CHANGE

The settlement apparently shelved a decision earlier this year to excise Kangwane and hand it to the Swazis.

"Two weeks ago the Queen Regent sent a delegation to Pretoria to find out where they stood. There was no change. That has since been confirmed in writing."

The Swazi delegation went to assure the SA Government there would be no change in their policy under a new king.

According to Mr Dlamini, the SA delegation at the meeting stressed there would be no change in "the border talks in particular". He would not disclose whom the Swazi delegation met.

Swazi chiefs from Kangwane are expected to discuss the land deal when they meet the Queen Regent today, although this is not the official purpose of the visit.

Dr Koornhof should "hang his head in shame" over the Kangwane affair instead of trying to present the Government's climbdown as a magnanimous gesture.

BUNGLING

This was said today by Mr Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's nominated MP.

The land deals were prime examples of Government bungling, he said.

"I hope the Government has learnt it is no longer possible to take unilateral decisions on behalf of blacks."

● See Page 21.

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Inyangas seek official status

mercury 26/11/82 (9)

African Affairs Reporter

THE Inyangas' Association of Natal and Zululand is seeking official recognition from the KwaZulu Department of Health, a well-known Umlazi herbalist and vice-chairman of the association, Mr Protas Cele, said yesterday.

The association had already made representations to Dr M V Gumede,

KwaZulu's Secretary for Health, who advised them to submit a constitution before their application could be considered.

Mr Cele said the intention was to form a national body of inyangas which would control all inyangas in Natal and Zululand.

Earlier this year the association sought recognition by the South African Medical Council.

Reports by BARNEY MTHOMBOHI and STAN MAHER

AS the recession bites deeper and more and more workers are laid off, the position of those who escape the axe becomes more precarious.

It happened in Newcastle this week, giving grim weight to the latest figures by the Department of Statistics, which show that unemployment among whites, coloureds and Asians has increased by up to 87.5 percent this year to a total of 24 000. Official figures put the number of black unemployed at 408 000, but academic researchers say the figure is higher than this and claim the real tragedy of unemployment

is being hidden away in the homelands where there are no resources. The moment a migrant labourer loses his job, he is forced to return there and wait at the labour bureau to be recruited again.

The SUNDAY TRIBUNE this week saw both sides of the problem. STAN MAHER records the plight of hundreds of black workers who were axed from the giant Iscor steelworks in Newcastle, while BARNEY MTHOMBOHI visited a homeland labour bureau and spoke to the people who have nothing but hope to sustain them.

The week Iscor stopped being a 'welfare agency', ... AND THE WORKERS WERE SENT HOME TO THEIR VILLAGES

The overtime loss has shown up in the recent spate of repossession notices by finance houses. Once regarded almost as part of the job, overtime is now said to be non-existent.

The consensus in the business community is that

the retrenchments are unavoidable. It is an impression which was confirmed when Iscor's Newcastle Works General Manager, Hans van Vuuren, spoke to businessmen earlier this month.

He reportedly painted a picture of the economy and Iscor's role in it which left the businessmen in no doubt that retrenchments involving both whites and blacks were inevitable.

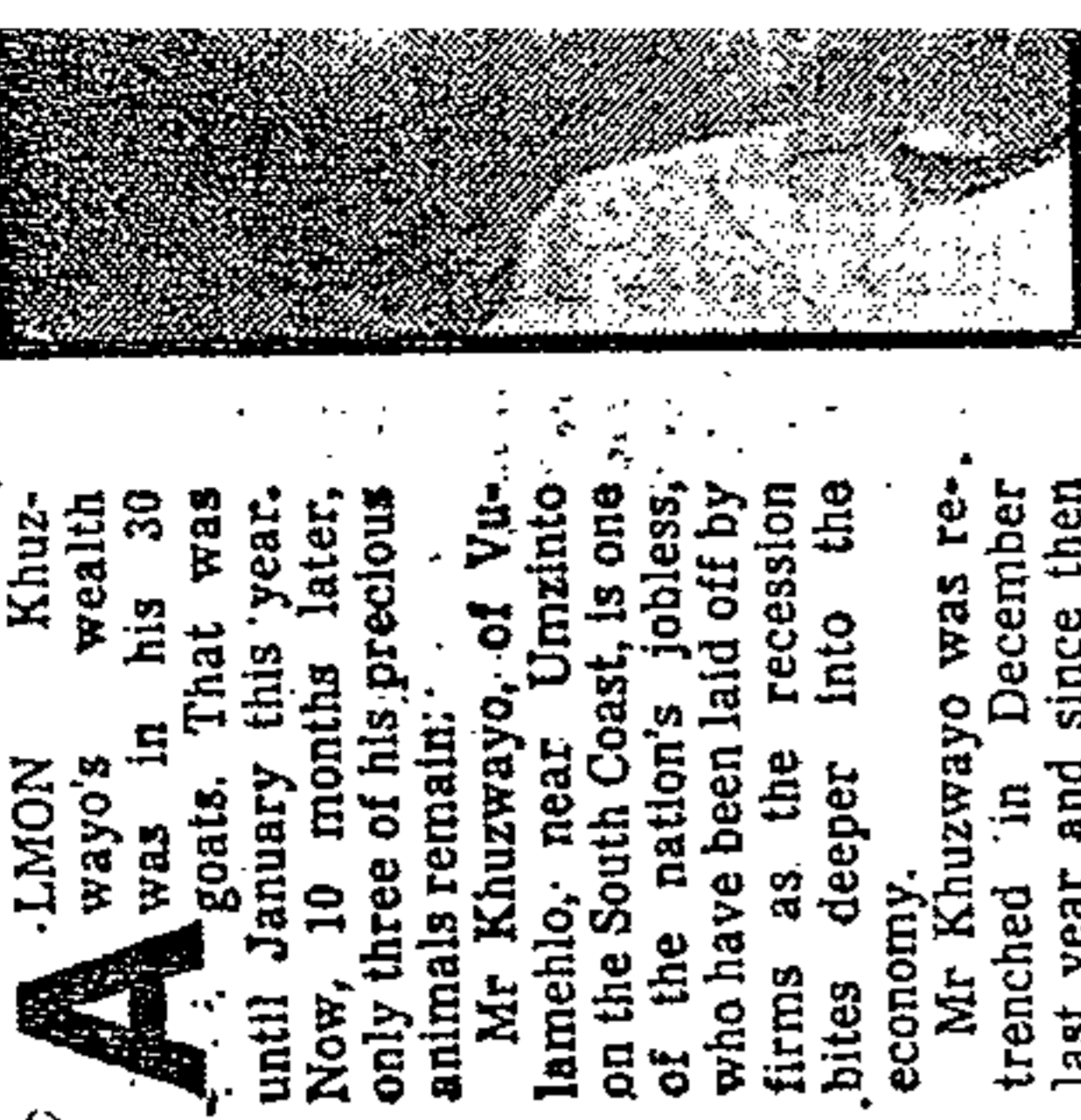
The only surprise was that Iscor had hung on for so long, without grasping

on a Saturday—a lot of people who don't have much to do."

To be fair, said the business sources, Iscor's management had struggled to keep people of all races in jobs, while their position in the competitive international steel industry had slid downhill like a filter on a greasy pipe.

It takes Iscor 12½ hours to make a ton of steel which the Japanese turn out in a little under five hours.

But with a large section



Flora Gasa husband t

LMON Khuzwayo's wealth was in his 30 goats. That was until January this year. Now, 10 months later, only three of his precious animals remain.

Mr Khuzwayo, of Vlamahle, near Umzinto on the South Coast, is one of the nation's jobless, who have been laid off by firms as the recession bites deeper into the economy.

Mr Khuzwayo was retrenched in December last year and since then he had been faithfully going to the labour bureau every day hoping for an end to the 10-month job drought.

We met Mr Khuzwayo at the local KwaZulu Government offices where he had gone to try to get unemployment money.

Many people in the same predicament as Mr Khuzwayo queue up for the dole at the offices every day, but go home disappointed.

Mr Khuzwayo has been to the offices six times without getting anything. He can't get a job offer either.

"The clerks keep saying the cheque has not arrived," he said. "I don't know what that means."

At first he drew R30 a fortnight, but that stopped after he had received his second payment.

"I haven't been told why the money was stopped."

The people waiting in a queue are not particularly happy about relating their plight to strangers. Some are even hostile. As a stranger draws up in a car, particularly if he looks presentable, the people rush up to him and their services as

rest.

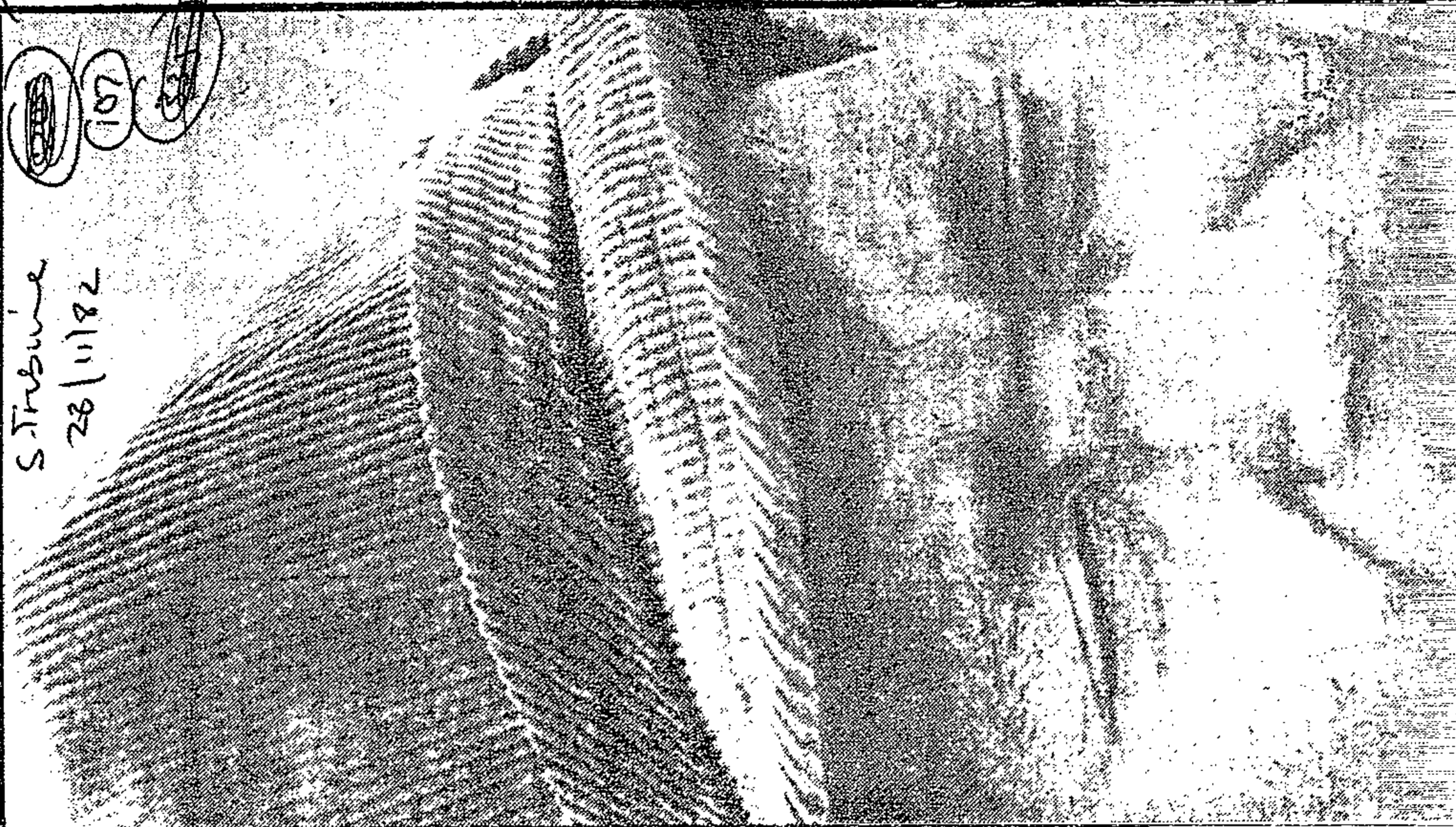
"I told my wife not to work for me. I told her not to be a slave. I told her to go home with the children. I told her to go home for a rest."

The little girl had soon realised that he was not a slave. "One by one," he said, "I had to tell them they were starving."

"When I started to think about it, I thought it would soon go. There are no days. I've never had a job for two months."

Mr Khuzwayo's urban unemployment is better off than the rural area.

"In the city, you go around temporary jobs. You live from day to day. You have your children starve. Many breads are not available in the area, he



S. Tribune
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The people waiting in a queue are not particularly happy about relating their plight to strangers. Some are even hostile. As a stranger draws up in a car, particularly if he looks presentable, the people rush up to him



Flora Gasa has six children and an invalid husband to support... but she is out of work

"I told myself I would not work for a farm. I'm not a slave. I have a home with a wife and children. I came back home for a rest, but I never got a job again."

The little money he had soon ran out, and then he turned on his herd of goats.

"One by one I sold them," he said, shaking his head.

"I had to. My children were starving, and I had no money to keep them at school."

"When I started doing it I thought it would be a short-term measure as I would soon get a job. But there are no jobs these days. I've never been out of a job for longer than two months before."

Mr Khuzwayo said urban unemployed were better off than those in the rural areas.

"In the cities you can go around looking for temporary jobs. You can live from day to day. But here you look at your children starving and you can do nothing about it." Many breadwinners in

school. "When you're not working your problems seem to multiply. You have to worry about the whole family's problems. Some of the things you don't come to know about when you're not around."

He was working in Durban as a cleaner when he lost his job a year ago. He does not believe the company was in financial trouble when he was laid off.

"There are still people who are doing the job that I was doing. Maybe my employers didn't like me," he said.

A man in a neat brown suit spoke to us but would not give his name. He did not want to 'create' problems for himself.

He said he had worked for a Durban shipping company from 1970 until he was retrenched in June, along with his two sons and his two brothers.

"As you can see, this thing has affected the whole family," he said.

He said the reasons they lost their jobs were political.

"The ships we worked with belonged to different countries and those countries are telling the Government to put things right here, and this Government won't listen. So they pull out their ships, and we lose our jobs."

"But do you think the Government cares about us?"

He said he was too old now to start looking for another job.

"I have been a cook all my life and it would be difficult to learn a new craft at my age."

He and his relatives have applied for unemployment money.

doubt that retrenchments involving both whites and blacks were inevitable.

The only surprise was that Iscor had hung on for so long without grasping the nettle, one of the businessmen at the speech told me. He did not want to be named, saying "this is a small town and we have to live with these people. Iscor is Newcastle."

"If Iscor was a private undertaking, those jobs could never have been carried for as long as they have been," he said. "We feel the problem goes even deeper than the figures which have been mentioned so far."

And the timing has been bad. They've done it just before Christmas. And why wait so long? Couldn't they have tackled the problem during the boom years?"

Iscor's image as a welfare agency is general in the town. You hear it from Iscor workers, from office staff, from officials of the Black Allied Workers' Union, who are plainly unimpressed by the way hundreds of their members lost their jobs this week, while their white colleagues kept theirs.

"There are plenty of black matriculants at Iscor," said Bheki Khumalo, the union secretary. "But they don't get the jobs. They remain artisans' assistants, even though if you look closely at the situation, it is often the assistants who are doing the work."

A businessman said: "Iscor has been employing the unemployable. You get the impression there are five men for every three jobs."

And a cheerful electrician who works there said: "It's a bit like town

on a greasy pipe. It takes Iscor 12 1/4 hours to make a ton of steel which the Japanese turn out in a little under five hours.

But with a large section of the factory idle, the corporation has had to come to terms with the realities. During the past year it has shed 5 000 workers at its various sites.

Details are hard to come by. Press inquiries at the Newcastle plant this week yielded only a message relayed by a secretary to telephone the head office in Pretoria.

The result is that the number of workers paid off this week could be anything from the 700 quoted by Iscor's group personnel manager, Johan Prinsloo, to the 1,024 talked about by the business community.

Mr Prinsloo said the figure of 700 was "up to this present moment. As far as whites are concerned, we are doing a manpower survey about our requirements and we will consider requests for transfers. We should know what the position is by early next year."

White workers in danger of being retrenched would be considered for transfer either to other departments or to other plants, such as the huge Van der Bijl complex on the Reef, Mr Prinsloo said.

Pensioners would be the first to be retrenched, "because they have an income and because they have served their time with Iscor. Many of them were engaged during the scarce years."

The union is closely monitoring the lay-offs and has so far recorded 500 members as being retrenched.

"But they are still coming in," said Mr Khumalo, BAWU's president. "Mr



a queue are not particularly happy about relating their plight to strangers. Some are even hostile. As a stranger draws up in a car, particularly if he looks presentable, the people rush up to him offering their services as they mistake him for a recruiting agent.

You explain your mission and that seems to infuriate them more.

"How's that going to help? What do you want to do with our stories?" an angry voice boomed from the crowd.

Others listen, then turn away in disgust, hurling insults as they walk away. But Mr Khuzwayo, a father of four, was prepared to relate his story.

He told how he had invested his life-time savings on his goats. His ambition was to have a kraal full of them so that when he died he could leave them to his children.

He worked as a migrant worker in Durban and on the rare occasions he went home, he would watch with endearing satisfaction as his gleaming herd grazed just outside his home.

Then in October last year he was retrenched by the sweet-making firm where he had worked for five years. As a migrant worker, he had to find another job, and fast, or he could be arrested and removed from the city.

"If you're found walking the streets looking for a job, you're arrested for loafing."

He found a job with a construction company but after two months he was laid off again.

"I was told the job was finished."

He walked the streets again with no luck. Frustrated, he went home to

"In the cities you can go around looking for temporary jobs. You can live from day to day. But here you look at your children starving and you can do nothing about it."

Many breadwinners in the area, he said, were in the same predicament. "Many of the people here are migrant workers and they are all coming home. I don't know what the world is coming to."

His three remaining goats may be gone by Christmas, and his children may not have the money to attend school next year.

"I can't even plough because I don't have cattle. I don't know what I'll do next year," he said.

Flora Gasas's family has her three teenage sons to thank for their survival.

Mrs Gasas of Mandawe, near Umzinto, has supported six children and an invalid husband. But she has been out of a job since March. She was one of only three women in the queue.

"I had to leave my job to look after my youngest child," she said. "But when I went back I found the hotel where I worked as a chef had been sold and the new owner had his own employees. I have not been able to find another job."

Now the family depends on the money her three teenage sons get for caddying at the Scottburgh golf course.

"I see to it that they go there every afternoon. Without the little money they get, my family would starve."

The family has no other source of income. She has not drawn unemployment money yet. "I have been coming here regularly but so far

SAD FACE OF THE JOBLESS: Goodman Mhlongo, now prepared to go to the mines

Makhosini Khumalo, pointed out that the workers' 12-month contracts had not been discharged, but suspended.

"All these people are contract workers. Some of them have been retrenched in the middle of their contracts," he said. "These people could have a claim for the portion of their contract which is not expired."

"This in effect means they can come back to their jobs when the economy picks up again. I can see we may have difficulties there, because the period of suspension is not prescribed. Even after five years, a man can ask for his job back as things stand."

"But we are setting up a committee which will include economists to assess with the management on

the situation and keep an eye on it. The details are not very clear - that is the problem we are facing."

Makhosini Khumalo said the committee would probe whether the Iscor management appeared to be "picking on our members" through the retrenchments. "There have been a lot of problems in negotiations between the management and ourselves," he said.

"The management says it doesn't recognise us because we are an unregistered union. But we say that our members recognise us and that's what counts. If their employees want to join us, then the management should recognise us."

"We don't take issues with the management on

such trivial matters. We only argue on important issues."

Nevertheless, business sources in the town labelled the Iscor management as being "very poor" on relations with the Press and in its public image generally.

"They have a long way to go," said a businessman who did not want to be named "because we have to live with these people."

However, the business sector here did appreciate it when Mr van Vuuren took us into his confidence on November 5.

The union, now trying to keep track of hundreds of members whose contracts have been suspended, would have appreciated it, too.

can go on without a and it's k Mr M married l elderly r sisters w

E TVI families say 'no' to Govt on dam move

197
Sowetan 30/11/82

THE GOVERNMENT was yesterday given a blunt "no" for its intentions to resettle more than 300 Eastern Transvaal families to the homelands.

The refusal to move was made at a meeting held at the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg between the residents' committee and two unnamed officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Saul Mkhize, said after the

meeting: "I told them (the officials) we had lived in our area for 70 years. We have legal titles to the properties we own. But because laws are made to move us, laws are changed to allow this."

"How can this be done? We bought our property and built our homes. We love the area in which we live, so why should we be forced to move?"

The Government's in-

tention to move the 300 plot owners and their tenants (estimated at about 2 500) stems from a dedication to build a massive dam in the area.

According to Mr Mkhize, department officials were questioned on the decision to move some of the community 300 km to KaNgwane and another section to KwaZulu.

"We asked them to allow us time to meet with the community so that

we could elect our leaders.

"Only after that can we make any decisions. The meeting was allowed and will be held in Driefontein on December 26," Mr Mkhize said.

The officials also denied that there were moves to exhume bodies at the local cemetery, and move them elsewhere.

"All we need now is the support of our people back home to make the Government change its mind about the re-movals," he added.



MEETING: Committee members Mr Moses Ngema, Mr Johannes Vilakazi, Mr Johannes Nqotheni and Mr Saul Mkhize.

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SPECIAL ON GENUINE IMPORTED LEATHER CHARLES SANDALS

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COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

WILLAGE' ZWITCHE

KwaZulu holding function to ratify findings of inquiry

African Affairs
Correspondent

Monday 1/2/77

THE KwaZulu Government is holding a function in Durban on Friday night to ratify the findings of the Buthelezi commission of inquiry as a basis for negotiation.

A KwaZulu Government spokesman said yesterday the function had been arranged to highlight the fact that the recommendations of the commission had been accepted by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly earlier this year.

The spokesman said that the speakers would be the chairman of the commission, Prof Denys Schreiner, and the architect of the commission, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

He said the working group of the commission had been invited to attend, with Natal's senior MEC, Mr Frank Martin, newspaper editors and members of the diplomatic corps.

Single unit

The spokesman said representatives of the Natal Chamber of Industries, the Durban Chamber of Commerce and the Handelsinstitut would also be present.

He said an interim White Paper was to be prepared on the findings of the commission.

The main recommendation of the report, released in March this year, was that Natal and KwaZulu should be governed as a single unit with a multiracial legislative assembly elected on the basis of proportional representation.

The 42 commissioners were drawn from a wide spectrum of specialists in the fields of education, politics, commerce, industry, and the social sciences.

The National Party declined to take part and the African National Congress did not reply to an invitation.

The Natal leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Ron Miller, refused to sign the final draft of the commission's report on the grounds that the proposals would lead to black majority rule.

(107)

11/12/82

KwaZulu Legislature moving to R9-m complex

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

AFTER years of meeting in fairly primitive conditions, both at Nongoma and Ulundi, members of the the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly will move into their new R9 000 000 home in the Zulu capital in October next year.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Works said yesterday that the staff of the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, would move into the new complex in July next year.

The Assembly building would be in use for the

first time after the second KwaZulu general election in September, he said.

The spokesman said the R21 million administration block would be ready for occupation by early 1984.

The new Assembly complex will be a far cry from its predecessors which have since been converted into community and recreation halls.

It will incorporate caucus rooms, VIP restaurants, lounges for members and sophisticated facilities for the Press.

Later offices will be built for Members of Parliament.

Unique training workshop in KwaZulu opened

African Affairs Correspondent

ONLY four out of every 100 work-seekers in South Africa at the end of the century will be white.

This point was made at Ntuzuma near Kwa Mashu yesterday by the education manager of the Urban Foundation in Natal, Mr R B Garrib.

Mr Garrib was speaking at the opening of a R65 000 motor vehicle workshop for training black repairshop assistants — the first such project in the country and a joint venture involving the KwaZulu Government, the Urban Foundation and a number of major companies.

He said education in South Africa was in urgent need of reform.

The emphasis on academic education in the schools would be the death-knell of the country's economy, he forecast.

Mr Garrib said technical education had been neglected for too long and thousands of school-leavers were now walking the streets because of their lack of skills.

Preparation

He said there was a surfeit of semi-qualified black applicants clamouring for clerical posts.

Mr Garrib said that, while KwaZulu had 1 000 000 pupils enrolled in its schools, only 5 000 were receiving technical instruction.

He said black pupils received very poor preparation in mathematics and science at the junior school level. This did not equip them for a technical career.

He urged the inclusion of more technical subjects in the curricula of primary and secondary schools.

Mr James Ndlovu, KwaZulu Secretary of Education and Culture, said the new workshop was designed to help those who were prepared to help themselves.

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also recom- Ministers and... should not... of Parliament hold any office

Live pro golf on TV today

TV Editor

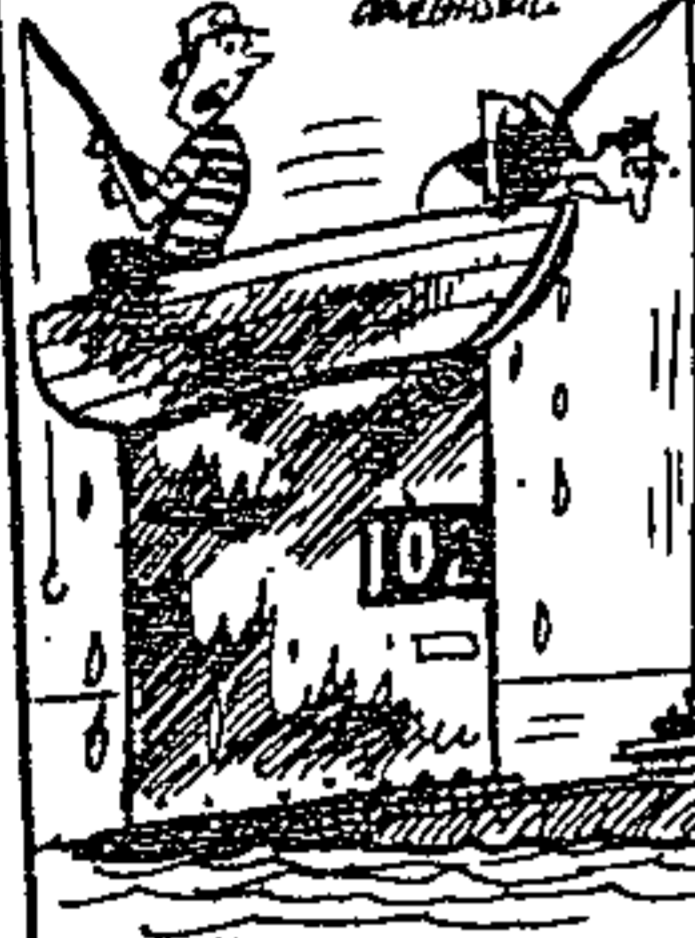
SABC-TV 1 opens at 3pm today for the Sun City Million Dollar Golf Challenge.

Tomorrow afternoon "Sport '82" begins at 1.30 for more live coverage.

Stand by also for an announcement that SABC-TV 1 will be opening at 3pm on Sunday for live coverage of the final day's play.

See Back Page

Breakfast Quip



"I said, did you hear that fishy story about a trawler catching a sub?"

Ingwavuma dispute will be settled out of court

rom 3/2/82

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Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The long-standing dispute over the Government's plan to cede the Ingwavuma area of north-eastern KwaZulu to Swaziland has taken a new turn with the decision of the KwaZulu authorities and the South African Government to reach a legal settlement out of court.

An attorney acting for KwaZulu confirmed that details of the settlement would be read before a Durban judge in the Supreme Court today.

The out-of-court settlement follows a similar agreement between the Government and the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly last month.

It is a sequel to the issuing of Proclamation R109 by the State President on June 18, transferring control of the Ingwavuma region from KwaZulu to the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The KwaZulu government then took legal steps to oppose the move and on June 25 Mr Justice Shearer declared the proclamation illegal on the grounds that there had been insufficient consultation with the KwaZulu Cabinet.

Mr Justice Shearer granted a rule nisi preventing the Government from interfering in the administration of the disputed territory and restoring control to KwaZulu until the

Government gave valid reasons why the rule should not be declared final.

The feeling in KwaZulu circles is that the out-of-court settlement is certainly not the last word on the matter.

The South African Government has given no assurances that it will not seek Parliament's approval for its proposal to cede the disputed Ingwavuma territory to Swaziland.

On the other hand, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has said he hopes that the Government will drop the whole thing in view of the fact it has lost four Supreme Court cases involving KwaZulu and has been forced to reach a settlement out of court with KaNgwane.

A special commission under the chairmanship of former Chief Justice F L Rumpff has been appointed to probe the merits and demerits of the Ingwavuma land swap.

This development has been interpreted by political observers as a face-saving device on the part of the Government in order to rescue it from what has become a politically embarrassing issue.

The Swazi authorities appear to be under-terred by the latest legal developments and are still pressing their land claims.

The main purpose of these is to ensure access to the sea through Kosi Bay for the land-locked kingdom.

Sisters starve to death — in reach of cash

WASHINGTON. — Surrounded by dusty boxes stuffed with cash and gold, two old and reclusive sisters who refused to buy heating oil died of malnutrition and exposure in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

The two women had "a long history of eccentric behaviour," the Berkshire County medical examiner, Dr Jeffrey Ross, said

yesterday.

Despite their quite substantial assets, they had refused to buy oil to heat the two-storey home, the windows and doors of which had been shuttered and boarded for years, he said.

After post mortems yesterday afternoon, Dr Ross ruled out a crime.

The bodies were found on

Tuesday afternoon by police, alerted by a social worker who noticed that meals left on the front porch by a social agency had been untouched for two days.

Charlotte Robenstein, 83, died about Sunday of a combination of exposure to cold, pneumonia, and a serious heart condition, which she had repeatedly refused to

have treated, Dr Ross said.

Her older sister, Marion Seelig, whose exact age was not available, died a day later of exposure to cold, pneumonia and malnutrition, he said.

Their pet cat, also suffering from pneumonia, refused to touch its food after its mistresses' deaths and starved to death. — Sapa-AP.

Mngala, looks TWENTY-FIVE OWN C... Nubuhle to... in Uitenhage. The company... able employees... The managing... said his company... ment scheme to... By LIN... THERE'S a... black woman... who want to... company... schemes. Because of... tion — even if... ried under civil... cannot get... bonds unless... stand surety. What if the... for another... which does not... Pick'n Pay?

of opposition to labour re- form could grow. This follows the announce- ment by the MWU yesterday that the Department of Man- power has, after a three-year delay, agreed to extend its registration to give it official bargaining rights at Iscor's Vanderbijlpark works. It now plans to recruit white metal workers at both Iscor and private firms in Vanderbijl, Pretoria, Wit- bank and eventually Newcas- tle and says many white workers who belong to rival unions have already applied to join it. The MWU applied for this extension in January, 1980 but all the unions who repre- sent white workers at Iscor and whose members the MWU is seeking to recruit objected and may now react angrily to the extension. Some four years ago, the MWU announced it would seek to recruit all white workers. As other white unions signed agreements with em- ployers opening the way for black job advancement in metal and other industries, it charged that it was the only union prepared to "protect

First artificial heart on

Dr William de Vries holds the Jarvik-7 artificial heart and indicates where the air tubes connecting it to its external power supply would enter the body.



(107) Monday 3/2/82
**Taiwan cement factory
could be moved to S A**

African Affairs
Correspondent

A LARGE cement manufacturing company hopes to transfer a R7 000 000 factory and equipment from Taiwan to South Africa.

This was disclosed at Madadeni near Newcastle yesterday by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, when he opened a new cement factory.

Chief Buthelezi said it was hoped that Taiwanese businessmen would eventually be involved in the plant, a project financed by Cement Products Manufacturers (Pty) Ltd.

The Chief Minister, referring to the retrenchment of hundreds of black

employees at the nearby Iscor works, said that while the new cement factory would not even provide a quarter of the jobs lost by Zulus at Iscor, it was at least offering employment at the local level.

It was tragic, Chief Buthelezi said, that blacks were going to bear the brunt of the current recession.

KwaZulu had the highest population of any of the homeland areas and the birth rate of 3 percent a year was one of the highest in Africa.

He said these factors, coupled with the fact that half the Zulu population was 15 years and younger, compounded the problems of unemployment.



APPEAL: Driefontein residents meet Bishop Tutu today.

2012/82
3/12/82

Plea to Tutu to stop Govt.

A DELEGATION from Driefontein in the Eastern Transvaal will meet Bishop Desmond Tutu this morning in a bid to involve him in the campaign to stop resettlement in the area.

A leading figure in the struggle to save Driefontein, Mr Saul Mkhize said he was sure the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) could use his influence to help "persuade the Government".

At least 300 property owners, their families and tenants are faced with resettlement in the KwaZulu and kaNgwane "homelands" to make way for a dam in the area.

A delegation from the area has already met with two unnamed officials from the Department of Co-operation and Development at a request from the Government.

After the meeting, Mr Mkhize said he had asked to be allowed time to address a public meeting in Driefontein on December 26.

Another meeting with Government officials was "a strong possibility" after the one in Driefontein.

The residents' committee has accused the Government of trying to strip them of their land and "life-long achievements by forcing them to live in tents. The Government was also accused of offering "ridiculous" compensation.

kwaZulu border dispute settled

DURBAN — The long-standing dispute over the Government's plan to cede the Ingwavuma area of north-eastern kwaZulu to Swaziland has been settled out of court.

In a deed of settlement handed in to the Supreme Court in Durban today the Government agreed to pay the costs of the several court hearings.

In papers before Mr Justice Leon, the Government maintained that Proclamation R109/1982 was preceded by proper consultation and that it did not concede that the Proclamation was invalid.

But at the same time it consented to the confirmation of the rule nisi that the proclamation was null and void.

The Government said that because a commission of inquiry was investigating the matter the parties were agreed it would serve no purpose to continue litigation.—Sapa.

REGISTRATION

AM 11/26

Settlement 167 on Ingwavuma

Monday 4/12/72

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

AN OUT-OF-COURT settlement was reached in Durban yesterday between the KwaZulu and South African Governments on the legality of a Government proclamation placing Ingwavuma under the control of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The deed of settlement noted that a decree nisi had been granted in favour of KwaZulu on June 25 this year following the issuing of Proclamation R109 by the State President on June 18.

The document said both the parties concerned had come to an amicable settlement in view of the fact

that a commission of inquiry had been appointed to probe the Ingwavuma issue.

It was noted that the commission would begin its activities soon and that, under the circumstances, there was no purpose in continuing the present litigation.

The attorneys acting for the Republican Government did not concede that there had been insufficient consultation with KwaZulu before the proclamation was issued. They nevertheless agreed that it should be declared null and void as a result of the decision to appoint a commission.

The South African Government agreed to pay all the legal costs involved.

Govt backs down on land

5/2 4/15/82

Pretoria Bureau

The Government has agreed to repeal the first of its two proclamations bringing Ingwavuma under control of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof said yesterday the decision was taken to allow the Rumpff Commission of inquiry into Ingwavuma to begin its investigation without delay.

Dr Koornhof said because the Government's second proclamation regarding Ingwavuma — which repealed the first — had been declared null and void by the Appellate Division of the Pretoria Supreme Court, this meant the first proclamation had not been effectively repealed.

VOID

“Although the Government believes the proclamation was validly enacted, it has consented to it being declared null and void.”

Earlier a deed of settlement over the Government's plan to cede the Ingwavuma area of north-eastern kwaZulu to Swaziland was handed in to the Durban Supreme Court. In the settlement the parties agreed it would serve no purpose to continue litigation.

Control over the kaNgwane homeland would be restored to the kaNgwane Government next Thursday, Dr Koornhof and the Chief Executive Councillor of kaNgwane, Mr E J Mabuza, said in a joint statement.

Buthelezi plans double strategy

5/12/82

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S. Tribune

Tribune Reporter

THE KwaZulu Government has accepted the Buthelezi Commission report as a basis for a two-pronged strategy in negotiations with the South African Government and for the development of its people, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said his week.

Announcing this at a function in Durban at which he formally accepted the findings of the commission on behalf of his government, Chief Buthelezi emphasised that his administration and Inkatha still stood firm in its principles of universal suffrage and open democracy.

"We have not abandoned our ideals but we think of starting from what is acceptable to

most people of this region and ultimately to the people of South Africa. It is a basis for negotiation," he said.

His Government will respond in the form of two white papers. The first will be an interim white paper on the political and constitutional aspects of the commission and will embody a full statement on his government's interpretation of the commission's findings in the light of political realities.

The final white paper, to come after an examination of political and constitutional trends in the country, will make recommendations to his

and the central governments.

"This white paper will be an important part of our negotiations with the central government," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said the findings of the commission had not been formally submitted to the Government and his government had therefore not asked for a formal response yet.

"Only when we have prepared our white papers on the political and constitutional aspects will we be formally submitting proposals to the South African Government and expecting formal replies."

The Buthelezi Commis-

sion was therefore far from dead. It was a vital part of an on-going process.

It was also mischievous to say, as it had already been alleged by certain people, including the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, that his government and Inkatha had not accepted the report.

The refusal by the New Republic Party representative on the commission to sign the report had caused his cabinet an obvious problem because the NRP was the majority party in the provincial administration.

It was futile, he said, to try to pretend that this region could be run by either side without the other. His government

had agreed to technical contact and joint planning between officials of the two administrations.

"But I must add that this co-operation at a technical level is not to be taken by any white political party as a vindication of its policies. Political contact is still under consideration by us, and we will not be used by any other party for its political platform."

Chief Buthelezi slammed the new constitutional recommendations by both the Government and the President's Council, describing them as delusions, modified dreams and constitutional absurdities.

He said the most recent report of the President's Council had dismissed political participation by Africans, the largest group in South Africa, with a few vague statements in its introduction.

He rejected as utter nonsense allegations by certain politicians, among them Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Affairs, that there was subtle Zulu pressure on Indians to influence them not to participate in the Government's constitutional dispensation.

It was up to the two groups to decide whether to take part in this connivance, he said.

"It is for our brothers and sisters in the coloured and Indian communities to decide whether to cut their throats by alienating themselves from 70 per cent of the South African population. If they see their salvation in such an unholy alliance between themselves and the white minority rather than with all the people of South Africa that will be their own decision."

"But it is clear that we will have to play a completely new game with them after they have taken such a decision."

Army is not taking out its doctors

Tribune Reporter

Fears that KwaZulu's tottering health services would collapse with the withdrawal of Defence Force medics have been allayed.

Defence Force Medical Services announced this week that it would not withdraw its doctors, dentists and paramedics without good reason.

Overworked KwaZulu doctors greeted the news with relief but slammed the system that made them dependent on Medical Services personnel.

Twenty-five of KwaZulu's 30 hospitals have army medics on their staffs while four depend on army doctors to run.

Rumours of an army pull-out started after Medical Services national servicemen were told their basic training and officers' course may be extended to a year, cutting the number of personnel available for deployment around the country.

But a spokesman for the surgeon-general's office said that if basic training was extended it would only be by two weeks, bringing the total training period to four months.

"This extension of the training period is necessary to correlate the syllabus of medical and paramedical national servicemen with the basic training programme applicable to all other national servicemen and Permanent Force members, which is of eight weeks duration," the spokesman said.

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~~107~~
~~93~~
Tribune
5/12/82

(107)
KDC is
'very capable'

EMPLOYERS who want to help their workers acquire housing in black townships in Natal should seek help from the KwaZulu Development Corporation (KDC).

The KDC has its own "very capable" housing division, says Mr Arthur Konigkramer, liaison manager of the corporation.

If the employer wants just one house built, as long as they pay the full cost of the house, the KDC will arrange for the building to be done, usually by an independent black contractor.

"We know the ropes, and we've got the expertise," said Mr Konigkramer.

There is an administration fee of 2 percent. The KDC will also secure the employer's money by registering a bond in the corporation's name.

Write to: The KwaZulu Development Corporation Housing Division, Umlazi, P O Box 2801, Durban 4000.

101 Mercury 7/12/82

Strong Mangope attack on S A

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana yesterday unreservedly rejected any form of political alliance with South Africa because of the Government's apartheid policy.

Speaking at celebrations in Mmabatho to mark Bophuthatswana's fifth anniversary of independence, President Mangope said he opted for independence from South Africa because of differences on 'fundamental political issues' and in order to realise the 'political dream' of a non-racial society.

'Since the new reality we

created is even sweeter and more beautiful than the dream, it is unthinkable that we should desire to enter into any relationship, constellation or co-operation with South Africa which is tainted with any political connotation or implication whatsoever,' he said.

It was one of President Mangope's strongest attacks so far on the National Party's grand plan for a constellation of southern African states and is likely to further erode the now slim chance of the scheme being realised.

President Mangope said that while he was commit-

ted to a southern African economic community, and welcomed moves to start a Southern African Development Bank, he would object 'in no uncertain terms' if any participating government claimed economic co-operation was a step towards a political constellation, 'which South Africa has been trying hard to sell for some time'.

South Africa was 'politically incompatible' with black Africa and had consistently disappointed its 'many sincere well-wishers' by making 'purely cosmetic' moves to end the 'crudities of institutionalised and legalised

discrimination', he said.

When Bophuthatswana became independent in 1977 its priority was to end racial discrimination which represented the 'most uncivilised and primitive behaviour to which any society can sink in its relations with another society'.

He said: 'We have not opened the flood gates of racial friction. On the contrary, we have virtually eliminated it. In short, we have brought peace where there was tension, bitterness and unacknowledged guilt before,' he said.

Ingwavuma row 'helped' Inkatha

7/12/87

(107)

Mercury

Mercury Reporter

INKATHA has increased its membership three-fold to more than 750 000 since August.

The dramatic increase was directly attributable to the Ingwavuma controversy, which had had the effect of uniting all South Africa's black people — and especially the Zulus

— Dr Oscar Dhlomo, a senior office bearer, said yesterday.

Immediate leadership aims were to attract 1 000 000 members just seven years after Inkatha's formation.

Dr Dhlomo, who is also KwaZulu's Minister of Education, said this target appeared 'not only obtain-

able but also easily surpassable'.

He emphasised that Inkatha was not a tribal movement. In fact, former Justice Minister Mr Jimmy Kruger had once threatened to ban Inkatha if it became a totally Zulu organisation.

'Inkatha is for every black person who wants to show solidarity with the rest of his people,' Mr Dhlomo said.

'We now have 14 full-time employees and are really ready to get going.'

Mr Thami Zuma, deputy secretary, said Inkatha had been organising its administrative functions and holding a series of conferences through its various committees.

A prominent feature of its current concern was a self-help programme for members, who were taught practical basics of subjects such as agriculture and home-building.

A side-effect of this project was that those who participated in it had felt an increased awareness of the need to work together.

(167)
Fears
over rise
primary
in Putco
fares 9/12/82

African Affairs Reporter MR G E Bengu, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Kwa Mashu-Ntuzuma, said yesterday that residents were not happy with the new Putco bus fares which come into effect next week, and felt the company should postpone the increase.

He expressed fears that commuters might boycott the buses when the Putco increases came into effect on December 13, as had happened in Clermont.

He said it was untimely to increase the fares during the festive season and there was a danger of 'wrong elements' taking advantage of the resultant discontent.

The Kwa Mashu Town Council has not received any reaction to the increased fares.

Feelings

Mr S S Mtolo, the Mayor of Kwa Mashu, said the council's subcommittee had not reported on its findings.

Normally the committee's findings would be discussed by the full council before adoption. He pointed out that the council would not meet until next year.

Mr T A Khanyile, the Mayor of Umlazi, said Putco officials had approached the Umlazi Town Council. The council had tested the feelings of residents who said they would not be prepared to commute in Putco buses as from Monday.

Mr Colin Bailey, manager for Putco, said he had not received any objections and his company had done everything to inform the commuters about the new fares.

KwaZulu

'may shun

107 Rumpff

probe over
soldiers

Mercury Reporter

THERE is a possibility that the KwaZulu Government may refuse to serve on the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry investigating the Ingwavuma land deal unless it obtains a satisfactory reply from the South African Defence Force on the alleged activities of soldiers in the Ingwavuma area.

This was pointed out yesterday by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, following complaints that armed members of the Defence Force had been visiting villages in Maputaland in the eastern part of the Ingwavuma magisterial district, quizzing people about their Inkatha membership.

Declined

Chief Buthelezi said he viewed this conduct as 'very provocative' and said he could not understand the motivation.

The Officer Commanding Natal Command, Col P J C Gagiano, has declined to comment on the complaint until he receives an official letter.

The Chief Minister said he had been given the go-ahead by the KwaZulu Cabinet yesterday to write to Natal Command and to the Commissioner-General, Mr P N Hansmeyer, about the incidents.

He said the soldiers had been telling villagers that the Defence Force helped to supply them with water during the 1980 drought and the cholera outbreak at the end of last year.

He said the soldiers had been asking why they were members of Inkatha and what it did for them.

Stones thrown as bus service restored

Mercury Reporter

STONE-THROWING incidents following the Putco bus fare increase continued yesterday for the second consecutive day, bringing the total number of buses damaged to 150.

Early yesterday police had to use tear-smoke in Inanda to disperse troublemakers and stone-throwing youths.

Mr Colin Bailey, Natal area executive for Putco, said that in spite of a few stone-throwing incidents the service had not been interrupted yesterday.

He said damage to Putco buses was now about R20 000.

'We withdrew the service from Inanda for about an hour yesterday morning and when the situation became quiet it was

resumed,' he said, adding that there was still a problem of youths and instigators damaging buses.

Mr Bailey said all damaged buses had been insured and they would claim for a large percentage of the R20 000.

In Kwa Makhutha, near Amanzimtoti, Malakasi and Umbumbulu more than 90 percent of the commuters continued

their boycott of buses yesterday.

Although the situation had quietened down later yesterday police continued to watch the troubled areas.

Meanwhile police reported that there were no further incidents of violence at Lamontville following Monday night's rampage.

Damage, believed to be several thousand rands, was caused when windows of several buildings were shattered by stone-throwing youths, cars overturned, police vehicles and buses stoned and a bottlestore and beer hall broken into and damaged.

A dismayed Mr Maxwil Nyide, owner of the bottlestore, said yesterday that damage to the store and theft of liquor had not yet been established.

'The whole place was in a mess and more than R1 000 worth of liquor could have disappeared during the rampage.

'The looters broke open two tills, but luckily I had locked Monday's takings in safe at the back of the store which was not seen,' he said.

Expensive mopping up at Sanlam Centre

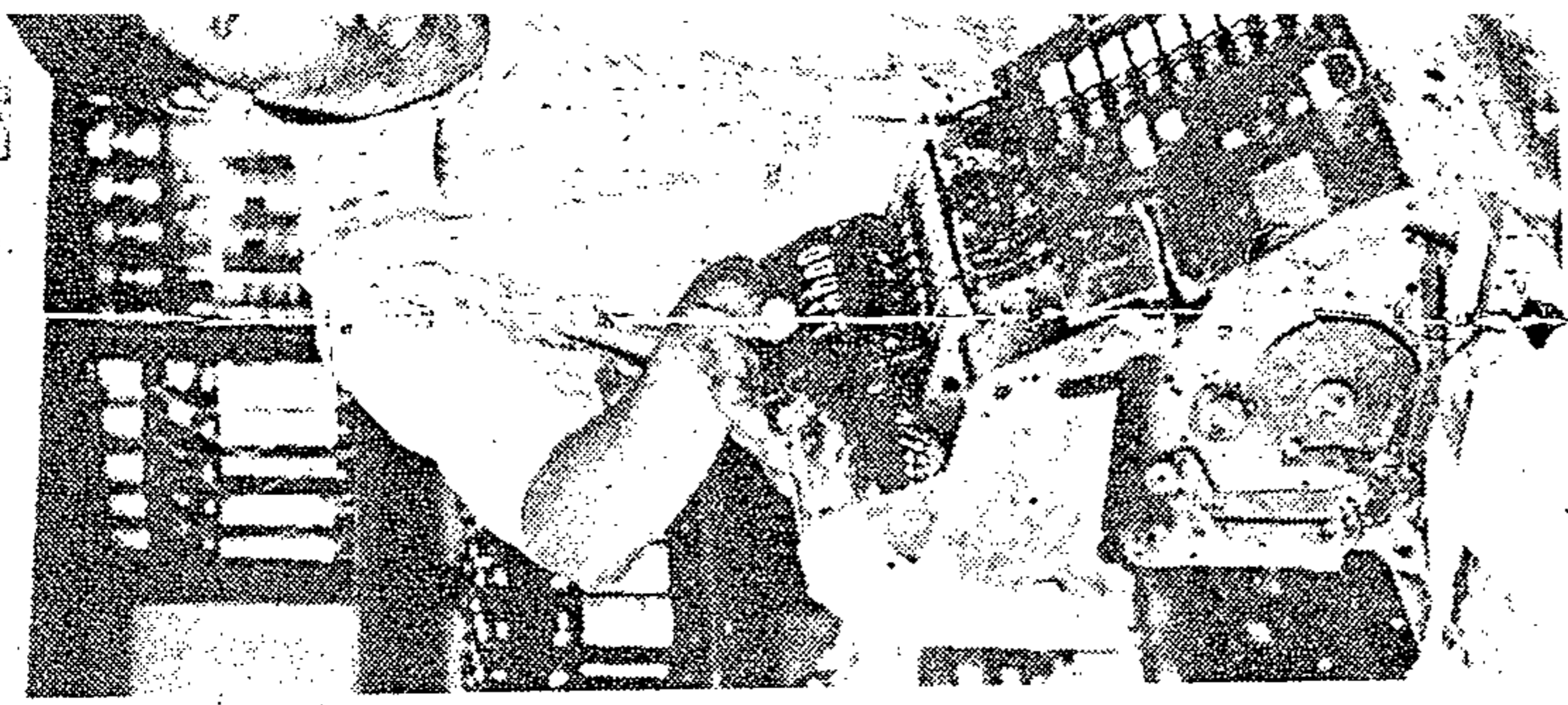
Mercury Reporter

WATER left running all night from a fire hose caused thousands of rands damage on Monday night at the new Sanlam Centre on the Bluff.

According to the centre manager, Mr Hannes du Preez, workmen had been repairing an air-conditioning unit. The water main had also been switched off during the afternoon.

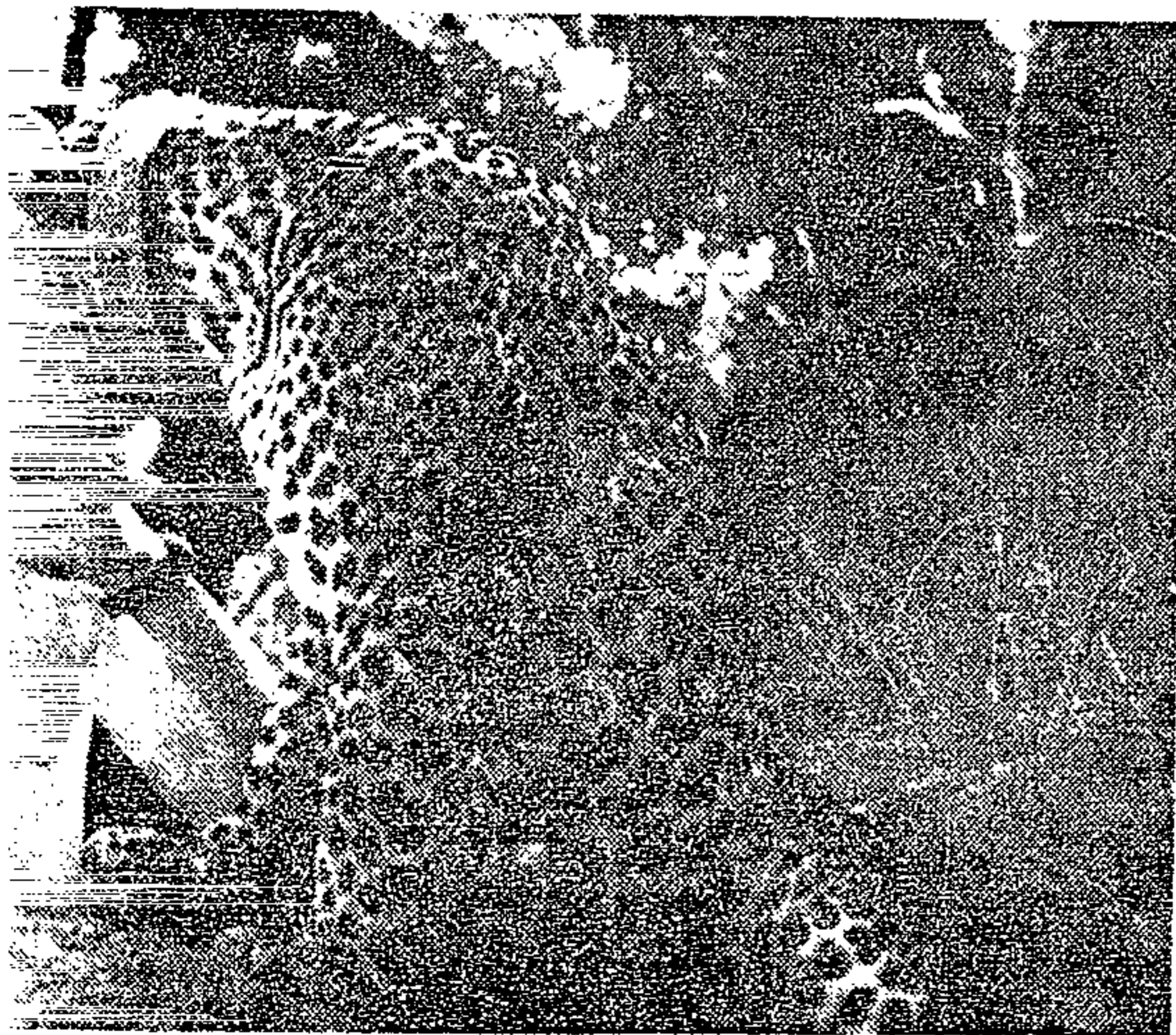
'Either the water came on again during the night or a pressure build up in the pipes caused it to start flowing again. Either way, the fire hose had been left on. But we are not sure who is responsible.

'There was water more than 10 cm deep in places. And what with furniture, high-fidelity equipment and television sets in various shops, damage was extensive,' said Mr du Preez.



MR MAXWIL NYIDE, owner of the bottlestore, said that damage to the store and theft of liquor had not yet been established.

the leopard



conservationist who died in a car accident in Botswana last week, speaks leopard he helped Joy Anderson reintroduce to the wild in Kenya. This taken shortly before Penny gave birth to two cubs.

strike case withdrawn

Labour Reporter
non-appearance of witnesses caused Intimidation Act case against two members of Metal and Allied Workers' Union to be withdrawn in the British High Court yesterday.

Ernest Lutswela and Mr Jacob Magahak were arrested and charged in Brits in September after a strike at B & S Engineering and the dismissal of a worker.

Yesterday the prosecution withdrew its case and Mawu opposed an application for a postponement.

Union protests at ban on township meetings

Labour Reporter
Local authorities in the Lydenburg area have banned all meetings in a rural township for two months.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union, which represents a majority of the workforce at the nearby Tubatse Ferrochrome plant at Steelpoort, has condemned the ban, saying it is directed at the union.

The ban comes in the form of a decree from the Chief Commissioner for the De-

partment of Cooperation and Development in Lydenburg. Mr Phillip le Grange.

It prohibits any meeting in the township of Eerstegeluk and provides for a R1000 fine or one-year jail term if the ban is broken. The decree also provides for restrictions on future meetings once the two-month period has expired.

A Mawu spokesman said the ban directly affected their meetings with members of the Union Carbide subst-

Buthelezi to protest about SADF move

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of kwaZulu will complain to the officer commanding Natal Command and the Commissioner-General about the activities of SADF soldiers in parts of Ingwavuma.

Armed Defence Force members have asked people in Maputaland why they belong to Inkatha and what Inkatha does for them, he says.

kwaZulu leaders have interpreted this as part of a war of the minds. "I am upset and disturbed by this," Chief Buthelezi said.

"They also remind people they are the ones who assist with water during times of drought and cholera."

Chief Buthelezi said the SADF's action might compel his Government to withdraw from the central Government's Rumpff Commission on Ingwavuma.

He said the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, recently laid a complaint with the officer commanding Natal Command because South African soldiers had gone into kwaZulu schools to play soccer with pupils without the permission of the Department of Education and Culture or the Government.

"We are against them playing soccer in our schools because it is propaganda. We have objected to the military going into our schools to recruit members and this is a subtle way of doing the same thing."

Chief Buthelezi said that in the past the security police had tried to counter the setting up of Inkatha branches in Ingwavuma.

The officer commanding Natal Command, Colonel P J C Gagiano, said he could not comment on Chief Buthelezi's complaint "until I receive the letter and investigate it."

Stan
15/12/82
107

62 140A 327
189
Stan
15/12/82

Inkatha 107

Mercury
share deal

19/12/82
African Affairs
Correspondent

INKATHA shareholders were not in danger of losing their investment in Magnum National Life Assurance, the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a news report that the Inkatha movement had a R1 400 000 stake in the insurance consortium controlled by a company involved in the R18 000 000 Bank of Athens scandal.

Chief Buthelezi said Khulani Holdings had so far not advanced any money for the purchase of shares. The company had three years in which to exercise its option of paying for the shares or of returning them to Magnum.

SADF launches 'intimidation' probe

Mercury Correspondent

Mercury

18/12/82 107

JOHANNESBURG—The South African Defence Force is investigating allegations by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that members of his Inkatha cultural movement have been intimidated by SADF personnel in the

Ingwavuma region.

And Chief Buthelezi has warned that unless he is given a satisfactory explanation for the alleged SADF action he might consider withdrawing his Government's representatives from the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry into the Ingwavuma land deal.

A SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed receipt of an official complaint from the KwaZulu leader and said the matter was being investigated. Chief Buthelezi has also complained about the alleged SADF action to the Commissioner-General of KwaZulu, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

It was alleged that armed members of the SADF visited villages in the eastern Ingwavuma area and interrogated people about their membership of the Inkatha movement.

People were allegedly told that the SADF had done more for them than Inkatha.

(107)
**Cholera
expected**

Times 19/12/82
By ISOBEL SHEPHERD-SMITH

THE wave of cholera which recently struck the South Coast was anticipated by KwaZulu's health authorities.

"The south is badly hit because it was not affected as heavily as the north last year," said Dr Daryl Hackland, Director of Health Services for KwaZulu.

When the disease struck in northern KwaZulu, the residents developed an immunity to the disease.

The variety of cholera which has struck Natal — known as El Tor — is part of a world-wide epidemic which originated several years ago in the Far East.

"We have been expecting it since 1978," Dr Hackland said.

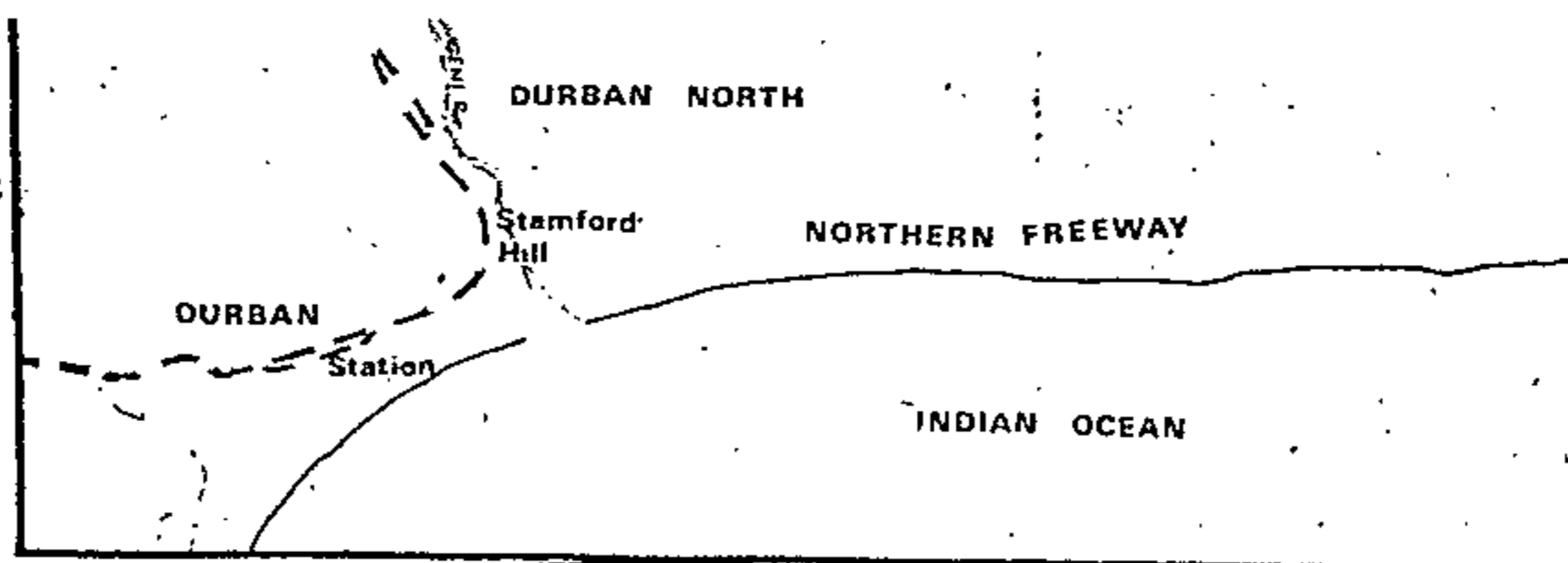
(I suggest 2)
Dr Daryl Hackland

107 Mercury
Cholera
21/12/82
Mercury Reporter

CHOLERA is still increasing with 312 suspected cases being reported throughout Natal and KwaZulu for the week ending December 14.

Natal's Regional Director for Health and Welfare, Dr Johan van Rensburg, said yesterday that the figures were expected to increase further now that summer had arrived.

'We are not panicking at this stage,' he said.



THE proposed rail link.

Lack of funds holds up work on Inanda rail link

107 ~~209~~

21/12/82 Mercury

THE 'vital' Inanda railway line, which it is predicted will cost in excess of R100 million, has been held up due to lack of funds.

Although the Natal Chamber of Industries is to make representations to the Government to start building the line as a matter of urgency, the South African Transport Services has said it is unable to consider building the link until 1986.

Mr Roy Muller, SATS's deputy resident engineer, told the Mercury yesterday that considering the deficit SATS had suffered on its passenger services, the funds to build the link would have to come from elsewhere.

The Natal Chamber of Industries' executive director, Mr Roland Freakes, said the chamber was 'anxious' to bring

forward that date.

'We are convinced that there is no way we can meet the employment needs of the Inanda pocket unless it is linked to the metropolitan area.

'Until the rail link happens, we have to rely on motor transport which is coming under tremendous

attack at the moment from residents due to the fare increases,' he said.

'The railway would be a better facility for that many people,' he said.

By the year 2000 it is estimated that the population for the area will be in the region of 1 000 000 — more than six times the present population of Kwa Mashu.

Forecast

Mr Freakes said representations from the chamber would be going to the ministers concerned 'to see what we can achieve'.

The Metropolitan Transport Board, which consists of representatives from the Province and local government, originally mooted plans for the Inanda rail link and proposed that it be built 'as soon as possible'.

The board forecasted that at peak periods the proposed line would carry between 26 000 and 39 000 passengers in the year 2000.

Mr Muller said the 22 km rail link, which at some later stage could be extended to Amaoti, had been scheduled for 1986 and would only be completed in 1991 — depending on the availability of funds.

The Natal Chamber of Industries is to prevail on the Government to start on this 'vital' rail link within the next 12 months.

gave himself up to the police

Ecologists' plea for Ingwavuma

107 20M 28/12/82
Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The South African Wildlife Society has sent to all Cabinet Ministers and Directors-General of Government departments free copies of the latest issue of African Wildlife — a special issue devoted to the disastrous implications of Ingwavuma being excised from South Africa.

Editor John Greig said in the editorial: "I have no doubt the majority of Members of Parliament have never been to Maputoland. The Wildlife Society hopes its publication may help politicians to make thoughtful ecological appraisals before they take decisions affecting the natural environment of South Africa."

He said the society opposed the land deal on an ecological principle.

The president of the society, Dr Nolly Zaloumis, stated in the magazine the Ingwavuma land deal showed signs of becoming the "most controversial conservation dispute of the 1980s".

"We hold strong views on the ecological implications of the proposed Ingwavuma deal and we believe they should be brought to the attention of the people of Southern Africa," Dr Zaloumis said.

The society's director of conservation, Mr Keith Cooper, said the special issue was designed to draw attention to the "wildlife glories" of Ingwavuma so that the South African public might have a better understanding of what they stood to lose if the land deal went through.

All the articles were written by ecologists.

ing tree superintendent

A 61-year-old parks superintendent died yesterday when a tree he was sawing fell on him.

Mr Campbell, superintendent for municipal planned under-tree when it he was sawing 60 cm diameter

tree off him and called an ambulance.

A municipal spokesman said: 'Mr Campbell was using a power saw when the tree toppled over and fell on him.'

'He was still breathing when the workmen lifted the tree, but his pulse was faint when the ambulance arrived.'

Mr Campbell was taken to Tygerberg Hospital but was dead on arrival. — (Sapa)

Reasons for power failure spelt out

Mercury Reporter

ELECTRICITY failures in Stanger, Umhlali and neighbouring areas, including nearby resorts, have worsened because of frequent violent storms and staff problems, Mr Roger Carmichael, Stanger's electrical engineer, said yesterday.

Many parts of Stanger and surrounding areas were without lights on Christmas Day and on Monday. There was also a complete power failure on Thursday last week.

Residents in the areas administered by Stanger are bitter as they have had their electricity charges increased by 30 percent recently.

Mr Haniff Manjoo, chairman of the Stanger Businessmen's Association, said residents were tired of the interruptions and would prefer Eskom to take over the service because the local authority seemed unable to cope with the demand for power.

Responding to the claims Mr Carmichael admitted there were more power failures this year than in the past but he said there were reasons for the problem.

'Violent storms, lack of electricians and equipment not arriving on time were problems encountered this year,' he said, adding that he hoped the situation would improve early next year.

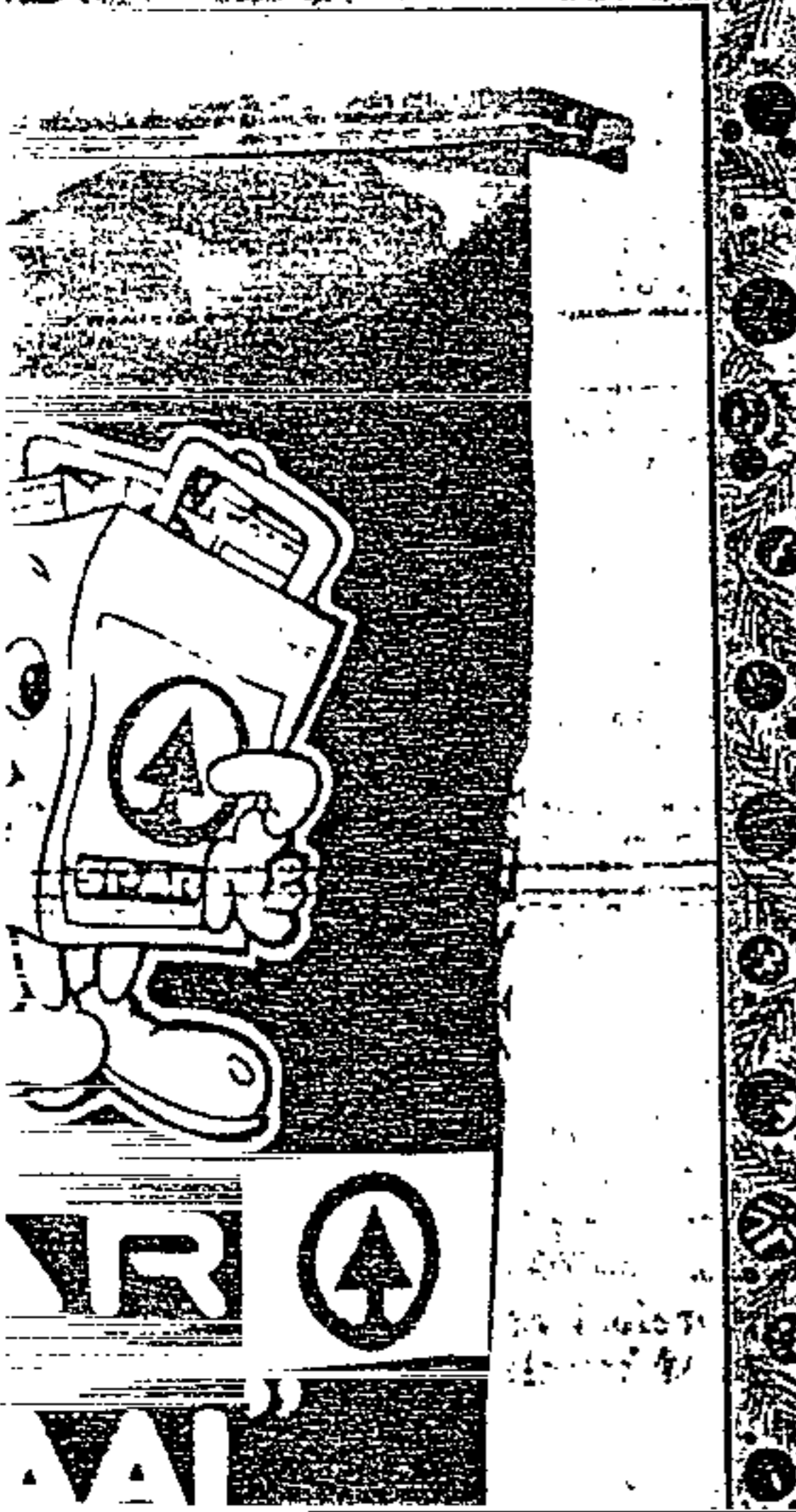
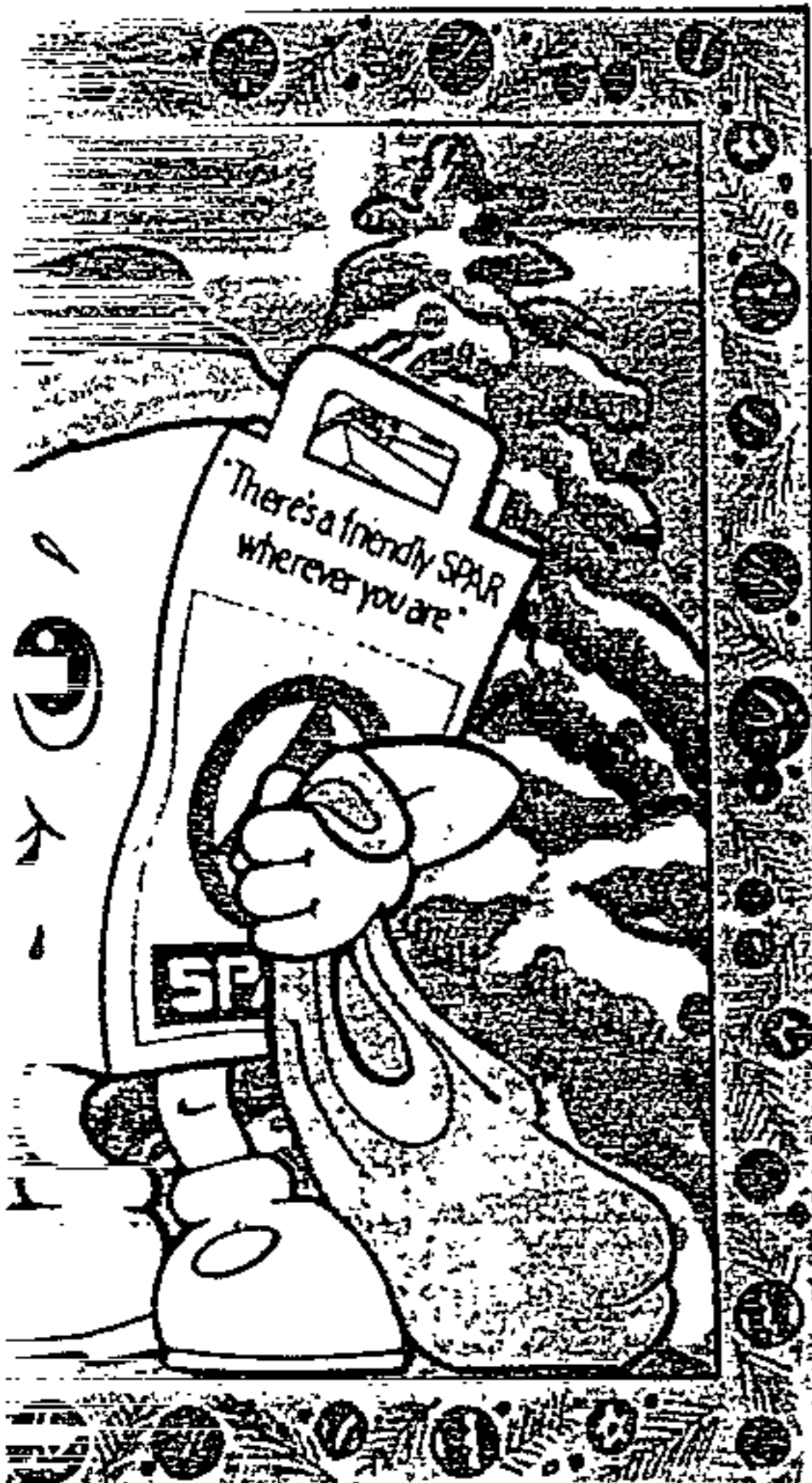
And yesterday Mr Bill Byrne, the Town Clerk of Stanger, called for an urgent council meeting to look at the situation.

Aware

'I have asked Mr Carmichael for a full report on all power failures so that councillors can look at the situation and decide on an immediate solution,' he said.

However, Mr Byrne said he personally would investigate the question of the electricity supply on a long-term basis.

He said he was aware of complaints in connection with power failures but



Natal Defence heads in black talks

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is to meet top-ranking officers of Natal Command early in the New Year to discuss allegations that soldiers of the South African Defence Force have been intimidating members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma region of north-east KwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said yesterday that he had received a reply from the SADF through the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P N Hansmeyer, following his complaint.

The response of the Defence Force was that soldiers had been going from house to house in the Ingwavuma area to compile statistics which would help in combating the cholera epidemic.

The Chief Minister said he had replied that such figures were easily obtainable from Ulundi at Government level.

It was not necessary, he pointed out, for the soldiers to make house-to-house visits since this upset the local population.

Warned

Chief Buthelezi said he had heard in the meantime from officers of the KwaZulu Police that at least 70 police vehicles of the South African Police were patrolling the Ingwavuma area. These and SADF vehicles, were disturbing the people in the Ingwavuma district.

He warned earlier this month that unless an adequate explanation for the alleged intimidation was forthcoming, he might consider withdrawing from the Rumpff Commission established to probe the Ingwavuma land deal.

The Chief Minister said his private secretary, Mr Eric Ngubane, who lived in the Ingwavuma region, had reported that armed soldiers, bearing rifles, had been questioning the local people about their

Two dead at party

Crime Reporter

A CHRISTMAS party ended when a fight broke out at a kraal in Murchison Location near Port Shepstone leaving two dead and all of the remaining 23 guests in police custody.

The party, attended by 25 men and women at the weekend, escalated into a free-for-all in which a variety of weapons was used.

When peace was restored two men, one aged 18 and the other 22, had been stabbed to death and almost everybody else was nursing various wounds.

When the police arrived they detained all those present for questioning.

Flare-up

Crime Reporter

DUDUDU in Southern Natal was the scene of an outburst of faction fighting at the weekend when two men were bludgeoned and speared to death in a brief flare-up between the Nthonoko and Maizeyland factions.

Police said yesterday that a tribesman had been assaulted by someone from the opposing faction.

Arming themselves with assagais, sticks and stones impis from both sides clashed on Sunday night killing two.

So far no arrests have been made.

Garage robbed

spelt out

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Aware

'I have asked Mr Carmichael for a full report on all power failures so that councillors can look at the situation and decide on an immediate solution,' he said.

However, Mr Byrne said he personally would investigate the question of the electricity supply on a long-term basis.

He said he was aware of complaints in connection with power failures but some of the causes were beyond his control.

He also said he was not prepared to admit that the town was unable to cope with the demand for power.

Mr Carmichael said four expensive transformers had been damaged by storms this year and three of them were not economically repairable.

'New transformers are on order but take at least 18 months to arrive,' he

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Garage robbed

PRETORIA—Three armed men early yesterday hit a Pretoria garage petrol attendant over the head with an iron pipe and tied him up with wire before robbing him of R300. A police spokesman said 30-year-old Mr Emmanuel Sijthinyane, a petrol attendant at Eastway Motors, 15th Avenue, Riviera, was not seriously injured. He managed to free himself and call the police. — (Sapa)

talks

African Affairs Correspondent

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The Chief Minister said his private secretary, Mr Eric Ngubane, who lived in the Ingwavuma region, had reported that armed soldiers, bearing rifles, had been questioning the local people about their membership of Inkatha.

They had asked the villagers what Inkatha did for them and had reminded them that army personnel had helped them during times of drought and cholera.

Membership of the cultural and liberation movement had soared since the Ingwavuma land deal was publicised.

Membership of Inkatha had trebled to more than 750 000.

the Security Police,
John Vorster Square;
Warrant Officer Fourie,
of the Security Police,
Benoni; Captain An-
dries Abraham Struwig,
of the Security Police.

GENERAL NEWS

SA will stay 'World's pariah'

It was idle and foolish speculation for whites to think that the kind of proposals being made by the National Party would change South Africa's image of being the pariah of the civilised world, Chief Gatsba Buthezi of KwaZulu said in a New Year message.

Chief Buthezi is the leader of Inkatha and chairman of the SA Black Alliance.

He said the events of 1982 had moulded the future more specifically than any other year he could remember.

The year was dominated politically by the Prime Minister's proposals for constitutional changes and 1983 would be dominated by attempts to implement those proposals.

"Constitutional changes are not like ordinary laws or policy statements which can

be changed and adapted to current and future requirements as and when the need arises.

"Constitutions are enduring things which one normally has to live with for better or for worse for a long time," Chief Buthezi said.

It was tragic that the restrictive mould in which South African politics had been placed was a white-inspired form of classical apartheid and that blacks were not consulted.

It was also tragic that the future had been moulded before there was political consensus in the country and that the policy of the National Party, based on "narrow white sectarianism," was now to be en-

shrined in a constitution.

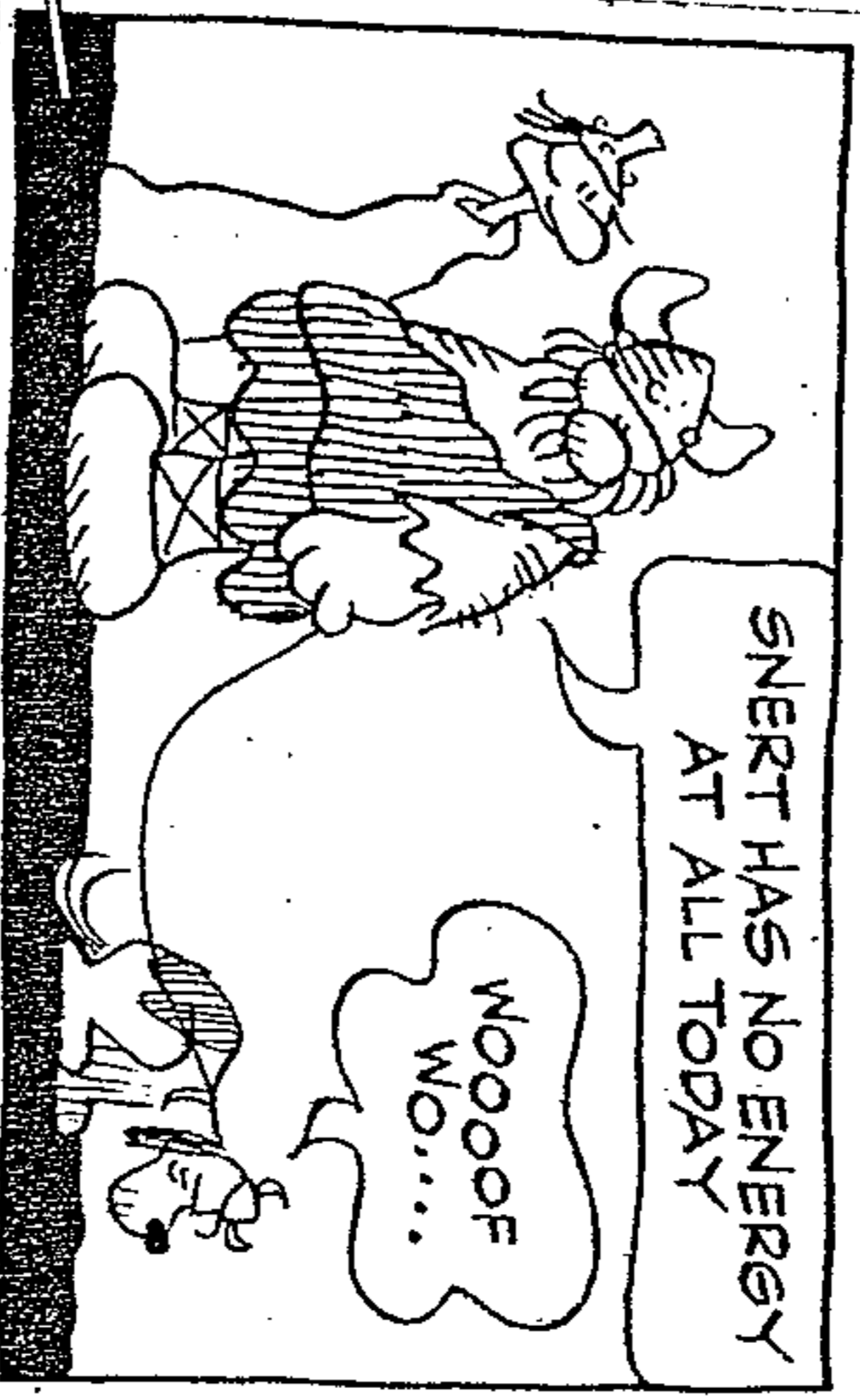
"As we face the parliamentary programme in 1983, the majority of the country will be onlookers. The white minority, which has seized and retains power undemocratically, has a tremendous responsibility to curb Government excesses.

"The Opposition, a minority within a minority, has a specific role to play and every man and woman of goodwill must understand that even now it is not too late to show a hand of friendship in reconciliatory politics.

"I must remind black South Africans that this is our destiny and say to them it is only through peace, stability and economic development that we can discharge our responsibilities to our fellow human beings in this continent," he said.

HÄGAR the Horrible

By Dik B



By Moina Levy

In a race against time to beat the implementation of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, the Black Sash has appealed to all those who qualify under section 10 (1) (a), (b) or (c) of the Urban Areas Act to have their urban rights recorded in their reference books.

Without these rights, the Black Sash warns, they could be denied the opportunity to live and work in an urban area.

"It could make the difference between stability and security on the one hand and banishment to a poverty-stricken, workless rural area on the other," the Black Sash writes in an urgent newsletter to employers.

The Black Sash believes there are many people entitled to urban qualifications who are either unaware of this or do not know how to have their rights endorsed in their reference books.

There are no section 10 rights for people living within a homeland or on a white-owned farm outside the prescribed urban areas. Section 10 (1) (a) qualifications are given to those who have

Check Urban rights - S

29/12/82

to right in play low has con sam S

SADF action irks Zulus

Mali Correspondent

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is to meet top-ranking officers of Natal Command early in the new year to discuss allegations that soldiers of the SA Defence Force have been intimidating members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma region of north-east KwaZulu. Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said yesterday he had received a reply from the SADF through the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, P. N. Hansmeyer, following his complaint.

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He said it was not necessary for the soldiers to make house-to-house visits since this had upset the local population.

He had also heard from officers of the KwaZulu Police that at least 70 police vehicles of the South African Police were patrolling the Ingwavuma area.

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They had asked the villagers what Inkatha did for them and had reminded them that Army personnel had helped them during times of drought and the previous cholera epidemic.

Inkatha now has more than 750 000 members.

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wife, unmarried daugh-
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man or woman who has
10 (1) (A) or (B) quali-
fications.

The tens of thousands
of contract workers in
the country are denied
urban rights, even if
they have worked in
their present jobs for
more than 10 years or
lived legally in hostels
for more than 15 years,
because they are re-
quired to return to the
rural area each year to
renew their contracts.

Their reference books
are endorsed with the
section 10 (1) (D)
stamp.

Cops kill two warriors in attack

101
Sowetan

TWO armed members of
an impi consisting of
about 100 men were
killed when they tried to
attack police who were
investigating four mur-
ders during a faction
fight in the Msinga dis-
trict on Tuesday, police
said in Pretoria yester-
day.

Major Victor Haynes
said Messrs Mdizi
Qhonco (30) and Mand-
lakhe Mchunu (29) were
armed with R1 and .303
rifles respectively and
died instantly when they
tried to attack six mem-

bers of the police force
who had come to arrest
about 100 men.

He said police arrived
at about 8.30am from
the Tugela Ferry Police
Station, went to investi-
gate faction fighting
which had broken out at
Mbanjweni in the
Msinga district on Tues-
day. On arrival they
found four bodies inside
a hut. When they investi-
gated further they saw
a group of men in a val-
ley.

Major Haynes said
the impi moved towards
the police members who
hid behind rocks. The
police then warned the
men they were under ar-
rest for questioning.

^{30/12/82}
The impi opened fire
on the police who re-
taliated and fatally
wounded Mr Qhonco
and Mr Mchunu. The
rest of the impi mem-
bers fled. Police confis-
cated a .303 rifle and an
undisclosed amount of
rounds of ammunition.
Investigations are con-
tinuing.

ARGUMENT

Meanwhile, police
have arrested a 38-year-
old Indian man on a
charge of attempted
murder after he alleg-
edly shot his colleague
in the head during an ar-
gument at Montana
Plots, Pretoria North.

Brigadier H A du

Plessis, chief Northern
Transvaal CID officer,
said the man was rushed
to H F Verwoed Hospi-
tal after being shot with
a .22 revolver which was
reported stolen at Van-
derbijlpark early this
month.

Police have also ar-
rested two whites, both
aged 19, who allegedly
robbed Mr David Nkosi
(29), an employee of
Safari Taxis in Pretoria,
of R64 in cash at 11pm
on Tuesday.

Mr Nkosi was ap-
proached by two men
who wanted to be driven
to Erasmia. When the
taxi reached Pretoria
West, he was threatened
by both men who alleg-
edly robbed him of the
money. He was not in-
jured.

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A PAIR

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 AWANNA DANCE - BY EDDY GRANT - R9,48
 POWER 45s - VOLUME 2 - R9,99
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TEL 37-7018

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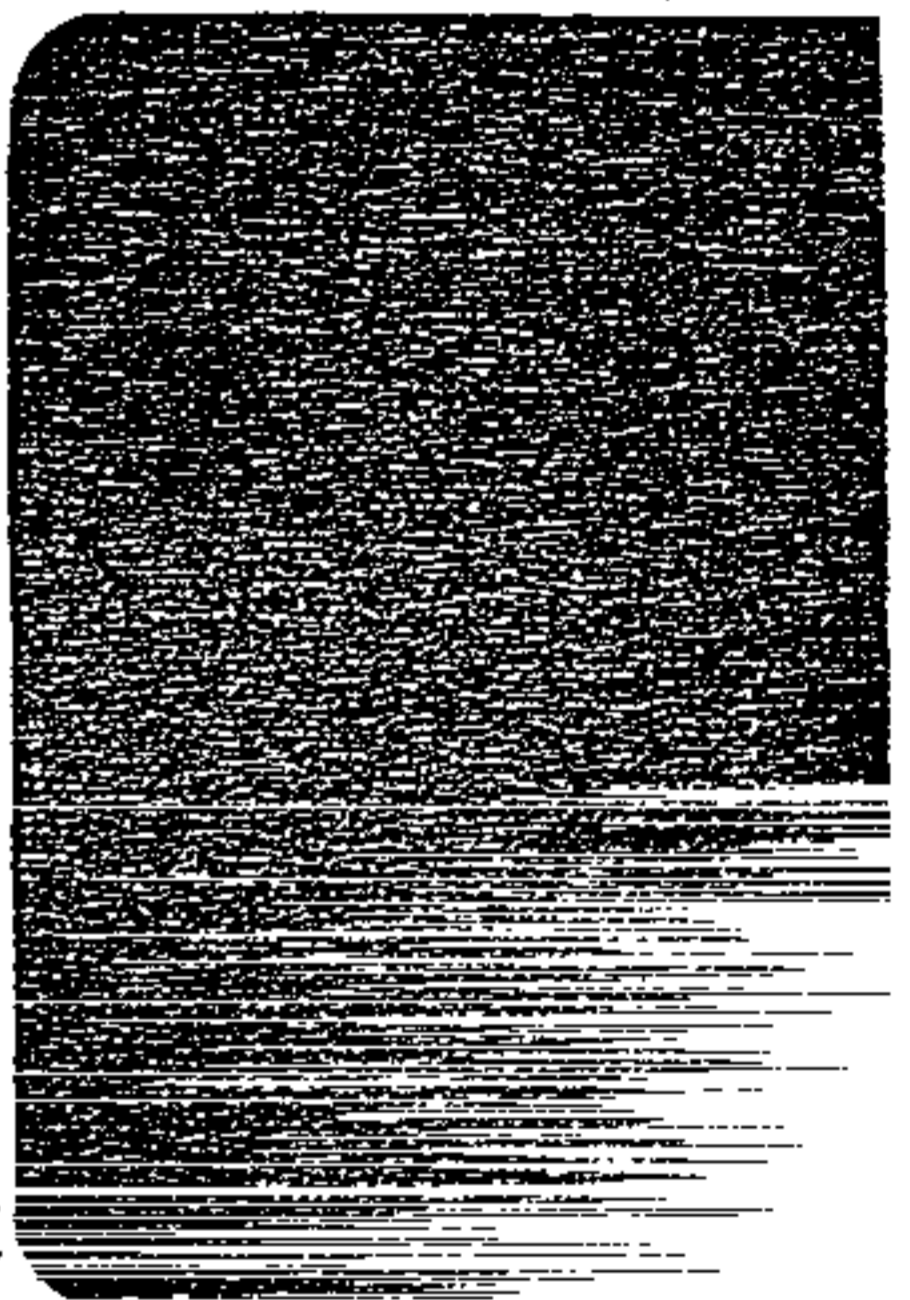
S 4503

BUY A BOTTLE OF

KAMA

THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINE

KEM/931



Cattle dying in KwaZulu drought

(107) Mercury
30/12/82
African Affairs
Correspondent

REPORTS of cattle dying in the current drought in parts of Natal and KwaZulu have been received by officers of the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

The acting regional director of the department based at Nongoma, Mr J V Khuzwayo, said yesterday that a number of cattle deaths in the lowveld region had been reported to him.

The chief agricultural officer based at Eshowe, Mr R H Keating, said boreholes in the Empangeni district were drying up. The low-lying

areas around Eshowe and parts of the Tugela Valley were also very badly affected, he said.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Agriculture and Forestry in Pietermaritzburg said farmers in the Umsindusi, Umkomaas and Umzimkulu river valleys were also suffering from the drought.

Crops of sugarcane, maize, potatoes and beans were being adversely affected.

The current drought is also taking its toll in northern Natal and in the northern game reserves.

The dry conditions have been exacerbated by the heat of the past few days.

HOMELANDS - KWAZULU - GENERAL

1983

JANUARY

~~APRIL~~

- JUNE.

Ecological plea for Ingwavuma

107
Mercury

Mercury Reporter

3/1/83

THE Wild Life Society says it believes the vast majority of nature conservationists in the country are opposed to the Government's proposal to cede the Ingwavuma magisterial district of north-east KwaZulu to Swaziland.

In a special edition of African Wildlife, devoted entirely to the Ingwavuma debate, the president of the society, Dr Nolly Zaloumis, says the Ingwavuma region includes an array of natural areas of immense ecological value to South Africa and to the world.

Copies of the special edition have been sent to all Cabinet ministers, all members of Parliament and of the President's Council, and directors-general of all Government departments.

In his article Dr Zaloumis says the whole region is interesting ecologically, but he focusses attention on six specific

wild life areas.

These are the Ndumu game reserve, with its series of shallow lakes and pans, rich in crocodiles, hippopotamus and bird life and Kosi Bay, an unspoiled estuary and lake system, with raffia palms and a world-famous 'fish kraal' network at the mouth of the estuary.

He cites the Maputaland coral reef as a third unique ecological feature of the Ingwavuma area. The Wild Life Society president says this is the only coral reef system in South Africa and is a magnificent and ecologically important resource.

Fourthly, Dr Zaloumis mentions the famous nesting beaches of the endangered leatherback turtle and the loggerhead turtle.

He refers to the sand forest of Sihangwane, with its free-ranging elephants.

Another unique feature, he says, is the Gwaliweni Forest of the Lebombo Mountains. It is also the burial place of the Zulu King Dingaan.

Examples of unusual species of birds and reptiles which inhabit the Ingwavuma region are given in the special edition of the wild life magazine.

These include the palm-nut vulture, a species which feeds on the fruit of the Kosi palm. This tree occurs only in swampy areas near Lake Amanzimnyama and at Manguzi, both in the Kosi Bay district.

The magazine makes the point that, if the Ingwavuma district were excised from South Africa and handed to Swaziland, the palm-nut vulture would undoubtedly be South Africa's rarest breeding bird.

Potential

The special edition says there are 400 crocodiles in the Ndumu game reserve — another important wild life facility which would be endangered if the Swaziland land deal goes through.

Prof M.N. Bruton, of the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology in Grahamstown, says Maputaland — the eastern part of the Ingwavuma district — has the potential of becoming one of the world's great national parks and natural resource areas, comparable to the Everglades in Florida, the Okavango swamps in Botswana, Serengeti National Park in Tanzania and the Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Queensland, Australia.

Mercury
Nine killed (67)

4/11/83
Mercury Reporter

NINE men were killed in a faction fight which erupted near Pongola at the weekend.

According to police a group of men launched an attack on the village of headman Absolon about 8 p m on Saturday.

Following the attack, the village of headman Mabuyan was looted and burned down on Sunday.

Police found nine bodies at the scene. No body has yet been arrested.

Zulu chief makes his



TAMBO: ANC president after Chief Luthuli.



CONNECTION: Buthelezi alleged to have manipulated wife of Albert Luthuli.



LUTHULI: Zimbabwe exiles in his defence.



WARNING: Chief Buthelezi speaks of potential split in black unity.

IF THE acceptance of the proposal for the end of the apartheid system in South Africa will deal a black ulcer in the country.

This warning was given by Chief Mkhosana of the Zulu nation and the SABA. Buthelezi said on Monday.

He said on the 17th that the Labour Party regarded the proposal as a special in the country since it will decide whether to adopt a constitutional system.

Speaking at a town hall in Durban, Buthelezi said that the proposal would lead to a split between blacks.

The Labour Party will mine the dimension of black victimisation at the time of the acceptance of proposals as a black ulcer in the country.

Reply to public attack by Zimbabwe exile

HARARE. — The testy relationship between Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and South African exiles has again blown up in Zimbabwe's Press with a lengthy letter from the KwaZulu homeland leader in yesterday's Herald here.

Chief Buthelezi's letter in Zimbabwe's leading daily newspaper is a reply to an attack on him in an interview with Dr Albertinah Luthuli the daughter of Chief Albert Luthuli, published by the Herald in September.

Dr Luthuli, a medical practitioner at a rural hospital in Zimbabwe,

attacked Chief Buthelezi for being a sell-out and for manipulating her mother to enable him to hold a rival memorial service for Chief Luthuli.

In his lengthy letter, Chief Buthelezi threatens to publish correspondence between him and Dr Luthuli which would reveal that he had interceded with Pretoria to allow her to return to South Africa from exile. He would do so "if she continues to abuse my friendship".

Chief Buthelezi also came under strong attack from radical black

groups inside South Africa for allegedly trying to organise a rival memorial service for Chief Luthuli, the late President of the ANC before Mr Oliver Tambo.

In his letter, Chief Buthelezi said he had succeeded in mobilising more mass support than the ANC could.

But, he said, "I do not look down my nose at the Luthulis because of this".

He had never needed Chief Luthuli as a "political prop", he said. And the former ANC leader had encouraged him in his role as "chief

of the Zulu nation and as a member of the Zulu Royal House", he said. — SANS.

Lenin wouldn't approve!

New book depicts Soviets as a nation of spivs

PARIS — The Soviet Union, 60 years after its birth, has become a "kleptocracy" — a society of thieves, fixers and con men.

Lenin envisaged communism creating a "new man" — instead he is a spiv.

This is the view of French journalist Patrick Meney who has just written a best-seller on his years

Swiss numbered accounts, often used by the minister in his foreign travels.

Mr Ishkov's resignation led to the arrest of 200 dishonest officials.

There is also the case of the "factory that never was", a tractor engine repair shop outside Leningrad. It was supposedly inaugurated in

anecdotes of Russians wrestling with every type of shortage.

Lovers, unable to rent hotel rooms or a flat, instead take a sleeper-train from Moscow to Leningrad and back.

There is the story of the Russian who emigrated to the West and wanted to buy a car, so he asked friends how many

Keep for black and

INCEA
CREME

Buthelezi makes his stand



LUTHULI: Zimbabwe exiles in his defence.



WARNING: Chief Buthelezi speaks of potential split in black unity.

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IF THE Labour Party accepted the government's constitutional proposals it could signal the end of the South African Black Alliance and deal a mortal blow to black unity in South Africa.

This was the stern warning issued by the Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu and chairman of SABA, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in Eshowe on Monday night.

He was opening the 17th annual congress of the Labour Party — regarded as the most crucial in the Party's history since it was meeting to decide what attitude to adopt to the constitutional proposals.

Speaking to a packed town hall filled with Labour Party delegates and chanting Inkatha members, Chief Buthelezi pointed out that there already existed a violent situation between whites and blacks.

The decision of the Labour Party will determine whether to this, a dimension of black-on-black violent confrontations at many levels will be added.

"Accepting the proposals as they are means accepting an incurable ulcer in the body of

Stern warning for those in PC plan

black unity," he said.

On the other hand Chief Buthelezi predicted that 1983 could be a "year of glory" for the Indian and coloured communities if they rejected the Government's proposals.

He condemned the proposals as a "medieval" attempt to entrench classical apartheid in the constitution of South Africa.

This showed that whites wanted to flee from democratic political engagement with blacks.

"The present proposals are not a stage in a gradual process. They are a trap.

"It is for our coloured and Indian brothers and sisters to decide whether they wish to play the part of the bait in this dangerous and lethal trap," Chief Buthelezi said.

Keep your hair looking black and healthy...

INECTO creme

Healthy, natural black hair is very important if you want to look your best.

So don't let dull grey hair spoil your looks.

LAND DEAL ~~11/2/82~~ (107)
FM 7/1/82
Now up to Rumpff

An indication of just how wedded Pretoria remains to the idea of ceding SA territory to Swaziland may be given by Internal Affairs Minister, F W de Klerk, when he opens a special session of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly (KLA) in a fortnight's time.

Given the intense opposition engendered by the proposed land deal and the death of King Sobhuza, whose authority was expected to ease transfer, many suspect that the issue will be left languishing. This is despite Mbabane's visible moves to please SA by rounding up ANC-supporting refugees. In any event, a land transfer of whatever magnitude would now seem possible only through statutory fiat.

The KLA under chief minister Enos Mabuza resumed administrative control of the homeland a month ago after Pretoria had tried to abolish the assembly by proclamation — ostensibly with a view to transferring KaNgwane to Mbabane. This followed the out-of-court settlement between Mabuza and Co-operation and Development Minister, Piet Koornhof (*Current affairs*, December 3 1982). In what appeared to be a kind of defusing measure, it was decided that the KaNgwane issue should be considered by the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry into "conflicting claims" to Ingwavuma.

The Commission "expects" to commence hearings on the Kwazulu area — also apparently earmarked to cession to Swaziland — sometime in February, according to its secretary, Koot Myburgh. He tells the FM that "background information" on, for example, exact territorial bor-

Mercury **Three**
8/11/83 **die of**
cholera

Mercury Reporter

THREE people died in the C. J. Crookes Hospital in Scottburgh this week of cholera, a spokesman for the State Health Department confirmed yesterday.

They were from the southern Umkomaas area.

The spokesman said 740 cases of cholera had been treated in Natal and Kwa-Zulu this week.

Dr. Jan van Rensburg, the regional director of the State Health Department, confirmed yesterday that cholera cases became more frequent as the weather warmed.

But this is a seasonal pattern which reaches a height towards the end of February. Judging from last year's epidemic, though, it appears less serious this year.

'There was no horse-trading'

107 S. S. News 9/1/83

BY MIKE CADMAN

LABOUR Party leader Alan Hendrickse claims the decision to take part in constitutional reform was made without any prior 'horse-trading' with the Government.

Several coloured leaders have resigned from the party and are preparing to form their own political platform in the wake of the decision, taken at the controversial Labour Party congress held in Eshowe this week.

Speaking after the congress, the Rev Hendrickse also said the Labour Party had no immediate 'shortlist' of constitutional priorities it intended to submit to the Government.

He made it clear his party was prepared to start negotiations on the present basis of the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals.

Accused of "handing the



● Rev. Allan Hendrickse

Government a blank cheque" by not demanding preconditions for co-operation, he said: "My meetings with Mr Chris Heunis (Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development), were purely to sort out the queries of the various local branches of the Labour Party.

"We did not discuss the Group Areas Act, Immorality Act or any similar legislation.

"There was no bargaining

NOW BUTHELEZI HAS WARNED

INDIANS: DON'T FOLLOW THE

COLOURED IN 'UNSEEMLY

HASTE' TO ACCEPT NAT PLANS

or horse-trading between us. Negotiations over discrimination and other issues will take place at a later stage."

Mr Mahommed Dangor, Transvaal deputy leader of the Labour Party, said the decision to enter negotiations with the Government went against the constitution of the party and the manner in which things were done would lead people to leave it.

He said the resignations had not been planned, but has confirmed that he is in-

terested in forming a new party.

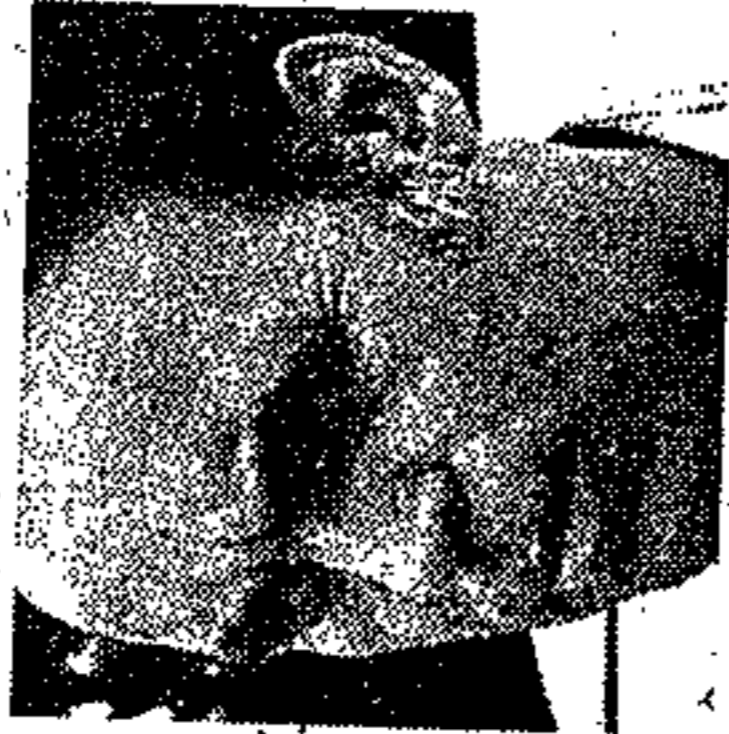
Mr Norman Middleton, former deputy leader and a founder of the Labour Party, said he could hardly believe that Mr Hendrickse had gone into the agreement without any safeguards.

"He has virtually given the Government a signed cheque and told them to fill in the details as they please. It seems to me that some sort of deal has been sorted out on the quiet," he said.

Mr George du Plessis, secretary of the Reiger Park Representative Committee, said he did not see how members of the Labour Party could face other black people again.

"I have to go and get on the 'blacks only' carriage on the train and pretend nothing is happening.

"And although Mr Hendrickse assures us there has been no reference to army service it will eventually come," he said.



● MF George du Plessis

Reacting to criticism of the party's decision by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chairman of the South African Black Alliance (SABA) and Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Mr Hendrickse said he hoped it would not bring about the downfall of the alliance.

SABA is composed of the Labour Party, Chief Buthelezi's massive Inkatha movement, the Indian Reform Party led by Mr Y S Chinsamy and the Inyandza movement headed by Mr

Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of KaNgwane.

A meeting of all four members of SABA will be held in Durban next month to discuss the Labour Party's decision.

The leader of the Reform Party, Mr Chinsamy, and Chief Buthelezi met at Ulundi on Friday.

Sapa reports that Chief Buthelezi afterwards issued a warning to Indians not to follow the Labour Party in its "unseemly haste" to accept the Government's reform plans.

He also said he would call for SABA to be suspended while the Labour Party pondered its actions.

The executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajhansi, said a meeting had been arranged with Mr Heunis on January 14.

Buthlezi in talks with chief of SADF

11/1/83
MAM
107
Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen and high-ranking members of the Army will have top-level discussions in Ulundi today with the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and members of his Cabinet.

The meeting was initially arranged to discuss allegations by Chief Buthelezi that members of the SA Defence Force had been intimidating members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma region of North-Eastern KwaZulu.

It is understood other matters of military concern will also be discussed.

The talks are a sequel to a complaint made to the SADF by the KwaZulu Chief Minis-

ter at the end of December last year.

He claimed armed soldiers had been going from village to village in the Maputaland district, in the eastern Ingwavuma magisterial area, asking the local people why they belonged to Inkatha and what the movement did for them.

Chief Buthelezi filed a formal complaint with the Defence Force through whose response was that soldiers had been going from house to house in Ingwavuma to compile statistics to help combat the cholera epidemic.

The Chief Minister said he had replied such figures were easily obtainable from Ulundi at Government level.

It was then decided to hold a joint meeting to air the matter fully.

per bale

11/1/83 Mercury
Army bosses meet

Buthelezi over

intimidation claim

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THE chief of the Defence Force, Gen Constand Viljoen, as well as other high-ranking members of the Army, will have discussions in Ulundi today with the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and members of his Cabinet.

The meeting was initially arranged to discuss allegations by Chief Buthelezi that members of the SA Defence Force have been intimidating members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma region of north-eastern KwaZulu.

It is understood that other matters of military concern will also be discussed at the meeting.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister made the allegations at the end of December.

He alleged that armed soldiers had been going from village to village in the Maputaland district in the eastern Ingwavuma magisterial area, asking the local people why they

belonged to Inkatha and what the movement did for them.

According to Chief Buthelezi, the soldiers reminded the villagers that members of the SADF had helped them with water supplies during the 1980 drought and during the cholera epidemic at the end of last year.

The Inkatha president said he viewed this conduct as 'very provocative' and said he could not understand the motivation.

Ulundi

The response of the SADF was that soldiers had been going from house to house in the Ingwavuma district to compile statistics which would help in combating the cholera epidemic.

The Chief Minister said he had replied that such figures were easily obtainable from Ulundi at Government level.

It was then decided to hold a joint meeting so that the matter could be fully aired.

S. Dispatch

Transkei lifts ban on Inkatha

~~103~~
107
12/1/83

DURBAN — The Transkei government has lifted its ban on the Inkatha movement, according to a proclamation issued by the Transkeian President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

Inkatha was banned in Transkei in 1979, along with a number of other political organisations which are still banned.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, said in Ulundi yesterday he was pleased the ban had been lifted.

"It has bedevilled relations between us, which were delicate in any case," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said that, on an official level, there had been no contact between KwaZulu and Transkei since the independence of the lat-

ter in 1976.

He said he had been surprised to hear, in November last year, that a delegation from Transkei wished to see him in Ulundi.

Talks had subsequently been held with the delegation, headed by the Transkeian Minister of Justice, Mr T. T. Letlaka.

Sapa reports from Umtata that Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, would not confirm possible talks between members of Inkatha and officials of the Transkeian Government this week.

It is believed Mr Letlaka will lead the Transkei delegation in talks with Inkatha members in Umtata today. Mr Letlaka could not be contacted for comment. — DDC.

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The SADF has apologised to KwaZulu about the intimidation of Inkatha members involved in the Ingwavuma dispute.

South Africa's Army chief, General Jan Geldenhuys, yesterday apologised to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and members of the Cabinet for incidents involving intimidation of members of Inkatha in the disputed district.

General Geldenhuys said he regretted the incidents and said they would not recur.

This was the outcome of a two-hour meeting at Ulundi involving the KwaZulu Cabinet, the SADF and the SA Department of Health.

Among those who attended were the Officer Commanding Natal Command, Brigadier P E K Bosman, Dr Howard Botha, a senior official of the Health Department in Pretoria and Dr Johan van Rensburg, Natal director of the State Health Department.

SADF apologises for intimidation

~~107~~
12/1/83
107
ROM

The meeting was called following reports to the Chief Minister by villagers in the Ingwavuma district that white soldiers had been quizzing them about their membership of Inkatha.

They had allegedly asked the villagers what the movement did for them and reminded them that army personnel had helped to supply water during the drought of 1980 and the cholera outbreak of 1981.

Chief Buthelezi said he had shown the Defence Force copies of sworn affidavits obtained from those involved.

He said neither the police nor the army had political responsibilities in the areas they patrolled and he did not expect them to campaign

against Inkatha.

The Inkatha president said he appreciated what the army had done to help KwaZulu but explained that it would be politically disastrous for him to associate himself with the 121st Zulu Battalion at Jozini.

against Inkatha.

"We dare not be seen to be associated in any way with defending the status quo," Chief Buthelezi remarked.

A spokesman for the SADF has confirmed the meeting.

SORRY

News

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE South African Army chief, Gen Jan Geldenhuys, yesterday apologised to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, and members of the Cabinet for incidents involving intimidation of members of Inkatha in the disputed Ingwavuma district.

Gen Geldenhuys said he regretted the incidents and assured the KwaZulu Chief Minister these would not recur.

This was the outcome of a two-hour meeting at Ulundi involving the KwaZulu Cabinet and senior members of the South African Defence Force and the SA Department of Health.

Among those who attended were the Officer Commanding Natal Command, Brig P E K Bosman, Dr Howard Botha, a senior official of the Health Department in Pretoria, and Dr Johan van Rensburg, Natal director of the State Health Department.

Affidavits

The meeting was called following reports to the Chief Minister by villagers in the Ingwavuma district that white soldiers had been quizzing them about their membership of Inkatha.

Geldenhuys apologises to Buthelezi for intimidation incidents in Ingwavuma district



GEN Geldenhuys and Chief Buthelezi enjoy a joke after their meeting.

They had allegedly asked the villagers what the movement did for them and reminded them that it was army personnel who had helped to supply water during the drought in KwaZulu in 1980 and during the cholera outbreak at the end of 1981.

Chief Buthelezi said he had shown the Defence Force officials copies of affidavits obtained from the people involved.

He told Gen Geldenhuys and Brig Bosman that neither the police nor the Army had political responsibilities in the areas they patrolled and he did not expect the police and the Defence Force to campaign against Inkatha.

The Inkatha president said he appreciated what the army had done to help KwaZulu in some of its hospitals.

There were hospitals, he said, which would have no doctors at all if it were not for the availability of Army doctors.

Armstrong a Glamorgan professional who had played for the county between 1976 and 1978

It said each of the players had signed two-year contracts worth R100 000 each.

● Sapa-AP reports from Bridgetown that six Barbados cricket players left yesterday, after being hustled through immigration minutes before the flight was scheduled to depart for Miami.

They were: Emmerson Trotman, Alvin Greenidge, Sylvester Clarke, Ezra Moseley, Collis King and Albert Padmore.

● Windies test of Bok strength, back page

BETTING at Cape Tattersall's yesterday

J & B METROPOLITAN STAKES (Kenilworth, 2 000 m. Jan 22)

- 5- 2 Wolf Power
- 3- 1 Arctic Cove
- 8- 1 Captive Prince
- 10- 1 Windjammer
- 12- 1 Sweet Wonder
- 14- 1 Queen's Elect, Tecla Bluff
- 16- 1 St Tropez, Poetic
- 20- 1 Enduzante, Versailles, Hawkins, Cracker Lily, Liberty Silk
- 25- 1 Saturado, Bless My Soul, Denim Dandy, Home Brew, Lawn, Duke Of Marmalad

SADEF apologizes for Ingwavuma incidents

Cape Times 12/11/83 107
Own Correspondent
 DURBAN. — The South African Army chief, General Jan Geldenhuys yesterday apologized to the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and members of his cabinet for incidents involving intimidation of Inkatha members in the disputed Ingwavuma district.

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The Inkatha president said he appreciated what the army had done to help Kwazulu.

There were hospitals, he said, which would have no doctors if it were not for army doctors.

Boardsailor is bitten

Staff Reporter

AN unidentified boardsailor suffered a badly lacerated foot when he was attacked by what appeared to have been a shark while he was surfing beyond the breakers at Sunrise Beach, Muizenberg, at 6.30 last night.

After the attack, the man got back on to his sailboard and surfed to the beach.

He was met and treated by a group of off-duty lifeguards who were having a fitness training session and he then left without giving his name.

The public relations officer for the Western Province Surf Lifesaving Association, Mr Dave Hersch, said the surfer was "extremely lucky".

Teleletters



SOUTH African television programmes come in for another hammering from readers in Teleletters today. Readers who would like to comment on TV or any other subject are invited to phone Teleletters between 9am and noon today. Names and addresses should be given if callers would like to be quoted.

● 'God bless the video shops', page 11

☎ 41 3361 ext 219

Guerilla clash with Zimbabwe army

LISBON. — A spokesman for guerillas fighting the Mozambican Government said yesterday that the guerillas had clashed with Zimbabwean troops inside Mozambique.

He warned that they would attack across the border between the two countries if the troops were not withdrawn.

The Mozambican National Resistance Movement spokesman, Mr Evo Fernandes, said: "We will continue to attack Zimbabwean military units on Mozambican soil and, if necessary, if these troops are not withdrawn, we will cross the border."

He also said the guerillas would continue to attack the oil pipeline from Mozambique to Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe has been facing acute fuel shortages because of guerilla attacks against the British-owned pipeline.

The guerilla spokesman said about 6 000 Zimbabwean troops were stationed in Mozambique guarding the northern road to Malawi and the railway lines from Beira and Maputo to Zimbabwe.

Giving details of the latest actions in Mozambique, he said the guerillas had blown up the power station in the port of Nacala on December 29 and had set off a bomb in the city's paratroop barracks. — Sapa-Reuter

More oil on troubled water

THE water borehole that began spouting petrol on Dominee Paul du Toit's Beaufort West property just before New Year is still at it.

More than 6 000 litres of petrol have been siphoned from the dam.

The source of the petrol has still not been established. Controlled tests of the underground petrol tanks at one of the garages close to his property have now begun. — Sapa



BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$482,25
 RDM 100 ... 770,40
 Dow Jones ... 1 083,79

The lady and the milkman

Own Correspondent
 LONDON. — A 19-year-old unemployed milkman has been booted out of his parents' council home after rumours that he is to be cited in a divorce action by the Earl of Cassilis.

Lady Dawn Kennedy, 23, the Countess of Cassilis, is said to spend her time walking the streets and visiting shops in Ayr, Scotland, with Stephen Brown.

Stephen's mother Yvonne is nanny to the

countess's two children, Rosemary, 3, and Alicia, 1.

Lady Dawn, whose family hails from Paris, married her husband in 1979 after eloping to Paris. Their wedding party, which Lady Dawn's father refused to attend, lasted a week.

The earl, 26, heir to a fortune, lives in an 800-year-old mansion called Cassilis House, near Ayr. The mansion has its own ballroom.

Stephen lived with his parents in Blackford Crescent, in nearby Prestwick, until his mother found out about the romance.

"My husband was furious but Stephen is besotted with her," Mrs Brown said yesterday.

Stephen is reported to have said: "I do have strong feelings for Dawn. I'm not saying it is a sexual relationship but I'm not saying something won't develop in that way."

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UMTATA — Six Inkatha officials held talks behind closed doors with Transkei officials here yesterday for more than two and a half hours. The subject of the meeting was kept secret.

The Inkatha delegation arrived here in the morning and were taken directly to the Prime Minister's office where talks continued until they were taken to lunch at a hotel.

Sapa reports that a joint statement released shortly before the KwaZulu officials left described the talks as

Transkei, KwaZulu hold secret talks

"constructive and cordial" and involving "matters of common interest."

The statement said both governments had agreed to meet again to discuss other aspects of the subjects considered yesterday.

Included in the KwaZulu delegation was Mr J. T. Ngubane, the secretary to the Chief

Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlo-mo who led the group. The Ministers of Health and Welfare, and Justice were also represented.

The Transkei delegation included the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Mtuzeli

Lujabe, and the country's roving ambassador, Professor Mlahaleni Njisane.

During its visit, the KwaZulu delegation paid a courtesy call to the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

The delegation's arrival followed earlier talks between officials of the Transkei government

led by Mr Letlaka with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at Umtata last week and the subsequent lifting of a three-year-old ban on the Inkatha movement in Transkei this week.

The talks are believed to be a culmination of President Kaiser Matanzima's support of the idea of a federal government which would include independent states, homeland governments and urban blacks. The idea was sparked off by the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phahudi — DD.

Indians: we're ending apartheid

West Indian cricket don to South Africa forefront of the fight

ticket Ben ly booked and could not get on the flight.

In London Mattis and Austin boarded a South African Airways flight due to arrive at Jan Smuts at 10.05 a.m. local time.

Other players are reported to have flown direct to Johannesburg from Miami after the party had been given a choice of routes to take.

Reports from Barbados said Sir Garfield Sobers, former West Indies skipper who now lives in Australia, will manage the team with Albert Padmore of Barbados as his assistant.

West Indies cricket captain Clive Lloyd yesterday castigated his compatriots who have been named as members of the rebel team.

Lloyd said the men did not understand the damage they would be doing to cricket in the Third World and to those who were fighting against the injustices of apartheid.

He said they probably saw the opportunity as a "means of making a quick buck", and appealed to the players concerned to reconsider their positions.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the West Indies

Ciskei's first mixed marriage



Well-wishers surround Mr and Mrs Johnnie Carling outside the regional court building in Zwelitsha before their wedding yesterday.

Applause for newlweds

KwaZulu
general
election
in Mercury
18/1/83
September

African Affairs
Correspondent

CURRENT constitutional developments are likely to feature high on the agenda when the sixth session of the third KwaZulu Legislative Assembly opens at Ulundi on March 2.

The Assembly is dominated by the Inkatha movement which has expressed strong opposition to the Government's plan to establish a parliament with three chambers, one each for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Inkatha objects to the exclusion of blacks from the constitutional proposals.

The term of the Assembly expires on April 17 and nomination courts will sit on May 19 for the second general election in KwaZulu under the present phase of self-government.

Elections will be held throughout the region between September 5 and 9 and there will be a short session of the Assembly from November 7.

The Assembly consists of 131 members, including King Goodwill and his personal representative. Fifty-five of the members are elected and the rest are members of regional authorities.

The second session of the Assembly this year is expected to be held in a new R9 000 000 complex.

The new building incorporates features such as caucus rooms and lounges for members together with sophisticated facilities for the Press.

(107) Swetani 20/1/88

Company launches borehole project

MORE than R650 000 has been donated to the Kwa-Zulu Water Development Fund for supplies of water in rural areas following the nationwide drought which is particularly severe in Kwa-Zulu.

The money has been

used towards the sinking of more than 140 boreholes and fitted hand-pumps throughout Kwa-Zulu, from Ingwavuma in the north to the lowest south coast — all areas suffering under the present drought.

According to the South African Sugar As-

sociation which is sponsoring the fund, the drilling programme for 1983 has started in the Nongoma district, where the first 30 already planned for Kwa-Zulu will be sunk.

The project is intended to provide a permanent solution to the

perennial problem of water shortage. It costs R3 850 to establish a borehole fitted with a handpump which will serve approximately 2 000 people.

The association said that the drought has highlighted the need to bring fresh, clean water supplies to rural areas.

The killer drought, one of the severest for many years, is being accompanied in many rural areas by cholera, typhoid, shigella and other gastro related diseases, according to the association.

Address: Room 502
Trans Africa Buildings
21 Wolmarans Street
Johannesburg 2001

Telephone:

Officials:

Area of Operation: National

Founded: April 1981

Registration: Lodged

Membership: 1981 - claims 50 000

S.A. RAILWAYS BLACK EMPLOYEES STAFF ASSOCIATION

Chiefs pledge unity at historic meeting

Onslaught on apartheid

African Affairs Correspondent

107
Mercury
20/1/83

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, in a historic meeting with Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima at Tongaat yesterday, said that KwaZulu and Transkei should form a united front to fight apartheid.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu said whatever political differences might have developed between KwaZulu and Transkei, there was an urgent need for the two areas to unite to fight apartheid while some black States were independent and others not.

It was the first meeting between the two black

leaders since March, 1975, when they met in Pretoria at the invitation of the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

The leaders issued a joint statement after the talks, reiterating their commitment to black unity as a strategy towards the liberation of all the peoples of South Africa.

Privilege

They agreed to embark on a joint search for a formula to promote such unity.

President Matanzima and Chief Buthelezi said

the meeting had been held because the leaders realised that blacks in South Africa had been excluded from the decision-making process for generations.

They said there was a need to create a united front against political discrimination and that white domination and privilege thrived on continued black disunity.

Yesterday's talks were seen as highly significant by political observers.

The relationship between KwaZulu and the Transkei soured after Transkei accepted independence, but in November last year the territory sent a top-level delegation to Ulundi to discuss, inter alia, the concept of a federal solution for South Africa, involving the independent homelands, the self-governing regions and the urban blacks.

The concept was first enunciated by Chief Buthelezi in the early 70s and was taken up again by Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa.

Last week a senior Inkatha delegation held talks in Umtata with President Matanzima and further discussions, involving the two leaders personally, were arranged.

The recent lifting of a ban on the Inkatha movement by Transkei paved the way for the meeting.

Chief Buthelezi told President Matanzima that a united demand for a non-racial federal solution could lead to a practical reality.

'Encounter good for

S A' says Matanzima

African Affairs
Correspondent

THE Government should be happy that the leaders of Transkei and KwaZulu were meeting as friends, the President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said yesterday.

Speaking at Virginia Airport in Durban after his arrival from Umtata, President Matanzima was reluctant to say before the meeting what the two politicians would be discussing.

But he maintained that the meeting was good for South Africa.

There was no response from the Office of the Prime Minister in Cape

Town following a request for a comment from Mr P W Botha.

The talks, a sequel to recent links between Ulundi and Umtata after years of estrangement, were conducted at a secret rendezvous in Tongaat.

The meeting was at the invitation of President Matanzima who also suggested a half-way house in Natal as a venue.

The KwaZulu leader and the Transkei President held their own talks while KwaZulu's Ministers of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, met Transkei Cabinet Ministers separately.

"Price" ?

(103) (107) ROM 20/11/83

Transkei, Kwazulu join hands 'to fight apartheid'

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — Whatever political differences might have developed between KwaZulu and Transkei, there was an urgent need for the two areas to unite and fight apartheid while some black states were independent and others were not.

This was said in Tongaat near Durban yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, during an historic meeting with Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, President of Transkei.

It was the first meeting between the two black leaders since March, 1975, when they both met in Pretoria at the invitation of the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

The leaders issued a joint statement after the talks, reiterating their commitment to black unity as a strategy towards the liberation of all the peoples of South Africa.

They agreed to embark on a joint search for a formula to promote such unity.

Yesterday's talks were seen as highly significant by political observers.

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to discuss, inter alia, the concept of a federal solution for South Africa involving the independent homelands, the self-governing regions and the urban blacks.

Last week a senior Inkatha delegation held talks in Umtata with President Matanzima and further discussions, involving the two leaders personally, were arranged. The talks were facilitated when Transkei lifted a ban on the Inkatha movement.

The head of the Department of Political Science at the University of South Africa, Professor Willem Kleynhans, said yesterday the meeting was an indication that blacks did not want to be left out of the constitutional proposals.

And he forecast that the Government's constitutional arrangement could result in increased militancy in black quarters.

He said it was naive of the Labour Party leadership and the constitutional committee of the South African Indian Council to think that they could enter the tricameral Parliament with objectives totally opposed to those of the ruling National Party and then break down NP resistance.

Coloured and Indians had never had an opportunity to gain political experience and insight and consequently could not make mature judgements, he believed.

Transkei still to decide on strategy

African Affairs 21/1/83
Correspondent

(107) *Mercury*
PRESIDENT Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei has not yet decided on the strategy to be adopted with other homeland governments and independent black States, following his unity talks with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu in Tongaat this week.

A spokesman for the Transkei Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday the next step had not yet been worked out.

After their historic meeting on Wednesday, the two leaders reiterated their commitment to black unity as a strategy towards the liberation of all the peoples in South Africa.

They agreed to embark on a joint search for a formula to promote such unity.

The talks were initiated by President Matanzima and followed previous rounds of discussions in Ulandi and Umtata involving delegations from KwaZulu and Transkei.

A three-year ban on the Inkatha movement in Transkei was lifted to pave the way for the meeting between the two leaders.

Cholera claims ^{Mercury} more Natal victims

21/1/83. (107)

Mercury Reporter

CHOLERA has claimed another two victims following a death in the Mtwalume area near Port Shepstone and one in KwaZulu last week.

Natal's Regional Director of Health and Welfare, Dr Johan van Rensburg, said yesterday that there had been a slight increase in the number of suspected cases reported in Natal during the past week.

The latest figures available show that 370 suspected cases were reported throughout Natal for the week ending January 17 compared with

a figure of 342 for the previous week.

The number of confirmed cases for the period were 155 with one death.

The figures for KwaZulu for the same period showed a decrease compared with the previous week with 315 suspected cases, 57 confirmed and one death.

'The majority of cases still appear to be concentrated in inland rural areas south of Durban although there has been a slight flare-up of isolated cases in the Ladysmith area,' said Dr van Rensburg.

Summit 'has not changed KwaZulu stand'

107 African Affairs
Correspondent

THE fact that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, met President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei in Tongaat this week did not mean KwaZulu had shifted its stand in opposing independence for the region.

This was pointed out last night by Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, when he addressed a meeting of the movement's central committee in Ulundi.

He said the series of meetings Inkatha officials had held with their 'Transkeian brothers' would be shown in retrospect to have been extremely important in terms of the history of the struggle for black unity in South Africa.

Confined

Chief Buthelezi said the decision of the Labour Party to enter into negotiations with the Government regarding its constitutional proposals for whites, coloureds and Indians was a betrayal of the ideals for which the South African Black Alliance stood.

In terms of the Government's guidelines, Africans — who comprised more than 80 percent of the country's population — would be confined to 15 percent of the land and would have no say over the country's wealth and political development.

He said central committee members would have to decide this weekend what the stance of Inkatha should be towards the future of the alliance.

He recommended that the activity of the alliance be suspended for the time being, following the Labour Party decision.

Yesterday President Matanzima called for a federation of black States in South Africa that would include urban blacks.

Majority

The Transkei President said his meeting with Chief Buthelezi involved the proposed federal concept.

He said the goal of the proposed federal parliament was a majority government controlling the whole of South Africa as against the Nationalist Government's scheme for whites, coloureds and Indians.

President Matanzima said he emphatically opposed the new constitutional changes which excluded blacks because South African land historically belonged to blacks.

Matanzima calls for black federation

22/1/83

107
O. Disputch

UMTATA — A federation of black states in South Africa that would include urban blacks was called for yesterday by Transkei's President Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima

The goal of the proposed federal parliament was a majority government controlling the whole of South Africa, President Matanzima said in a radio broadcast.

The concept of a federal form of parliament involving all blacks was the sole aim of black leaders long before Transkei and other South African black states took independence, he said.

Speaking the day after a meeting with the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, President Matanzima said:

"The Tongaat meeting between Chief Buthelezi and me is regarded as of a strictly private and

confidential nature but I can safely reveal that it involved the proposed federal concept."

He added: "Transkeians must understand clearly that as long as the Republic of South Africa is occupied by whites, we will never be free. Freedom in its true sense means all land free first."

As long as whites still occupied seven-eighths of the land and let blacks live in only one-eighth, "the land battle will never end."

President Matanzima said the federation proposals had been given impetus by South Africa's proposed new constitutional changes which excluded blacks but included whites, coloureds and Indians.

"We totally oppose this because South African land historically belongs to blacks, while whites merely arrived here as visitors. We blacks are now organis-

ing a meeting to discuss in principle the concept of black federation.

"We will see if we cannot form our own parliament as against the whites-Indians-coloureds so that the world can decide which of the two has the sole rights in this land.

"Without having put things right, there is no hope of peace in this country. We hope the whites will ultimately bear with us and agree to have all races get together in one parliament in which a majority government will be formed," President Matanzima said.

He had corresponded with various black leaders and suggested that Dr Cedric Pathudi — who had sparked the idea — first call a general meeting on a "free" soil, probably Transkei.

An initial step was to put the black house into order, he added. — SAPA.

A. Dispatch 22/1/83
200 more cholera cases

~~107~~ 107

PRETORIA — Two hundred more cases of Cholera have been reported in the Natal and KwaZulu areas, bringing the total in the latest epidemic to 1 254.

The Deputy Director-General of Health, Mr James Gilliland, said yesterday two more people had died from the disease in Natal this week. One died in

Umtwalume and the other in Empumalanga.

Although 200 proven cases of the disease were being treated a further 100 suspected cases were also being clinically treated, Dr Gilliland said.

No more cases had been reported from Transkei, where 88 people have contracted the

disease and one person had died since August.

Dr Gilliland said there had also been no reports of more cases in the Transvaal. Although several cases had been reported in the Witwatersrand area, he said these, were probably "imported" cases where the patients had travelled up from infected areas. — SAPA.

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D O N K E L

Rural hospitals are the worst-hit

Shortage of doctors acute in KwaZulu

African Affairs Correspondent

KWAZULU is facing an acute shortage of doctors to man rural hospitals and in the case of one of them, Catherine Booth Hospital at Amatikulu, there is only one medical superintendent to attend to a huge area stretching from the Tugela to the Umhlatuzi River.

The superintendent, Dr G Mothilal — the only Indian medical officer in KwaZulu hospitals north of the Tugela — said he had offered his services about two years ago when he realised that Catherine Booth Hospital had not had a full-time doctor for six months when the previous incumbent left for Australia.

Although also in private practice, the doctor said he now devoted more of his time to the hospital and the four clinics scattered about the vast region.

Dr Mothilal said Catherine Booth Hospital and the clinics together treated nearly 50 000 cases a year. These related mainly to water-borne diseases such as bilharzia and cholera as well as measles and children's ailments.

The medical superintendent said malnutrition was at the root of a large number of cases. Tuberculosis was still a major problem in the area.

Dr Mothilal said that, for the first time, an Army doctor had been posted to the hospital to relieve the shortage.

The director of hospital services in KwaZulu, Dr Darryl Hackland, said yesterday that KwaZulu was receiving considerable help from medical personnel seconded by the Army. At present there were 32 Army doctors working in KwaZulu hospitals as well as 10 dentists, three pharmacists and an optometrist.

Bursaries

Dr Hackland said, however, that there were still five medical superintendents' posts vacant in KwaZulu rural hospitals. There was a shortage of three senior medical officers and five medical officers.

He said the KwaZulu Government had been trying to get substantial bursaries and loans for black students who wished to pursue medicine as a career.

The Secretary for Health and Welfare in KwaZulu, Dr M B Gumede, paid tribute to the doctors and nurses at Catherine Booth Hospital and others labouring under difficult circumstances.

He expressed the hope that more people would come forward but emphasised that at present it was difficult to find suitable candidates.



DR G Mothilal, medical superintendent for the Nsingweni area, and Sister Nomsa Shezi check the drip on a cholera patient.

1. Rough work.
2. Enter at the top of the block on the page you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink. The use of a green ink for emphasis or for correction may not be used.
4. Names must be written in the examination book(s) at the top of the page.

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1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Black federation bid looks a non-starter

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

WHILE the political scene in South Africa is being dominated by the debate on a constitutional structure for only 30% of the population, there have been some interesting developments in the background concerning the future of the other 70% — the Africans

An early announcement is expected from the Government on steps which are intended to further strengthen the urban black community's ties to the "homelands", but there is increasing evidence from non-independent homeland governments that they are seeking some form of broad agreement with which to confront Pretoria.

The Government's attitude is that urban blacks should be represented in new metropolitan authorities which would have a status higher than municipalities, while retaining their political links with the homelands.

These links have been created to a certain extent through the procedures whereby black people living in urban areas are put on the voting rolls for constituencies back in the homelands.

In many cases the allocation of voters has been done in an arbitrary fashion, with people slotted into areas they have never even visited.

This process has done little to enhance the already low level of interest by urban black communities in "homeland politics".

For the last few years Government think-tanks have been working on the

problem and come up with several ideas to tighten the link between "urban" and "homeland" blacks

Ironically, the apartheid apologists accept the argument of black political leaders that it is illogical to divide South African blacks into "urban" and "homeland" — but give a twist to it.

While black political leaders use the claim to argue for black rights in a common South Africa, Pretoria's theorists use it to justify the linking of urban black political rights to the homelands

One of the ideas raised was that urban-based blacks should be allowed to have direct representation in their homeland governments on the basis of urban constituencies.

This scheme drew little support from the homelands, who realised the effect a massive, urbanised and no doubt progressive electorate would have on the homeland body politic, dominated as it is by conservative, traditional leaders.

A second possibility — which could well be announced this session of Parliament — is that the various black ethnic groups in urban areas elect representatives who act, firstly, as local representatives of the homeland governments (conceivably with some executive powers) and, secondly, as an electoral college from which will be chosen representatives to the homeland assembly itself.

These representatives could be seated directly in the assembly or slotted in as some form of council of



Chief MATANZIMA
... into trap?

review over issues which directly affect urban-based blacks.

Whatever the final form of the structure, it is on the cards that a significant proportion of the community it is intended to serve will reject it. Surveys show that homeland politics of any sort hold little interest for the vast majority of urban blacks.

The second issue which has arisen concerns the creation of a broad front of "homeland" governments against Pretoria.

The idea is not new but was given added impetus last week by meetings between Transkei's Chief Kaiser Matanzima and Kwa-zulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi over the possibility of creating a federation of black states.

Chief Matanzima's intentions are clearly to establish a power bloc which could confront Pretoria and



Chief BUTHELEZI
... challenge

vie with it as the legitimate government of South Africa.

But observers believe he is in danger of falling into a trap. The basis of the Nationalist Government's policy has been that blacks *must* be excluded from the political process in common South Africa and to that end it has created homelands, given independence to some of them, proposed a Black Council as adjunct to the President's Council and punted the idea of a "constellation of states".

The Government will this year push ahead with its attempt to create the necessary secretariat and structures for a confederation of states involving South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

And there is strong speculation that the Government will also try this year try to set up a council of

black leaders representing the self-governing homelands to act parallel to the confederation and serve as a permanent debating forum for Pretoria and the non-independent homelands

Although Transkei's intentions in creating a rival 'federation' might well be to counter the Pretoria-sponsored confederation, it will have the same effect in the long-run of lumping the homelands together as a self-defined non-South African group.

And what is worse, it will be a group with ownership of 13% of the land area, irredeemably poor and hopelessly dependent on Pretoria's largesse.

Professor Robert Schrire, head of the University of Cape Town's Department of Political Studies, believes the time is inopportune for the Matanzima initiative, and he gives it little hope of success.

"It is not a little ironic that the man who did more than any other to break black South Africa's bargaining position is now attempting to create new bargaining structures from a very weak base," he said.

While there is a need for unified action of this sort, it cannot come from those parties who have taken the independence road.

It is these considerations which are causing such a cautious response from the leaders of other non-independent homelands. They see little point in running their heads into an apartheid noose of their own making when they have been battling for so long to escape the one being dangled by Pretoria.

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- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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H.A. Murray
25/1/83
**Inkatha
expels
leading
member**

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

A LEADING member of Inkatha in Kwa Mashu and a Kwa Mashu councillor, Mr W B Jwara, has been expelled from the movement by the policy-making central committee.

In a resolution adopted at a meeting during the weekend, the committee said it was satisfied that Mr Jwara's repeated activities constituted a gross violation and disrespect of the movement's standing policies and constitution.

The committee resolved that the activities of Inkatha in Ward 6 of Kwa Mashu should be controlled by the interim committee of the movement in the township until branch elections were held.

#2 107 D. Phatudi
25/1/83

Agreement on black federation reported

JOHANNESBURG — The heads of state of Venda, Transkei and KwaZulu had agreed in principle to form a black federation in Southern Africa, according to SABC TV news last night.

It said the chief ministers of Venda and KwaZulu, Dr Cedric Phatudi and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and President

Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei had agreed to talks to approach the leaders of independent states and other national states with a view to joining the federation.

Dr Phatudi was quoted as saying the three leaders had agreed to approach Southern African leaders, irrespective of race or colour, for confirmation of the desire for the proposed organisation.

They hoped to gain the support of organisations like the Committee of Ten, the South African Council of Churches and Indian leaders, Dr Phatudi said. — SAPA.

Natal rural health crisis

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — There is a critical shortage of doctors in KwaZulu's rural hospitals, which have been trying to cope with major medical problems such as malnutrition-related diseases, cholera, tuberculosis and bilharzia.

In one hospital, the Catherine Booth Hospital at Amatikulu, there is only one medical superintendent for a huge area stretching from the Tugela to the Umhlatuzi River.

The superintendent, Dr G Mothilal — the only Indian medical officer in KwaZulu hospitals north of the Tugela — said he had begun working there about two years ago when he had realised the hospital had not had a full-time doctor for six months.

Although also in private practice, he now devoted more time to the hospital and the four clinics scattered throughout the region.

Dr Mothilal said the hospital and the clinics together treated nearly 50 000 cases a year. Malnutrition was at the root of a large number of cases, and TB was still a major problem, he said.

They were also trying to cope with measles and children's ailments, such as diarrhoea and vomiting.

The KwaZulu director of hospital services, Dr Darryl Hackland, said yesterday the Defence Force had posted a number of medical personnel to KwaZulu — 32 army doctors, 10 dentists, three pharmacists and an optometrist.

But, said Dr Hackland, there were still vacant posts in KwaZulu's rural hospitals for five medical superintendents, three senior medical officers, and five medical officers.

The KwaZulu Government had been "very active" in trying to get substantial bursaries and loans for black students who wished to pursue medicine as a career.

The Secretary for Health and Welfare in KwaZulu, Dr M B Gumede, paid tribute to the doctors and nurses — at Catherine Booth Hospital and others — who he said were working under difficult circumstances.

He hoped more people would choose a career in medicine, but said it was difficult at the moment to find suitable candidates for the bursaries.

~~Dr. Dispatch~~ ~~(#103)~~
Matter ~~(#103)~~
of fact ^{27/1/83} (107) ~~(#103)~~

JOHANNESBURG — In a Sapa report issued on January 24, Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, was wrongly identified as Chief Minister of Venda.

In fact the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mpephu, was not involved in talks with the leaders of Transkei and KwaZulu about the possible formation of a black federation in Southern Africa. — SAPA.

(107) ~~114~~ ~~30/1/83~~ ~~114~~

Buthelezi fury at official pamphlet

S. Times 30/1/83

BY IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

A SERIOUS political row is developing over "distortions" in an official Government pamphlet sent out to explain and sell the proposed new constitutional dispensation.

It has so angered Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the KwaZulu leader, that he has said he will not hold discussions with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, until the Government publicly withdraws certain statements in the document.

And the leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, says the document contains "disgraceful distortions".

He intends raising the issue during the No Confidence debate which starts in Parliament tomorrow.

Exception

The offending pamphlet was compiled by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information on behalf of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

It has not been established how many pamphlets were distributed, but they were for a nation-wide mailing making it likely that tens of thousands went out.

The pamphlet is entitled "Guidelines for a new constitutional dispensation" and



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

contains a question and answer section that deals with aspects of the new constitution.

In a letter to Dr Koornhof, Chief Buthelezi takes strong exception to the reply to the question why are blacks not included in the new dispensation?

The reply is: "Blacks already have their own governments and administrations as, for example, in KwaZulu (where Zulu Ministers attend to own affairs) or in Soweto where new councils with extended powers are to be established."

Paise

Chief Buthelezi says in his letter: "... I take very strong exception that KwaZulu, which is not an independent state and has no intention to be, should be used by your departments to create the false impression as if they already have their own governments and administrations as the final solution for South Africa's problems."

He says the statement is meant to set a section of black people against the government of KwaZulu.

"Your Government which calls itself Christian is making a lie of this nature to appear like truth to the South African public."

"You know that our policy is that we want to participate in the final decision-making bodies of our land."

Chief Buthelezi also warns Dr Koornhof that the statement about Soweto would make it very difficult for him to encourage his people to participate in local government elections.

Black local governments are the linchpin of the Government's policy on urban blacks.

Problematic

Chief Buthelezi says he had regarded the proposed local councils as no more than local governing bodies.

"To now be told through an official government document that they are part of the substitute for excluding Africans from Parliament will now make it problematic for me to encourage my people to support them, unless this statement is withdrawn in Parliament."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, could not be reached for comment yesterday, but Dr Koornhof said:

"I thought this was a matter between Chief Buthelezi and myself, but I am dealing with it. I will reply to him."

Wits water pump works by

A UNIQUE leg-powered pump described as looking a bit like a go-kart was handed over to a rural settlement in KwaZulu this week.

It was designed by engineering students as a vacation project.

They had been taking part in a Red Cross rural development programme which has supplied water for irrigation and drinking to the settlement 15km from Empangeni.

The project was the brainchild of Professor Mike Rodd and Professor Roy Markus of the electrical and mechanical engineering departments at the University of the Witwatersrand.

S. Times
leg-power

30/1/83
By BRIAN McCULLOCH

Professor Rodd is the chairman of the National Development Committee of the Red Cross, and became aware of the need to have a system of water supply which could be used in underdeveloped areas all over the country.

The Anglo American Chairman's Fund provided the main sponsorship, and

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engineering students were given the chance to gain practical experience and to put the skills they were learning to the aid of others.

At a ceremony held last Thursday, the KwaZulu Minister of Health, Dr Denis Madide, praised everyone who had been involved in the project and said that it was particularly good to see that there had been such a large degree of community involvement in the water scheme.

The Wits students initially spent two weeks camping in the area determining what the needs of the area were and what the best ways of meeting them would be.

They found the settlement of 5 000 people relied for all its water on the Mhlatuze River half an hour's walk away, where it was collected in 251 drums.

The pump uses as few moving parts as possible and it is hoped that it will have a working life of at least ten years.

A small dam was built by the students and a local youth group to ensure that there is a perennial supply of water for irrigation purposes.

31/183
Cholera
Sourian
strikes

(107)

SUSPECTED cholera cases treated in Kwa-Zulu had shown a marked increase in January, health authorities reported at the weekend.

Of 1 207 cases treated during the week ending January 24, 248 were confirmed and no deaths. The previous week 458 suspected cases were treated.

Elsewhere in Natal cholera claimed another victim during the past week — a 63-year-old woman from Inanda. Her name was withheld.

It was also announced that the first white person to have contracted cholera during the latest outbreak of the disease was being treated in the Newcastle provincial hospital.

Rumpff
Mercury
hopes
2/2/83
Swazis
will
107
co-operate

Mercury Reporter

OFFICIAL inquiries into the Ingwavuma controversy could begin only once the Swaziland Government had made submissions regarding its claim to the territory, the Rumpff Commission chairman, Mr Frans Rumpff, said yesterday.

He announced that 'two experts' of the Africa Institute were compiling a historical outline of the region as a first step in the investigation.

This memorandum was expected to be completed within two weeks and would at once be forwarded to the Swaziland Government to give it the chance to reply.

Common ground

The memorandum, with Swaziland's reply, would be put to the South African Government, the KwaZulu Government and the Natal Provincial Administration for comment — and these submissions, too, would be sent to the Swaziland Government 'for another chance to reply'.

Only then — 'once we have established common ground' — could the first meeting of the commission take place, Mr Rumpff said.

And only then could the commission consider such matters as which witnesses to call, and where and how often to meet.

'We need and hope for Swaziland's co-operation in this matter. It is in that country's own interests to co-operate.'

(107) Hansard Q. Col. II
Code of Zulu Law: status of women - (2)
2/2/83
*14 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:
Whether he intends to introduce amending legislation to extend to Zulu women in the rest of the Republic the changes regarding the status of women embodied in the Code of Zulu Law, Act No. 6 of 1981 of KwaZulu; if not, why not, if so, when?
→

FEBRUARY 1983

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

Legislation to make it possible to bring the legal status of Zulu women in Natal outside KwaZulu, in line with their legal status in KwaZulu, is envisaged. It will be introduced as soon as possible, probably during the present session.

Income tax legislation: information

*15. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether consideration has been given to the publication for general information of rulings, without identifying the parties concerned, and departmental practice in terms of the income tax legislation; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Yes. Decisions of the courts for the hearing of income tax appeals are already being published. In this regard I wish to invite the hon. member's attention to the provisions of section 83 of the Income Tax Act, 1962.

For practical reasons the publication of departmental practice in terms of the income tax legislation has hitherto been decided against.

There are private publications of high quality as well as recognized periodicals specialising in tax law and offering very good coverage of the more general practices. The editors of these publications also have a very good understanding with the Commissioner for Inland Revenue in regard to obtaining information on specific matters.

Information is not, however, furnished on hypothetical cases which can be used for tax avoidance.

(2) whether any of these court cases were settled out of court; if so, what are the particulars of each settlement?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Three court cases: One in connection with the validity of Proclamation R.108/1982 which deals with the disestablishment of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly.

One in connection with the validity of Proclamation R.109/1982 which deals with the excision from KwaZulu of the Black areas in the District of Ingwavuma and the amendment of the composition of the Legislative Assembly.

One in connection with the validity of Proclamation R.121/1982 which repeals Proclamation R.109/1982 which has the same purpose in view as Proclamation R.109/1982.

(b) (i) In the case which deals with the validity of Proclamation R.108/1982 the Government of KaNgwane and Mr. E. J. Mabusu were the litigants. In the two other court cases the Government of KwaZulu and Mr. M. E. Ngubane were the litigants.

(ii) The case in connection with Proclamation R.108/1982 has been settled on the basis that the applicants withdraw their application and that the Respondents pay the cost of suit.

The case in connection with Proclamation R.109/1982 has, after Proclamation R.121/1982 had been declared invalid by the Court of Appeal, been settled on the basis that Proclamation R.109/1982 be declared invalid and that the

Respondents pay the cost of suit.

The case in connection with Proclamation R.121/1982 has been decided in favour of the Applicants with costs. Appeal was lodged against the decision but the Appellate Division turned down the appeal with costs.

(c) The final calculation of costs has not yet been received from the respective State Attorneys.

(2) Yes. Particulars have already been submitted under (b)(ii). Full particulars of the court cases are obtainable from the court records which are public documents.

X ~~107~~ 107 Hansard ~~107~~
KaNgwane/Ingwavuma: court cases
2. Col. 9 - 10 2/2/83
10. DR. F. HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(1) (a) In how many court cases in connection with the proposed incorporation of KaNgwane and the Ingwavuma area into Swaziland and related matters was the State involved in 1982, (b)(i) who was the litigant in and (ii) what was the outcome of each of the court cases and (c) what is the total amount payable by the State in respect of these court cases;

(107) (107) (107) 20 M
4/2/83

KwaZulu chief slams US stand on Govt's plan

Mail Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, attacked the Reagan administration stand on the Government's constitutional proposals yesterday.

Addressing the US Council of Foreign Relations, Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said the recent statement by the US State Department, giving cautious endorsement to the decision of the Labour Party to enter into negotiations with the Government on the proposals, had alienated the Reagan Administration from Inkatha.

He said the movement deplored the continued involvement of the United States Government in the South African political situation if there was no more to its policy of constructive engagement than it had demonstrated so far.

By the very nature of the

situation in South Africa, constructive engagement as enunciated by the US had meant a big dividend for Pretoria and a big liability for black South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said there was a paternalistic view in the US that America did not have to listen to black voices because constructive engagement with Pretoria was "good for the black people" in the sense that the orderly advance of change took place in the circumstances of an expanding economy.

He said the proposals would never be fully translated into reality because the degree of black participation required for them to succeed would not be forthcoming.

Black South Africans would "never be forced to support the proposals".

The whole of South Africa would be reduced to ashes around the Government's constitutional proposals if they were not changed, the Chief Minister warned.

RESETTLEMENT FM 4/2/83

Pressure points

Government appears to have dropped its long-standing plans to resettle the people of Reserve 4, near Richards Bay, in the Ntambanana area of KwaZulu.

Richard Lyster, of Durban's Legal Resources Centre, who is representing the Sokhulu tribe, says he has been informed of the decision by the Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Lyster says the department has acknowledged that the land available at Ntambanana, which is already settled with some 6 000 people from Reserve 6, is not adequate to accommodate a further 20 000 people from Reserve 4.

According to Lyster, the department's admission that the land is unsuitable for further resettlement is a breakthrough. He says it shows that removals remain a delicate issue and government is sensitive to pressure. However, he adds that Reserve 4 has already been officially deproclaimed and government appears determined to eventually resettle the inhabitants.

A tract of 18 000 ha in the Nkandla area has been suggested as an alternative resettlement area and research officials from the Institute of Natural Resources (INR) are doing an evaluation of it.

There is evidence, says Lyster, of a further softening in government's hardline approach to the removal issue. The department, he says, has undertaken to resettle the people of Reserve 4 in an area where the land is of an "equivalent agricultural or pastoral value."

In terms of the 1936 Development Trust and Land Act, descheduled land has to be replaced with land of an equivalent value. But, according to Lyster, there is no legal obligation on government to resettle people on comparable land: "In the case of Reserve 4, the department has made this undertaking off its own bat."

~ f



WHITE FORCES ARE
PUSHING SOUTH
AFRICA TO THE
BRINK, BUTHELEZI
TELLS THE AMERICANS

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S. Tribune
6/2/83

Prescription for violence

WHITE forces in South Africa are pushing the country into a future based on violence and the forces which are moving away from a violent confrontation are mainly black, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told Americans this week.

But, he added, the impact of apartheid on blacks made the eruption of violence an ever-present possibility.

Addressing a Lincoln Day dinner of the American Federation of Labour in New York last night, Chief Buthelezi urged the federation to support Inkatha in its struggle for black liberation.

He called on American trade unions to influence the Reagan Administration to reassess its praise for the coloured Labour Party's acceptance of the new constitutional proposals.

Earlier this week, Chief Buthelezi, who is president of Inkatha, told Americans that Prime Minister PW Botha's concept of a confederal future would be "utterly nonsensical" without his involvement.

He said Inkatha, as a mass movement, was strong enough to ensure the present guidelines "will never be translated into reality".

Inkatha's ties with KwaZulu ensured KwaZulu will not accept independence and the growth of the Zulu nation, as opposed to the no-growth pattern among the white race group, made KwaZulu an "ineradicable presence" in South Africa.

On Wednesday, Chief Buthelezi appealed for American help in oppos-

Tribune Reporter

ing the proposed new political dispensation by placing a prominent advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal*.

It described the constitutional proposals as a "journey to nowhere" which denied political rights to "voteless Africans who constituted 72 percent of the population".

In last night's address, he said the American State Department officials responsible for the statement applauding the "despicable act of betrayal" on the part of the Labour Party "probably made the most gross mis-assessment that the Reagan Administration is likely to make during its term of office".

"They have probably been over-influenced by white editorial opinion and leading industrialists who make money out of the status quo and want such a slow degree of change that no risks are introduced," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said the impact of apartheid was felt by hundreds of thousands of blacks each year who spent time in jail because of technical infringements of apartheid laws.

"A man spends weeks in jail for not having his reference book with him. It is illegal for a black to leave his home in the rural areas and spend a week or a month in the city searching for a job.

"It is illegal for hundreds of thousands of blacks working in urban areas to have their wives and children with them.

"Whites have retained exclusive control of over

87 percent of South Africa by imposing harsh apartheid measures. Apartheid is the systematic employment of violence against black South Africans...and is brutality unfitting of any civilised government.

"It is this brutality which will now be perpetuated by whites as they join with coloureds and Indians in the new tricameral parliament designed to exclude black involvement in government.

"The guidelines and the coloured participation in the tricameral arrangement are a prescription for violence".

On Thursday, Chief Buthelezi told the Council of Foreign Relations, black South Africa would "never in a million years" be made to support the new constitutional proposals.

"Mr PW Botha's concept of a confederal future would be utterly nonsensical without my involvement.

"The whole of the country will be reduced to ashes around the proposals if they are not changed. Every form of apartheid so far evolved has ended up on the political rubbish heap because black participation will not be forthcoming," Chief Buthelezi said, adding Inkatha, the support of whose members he enjoyed, was strong enough to ensure this would be so.

Inkatha's close political planning with KwaZulu ensured, Chief Buthelezi said, that KwaZulu "will never accept independence".

Le Grange to open KwaZulu Assembly

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Mercury
8/2/83

African Affairs Correspondent

THE sixth session of the third KwaZulu Legislative Assembly will be opened at Ulundi on March 2 by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The acting Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, explained yesterday that it was the prerogative of the Department of Co-operation and Development to select the Cabinet minister for the opening.

Dr Dhlomo said the department sometimes consulted KwaZulu as to its feelings on the matter, but this was essentially the responsibility of the South African Government.

Political observers have pointed out that adverse Zulu reaction to the Ingwavuma land deal and to the Government's constitutional proposals have limited the Government's choice as far as the opening of the Assembly is concerned.

They said it was clear that the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, would not be welcome at Ulundi after he told a stunned assembly on June 14 last year that the Cabinet had decided to excise Ingwavuma from KwaZulu and cede it to Swaziland.

'War of words'

Commentators maintain that, although KwaZulu has successfully fought several court cases on the issue and a commission of inquiry into the matter has been appointed, Zulu feelings on the subject are still running very high.

They say that Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, also would not be a popular choice in view of the recent 'war of words' between him and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, concerning the constitutional plan.

Mr Heunis alleged that Chief Buthelezi tried to influence the voting on the proposals at the Labour Party congress in Eshowe last month by attracting hundreds of Inkatha followers to the opening. The chief emphatically denied the allegation.

The constitutional proposals are expected to be debated at length during the forthcoming assembly session.

Merrill
Assault
on
8/2/83 (10.7)
Prince
(JH)
Israel

alleged

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

POLICE are investigating a complaint that Prince Israel, the Zulu King's representative in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and uncle of King Goodwill Zwelithini, was assaulted at Nongoma.

It has been alleged that Prince Israel was attacked with a stick by a white shopkeeper after an argument about soft drinks.

The prince was with his son, Prince Justice, at the time.

He was taken to the Benedictine Hospital with concussion, treated and discharged.

Later King Goodwill gave instructions that the shop close until the middle of the month.

Prince Israel, who is recovering at his home near Nongoma, is the brother of the late King Cyprian Bhekuzulu.

Recession hits (107)

KwaZulu budget

Mercury
African Affairs Correspondent

10/2/83

THE 1983-84 KwaZulu budget will be significantly less than that asked for by the KwaZulu Government because of the current economic recession.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr W J van den Heever, acting secretary of the KwaZulu Department of Finance and Economic Affairs.

Mr van den Heever said the amounts voted to each department would be larger than they were last year. This was as a result of general salary adjustments and the expansion of the Administration in the region.

But the amounts would be considerably less than those requested by Ulundi, he pointed out.

Mr van den Heever said the largest votes were those for Health and Welfare and Education and Culture. Money to be spent in these two areas would be less than that asked for by the departments concerned.

Intensive

He said that funds for these departments, together totalling R240 million for the current financial year, represented more than half of the present KwaZulu Budget of R401 million.

The forthcoming session of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, starting on March 2, is likely to be an intensive one in view of the fact that the life of the Assembly may not, by law, be extended beyond April 17. The reason for this is the fact that a general election is to be held in KwaZulu in September.

A full legislative programme will have to be attended to in the space of six weeks.

Normally the session lasts seven or eight weeks.

NEXT Saturday the Prime Minister is going to Piet Retief to be made an honorary citizen.

He should make a short detour to Driefontein to see a living example of the free enterprise he enthuses about.

Johannes Vilakazi, for example, is a coal merchant in Soweto. But he also owns a freehold plot and a tractor in Driefontein and farms there.

People in the village say that, when the rains are good, they produce enough to feed themselves and leave a surplus for sale to the local market.

They grow maize, sugar beans, potatoes and pumpkin. They rear cattle, goats and fowls. Some of the 300-odd standowners ride around on horses.

So much for the myth that blacks make useless farmers.

Driefontein is one of three farms in the Wakkerstroom district bought in 1912 for the Native Farmers' Association of Africa Limited by a Johannesburg attorney, Pik Seme, for subdivision into plots for African buyers. Seme is, of course, better known as one of the founders of the ANC.

SEVERAL economic historians, among them Ralph Horwitz, have noted that blacks were actively buying white-owned land in the Transvaal around the turn of the century.

Horwitz argues that they had keener insight into the market than whites and were profitably selling produce.

Successful peasants were loth to leave their land, so there was an acute shortage of black labour in commerce, mining and industry after the Anglo-Boer War.

The Native Affairs Commission of 1903-05 was greatly alarmed by these black land purchases.

Not long afterwards, the Natives Land Act of 1913 — against which the ANC's newspaper, edited by Seme, lobbied hard — took the fateful step of prohibiting further land transactions between blacks and whites.

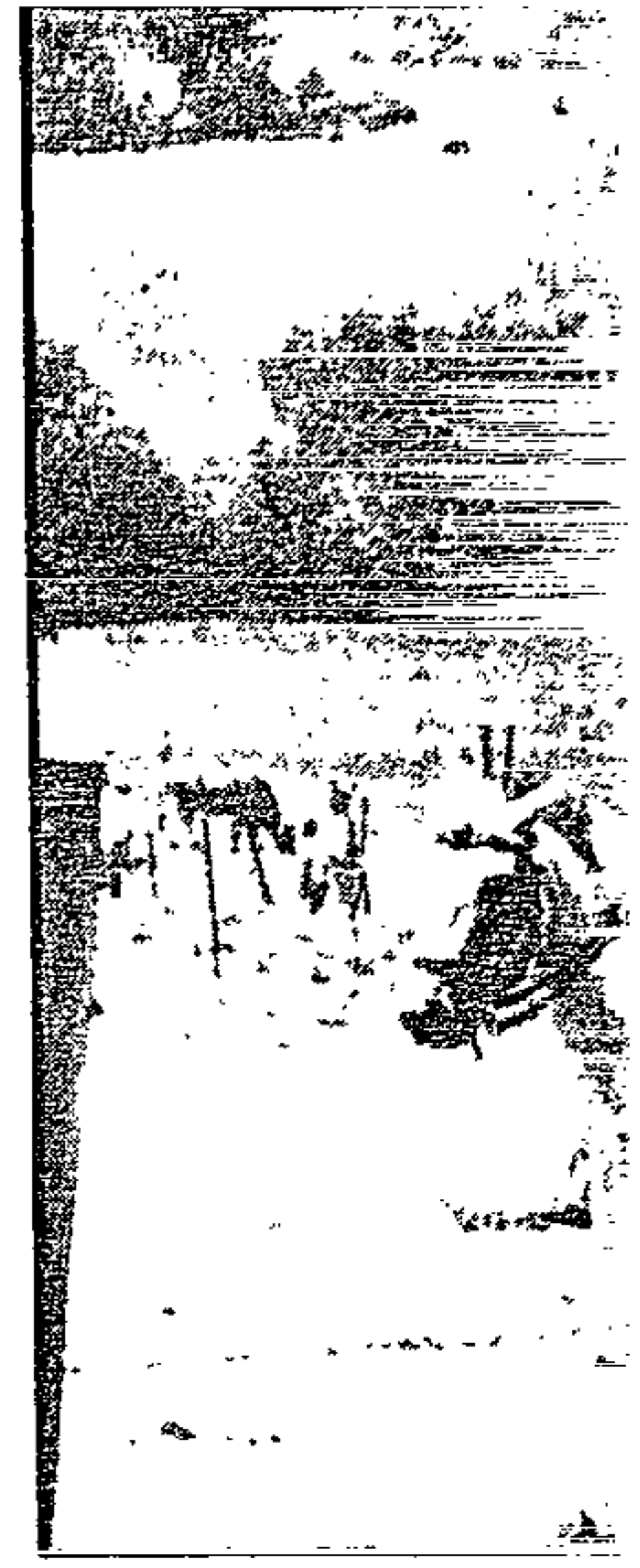
Driefontein, which Seme had already bought from Willem Gouws of the Daggakraal district for £3 a morgen, escaped the ban.

Transfer, bit by bit, to the African buyers continued until 1952. Many present standowners practise share-cropping with tenants.

Driefontein has solid and well-kept houses, wells and boreholes, a handful of small shops, schools, and churches ... some of which double as



OLD AND OBSTINATE ... but what of their future in a foreign land?



DOOMED DRIEFONTEIN

A dorp under sei

By **JOHN KANE-BERMAN**

classrooms. To some 5 000 South Africans it is home ... and they are very proud of it.

They have heard about cholera elsewhere in South Africa, but there is none where they are.

Indeed, says Victor Mqele, who was born there: "The health here is beautiful. We have not got a clinic, but there are no diseases like elsewhere in Africa."

Except that Driefontein is under sentence of death.

Towards the end of last year numbers suddenly appeared on gravestones in the cemetery, evidently preparatory to their removal.

This so outraged the villagers that the numbers were erased two days after they complained to Pretoria.

Nevertheless, the whole community is to be split up and shifted, Zulus to Babanango, adjoining KwaZulu, and Swazis to the Lochiel area in the Carolina district near

Kangwane.

For Driefontein is what the official social engineers call a "black spot" on the face of "white" South Africa. It must therefore be obliterated to further territorial apartheid.

Unless they can stop the removal, its people will join about half a million Africans already swept off "black spots" into the "homelands".

AND they, in turn, represent only about 25% of the Africans uprooted or displaced from the "white" areas ... some of them into dumping grounds, including parts of Kangwane, where the absence of water supplies and sewerage has led to outbreaks of cholera, to say nothing of malnutrition.

Driefontein is fighting removal.

Says Mr Mqele, who is now too old and blind to plough: "If the Government says I must move, they can just

shoot me and let me die here. I do not even want to go and see that (other) place. Who will build me a house there?"

The Department of Co-operation and Development has promised that three days' rations will be supplied during the move and that "tents or prefabricated houses" will also be provided temporarily.

But a statement — headed "Voice of the Driefontein People" — says: "Here we have widows, old men and women, who have spent all their lives raising their families, educating them, building (their) houses, looking after them, while they still had the strength and the vigour to do so.

"What can they do now? ... the old, the weak, the infirm and the crippled. Must they just curl up and die? How can they live in tents for six months and then build again? Without money and without the vigour of youth, which they no longer have, how can they start all over again?"

Two years ago the Driefontein Community Board was spearheading resistance. But

it detected signs of "weakness" among its constituents, notably tenants who had nothing to lose.

The board was also worried that "the security is infiltrating the community", while its chairman, Stephen Msibi, was allegedly being "watched very carefully by the Big Eye".

MR Msibi, nevertheless, wrote to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to remind him that he was understood to have once said the Government would not force anyone to be resettled.

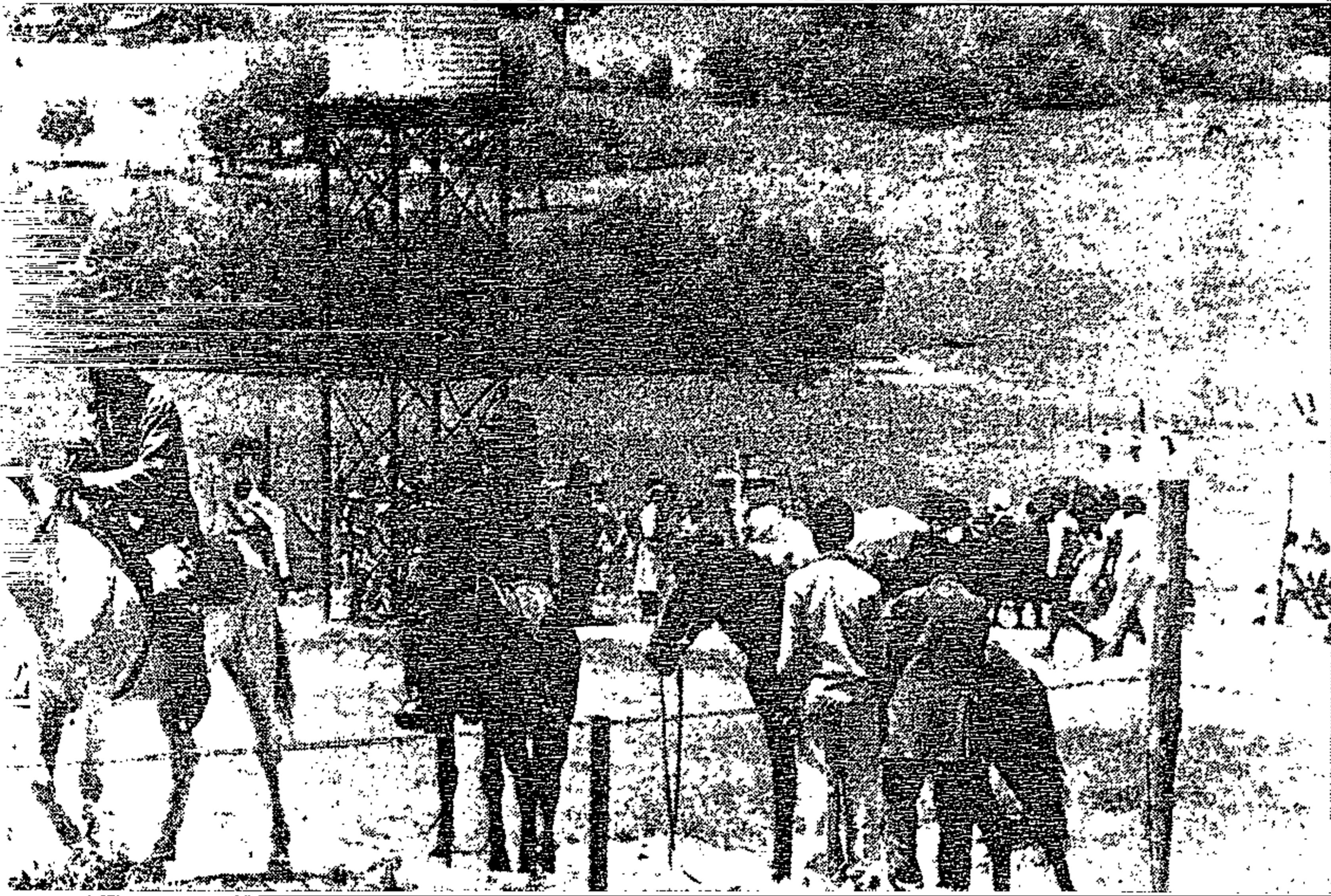
Back came a reply from the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Greyling Wentzel, that it was sometimes necessary for people to move from "black spots" for their own good and that a dam of "national importance" would inundate some of their properties.

Although the Government respected Driefontein's feelings, Mr Wentzel said, everyone had to make sacrifices for peace and prosperity and

examination book(s) are used.

examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



... a happy rural farming community where "the health is beautiful".

107 ~~119~~ ROOM 107/2/83

ntence of death

the removal would go ahead. According to the Department of Water Affairs, the 460 000 000 cubic metre Heyshope Dam (about 2,5 times the capacity of the Hartbeespoort Dam) being built in the district will start storing water in 1984.

But it is some distance from Driefontein, and it is not clear how much farmland it will actually flood. In any event, Mr Msibi's board suspected that the dam was "a changing technique of forcing people out" in view of their resistance.

Whether because of "changing techniques" or other factors, Mr Msibi last year changed his mind. Most of the Driefontein people agreed to the removals, he said, and more than 100 standowners had signed an affidavit to this effect before the Wakkerstroom magistrate. Subsequently, however, Mr Msibi said the affidavit had been signed out of fear.

Mr Msibi has now been deposed ... at least as far as dealing with the removal issue goes. In November last

year, Saul Mkhize, who owns four plots in Driefontein, presented Geoff Budlender, of the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg, with a statement signed by 307 people who said they were plotowners.

They declared that they did not consent to the removal and withdrew any statements some of them had made in the affidavits before the magistrate, who now gave permission for a meeting on December 26 to elect representatives to negotiate with Dr Koornhof's department.

AT this meeting, which he said was attended by 3 000 people, Mr Mkhize was chosen as chairman of a new board, which was instructed to prevent the removal. But the magistrate wrote back to Mr Budlender saying that his clients' new board was not recognised.

Dr Koornhof had earlier written to Mr Mkhize telling him bluntly: "The position regarding the future of Driefontein 388 IT is as follows: (a) The dam in the Assegai Riv-

er will, on completion, flood some of the Driefontein properties; and (b) it is a decision of Parliament that the people of Driefontein must be settled elsewhere. Therefore only the terms under which the move will take place are negotiable."

If the Driefontein people fear removal will destroy their livelihoods, white employers in the district — who transport people from Driefontein every day to sawmills and other factories — fear they may find themselves short of labour.

A neighbouring farmer who employs 25 people from Driefontein full-time, and gives jobs to 100 youngsters during school holidays, said he did not want the community to be moved.

Kangwane, one of the "homelands" into which Dr Koornhof's department plans to incorporate the Driefontein people, is "backward" even in comparison with other "homelands", according to Benso, the Government agency monitoring economic trends in these areas.

No more than 16% of its residents are economically active (compared with 44% of blacks in the "white" areas). Its physical infrastructure is "very limited", says Benso.

INDEED, outbreaks of cholera in some of its densely-populated dumping grounds in 1980 showed that it could not cope with the never-ending influx of people displaced from the "white" areas.

Partly because they are a particular target of the Government's mass removal schemes, Kangwane — like other "homelands" — has a relatively high proportion of old people, whose need for pensions and social services is an abnormally large burden on official revenues (which, in the 1981/82 financial year, amounted to R36 746 000).

Sweeping black people out of "white" into "homeland" areas enables Pretoria to divest itself of responsibility for them, which is one of the least publicised but most insidious forms of apartheid.

Asks Mr Mkhize: "Is the

Kangwane Government going to look after us, ensure our pension and provident funds and, most of all, take care of our welfare? Schools, roads, water, sewage, hospitals ... will all these be there when and if we have to move? This is a big responsibility they take on. Are they prepared for these costs? I think not."

Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture in KwaZulu — where the other part of the Driefontein community is destined for ultimate consignment — has noted that the tin huts and tents provided temporarily by Pretoria in resettlement areas offer little protection against winter, so that young children and old people often die of respiratory infections.

AND most of the resettled people — who previously were able to get casual jobs, had land available to grow maize or owned livestock — were forced to get rid of their animals when they were resettled and were given no land to farm.

"Thus," says Dr Dhlomo, "they have no alternative but to join the ranks of the unemployed awaiting recruitment as migrant labourers."

Apparently, neither the KwaZulu nor the Kangwane authorities have any say as to whether the Driefontein people should be dumped on their doorsteps.

A spokesman for Dr Koornhof's department told me that the removal would take place on land controlled by the South African Development Trust in Pretoria. Only after the removal was complete, he said, would this land be consolidated into the two "homelands".

The trick appears to be to give the "homelands" the additional land they want, but only after having packed it with people Pretoria does not want.

Of course, if the Driefontein people are unable to prevent their removal — and if the plans to hand Kangwane over to Swaziland are not finally blocked — the people of Driefontein consigned to Kangwane would have been swept not only out of the "white" area but also into a foreign country.

When he became a trap of the Bantu Administration empire built by people like Dr Verwoerd and Mr M C Botha, Dr Koornhof declared that his philosophy would be one of "live and let live".

Obviously, he did not have Driefontein in mind at the time.

KwaZulu the 107 'key' in ^{15/2/83} *Mercury* homeland policy

African Affairs Correspondent

WITHOUT the co-operation of KwaZulu, the Government's policy of independent homelands ultimately would have to be scrapped.

This was said in London yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, when he addressed the Royal Institute for International Affairs.

Chief Buthelezi said black South Africans would support a move towards a unified State, whether it be in unitary form or in federal form.

Any black leader or head of any independent homeland who did not throw his weight behind a move to oppose confederal solutions would find himself alienated from his own constituency.

He said Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei all had at least half their people living outside their borders in what was termed white South Africa.

Intimidated

Chief Buthelezi said the time had come for the international community to re-examine its reasons for supporting the African National Congress in exile as the only representative group of South Africans in the political field.

He said Inkatha was recognised as having reopened the political debate for blacks after people had been intimidated by the waves of banings and jailings in the early 1960s and late 1970s.

The Inkatha president appealed for a greater working relationship between Inkatha, Western governments and international agencies.

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Hannand O. Col. 1487
Shakaville

*32. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has concluded its investigation into the question of Shakaville being retained as an urban Black residential area; if not, when does his Department expect to conclude its investigation; if so,
- (2) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what is the nature of the decision?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. After a final decision on the consolidation of KwaZulu has been taken.
- (2) Falls away.

Father and son fined for assaulting two

Mercury Reporter

A FATHER and son were each fined R50 (or 25 days) when they were found guilty in the Nongoma Magistrate's Court of assaulting Prince Israel, uncle of the present Zulu King, and his son, Prince Justice.

Fernando Dos Reis and Jose Carlos D'Oliveira Dos Reis pleaded not guilty to two counts of assault.

The State alleged that on January 31, about 1 p.m., the two accused assaulted Prince Israel and his son at the

Outspan cafe in Nongoma following an argument.

A stick and a pipe were used in the attack.

The argument had started when Jose Dos Reis ordered Prince Israel, who was talking to the cashier, out of the cafe.

Mr A. Deyse, for the State, told the Court after the attack inside the cafe there was a further altercation outside between the two accused and Prince Justice. A large crowd had gathered, he said.

The crowd started to stone the cafe and the police had to use tear gas to disperse them.

Prince Israel told the Court that Jose Dos Reis pulled out a sjambok and assaulted him.

Jose Dos Reis denied the allegation but admitted using a sjambok. He said he had hit the counter with the sjambok and it had accidentally hit Prince Israel.

Later he and his father tried to arrest Prince Israel and his son because they had caused a disturbance, he said.

Both the accused conducted their defence in Portuguese which had to be translated into English and Zulu.

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports that the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, last night criticised the sentences.

Chief Buthelezi said that in his view they had got off 'very lightly'.

The two men have left for Johannesburg and the cafe has been taken over by its former owner, Mr John Ver-

veris.

Chief's view on constitutional plan 'prejudiced'

107
~~107~~
~~107~~

Natal
Mercury Reporter

10/2/83

THE view of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, that the new constitutional proposals represented 'the entrenchment of classical apartheid' was a 'prejudiced evaluation of the situation'.

This was the opinion of the Deputy Minister of Information and Foreign Affairs, Mr Barend du Plessis.

In an interview in Durban yesterday, Mr du Plessis said that for the first time ever coloureds and Indians would be represented in Parliament.

'If that is not reform, where does one begin?'

He said that, after many decades, there was the real beginning of a new dispensation.

He felt there was still enough goodwill to bring about a new era of constitutional relations.

Asked whether the National Party intended

these proposals to be viewed as the beginning of a whole process of change, the minister said no Government could be so presumptuous as to say that a particular policy would be implemented for generations to come.

The broad guidelines would remain relatively unchanged but certain amendments and adaptations would take place as the policy was implemented.

Asked about the position of regions such as Lebowa and KwaZulu within the proposed confederation of states, Mr du Plessis said homelands which did not intend to take independence would not be coerced into joining the arrangement.

He warned, however, that these areas would have to re-evaluate their position at a later stage because of the economic and international implications of their not being part of the confederation.

Students sent home after cholera scare

By LEN KALANE

THE CHOLERA outbreak in KwaZulu has forced several schools to close down and school children have been sent home indefinitely.

Health authorities in the area have sent out letters informing parents that students in the Nongoma area had been exposed to the cholera infection and were regarded as suspect cases of the disease.

The Mlokothwa High School in the Nongoma district is one school that has been affected and according to a circular sent out to parents, children have to be kept at home until parents hear from the principal.

The senior health inspector at Nongoma said in the circular that by keeping the children at home, parents would have joined hands with the Department of Health and Welfare in its commitment to stemming outbreaks of in-



SENT HOME: Carol and her kid sister, Barney.

testinal diseases like cholera.

The inspector also advised the parents to keep the children indoors and not to allow them to visit neighbours, friends or relatives.

Carol Mdluli and her kid sister Barney are two Soweto children who have been affected by the closure of the

Mlokothwa school.

They told **The SOWETAN** that there was a widespread outbreak of cholera in the Nongoma district and hundreds of schoolchildren had been sent to hospital. Most have been sent home.

Carol and Barney are Std 7 students and are awaiting word from the headmaster to return to school.

Alarm as cholera hits 129 pupils

(107)
By LEN KALANE

Sowetan 24/2/83

THE KwaZulu "government" is looking into conditions at the Mlokothwa High School in the Nongoma area where 700 students were sent home after an outbreak of cholera.

According to the KwaZulu Secretary for Education, Mr M Ndlovu, 129 schoolchildren were affected by cholera and treated at Mlokothwa. Mr Ndlovu said nine of these students were still very ill. Mlokothwa High had

to be closed temporarily when cholera suddenly broke out and 700 children were sent home as authorities feared that other students might contract the disease. He said the Government was still inspecting conditions at the school

at which there was a shortage of water.

Mr Ndlovu said the water shortage affected ablution and sanitary facilities at the school which in turn caused cholera.

lowed to visit neighbours, relatives or friends.

The health authorities said all the 700 students at the Mlokothwa school had been exposed to the cholera infection and were thus regarded as suspect cases of the disease.

INSPECTOR

"We shut the school thinking that kids might be safer at home."

The KwaZulu senior health inspector has warned parents to keep the children indoors and they should not be al-

Mr Ndlovu, in the Ministry of Education, said the school would be re-opened as soon as authorities had satisfied themselves that it would be safe to do so.

Robertson

AFL-CIO will back Buthelezi objectives

33
107

Star The Star Bureau 25/2/83

WASHINGTON — The world's largest free trade union organisation said yesterday that it would back efforts by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of kwaZulu, to build a multiracial democracy in South Africa.

Meeting in Florida, the executive council of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) condemned the South African Government for a constitution which totally excluded South Africa's black majority.

The AFL-CIO said the constitution perpetuated blacks' status as "aliens and outcasts in the land of their birth".

It quoted with approval a recent statement by Chief Buthelezi in which he said that no sane person could really believe that any set-up in South Africa which excluded the largest segment of the population could last or succeed.

The AFL-CIO executive committee said Chief Buthelezi was the leader of Inkatha, the "largest liberation movement" in South Africa.

"The AFL-CIO supports the position of Chief Buthelezi and will continue to aid his efforts to build a multiracial democracy with full trade union rights."

The AFL-CIO has great influence in the Democratic Party, and its views would be of considerable importance if the Republicans are defeated in the 1984 general election.

Warning to Muslims over Govt proposals

Natal Mercury Reporter

28/2/83

(107)

~~111~~

THE Islamic Council of South Africa yesterday rejected the Government's constitutional proposals and urged Muslims 'who may be tempted by temporary glitter, power and glory of government position' to rethink their stand in the light of Islamic principles.

Addressing more than 100 Muslims and Zulus at a get-together luncheon at Westville's Truro Hall, Advocate A B Mahomed, the council's secretary-general, said: 'Temptations and allurements for an immediate glory should be disregarded for the sake of wider and broader issues and noble ideas.'

'Individual conveniences must be sacrificed for the general good of all.'

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, the guest of honour, was presented by Mr Ahmed Deedat, president of the Islamic Propagation Centre, with a portrait of the chief, painted by an Iranian artist.

The chief described yesterday's get-together and a visit to Ulundi by Muslims last December as historic occasions and said he hoped future generations would look at them as turning points.

But he also hoped, he said, these would not just fizzle out.

Oppressors

Mr Mahomed said the constitutional proposals were unacceptable because racial separation — he described it as 'anti-God and evil' — was still the cornerstone, with the 'lot of the vast majority of the deprived' remaining unchanged.

He said Indians and coloureds were being offered limited power-sharing on the basis of ethnic votes, but as oppressed groups they would 'now change their coats and assume the role of oppressors'.

Urging Muslims not to accept the proposals, he said: 'If a Muslim's cause is his self-preservation then he has every reason to despair. For like the water melon, whether the knife falls on the melon or the melon falls on the knife the melon still gets cut.'

Mr Ibrahim Bawa, the council's director, said as the constitutional proposals were founded on racialism and as blacks, who constituted two-thirds of the population were left out, the proposals could not be regarded as steps in the right direction.

Inkatha and ASB at peace

10-7 11/3/83

Pretoria Correspondent
The Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) and Inkatha have healed the breach which followed the Ingwavuma land issue last year.

The ASB president, Mr Andre Bartlett, a student at the University of Pretoria, and the national chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Mr Musa Mkhize, met in Pretoria at the weekend and decided that the two bodies could still co-operate in spite of their rift last year, Mr Bartlett said.

The organisations "temporarily suspended" negotiations after an outspoken attack on the Government's land deal by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader.

Mr Bartlett said the weekend talks centred

mainly on technical matters, such as making meetings less formal. However, the organisations have agreed to investigate possible joint projects, such as a winter school for blacks.

As with all their joint projects, this would have to have a non-political base, said Mr Bartlett.

Inkatha and the ASB first had talks in 1980 with the aim of fostering better relations between different peoples through understanding and respect of each other's viewpoints.

The ASB is a cultural organisation which steers clear of direct involvement in politics, Mr Bartlett said, and the political side of Inkatha would not be involved in the talks between the two.

Ulundi session opens amid strains with Pretoria

107
Mercury
1/3/83

By PATRICK LEEMAN
African Affairs Correspondent

THE sixth session of the third KwaZulu Legislative Assembly will be opened at Ulundi tomorrow, with relations between KwaZulu and the central Government at their lowest ebb for many years.

For the first time in 10 years, the Government has not designated a Cabinet minister to perform the official opening.

Instead, this function will be undertaken by the Commissioner-General for the Zulus, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

The Department of Co-operation and Development originally selected the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to open the session, but it was announced last week that he would not be going to Ulundi.

The Press was told that Mr le Grange had commitments in Parliament on the day in question.

Both the Ingwavuma affair and the Government's constitutional proposals have aggravated already strained relations between Ulundi and Pretoria.

At the height of the Ingwavuma controversy the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, made remarks about Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Although taken to task by the Prime Minister, Chief Buthelezi has never apologised.

Rejected

He said he was not prepared to withdraw the remarks while the Ingwavuma problem hung over the heads of the Zulu people like the sword of Damocles.

The policy-making central committee of Inkatha has rejected the trilateral proposals for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, spoke out strongly against the plan when he visited the United States and Britain last month.

He also condemned the confederal proposals at a meeting of the South African Black Alliance.

It is likely that the new constitutional arrangement will dominate the main session of the KwaZulu Assembly.

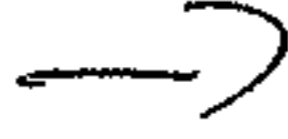
The Ingwavuma issue has been referred to the Rumpf Commission, but some observers believe that the Government's initial decision of last June to cede Ingwavuma to Swaziland has left a legacy of such bitterness that Zulu-Afrikaner relations can never be the same again.

(107) Hansard Q Col. 422-423
Control of non-contiguous Black areas

2/3/83

*23. Dr. F. HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(a) How many non-contiguous Black areas fall under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Assembly of kwaZulu and (b) how many non-contiguous Black areas occupied by Zulus, excluding towns in the



423

WEDNESDAY,

White area, fall under the control of his Department?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) 29.

(b) 16. The Black spots have not been taken into consideration as it is not regarded as Black areas in terms of the provisions of the development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18/1936).

The figure in (a) above includes four areas excised from kwaZulu although it is still administered by kwaZulu in terms of an agreement entered into between the Governments of the RSA and kwaZulu.

107 Hansard Q. Col. 407
Inanda: report on development 408
2/3/85
*7 Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

- (1) Whether the consultants appointed by his Department to advise him on the future development of Inanda and related matters have submitted their final report to his Department; if not, when is such final report expected; if so,
- (2) whether this report has been considered; if so by whom;
- (3) whether the report will be made public; if not, why not;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. The report has been considered by the Department of Co-operation and Development. It has also been submitted to the Government of kwaZulu for consideration with the request that after the report had been studied, arrangements be made that the matter be discussed with me
- (3) Not at this stage. The Department of Co-operation and Development and the Government of kwaZulu must first reach a mutual agreement in connection with the acceptance and a programme for the implementation

2 MARCH 1983

of the report, before it can be considered to make the report public.

- (4) No. Not at this stage.

Credit cards

*8. Mr. S. P. BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (a) What agencies in the Republic issue credit cards and (b) what was the total amount spent by credit card holders in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) Barclays National Bank Ltd.
The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd.
Volkskas Ltd.
Nedbank Ltd.
The Trust Bank of Africa Ltd.
Santam Bank Ltd.
American Express.
Diners Club.
- (b) R1 829 million in 1982 calendar year.

Buthelezi warns of three-tier system

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had used Zulu territory to "wheel and deal" with Swaziland behind the backs of the Zulu people and made constitutional proposals which ignored them, although the Zulus comprised 72 percent of the South African population, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said in Ulundi yesterday.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister was proposing a vote of thanks to the commissioner-general of the Zulus, Mr P N Hansmeyer, who officially opened the sixth session of the third KwaZulu legislative assembly.

Chief Buthelezi said the Swaziland affair had done "very severe" damage to KwaZulu's relationship with the South African Government.

"We will not allow anyone to flush us out of South Africa and that is why we put such strong resistance to the efforts of the Government to sell our people to the Swaziland Government as if they were just domestic animals available for sale."

The chief said the South African Government had made an "unfortunate, sordid deal with the govern-

ment of Swaziland" to make Swazis out of nearly 100 000 Zulus for political reasons.

He said the whole issue had to be regarded as being in obedience for the time being because the Prime Minister had appointed a commission of inquiry into the Ingwavuma land deal.

The Government, he said had not abandoned its intention to give part of the territory to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi said the Government's intention of establishing a tricameral parliamentary system from which Africans were excluded was a watershed development in South African politics.

It would change the nature of politics in South Africa if it were implemented and it would make advocates of the non-violent strategy sound incredible to their followers.

If the South African Government proceeded to legislate for the tricameral system, there were many black people who would regard it as a declaration of war on black South Africa. — Sapa.

Sowetan
3/3/83

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~~107~~

Sybil, Stoffel, (107)
Exco
Mercury
thanked
3/3/83
on beaches

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has congratulated the Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz, as well as the Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, and members of the Natal Executive Committee on their statements regarding opening beaches to all race groups.

Commenting yesterday on the issue, Chief Buthelezi said the decisions of the Durban City Council and Exco in this respect were significant.

While blacks were grappling with the question of non-representation in a tricameral parliament, it was a bold step for the bodies concerned to prepare whites to accept a sharing of power with blacks.

Publicity

Chief Buthelezi said he was appalled at the Right-wing utterances made at last week's public meeting in the Durban City Hall to discuss the beach issue.

South Africa complained that it received unfavourable publicity overseas, but nothing could produce worse publicity than those utterances, he said.

The Chief Minister said such racialistic language was unfortunate because it gave credence to those blacks who maintained that violence was the only answer.

Those utterances made black people desperate and caused them to believe whites were not ready for fundamental changes, he said.

'My mistake'

Mercury with SA 2/17/83 (107)



FLASHBACK to January when Chief Matanzima met Chief Buthelezi.

Transkei leader regrets 'parting' with SA

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The President of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, believes he made a mistake by taking 'independence' from South Africa, according to the latest issue of the weekly newsletter, Southern Africa Report.

It says President Matanzima expressed his 'disillusionment' with Pretoria-style independence to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, when the two men met for talks at Tongaat in Natal on January 19.

Details of the conversation were reported to have been revealed by Chief Buthelezi in private conversation during his trip to the United States last month.

According to the newsletter, President Matanzima warmly praised Chief Buthelezi for not accepting independence.

He reportedly realised the mistake he had made' and, like Chief Buthelezi, saw the future of Transkei within the framework of one South Africa.

the two leaders committed themselves to black unity as a strategy towards the liberation of all South Africans.

Southern Africa Report said of the latest meeting: 'Having taken independence there is little Matanzima can do about altering Transkei's present status, but his participation in a black unity pact with Buthelezi gives him an opportunity of regaining credibility with blacks without having to admit his mistake.'

Neither leader could be contacted for comment yesterday.

Chief says they'll face Kwazulu resentment

No Cabinet ministers..

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—It might be wise if the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly were opened in future by the Commissioner-General for the Zulus, Mr P N Hams Meyer, and not by a Cabinet minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said yesterday when he thanked him for performing the ceremony.

The Chief Minister of Kwazulu said the fact that not a single Cabinet minister could be made available for the opening reflected the extent to which he was *persona non grata* in South African Government circles.

He said that if a South African Cabinet minister were sent to Ulundi to perform the opening ceremony in future, he would be resented.

Nosedive

'It may well be a good thing that we do not act as if relationships are normal between us when they are far from normal,' Chief Buthelezi added.

The Chief Minister said it was not the Zulu people who had caused relationships between Ulundi and Pretoria to nosedive.

It was the Government's 'betrayal' of the Zulus when it had attempted to foist a foreign status on about 100 000 Zulu-speaking people in Ingwavuma.

There was a roar of approval from the Assembly when he said that the people of Kwazulu were South Africans and intended to remain so forever.

'We will not allow anyone to flush us out South Africa,' Chief Buthelezi said.

This was the reason Kwazulu had put up such strong resistance to the efforts of the Government 'to sell its people to the Swaziland Government as if they were just domestic animals available for sale at an auction'.

On the Government's proposals for a tricameral parliament, he appealed to the authorities to reconsider their decision in the interests of all the people of South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said that if the Government went ahead with its plan to include whites, Indians and coloureds in the arrangement, many blacks would regard it as a declaration of war on black South Africa.

~~347~~ (107) Hausmond
Inanda: master plan 4/3/83
Q. Col. 486 —

*3. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the master plan for the Greater Inanda area has been submitted to (a) his Department and (b) the kwaZulu Government; if so,
- (2) whether the draft master plan has been accepted by the kwaZulu Government; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether such plan will be made public; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

The hon. member is referred to Question No. 7 of 2 March 1983.

- (1)(a) and (b) Yes. The Planning Report has been submitted and considered by the Department of Co-operation and Development. The plan has also been submitted to the Government of kwaZulu for consideration whereafter the matter will be discussed with me.
- (2) The Government of kwaZulu is still considering the report.
- (3) Not at this stage. The matter must still be discussed with me. Only after the report has been discussed and accepted by both Governments concerned, it can be considered whether the report should be made public.

(107) *Handwritten Q. 61 501*
KwaZulu: consolidation report

4/3/53
*25. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the report of the Commission
for Co-operation and Development in
connection with the consolidation of kwa-
Zulu will be made available to the public;
if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVEL-
OPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

The report is still being considered by
the Government. The decisions of the
Government will be made available to the
Commission for Co-operation and Devel-
opment. It will also be made public in or-
der to enable the Commission to hear fur-
ther evidence.

After further evidence and representa-
tions have been heard the Commission for
Co-operation and Development will sub-
mit final proposals to the Government
which proposals, after it had been ap-
proved by the Government, will be sub-
mitted to the Select Committee on Co-op-
eration and Development.

Soft rates harden

FM 4/3/83

The Kwazulu Development Corporation (KDC) has become the first development corporation to lift its lending rates to more market-related levels and directly involve the private sector in the financing of black entrepreneurs.

The policy switch, says the KDC's senior GM, Marius Spies, has been forced on them by the lack of adequate funds from central government due to the current spending restraints. Says Spies: "The corporation became financially stressed and our board decided that we should strive for direct involvement by the private sector in development to ease the pressure on our own meagre resources."

Under the new scheme a joint finance company will be formed with Trust Bank to finance capital items on a lease or hire pur-

chase basis. Spies estimates that initially R3m will be available, but he adds that other banks have also shown interest.

From April 1 the KDC will abolish its flat rate of 13,5% on all loans and link its lending rates to the base interest rates applicable in the appropriate private sector financial institutions.

Rates will be adjusted twice annually in advance in April and October. Existing borrowers will not be affected. In order to maintain development momentum, the KDC will continue to offer interest subsidies to entrepreneurs on a sliding scale.

According to Spies one of the problems encountered by the KDC was that businessmen they had helped to establish kept coming back for fresh loans. Under the new scheme the KDC would use private sector finance with its more market related interest rates for businesses that were better able to support themselves and use its limited cheaper money to help those just setting out. Says Spies: "We have found that it is access to credit and not the cost of money that is important."

187 Mercury

KwaZulu 4/3/83 budget up

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The KwaZulu
Legislative Assembly is to
be asked to approve a
record budget of R518 mil-
lion for the 1983-84 finan-
cial year, an increase of 12
percent.

Yesterday the Assembly
approved additional expen-
diture of R62 million on
top of the R400 million al-
ready voted for the current
financial year which ends
on March 31.

The Chief Minister,
Chief Gatsha Buthelezi,
who is also Minister of
Finance, said that salary
increases were mainly re-
sponsible for the extra
amounts needed.

Swazis (107)
RDM (712)
5/3/83
accused
of racism

Mail Correspondent

ULUNDI: — Swaziland authorities were yesterday accused of having expelled Asians from the country after the death of King Sobhuza II last year.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, made this accusation in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly when he delivered a stinging attack on Swaziland for pursuing the Ingwavuma land issue with the South African Government.

He said Swaziland claimed to be nonracial and democratic — yet the Swazi Government had expelled a number of Asians.

King Goodwill, the Zulu King, had been approached by these Asians, Chief Buthelezi said.

King Goodwill had sent his wife, Princess Mantombi, daughter of former King Sobhuza, to Mbabane to intercede on behalf of the Asians — to no avail.

He asked whether this "racist" behaviour, reminiscent of the actions of General Idi Amin was "democratic".

Chief Buthelezi said Swaziland was far from being a democracy and was being ruled by "a black racist minority" — the Dhlamini Royal House.

Swazis accused of ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ ~~SA~~ ^{Mercury} expelling ^{5/3/83} Asians

African Affairs
Correspondent

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Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, made this accusation in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly when he delivered a stinging attack on Swaziland for pursuing the Ingwavuma land issue with the South African Government.

He said Swaziland claimed to be non-racial and democratic — yet the Swazi Government had expelled a number of Asians without giving reasons or even allowing them to collect their belongings.

Intercede

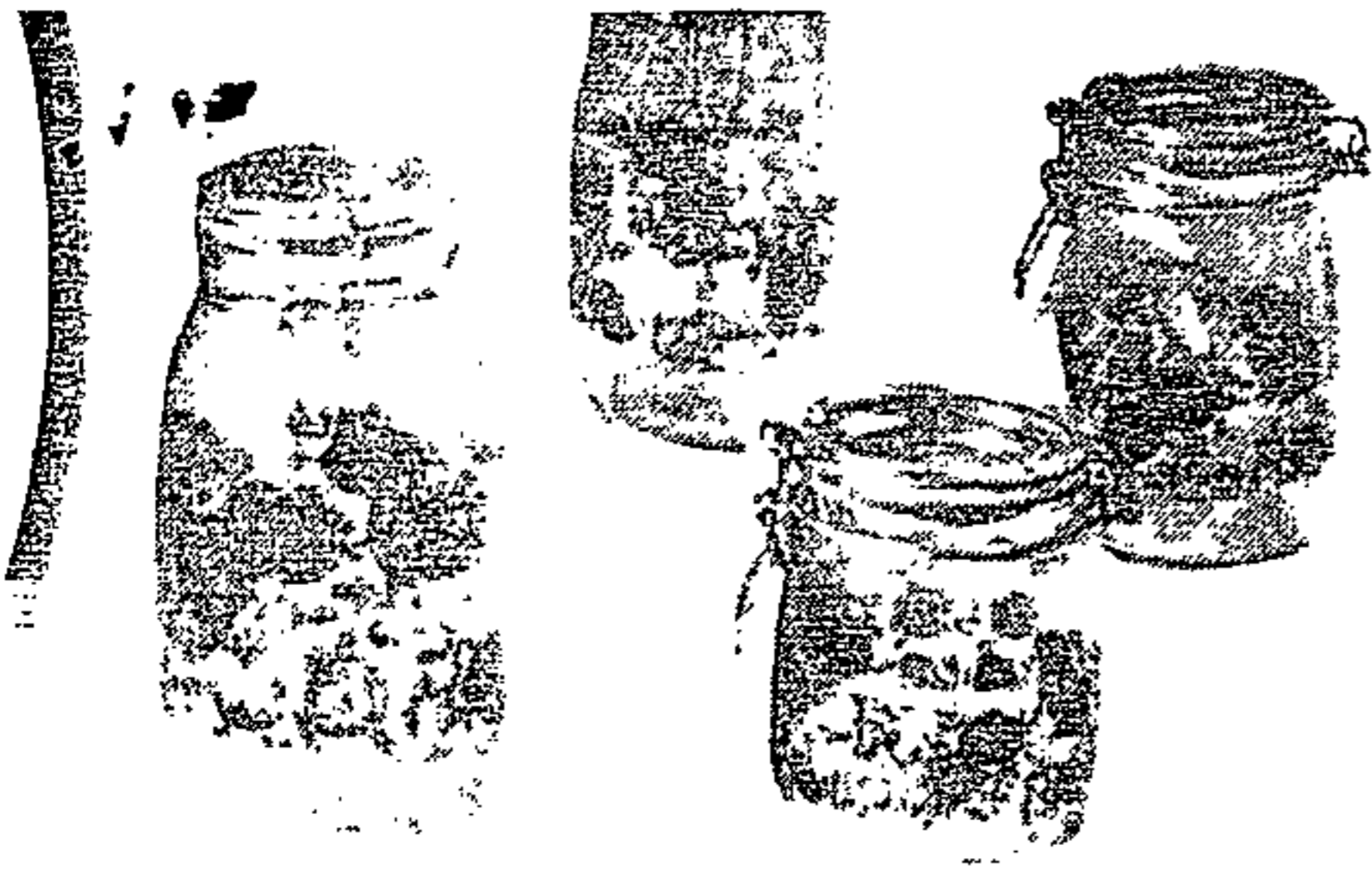
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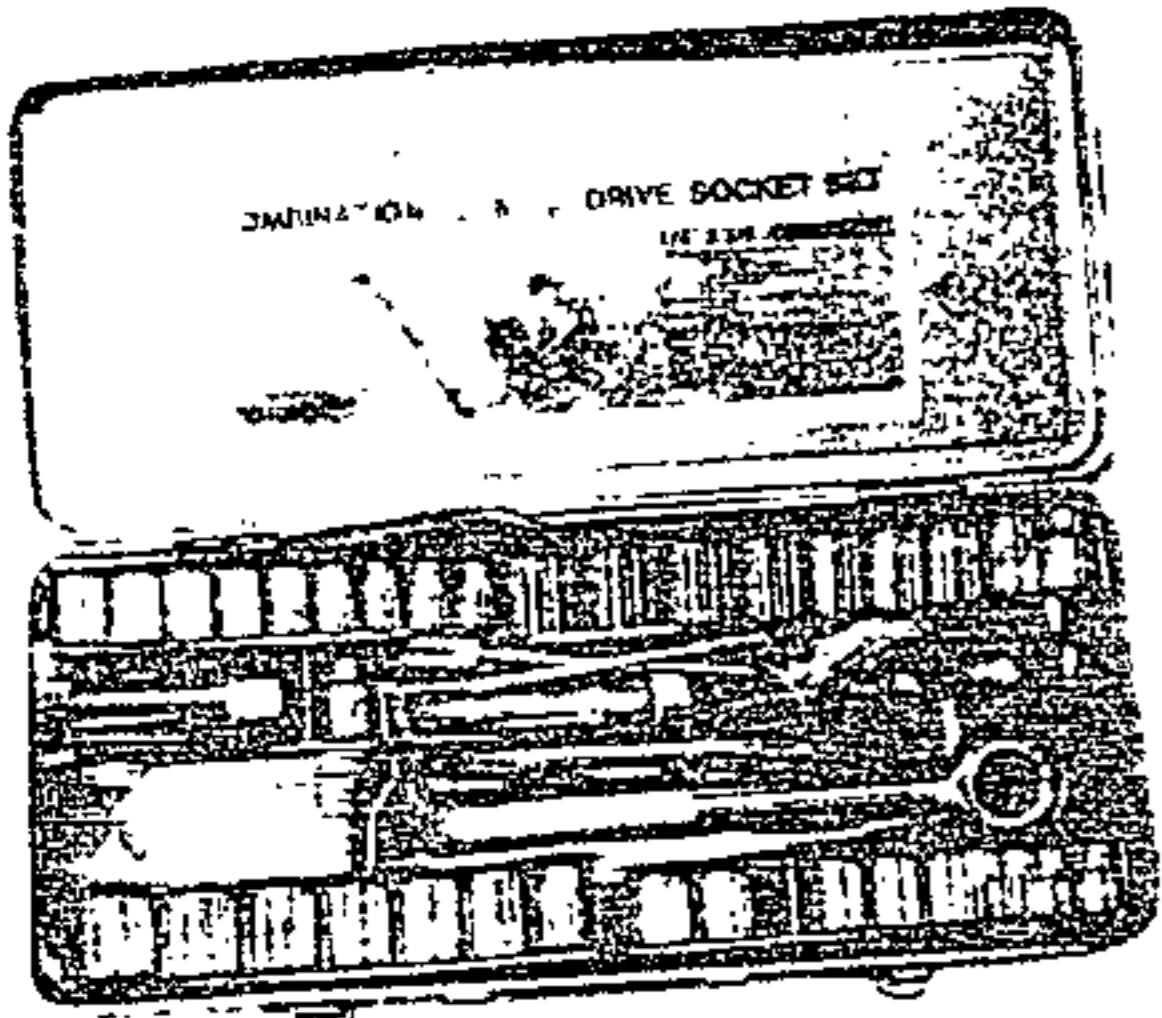
He pointed out that the constitution which had launched its independence had been suspended.

'Political freedom in Swaziland seems as remote as it is in South Africa,' he said.



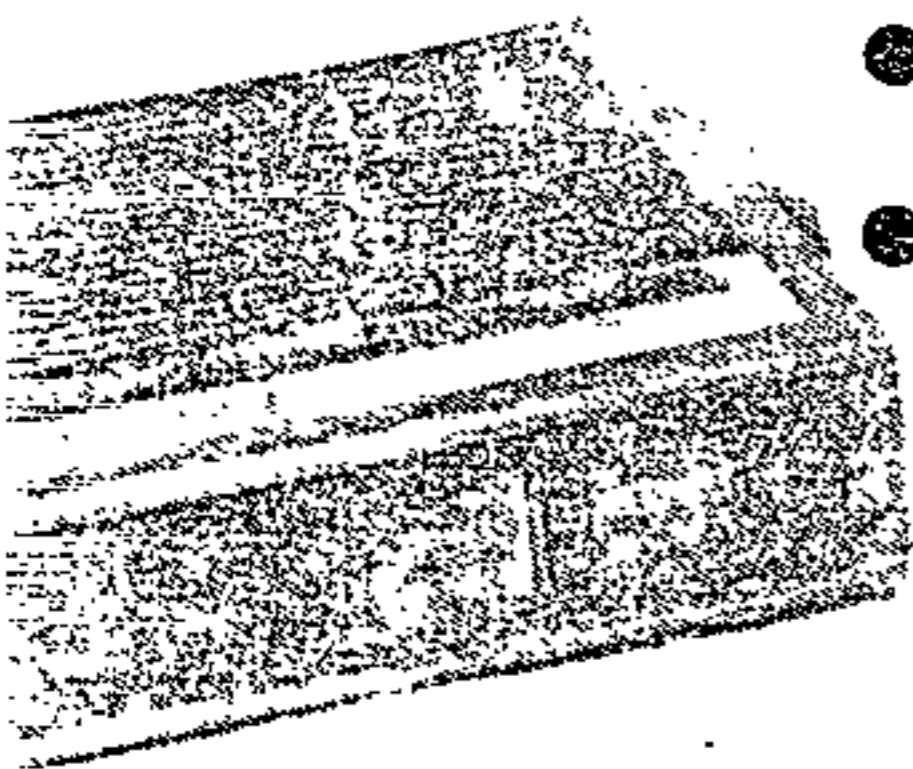
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PIECE SOCKET SET



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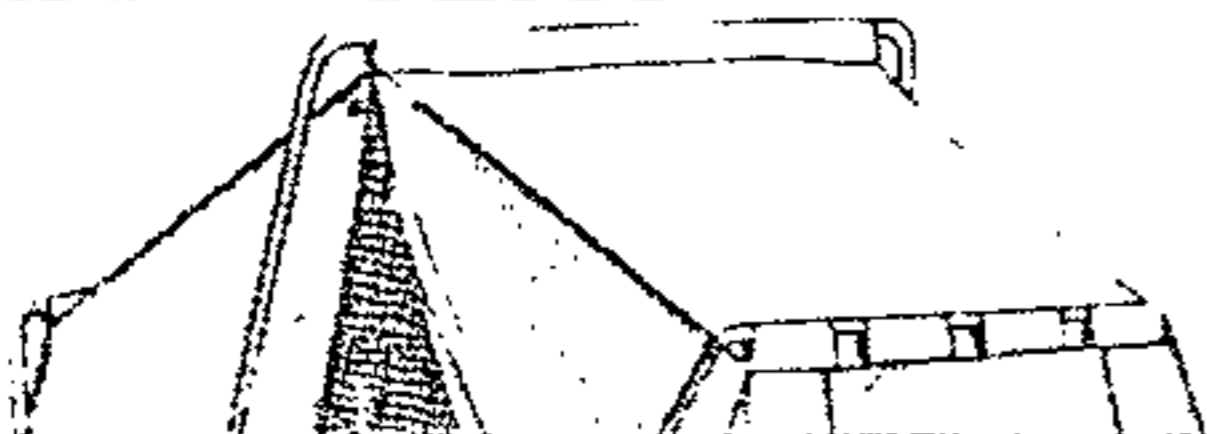
- LED display with 24 hour alarm
- sleep switch and snooze facility ● battery back-up system

GUARANTEE

29⁸⁸

4 MAN TENT

Bring ethylene time wall



Homeland plan for Indians slammed

*Cape 5/3/83
Lent 107
2/2/83
SFA*

By Leslie Abrahams
IN the aftermath of the Indian Reform Party's decision not to take part in the Government's constitutional programme, the possibility of Indians becoming part of the KwaZulu homeland was mooted in Parliament last week.

The suggestion put as a constitutional alternative by a member of the ruling National Party Government has been severely criticised by the Reform Party.

The member, Mr B H Wilkens, said with regard to the constitutional development of the Indian people it must be asked what support the Reform Party had, as the views of the majority party had to be taken into consideration.

The Government, he said, believed the future of the Indians lay in its proposals.

REJECT

If they reject this, however, then alternatives had to be looked at.

As an alternative "which deserved attention," Mr Wilkens then mentioned the homeland plan.

The Indians were largely resident in Natal while the Government was consolidating the black states in the province and Mr Wilkens saw it as a "practical" suggestion that if Indians so wanted they could become part of KwaZulu retaining their link with the Black Alliance.

LEADER

The leader of the Reform Party, Mr Y S Chinsamy, called the suggestion "utter foolishness."

Such suggestions, he said, were aimed at causing division among blacks.

"We are living in unity in Natal. We stand for a united South Africa for all races."



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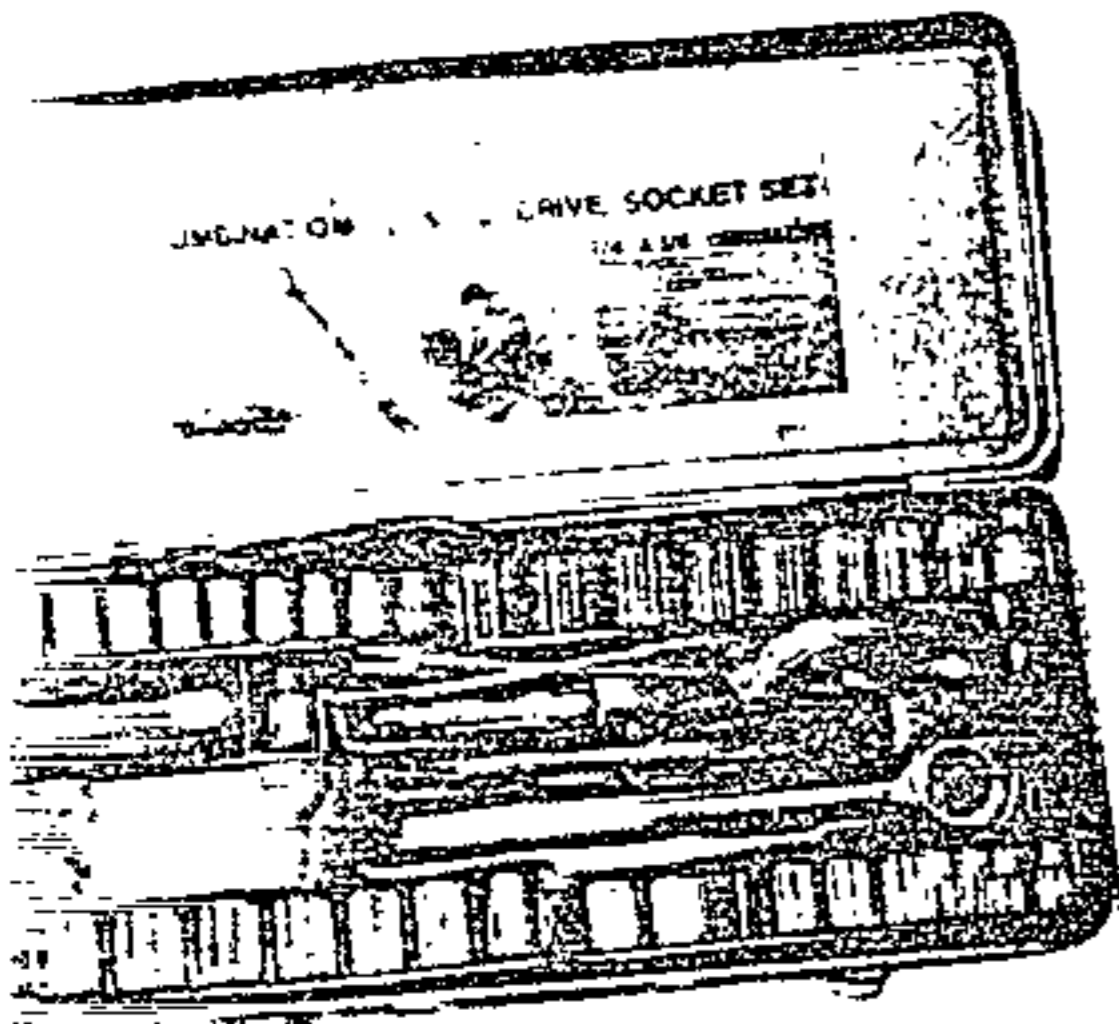
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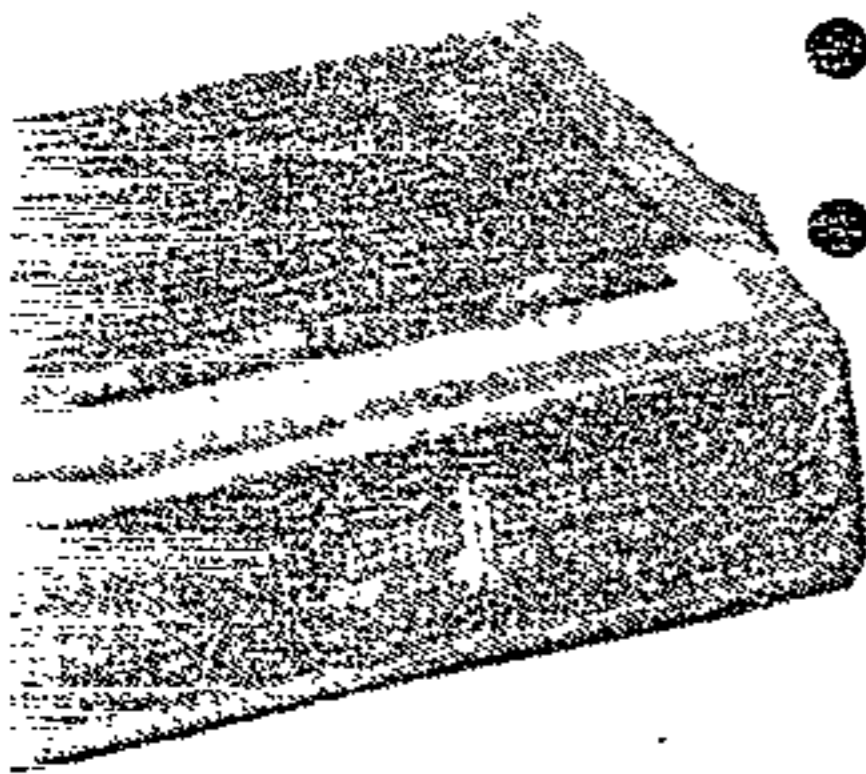
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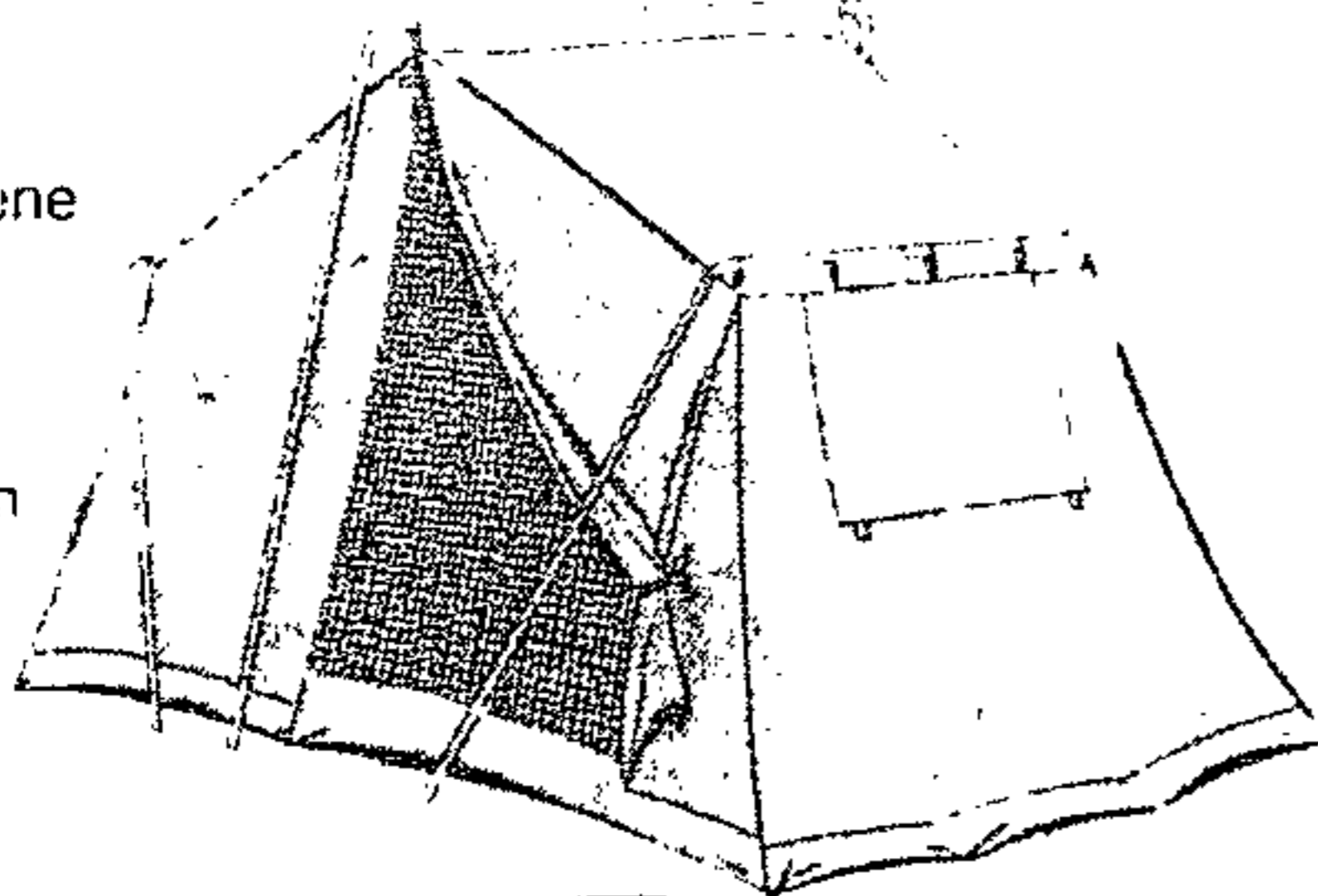
- LED display with 24 hour alarm
- sleep switch and snooze facility
- battery back-up system

GUARANTEE

29 88

4 MAN TENT

ring
hygiene
tail
cm



29 98

By Leslie Abrahams
 IN the aftermath of the Indian Reform Party's decision not to take part in the Government's constitutional programme, the possibility of Indians becoming part of the KwaZulu homeland was mooted in Parliament last week.

The suggestion put as a constitutional alternative by a member of the ruling National Party Government has been severely criticised by the Reform Party.

The member, Mr B H Wilkens, said with regard to the constitutional development of the Indian people it must be asked what support the Reform Party had, as the views of the majority party had to be taken into consideration.

The Government, he said, believed the future of the Indians lay in its proposals.

REJECT

If they reject this, however, then alternatives had to be looked at.

As an alternative "which deserved attention," Mr Wilkens then mentioned the homeland plan.

The Indians were largely resident in Natal while the Government was consolidating the black states in the province and Mr Wilkens saw it as a "practical" suggestion that if Indians so wanted they could become part of KwaZulu retaining their link with the Black Alliance.

LEADER

The leader of the Reform Party, Mr Y S Chinsamy, called the suggestion "utter foolishness."

Such suggestions, he said, were aimed at causing division among blacks.

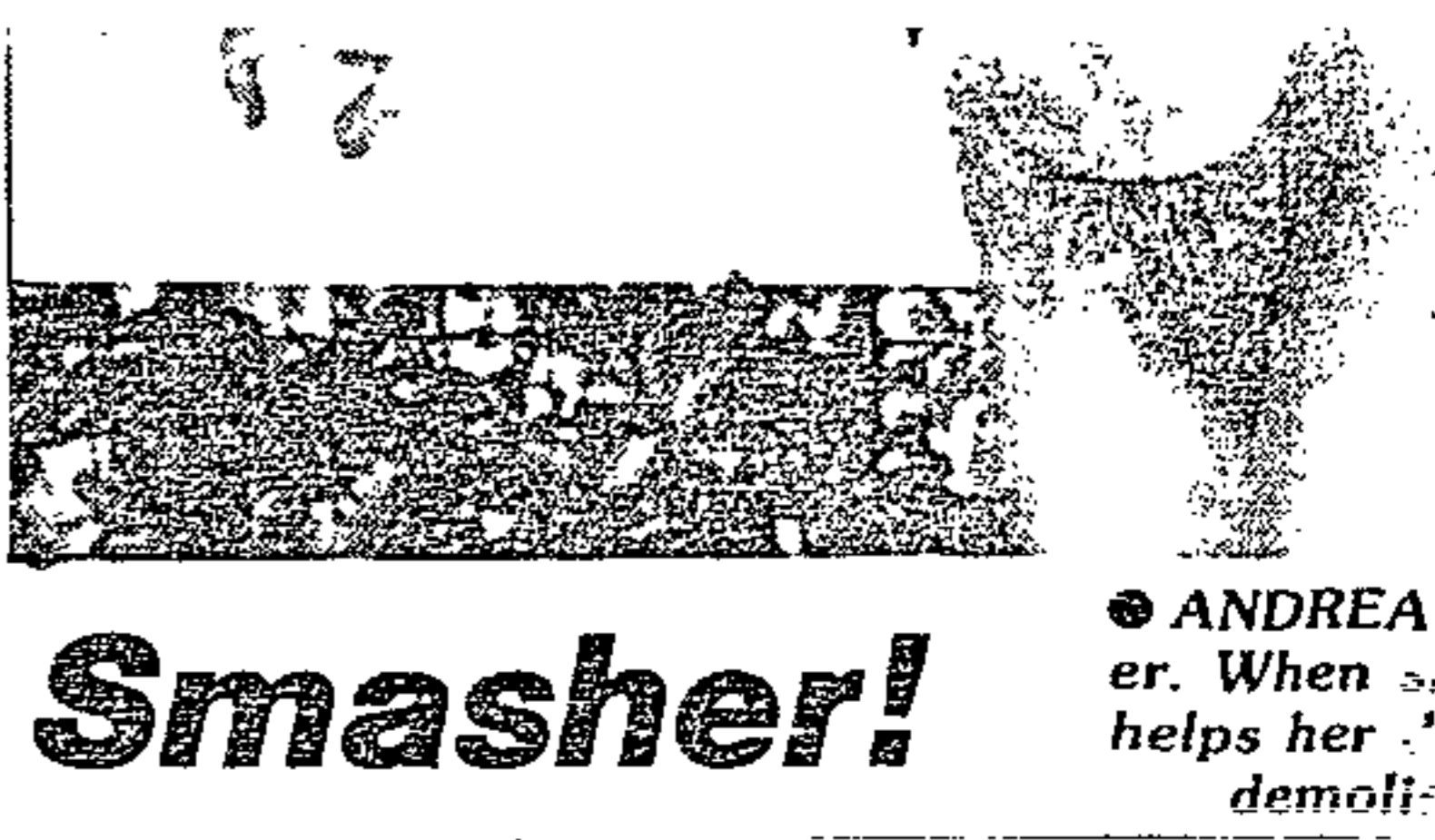
"We are living in unity in Natal. We stand for a united South Africa for all races.

"KwaZulu would not accept such a foolish thing."

MAJOR

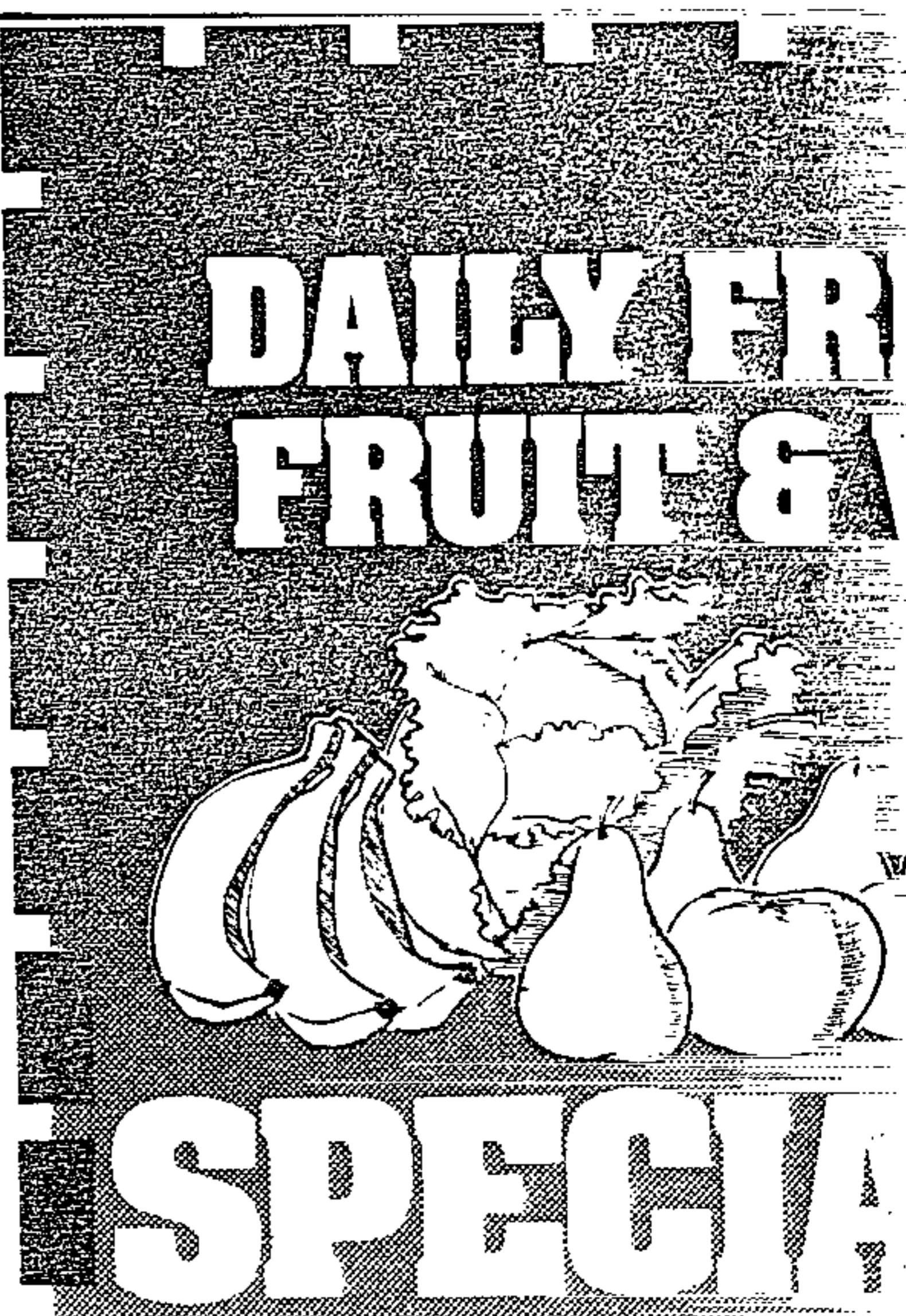
The leaders of the two major parties who are represented in the South African Indian Council could not be reached for comment last week.

The Reform Party does not take part in the proceedings of the Indian Council, but is said to have substantial support from the masses.



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Govt 'preparing to use the big stick'

Merrim (107)
4/3/73

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Government was preparing to use a 'big stick' on the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly because members were not 'good kaffirs' and did not jump to the Government, according to choruses of 'ja baas'.

This was said in the assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatscha

Buthelezi, when he delivered his policy speech.

He said: 'The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and his Cabinet colleagues would have to be persuaded that those who opposed them had not declared war on them.'

Chief Buthelezi said the monolithic power of the National Party over the past 34 years had 'spoilt' National Party politicians. Those days were drawing to an end, he said.

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More meetings held in Ulundi

~~107~~ ~~107~~ 107 Mercury

8/3/83

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Two private meetings have been held here in the past month to pursue the question of black unity in the face of the Government's constitutional proposals for whites, coloureds and Indians.

This was revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

In his policy speech, Chief Buthelezi said the first meeting, involving representatives of KwaZulu and other non-independent so-called homelands, was held while he was overseas.

The second was held at Ulundi last weekend, he said.

The two meetings were a sequel to

previous meetings between himself and Chief Kaizer Matanzima of Transkei, as well as with Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, to discuss black unity.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been criticised from various quarters in Africa for meeting President Matanzima at Tongaat in January.

These critics had claimed the KwaZulu leader should not have 'contaminated' himself by associating with President Matanzima who, they said, had lost credibility in Africa.

Chief Buthelezi defended his meeting with the Transkei Head of State on the grounds that in spite of the fact that he had accepted independence from Pretoria, President Matanzima was still his 'brother'.

Swazi

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107

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8/3/83

Buthelezi

Mercury Reporter

THE Swaziland Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday rejected the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's allegations about Swaziland expelling Asians from the country after the death last year of its monarch, King Sobhuza II.

'This is not true and we can only regard it as part of KwaZulu's campaign to smear us because of the Ingwavuma land dispute,' a senior Foreign Affairs spokesman said from Mbabane in a telephone interview.

He said there were many Asians in Swaziland and some were successful as lawyers and doctors.

'The Swaziland Government welcomes their stay here,' he said, adding that the position in respect of Asians was the 'exact opposite' of what Chief Buthelezi had told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

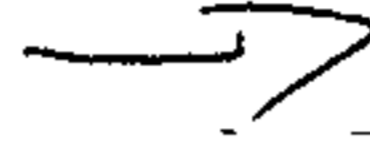
Swaziland's Foreign Minister, Mr R V Dhlamini, could not be reached for comment.

Chief Buthelezi told the KwaZulu Assembly last Thursday that Swaziland claimed to be non-racial and democratic — yet had expelled a number of Asians.

(107) Hansard Q. 61, 558 ~
Consolidation of kwaZulu 559
8/3/83

367. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the final consolidation report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection



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TUESDAY, 8

with kwaZulu has been submitted to his Department; if not, when is it expected to be submitted; if so,

- (2) whether such report has been considered; if so,
- (3) whether the Government intends moving the residents of the Upper Tugela Location; if so, (a) how many persons are involved and (b) where is it intended to resettle them;
- (4) whether the land currently occupied by them is scheduled reserve land;
- (5) whether the residents of this location have been consulted; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) The Report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in respect of the consolidation of kwaZulu has been submitted to the Government for consideration.
- (2) The Report is still being considered.
- (3)(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) Yes. The Upper Tugela Location is a Scheduled Area.
- (5) Fall away.

Handard Q. 61.559-560
Bilanyoni Township
8/3/83
370. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

MARCH 1983

560

- (1) Whether the Government intends removing the persons settled at present in the Bilanyoni Township in the district of Paulpietersburg; if so,
- (2) whether there has been consultation with the persons concerned; if so, what was their response;
- (3) whether there has been consultation with the kwaZulu Government; if so, with what result;
- (4) (a) where does the Government intend moving such persons and (b) how many persons are involved?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) It is unfortunately not possible to furnish any decisive reply at this stage because the Government is still considering the report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of kwaZulu.
- (2) to (4) Fall away.

(107) (5) ROM 8/3/83

KwaZulu finance company

DURBAN. — The kwaZulu Development Corporation has announced a lending policy to spread the reach of its development efforts and to facilitate direct private sector involvement in business development in kwaZulu.

The corporation's senior general manager, Dr Marius Spies, said the most important aspects of the policy

were the formation of a joint finance company with the Trust Bank of Africa, differentiated interest rates for various components of loans granted to black entrepreneurs and subsidised interest rates for new entrepreneurs and new undertakings.

The KDC had almost completed the formation of the finance company. It would

finance capital items selected from business loans granted to black businessmen by the KDC.

"We have not yet finalised all the details, but there are indications that at least R3-million per annum will be available to us for the next few years. The capital items will be financed on a lease or hire-purchase basis."

Lesotho rebels training in S.A. alleges Buthelezi

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Lesotho Liberation Army — the military wing of the outlawed Lesotho Congress Party — was training on South African soil, the Chief Minister of the region, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, alleged in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

He said he had been given this information during briefings with representatives of the Lesotho Government.

The KwaZulu leader referred to the Lesotho Liberation Army in the context of his policy speech.

He quoted President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania as having told him a few years ago that not a single African State could take on South Africa militarily.

Chief Buthelezi said President Nyerere's ob-

serva- tion was still valid today.

African States had condemned the recent SADF raid on Maseru, he said, yet they could take no effective action against South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi forecast that some members of the Assembly would desert him and join in the armed struggle if it were a viable option.

He emphasised at the same time that there was no point in Inkatha supporters and members of the Assembly involving themselves in violence when they were losers all the time.

There was no reason why Inkatha should be ashamed of non-violence, the movement's leader said.

'We have not exhausted all the non-violent strategies we are capable of using effectively.'

(107) PDM 9/3/83
LLA training in SA Buthelezi

Mail Correspondent

ULUNDI. — The Lesotho Liberation Army — the military wing of the outlawed Lesotho Congress Party — was training in South Africa.

This allegation was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who said he had

learnt this in briefings with Lesotho representatives of the Lesotho government.

The KwaZulu leader quoted President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania as having said a few years ago that not a single African state could take on South Africa militarily.

Chief Buthelezi said the observation was still valid.

African states had condemned the recent SA Defence Force raid on Maseru, he pointed out. Yet they could take no effective action against South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi forecast that some members of the Assembly would desert him and join in the armed struggle, if it was a viable option.

tant secretary now that he
had retired

'Proof

they

are

'Zulus'

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—A total of 20 620 applications for KwaZulu citizenship were received last year from people in the disputed Ingwavuma district of north-east KwaZulu.

This figure represents 80 percent of the total number of applications for KwaZulu citizenship received last year.

This is revealed in the annual report of the KwaZulu Department of the Interior tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

Commenting on these statistics, the Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mtshalose, said yesterday that the Ingwavuma controversy last year had made many people want to prove beyond doubt they were Zulus and not Swazis.

He said a team from his department had visited Ingwavuma on three occasions, at the request of local residents, to accept applications for KwaZulu certificates.

107

10/3/83

Mercury

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U S policy blamed

for 'ruthlessness'

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Government had become more ruthless in its pursuit of oppressive policies towards blacks since the Reagan Administration took over in the United States.

This assertion was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture for the region, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, when he spoke during discussion on Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's policy speech.

Dr Dhlomo, who is also secretary-general of the Inkatha movement, maintained that South Africa had become more intransigent not in spite of, but because of, the American policy of constructive engagement.

The 'deafening silence' of the United States Government in the face of injustices committed in South Africa since the Reagan Administration took office three years ago was 'surprising'.

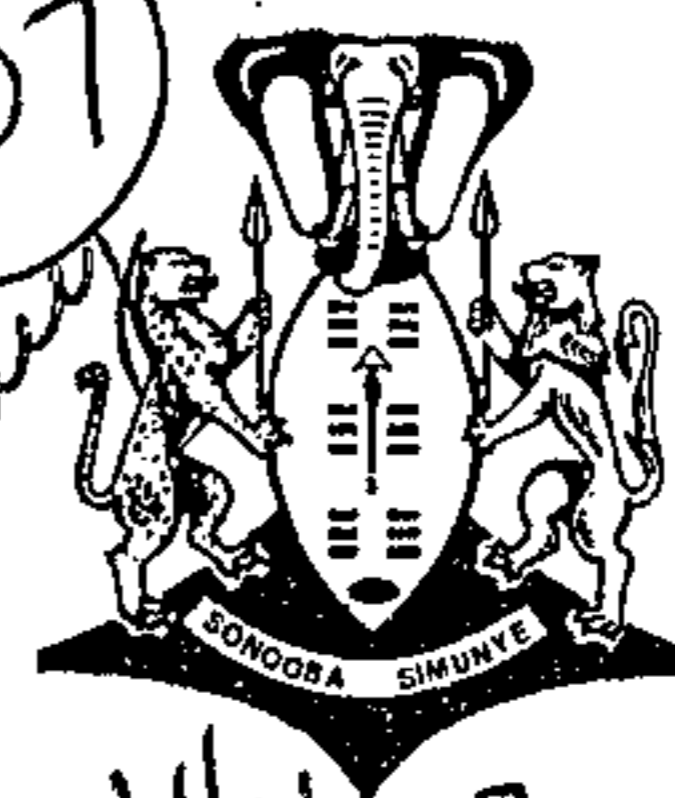
Blank cheque

'The policy of constructive engagement is tantamount to giving South Africa a blank cheque so that the Government can pursue its discriminatory policies vigorously in the full knowledge that the United States will come to its rescue at the United Nations,' he said.

Dr Dhlomo challenged the United States Government to show Inkatha and KwaZulu where its policy of constructive engagement had benefited black people since its introduction.

He urged the Reagan Administration to take a hard look at this policy to establish that South Africa did not abuse it. Inkatha was convinced it was already doing so.

'We would not like to reach a stage where we would regard the United States Government as a co-oppressor of black people in South Africa.'



11/3/83
Health

services

to get

third

of budget

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Department of Health and Welfare is to receive a third of KwaZulu's Budget of R519 million during the 1983/84 financial year.

This was revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi. He was delivering his policy speech.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs for the region, said a large percentage of the R175 million allocated to the Department of Health and Welfare was for social pensions and other benefits.

He emphasised that education remained the KwaZulu Government's priority.

Given the fact that a high proportion of the money provided for health and welfare services was for compulsory benefits, education was being given 26 percent (R137 million), a fair share of the budget.

He said the Department of Works would receive nearly 30 percent of the total amount allocated — a total of R146 million.

The Chief Minister said the Works Department had to construct buildings such as schools and clinics for other departments. This accounted for the high percentage of the budget set aside for it.

New hope for KwaZulu progress

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The KwaZulu Development Corporation will in future handle industrial development and agriculture in KwaZulu in place of the Corporation for Economic Development.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, revealed this yesterday when he delivered his policy speech in the Legislative Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs for the region, said that, when the South African Government took a decision to form the Development Bank, decided at the same time that the CED would be disbanded.

It resolved, he said, that most of the functions presently undertaken by this corporation would be decentralised and would be carried out by local development agencies.

Influence

He welcomed this decision and said KwaZulu would now be in a better position to deal with some of its problem areas because the KwaZulu Administration would have more influence over decisions taken.

Chief Buthelezi said the KDC had complained in the past that the CED was placing too much emphasis on industrial development.

The corporation had also repeatedly objected to the small amount of share capital allocated to the KDC by the CED, he said.

The Chief Minister disclosed that the KDC would in future receive its share capital allocation directly from the KwaZulu Government.

He was confident that the KDC would be able to plan in a more rational manner in future and concentrate on its own priorities.

Labour Party men dare not appear

107 ~~11A~~ Mercury 11/3/83
**African Affairs
Correspondent**

ULUNDI—After repeated violent rejection at their meetings, the Labour Party leadership dared not appear in public now.

This allegation was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly last night by the Minister of Health and Welfare for the region, Dr Dennis Madide.

Dealing with the party's decision to accept the Government's constitutional proposals, Dr Madide said leaders of the Labour Party were 'skulking around' and holding secret meetings after the violence which had marked their recent public meetings.

'That is the way of all traitors,' he said.

Dr Madide said there

was evidence that the Indian community in general had rejected the constitutional proposals.

However, it was 'disappointing' that Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, and his group were bent on forcing their acceptance of the arrangement by continuing to engage in secret negotiations with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, he said.

But the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, described the accusations as 'a load of piffle'.

'The only reason we have not been holding meetings lately is because of Lent, which began on February 16 and ends

after Easter. We have meetings scheduled for immediately after Lent finishes.'

On the question of the constitutional proposals, he said it seemed Dr Madide did not know the difference between participation and acceptance.

'He himself is participating in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly without accepting the principle of homeland governments,' he added.

● See also Page 24

CIRCUIT 1 1983 10/10/83

Influx control ~~talks~~ ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ talks verdict for *Mercury* 12/3/83 Umlazi residents

African Affairs Reporter
RESIDENTS of Umlazi township will congregate at the local stadium tomorrow to hear the outcome of the talks between the local KwaZulu MPs and the Port Natal Administration Board over the board's refusal to relax the influx control regulations.

The board has restricted people who are not houseowners in the township from looking for jobs themselves. They are forced to wait at the local labour bureau for jobs to be announced. Houseowners are exempt from this restriction.

At a recent meeting over the issue, a representative of the board, Mr F Rogers, was told that the MPs would not intervene any longer should the restricted people resort to violence.

It was resolved that lo-

cal MPs led by Mr W Sabelo should convey the feelings of the community to the Chief Director of the Board, Mr H A du Piessis. The delegation will report to the residents tomorrow.

This week Dr Frank Mdlalose, Minister for the Interior, told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly that there were 143 000 people out of work in three KwaZulu townships in Durban of which 73 000 were from Umlazi.

The minister said influx control had made unemployment harder to bear for black people. The South African Government influx control policy fuelled feelings of discrimination and hatred.

Dr Mdlalose said if people were free to look for work where they wanted and could not find any, they would accept this as bad luck.

Umlazi
shuns
election

14/3/83
African Affairs Reporter

UMLAZI residents yesterday resolved to ask the KwaZulu Government not to hold an election in the constituency in September because the community felt that the present members representing them in the House of Assembly were rendering a valuable service.

Councillor Z Ngcobo and Councillor A T Khanyile, the Mayor, made the suggestion and were supported by members of the Inkatha region to the applause of 800 people at the meeting.

The standing MPs are Mr Winnington Sabela, Mrs W B Yengwa and Mr A M Mkhwanazi. They were asked to find a suitable candidate to take the place of Mr H P Simelane, who died last year.

Speakers passed a vote of confidence in the local MPs particularly for their fight against the restrictions imposed by the Port Natal Administration Board which prohibited people from looking for jobs themselves.

A vote of confidence was also passed in the KwaZulu Government for its stand in opposing South African Government laws which affected blacks.

Mr Sabela said if there were no election held for Umlazi constituency, it would save the KwaZulu Government R80 000.

KwaZulu requests R6m for drought

(107) City Press 15/3/83

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

ULUNDI—The KwaZulu Government has asked the Government for R6 000 000 for drought relief.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Hein Ferreira, KwaZulu's Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr Ferreira said the Department of Agriculture planned to spend the money on wages for drought relief projects, 34 extra water tankers, doubling the 100 boreholes already planned for KwaZulu for the coming financial year and drilling 50 wells in the sandy Ubombo and Ingwavuma areas.

He said drought relief projects would be essential this year to provide employment for about 7 000 people who were out of work. This alone would cost R4 000 000.

Hardship

Because of the current economic recession, many bread-winners were now unemployed.

The present drought was causing far more hardship than that experienced in 1980.

Mr Ferreira said that, in some areas of Nongoma and Mahlabatini, half the boreholes had dried up.

He said there was a possibility that up to 4 500 ha of cane in KwaZulu might wither because of the drought.

If this happened another R500 000 would be required by his department.

Mr Ferreira estimated that 1 000 000 more people were being supplied with unpolluted drinking water in the region this year compared with four years ago.



'PW lied over land deal' says Chief

107

15/3/83

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, last night alleged that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, told Parliament an untruth about the Ingwavuma incorporation issue when he spoke on the subject during the No Confidence debate last month.

Chief Buthelezi was speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. He said Mr Botha had told Parliament that the decision to remove jurisdiction over Ingwavuma from the KwaZulu Assembly in no way implied that the territory would finally be transferred to Swaziland.

The reason was, in Mr Botha's words in Hansard: 'Simply to try to create a feeling in which the true climate of the inhabitants of the two territories as to the desirability or otherwise of incorporation into Swaziland could be gauged in an impartial way.'

Lied

Chief Buthelezi said this statement was 'patently untrue'. Alternatively, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had lied to the Legislative Assembly when he told members on June 14 last year clearly and in an unambiguous statement that the Cabinet had decided to go ahead with the inclusion of Ingwavuma into Swaziland.

The KwaZulu leader said the Nationalist government was unfit to govern South Africa. 'If the British Prime Minister blatantly lied to the House of Commons to save the party political face, he or she would be drummed out of office by the general public's sense of outrage,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Applicant

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South African Development Trust: leasing of
 107 Housand land O. 61. 697
 371. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
 Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the South African Development Trust leased land in 1976 to a company whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so.
- (2) whether he will furnish the name of such company to the House;
- (3) whether any royalties have accrued to the Trust from the lease of land to such company; if so, (a) what amount in royalties accrued to the Trust in each year since the lease was entered into, (b) into which account is the revenue paid, (c) for what purpose is it used and (d) on what date does the lease expire;
- (4) whether any direct benefits accrue to the residents of Reserve No. 4; if so, what benefits?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. Prospecting rights were, however, granted to Zululand Titanium (Pty) Ltd., during 1973 in respect of a portion of Reserve No. 4, No. 7638, District of Lower Umfolozi.

(2) See (1) above.

(3) An amount of R2 800,00 accrued to the S.A. Development Trust from 1 November 1973 to 31 October 1977 in respect of prospecting fees. From 1 November 1977 the prospecting fees were paid over to the kwaZulu Revenue Fund which amounted to R4 877,50 for the period ended 30 November 1982.

- (a) 1/11/73-30/4/74—R350,00
 1/5/74-31/10/74—R350,00
 1/11/74-31/10/75—R700,00
 1/11/75-31/10/76—R700,00
 1/11/76-31/10/77—R700,00
 1/11/77-31/10/78—R700,00
 1/11/78-31/10/80—R700,00
 1/11/79-31/10/80—R700,00
 1/11/80-31/5/81—R771,25
 1/6/81-30/11/81—R668,75
 1/12/81-31/5/82—R668,75
 1/6/82-30/11/82—R668,75

(b) and (c) The Prospecting fees received by the S.A. Development Trust were paid into the Suspense Account and utilized for the development of the national states in general.

(d) The permission to prospect, expires on 31 April 1984. An application by the Company concerned for a Mineral Lease is presently being considered.

(4) No direct benefit accrued to the residents of Reserve No. 4.

Buthlezi tells of offer to join PM at meetings

107
1/4/3/83
C. Times

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthlezi of Kwazulu, disclosed at the weekend that he had offered to accompany the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to white political meetings to put the black case — provided they accompanied him to black meetings to put the white case.

"For obvious reasons they have not dared accept the invitation," Chief Buthlezi told a visiting group of New Zealand MPs and an American expert on international relations.

In an aide memoire presented to the visitors at

Ulundi, Chief Buthlezi labelled South Africa as a country "governed by a government which dares not appear in public before the majority of the people".

Open meetings

Chief Buthlezi's memoire made it clear that he was referring to large open meetings and not to select gatherings at the offices of the administration boards.

"The fact that they dare not do so is proof of the correctness of my view that blacks reject apartheid in all of its guises and totally reject the format into which the Prime Minister now wants to

present apartheid to the world."

He repudiated the view that separate development offered blacks freedom in the sense of control over their destiny in their own territories.

"There has never been a struggle for liberation among the masses for the quasi-independence which the Prime Minister boasts is liberational. There has been no vestige of a struggle to opt out of a common South Africanism," he said.

The Prime Minister's guidelines for constitutional change envisaged a state which blacks should reject uncompromisingly rather than seek accommodation within it, he said.

107
16/3/83

Overthrow of Nats a 'shared objective'

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Inkatha shared a common political objective with the external mission of the African National Congress and that was the overthrow of the Nationalist Government.

Black leaders hold talks on unity

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—Representatives from four non-independent black regions — Gazankulu, KaNgwane, KwaZulu and Lebowa — have been holding private talks on black unity.

The talks have been mentioned twice in the past week in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said yesterday that a representative from Transkei had attended recent talks in Pietersburg.

They are a follow up to the historic meeting between President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei and Chief Buthelezi at Tongaat in January.

The meeting followed acceptance in principle by the Labour Party of the Government's constitutional proposals.

This was said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture for the region.

He was taking part in a snap-debate in which members of the Assembly criticised Mr P.W. Botha for statements on the Ingwavuma issue made during the No-Confidence debate in Parliament last month.

They also took Mr V.A. Volker, National Party MP for Klipriver, to task for saying that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, had to keep looking over his shoulder at the African National Congress.

Dr Dhlomo, who is also secretary-general of Inkatha, said the fact that the strategies of Inkatha and of the external missions of the ANC differed did not imply that the ANC was a threat to the movement.

"The external mission of the ANC will become a threat to us only when it ceases to pursue our common objective, which is the overthrow of Mr Volker's Government."

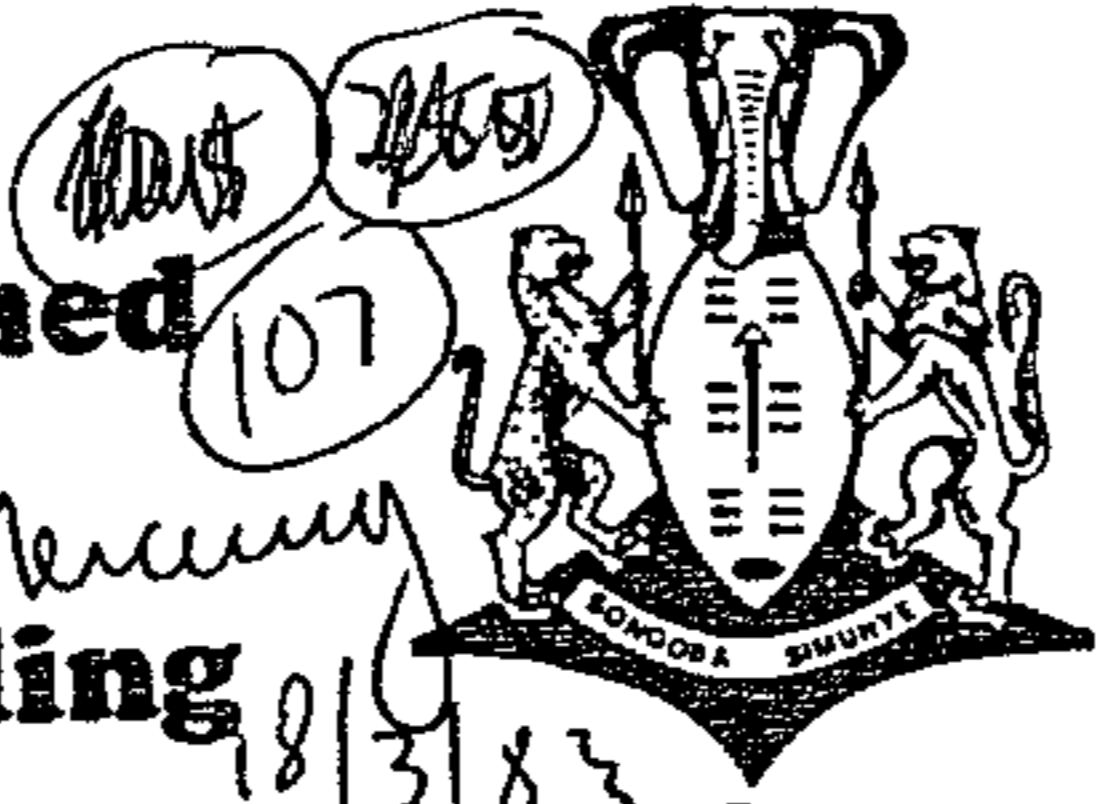
107 ~~277~~ Hausand
Simdlangentsha
Q. Col. 705 - 17/3/83
497. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) (a) What is the present population of the Black district of Simdlangentsha situated west of Pongola in the Transvaal and (b) under whose jurisdiction does this area fall;
- (2) whether this area was scheduled to become a White area in terms of the consolidation proposals of 1975; if so,
- (3) whether it is still the intention of his Department to deproclaim this area; if so, (a) when, (b) how many persons will be moved, (c) where will they be moved and (d) what (i) housing and (ii) other facilities are available in the area to which they will be moved?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Approximately 34 000.
(b) The Government of kwaZulu.
- (2) In this respect the Honourable Member is referred to the recommendations of the Select Committee on Bantu Affairs 1973 (V2-'73) which recommendations were adopted, at that time, by both Houses of Parliament.
- (3) (a) to (d) It is unfortunately not possible to furnish any decisive reply at this stage because the report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of kwaZulu is still being considered by the Government.

Trust slammed over spending on Umlazi housing



African Affairs Correspondent
ULUNDI—The Minister of Works for KwaZulu, Chief M A Ngcobo, has criticised the South African Development Trust for not spending enough money on building houses at Umlazi township near Durban.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Ngcobo said that 15 000 families were now waiting for houses at Umlazi and the situation was 'completely out of hand'.

He said the development of Umlazi was essen-

tially the responsibility of the SA Development Trust, through its agent, the Port Natal Capital Administration Board.

However, the amount spent by the trust in the township over the past few years was 'completely insufficient'.

As a result, the KwaZulu Department of Works had decided to spend R2 500 000 on services at Umlazi during 1983/84, Chief Ngcobo said.

The minister said priority was being given to this development to relieve the residents of Umlazi of unnecessary hardships.

KwaZulu works officials accused of 'malpractices'

107 Mercury
18/3/83
African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Malpractices were committed last year by senior officials in every section of the KwaZulu Department of Works, Minister of Works Chief M A Ngcobo said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, Chief Ngcobo said his department was in charge of items such as vehicles and building materials. This enticed many thieves into the department.

The minister said 50 employees had absconded from the department during the past financial year.

He said the Department of Works was not obtaining satisfactory help from the police in following up cases of theft and arresting suspects.

This was because most police stations to which malpractices were referred were not yet under the control of the KwaZulu police but were still administered by the South African Police.

Chief Ngcobo said accidents involving departmental vehicles had increased from 579 to 708 during 1982-83.

Drivers found to have been reckless, negligent, or driving under the influence of alcohol or on unauthorised journeys had been ordered to pay the cost of repairs.

Later Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said his Cabinet had decided to remove transport from the jurisdiction of the department and place it under the Department of Finance.

Warning on report

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—There was bound to be trouble in South Africa if the report of the Buthelezi commission were ignored.

This point was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Whip, Mr Simon Conco, when he moved the acceptance of the report as a basis for achieving a just society in South Africa.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr Conco said that if the report were ignored, people would not be able to say they had not been warned.

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107

Dhlomo calls *Merrim* for non-racial *19/3/83* education system

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—A call for a non-racial educational system administered by a single South African Government department was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said that, if the Government was genuinely concerned about the county's future, it would have to move quickly in the direction of a unitary system of education.

As long as educational inequality was the accepted norm in South Africa, he warned, the country

might as well forget about a peaceful and stable future.

The minister felt the Government was not prepared to tackle the challenge of black education boldly and impartially for the benefit of the whole South African nation.

He said the Government's policy of enforced removals of black people from familiar geographical areas to unfamiliar ones caused untold disruption of social services, including a shortage of classrooms.

Providing adequate educational facilities for these people was a 'constant nightmare' for his department, Dr Dhlomo said.

12/17

Gross misuse of KwaZulu funds

THE KwaZulu Department of Works is to take strong action against officials found to have misappropriated public property.

The Minister of Works, Chief Mzonjani Ngcobo, said yesterday four officials were sacked last year because of misappropriation of funds and that cases of alleged theft were pending against three others.

Chief Ngcobo said misuse of property and funds "has been happening all along, even before I became Minister".

Sunday Times Reporter

20/3/82

"Whenever it was found that property had been stolen we sacked those involved."

He was reacting to allegations of fraud being investigated by the KwaZulu and South African police.

Hundreds of thousands of rands are alleged to have been fraudulently misused by officials.

Chief Ngcobo said he was aware of cases where public vehicles had been misused.

In other cases building materials for use in government housing were allegedly stolen and sold.

He said the rate of misuse of public funds had decreased over the past few years.

One of the reasons that it had not been eradicated was that prompt action was not taken by police and it took "a very long time for the matter to be investigated".

By Dominique Gilbert

Villagers live in fear of killer crocs



□ Bongiwe Mkwandi — attacked

BONGIWE Mkwandi's simple task of fetching water from the Hluhluwe River turned into a nightmare last Saturday when a killer crocodile attacked her and ripped open her hand.

She is recovering at the Ngwelisana Hospital near Empangeni, and says she never wants to go back to the river where villagers — from the Nkundusi area of Hlabisa in KwaZulu — claim nine people and more than 100 cattle, goats and dogs have been killed by crocodiles.

Miss Mkwandi is lucky to have survived the attack at the river, where, only the day before, another woman had a water container wrenched from her hand by a crocodile.

Thirty-one villagers told the **SUNDAY TRIBUNE** they had lost relatives or animals through crocodile attacks. They claimed that at least nine people, 114 cattle, nine goats and three dogs had been lost.

Widow Pauline Dlamini is one of several mothers whose children have been killed by crocodiles.

Her 15-year-old son was killed in January after he had gone to the river to fetch "mfino" — a vegetable which grows there.

"No amount of compensation will ever dry my tears or bring back my child," Mrs Dlamini said.

"We all have to pray each time we go down to the river, and never know if we are going to return," she said.

One man said that at least four people had died while crossing the river on their way to work on neighbouring white farms.

"There is a place where they used to cross. When the water was high they would take a boat, and in the dry season they would cross by foot," explained Boyi Makatini, the villager always called on to retrieve dead bodies from the river.

"I saw a 50-year-old man slip while crossing once, and his head was grabbed by crocodiles. I know three others who were caught like that," he said.

While there had always been problems with crocodiles in the area, the villagers claim the situation worsened five years ago.

They claim to have seen people feeding crocodiles with meat around that time. When the crocodiles were no longer fed, they began attacking people, they said.

The indunas said at first they had not thought of reporting the deaths because they were caused by a "natural disaster".

"I have begged Parks Board officials to shoot the crocodiles," said Mandlakayise Ntsibande, an induna from the area, who claims to have lost more than 50 cattle to the crocodiles.

"But they have refused, and said if anyone kills the crocodiles they will be liable for prosecution.

"They do not control the area and have said they cannot do anything about the crocodiles. I then asked them 'who do these crocodiles belong to?' And they replied: 'to you, Mr Ntsibande, to us the Parks Board and to the whole community,

Hluhluwe man-eaters have claimed nine lives and taken more than 100 cattle, say locals



□ Beauty Mkwunzi stands on the spot where the crocodile wrenched the water container from her hands.



□ Pauline Dlamini and Boyi Makatini point to the barriers that have been made to enable cattle to drink from the river

black and white," said the angry induna.

Another induna, Africa Mantengu, explained that people living in the area relied on the Hluhluwe River for their water supply, but were often too afraid to go there.

"The drought has affected our people badly. We have only one drilled borehole donated to us recently by Anglo American," he said.

"It runs 24 hours a day, and still not everyone is able to get water from it. People are forced to rely

on the Hluhluwe River, but besides the water problem, the water is diseased with cholera and other things.

"Until now not even our own government has promised us any aid," he said.

What was needed, he said, were reservoirs into which water could be pumped from the river and led by pipes to different areas to supply the estimated 20 000 people in the community.

But this would cost more money than the

community could ever afford.

The indunas said they were advised by Parks Board officials to cut twigs and branches and place them in the river to keep away the crocodiles.

"We have made efforts, but they all failed. When the water is high the crocodiles creep through the mud or barriers, and if it is low they come round the barriers and still catch our children and cattle," said Mr Mantengu.

The indunas claim they became aware they could be prosecuted for killing crocodiles only in the late 1950s at a "regional authority meeting".

"In the old days we accepted that the crocodile problem was a natural danger we had to solve ourselves," explained Mr Ntsibande.

"The problem was not very bad then, but when anyone was killed the induna appointed the most powerful man to hunt and kill the crocodiles in the river.

"Once it was caught, it was burnt in front of the people until not even a bone was left in the ash."

They recently told their area magistrate of the attacks. He then drafted a letter to both the Parks Board and the KwaZulu Department of Environment and Nature Conservation.

Induna Ntsibande said his people have suffered many losses because of the problem, and wanted to know who could compensate them.

"We don't want these animals, and it seems as though they belong to no-one, so to whom can we go?" he asked.

A Natal Parks Board official, John Forest, said the area was in KwaZulu and theoretically didn't concern the Parks Board.

"But we have always been prepared to help out and give advice.

"We told them to build barriers or bomas from branches, which is a very effective way of stopping crocodiles," he said.

He said the board could shoot a crocodile if it caused real danger to human life, but they were reluctant to do so if the affected people did not take the necessary precautions to ensure their own safety.

Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Herb Bourne, of the KwaZulu Nature Conservation Department, said the people in the area had not gone through the right channels to solve their problem and until he had received the magistrate's letter he had been unaware there was a serious problem.

"If so many people have died there, why is it that I do not have a report about it?" he asked.

"It is the policy of our department to take the needs of people and animals into consideration. We have this sort of problem all the time in parts of KwaZulu, with lion and hippo, too.

"As the Parks Board have said, we would remove one problem animal, but if there are many living in a natural situation it is not physically possible to remove them and it would disturb the ecology," he said.

He added that "the strongest possible recommendations" had been made to provide villagers with an alternative water supply.

He said his recommendations would be sent to the Department of Agriculture.

22/3/83
KwaZulu: citizenship certificates
107 Hansard Q. Col. 756
485. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many citizenship certificates (i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued to kwaZulu citizens as at 31 December 1982 and (b) how many were issued in 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) (i) 1 541 892.
(ii) Approximately 1 450 000.
(b) 8 429.

Starvation is looming in northern Kwazulu

Post Correspondent

DURBAN — Mrs Inga Mars, vice-chairman of the Natal branch of the Red Cross Society, has painted a stark picture of poverty and starvation in the Mahablatini area of Kwazulu.

On her return from a week's visit she described the situation as "desperate".

Many families were starving. People had been unable to plant mealies and many who had worked in cities had been re-trenched because of the economic downturn.

Last week the Red Cross delivered 12½ tons of maize meal to the area and Mrs Mars said they would deliver another 12½ tons in the next two weeks. Without it people would have starved.

The society was distributing cups of soup daily to about 50 000 school children.

Mrs Mars said she was appalled at the weakness of some of the children, who could hardly walk because of malnutrition.

The society was facing a grave challenge in the areas but was limited in what it could do because there had also been a slowdown in the amount of funds available to the organisation.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that Kanhym Estates, the largest feedlot organisation in South Africa, has undertaken to buy 80 000 cattle before winter in an effort to assist farmers who cannot provide winter grazing for their livestock.

Kanhym's co-manager, Mr Harold Kramer, said the feedlots were unable to accommodate all the cattle being offered by farmers, but the organisation was "doing its best" to do so.

KwaZulu learning has only pupils

Mail Reporter

STUDENT loans and bursaries in KwaZulu would have to increase by 400% before they equalled expenditure in South Africa's education departments

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture in the KwaZulu Government and secretary-general of Inkatha's National Cultural Liberation Movement, said this in a recent article on the homelands in *Energos*, a Mobil publication

Education in the homelands amounted to no less than "glorified literacy campaigns which are parading as fully-fledged educational systems" and lacked everything except pupils who were eager to learn, he said.

Dr Dhlomo identified the problems in homeland education as:

- Inadequate teacher qualifications and far too few qualified teachers;
- Poor conditions of service for black teachers;
- A very high drop-out and failure rate with a third of 1% of black pupils in matric compared with 5% of whites;
- Inadequate stock and primitive educational facilities;
- The lack of compulsory education;
- Educational segregation; and
- Poor home environments.

The homelands would not be able to support "the industrial, commercial and political life" of South Africa without basic and adequate education, he said.

'Something wrong' with boreholes

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—A case is pending against certain drilling contractors in KwaZulu because only 43 percent of boreholes drilled in the region have been successful.

This was revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief Langaletu Dhlamini.

Chief Dhlamini said the case was sub judice but the fact that such a large percentage of

boreholes drilled were unsuccessful showed that 'something was wrong'.

The minister said the KwaZulu drilling inspector died last year and had not been replaced as a result of staff shortages.

'Up until today we have been unable to find a replacement and have had to rely on the honesty of drilling contractors. This has not paid off so well,' he said.

Chief Dhlamini said that, since February, 1980, KwaZulu had sunk a total of 958 boreholes of which 415 were successful.

He pointed out that the region was suffering from the worst water shortage in the history of the present KwaZulu administration. Precautions taken by his department to increase the supply of unpolluted water in KwaZulu had prevented a water crisis, Chief Dhlamini said.

Provision had been made in the budget for 100 boreholes to be drilled during the coming financial year.

The Government had also been asked for funds to double this number of boreholes, he said.

Zulus told of school principals in BMWs

107 Mercury 23/3/83

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—A Member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Owen Sithole, alleged yesterday that some KwaZulu school principals were driving about in BMW cars bought with embezzled school funds.

Chief Sithole, who is a member for the Emnam-bithi Electoral Division and a former Minister of Agriculture of KwaZulu, made the claims during discussion of the policy speech of the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Dr Dhlomo admitted in the Assembly that there had been embezzlement, but he denied afterwards that any principal had bought expensive cars out of public funds.

The minister said the cases of misconduct dealt with by his department proved that the amounts embezzled had never at any time come near the price of a new car of any make, let alone a BMW.

Chief Sithole said that some principals, having exhausted nearly all the school funds for their own personal use, would apply for leave or for transfer. Others sought posts in black schools in white areas.

Charged

He claimed there was no follow-up on the part of the Department of Education and Culture to ascertain how school funds had been used.

Replying to the allegations Dr Dhlomo said that principals who were suspected of having stolen school funds were always charged.

If found guilty, they were demoted and asked to refund the money they had stolen, he said.

Alternatively, they were dismissed. The money was then refunded through the department's pension scheme.

'We have never had a situation where a teacher who had been charged and convicted escaped without paying back the money,' Dr Dhlomo pointed out.

It was not possible, he maintained, for KwaZulu teachers involved to 'escape' and teach in a school under the control of the Department of Education and Training.

KwaZulu had a standing agreement with that department, he said.

R6 m sawmill 'victim of Ingwavuma land moves'

~~107~~ (107) African Affairs Correspondent *Mercury*
ULUNDI—The establishment of a R6 000 000 sawmill at Mbazwana near Jozini has fallen through because of the Government's move to cede the Ingwavumu magisterial district to Swaziland.

This has been revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief Langaletu Dhlamini.

Chief Dhlamini said most of the timber for the project would have come from Manzengwenya plantations in the disputed Ingwavuma area. As a result, his department had been forced to cancel the deal.

He said this development had been a severe blow to the KwaZulu timber industry.

Chief Dhlamini said, the forestry potential of KwaZulu was immense.

It was estimated that 450 000 ha of land not suitable for agriculture in the region was suitable for forestry.

This was an enormous area, he said, equal to 38 percent of the total area under plantations in the whole of South Africa.

'Whites only'

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Government provided dams in Natal for the benefit of the white community only, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Mr J K Kheswa, claimed yesterday.

He said there were five major dams on the Tugela River yet much of this water was being pumped to the Transvaal.

He said there had been Press reports to the effect that water pumped from the Tugela to the Reef area would in turn be channelled to the Eastern Transvaal.

'Why don't they supply this water to us in KwaZulu?' he asked.

KwaZulu dentists doing mostly emergency work

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—There are only six fulltime dentists in KwaZulu.

This information was given to members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Dennis Madide, in the course of his policy speech.

Dr Madide said most of the work carried out by dentists in the region was emergency work.

Very little was being done to conserve teeth.

The minister said KwaZulu hoped to employ another four dental officers and three senior dentists during the coming financial year.

He said he was sure that this and the help of dentists seconded temporarily by the South African Defence Force, would enable KwaZulu to provide a more comprehensive and efficient dental service.

I'm ANC target claims Buthelezi

CHIEF GATSHA Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, yesterday accused the African National Congress of playing a one-upmanship political game against him and said he suspected that the discovery of arms in Ulundi on Wednesday might back up allegations that there was a death plot against him.

The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced that armed caches and limpet mines were found in Ulundi, and three trained insurgents had identified targets in the KwaZulu capital.

Speaking before the start of the Legislative Assembly sitting in Ulundi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said any attack against Ulundi was an attack against him.

He said that in the past Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC in exile, had denied rumours circulating in KwaZulu that he was their prime target.

Mr Tambo had claimed that it was the South African Government who wanted to assassinate Chief Buthelezi.

But Chief Buthelezi said the discovery proved "the ANC also

regard me as a target."

The Ulundi arms caches could lead to inter-ethnic conflict in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi said, as those at the head of the ANC came from the Transkei.

"We have not yet heard that they have attacked Sebe or Matanzima or Zwelitsha or Umtata.

"The ANC are not concerned about liberation but political one-upmanship. They want a situation like that in Zimbabwe, a type of inter-ethnic conflict and in this way destroy the black liberation struggle in South Africa."

Sowetan
25/3/83
107

Mall Correspondent

ULUNDI. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu claimed yesterday that four alleged insurgents of the African National Congress — arrested near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night — had been sent by the ANC into South Africa as part of the organisation's plans to kill him.

Speaking at Ulundi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi accused the ANC of playing a game of "political one-upmanship". He said the ANC was jealous that he was with the people and working among the people.

He was reacting to a report that the South African Police had arrested the men near the Lesotho border.

According to police, the men led them to caches of arms and ammunition near Ulundi and indicated targets for sabotage on a map of the KwaZulu capital.

He challenged Mr Joe Slovo, head of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto We

107
ANC is
trying to
kill me
25/3/83
Chief

Sizwe, to say openly whether his struggle was against white oppression or against himself and Inkatha.

He was "surprised", therefore, to hear that the four alleged insurgents had been arrested near the Lesotho border as he had heard reports that ANC insurgents in Lesotho intended to assassinate him.

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Maseru reports that a Lesotho Government spokesman said yesterday the SAP had not indicated whether the alleged insurgents came from KwaZulu and operated in South Africa close to the Lesotho border.

Plea for ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ ^(M) ^{Mercury} soup feeding scheme

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—A third of Zulu boys and a quarter of Zulu girls suffered from stunted growth as a result of severe malnutrition, a leading member of the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly said yesterday.

Speaking during discussion of the policy speech of the Minister of Health and Welfare, Mr M A Nzuza, a

25/3/83
member for the Nongoma Electoral Division, said malnutrition in KwaZulu was going to manifest itself in a far more drastic way during the coming period of winter droughts coupled with high unemployment.

He appealed for the establishment of a soup feeding scheme by Kupugani and other bodies for malnourished Zulu children during this period.

Buthelezi slams

ANC plans in S A

Mercury 25/3/83

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said yesterday that the banned African National Congress was intending to start a black ethnic conflict in South Africa similar to the Zimbabwe situation.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly here, he was reacting to a report that members of the South African security police had arrested four men near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night, and that three of them had been identified as trained terrorists of the ANC.

The report said the terrorists had led police to caches of arms and ammunition near Ulundi and had indicated, on a map of the KwaZulu capital, tar-

gets for sabotage.

Chief Buthelezi challenged ANC leaders Joe Slovo and Oliver Tambo to indicate whether they were fighting what he called white oppression or himself and Inkatha.

Slovo was white, he pointed out, and 'blood was thicker than water' in his case.

Slovo's 'hirelings' had not been sent to bomb Libertas, home of the Prime Minister, but had been sent to his home in Ulundi because he was a black man.

The ANC was jealous that he was working among the people.

He also suggested that the ANC in exile had originated in either Transkei or Ciskei and no attempts had been made to kill Paramount Chief

Kaiser Matanzima or Chief Lennox Sebe.

The chief said he had heard reports of ANC plans to assassinate him but a representative of the ANC, he claimed, had recently denied in Lesotho that the organisation had any such plans.

He was surprised, therefore, to hear that the four terrorists had been arrested at the Lesotho border.

What was happening now was completely consonant with attacks on him in Sechaba, the organ of the ANC, and in Africa Communist, the organ of the South African Communist Party, he claimed.

There have been two previous attempts to explode devices at installations near the KwaZulu capital.

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Chief hits back at 'Greens' leader

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has criticised Miss Petra Kelly, chairman of the 'Greens' party in West Germany, for alluding to him as 'Pretoria's Uncle Tom'.

Chief Buthelezi yesterday referred to an interview with Miss Kelly which was carried in the South African Women's Weekly, a supplement of The Natal Mercury, on Thursday.

He said in the Legislative Assembly that this kind of cliché of Western protest should be left to stand the test of time, in order to determine who was right and who was wrong.

Chief Buthelezi referred to a section of the interview which said the African National Congress was always invited to take part in 'Green conferences' where it was applauded for its fight for a 'just liberation'.

He said some Western idealists insisted on hold-

ing hands with some of 'our less-discerning brothers and sisters in exile'.

Such idealists played on Western 'guilt consciousness' and produced 'formidable lobbies' for the politically absurd.

He said he was not against 'protest politics' in the West, but felt Inkatha should redouble its efforts to get Western governments and churches to distinguish between constructive anger and opposition and what he termed 'vagrant deviance'.

... PUBLIC EDUCATION ... SAID TO BE CRUCIAL.

107 Mercury 26/3/83

Township officer shot dead

African Affairs Reporter
MR OSWALD Ngobese, a superintendent of Mondlo township near Vryheid, was shot dead by an unknown assailant in a friend's house on Thursday night, police said yesterday.

A former superintendent of Kwa Mashu and Magabheni townships, Mr Ngobese died as he was being rushed to the local clinic.

A team of detectives

from the Murder and Robbery Squad from Umlazi, led by Lt Khanyile, left Durban yesterday to take over the investigations. By yesterday afternoon no arrest had been made.

The motive for the shooting was not immediately apparent.

Mr Ngobese is the second official to be shot in the township. In 1979 the local mayor was shot but survived.

The township is run by

the KwaZulu Government and several superintendents have left after receiving death threats from residents.

There had been resistance to paying rents, residents told the Mercury, and superintendents who enforced their payment frequently received death threats.

Mr Ngobese leaves his wife, Egbhetha, a sister at Kwa Mashu polyclinic and a son.

ANC denies
Buthelezi's
suggestion

Mercury 26/3/83
Mercury Correspondent
BULAWAYO—The African National Congress yesterday denied a suggestion by KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that it was planning any sabotage action against him or his Inkatha movement.

'Our main target is against the racist regime's installations and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people,' the ANC said in a statement released from Lusaka.

'Inkatha is certainly not one of our targets nor is its leader, Gatsha Buthelezi,' it said.

The statement was in response to remarks by Chief Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week following the arrest of four men — three alleged to be trained ANC terrorists — near the Lesotho border by the South African Security Branch on Tuesday.

Chief Buthelezi said the arrests seemed to contradict recent ANC assurances to Inkatha that it had no sabotage plans against it.

Police said the four men led them to hidden arms caches and pointed out proposed sabotage targets on a map of the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

ULUNDI — Claims that the banned African National Congress was intending to start a black ethnic conflict in South Africa similar to the Zimbabwe situation were made by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in the Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi was reacting to a report that members of the South African security police had arrested four alleged insurgents near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night, three of whom had been identified as trained insurgents of the African National Congress.

According to police,

the alleged insurgents led them to caches of arms and ammunition near here and indicated targets for sabotage on a map of the KwaZulu capital.

Chief Buthelezi challenged both Mr Oliver Tambo, head of the external mission of the ANC, and Mr Joe Slovo, head of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto weSizwe.

He asked Mr Tambo to

come out openly and indicate whether his struggle was against white oppression or against himself and Inkatha.

Turning to Mr Slovo, he said that, because he was white, "blood was thicker than water" in his case.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Slovo's "hirelings" were not sent to bomb the home of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, but were sent to his home in Ulundi because

he was a black man.

The Chief Minister also referred to the fact that the hierarchy of the ANC in exile came from either Transkei or Ciskei and that no attempts had been made to kill Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei or Chief Lenox Sebe of Ciskei.

Similarly, he had not heard of plans to bomb either Umtata or Bisho.

Chief Buthelezi re-


vealed that a representative of the ANC had recently denied in Lesotho that the organisation had any plans to kill him.

He said he was "surprised", therefore to hear that the four alleged insurgents had been arrested at the Lesotho border.

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha had heard reports that ANC insurgents in Lesotho intended to assassinate him.

However, a representative of the ANC had told two Inkatha central committee members in front of Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs that there were no such plans. — DDC.

(107)
D. O. Opatok 25/3/83



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Gentle

Toddler trapped in gutter

EAST LONDON — A 13-month-old boy was trapped by the knee in a narrow gutter for nearly an hour here yesterday.

Ross Monaghan, of Beach Road, was playing outside the family garage when his knee got stuck.

His father, Mr W. Monaghan, said last night that he and his wife had tried everything they could to free Ross but without success.

"We phoned the fire-brigade who arrived within five minutes. By that time we were in quite a state. But they were fantastic.

"It took them about 15 minutes to free Ross by breaking open the drain with jaws-of-life usually used to free trapped people from motor cars.

"We are a relieved family after this episode. We are especially glad that Ross was not injured," he said. — DDR

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EAST LONDON — Three people escaped with light injuries after their minibus plunged 50 metres down an embankment into the Buffalo River late last night.

The two men and a woman, who were unidentified, swam to shore and crawled up the embankment. They were then taken to Frere Hospital where a spokesman said they were "still being treated" early this morning.

The spokesman would give no other details.

An eyewitness, Mr Gary Vengadajellum, who was travelling be-

hind the minibus on the back road to Buffalo Flats, said he saw the minibus "start tilting over nose first".

"I saw it slowly roll down the embankment into the river," Mr Vengadajellum said.

He drove to Pefferville police station and, at the time he arrived ba-

Tumbling UFO over Southernwood

EAST LONDON — A "mysterious, floating" unidentified flying object (UFO) was reported sighted over Southernwood yesterday morning.

The UFO was approximately 150 metres above ground and tumbled end over end, moving in the direction of Cambridge, according to three people who said they saw it.

The UFO was described as being "about three metres long, cylindrical with a 1.5 metre diameter and blue-grey in colour".

One of the people who said they saw it, Mrs E. Radue, of Beau Vallon flats in St George's Road, said she was called outside at 10.15 am by her maid who pointed "this mysterious floating" object out to her.

"I fetched my binoculars to get a closer look, and couldn't believe my eyes I have never seen anything like it before.

"It tumbled end over end very slowly in the direction of Cambridge. It was about half the size of a normal room and looked to be made of stainless steel," Mrs Radue said.

The UFO was also seen by Mr J. C. Grobler, of Cambridge, while he was in a dentist's surgery in the medical centre in St James' Road.

"I was just sitting back in the chair when I glanced out of the window and

saw this ernwood looked

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(107) *Mercury*
'Open up varsities'

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

ULUNDI—Two KwaZulu Cabinet ministers yesterday urged the opening up of white universities for African students so they could study medicine to ensure an increase in the ratio of black doctors to black patients.

Both Dr Dennis Madide, Minister of Health and Welfare, and Chief Langalathu Dhlamini, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, commented on the official ratio of one black doctor for every 90 000

patients. *26/3/83*
Dr Madide said in an interview that this was a 'shameful' figure. The only way even to begin to change the situation was to allow blacks unrestrained opportunity to study medicine in the white universities.

Speaking during discussion of Dr Madide's policy speech, Chief Dhlamini pointed out that only one third of the doctors employed by the Department of Health and Welfare in KwaZulu were blacks.

He said black students

already were being accepted at universities in Cape Town and on the Witwaterstrand to study for an MBA degree.

'For children who are fluent in Afrikaans, why should Stellenbosch, Pretoria and Orange Free State universities not open their doors to black applicants?'

He also asked why the University of Natal Medical School could not take 50 students every year if KwaZulu could provide them with good students.

Arms caches:

~~SA~~ 107
Police hold

S. Express
four men

27/3/83
Staff Reporter

POLICE this week uncovered several arms caches — consisting of quantities of weapons, ammunition, hand-grenades, explosives, demolition mines, detonators and time fuses.

Four men have been arrested in connection with the caches, discovered by the security police and members of the police counter-insurgency unit near Ulundi, Kwazulu.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said the men were arrested at a road block near the Lesotho border.

Investigations into the possibility of more caches are continuing, police said.

Police find ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ second cache in Kwa-Zulu

S. Times 27/3/83

By NORMAN CHANDLER 

A SECOND arms cache has been found in Kwa-Zulu — 36 hours after the South African Police announced they had found Russian-made explosives near Ulundi, the territory's capital.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said yesterday that handgrenades, explosives, detonators, time fuses and Luger revolvers were found several kilometres from where the first cache had been located.

He said the arms were "similar to those usually used for sabotage purposes".

Explosives

General Geldenhuys announced on Friday that four blacks had been arrested at a road block close to the Lesotho border, and the men had pointed out to the police an arms cache in the Ulundi area.

"The terrorists pointed out the cache, and police found a large amount of explosives," a statement said.

"Investigations indicated that the terrorists had already identified several areas in the Ulundi district as potential terror targets."

Inkatha condemns ANC

as real oppressor

D. Dispatch
28/5/83
116A 107

DURBAN — The 750 000 strong Inkatha movement says it will tell blacks in South Africa that the banned African National Congress, and not the "white racist regime", has become their oppressor.

In a statement issued in Ulundi after a weekend conference, the Inkatha central committee and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly condemned the "growing evidence" of the intention of the external mission of the ANC to "eliminate, by violent means, the Inkatha movement, its physical base at Ulundi, and its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi".

The resolution said Inkatha wished to remind cadres of the external wing of the movement that they were also "mortal".

Those responsible for these sabotage attempts, it noted, ought to learn that, by trying to harm the "arch-opponent of apartheid", they were aiding and abetting an "inhuman system" while allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive and grow from strength to strength.

The resolution was a reference to the discovery on Wednesday last week of a large cache of arms and ammunition near Ulundi.

A weekend statement by the South African Police said a second large cache had been discovered in the vicinity of the KwaZulu capital.

Four men were arrested at the Lesotho border on Tuesday night in connection with the

original incident. According to police, three of them confessed to being trained insurgents of the ANC.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that the discovery of a second cache of arms meant that the ANC would now have to abandon any hope that blacks in South Africa

would aid the organisation in future.

It seemed as if the ANC was intent on initiating a "black on black" conflict.

He said the Zulu king, King Goodwill, had telephoned him during the weekend to express his grave concern at the turn of events. — DDC.

Recession squeezes homeland industry

By SIMON WILLSON
Industrial Editor

INDUSTRIES which have decentralised to the independent national states in the past few years may be feeling the squeeze of recession and some may pull out of the homelands.

The announcement by GEC Machines, part of the GEC SA group, that it is to close its electric motor factory at Isithebe in KwaZulu suggests that the more capital-intensive industries in the national states will be hardest hit.

But officials at the Corporation for Economic Development, which promotes industrial decentralisation and relocation in the homeland areas, say there is no pattern of withdrawals by recently transplanted firms.

The CED says the overall attitude towards relocation in the national states is becoming more favourable. The corporation created a total of 21 700 jobs in the national states in 1981-82 after spending R216-million.

By the end of March last year, the CED's investment in industry stood at R304-million.

Individual companies may be experiencing difficulties, the CED acknowledges, but this would be due to their own internal characteristics — such as becoming increasingly capital-intensive.

GEC Machines decentralised its motor factory to Isithebe in 1975, and the factory employed 110 workers. It turned out fractional horsepower motors for lawnmowers, pool pumps, washing machines and other domestic appliances.

These motors were originally made in the company's Benoni factory. The closure of the KwaZulu factory, scheduled for the end of May, means that production is being switched back to Benoni.

Mr Mike Sullivan, general manager of GEC Machines, said the general economic downturn had forced the company to run at a loss at Isithebe.

"When we started the factory, the business was labour-intensive. However, with increasing market pressure it has become more and more capital-intensive and manu-

facture on the Witwatersrand is now preferable."

Apart from the increasingly uneconomic position of capital-intensive firms in the national states during the recession, Mr Sullivan blamed imports for the company's withdrawal from KwaZulu.

In many cases the landed cost of motors in Durban was lower than the cost of the material content of the locally manufactured equivalents.

GEC Machines withdrawal from KwaZulu is a move in such contrast to the trend to date that it could set a precedent that other capital-intensive companies will follow.

The company says the Isithebe factory was running at an overall loss. The operation must have taken a sharp turn for the worse if the CED's incentives to relocating companies were unable to make it a paying proposition.

As incentives to relocate in the national states, the CED puts up factory buildings and lays on infrastructure. It leases the factory to the firm, which therefore needs no capital outlay.

Up to 50% of working capital is subsidised by the CED for up to 10 years.

~~82A~~ (107) Mercury
New find at Ulundi

28/3/83

Mercury Reporters

POLICE said yesterday they expected to find more arms after the discovery of a second cache of Soviet arms and explosives near Ulundi at the weekend.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, announced that a second arms cache had been found.

Grenades

Following the find, Inkatha's central committee and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly condemned the ANC, claiming it and not the 'white racist regime' had become oppressors of blacks.

The finds, including grenades, detonators, fuses and guns, followed the arrest of three men close to the Lesotho border.

In a statement in Ulundi after a weekend conference, Inkatha condemned what it called the 'growing evidence' of the intention of the external wing of the ANC to 'eliminate, by violent means, the In-

katha movement, its physical base at Ulundi, and its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi'.

The resolution said Inkatha wished to remind cadres of the external wing of the movement that they also were 'mortal'.

Those responsible for sabotage attempts, it noted, ought to learn that, by trying to harm the 'arch-opponent of apartheid', they were aiding and abetting an 'inhuman system' while allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive and grow from strength to strength.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that the discovery of the second cache of arms meant that the ANC would now have to abandon any hope that blacks in South Africa would aid the organisation in future.

It seemed as if the ANC was intent on initiating a 'black on black' conflict, he said.

The Inkatha president said the King of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, had telephoned him at the weekend to express his grave concern at the turn of events.



107
**sees ANC
 as enemy**

DURBAN — Following the discovery of Russian arms and explosives near Ulundi, the Inkatha movement has lashed out at the banned African National Congress.

After a second arms cache was found on Saturday, Inkatha's central committee and members of the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly strongly condemned the ANC, saying it and not the "white racist regime" had become their oppressors.

They strongly condemned the "growing evidence" of the intention of the external mission of the ANC to "eliminate, by violent means, the Inkatha movement, its physical base at Ulundi, and its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi".

Those responsible for the sabotage attempts, it noted, ought to learn that, by trying to harm the "arch-opponent of apartheid", they were aiding and abetting an "inhuman system" while allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive. — Sapa.

The National Party is pulling out all the stops to wrest Windsor East from the Progressive Federal Party in the April 27 municipal by-election.

Local shoppers on Saturday morning saw the launch of the party's new image, headed by candidate Mr Thys Sutherland

Gone was the traditional suit and tie, stiff upper lip and dull poster approach as the party swung into action meeting the voters, while the PFP did business from a nearby table with the assistance of showbiz personality Alan Field and their own high-powered team headed by Mr Frank Baleta

The NP has commissioned a public relations company to update its staid image and encourage contact with the flat dwellers of Windsor.

According to Mr Roy Lindsay, a representative of the company, the first fruits of the new approach were reaped on Saturday when a wide cross-section of the public — including many English speaking voters — discussed their needs with the NP team.

Both parties regard politics in Windsor as

secondary to bread and butter issues like street lights, parking and dumping, but the possibility of the Conservative Party entering the fray is likely to introduce controversial issues such as shared amenities.

While the PFP has fielded a politically untried candidate in local born and bred businessman Mr Frank Baleta, the NP's Mr Thys Sutherland is one of its big guns.

84
 28/3/83
 (743)
**Reporter
 in court**

Mr Bernard Maxim Dominique Simon, a foreign correspondent charged with obstructing the ends of justice, appeared before a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate on Friday.

Mr Simon (34), of Johannesburg, was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to April 15.

He is an Associated Press reporter who also writes for British publications.

He was arrested on March 16 during a raid on the home and office of Mr Allister Sparks, a former Rand Daily Mail editor who is also a foreign correspondent.

**ish Passover
 ns at sundown**

Israel Correia
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 s on the Jewish
 starts today at

of recalls the
 the Israelites
 death of their
 when the 10th
 eague descend-
 pt. The homes
 s were passed
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 pical symbol
 val is the mat-
 vened bread
 only flour and
 calling the
 Israelites
 y fled from

Egypt. Tradition has it that in their haste they had no time to wait for the bread to rise.

Matzah is also called the "bread of affliction" and is symbolic of man's quest for humility.

Services will be held at synagogues throughout the whole of the week-long festival. The services include recitals of psalms of thanksgiving.

One of the most important ceremonies of the festival is the seder, a table set in the home with various symbolic items on it.

28/3/83
 (751)
**Top rank
 for Indian**

A Durban policeman has become the highest-ranking Indian police officer in South Africa, the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria has announced.

General Mike Geldenhuis said Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan Chetty, Commanding Officer of Wentworth Police College, had been promoted from major.

He also announced that Major S Govender, Station Commander of the Sydenham police station, had been promoted from captain.

Both promotions came into effect immediately.

**US speedway riders
 on diamond charge**

Pretoria Correspondent

Two members of the visiting United States speedway team have been arrested in connection with allegations of illegal diamond buying.

The two American citizens were arrested last week at a Johannesburg garage and later appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Richard Stanley Zimmerman (45) of Kensington, Johannesburg, and Mr Terry Nish of North Chicago Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, were not asked to plead and were granted bail of R2 000 each.

They are due to appear in court again on April 19. Their appearance follows the alleged sale of two uncut diamonds of 8,76 carats worth R10 062.

The men allegedly bought the diamonds from two Diamond Squad detectives for R2 500 at a Turffontein Garage.

Mr Zimmerman and Mr Nish are part of an American speedway team touring the country.



**Guard on
 shot man**

East Rand Bureau
 A Kempton Park man is in hospital under police guard after being shot in the chest on Saturday af-

R250 000 Ingwavuma bill error 'the joke of the year'

107 Mercury 29/3/83

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI — The R250 000 bill for the Ingwavuma hearing in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, payable by the Department of Co-operation and Development, was forwarded to KwaZulu for payment by mistake.

Details of this blunder were revealed to an outraged KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, who described the handling of the matter by Dr Piet Koornhof's department as the 'joke of the year'.

He said the State Attorney's bill of costs was originally sent to the department following the successful outcome for KwaZulu of the Ingwavuma hearing in the Appellate Division.

He said the expenditure was a 'waste of taxpayers' money'.

In addition, the Department of Co-operation and Development also had been ordered to pay the costs of the KwaZulu Government in three preceding cases concerning the Ingwavuma affair in the Natal Supreme Court.

Costs

A part of the R250 000 in legal fees which the Government incurred through its attempts to excise Ingwavuma to Swaziland last year was for 'consultations' with the Prime Minister on at least two occasions, according to the statement of account.

These meetings formed part of the costs claimed by advocates and attorneys handling the case.

KwaZulu's legal costs to fight the action were R100 000, which also had to be borne by the State.

The erroneous forwarding of the statement of account to the KwaZulu Government — when it should have been mailed to the South African Government — shows the cost in detail of each stage in the preparation of the State's case.

The Opposition's law and order spokesman, Mr Harry Pitman, said he hoped the Government in future would seek legal advice before 'blundering its way into such expensive legal tangles' at taxpayers' expense.

● See also Page 19

KwaZulu Govt officials involved in 'irregularities'

29/3/83 Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—Twenty-five KwaZulu Government officials were implicated in the more than 40 cases of thefts and irregularities involving more than R80 000, according to a report by the Auditor-General released in Pretoria yesterday.

The Auditor-General said in the annual financial report that the thefts and irregularities by some of the departments of the homeland

Government during the past financial year numbered 43 and involved cash and cheques amounting to R71 490 and other property valued at R10 038.

'Government officials are known to have been implicated in at least 25 of these cases,' the Auditor-General said.

The Auditor-General said in the report that there were 386 queries from the loco inspection and the examination of monthly returns submitted to audit by magisterial receivers of revenue and sub-receivers.

Control

'Unsatisfactory features queried concerning the collection of revenue can be largely attributed to failure to follow up outstanding amounts timeously while, with regard to stores matters, the lack of suitable departmental instructions continued to be the cause of weak control,' the Auditor-General said.

Recoveries during the year as a result of queries regarding the collection of revenue amounted to R154 496, said the report.

The examination of expenditure vouchers gave rise to 211 queries, as a result of which R40 182 was disallowed pending recovery or other disposal.

The homeland had an unauthorised expenditure totalling R2 488 445,93.

The Department of the Chief Minister and Finance under Chief Gatsha Buthelezi had a R54 355,71 deficit.

Adjustments

The deficit was due mainly to salary adjustments involving increased Government contributions to pension funds and arrears contributions and transfer values paid to certain staff of former mission hospitals who elected to have previous service recognised for pension purposes.

Chief Buthelezi's further excess expenditure occurred on transport, associated with an increase in youth action and community development activities.

The Department of Health and Welfare had a R2 409 311,94 deficit. The deficit was ascribed mainly to additional expenditure resulting from the cholera epidemic and increases due to inflation. In addition, a backlog of 16 000 pension applications was processed and paid during the year.

Investigations of faction fight killings criticised

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The standard of investigation by the South African Police of cases of killings in faction fights had deteriorated to an alarming degree and this was done on purpose by the Government, the KwaZulu Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, claimed yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Mr Mthethwa said very few police stations in the region had been handed over to the KwaZulu Government.

Most were still under the control of the South African Police, he said.

Mr Mthethwa said failure to investigate cases of faction fighting was done on purpose by the Govern-

ment in order to discredit the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and the KwaZulu Government.

'In cases where people are killed and nobody is arrested, the people complain,' he said.

'When they complain, it is said that they now have their own Government which is not assisting them.'

Mr Mthethwa said he was not blaming the police but he felt the law was not being applied effectively and was not producing the desired results.

Mr Mthethwa said he had suggested a number of remedies to the legal authorities.

He said 43 people had been killed and 84 injured in faction fights in KwaZulu last year.

Law in S A based on colour, says minister

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The law in South Africa was applied in a discriminatory manner, based on colour. This is the opinion of the KwaZulu, Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Mr Mthethwa said a white man never appeared before a black magistrate in

South Africa.

Although he was an accused, the white man was regarded as being 'superior' to a black magistrate. A white magistrate, however, was allowed to try a black man's case, he claimed.

In light-hearted vein, the member for Nquto, Mr J A Jele, said he hoped the Government would never legislate that whites alone could breathe oxygen.

X (107) Devondale 11039 29/3/83
 Hausmond Q. Col. 837-839
 464. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the provision of a permanent water reticulation scheme to supply water to the trust farm Devondale 11039 near Qudeni in Natal; if so, when is such scheme due to be completed.
- (2) whether any charge is to be levied for water so supplied; if so, what charge?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. It is anticipated that the scheme will be completed during 1983/84.
- (2) No.

(107) Devondale 11039/Lot 8 Qudeni
 465. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What is the (a) present and (b) projected school-going population at the trust farms (i) Devondale 11039 and (ii) Lot 8 Qudeni in Natal;
- (2) whether his Department intends to build a permanent school in this area; if so, (a) where will it be sited, (b) how many pupils will be able to accommodate and (c) when is it expected to be completed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) Approximately 300.
 (ii) No people have been resettled yet. A total of 300 sites have been planned and pegged.

- (b) (i) The settlement has been fully developed. No expansion is intended and the school going population could increase to approximately 400.

(ii) Approximately 1 500.

(2) Yes.

- (a) Erf 8 Qudeni.
- (b) Sufficient facilities will be provided to accommodate the requirements.
- (c) 1983/84.

Devondale 11039/Lot 8 Qudeni

466. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any new residential sites (a) have been staked out and (b) are still being planned at the resettlements area on the trust farms (i) Devondale 11039 and (ii) Lot 8 Qudeni 9043 in the Nkandla district of Natal; if so,
- (2) (a) how many persons will be resettled in this area, (b) from where will they be resettled and (c) when will the proposed resettlement take place;
- (3) whether any facilities are planned to be provided at this resettlement site; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) which of these facilities will be ready before resettlement commences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) All planned sites have been staked and no further sites are being planned.
- (2) (a) to (c) Provision has been made for 300 sites irrespective of the area already settled. It is the intention to settle people without any place of abode and who apply for residential

sites at the office of the Chief Commissioner. The settlement will take place as soon as all the necessary infrastructure has been provided.

- (3) (a) and (b) Normal services such as water, sanitation, schools and a clinic will be provided and the settlement of people will only take place after the necessary services have been provided.

107) Hansard 29/3/83
Nqutu Village
Q Col. 846 - 847
507 Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether his Department still intends to develop a township at Nqutu Village in the Nqutu district of KwaZulu: if so, (a) who will be housed in the township, (b) where will it be built in relation to the existing settlement at Nqutu Village, (c) when is work on its development due to commence and (d) for how many persons will the completed township make provision?

847

TUESDAY, 29

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

The National Plan for kwaZulu which has been accepted by the Government of kwaZulu provides, *inter alia*, for the development of a growth point in the Nqutu area. The agricultural and industrial potential of the area can only be exploited to its maximum if the great number of non-farming residents who are presently occupying large areas of fertile soil, can be accommodated elsewhere. For this reason the Department of Co-operation and development intends to develop a township in the Nqutu area.

The location of the proposed township must still be determined in collaboration with the Government of kwaZulu.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

Buthelezi (107)

worried by threat to black police

Mercury
30/3/83

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

ULUNDI—Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said yesterday the exposure of black policemen in KwaZulu to black terrorists was beginning to give him sleepless nights.

Delivering his policy speech as Minister of Police in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said he had never dreamed he would be forced to prepare for a defence of black people of KwaZulu against black insurgency which had been described all along as being directed against what

he called the 'white racist regime'.

Events of the past week had placed his administration in a position where it could no longer ignore the debate on attacks on black police stations by black terrorists.

He was referring to the discovery by the South African Police of two caches of arms and ammunition near the KwaZulu capital.

The chief said it was necessary to hasten the paramilitary development of the KwaZulu police to enable blacks to defend themselves.

● See also Page 4

277 (107) Hansard Q. 61.895
Inanda - 896
30/3/83

361. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population of Inanda as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) what was the annual population growth in Inanda in 1982?

30 MARCH 1983

896

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a)(i) and (ii) and (b) The only statistics available are the latest census figures (1980) which figures reveal the following:

Blacks	21 000
Whites	18 000
Coloureds	8 000
Indians	107 000

- (2) The annual population growth figure in Released Area 33 and surrounding area generally known as Inanda is unknown due to the influx of a large number of squatters in the area.

Merrim
Township

30/3/83
office

~~197~~
197
is closed

African Affairs
Correspondent

DLUNDI—The superintendent's office in the crime-ridden Mondlo township near Vryheid has been closed following the fatal shooting of the township manager, Mr Oswald Ngobese, last week.

An announcement to this effect was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Dr Mdlalose said members of the staff of the township manager had told him they were not prepared to return to work.

The men had been given 10 days' leave, he said, after which they would be allocated to various other township offices.

Clinic services and schools would not be affected and the supply of water would be maintained, the Minister said.

Nothing to hide on irregularities, says Buthelezi

(107) Mercury
31/3/83

African Affairs Reporter
ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says his administration 'has nothing to hide' as far as reported irregularities are concerned.

Commenting in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday on a Natal Mercury report from Pretoria, Chief Buthelezi said the article was 'politically mischievous' because it had linked thefts committed by KwaZulu officials with deficits incurred by certain departments.

'It is not surprising that, in this year of by-elections, some people in Pretoria would resort to this nonsense,' he said.

He referred to a section of the report which said his own department had incurred a deficit of R54 355.

'An account for R78 000 was received too late from

the Pretoria Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions,' he explained.

'This was in respect of pensions for officials in mission hospitals taken over by the KwaZulu Department of Health and Welfare.

'This account had to be paid before March 31, 1982, to prevent an accrual of interest.

'It's a technical thing. No money was stolen,' Chief Buthelezi said.

The full amount had been recovered from the officials concerned with no loss to the South African Government.

All cases of theft in KwaZulu departments had been referred to the police and the money concerned was recoverable from officials.

Malpractices in the Department of Works already had been widely reported in the Press.

Lack of water closes black college

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Madadeni College of Education, near Newcastle, has been closed down by the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture because of the drought.

This was announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo. He said officials of his Department had been sent to the college to establish whether it was possible to provide the institution with water tankers or a borehole.

It was hoped to re-open the college after the Easter weekend should a water supply become available.

Land issue could bring down the Swazi Govt

E. Post
3/83
21
107

By RICHARD WILLIAMS in Mbabane

THE map of Africa could be changed as a result of the dismissal of Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dlamini, an appointee and nephew of the late King Sobhuza, and his replacement by a more traditionalist prince.

King Sobhuza, who for over 60 years dominated the politics of this small country wedged between South Africa and Marxist Mozambique, died last August and his senior widow, the Ndlovukazi — the Great She-elephant — now rules in his place.

The late King maintained a skilful balancing act throughout his reign between traditionalists and modernisers in Africa's last semi-feudal monarchy.

But since his death, political observers here say there has been persistent squabbling between Chief Mabandla's supporters and the Liqoqo, a strongly traditional inner circle of royal elders and tribal chiefs.

What part the Queen — a reclusive figure who is rarely seen in public — played in Prince Mabandla's dismissal is unknown. But diplomatic sources point to his replacement as proof that the conservative faction is now firmly in control of the Liqoqo.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, confirmed this week that the dismissed Prime Minister had arrived unexpectedly with his fam-

ily in South Africa. Mr Botha said he had told the Swazi Government of Prince Mabandla's arrival.

Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, the new Prime Minister, is known chiefly as a staunch supporter of the monarchy, which has an almost mystical aura to the rural peasants who make up more than 70% of Swaziland's 500 000 population.

He is also a strong advocate of regaining lands that once formed part of the traditional realm of the Swazi monarchs but were lost to South Africa at the end of the last century.

The Republic attempted last year to hand over two areas adjoining Swaziland that King Sobhuza had laid claim to for many decades.

The two areas are Kangwane, a crescent-shaped sliver of land on Swaziland's western border which is the homeland for the Republic's 750 000 blacks of Swazi origin, and Ingwavuma, a coastal region near the Mozambique border.

But a public outcry by the Zulu people, who occupy Ingwavuma, leaders of the white opposition and court action by the tribal homeland leaders involved, have temporarily stopped the transfer of land while a Government commission investigates the issue.

Prince Mabandla was known to be an opponent of the land deal, which would more than double the size of the kingdom and its pop-

ulation while bringing few tangible benefits.

Kangwane is underdeveloped and overpopulated. Despite its beautiful and rugged mountain scenery, most people manage only to eke a living from the overgrazed infertile soil, in contrast to Swaziland, whose annual per capita income of R593 is one of the highest in black Africa.

It seems Pretoria will not rush to re-enter negotiations with Swaziland until the Government commission charged with investigating the issue has made its final report.

Sources say that most of the inhabitants of the disputed territories oppose the deal, which would strip them of their South African citizenship and work opportunities in the Republic, while Swaziland's mainly agricultural economy could offer them few opportunities for employment.

The recovery of Ingwavuma and Kangwane was one of King Sobhuza's greatest ambitions and in a society where the monarch's word is still regarded as law, the Liqoqo and Government appear dedicated to fulfilling his wishes.

However, the incorporation of a hostile population, bitterly opposed to the deal and no longer sympathetic to the traditional Swazi way of life, would present one of Africa's few surviving monarchies with problems which could bring about its downfall.

reaction

Chief,
Tutu (107)
in
3/3/83
verbal
battle

Mercury Reporter

A VERBAL war has broken out between Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the KwaZulu leader.

First shots to be fired were by the chief in the Legislative Assembly at Ulundi yesterday, when he criticised the SACC for turning down requests for aid for Inkatha projects because they were so-called 'homeland' projects.

He accused the SACC of hypocrisy and claimed the organisation was controlled by a 'clique' who represented a destructive force in black politics by being bent on increasing the divide that existed.

The bishop promptly retaliated by stating: 'Chief Buthelezi is a liar.'

'He has a habit of attacking everyone, and his cross-fire is now apparently also aimed at me. I can list several projects in KwaZulu, as well as other homelands, to which the SACC has contributed aid.'

Happy

'The SACC exists to serve all people who need assistance. It has been instrumental in founding co-operative farms, agricultural schemes and many training projects.'

'But it is a policy decision not to work with homeland governments, though we are happy to help any homeland church groups. The SACC will also not deal with political organisations such as Inkatha.'

'Chief Buthelezi knows this well and appears also to have chosen to overlook work carried out by the Zululand Council of Churches.'

In his speech Chief Buthelezi said the Inkatha Development Office had several times applied to the SACC for financial assistance for its various projects, but with no success.

The SACC had vast funds at its disposal but Inkatha had declined to give evidence to the Eloff Commission now investigating the financial affairs of the SACC.

working capital and the fight against rap- have been high priorities for manage- have held their market positions, the fields has drastically reduced margins

ension programme is running according the construction timetable and estimated

d that agreement had been reached for y's Southern African interests.

enced a difficult year, reflecting its first on years, due mainly to heavy losses tion and in structural engineering. Since digson has acquired a majority interest in which will, however, continue to operate company.

full absorption of the Karoo interests downturn in the economy, high interest t conditions led to a substantial fall in

erally during 1983 are expected to nd growth in the companies' traditional ited by the economic climate

employment of a smaller percentage of ply of unskilled and semi-skilled labour of demand. Shortages persisted in certain those which could not be alleviated by the short term had to be supplemented

vements in conditions of service, labour ed both in industrial companies and on es incidents occurring on precious metal e annual wage review. The investigations ed inter alia, the necessity of sound e cultivation of stable employer-employee y, as well as with trade unions.

to the legitimate and realistic aspirations of ised that there are those who feel insecure e and desirable change. The group seeks to contribution remains highly valued and that egful participation is assured. The extent to rarily dependent on sound relationships y level and secondly on co-operation with

he principle of freedom of association and is lishing relationships with a number of new of the importance of industrial relations as a onability, priority is being given at manage- training courses to promoting understanding ees and of the contribution required from this regard.

group maintained the momentum of its explo- Southern Africa for gold, coal and various erals, and evaluation of a number of interest- tertaken.

dra area adjoining the Evander goldfield the e subsequent evaluation have given grounds ere may be sufficient tonnage of gold bearing e to warrant exploitation as an adjunct to an ver, further work is necessary before a final de- not can be reached. In Brazil an interesting e purchased in partnership with Brazilian e currently being subjected to an in-depth technical bility study.

e price fluctuations makes it almost impossible e-term prospects of the gold sector with any de- while the domestic recessionary conditions e worthwhile improvement could be expected from in the short-term.

ound it is accepted that the group will experi- in 1983 and that no worthwhile growth can be

W. J. de Villiers retired as executive chairman. im for his outstanding leadership and substan- the development and progress of the group and ood fortune in his retirement.

enheimer, J. Scott and D. P. S. van Huyssteen the board during the year and we record our n for the services rendered by them during their

in. wi. ne substantial. will have to be carried out at all levels

KwaZulu blow for Natven

Financial Reporter
HIT hard by high interest rates and trading losses by its KwaZulu operation, National Veneer Holdings suffered a 73% downturn in attributable profit in the year to last December.

The final dividend has been passed on a bottom-line profit which totalled R408 700 compared with R1 515 300 in the previous year

Earnings a share fell from 19,5c to 5c

The chairman, Mr Philip Pearlman, says "While our Transvaal and Cape factories

performed reasonably well, the homeland factory at Isithebe, KwaZulu, unfortunately suffered a severe loss of R617 000 after tax"

The major cause of the loss was delayed shipment of plant and equipment which had been expected to be operational by April last year. However, because of the delays and "grave errors during installation", the plant did not become operational until January this year

"The full benefits from this investment will become effective from the second half of 1983."

Mr Pearlman says that forecasting the group's pros-

pects this year is like crystal ball gazing "but certainly the company is very well placed to effect significantly greater profits when both the local and foreign economies recover"

Interest payments rose from R1 093 400 to R1 558 200, turning a pre-interest profit of R1 178 100 (1981: R2 465 800) into a pre-tax loss of R380 100 (R1 372 400 profit).

The situation was saved to some extent by a R423 200 tax credit, much of which presumably arose from the homelands operation. The State take in 1981 totalled R170 700.

SIMMER AND JACK MINES LTD

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

PRELIMINARY PROFIT STATEMENT

The Directors announce the audited financial results for the year ended 31st D

Turnover	19
Net Income before taxation and extraordinary items	ROO
Taxation and State's share of profits	40
Income before extraordinary items	20
Extraordinary items	10
Retained Income for the year	10
Earnings per Share — Cents	19
Gold Production — Kgs	
Capital Commitments	

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year required to fund the future development of the Group's industrial properties.

ACTIVITIES OF THE GROUP MINING

The year's operations were limited to the treatment of dump sands. Results for the year compared with those achieved in 1981 were as follows:

Year	Tons Milled	Av Grade grs/Ton	REVENUE		WORKING COSTS		W
			Total R	Per Ton R	Total R	Per Ton R	
1981	312 665	1,332	2 856 323	9.135	2 053 202	6.567	80
1982	267 107	1,245	2 552 333	9.555	1 745 691	6.536	80

The decrease in the tonnage milled was mainly due to the eleven month period below the 1981 output in terms of tons treated per day. The head grade was 0. the 1981 figure but this decrease was compensated by an increase in revenue. Working costs were well contained, reflecting a small drop of R0,031 to R0,028. The commissioning of the new 150 000 ton per month treatment plant was completed in November 1982 and was completed towards the end of February 1983. It is expected to reach its rated capacity of 150 000 tons per month by the end of March 1983. Underground operations were limited to recommissioning three compartments surface to 16 level, developing two shaft ore passes, the installation of load frames on East and West drives, and completing a ventilation raise to surface. All the work was done on the Kimberley Reef horizon.

PROPERTY

The demand for industrial sites has remained firm. Measures are being taken to meet the demand by the Group.

For and on Behalf of the Board

P. B. C
C. E. I
P. W.

107
Groutville
Mexico
defensive
14183
African Affairs Reporter

KING Goodwill, Paramount Chief of the Zulus, is to be asked by the community of Groutville, near Stanger, to build his royal kraal there in order to prevent the Government proceeding with its plans to resettle the community.

Some people have received notice to vacate the area.

The residents are also expected to elect a new chief on April 27. The previous chief died two years ago.

Rift between Inkatha and ANC widens after Ulundi arms find Chief blasts ANC

By STAN MAHER

INKATHA — "the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa" — is a serious threat to the external wing of the banned African National Congress, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

And he warned that "nobody can hope to liberate South Africa without the help of Inkatha and its 750 000 members."

The KwaZulu Chief Minister was speaking about the widening rift between Inkatha and the ANC in the wake of two arms caches found in Ulundi within a week which Chief Buthelezi views as an attack on Inkatha and himself.

Four men — three of them suspected ANC insurgents — arrested at a roadblock near the Lesotho border led police to the second arms cache.

"Ulundi is not a white man's town," Chief Buthelezi said in a statement this week. "It is a black man's base and the headquarters of the largest liberation movement in the history of South Africa."

His remarks coincided with an announcement in Johannesburg on Wednesday by the President of Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, of the discovery of a massive arms cache in the homeland. Dr Sebe accused the ANC of planting the explosives.

It followed a week in which Chief Buthelezi said a para-military police force might have to be formed to protect the homeland's citizens, adding that the task was giving him sleepless nights.

The ANC this week denied it had any plans to sabotage either Chief Buthelezi or Inkatha. Its main target was the Government's installations "and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people," it said in a statement from Lusaka.

But Chief Buthelezi this week mentioned a long list of attacks on himself by ANC spokesmen over the years, emanating from Lusaka, Addis Ababa and Dar es Salaam.



ANC leader Oliver Tambo

The seriousness of the rift between the ANC and Inkatha was underlined at an unprecedented joint meeting attended by more than 300 members of Inkatha's central committee and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi a week ago.

The meeting condemned the banned organisation for attempting "to eliminate by violent means" Inkatha, its base at Ulundi and Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi tore into the ANC, accusing it of being jealous of Inkatha's success and of blatant self-interest.

He confessed to feeling vulnerable because "we are just as much an insurmountable stumbling block to Mr PW Botha as we are to (ANC leader) Oliver Tambo."

And he linked his remarks to KwaZulu's forthcoming elections, warning that candidates should step down unless they had "the guts to face what is coming to us."

"We are very vulnerable," he said. "The power we have massed is the envy of every sectarian leader and every ideologue who aspires to build an empire."

"We undoubtedly have taken over the initiative of black politics in this country and the ANC mission-in-exile now ranks us as an important target ..."

"They see their dreams of marching into the country shattered by the reality of our politics. Every little whipper-snapper who believes that this country owes him or her something like an attorney-general's post simply because they have been in exile, sees us as a mountain they cannot climb."

"They dream of a heroes' welcome and a future position enshrined in their ideologies and protected by their organisation. These 'give me something for nothing' ladies and gentlemen are now in fact prepared to kill me in a desperate attempt to keep their make believe world intact."

Chief Buthelezi made scathing references to the ANC as "people who are far away from the masses with whom we struggle every day." He said Inkatha could not have "an extra-mural" interest in the black cause such as some people who have left these shores sometimes have.

"We have no foreign flags to hide behind. We stand bare and alone, prepared to face whatever music Pretoria blows our way."

The KwaZulu leader said scornfully that democracy was "a stultified memory" in the ranks of organisations in exile, "as high commands go about their business of preserving privileged positions in great secrecy and intrigue."

But he made it clear that Inkatha felt squeezed between pressure from the ANC and pressure from the Government.

"Mr Botha is fond of talking about a total onslaught, but only we in Inkatha know the real meaning of those words," he said.

Blacks worse off now — Chief

Tribune Reporter

BLACKS will continue to face a poor economy as long as they are denied participation in policy-making of the country's economy, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said this week.

Commenting on the 1983/84 Budget announced by Minister of Finance, Owen Horwood, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said in "some very important respects" the economic conditions of blacks had declined during the past year.

He said black employment in the manufacturing, mining, construction

and transport sectors of the economy had increased to nearly 47 000 during the first nine months of 1982.

"Blacks were severely affected by the high rate of inflation. By January 1983, the consumer price index for blacks had risen to 14,3 percent and although the price of maize remained stable, the food component of that index had risen by 11 percent," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said severe drought which caused a failure of agriculture in black areas had made matters worse.

6/11/83

Urgent demands of kwaZulu poverty

If there is not to be a total collapse of natural resources in kwaZulu, then a co-ordinated approach to agricultural development between Natal and kwaZulu should be initiated urgently, says Dr John Erskine of the Natal-based Institute of Natural Resources.

In the first monograph of the Institute's Rural Studies Series, he suggests that the Land Consolidation Proposals of 1975 be abandoned and money that was earmarked for the purchase of white farm land be used to upgrade agriculture instead.

The costs of a co-ordinated programme he puts at about R948 million, or R290 a hectare. But that is a small investment for a return that will, Dr Erskine believes, increase productivity and reduce poverty.

His examination of agriculture in Natal compared to that in kwaZulu clearly shows the gulf between the two regions. The former is flourishing, while the latter is struck by poverty, malnutrition and environmental degradation.

The rural male to female ratio in kwaZulu is 42:58 with almost 70 per cent of the population under the age of 24. In that group a little under 60 per cent are uneducated. These fig-

Mike Nicol looks at a proposed solution

ures illustrate, says Mr Erskine, the migration of men to the urban areas.

Most families, he points out, are struggling to eke out a living on one or two hectares and fail to produce even 50 per cent of their food requirements. The average annual income for a rural family is about R12,50.

Explains Dr Erskine: "The 3,3 million hectares are occupied by about 400 000 families of whom probably no more than 20 per cent could be called commercial farmers in any sense. The remaining 80 per cent of the families practise various levels of subsistence farming or do not engage in agriculture at all."

The problems facing kwaZulu agriculture are, according to Dr Erskine: lack of basic services, the communal land tenure system, illiteracy, lack of physical infrastructure, high population growth rate, the absence of a positive rural development strategy, and inadequate extension.

The solution, he suggests, would be an injection of resources such as sanitation, water, fertiliser, education by the government and private sector with back-up by white farmers, and the recognition that Natal and kwaZulu must be treated as one unit.

With that must go land tenure reform including "a real effort to allow the rural communities to define their collective needs and work together in achieving worthwhile goals".

"Rural communities," he adds, must respond collectively through local development committees, farmers' associations and co-operatives in devising solutions to their problems and establishing self-help projects.

"This then introduces the basic needs approach to rural development which maintains that as many people as possible should be provided with a minimum level of resources."

Hand in hand with land tenure reform, Dr Erskine calls for urban reform giving blacks security of tenure in the cities. This would release unproductive land belonging to migrant workers for commercial agriculture.

"What is required in kwaZulu," Dr Erskine concludes, "is not just agricultural development but, rather, integrated rural development. The development of commercial farming in kwaZulu is an immensely complicated business involving not only physical factors but complex social patterns.

"Lasting development will only take place if these patterns are respected and if the local population is fully involved in deciding on the style and pace of development."

● Mike Nicol is a Cape Town-based freelance writer.

Zulus to be ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ given R5 m ^{per annum} in drought aid ^{8/7/4/83}

African Affairs Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Government will receive nearly R5 000 000 in drought aid from the Government — but no provision has been made for winter stock seed.



Ironic rainstorm

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—A violent rainstorm lashed Ulundi on Tuesday night while members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly were watching a film on maintaining springs during times of drought.

According to Mr Hein Ferreira, KwaZulu Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, 40 mm of rain was measured in the KwaZulu capital.

This was revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who said Zulu farmers desperately needed assistance with stock feed.

He said the Government would provide R500 000 for the installation of boreholes and wells in the region.

Nearly 7 000 Zulus were to be given temporary employment at a cost of R2 500 000 and R1 200 000 would be spent on the hire and maintenance of water tankers.

Assistance for black farmers on agricultural schemes would amount to R700 000, he said.

The legislative assembly approved a motion calling for negotiations between the KwaZulu Government and the South African Government to declare certain areas of the region drought-stricken in order to secure extra concessions for farmers.

D. Mispater 8/4/83 (107)

Gatsha replies to ANC denial

ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has replied to a denial by the African National Congress in Lusaka that the movement had any intention to kill him and his colleagues in Inkatha.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Buthelezi referred to a statement released by the ANC after the discovery of two caches of arms near Ulundi by the SA Security Police last month.

According to the police, four men were arrested at the Lesotho border, and three of them allegedly confessed to being trained

ANC insurgents. The men subsequently pointed out a cache of arms and ammunition near the KwaZulu capital.

The ANC said it was surprising that "some who called themselves patriots" had decided to give credence to the police statement.

Chief Buthelezi maintained that these words were directed at him.

He referred to the finding of another cache of arms near Ulundi in October last year, in his own tribal area.

He called on Mr Alfred Nzo, secretary-general of the ANC to explain why that spot had been chosen. — DDC

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Sugar body to help

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—The South African Sugar Association is to come to the aid of KwaZulu by sinking 10 extra boreholes in the drought-stricken Madadeni and Osizweni areas near Newcastle.

107 Sugar
The KwaZulu Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Hein Ferreira, yesterday appealed to the public to support the KwaZulu Water Development Fund of the Sugar Association at P O Box 507, Durban 4000. *8/4/83*

He said the boreholes would cost about R40 000 altogether and he pointed out that this was a crisis situation.

Mercury
Mr Ferreira said the drilling of the first borehole in the area would begin this weekend.

He said the KwaZulu Government could not drill on farms which were not under the control of Ulundi.

He said farmers in the affected districts had undertaken to give money to the fund, but this would not cover total costs.

A KwaZulu agricultural secretary said there was insufficient water in the Chelmsford Dam near Newcastle to cater for the needs of the area.

He said the new boreholes would benefit Madadeni Hospital, where there was a serious water shortage because of low water pressure.

Cases of typhoid already had been reported in the area, he noted.

Mr Ferreira said the boreholes also would assist the Madadeni Teachers' Training College which was closed down last week because of the water shortage.

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI

Inkatha and the ANC

107 FM 8/4/83



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of the Inkatha movement, wrote the following in response to the FM's question on what

evidence existed that the ANC wished to "eliminate" Inkatha and himself.

The first thing is to read the central committee resolution (see below). You must then understand that this is the deduction which was made not only by me but by members of the Inkatha central committee and the Legislative Assembly. The buildings here are the headquarters of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. Others are the headquarters of Inkatha.

Ulundi is not a white man's town. It is a black man's base and the headquarters of the largest liberation movement in the history of SA committed to the same objectives as the external mission of the ANC. In fact, Inkatha was founded on the ideals of the banned ANC (of which many of us were members) as propounded by the founding fathers of ANC in 1912.

The external mission itself knows this. That is why Oliver Tambo requested an Inkatha delegation to meet him and his delegation in 1979. No other leader or organisation has been bold enough to agree to talk to the external mission of ANC. Only last month my emissary met

some of these members in a neighbouring African state.

I wonder what proof you want from me. The external mission of ANC have not denied that their cadres had caches of arms buried at Ulundi. All they denied was that this was aimed against Inkatha or its leadership. In October last year another cache of arms was found hidden in a donga near the local hotel.

Two caches have been found this year. Lower rungs of the leadership of ANC have attacked me for years. In 1980, the higher echelons of the leadership also launched attacks against me. *Freedom Radio* in Lusaka, Dar es Salaam and Addis Ababa consistently attacks me for reasons I cannot understand. I am consistently attacked in *Sechaba* and *The African Communist*. At the height of the Ingwavuma land deal they distributed pamphlets denigrating me in the Ingwavuma area.

And yet no-one can ever hope to liberate SA without the support of Inkatha — the largest black organisation in SA with its 750 000 membership. Moreover, angering the black people of KwaZulu by attacking their capital, Ulundi, is the most insensitive thing that the external mission of ANC can do. One needs to know SA history to know that there can be no military liberation of SA without the Zulus. Anyone who believes that he can carry out a military coup in SA without the Zulus needs his head read.

The external mission needs the moral support of black people of SA which will be alienated by these caches of arms

which betray an intention to regard us here at Ulundi as their target. That is why I have written a letter to one member of the external mission of ANC to find out whether they regard us as friends or foes, early last month before the caches were found.

The resolution passed by the central committee of Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly reads:

This joint meeting of the central committee and members of the Legislative Assembly notes with indignation, disgust and contempt the growing evidence of the intention of the external mission of the ANC to eliminate by violent means the Inkatha movement, its physical base at Ulundi and its leader his excellency, Prince M G Buthelezi.

Those responsible for these morbid attempts ought to know very well that by trying to harm the arch opponent of apartheid in this country they are aiding and abetting this inhuman political system whilst allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive and grow from strength to strength.

On these accounts, therefore, this meeting:

(1) Strongly condemns the recently exposed planting of weapons of war at Ulundi, and

(2) Wishes to remind the leadership and the cadres of the external wing of the ANC that they are also mortal. And also that Inkatha will henceforth inform black people of SA that the ANC have now become opponents of black people.

107
7/4/83

Drought is seen as big typhoid source

By LIZ MCGREGOR
Medical Reporter

THE drought is probably a major contributor to the outbreak of typhoid in KwaZulu, according to the Durban Regional Officer of Health.

Thirty cases of typhoid, including two deaths, have been reported in Newcastle in the last month. Dr S Smith, Madadeni Hospital's superintendent, said yesterday that 53 typhoid cases had been admitted to the hospital since January. This was a sharp increase over the average, he said.

A major outbreak would be difficult to cope with because the hospital's water intake had been reduced by 60%, he said.

Dr J van Rensburg, Regional Officer of Health in

Durban, said yesterday that when water sources started drying up, they became increasingly polluted and people became less discriminating in their choice of drinking water.

Typhoid was spread through poor environmental circumstances and poor hygiene, he said.

Meanwhile, the number of bacteriologically proven cholera cases has risen to 3 421, according to a spokesman for the Department of Health and Welfare in Pretoria.

The number of people who have been treated for cholera is 15 361, she said.

This figure excludes Transkei and Bophuthatswana, for which figures were not available.

Inkatha role in 'liberation'

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha's contribution needed to 'have his head read', regardless of whether such liberation happened through violent or non-violent means.

This point was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

KwaZulu moves to curb abuse of liquor

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The hours during which liquor may be sold by bottlestores in KwaZulu are to be reduced in order to curb the abuse of liquor.

A Bill to amend the KwaZulu Liquor Act of 1980 was passed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The Bill provided for liquor to be sold in KwaZulu between 9 a m and 8 p m from Monday to Saturday and between 9 a m and 6 p m on public holidays excluding religious holidays.

Up till now liquor has been on sale from 6 a m on weekdays as well as on public holidays.



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said the problem of alcoholism among young people in the region would be aggravated if liquor was readily available for too many hours during the day.

The liberation objectives of the people would be delayed if KwaZulu 'swam in liquor'.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black people. A meeting will be held at Hammanskraal in June.

The announcement was made by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Cooper said no one from the 'oppressor or collaborationist' ranks would be present, so that excluded groups such as Inkatha and the community councils.

Induna fired on

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—An induna of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was shot at during the weekend while driving through the Mame Reserve near Mahlaba-tini.

This was announced in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Buthelezi.

He said the induna, Mr Simon Xaba, had been seriously injured and had been admitted to the Ngwelezana Hospital near Empangeni.

Chief Buthelezi said the incident was being investigated by the Murder and Robbery Unit of the KwaZulu Police. No arrest had been made yet.

Chief Buthelezi said that Inkatha had not expressed any wish to be included in the national forum.

Obstacle

Inkatha, he said, was the most formidable obstacle to the South African Government's 'sinister plan' to make indigenous Africans 'foreigners in the land of their forefathers'.

Mr Cooper and members of his race group, on the other hand, were not threatened with the kind of alienation which faced Africans, he said.

The Azapo vice-president, he said, represented a minority of a 'minority elitist element' which had no significant constituency in the African, Indian or coloured community.

said Pre- this year r the South ail of Chur- eiving fore- The SACC, criticising the focus of quiry, the ission.

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CP goes on the warpath

MESSINA — The NP's chances of winning the key Soutpansberg by-election on May 10 appear to be slipping badly.

Contradictory explanations in government publications and by NP spokesmen on the role of the Presidents' Council (PC) in the new constitutional plan seemed set to develop into a major issue in the four weeks remaining before the election.

Some observers believe the controversy could count heavily against the NP and contribute to the defeat of the NP candidate and Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha by Mr Tom Langley of the CP.

At a public meeting attended by about 250 people here Mr Langley accused Mr Botha of misleading voters by assuring them the PC would be a purely advisory body.

He quoted a government publication and speech last year by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, which stated clearly that the PC would make a final and binding decision in the

event of conflict between the three chambers of the new parliament.

The pamphlets are being widely distributed by the CP in the Soutpansberg and Waterberg constituencies to highlight contradictory explanations by NP canvassers in the constituencies.

Mr Langley said last night he was "shocked" to hear Mr Fanie Botha was telling people the PC would only have advisory powers.

Mr Langley said he would say to Mr Botha's face: "Why are you misleading the people of Soutpansberg so deliberately when you know you and the NP are selling out the whites of South Africa to the non-whites."

Mr Langley said the NP's MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, had told Soutpansberg voters that the government pamphlets had nothing to do with the NP.

Certain points in the publication have also been attributed by NP spokesmen to "printing errors." — DDC

Solidarity meets

WARSAW — Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, held a secret meeting at the weekend with leaders of the underground opposition movement, he announced in a communique yesterday.

The communique, read over the telephone by Mr Walesa's wife Danuta said: "The head of the praesidium of

Solidarity's national commission, Lech Walesa, met the Solidarity provisional co-ordinating commission on April 9, 10 and 11, 1983.

"They discussed in detail the country's present situation and co-ordinated their stands," it said. — SAPA-RNS.

PLO man linked to guerilla raids

MUNICH — PLO official Dr Issam Sartawi, murdered in Portugal on Sunday, was wanted in West Germany in connection with a 1970 guerilla attack in Munich in which an Israeli was killed, a public prosecutor said yesterday.

In the Munich attack

Inkatha vital — Buthelezi

ULUNDI — Anyone who still believed that South Africa could be liberated without Inkatha's contribution needed to "have his head read," regardless of whether such liberation happened through violence or through non-violent means.

This point was made in the Legislative Assembly by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a report in a Johannesburg newspaper which referred to the establishment of a forum to co-ordinate the interests of black

people.

The announcement was made by Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

Mr Cooper said no one from the "oppressor or collaborationist" ranks would be present, so that excluded groups like Inkatha, and the Community Councils.

Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi said, was the most formidable obstacle to the South African government's "sinister plan" to make indigenous Africans "foreigners in the land of their forefathers." — DDC.

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13/4/83 (107)

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Zulus want same status for women

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13/4/83

African Affairs Correspondent

ZULU women who live in Natal will be given equal legal status with Zulu men if certain amendments to existing legislation are approved by the South African Government.

The KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday adopted a motion asking the South African Government to make the KwaZulu Act on the Code of Zulu Law applicable to citizens of KwaZulu who live in Natal.

At present the Act, which provides for the emancipation of Zulu women, is applicable in KwaZulu but not in Natal.

Agreed

Zulus in Natal are governed by the Natal Code of Zulu Law and, according to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, this is an anomalous situation.

Chief Buthelezi said in the Assembly that the KwaZulu Cabinet had agreed yesterday to the deletion of a section of the KwaZulu Act.

He said the Act had been adopted primarily to emancipate Zulu women and yet this section declared that the legal guardian of a married women was her husband.

This simply maintained the status quo, the Chief Minister pointed out.

He said the Cabinet's decision would be conveyed to the Department of Co-operation and Development so that the Black Administration Act and the Natal Code could be amended.

Chief Buthelezi said an amending Bill to rectify the situation would be introduced at the next session of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.



Too few teachers in KwaZulu

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The pupil-teacher ratio of 50 to 1 in KwaZulu secondary schools last year is considered to be too high, according to the annual report of the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture.

The report, which was tabled in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, says the pupil-teacher ratio in Primary Schools was 52 to 1 in 1982.

It points out that 22 percent of primary school teachers in the region were not qualified to teach.

Of those who were qualified, half possessed Std 8 qualifications only.

The report says the percentage of failures in Std 8 and Std 10 in KwaZulu schools last year was the highest in years.

The department hopes this experience will never be repeated since it has started several enrichment programmes to help secondary school pupils to obtain a better grasp of the subject matter.

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107
107

Typhoid linked to water curbs

Mercury Reporter

THE severe water restrictions in the KwaZulu district of Madadeni, near Newcastle, are the major contribution to the recent outbreak of typhoid there.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Health and Welfare said there was an 'uncontrolled settlement area' without proper sanitation and no organised water.

'These conditions are favourable for gut-related diseases. We can attribute dense, uncontrolled squatting and lack of water supply from pumps as the major contribution to the typhoid outbreak.'

Since the beginning of the year there have been 57 cases of typhoid.

'Although there have been more cases in the past three months, there is by no means an epidemic,' he said.

He added the natural surface water on which the Madadeni and Osizweni residents relied was drying off leaving fewer points where people could collect water for their daily needs.

'Because there are so many people relying on the same surface points — these being the severely restricted pumps in the townships — contamination is setting in and the number of typhoid cases is increasing.'

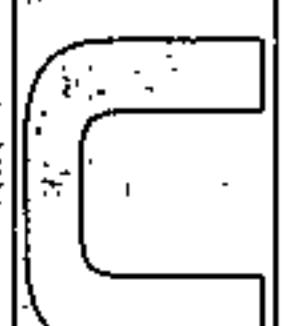
He said the long-term answer was to provide safe, piped water but the short-term answer was to provide boreholes in as many areas as possible.

'The KwaZulu Water Development Fund has started a crash borehole programme and there is a self-help community effort spearheaded by one of the Catholic nuns at the Blaaubosch Clinic. This is to encourage people to donate money for boreholes to be sunk,' he said.

The deputy Regional Director of Health in Durban, Dr G M Gregeresen, said there was no upsurge of typhoid in Durban.

'There has always been typhoid in Durban but there is no outbreak. There have been no abnormally high incidents of cases — only sporadic cases,' she said.

13/4/85
Mercury



Call to poll awaited

Windhoek Bureau

THE Administrator-General of South West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, is expected to announce an internal election for the territory soon, probably at a Press conference next week.

Politicians interviewed yesterday said they were told by Dr van Niekerk in no uncertain terms that there would be an election at the end of September or the beginning of October, and they were urged to take part in it.

Pastor's death 'terrible blow'

Mercury Reporter

THE death of Pastor Charles Kantor, district superintendent of the Indian Church of the Apostolic Faith Mission of South Africa, was a 'terrible blow' to the mission's Indian church, Mr M Chinnappen, church secretary, said last night.

Pastor Kantor, 66, died in hospital at Port Elizabeth on Monday and will be buried in Durban at the Stellawood Cemetery on Saturday after a special service at Bethesda Temple at 2 p.m.

KDC offers alternative to Clairwood

Municipal Reporter

DURBAN City Council could have an alternative to uprooting 8 000 Clairwood residents to make room for an industrial area.

The KwaZulu Development Corporation will soon be holding talks with the city council with a view to joint industrial development south of Umlazi.

This was revealed yesterday by Dr Marius Spies, the KDC's senior general manager, when asked to comment on plans for the Clairwood industrial area, which could cost R20 million to develop.

'I would not like to comment on the merits of the council plans in too much detail at this stage, because I do not have all the facts at my disposal,' he said.

'But the City Engineer, Mr Don Macleod, has said that Durban had a critical shortage of industrial land within its boundaries and I believe it necessary to point out that this shortage is really quite artificial.

Limited

'Land is available south of Durban, and though it is in KwaZulu, I am convinced we can find a formula to jointly develop it for industry at a fraction of the cost likely to be incurred at Clairwood,' Dr Spies said.

'The time has come for us to make best use of the limited resources we have for development in South Africa.

'Rather than demolishing existing houses we should consider placing industry where there is no disruption,' he said.

Referring to the fact that the planned Clairwood industrial development would create 15 000 jobs, Dr Spies said large numbers of unemployed people lived south of Durban and their transport costs would be lower if development took place in the south.

The Durban City Council and the KDC had agreed to set up a joint committee to improve liaison between the two bodies.

'We plan to convene a

Police free Walesa after five hours

GDANSK—Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, was released yesterday after being held for nearly five hours by police for questioning on his meeting with underground union activists at the weekend.

An official communique read on Polish State radio said he was questioned about the secret meeting with the Provisional Coordinating Commission (PKK) and later released.

Mr Walesa was seen returning to his home in the Zasp suburb of Gdansk.

He was returned home in the same red saloon car in which he was taken away by three policemen early in the afternoon, and told waiting reporters he had refused to answer questions about the meeting with the TKK.

A statement by his wife, Danuta, said the policemen had threatened to

use force if necessary.

'I refused to reply to their questions, referring to the (Jerzy) Urban statement that anyone has the right to contact anyone else,' Mr Walesa said.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said on Tuesday that there was no law against people meeting each other unless it was shown there was criminal intent.

Mr Walesa also said he would make no further comment to the Press until a meeting with reporters already scheduled for Tuesday, adding: 'I have a headache. I am too tired to say more.'

The five-man TKK has co-ordinated underground pro-Solidarity action against the communist authorities who declared martial law in December 1981. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Sequel to hold-up at video shop

Court Reporter

A 24-YEAR-OLD man, Mr Brian Trevor Redmond and a 17-year-old youth appeared briefly before Mr JJ Augustyn in the Durban Regional Court yesterday in connection with an allegation of an armed hold-up at a video hire shop in Greenwood Park.

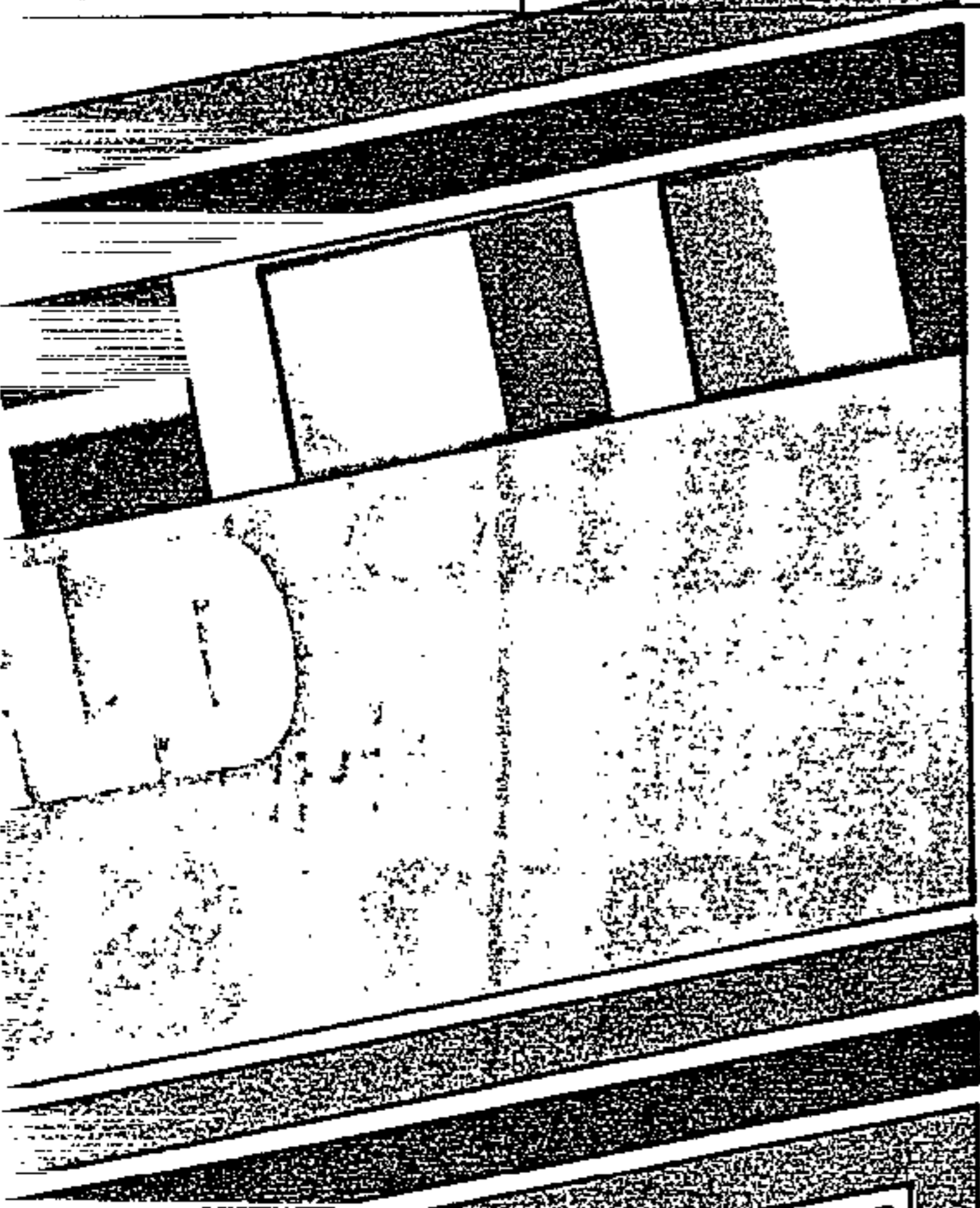
Both Mr Redmond and the youth pleaded not

Nkomo 'free to return'

Mercury Correspondent

HARARE—Minister of Home Affairs Dr Herbert Ushewokunze has repeated an earlier announcement that opposition leader Joshua Nkomo is free to return to Zimbabwe from his self-imposed exile in London.

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The Durban City Council and the KDC had agreed to set up a joint committee to improve liaison between the two bodies.

'We plan to convene a meeting of the liaison committee soon and one of the first items we should like to discuss is joint industrial development,' Dr Spies said.

Develop

'I am sure we can find a way to make the venture profitable for the city council and Kwazulu,' he said.

Deputy City Engineer Mr Tom Bryce said if it was going to cost R20 million to develop in Clairwood it would cost much the same anywhere else. He did not know which land Dr Spies was referring to but inevitably some people would have to be uprooted.

Sequel to hold-up at video shop

Court Reporter

A 24-YEAR-OLD man, Mr Brian Trevor Redmond and a 17-year-old youth appeared briefly before Mr JJ Augustyn in the Durban Regional Court yesterday in connection with an allegation of an armed hold-up at a video hire shop in Greenwood Park.

Both Mr Redmond and the youth pleaded not guilty and reserved their defence.

Mr Redmond was granted bail of R250 while the youth was remanded in custody.

Their appearance follows the alleged hold-up at the video shop on March 10.

It is alleged that five video recorders were stolen.

Mr G Jacobs appeared for the State.

Nkomo 'free to return'

Mercury Correspondent

HARARE—Minister of Home Affairs Dr Herbert Ushewokunze has repeated an earlier announcement that opposition leader Joshua Nkomo is free to return to Zimbabwe from his self-imposed exile in London.

The Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has repeatedly said that Mr Joshua Nkomo was free to come back,' he said.

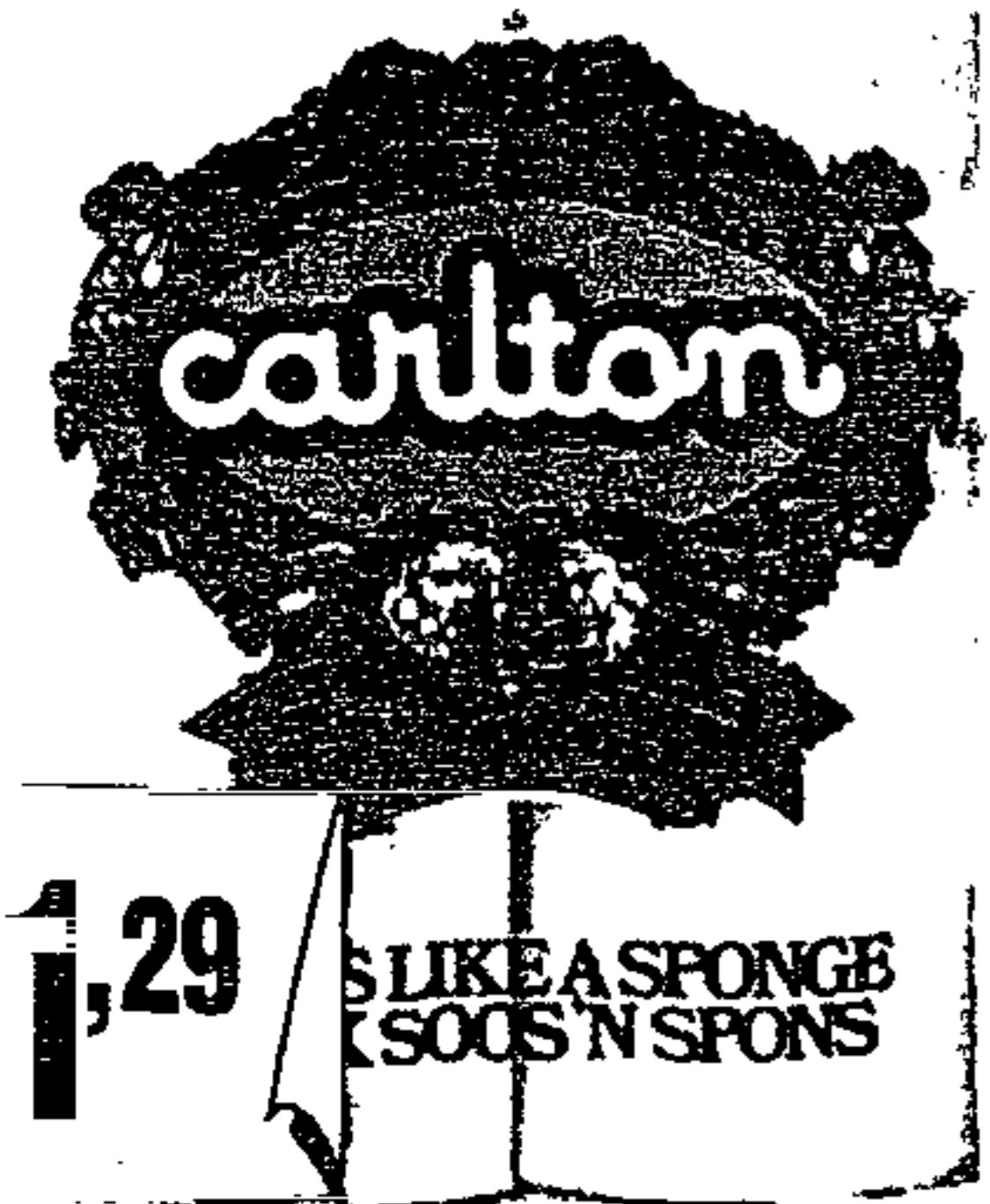
He added, however, that Nkomo would still have to answer to the courts for any crimes he might have committed in Zimbabwe, a reference to threats made in February that he could be charged with violations of exchange control regulations and illegal dealing in emeralds.

Mr Mugabe said at the time that the allegations of law-breaking against Mr Nkomo — no charges were formally filed — were too minor to keep him out of the country.

Mr Nkomo fled on March 8 after accusing Mr Mugabe of sending soldiers to kill him.

Four arrests at Mondlo

African Affairs Reporter THE KwaZulu Murder and Robbery Squad has detained four people in Mondlo township. North-



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13/4/83

BCC man in court

ZWELITSHA — A field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, appeared briefly in the magistrates court here yesterday on charges under the Ciskei National Security Act of 1982 and under the Publications Act.

He was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The case was postponed to May 16 for trial in the regional court.

He was released on R200 bail and warned to appear in court. A warrant of arrest would be issued and bail estreated if he did not, he was told. — DDR.

APRIL 1983

R.266 of 1978; if so, how many have been detained in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, 1 175 persons in the Msinga magisterial district and 113 persons in the Klipriver magisterial district.

Only eight persons are at present being held in the Msinga magisterial district.

Economically active persons

692. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many persons in each population group were economically active in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were employed in the public sector?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

329 (107) *Hansard*
 Detainees 15/4/83
 Q. Col. 999 - 1000
 686. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons have been detained under Proclamation No. R.103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No.

1980 Population Census

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a)	1 905 060	927 780	255 820	5 577 040
(b)	645 740	149 100	30 260	748 920

Warning of ~~90~~ medical crisis

107

By PATRICK LEEMAN

16/4/83
ULUNDI—The KwaZulu Secretary for Health and Welfare, Dr Mordecai Gumede, has forecast dire medical consequences for the region should the present drought continue.

Dr Gumede predicted an increase in forms of malnutrition such as pellagra, kwashiorkor and marasmus if the drought — said to be the worst in 200 years — persisted.

'The bulk of the African people have always lived below the breadline,' he said. 'Many more people will now be suffering hardships.'

The KwaZulu secretary described the symptoms of pellagra as mainly peeling skin and diarrhoea. He said kwashiorkor could be identified by a swelling syndrome and the appearance of reddish-coloured hair. Dr

Gumede said marasmus caused children to shrink and to look like wizened old people.

He said the drought had caused a shortage of green vegetables, leading to vitamin deficiency.

'Africans in the rural areas have always eaten green vegetables such as winter spinach and madumbi's, but at present the thickets are dry.'

He referred to the fact that vegetables had become very expensive for blacks. The price of maize, too, had soared.

Dr Gumede said that, with a lowering of vitality, there was a lessening of resistance to diseases such as tuberculosis.

'Under these circumstances, you get a flare-up of new cases and a re-appearance of old ones,' he pointed out.

Boreholes

Dr Gumede forecast outbreaks of typhus, a disease carried by lice, under the present circumstances. Typhus occurred when people did not have enough water to wash themselves.

He said water-borne diseases such as typhoid and cholera could become rampant in a situation of inadequate and unclean water supply.

Dr Gumede said the Water Development Fund of the S A Sugar Association was drilling boreholes in the Madadeni area near Newcastle where an outbreak of typhoid had already occurred. The provision of boreholes in the district was being treated as an emergency, he declared.

The KwaZulu secretary said the drought was imposing both a physical strain and a financial burden on his department. Dr Gumede said that, because of the present recession and high unemployment, some patients were unable to pay for treatment.

'You can't turn people away if they don't have the money,' he remarked.

KwaZulu Assembly to sit again in October

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The sixth session of the third KwaZulu Legislative Assembly was prorogued yesterday until a short session of the assembly in October.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said at the closing ceremony that the first session of the fourth KwaZulu Assembly would begin on October 19.

In the meantime there is to be a general election in the region between September 5 and 9.

Nomination courts will sit in 26 electoral divisions on May 19.

17/11/83 City Press

Inkatha joins Evaton battle

(107)

EVATON — Inkatha has entered the fray in the campaign to oust the Evaton Community Council and prevent it from operating in the freehold township.

Inkatha representative Mr Robert Mafule, told a residents' meeting the council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board had "no reason to exist in Evaton".

Supporting the decision by residents to refuse to pay the R8 increase in residential permits that came into effect at the beginning of the month, Mr Mafule demanded that the council produce documentary evidence of the financial situation of the Evaton Trust Fund to justify the increase.

He reminded residents of the 1864 Treaty of Evaton, which empowered a commissioner to administer the area.

WE STILL FACE WINTER OF DESPAIR, SAYS BUTHELEZI

17/4/83
Tribune Reporter

DROUGHT continued to ravage KwaZulu despite some rain, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and patron of the Sunday Tribune-Red Cross Drought Relief Fund, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said this week.

He said he was deeply grateful for the way in which South Africa and foreign embassies had re-

sponded to the needs of drought-stricken KwaZulu.

"We are approaching winter and it will be a very bleak period for many. Stock will die this winter and people will die.

"I fervently hope that the many who will be facing losses and despair will do so in the knowledge that South Africa is rallying behind the efforts

which the Sunday Tribune-Red Cross Drought Relief Fund is making."

The Fund received a boost this week when the United States Government donated R 9000, "to demonstrate our concern and encourage others to do the same," in the words of the US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel.

The KwaZulu Water Development Fund — es-

ablished by the Sugar Association and supported by commerce and industry — is now linked with the Tribune-Red Cross Drought Relief Fund to ensure that relief efforts are co-ordinated to the greatest advantage of the stricken.

This makes it the biggest drought relief fund in South Africa. It has:

- Distributed more than

R1.5 million of food and water aid in the past two years;

- Provided uncontaminated water to about 300 000 people in the rural areas;

- Sunk 169 boreholes, of which only a handful have dried up in the drought.

- Spent not a single cent on the administration of this aid.

Although the amalgamated fund is still known as the Tribune-Red Cross Drought Relief Fund, donations intended specifically for water development should be marked "water", otherwise funds will be allotted by the Red Cross according to immediate need.

If you would like to make a contribution to the Fund, make your cheque

payable to Tribune-Red Cross Drought Relief Fund, and send it to the Promotions Department, Sunday Tribune, Box 1491, Durban 4000, or to the Red Cross Society, Box 1680, Durban 4000.

You can also send your donation to the KwaZulu Water Development Fund, Box 507, Durban, 4000.

● See Page 8

SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND MANY HAVEN'T HEARD OF THE PFP

e no role in a good future

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

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schools which fall directly under its control.

Gilbert says the every-day life of all South Africans, particularly blacks, is politicised simply because apartheid and discriminatory policies are so widespread and all-encompassing that most things are placed in the political arena. Education, therefore, is part of the political process and pupils hardly need to be politicised to realise this.

Further politicisation is necessary before the unrest reaches the level of overt action. The high profile of the ANC, SACC and Inkatha may, therefore, have been part of the politicising process likely to have occurred at the time of the unrest.

Inkatha was placed in an ironic situation as a result of its integral links with the KwaZulu Government, which administers the education system. The movement found itself having to take action against pupils even though they were fighting for the same issues Inkatha itself upholds.

A further factor in the politicisation process of KwaZulu pupils is the example of schoolchildren in other areas and the growing awareness of a common ground with black pupils in the Cape.

The study found many factors contributed to the unrest.

For the vast majority a strong idealism exists which manifests itself ei-

ther as an overwhelming desire to attain an educational qualification or as a desire to be of help or service to others.

High educational aspirations create the potential for discontent for they can easily be thwarted by what are very real barriers in the external environment. This, the study found, was true of pupils from KwaMashu.

Another factor which places pupils at risk is the parent/child relationship. Most pupils felt that when it comes to their future or educational matters their parents could do little therefore they had to act independently.

Parents are generally not as well educated as their children and have, in

the past, been driven by an economic imperative rather than the political imperative that faces the young black person," the study observes.

"The presence of such a gap means children have to turn to their peers or popular leaders for guidance rather than their parents."

Gilbert says while this need not necessarily lead to discontent, it does make the child vulnerable and open to any perspective that articulates a more meaningful view of society which can create or raise the level of discontent.

In the context of the pupil's educational aspirations, anything that inhibits its academic achievement

is likely to create a great deal of dissatisfaction. It is clear to pupils that the education they receive is "grossly inadequate."

The study also found a disturbing number of pupils were critical of the disciplinary measures taken at schools because they feel they are too severe and inappropriate.

In terms of the effectiveness of the boycott in bringing about change, the study found that 58 eight percent felt the boycotts had been a waste of time and only 16 percent said they may have been worthwhile. Only 22 percent said the boycotts had been worthwhile.

Gilbert says it is of even greater relevance that in most schools which had

been involved in the boycotts, particularly in KwaMashu, the percentage of pupils who felt they had been worthwhile was lower than in those schools which had functioned normally.

Other observations are:

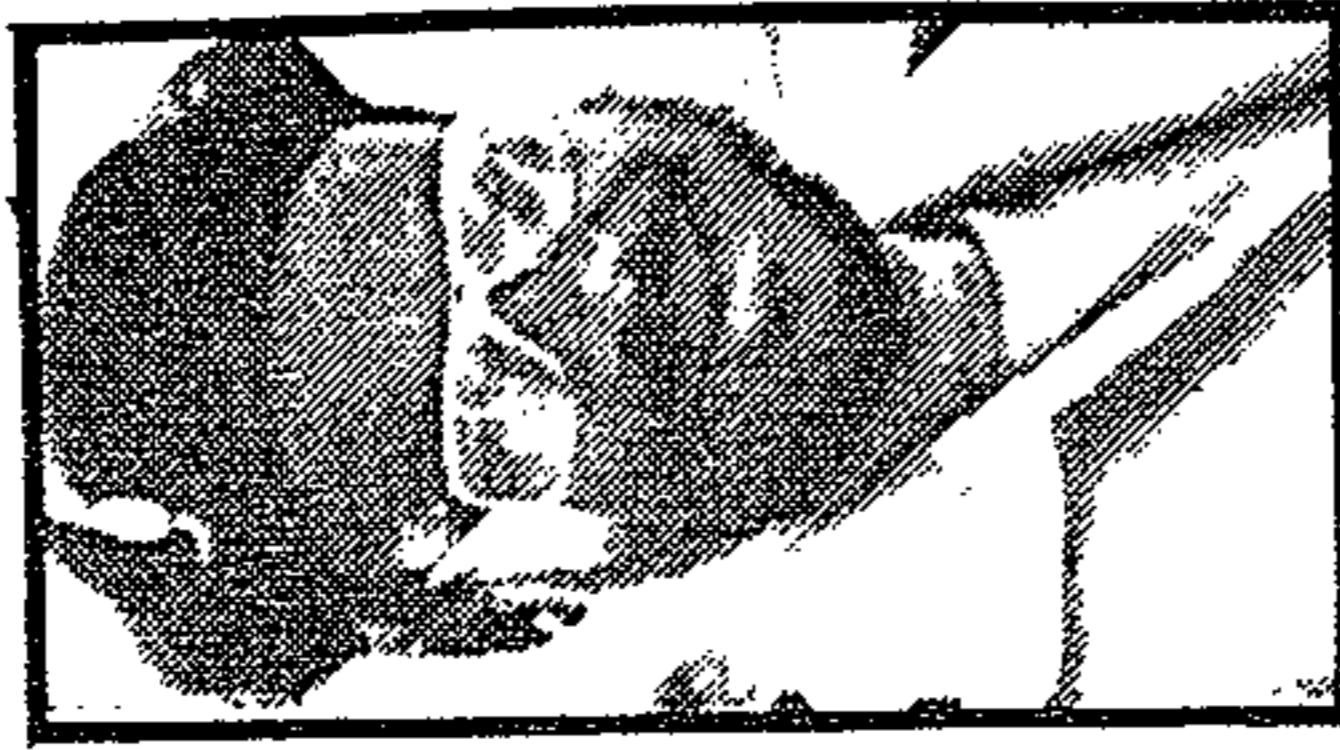
● Nineteen percent of pupils saw violence as justifiable and necessary.

● Twenty six percent were resigned to the use of violence and prepared to take an amoral stance.

● Twenty four percent were of the opinion that the violence should never have happened, implying it was not justified. Gilbert concludes that 45 percent of the pupils are not morally opposed to the use of violence to bring about change.

KWAZULU STUDY SHOWS MOST SCHOOLCHILDREN HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND M

Nats have no role in a goo



Gatscha Buthe... support for his Inkatha movement

MOST KwaZulu school-children think the National Party has no role to play in building a good future for South Africa and almost half have not heard of the Progressive Federal Party.

This is one of the findings of a socio-psychological study by the University of Zululand's Centre for Research and Documentation conducted immediately after the unrest in African schools.

The study found considerable support among schoolchildren for the banned African National Congress, the South African Council of Churches and Chief Gatscha Buthe's Inkatha.

On the other hand, the

National Party, community councils, the PFP and Soweto's Committee of Ten have few pupils believing they have any role to play.

Forty-five percent of them have never heard of either the PFP or the Committee of Ten. Researcher Andrew Gilbert says support shown for the ANC and the SACC is found among pupils in both rural and urban areas but there is a marked rural-urban split regarding Inkatha.

Seventy percent of children at all schools outside the Durban metropolitan area said Inkatha had a

role to play while in Kwa-Mashu four out of five schools had less than 50 percent of their pupils agreeing with them.

He attributes Inkatha's low support in the Durban area to the schools boycotted in 1980 when Inkatha sent its impis against boycotting pupils.

The study was undertaken at KwaZulu-controlled secondary schools around Durban, Zululand and Northern Natal in an attempt to pinpoint the causes of the unrest.

The Department of Education and Training refused to allow the study to be conducted in Natal

schools which fall directly under its control.

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SA officials in huge homeland fraud investigation

107
S. Gov. News
BY DARYL BALFOUR
SOUTH AFRICAN and kwaZulu detectives have combined forces in a fraud investigation involving South African Government officials seconded to the kwaZulu Department of Works and private contractors.
The commissioner of the kwaZulu Police Force, Colonel J M Fontini, this week confirmed the investigation and

said indications were that several dozen people could be implicated.
He was unable to give even an approximate figure for the amount involved.

He said investigations began in October last year and would take "some time".
"It is an extensive, major investigation and we are looking into many seri-

ous allegations involving officials, seconded to the department of Works by the South African Government," he said.

"I can't reveal how many people are involved or what the allegations are. At present we're investigating matters of fraud, but what the inquiries will reveal I don't know."
"There could be other charges if we

find further evidence."
Col Fontini said his men had uncovered numerous administrative irregularities as well as criminal acts during their investigations.

The investigation was now being handled by the Commercial Branch of the SAP as the majority of the alleged crimes had been committed in areas outside the kwaZulu police force's juris-

diction.
A spokesman for the Commercial Branch in Durban said they were investigating allegations of fraud over a wide spectrum in the kwaZulu Department of Works.

He said it was impossible to put a figure on the amount involved but there were certain instances where at least R40 000 had been involved.

101/1024

Dispute

history

107
sent to

Swazis

19/11/83
African Affairs
Correspondent

ALL the historical evidence on the Ingwavuma land dispute unearthed by experts of the Historical Law Society and the Africa Institute has been sent to the Swaziland Government for its comments.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Justice F L H Rumpff, chairman of the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry on the Ingwavuma land deal.

Mr Justice Rumpff said that when the response of the Swaziland Government had been received the memorandum, together with the Swazi reply, would be submitted to the South African Government, the Natal Provincial Administration and the KwaZulu Government for their remarks.

Another chance

He said these submissions, in turn, would be sent to the Swaziland authorities to allow them yet another chance to reply.

The KwaZulu Government claims that chiefs in the disputed north-east part of the region have paid allegiance to Zulu kings since the early 19th century.

This assertion, however, is disputed by the Swazi authorities, who have become increasingly strident in recent years in their insistence on an outlet to the sea through Kosi Bay.

Observers believe that the Ingwavuma issue is still a live one in the minds of Swazi politicians.

They cite as evidence the recent dismissal of the former Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla Dhlamini, who was known to be lukewarm about incorporation, and his replacement by Prince Bhekimphi Dhlamini, said to be firmly in favour.

Doctors fear thousands may die of starvation in kwaZulu

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Doctors working in kwaZulu predicted this week that thousands of people would starve to death this winter.

Hundreds more would succumb to diseases such as typhoid, cholera and measles.

The worst drought this century has brought on a crisis situation in the already impoverished hinterland, where malnutrition and unemployment are rife.

The superintendent of Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital in Ngutu, Dr Arthur Goetzee, said more than half the malnourished children admitted to the hospital died.

"And we only get to see the tip of the iceberg. There is no way of telling how many will die before they reach us," he added.

As the winter drew on,

he expected more and more children suffering from starvation to be admitted. He feared the recent maize price increase would exacerbate the situation.

"Because of the drought there has been a total crop failure in the area and people have to buy food".

The hospital, he said, had a 120-bed children's unit. Most of those admitted to the unit suffered from malnutrition or a combination of malnutrition and infectious diseases.

The doctor said the Charles Johnson was overcrowded. A recent report to the kwaZulu

WINTER OF '83

Minister of Health said: "We have to accept that it is normal for patients to die on the floor underneath the bed of another patient.

"What relatives think of this I shudder to think, but since most of them have no voice at either local or government level it doesn't seem to matter."

Other kwaZulu hospitals face crises.

At Madadeni Hospital, near Newcastle, 40 people have been treated for typhoid in a month.

Superintendent Dr Leslie Stewart-Smith said 82 had been treated since January.

At Limehill, a nurse in

a small clinic said that for the first time she was treating marasmic (extremely emaciated) children.

One of the few regions to escape the drought has been Tugela Ferry, where irrigation farming is practised.

But residents there are faced with another problem. The incidence of cholera is one of the highest in the country. Recently more than 100 sufferers were treated in a single weekend.

Doctors at a mission hospital in the area said the disease was endemic. They treated up to 10 cases a week.

They fear recurrence of the 1980 drought when farmers lost all their stock and the water shortage is desperate throughout the region.

One of the worst-hit areas is Tholeni, near Wasbank, where the 60 000 residents dig holes in a dry river bed.

Elsewhere people have to walk for up to four hours to get water.

Labour move hits Black Alliance

1 25 APR 1987

Star (157)

CAPE TOWN — The Black Alliance has been ruptured by the weekend decision by the Labour Party to resign.

The national executive, meeting in Kimberley, decided to quit the alliance after "unwarranted attacks" by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The alliance suspended the party after its Eshowe congress decided in January to take part in the Government's proposed constitutional plan.

Apart from Labour and Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the ruling kwaNgwane Party belong to the alliance.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today that the national executive had decided it should resign forthwith from the alliance.

A resolution adopted at Kimberley read:

"The party still believes firmly in and is dedicated to black unity in the struggle for liberation.

"However, the LP realises that fundamental differences now exist within the Black Alliance, particularly on the question of strategy.

"This has become clear from the inaccuracies, distortions and half-truths contained in the unwarranted attacks on the Labour Party by Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha and the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"A detailed submission will be forwarded to Chief Buthelezi and will thereafter be released to the media."

The executive also called on the Government not to retreat from the reform it had promised South Africa, even if it meant some loss of Afrikaner support.

Department's ~~2~~
Mercury
'duty' to control *27/4/83* (107)
influx of squatters

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THE Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Natal, Mr R N Blumrick, says his department has a responsibility to prevent the uncontrolled influx of squatters on to vacant land in the Inanda area.

Mr Blumrick was commenting yesterday on a statement by Mrs Jillian Nicholson, head of the Durban advice office of the Black Sash, urging the department to tell the public what its plans were for the people of Inanda after the weekend demolitions of shacks in the area and arrests of squatters.

Mrs Nicholson said the activities of the department were serving to destabilise the area and to threaten the people.

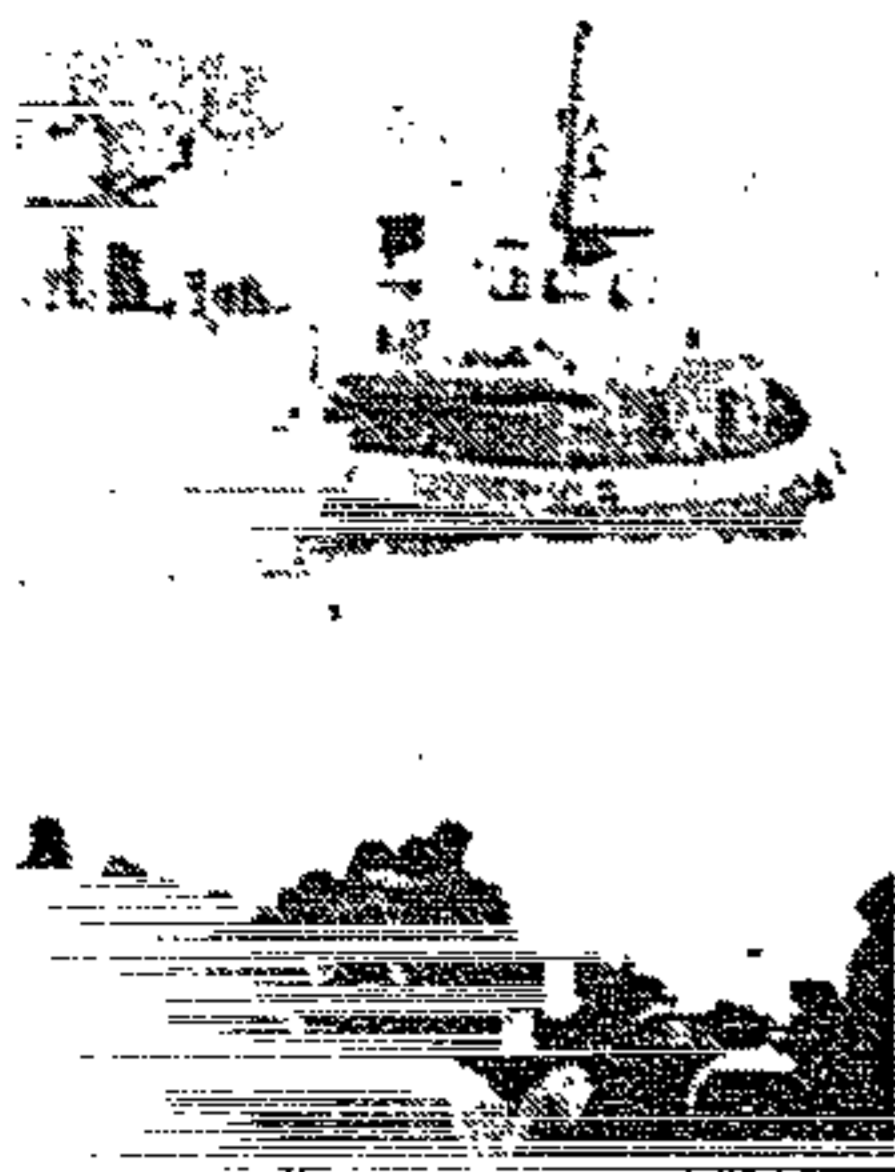
Mr Blumrick said the

structure planned for the new Inanda township had not yet been approved by all the authorities concerned.

In the meantime, it was the duty of officials of his department to prevent the uncontrolled influx of squatters on to vacant land.

It was announced in Cape Town in April last year that a R130 000 000 plan to turn the Inanda squatter area into a major black dormitory suburb of the Durban metropolitan area had been completed.

The plan has been submitted to the KwaZulu Government by the Department of Co-operation and Development for its consideration and, according to KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, it has been studied by the Planning Co-ordinating and Advisory Committee.



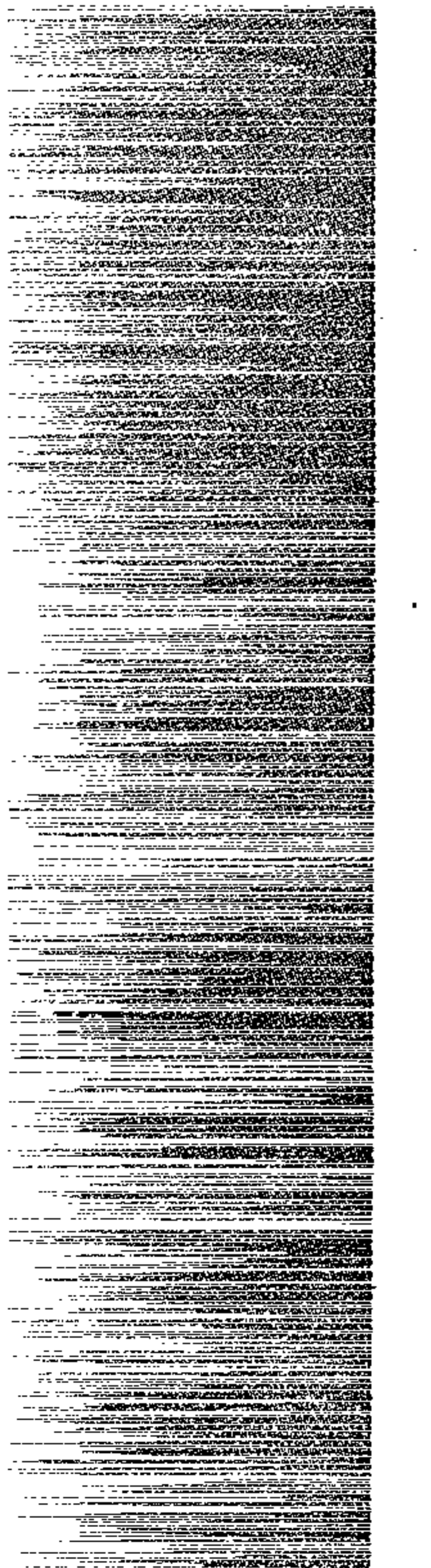
takes to the River Anne Heseltine, wife Heseltine.

ieysson

Mr Cheysson's statement at conference in Paris this week linking a Cuban withdrawal Namibia independence.

apo friend" was the banner the Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) claim.

that guests at the award the Administrator-General van Niekerk; the National Pretorius; the Officer Com-orce, Major-General Charles Cape Town, Mr A van Zyl.



blacks ^{DISEASE} — Govt

Argus Foreign Service LONDON. — A "significant number" of British companies operating in South Africa report continuing efforts to help black workers by providing a range of fringe benefits beyond those required by law.

These include assistance with house purchases, transport, education schemes and clothing.

But, according to the Department of Trade this week, "only slow progress is being made towards the formal or informal recognition of unions representing black workers".

Also, it says, in only 41 of the 130 companies did negotiations take place over black wages and in 34 cases black workers were not represented on the wage negotiating body.

DETAILS

In the latest report on the code of conduct for companies with interests in South Africa, covering the period from June 1, 1981, to July 30, 1982, the Department of Trade disclosed that 90 percent of the companies continued to co-operate by providing details of their operations.

Of the 134 000 black workers covered by this report:

- 132 000 were above the poverty datum line;
- 2 000 were below the poverty datum line;
- 123 000 were above the higher datum level; and
- 11 000 were below the higher datum level.

The Department of Trade still declines to publish the names of companies paying below the poverty datum line because of "serious legal complications".

It mentions that 13 companies failed to reply.

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nunger warning by Natal doctors

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Doctors working in Kwazulu have warned that thousands of people may starve to death this winter.

Others would succumb to diseases such as typhoid, cholera and measles, the doctors said.

The worst drought this century has brought on a crisis in the already impoverished hinterland where malnutrition and unemployment are rife.

The medical superintendent of Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital at Nqutu, Dr Arthur Coetzee, said more than half the malnourished children who were admitted to the hospital died.

"And we only get to see the tip of the iceberg. There is no way of telling how many will die before they reach us," he added.

Maize price increase

As the winter drew on, he expected more and more children suffering from starvation to be admitted. He feared that the recent maize price increase would exacerbate the situation.

"Because of the drought, there has been a total crop failure in the area and people have to buy food."

The hospital had a 120-bed children's unit. Most of those admitted suffered from malnutrition or a combination of malnutrition and infectious diseases.

Dr Coetzee said the hospital was overcrowded. Because of this it was stated in a report to the Kwazulu Health Minister: "We have to accept that it is normal for Kwazulu patients to be ill and die on the floor underneath the bed of another patient."

"What relatives think of this practice I shudder to think, but since most of them have no voice at either local or Government level, it doesn't seem to matter."

Doctors at other Kwazulu hospitals said they also faced a crisis this winter.

At Madadeni Hospital near Newcastle, 40 people have been treated for typhoid in the past month.

The medical superintendent, Dr Leslie Stewart-Smith, said that since January the hospital had treated 82 typhoid victims.

Many of the cases, he said, could be attributed to the chronic drought, which caused standards of hygiene to drop.

Doctors at a mission hospital in the Tugela Ferry area said cholera was endemic.

Throughout the region the water supply situation is desperate. Many people have to walk up to four hours to get supplies.

Swazis smuggle water

Argus Foreign Service MBABANE. — Swazi villagers in the south of the country are so short of water that they are crossing into South Africa and smuggling supplies back home.

The favourite method of the villagers in the Lavumisa area is to drive across in trucks at night with empty barrels to be filled up.

A spokesman for the Rural Water Board said: "People are literally begging for water."

PRICES

He said the villagers

107
89
95

28/4/83

Chief comments on Labour's move

107
29/4/83 African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the decision of the Labour Party to go into the Government's proposed tricameral arrangement is analogous to black regions accepting 'pseudo-independence' from Pretoria.

Chief Buthelezi was replying yesterday to the decision of the Labour Party to withdraw from the alliance on the grounds that he had launched 'unwarranted attacks' on it.

Speaking at a conference of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants in Durban, he said the party had refused to take part in the President's Council because it claimed that it had been appalled by the exclusion of Africans.

No one had blamed the movement from the Inkatha side for taking part in Government-created bodies such as the Coloured People's Representative Council.

The Chief Minister accused the party of 'chicanery' because it had done a 'political somersault' and now saw nothing wrong in going into a tricameral parliamentary system which excluded Africans.

'We did pursue the strategy of non-violence with them, but we cannot compromise on things like accepting independence.'

29/4/83
107 RYM

Man quits over slur on chief

Mall Correspondent

DURBAN. — A white official of the KwaZulu Development Corporation, employed at Umlazi near Durban, has resigned from the corporation after he made a disparaging remark about the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Mr Arthur Konigkramer, senior liaison manager of the KDC, said yesterday that complaints were lodged with the management of the corporation by two black employees after the remark was made last week.

The man apologised to the employees concerned and to the entire staff.

Mr Konigkramer said the matter was taken up at a higher level and the man "left our employ."

He declined to give the man's name.

Asked to comment on the incident, Chief Buthelezi said: "We get this abuse left, right and centre. But we cannot tolerate it."

Chief Buthelezi said he expected employees of the KDC to be loyal to KwaZulu.

Has politics run SA dry?

30 APR 1983

SPAR

107

~~Staff~~

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — It is suspected the Government has neglected the development of the Tugela River for political motives, says Mr Roger Hulley, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on environmental affairs.

He asks whether the lack of development on the Tugela, despite many recommendations for a string of hydro-electric dams, could be because most of the scheme would lie within kwaZulu.

Natal and kwaZulu account for about 25 percent of total water run-off in South Africa and yet the region is one of the worst hit in the current drought.

Criticism, sparked by the drought, is now growing that the Government has been lax in developing these resources and has treated Natal as a Cinderella province to the advantage of other areas, particularly the Transvaal.

Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP, Maritzburg North) said this week there was a frightening prospect that, as a result of bad planning, the future development of Natal and kwaZulu could be in jeopardy.

There is clear evidence of Government sins of commission and omission in the development and planning of the water resources of the region, he said.

Durban and Maritzburg, with 162 days of water left and households being limited to 400 litres a day, could have escaped at least partially from the ravages of the drought if the Government had stuck to recommendations made by its officials and by outsiders at least 20 years ago, he said.

Not only does Natal account for 25 percent of the run-off but, because of low evaporation rates and other factors, the province holds 40 percent of the country's usable water resources.

Five years ago town and regional planners Thorrington-Smith, Rosenberg and McCrystal published a report: "Towards a plan for kwaZulu".

The report gave the potential of nearly every river in the region, but earmarked the Tugela for prime attention as "the Tugela basin has long been recognised as the undeveloped area having the greatest potential for industrial development".

The report backed recommendations for a chain of huge dams backing on one another up the Tugela and its tributaries and capable of providing one of the biggest hydro-electric schemes in the world.

It would be larger than the Australian Snowy Mountain scheme or the Tennessee Valley scheme in the United States which generate less electricity than recommended for the Tugela.

Buthelezi shuns ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ 'black federation'^{20/4/83}

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told a meeting at Ermelo in a message last night that KwaZulu and Inkatha could not be party to forming a black federation.

This message was delivered to a meeting of representatives of Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu and KaNgwane, as well as other black organisations, by the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Political observers see this move by Chief Buthelezi as effectively crippling at this stage the establishment of a black federation of both independent and non-independent regions — a concept enunciated earlier this year by both Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei and Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa.

The objective of the Ermelo meeting was to set a date and venue for a national conference to decide on joint action to oppose apartheid.

The Inkatha president said in his message that the movement and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly had adopted resolutions accepting the findings of the Buthelezi Commission that KwaZulu and Natal should form an indivisible multiracial unit as an entity in one South Africa.

'I cannot act against the spirit of those resolutions by committing ourselves to a blacks-only political drive. For us this is not negotiable,' he said.

Politics

Chief Buthelezi said there were moments in politics when leaders had to act decisively and with a great deal of political dexterity.

That moment was not now, he maintained.

Chief Buthelezi called on those present to return to their own places and issue 'unequivocal' commitments to non-racialism in politics.

On the holding of a black leaders' convention, he offered his support and the full participation of Inkatha and KwaZulu provided the principles of non-racialism were accepted.

Chief Buthelezi counselled those present to watch the outcome of the Prime Minister's constitutional moves before taking any further steps towards black unity.

'It is my judgment that time must now pass so that the Indian and the coloured communities can react to their own situations.

'Let us see what the final white response is.'

'Cause 107

for ~~24/1/83~~

pause' in

rent rise

30/4/83
African Affairs

Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has appealed for a moratorium on rent increases in the six black townships under the control of the Port Natal Administration Board until the economy recovers.

In a statement yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the Government had appealed for self-discipline in combating inflation.

Wage increases were generally being held to a minimum or to nothing at all and the Public Service had not been given increases.

'Surely then at this time the administration boards must, too, avoid aggravating poverty and hardship,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi said he was sending his appeal to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, via the Commissioner-General for the Zulu people, Mr P N Hansmeyer.

The issue of an average rent increase of 63 percent in the townships has been a dominant issue this week.

DAM WILL PUSH ZULU 'EXODUS'

Industrial Week *3/5/83* *107*

THOUSANDS of people will have to move home to make way for a massive dam outside Durban for which the KwaZulu Cabinet has conditionally given Pretoria the go-ahead.

Construction should begin within months on the R35-million Inanda Dam - sited 15 km north of Pinetown - if certain conditions, including resettling people whose properties will be flooded, are met.

KwaZulu has telexed its approval and condition requirements to the Department of Co-operation and Development, but their answer to the resettlement issue - a forerunner of a major develop-

ment plan be unfolded later - was unobtainable.

A Department of Water Affairs spokesman said they were ready to move on site at Inanda Dam which has been planned to be slightly smaller than Natal's major water source, the Midmar Dam, and will supply Durban and six KwaZulu townships through the Umgeni Water Board.

At KwaZulu, an informed source told Industrial Week that benefits from the Inanda Dam could spill over into the proposed

By Lynn Carlisle

Greater Inanda Development Area being planned by a technical committee and the KwaZulu Government.

Aimed at resettling an initial 120 000 "subsistence" Zulus on land extending 40 km north of Durban, the plan emphasises industrial townships, similar to Isithebe's being incorporated in the Greater Inanda Area.

"Ultimately about 650 000 people will be introduced to an urban-type environment in Inanda," the source said.

"In the meantime the Cabinet has approved the Inanda Dam site, but the people there have got to

be resettled by the SA authorities. We await confirmation of this and other requirements," he said.

KwaZulu's six biggest townships, including Kwa-Mashu, would benefit from the scheme via the Umgeni Water Board.

"The Greater Inanda Development Area plan, submitted to us by consulting engineers and regional development planners Horne and Glasson, is being carefully studied by the KwaZulu Government and its technical committee.

"It will involve an extensive area, including part of Natal which is currently regarded as "released

area," and not part of KwaZulu," he added.

A spokesman for the deputy director general, Department of the Environment, said that KwaZulu's telex had not yet reached them via the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"But we are fully geared to get going," he said.

If agreement is reached by KwaZulu, Pretoria and the Umgeni Water Board, work will commence on the 70-million m³ Umgeni River site for the dam in July.

A connecting pipeline from the dam outlets will lead to the Umgeni Water Board tunnel. This is an additional contract to be awarded by the Board.

Consult the classified pages 13 to 18

ing out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, will he please tell us whether, after the indecent haste over the Swaziland land issue last year, the Government does not consider this matter an urgent one now?

The MINISTER: The government does consider this matter to be very urgent and it is receiving a very high priority. The commission has been requested to accord it that high priority.

Mr. G. B. C. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, can he tell the House whether he has given evidence to the commission to assist it in establishing the background information or not?

The MINISTER: So far I have not been called upon to give evidence. I am told by the chairman of the commission that the intention is to ask for memoranda, after which the commission will ask for oral evidence to be led and certain persons might be invited to give evidence. People who want to give oral evidence would then be in a position to do so.

*20. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE.—
Prime Minister—[Withdrawn.]

(107) ~~512~~ ~~(119)~~ Hansard
Ingwavuma: commission of inquiry
Q. Col. 1192 - 1193 4/5/83
*19. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the commission of inquiry into Ingwavuma under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice F. L. H. Rumpff has met; if not, why not; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) on what dates;
- (2) when is it anticipated that the commission will complete its investigations

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, the commission has not met yet because the commission is presently still busy with preparatory documentation.
- (2) It is not at this stage possible to indicate when the investigation concerned will be completed.

May I just add that this is a good commission. The chairman of the commission is going about his job in a very diligent way. He is accumulating background evidence. I can therefore assure the House that he and the commission intend to deal with this problem and to dispose of their work as soon as is possible. We have been informed of a possible target date, not very far removed into the future.

Mr. R. A. F. SWART: Mr. Speaker, aris-

black-jacks will arrest them for vagrancy, while the Ndabazabantu will endorse them to some obscure homelands.

That then, is the story of another African farm.

★★★

PHIRARA is known as Pretoria to mlungus. It is also known as the white man's last stand. There "die kaffir ken say plek" and every whitey moves around as if there is nobody else on God's earth.

So it is not surprising, to me at least, that the city fathers of Pretoria have voted that the city's 17 parks be closed to blacks.

What will klein basie Wynand do when nanny is not allowed to enter the park, and he regards nanny as his mommy?

For that matter, every nanny will have

EVATON ASKS GATSHA TO INTERVENE

8/5/83

EVATON — Residents here have appealed to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi to stop the local administration and community council from encroaching on the "people's freehold rights".

At a meeting called by Isolomuzi Association and the local branch of Inkatha this week, a memorandum containing the grievances of the people was drafted

Residents heard that blackjacks of the Orange - Vaal admin board had shot two residents who were "illegally" building shacks on their properties.

Inkatha member Tom Nhlapo said: "We must act quickly."

"The chief commissioner in Bloemfontein is investigating whether the council and Orange-Vaal board are operating legally here.

"We intend to ask

By STAN MHLONGO

Chief Buthelezi to ask these bodies to refrain from charging rates at arresting squatters."

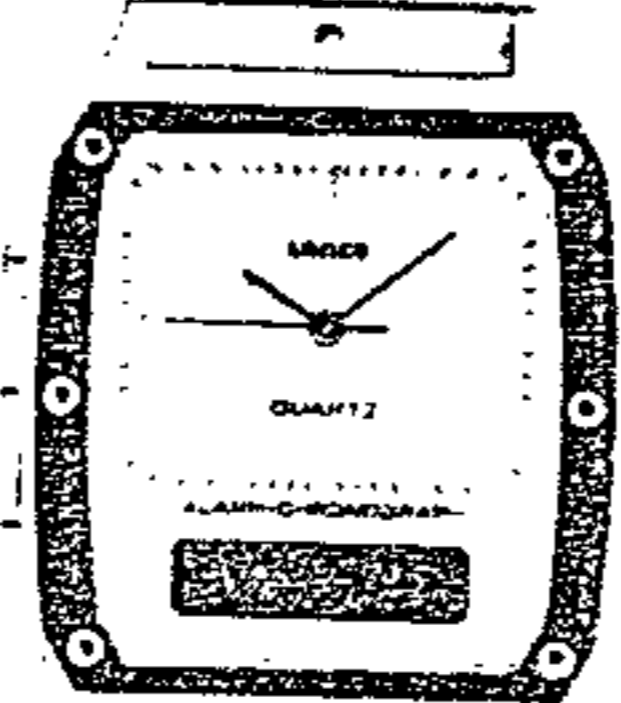
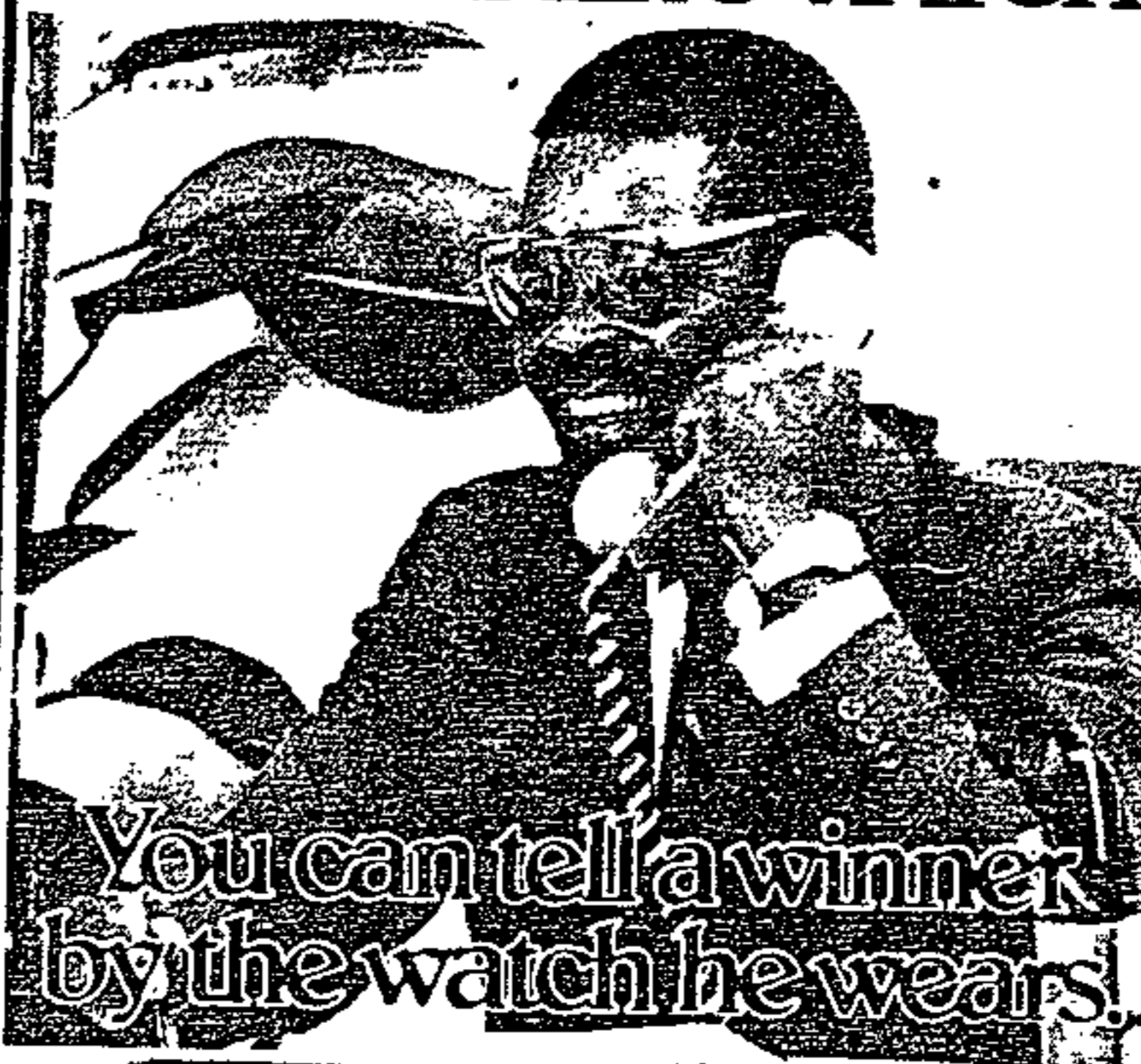
Mr Gilmond Nkutha, the chairman of Isolo-

muzi, said the two parties are not looking for confrontation.

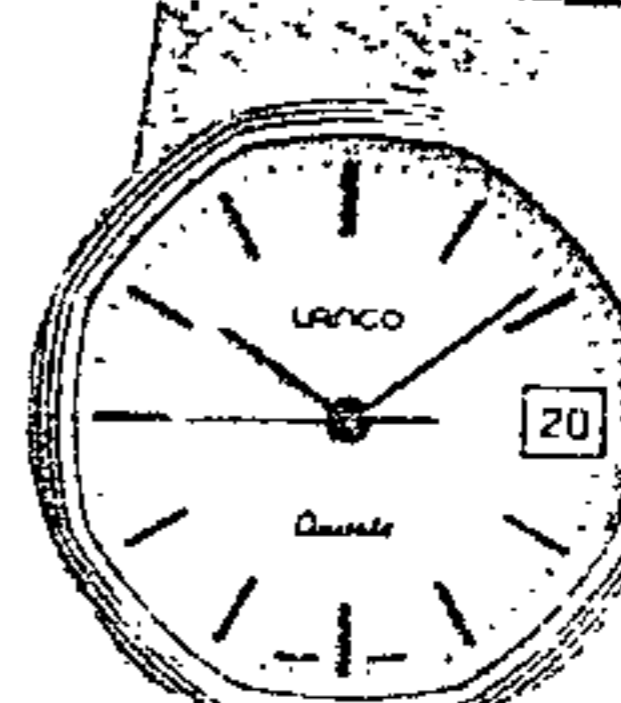
"But to expect residents to pay for residential permits on their own properties is a gross injustice," he said

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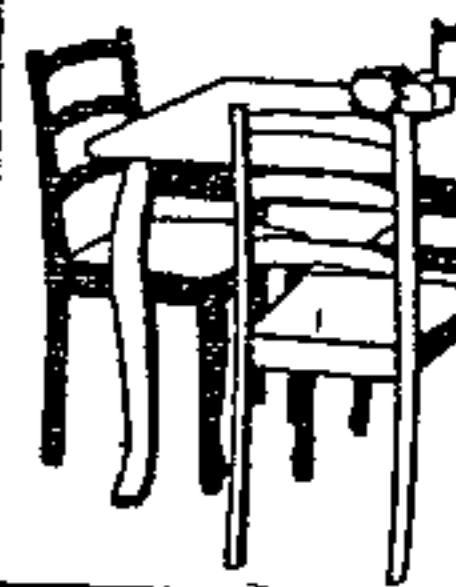
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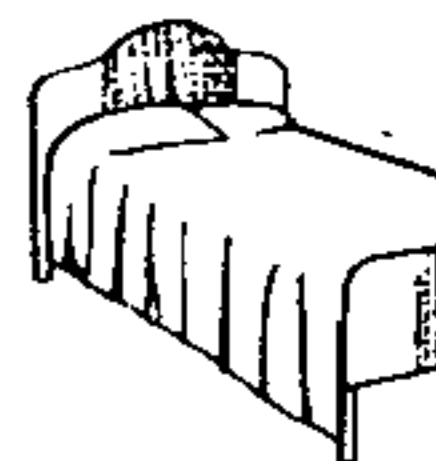
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107 Hansard 11/5/83
Elandskop/Boston area: valuation of farms
Q. Col. 1242 -
*2. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked
the Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment:

Whether plans have been finalized for
the valuation of farms in the Elandskop/
Boston area; if not, why not; if so, when
will the valuation take place?

1243

WEDNESDAY

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

The preliminary steps in connection with the acquisition of Area 75 in the District of Mpendhle are still receiving attention. The progress is however such that the Department of Community Development could be requested to arrange for the valuation of the properties concerned during the second half of 1983.

In the case of Area 76 in the Districts of Mpendhle and Richmond, the preliminary work has virtually been completed and the Department of Community Development will be requested shortly to proceed with the valuation of the properties concerned.

In both cases it is anticipated that the Department of Co-operation and Development will be in a position to make offers towards the end of 1983. I should, however, be kept in mind that the initial purchase program is affected substantially by the funds allocated eventually which might consequently entail an adjustment of planning.

13 MAY 1983

(107) SOUTHERN

ELEVEN DIE IN FACTION FIGHTS

AT least 11 people were killed in sporadic faction battles at the southern coast of Natal this week.

The South African Police directorate in Durban, Captain J Meiring, said at least 285 tribesmen were arrested in the crackdown that followed the killings. A number of home-made rifles, assegais and sticks were confiscated. The suspects are expected to ap-

pear in court soon, he said.

Captain Meiring said police were still investigating the cause of the killing which dominated the weekend from Saturday night to Monday. It is widely believed the fighting was a result of squabbles between local chiefs.

Fighting between the Khuzwayo and Msomi factions at a place called Kwa-Makuta, Umko-

maas, started on Saturday.

Two people lost their lives in the bloody battle on Saturday night and two were injured. Three cattle were killed and two vehicles damaged.

On Sunday and Monday six more people were killed in sporadic battles that were carried out in guerilla style, bringing the death toll to eight.

And in Mmini three more people were killed in a separate battle, Captain Meiring said.

The impis clashed on Sunday night using guns, spears and pangas. At least 47 people were arrested in connection with the killings.

The names of the dead have not yet been established.



Inkatha rally 107

SOWETAN 13 MAY 1983

THOUSANDS of people are expected to converge at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday to attend the annual general meeting of Inkatha, which will be addressed by its president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

The Chief Minister, who is expected to arrive in Johannesburg from Ulundi this morning is to address a Press conference at a Johannesburg hotel tonight.

For the rest of tomorrow, he will hold an exe-

cutive meeting with senior officials of Inkatha from all over the country, to finalise arrangements for Sunday's rally.

It is expected that the highlights of Chief Buthelezi's speech will among others, be on the President's Council and the controversial Labour Party's acceptance of the Government's new constitutional proposals which Chief Buthelezi criticised and earlier warned the LP not to accept.

KWAZULU

107

Land and drought

PM 13/5/83

The Ingwavuma controversy simmers on — at least between the Swazi government and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's KwaZulu administration. Buthelezi says research into the historical background of the Ingwavuma area has been carried out and sent to the Swazi government for comments.

However, major developments in the dispute, about whether the Ingwavuma and

KaNgwane areas should be ceded to Swaziland, are unlikely until the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry into the matter, appointed by the SA government, releases its findings.

The issue continues to bedevil relations between Pretoria and Ulundi and is causing political difficulties in Swaziland.

It was continually referred to during the last KwaZulu Legislative Assembly session, where Buthelezi voiced suspicions about political developments in Swaziland. He saw the ousting of former Prime Minister Prince Mabandla Dhlamini, who was relatively open-minded on the issue, and his replacement by the strongly pro-incorporation Prince Bhekimphi Dhlamini, as "significant."

Other issues dealt with during the "business-like" session were appropriations for a R519m budget, up some 12% on last year, and emergency measures to combat the drought. Though KwaZulu requested R6m in drought aid, Pretoria granted only R4,9m in immediate relief. The money will be used on an employment scheme for 7 000 Zulus, mainly in forestry and agriculture, an extension of the borehole project and in direct assistance to black farmers.

Buthelezi claims that the relief is insufficient when seen against the enormity of KwaZulu's drought problem. In the interests of both blacks and whites, he says, it is imperative that further assistance be granted. He warns that the drought could have "serious political consequences" if more is not done.

the advice of the

Unity indaba for homelands

15/5/83

107 ~~SA~~ S. Express
BY JEAN LE MAY

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, the powerful KwaZulu leader, this week slammed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for not introducing meaningful constitutional reform although he had the electoral support to do so.

"He could do some very bold things and get away with it," Chief Buthelezi told a Press conference in Johannesburg.

He disclosed that homelands leaders were seeking ways to present a united front in protesting against the Government's constitutional proposals.

KwaZulu spokesmen had met representatives of Transkei and other independent and self-governing homelands as a preliminary to arranging a

get-together of black leaders, possibly in Umtata.

But, the chief added, the meeting would be low-key.

Black unity was the key, he said, adding that once the strategy had been worked out, "our first priority will be to force whites to the conference table".

"We need to do a lot of homework first: we will not go for the Machel option, or the Mugabe option.

"Instead, we can use our work power, our consumer power: some people think that the only way of achieving power is through the AK rifle, but when the option is violence everyone loses."

Chief Buthelezi said blacks saw so-called constitutional reforms as an illustration of the deep-rooted white reluctance to change.

"Any country depends on loyal citizens, but the Government by its constitutional plans is trying to split up the South African nation."

Buthelezi threatens to use violence

CHIEF WARNS CRITICS

Sowetan
 (107)
~~117~~



AIRBORNE: Richard

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday told a roaring multitude of over 10 000 supporters in Soweto that Inkatha had more than 750 000 members and that it was the largest mass movement in the whole of Africa.

Speaking at one of the prayer rallies he holds at Jabulani Amphitheatre every year, Chief Buthelezi said he has had enough of his critics' insults and he warned that he would be forced to use violence against those who villified Inkatha and engaged in "the popular game of Buthelezi bashing."

"I am totally sickened by the holier than thou attitude of some who dictate to everybody else to do everything their way. I have in all my political life searched for unity and held out hands of friendship and even now when Inkatha is by far the most dominant political force in the country, I don't use the strength to beat up smaller groups."

"But when the whole of black South Africa is insulted by poisonous attacks upon me and my colleagues, I must put my foot down and say enough is enough. If it comes to a push, we will not even eschew violence which we abhor to protect our dignity and integrity," he said.

He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, deni-

By SAM MABE

can National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC's external mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

"I have not mobilised three-quarters of a million members of Inkatha either by threatening them with Makarov or Tokarev pistols, or AK rifles or with bombs. As a democrat, I have persuaded them to accept my philosophy of their own volition. I have not threatened to liquidate them or their families or to burn down their homes," he said.

He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr John

cause they did not lead the country to freedom.

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the new apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

He rejected the constitutional guidelines because in the new constitution, universal adult franchise is outlawed.

"We say to the Prime Minister and white South Africa that we reject this new constitution out of hand and we warn the Government that they are laying the foundation for

bour Party of strengthening the arm of oppression by conniving with whites through their acceptance of the constitutional proposals.

He warned the Indian people that if they followed "the misguided lead of the Labour Party," they would be strengthening the foundation for a black-on-black civil war.

He said the Labour Party has betrayed blacks and that they preferred to be "amperbaas" than to struggle "with us on the long and hard road on which short distance runners cannot last."

"For the Prime Minister's plans to work in toto, he needs black co-operation and in particular, he needs African co-operation. While I have a living political breath in my body, I will never accept the kind of independence Pretoria is offering us."

"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept

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CHIEF WARNS CRITICS

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AIRBORNE: Richard Mkwana

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He added that the more Inkatha was maligned, smeared, denigrated and pilloried, the more black people joined it in their hundreds every month.

Turning to the Afri-

By **SAM MABE**

can National Congress, Chief Buthelezi said he has never tried to interfere with the business of the ANC's external mission and he also expected the ANC to leave him alone to carry on his political business in a democratic fashion.

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He also paid tribute to former ANC leaders like the late Dr John Dube, Mr Selope Thema and Chief Albert Luthuli, who he said should not be regarded as failures simply be-

cause they did not lead the country to freedom.

He criticised Prime Minister P W Botha for blundering in the new apartheid direction he was taking through the constitutional proposals. He said Mr Botha was following relentlessly in the steps of all other oppressors, without regard for the feelings and thoughts of blacks over the matter.

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"We say to the Prime Minister and white South Africa that we reject this new constitution out of hand and we warn the Government that they are laying the foundation for increased racial hatred and they are stimulating the process of polarisation."

He accused the La-

bour Party of strengthening the arm of oppression by conniving with whites through their acceptance of the constitutional proposals.

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"And I will never lead the people into the kind of political, economic and social desert which he envisages our proper place to be. I would rather die than accept this ultimate humiliation as an indigenous son of Africa," Chief Buthelezi said.

• See page 5.

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Hansard
16/5/83 Q. Col.
KwaZulu: land 1285
1286

135. Dr. F. HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development†

(a) How many separate areas of land have been reserved for the Zulu nation and (b) how many of these areas of land (i) have already been transferred to the KwaZulu Government and (ii) are still being held in trust on behalf of the Zulu nation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) In terms of the consolidation proposals approved by Parliament during 1973 and 1975 kwaZulu would have been consolidated into 10 separate areas. The area of jurisdiction of the kwaZulu Government presently comprises

of 25 separate areas while four areas are being administered by kwaZulu in terms of Proclamation R19/1981.

The hon member who was, *inter alia*, the Deputy Minister responsible for land and consolidation matters is aware of the fact that a very large portion of the proposed 10 areas of kwaZulu consist of Released and Scheduled areas which land is registered in the name of the S.A. Development Trust. It forms part of the area of jurisdiction of kwaZulu although the ownership of the land does not vest in the Government of kwaZulu.

Areas of land still being held in trust for kwaZulu which are not included in the area of jurisdiction of kwaZulu are the areas of land acquired by the S.A. Development Trust since 1973, e.g. the Bahanango/Mtonjaneni areas, the Highflats area, the Meringa flats area, etc.



CROWD: The 10 000 people at the Inkatha rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.



SPEAKER: Chief Minister Buthelezi.

When Buthelezi comes to Soweto

WHENEVER Inkatha has a rally addressed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi at Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto, it is like the unfolding of a technicolor film with over a thousand of extras in traditional garb.

There are the warriors who look like anything out of the Battle of Isandlwana, there are the television crews, hundreds of tape recorders, as well as scores of ordinary cameras, all ready to have a shot at the most revered man in the KwaZulu dynasty.

There are also women and men smartly dressed in their black, green and gold Inkatha colours — all 10 000 of them.

Meeting

The mammoth meeting started on this spectacular note with Zulu "warriors" doing their dance which was followed by prayer offering by the Rev B S Rajuli.

The colour was even made more spectacular by the smart fluttering of the black, green and gold flags, the official colours of the Inkatha movement. The dignitaries included the movement's secretary general, Dr Oscar Dloomo, the Soweto

By MONO BADELA

"mayor", Mr David Thebehali, who sporting an Inkatha tie, officially welcomed Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and his Inkatha entourage from KwaZulu.

There was also the former Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Mohammed Dangor and the KwaZulu's Minister of Works, Chief Gumede. Also present were representatives of Gazankulu.

Scores of attendants in full Inkatha uniform busied themselves with the maintenance of order and many others were distributing Inkatha literature.

Song

There was some song-praising and a number of speeches were interspersed by shouts of "Amandla". Speaking before Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Dr Dloomo was loudly cheered when he announced that the Inkatha movement would have more than a million paid-up and card-carrying members by the end of the year. He said the real struggle for liberation demanded that "we mobilize our people. This

is what Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has done and is still doing."

He said the Inkatha's successes, especially that of the In-

gwavuma land deal issue, were not really a miracle but was as a result of hard work. He said where there is a leader there should be followers and "you can not claim to be leading if you are not fol-

lowed."

He said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi led with the consent of those people who follow him. He said when he spoke he expressed the opinion of millions.

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Councillor knocked down by train

(107)

MZOBEBE KILLED

~~2/83~~

Sowetan

7/5/83

A MEMBER of the Soweto Council and chairman of the Dube branch of Inkatha, Mr Michael Mzobe, died under the wheels of a fast-moving train in Soweto last week.

Mr Mzobe, who died on Tuesday at Dube Railway Station, lay at the Government mortuary as an unknown person until he was discovered on Friday by friends and relatives who had been looking for him all over Johannesburg since he disappeared on Tuesday night.

He is believed to have left his room at the hostel in Dube on Tuesday evening and nothing was heard from him until he was found at the mortuary three days later.

A close friend and

By SAM MABE

colleague of his, Mr Robert Ndebele, told The SOWETAN that he last saw Mr Mzobe after 7pm on the night he met his death.

"We were together every day and we parted as usual when he went to his room at the hostel for JCI employees in Dube. But I did not see him the following day and when nobody seemed to know anything about his whereabouts on Wednesday afternoon, I started panicking.

"He was a supervisor at work and I could not imagine him staying away from work without telling anyone of his juniors if he had some problem preventing him from coming to work.

"The security officer at our hostel said he saw him leaving the hostel premises at about 8pm and thought he was going to the nearby shops. He also said he was certain that Mr Mzobe could not have returned that evening because he would have seen him.

"I started contacting all Soweto police stations and the hospital because I found it surprising that he had not taken his car as he always uses it and seldom walks.

"The search ended at the government mortuary when we found him and were told that he was killed by a train at 8.15pm on Tuesday. What I could not under-

stand was what he wanted at the station because even if he was going to the shops he would not have reached the station." Mr Ndebele said.

An executive meeting of the Soweto Council was planned for today to discuss Mr Mzobe's death and according to Mr Ndebele, Mr Mzobe will be buried at Maphumulo in Natal on Saturday.

Mr Ndebele said a short memorial service will be held at his place of employment on Friday.

Mr Gibson Thula, a senior member of Inkatha and Urban Representative of KwaZulu's government, confirmed that Mr Mzobe was branch official of Inkatha and he expressed shock at his death.

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Robbers
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- PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY
Bucs after star

- PAGE 16

Racing
tips

- PAGE 15

Only 107

four
seats
to be
fought

African Affairs
Correspondent

ONLY four seats in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly will be contested in September when the region's general election is held.

This became clear yesterday when nomination courts sat in the 26 constituencies and Inkatha candidates achieved a clean sweep with unopposed candidates in 22 of the electoral divisions.

There will be contests in Ntuzuma near Durban, Mpumulanga near Hammarsdale, Izingolweni near Port Shepstone, and Madadeni near Newcastle.

The Minister of the Interior, Dr Frank Mdlalose, will be involved in an election at Madadeni but two other senior Cabinet Ministers, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture, and Dr Dennis Madide, Minister of Health and Welfare, are assured of seats in the new assembly which will be opened on October 19.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, has also been returned in his constituency of Msinga.

The former Chief Whip, Mr Simon Conco, lost the nomination at Msinga but was elected unopposed for the Enseleni electoral division.

Tussle

The former Speaker of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Dr Alpheus Zulu, was re-nominated for the Vulindlela constituency.

The previous deputy Speaker, Mr T H Madonsela, will be involved in an electoral tussle at Madadeni.

There will be three women candidates in the new assembly — Miss Antonia Mncwango of Umlazi, Miss Thokozile Zungu of Simdlangentsha, and Mrs M S Mdunge of Ngoye.

Several well-known members of the last assembly were returned unopposed. They include Mr Rodgers Ngcobo of Ndwedwe, Mr Steven Sithebe of Emnambithi, Mr Roy Mbongwe of Umbumbulu, Mr T P Dube of Enseleni and Dr Ben Ngubane of Enseleni.

Inkatha shocks in nominations

107 Mercury 18/5/83

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THERE have been two shocks in the Inkatha nominations for candidates for KwaZulu's September general election.

A prominent member of the Assembly, Mrs Willel Yengwa, who represented Umlazi, was not renominated. She and Mrs Ntombifuthu Hlatswayo of Maphumulo have been the only two women members of the 131-member Assembly during the past five years.

Mrs Yengwa said yesterday that she was disappointed but would continue as a member of Inkatha and to be involved in community affairs.

The former Chief Whip, Mr Simon Conco, was not renominated by the Msinga branch, but is assured of a seat because a prospective member, Miss Thoko Zungu, stepped down to allow him to represent the Simdlantshe constituency near Paulpietersburg.

Nearly 1 000 000 registered voters in KwaZulu will go to the polls in 26 electoral divisions between September 5 and September 9.

Tomorrow is nomination day in the region for the 65 elected members.

The Assembly is dominated by the Inkatha movement and observers expect only Inkatha candidates to be returned.

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Buthelezi appoints own envoy abroad

By JOHN KANE-BERMAN

IN a bold bid to present Inkatha policies to Europe, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has appointed a full-time personal representative with an office in Amsterdam.

Mrs Reina Steenwijk has resigned as a research worker for the Radical Democratic Party in the Dutch parliament to take up the post.

The move comes as Inkatha officials confidently predict that the organisation will have one million members by the end of the year.

Mrs Steenwijk's interest in South Africa dates back 20 years to her schooldays.

She signed a three-year contract with Chief Buthelezi, Inkatha's leader, during a recent visit to the country.

She will be responsible for covering all Europe until offices are opened in other countries.

"This certainly won't be the last such appointment," an Inkatha offi-

cial said, "But it would be premature to announce others now."

In an exclusive interview before returning to Amsterdam earlier this month, Mrs Steenwijk told me: "Inkatha, as the largest black organisation in South Africa, must be heard in Europe."

Europe, she said, did not get much direct information from black South Africa.

Information came mostly from the South African Government or from European anti-apartheid groups, and there was little original thought.

"European newspapers are inclined to write to affirm the existing views of the European public on South Africa.

"They concentrate mainly on government harassment of blacks and their plight.

"This is important, but coverage of black politics must start there, not stop there.

"Black labour, for example, is seen mainly in connection with strikes. There is very little reporting of the steady growth of the labour movement or of Inkatha."

Inkatha was usually seen in Europe through the eyes of others, without direct contact or knowledge, she said.

Foreign governments' attitude to South Africa was influenced by urban black intellectuals who attended diplomatic cocktail parties.

These intellectuals were regarded as speaking for the masses.

"But you find that the ideas of many such intellectuals in offices in town often clash with the reality facing the people at the bottom of the social scale, who can't live with their families and who have to walk sixm each way daily to fetch water."

By contrast, Inkatha incorporated intellectuals, workers and peasants, and thus represented blacks from all social strata.

Mrs Steenwijk first made contact with Inkatha when she worked on the Africa desk of a Dutch development agency.

She came to realise that Europeans were generally so rich that they could think only theoretically about poverty and drought.

The people affected were not interested in ideology but in pragmatic ways of dealing with daily problems.

Such people had to be given the opportunity to cope with their own situation, said Mrs Steenwijk.

"That is a politicising experience for them, workers and peasants alike.

"Inkatha is very pragmatic, combining political strategy and tactics with projects to tackle poverty."

Chief Buthelezi did not "romanticise and encourage people to think they can wait for Western governments or forces from outside to liberate them.

"He always tells people, 'One day we are going to have liberation but we have to work for it.'"

"If it will take 15 years, he will

tell them that, too."

Inkatha is unrivalled in size in Africa. Chief Buthelezi claims it has "taken over the initiative of black politics".

Inkatha officials say the external mission of the African National Congress is jealous of its success.

They say that by attacking Inkatha the external mission has felt the mandate it had when it was sent into exile by Chief Albert Luthuli.

Mrs Steenwijk said European governments could not afford to support the external mission's policy of total isolation of South Africa.

She also said: "Armed struggle is becoming increasingly difficult for the ANC since the South African regime attacked neighbouring states."

Mrs Steenwijk said her office would direct its campaign at governments, trade unions, industry, churches, the media and the general public in Western Europe.



Chief Buthelezi: "One day we'll have liberation"

The latter part of 1981 the trade unions and mar Aggett, Trasnvaal Secre Union, in detention in tenuous relationship be Workers' Union, the Foo and Canning Workers' Un have stated that there government until furthe

KDC spending up on agriculture, small industries

107
Memorandum
26/5/83

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THERE has been a drop in expenditure on most activities of the KwaZulu Development Corporation — the economic arm of the KwaZulu Government — because the KDC will have only R17 million to spend on development this year compared with R24 million last year.

This is spelled out in the latest issue of The Developer, the newsletter of the KwaZulu Development Corporation.

The newsletter points out, however, that the board of directors of the corporation has approved a significant increase in spending on agriculture and small industrial development.

In October, 1981, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, accused the South African Government of discriminating against KwaZulu on development funds

and produced figures to show that the KDC received less than a quarter of the amount given to other development agencies.

A memorandum to officials of the office of the Prime Minister said KDC's share capital allocation from the Corporation for Economic Development was 'totally inadequate'.

This was forcing the KDC, the memorandum said, to make use of expensive loan capital for the most elementary development functions.

The newsletter describes the KDC's 1983/84 budget as 'conservative' in an effort to reduce the level of debt and to gear the corporation for greater private sector participation.

The corporation has introduced an entirely new lending policy designed to spread the reach of its development efforts.

*closed at
intensity*

Chief slams pro-violence rhetoric at universities

107 ~~107~~ ~~107~~ Mercury
27/5/83

African Affairs
Correspondent

THERE were people in South African universities who 'exuded a lot of radical rhetoric that was pro-violence without actually having the guts to cross borders to join their brothers who had opted for violence'.

This was said yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, when he addressed about 500 students and staff at the

University of Natal in Durban.

He said this was a hypocritical stand which was spreading particularly at universities.

'I think that these are people whose role will result in a lot of internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid,' he said.

'All people who reject the status quo should be allies rather than enemies even if their methods of bringing about change may differ.

'There is no reason why they should leave the real fight to fight amongst themselves.'

Chief Buthelezi said he had become disillusioned over the years because he had seen the 'radical rhetoric' of students lasting only for the duration of their stay at universities.

Many students disappeared into society once they started concerning themselves with the welfare of their own families rather than with that of society at large.

KWAZULU FM 27/5/83
Development plan

The Institute of Natural Resources (INR) pilot development project in KwaZulu is close to completion. Detailed recommendations for the whole of the Biyela area, based on the institute's findings, will be handed to the KwaZulu government before the end of the year.

KwaZulu's Department of Agriculture and Forestry will be responsible for implementing the recommendations, working in conjunction with research officials of the INR. The INR, which is financed largely through the private sector, was established

three years ago. Its aim is to develop a co-ordinated land-use strategy to reduce the problems of overcrowding, degradation, unemployment and malnutrition in the homeland. The Biyela scheme is its first project.

Though KwaZulu was chosen for the experiment, the INR's research efforts have national significance. Demonstration trials for the multi-faceted development project at Biyela involved indentifying suitable sites for the cultivation of lucerne, trees, vegetables, milk, broilers, and for egg production. These activities are now yielding results.

Some critics charge that the INR's approach is too long-winded in view of the urgency of the situation in the homelands. But the director John Hanks, points out that sound research is absolutely vital: "There is no point in formulating development plans for rural areas in the absence of any worthwhile consultation or real understanding of the needs of the people living there."

According to Hanks, international agencies, including the US government's Aid Organisation, have come to realise this and are adapting their policies accordingly. New American plans and research, says Hanks, are now remarkably similar to those of the INR. On the Biyela project, he says it would have been impossible to prepare a comprehensive development plan without preparing a complete inventory of soils, vegetation, settlements, land uses, surface water resources, climate geology and crop adaptability.

"Only in this way have we been able to identify the dryland crop production, irrigation, grazing, forestry, groundwater and mineral potential. Such an approach simply must be taken if a sustainable land use strategy is to become a reality," he says.

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Students
walk out
as Chief
Buthelezi
27/5/83
speaks

By Patrick Leeman
African Affairs
Correspondent

A GROUP of about 30 students, mainly coloured and Indian, with a few whites and blacks, walked out of a meeting at the University of Natal in Durban yesterday in the middle of a speech by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

They were confronted by an Inkatha supporter brandishing a revolver in the foyer of the Denis Shepstone Building.

Chief Buthelezi had just referred to 'internal violence between people who should be allies as opponents of apartheid' when about 30 students left the auditorium.

They chanted 'stooge' and 'sell-out' as they left and subsequently started to shout out 'amandla awethu' — 'power is ours'.

Several Inkatha supporters pounced on the students in the foyer and beat them with sticks.

Crammed

The Inkatha supporter who waved a gun had followed the students into the foyer.

The foyer had been crammed during the meeting with radical students chanting slogans as well as those who had arrived to listen to the speech.

The audience of about

• TURN TO PAGE 2

107
Students
walk out

• FROM PAGE 1

450 remained calm throughout the proceedings and the Chief Minister continued his speech.

Afterwards he said he hoped the public had enjoyed the talk and the 'diversion'.

When the meeting began, the words: 'Where will you be when we have our Nuremberg?' had been written on a blackboard.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council at the Medical School of the University of Natal said he had not known about the meeting and could not say whether any medical students had been involved.

A bystander said the words 'Azaso meeting Lecture Theatre No 4' had been on display on a blackboard in a lecture theatre at the time of the meeting.

He claimed that the students who had snubbed Chief Buthelezi had attended a meeting in the Students' Christian Association chapel addressed by Mrs Julie Frederickse on the role of the media in Rhodesia before independence.

The principal of the University of Natal, Prof Des Clarence, was not available for comment yesterday.

'Just a ploy to gain time'

Mercury
20/7/83 Mercury Reporter

THE Government's plan for reform was 'a step to the edge of a chasm of disorder in our society' said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, in a speech welcoming Mr Peter Soal, MP, and other members of the Progressive Federal Party to KwaZulu at the weekend.

'By including coloured and Indian groups, people

believe the Government is taking one step nearer to the inclusion of Africans. This is not the intention of the Government at all,' he said.

He said the 'so-called step' was an attempt to add numbers to the apartheid team, a ploy to gain more time from opinion-leaders in Western nations, and because Indians and coloureds could not be fitted into the scheme of a confederation or constellations of mini-states it was a way of taking a weak element out of a policy mainly designed to rob Africans of their rights.

Chief Buthelezi argued that 'their strength and weakness lies not in their numbers but their arms, their technology and their strategies. The inclusion of a few million Indian and coloured people will not soften the hostility towards the White-dominated government and the lack of a homeland for coloureds or Indians is also no real argument, as a very large proportion of Zulu-speaking South Africans are not in a homeland.

The proposals avoid the main issue facing South Africa, that of the constitutional future of the South African majority, the Africans.'

Elephant park to be proclaimed

107

Mercury

31/5/83

Mercury Reporter

THE area being developed by the KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources in north-eastern Zululand is to be proclaimed an elephant reserve in about three weeks — but the bureau still has to overcome opposition from tribal authorities in the area.

Thirty families now living within the borders of the reserve have to be moved.

The area is east of the Ndumu Game Reserve with its northern border running along that of Mozambique. There are about 130 elephants in the reserve.

There have been reports of heavy-duty fencing poles on the southern and eastern boundaries of the reserve being cut down. It is believed to be the work of people opposed to the reserve.

The fence is a electrified, to keep about 25 young elephant bulls from wandering. The elephants are still free to roam into Mozambique across the northern boundary which is unfenced.

Mr. Herb Bourn of the bureau, who has been closely involved with the project for a number of years, would not confirm that fence poles were being tampered with.

'If this is happening it is because the people don't understand what we are trying to do,' said Mr Bourn.

'There are 30 kraals in the area and these people will eventually be moved; it could take another two or three years. We are trying to achieve a balance by satisfying the needs of the people and those of the elephants.'

Helicopter

Mr Bourn said his bureau was finding it difficult to explain to tribal authorities what the bureau's intentions were.

In an effort to clarify matters, a helicopter would be used next week to fly chiefs over the reserve and to point out the area to which they would be moved.

'Negotiations have been going on for five years in order to ensure that everyone is satisfied with the border. We don't want the people to suffer or the elephants.'

'We have tried to explain what is happening through the use of maps but the people just don't understand. We hope that by taking them over the area they will understand.'

According to Mr Bourn the border line has been 'zig-zagged' to avoid densely populated areas.

Originally 380 kraals were going to be moved to accommodate the border.

At least one of the kraals in the area is owned by a cattle farmer who is worried about losing grazing land.

'We hope to entice these remaining 30 families out of the reserve area into better areas.'

g
v

INKATHA BOSS SPEAKS OUT

SOWETAN: Is Inkatha still a cultural organisation we have known it to be or can you say it is a political organisation as well?

Dr Dloomo: Well, I would say both. Politics is but one of the activities Inkatha is engaged in but it is doing far more than just that.

SOWETAN: Inkatha has had a number of verbal clashes with the ANC. You and them are friends one day and enemies the next day, what is actually causing your differences?

Dr Dloomo: I would think that the sporadic clashes are caused mainly by the fact that we pursue different strategies towards liberation. Our goal is one but we tend to differ

on the question of strategy. We pursue non-violence while they pursue their's which is that of violence, it would appear that sometimes there's a clash of interests and this no longer becomes a clash of strategy but is interpreted as a clash of principle. Besides that, we regard the ANC as partners in the liberation struggle or as fellow freedom fighters.

CLASH

I cannot think of an ideological clash that exists. As I said, it is a tactical clash that becomes exaggerated and is interpreted as an ideological or a clash of principle

SOWETAN: It would appear that Inkatha always wants to draw par-



INKATHA claims it will soon command the staggering membership of 1 million card carrying members. Apart from this claim, the organisation, led by the controversial Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has always been in the news. Chief reporter of The SOWETAN, Sam Mabe had a date with Dr Oscar Dloomo who is considered one of the gurus of Inkatha. This is what Dr Dloomo (left) said to Mabe in a lengthy interview in Johannesburg.



allels between itself and the ANC in terms of its support. How do you gauge that when the ANC cannot be supported overtly as Inkatha can be.

Dr Dloomo: When we do that, we do it in terms of the past history of the ANC. You will recall that the ANC operated in South Africa as a legal movement for 48 years.

Inkatha was founded in 1975, so when we compare our membership to that of the ANC, we are doing so in terms of the period during which the ANC could operate openly in South Africa. And we

always say that during that period, it was not able to command the type of following that Inkatha commands now. And of course we do not say that in a boastful manner. We merely state a historical fact.

ANC

SOWETAN: But would you say that the political climate prevailing at the time is the same as that which prevails today?

Dr Dloomo: The climate that prevailed at the time the ANC operated openly, that is before 1960, was far more conducive to serious political organisation than it is now.

From 1912 to 1960 there weren't as many political obstacles towards mobilising the people as there are today. The record of movements that have

been banned from 1960 to date also supports my point.

For the period that the ANC operated freely, it was never threatened with banning. It was the dominant movement, and did not have to compete with a variety of other movements.

Its field of recruitment was far wider than that of Inkatha today when there are so many political organisations competing for membership.

SOWETAN: How far true is the rumour that one has to be a member of Inkatha to get a job or to be allowed to attend school in KwaZulu.

Dr Dloomo: It's not true. I also work in KwaZulu as Minister of Education and Culture and I am quite acquainted with what goes on there.

Inkatha is supported in the schools. We have the Natal African Teachers Union and the Inspectors Association which are affiliated to Inkatha.

Membership is strictly voluntary because we do not believe that in a liberation struggle you can coerce people to join because if you do that, you won't be recruiting comrades in arms. You'd in fact be recruiting people

who when the chips are down, would turn their guns on you.

Some of our members do complain that Inkatha is not supported by civil servants who work in KwaZulu government offices. Also, if we forced students to be members, we would be having a far larger membership than we have now. There are over one-million students at KwaZulu schools and there are 22 000 teachers and not all of them are our members because if they were, we would be having more than the 750 000 we have now.

POLICY

We believe in selling our policy to the people and it is up to them to buy it without being coerced into it.

SOWETAN: How do you know that you have 750 000 members?

Dr Dloomo: We keep records of our membership and we check the membership from time to time. The last time the membership was checked we had 350 000 members and after the Ingwavuma land issue, we checked again and the membership had risen to 750 000.

SOWETAN: In his speech at the Jabulani rally, Chief Buthelezi threatened violence to people who vilify Inkatha. Do you also think the time has come that you should take action against your critics?

Continued next week.

A small sample of life under apartheid

THIS "authentic account of apartheid as it affects the African people" — "Apartheid — Our Picture", by Y S Meer and M D Mlaba — deals mainly with samples of women householders in the Nqutu district of KwaZulu, male migrant labourers and women factory workers in the Durban vicinity and urbanised township dwellers, with a harrowing postscript on the persecution at squatter camps.

The researchers were all professionally trained black social workers (most of them African).

Regrettably, the presentation is poor, with numerous textual errors and inconsistencies.

The sociological passages are not well presented, but the individual profiles are deeply revealing and enhanced by the sensitive photographic illustrations.

It is a book which, despite its faults, shames the white reader in a society built on massive exploitation and amazingly patient — but lessening — endurance of suffering.

More than 2 000 interviews were conducted, and though the statistical percentages are inaccurate — the samples are too small — the individual personalised histories are totally convincing.

In the impoverished Nqutu district a third of the women interviewed had no cattle; "the paucity and the poverty of the land leaves... very little produce for domestic consumption and practically nothing for sale... Hunger is the ongoing reality. People survive on the brink of starvation".

Schooldays for 50% of children who attend mean nine hours away from home, with only a drink of water for lunch.

Except for money and gifts from migrant men-folk, pensions for the aged are the chief source of income.

Only two families in the sample owned a blanket per person.

By PHYLLIS LEWSEN

Yet the tax burden for a household of six was R34 a year. And the prevailing feeling was total disillusionment with "homeland" government's capacity to bring any relief.

The profiles of migrant labourers in a male city hostel are even more bleak and depressing.

The workers hated migrancy but "did not see how they could escape it," spent the largest section of income on transport (including visits to their homes), and often expressed shame at expenditure on beer and cigarettes (21,4% of income as against 45,4%).

In the township sample, neglect of children by overworked parents, chronic alcoholic addiction and the debasement due to overcrowding are vividly exemplified.

Surprisingly, Inkatha membership — about which migrants were mostly unwilling to talk — was low among the hostel dwellers (only about a third).

Trade union interest was almost non-existent; but a

lively, conspiratorial meeting with active trade union organisers among urbanised workers forms an interesting chapter.

The profiles of women at work in a dress factory is also very well done, and reveals the burden of illegitimate children whose fathers disappear.

The effects of the painful and debasing overcrowding among the massive proletariat and the familiar and heartrending plight of persecuted squatters are other appalling indictments of a situation that needs not only goodwill, detailed knowledge and compassion but thoroughgoing structural overhaul.

The brilliant concluding photograph shows children dancing and jumping in a bleak wilderness.

"But who can hold a child from his freedom flight?" asks the caption. And answers: "For he who holds a bondsman will surely become a bondsman himself..."

* "APARTHEID — OUR PICTURE," by Y S Meer and M D Mlaba (Institute for Black Research).

Inkatha and violence

Dr Dloomo: No, we draw a clear difference between criticism and vilification. Even Chief Buthelezi has said so himself in the past. We have people who criticise us and we do like to be criticised objectively. We thrive on criticism.

What we object to is for people to vilify us and use what we call pure lies to build stories around Inkatha and its leadership which are ascertainably false. But this in no way means that we don't want to be criticised. We know that as a movement we would have faults. Some people even pointed out faults in Jesus Christ.

What we do not want is unfair and untruthful comment on what we are trying to do.

SOWETAN: Would you then consider using violence against people who use what you call unfair comments against you?

Dr Dloomo: No, it's not a question of using violence. I don't think chief Buthelezi meant that we would use violence against such people. He meant that we would in Biblical terms, say an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

That is, if anybody were to report or announce something untruthful about Inkatha, we would then take the matter up with him, either personally or through the courts of the land. That is what we mean, not that we will take the law into our own hands and maybe assault anyone...

SOWETAN: but would he use the word violence when he meant what you are now...

Dr Dloomo: I am not sure if he used the word violence, I think he said this is enough and...

SOWETAN: He said that Inkatha will no longer eschew violence. That was in his speech, I would show that to you if I had the speech with me. Now, with the numerical strength you are commanding, are you utilising this strength somewhere for the benefit of the struggle. I mean in things like defiance campaigns, boycotts and some such things.

Dr Dloomo: We always say in Inkatha that the non-violent tactics that we are using do not entail only talking and talking and not doing. We have always said that we have not exhausted the non-violent tactics that could be employed in a situation like ours.

So we regard the boycott strategy, withholding of our consumer power, labour power and defiance campaigns as part and parcel of the non-violent tactics.

SOWETAN: Have you employed these tactics before or do you intend employing them in future?

Dr Dloomo: We haven't yet employed those tactics nationally. We have tested their use because we are very conscious of the fact that you need to organise and mobilise

the people sufficiently before you can embark upon those tactics.

BOYCOTT

We have used them minimally by way of conditioning the people that we will call upon them in future to use them on a national scale. We have been in the boycott of white bread which...

SOWETAN: Was it a successful boycott?

Dr Dloomo: Oh yes it was successful. If you go to areas like Natal, Zululand today, you'll never find a shop that sells white bread and bakeries have even stopped baking for black people. And the reports we get from the Reef are also positive.

We have used the defiance tactic in a way at our last Alliance meeting. We decided that in spite of the banning of our public meeting at Curries Fountain, we would go ahead and hold our public meeting because we did not believe that this country had become so un-Christian that we would be prevented from assembling to pray.

So we used that tactic there and we are now awaiting the consequences.

SOWETAN: There was talk in 1980 that Inkatha was going to train imps to deal with so-called troublemakers when there were a number of activities like school boycotts which were distasteful to Inkatha. Have you trained the imps?

Dr Dloomo: No. Those imps were never trained because it was never the intention of Inkatha to train imps. This was a distortion by one Natal newspaper. What was announced was that Inkatha would train brigades in a variety of fields.

We train people at Emandleni/Matleng in skills like brickmaking, bricklaying, carpentry, agriculture, political education and so on. The idea was that we would have brigades of young people who could be called at any time to assist in a community project of some sort.

These brigades would at times have to guard community property or government buildings. We have schools which are built by our poor people. Pretoria does not build schools.

These young men

Inkatha's president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is well-known for his advocacy for non-violence, but he has recently threatened to take violent action against Inkatha's critics. Today Dr Dloomo answers Mabe on this aspect.

would protect public property against vandalism and from people who do not value the sweat of poor starving people. At that time, there were people who went about causing wanton destruction. They smashed windows of community schools built by the community.

SOWETAN: Now Dr Dloomo, why do members of Inkatha have to carry citizenship certificates. Is it important for them to prove that they are citizens of KwaZulu?

Dr Dloomo: No, it is not so. We believe that they are citizens of South Africa. In fact, I think that the name citizenship certificate was unfortunate in the first place.

The reason why the KwaZulu Government decided to come up with this KwaZulu citizenship certificate issue was because we objected in principle to our people using reference books to vote in the first KwaZulu elections.

So the cabinet suggested that some form of document should be used instead of a reference book and then they gave the name citizenship certificate to this document, but other than for purposes of voting, this document is never used anywhere else.

It could have been called for argument's sake, a KwaZulu voting card. So that was called a citizenship certificate.

UNFORTUNATE

And as I say the name was unfortunate because



DR DLOOMO: Speaking out on behalf of Inkatha.

it gives people the impression that we in KwaZulu are aspiring for a citizenship that is not South African, a citizenship that is valid in KwaZulu only. Whereas in terms of our policy, we believe that an area like KwaZulu will always be a region of South Africa. We believe in South African citizenship and not KwaZulu citizenship.

SOWETAN: If I am to assume that the so-called citizenship certificates were meant to prove the identity of the voter only, wouldn't the reference book serve the purpose?

Dr Dloomo: We objected to the dcompass as a symbol of oppression and as a mechanism whereby the South African Government wanted to regulate the movement of the people in and out of the cities where they sell their labour.

And it had all sorts of unacceptable connotations to us. Besides the fact that it was to be used to prove the iden-

tity of the voter, it was proved that it was open to abuse. We had cases of homelands that went into the elections earlier than we did where these dcompasses were abused and the leaders that the Government favoured were able to get into power even though in terms of the votes they hadn't obtained the majority.

So it was clear to us that by using the dcompasses, we were opening ourselves to all sorts of victimisation by the Government. We thought that the Government would install puppet leaders who would then sign a deal and have KwaZulu becoming an independent state which is something we are against.

SOWETAN: But I don't understand how a dcompass could encourage that sort of situation and also how, a citizenship certificate discourage it? **Dr Dloomo:** Well, I am not quite sure of the actual mechanisms. Our Department of Community Affairs advised that it was possible to use the dcompass of a dead person to vote.

SOWETAN: What is Inkatha doing to control the faction fighting that we have been reading about in the Press?

Dr Dloomo: We have tried through our representatives to bring the warring factions together. We have also brought the chiefs of the warring districts up to Johannesburg to speak to their groups and we sometimes have the police helping although we do not think they are as helpful as they could be.

We also have some provision in the KwaZulu Government

whereby a man who has been clearly identified beyond doubt as a troublemaker in the district can be banished to another district where he cannot be troublesome.

But we are not unmindful that there are a number of contributory factors to this faction fighting. One of them is the political situation in the country. People in Msinga for instance are land-hungry, they are poor and they see a lot of affluence across the fence where white farmers are doing well and where their grazing land is protected.

This type of situation leads people into taking out their frustrations on each other.

SOWETAN: Do you have Inkatha members who are also members of Battalion 121?

Dr Dloomo: There are no Inkatha members in the SADF Battalion 121. There are Zulu people of course. We have nothing to do with that Battalion, neither do we want to identify with it.

REFUSED

Chief Buthelezi has been asked on many occasions to visit the battalion since they claimed it had a number of young Zulu men who admired him, but he has consistently refused to do so. He has even refused to allow the Defence Force personnel to go to our schools as they had requested.

He has maintained that as long as there is apartheid, he will not encourage black people to go and fight at the borders and die in defence of apartheid. We are, however, fully convinced that those young

Zulu men who have joined Battalion 121 have done so, not out of conviction, but because they are unemployed.

SOWETAN: What are your future plans? How do you see South Africa in the next five years?

Dr Dloomo: The white minority regime is going to realise the futility of perpetually excluding blacks from the decision-making machinery. So we expect that during the next five or more years, political developments will be moving in the direction of greater political participation by black people in decision-making.

Whites will have to do this, not out of benevolence but out of sheer self-interest because indications are such that they will fail to rule the country alone as a shrinking minority.

The economy of the country has already shown that they will have to bring blacks into the skilled jobs. Even statistics show that at the turn of the century, most managerial positions in industry will be manned by blacks.

So we believe that having acquired economic and industrial clout, it will take a lot of resistance on the part of the white minority to keep blacks out of the political decisionmaking process for long.

SOWETAN: In Zimbabwe there was a time when Muzorewa appeared to be commanding massive support but on the day of liberation it turned out that he was popular simply because the authentic leadership was either in prison or in exile.

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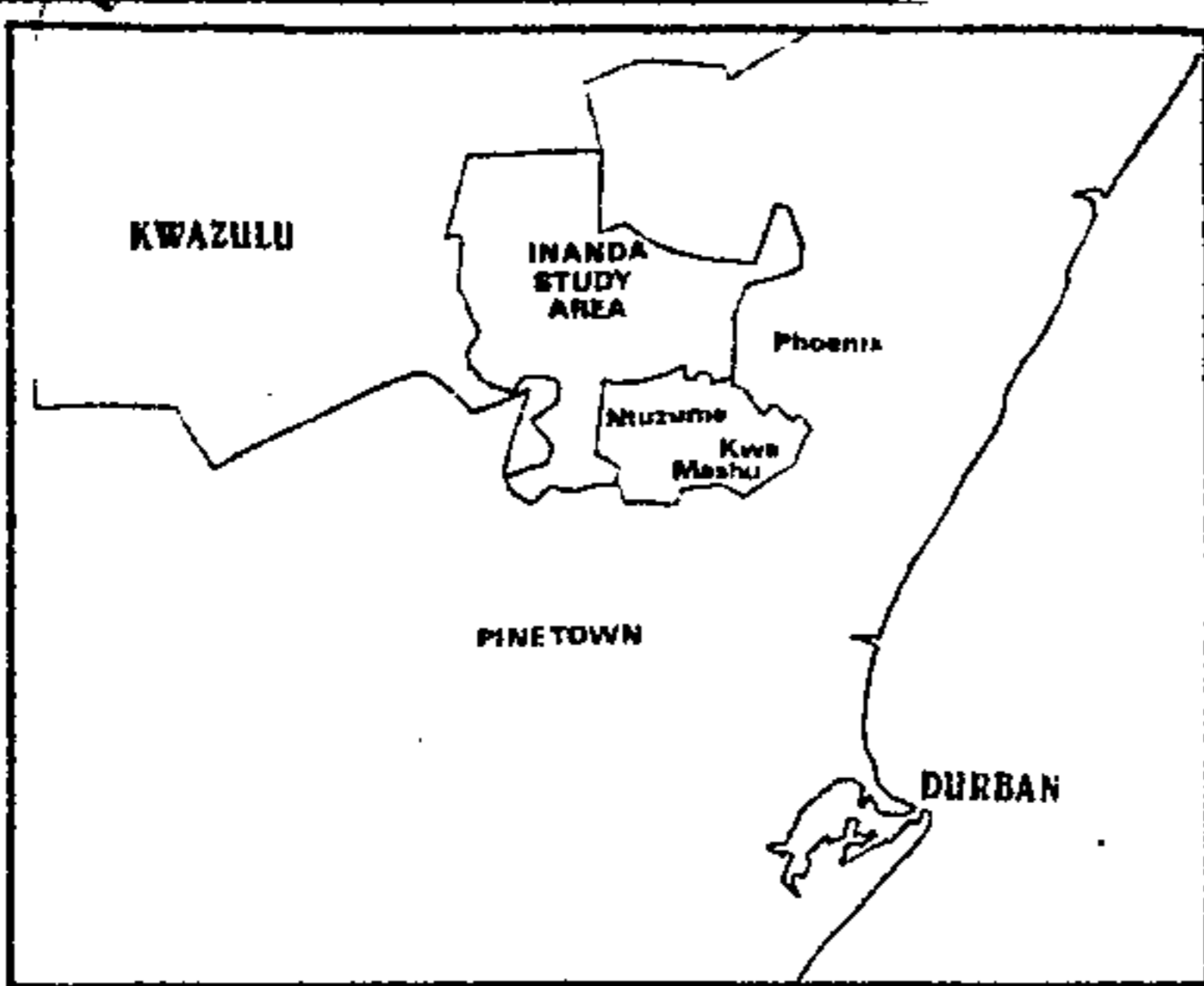
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The Inanda study area. Ntuzuma and Kwa Mashu are part of KwaZulu.

KwaZulu 'has not vetted plan for Inanda'

Meaning *107* *8/6/83*

African Affairs Correspondent

THE KwaZulu Government has said it has not accepted the R1 000 million Inanda plan and resents the impression created by reports from Parliament that it has.

A statement issued yesterday by Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, KwaZulu Minister of Justice and acting head of the KwaZulu Government, said Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, was aware of the fact that the KwaZulu authorities had not approved the scheme.

Mr Mthethwa said claims that the development plan for Inanda had the approval of the KwaZulu Government had arisen during the debate on the vote of the minister.

Mr Mthethwa said the Inanda plan would be considered by the Planning Co-Ordinating and Advisory Committee of KwaZulu on June 21.

It would be studied by the KwaZulu Cabinet once the committee had studied the plan and made recommendations.

A story from Cape Town on Monday indicated that

the plan had the co-operation of the KwaZulu Government.

Mr Alan Mountain, regional director of the Urban Foundation — the body which initiated the plan — said yesterday the foundation welcomed any attempt that would improve the quality of life of people living in the squatter areas around Durban.

The foundation believed that community participation and consultation regarding the plan was intrinsic to the success of the venture.

'We trust that the processes of consultation will be duly instituted,' he said.

One of the points made in the plan, released to the Press yesterday, is that the Inanda planning area is at present controlled by two South African Government departments and the KwaZulu Government.

The plan proposes that a single controlling authority should be constituted and empowered to implement the scheme.

It says that a released area should be incorporated into KwaZulu in order to fuse two major land areas.

Water supply no problem' report

African Affairs Correspondent

WATER can easily be supplied to the Inanda region north of Durban through the existing Durban Corporation scheme.

This point is made in the 50-page report on Inanda prepared for the Department of Co-operation and Development and the KwaZulu Government by a Durban firm of consulting engineers.

The water issue has been a bone of contention for many years since the outbreak of typhoid at Inanda at the end of 1979.

At present tankers provided by the department are supplying water to the residents. The area is not connected to the Durban Corporation water scheme.

The report says the Umgeni Water Board has pointed out that it has water to spare from Hazelmere Dam and that water could be supplied to Inanda from the Hazelmere treatment works.

Several boreholes have been provided in the Inanda area by the Water Development Fund of the South African Sugar Association.

The region has been ravaged for several years by a series of water-connected epidemics.

Excluded

Apart from the typhoid epidemic at the end of 1979, cholera broke out in the area at the end of 1981.

It was revealed in December of that year that the squatter areas of Inanda and nearby Amaoti had been excluded from the Durban City Council's plans to extend the piped water supply north of the Umgeni River.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's Department explained that the Inanda and Amaoti areas were outside the jurisdiction of the Durban Corporation.

The spokesman said at the time that it would have been technically feasible to include these districts within the area of supply but that he had received no requests to do so from the South African Development Trust Fund, the agents for the Department of Co-operation and Development.

**Some
for,
some
against**

Municipal Reporter

THERE was mixed reaction in Durban to the proposed development of Inanda into a modern city for 650 000 people.

City Engineer Don Macleod said there would not be enough jobs in the metropolitan area but Durban, as the core city, would have the headache of transporting the populace to the places of work which could be as far afield as Pinetown and Stanger.

But a State Health spokesman was thrilled at the possibility of bringing all water-borne health-hazards such as cholera, typhoid and gastro-enteritis under control.

'Once reticulated water is introduced a major health hazard on the outskirts of Durban will disappear.'

vented then an science systems to include radar cover and more sophisticated weaponry, they still lacked proper military infrastructures.

However, Russian aid to African States meant South Africa could not rule out the possibility of a full-scale conventional war, he added — (Sapa)

Highest award

JOHANNESBURG—The highest Rotary International award, the Paul Harris Fellowship, has been presented to Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht, president of the Southern Cross Fund. — (Sapa)

Regarding the curbs suggested by Mr Stainbank, Mr Bursik said they had been drawn up by the Parks Board without the backing of the ORI scientists.

'I am not a scientist though and can not comment on them,' said Mr Bursik.

He said that in his 23 years as a skiboat angler he had not experienced a decline in the number of fish off the Natal coast.

'There have been peaks and valleys. I remember lean periods in the early 60s, 70s and 80s, but there have been good runs of game fish in between,' he said.

Four killed, ¹⁰⁷

200 huts burned in faction fight

African Affairs Reporter

AT LEAST four people were killed and more than 200 huts and a shop were set alight in the latest faction fighting which erupted in the Umbumbulu district this week.

A police spokesman confirmed last night there had been further faction fighting yesterday when a few huts were burned and cattle driven away by the Embo tribe.

The fight is between the Thoyana tribe ruled by chief Charles Boy Hlengwa, the former Speaker in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, and

the Embo tribe ruled by E Mkhize.

Mr C J Mtetwa, KwaZulu's Minister for Justice, addressed a meeting of the two tribes at the weekend in an effort to settle their differences but soon after the meeting dispersed a shot was fired.

Police reports said four had been killed and one person was missing.

However, tribesmen said eight people had been killed and some were missing. They told the Mercury that many people had vacated the area and sought refuge in Durban townships.

THE Afrikaans share of Tuesday evenings seems to have become the week's trash can. Everything that has no particular direction or strong point has ended up filling in time before 8 pm.

It's got so bad that the vacant spots are filled with things such as the music of boereorkeste that belong at braais and barn dances. Last night it was the turn of Dirkie Smit en sy Orkes with their rendition of *Konsertina*, played on, among other instruments, the concertina.

Dirkie and his clan appropriately heralded another of South Africa's national pastimes; rugby. A while ago when the season of the barbaric sport began, I expressed my fears that it would be rugby and more rugby slotted in at every available moment. I was right.

At a time when most were, I'm sure, glued to their screens, we were fed some obscure match between the OFS and Boland in which the former side white-washed the latter.

No one was at the stadium to watch the Vrystaat trounce the Bolanders — and I would say that some five minutes into the game no-one was in front of the box.

TELEVIEW

Last night's TV

Even the television-given ability to fly cannot rescue the dreadful *Tikkel Tokkel* from its place among the lower forms of magazine-type programmes.

In case you were unsure, the programme investigates music forms and instruments using musical worms (sic) and a pair of presenters called Willie Esterhuizen and Hannelie van der Merwe.

Among other instruments sent in by viewers were many pan flutes which were profoundly described by Hannelie as 'baie mooi'.

From that to Martino and his kulkuns. Well, with such advertising as is supplied by the SABC, I'm sure he'll have plenty of work at kiddies' Christmas tree parties this December.

What else was left before eight o'clock other than the dubbed *Docanetwork* to solve another smuggling case and in so doing feebly attempt to rescue the evening.

GREGORY PEARCE



oning
petition
handed
to MEC

A PETITION containing more than 7 500 signatures against Durban City Council's intention to rezone the Clairwood area for industrial use, was handed to Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of local government, at the Provincial Council building yesterday by three members of the local ratepayers' association — Mr H Hiramun, Mr M R Moodley and Mr K Singh.

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Friday, June 10, 1983

Report on forced removals says KwaZulu can't be viable

107
10/6/83
Wesley
By PATRICK LEEMAN
African Affairs Correspondent

KWAZULU does not have an independent economy and there is no basis for the region ever being able to meet the basic economic needs of its people as an independent State.

This point is emphasised in a report called 'Forced Removals in South Africa' which was released last night.

The report makes the point that as many as 50 percent of the Zulu people have been moved from their homes because of the Government's policy of relocation.

The report has been drawn up by the Surplus People Project, a national research project consisting of 50 academics and researchers, as well as the Association for Rural Advancement.

Elimination

The volume on Natal says that 250 000 people have been removed in Natal because of farm evictions, Group Areas removals, 'black spot' removals, urban re-location, military removals and the implementation of various development projects.

The 600-page document says this figure does not include the hundreds of thousands of people known to have been affected by influx control

and the elimination of informal settlements.

The report says the two largest categories of actual removals have been in the fields of farm evictions and Group Areas removals.

These two types of removals have affected about 300 000 people, it says.

The process of 'dispossession of the Zulu people' is well advanced, the report adds.

There would be major problems of reconstruction in the areas into which these people had been re-located.

Half-way

'If the money budgeted for future re-location could be diverted to a programme of reconstruction, then a start in redressing the results of dispossession could be made,' the report said.

'Ultimately, the dispossession itself can only be redressed by the incorporation of the dispossessed into full citizenship in a common society.'

In spite of the massive removals of the past, the Government's re-location programme was only half-way through completion.

This programme had been coming under heavy pressure, both financial and political, and there were likely to be modifications to it in the future, the report said.

Nevertheless, the report added it did not support the optimistic viewpoint of some observers that the Government was finally softening its approach and was likely to call a halt to re-location.

'Instead, there are ominous signs that attempts to push through further large-scale removals can be expected in the near future.'

Unknown thousands of people were being threatened by major dam-building programmes in the Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolosi, Inanda and Mpendle districts, it pointed out.

Buthelezi call for West to assist Inkatha

Mercury
11/6/83
07

Mercury Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi has called on the Western world to recognise Inkatha and support it in bringing about change in South Africa.

At the meeting in Bonn yesterday, he appealed specifically to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for West Germany to help in guarding against racist excesses which he said were represented in the South African Government's constitutional proposals.

Chief Buthelezi said the West had so far exerted very little pressure on South Africa to set its affairs in order. This was most vividly illustrated by the freedom with which the Government was re-writing the constitution 'to enshrine racism'.

He emphasised that

black South Africa was committed to non-violent solutions, but added: 'Politics in South Africa will in future be characterised by an African and, I

As leader of Inkatha hope, a black drive, not only to achieve the vote but to do so in a State which we will have to reform.

'Black politics will in future be aimed at changing the nature of the State and not simply gaining access to the corridors of power in it,' he said.

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Takeover plan investigation

Mercury 11/6/83
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FARMERS in the Estcourt area yesterday appointed a committee to investigate Government plans to take over farms in the Draycott and Ntabamhlope areas.

At a closed meeting of the Estcourt Farmers' Association to discuss the takeover of about 35 farms by the Department of Co-operation and Development, they nominated six members to the committee.

Mr Doug Ralfe, one of them and a member of the Natal Agricultural Union council, said they would investigate ways of ensuring the farms would not deteriorate under KwaZulu control.

'There seems little we can do to stop the takeover but we'd like to see some safeguards so

the important rain catchment area is conserved.'

The farmers were told this week their land would be taken over during the next two to three years.

Blacks can cripple economy says Buthelezi

107 Sapa AP 13/6/83

THE HAGUE — Blacks had a stranglehold on the South African economy which they could use to eliminate the apartheid system, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said at a Press conference in The Hague on Friday.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu and leader of Inkatha, said blacks "already have a stranglehold on the economy. They can use their economic clout in their country to liberate themselves."

The Chief, who is on a tour of European capitals, added that the recent legalisation of black trade unions could swell that economic power once the unions acted together.

He pointedly refused

to condemn black nationalist violence, such as the recent Pretoria bomb attack, but added that "the situation in South Africa is such that if violence is pursued by any side, there won't be any victors or any vanquished."

However, he characterised the Government's proposed constitutional reforms as a "recipe for violence," that "slams the door completely" on the possibility of peaceful negotiations for change.

"They are saying in a sense that you (the black majority) should have no hope of ever appearing in the decision-making machinery of the country," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi, who has held meetings with foreign ministry officials in West Germany and the Netherlands, described Western Government attitudes toward South Africa as "hypocritical."

He charged that they condemned apartheid, but offered no financial aid to help blacks' struggle against it.

After talks with Dutch Foreign Ministry officials, which he described as "non-committal," Chief Buthelezi said "I think it would be a good thing if Holland puts its money where its mouth is and not just condemn South Africa."

He called for increased Western aid to improve the education,

economic and cultural well-being of blacks in South Africa.

"Our people have sought friendship in the East because the West has not played ball with us," he said, apparently referring to the banned Africa National Congress' ties with East bloc nations.

Chief Buthelezi said he opposed international economic sanctions against Pretoria as ineffective, and added that he recognised other countries "have got their own interests" regarding South Africa.

He is scheduled to visit London, and plans to visit Geneva before returning to South Africa. — Sapa-AP.

Chief Buthelezi warns of insulting comments

Sowetan 16/6/83

INKATHA WANGER

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday warned that insulting comments by the Azanian People's Organisation's Saths Cooper would be faced with the wrath of Inkatha.

Condemning the recent hangings of the three ANC members which, as a black leader, made him sick as there was no retribution from other countries abroad, he said the situation could be like the Irish Republican Army if his 750 000 strong Inkatha members opted for violence.

"But while we believe that black people are angry, I would not lead black people to death. Non-violence has been pursued by the late Chief Albert Luthuli and the ANC. I would not allow black people to be mowed down by the arsenals of Mr P W Botha as shown by the two attacks on Maputo and in Lesotho in which innocent people were killed," he said.

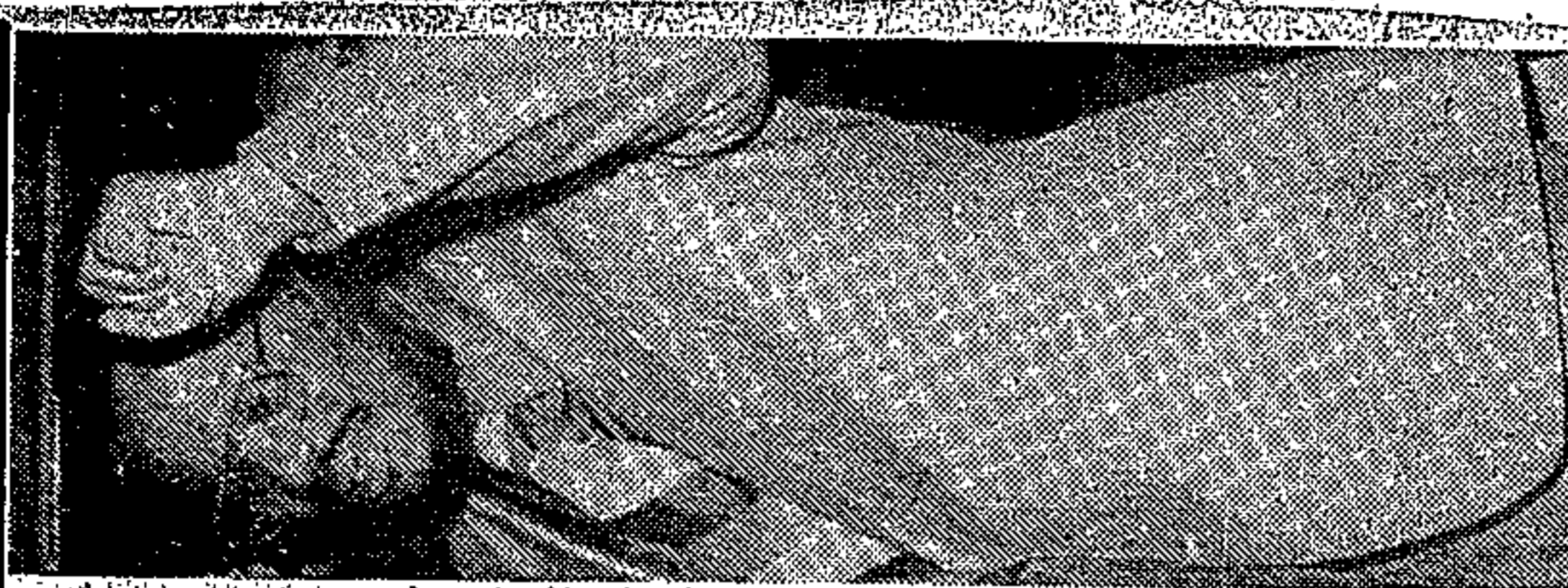
Mr Botha, he said, was smiling all the way to the political bank be-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

cause of mud-slinging among blacks. The remark by Azapo's Saths Cooper in a Johannesburg newspaper that Inkatha was a collaborationist organisation, was not to be taken lightly by Inkatha, especially the Durban members, but was an insult to 750 000 people, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said on his arrival from Overseas yesterday.

"Coloureds and Indians have always been better off than Africans. Their salaries and schools and the fact that they do not have to carry passes around, is proof of this. That is why they are now being co-opted into Parliament," he said.

However, he regretted the fragmentation of the people be-



YESTERDAY: Buthelezi.

In the wake of government plans to establish a large black township in the western Cape, its masterplan for the vast Inanda squatter settlement near Durban shows further awareness of the need to improve the lot of urban blacks.

The plan, drawn up by private consultants for the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD), calls for Inanda to be developed into a satellite "city" with road and rail networks, piped water, schools, crèches, community centres and

site-and-services homesteads. Planners envisage an ultimate population for "Newtown City" of about 650 000. Costs, including building a major new dam, are expected to reach R1 billion.

On the face of it, the planners have dealt boldly with an existing situation. Inanda already has a squatter population of around 300 000. The plan attempts to remove once and for all the spectre of typhoid and cholera which, because of poor sanitation and a lack of services, has haunted the area.

However, some people have reservations. A major concern is that the department may press ahead with implementation without proper consultation with the KwaZulu government and the people concerned. The planning area falls under the joint jurisdiction of the KwaZulu government and CAD. Planners propose that a single controlling body be formed.

Alan Mountain, of the Urban Foundation (UF), says: "The programme is a vast one and parallel input from the public and private sectors, and the community itself, is required. It has to be a joint effort." He sums up: "At least the plan does tackle the problem. Government is at last paying attention to an area that has been left to its own devices for so long." He stresses that the guideplan should not be seen as a final blueprint, but rather a "base document for further planning with all sectors."

Others feel that, given the urgency of the problem, government is not moving quickly enough. They point out that although the plan was ready last year, it was tabled in Parliament only during the current session. In addition, the planners suggests R20m should be spent in the first year — government has voted only R7m — most to go on new housing, schools, pit latrines and administration.

KwaZulu Minister of Justice Jeffrey Mthethwa says he resents the inference made in Parliament that the KwaZulu government has already approved the plan. It goes before the homeland's planning co-ordinating and advisory committee next week, he says, and only then will the KwaZulu Cabinet take a final decision.

Sources close to the KwaZulu government say that although the programme is welcome, the plan is unlikely to be accepted without major qualifications. A clash of ideologies appears to be at the heart of the issue. KwaZulu insists that planning for Inanda be treated on the basis that Natal and KwaZulu constitute a single economic unit. Urban concentrations in KwaZulu, they argue, are not there primarily to serve the economic interests of white Natal.

MANY Zulus may consider it a "noble cause" to lose their blood in defence of their heritage, Chief Gathsha Buthelezi said yesterday.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu was speaking at the unveiling of a memorial to King Dingane in the disputed territory of Ingwavuma in northern KwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi said that South Africa was an intimate ally of Swaziland and was trying to repay its historical obligation to the Swazis by giving them Ingwavuma.

"They see KwaZulu and the Zulus as the biggest stumbling block on the way to the achievement of their apartheid dream.

"These memorials have been placed by us as evidence before all Africa, and the entire world, that if the Ingwavuma land deal is pursued, there may be many Zulus who will consider it a noble cause to lose their blood in defence of what we regard as our heritage.

"But more than that we

Buthelezi unveils Dingane memorial

Times
19/6/83
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By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

are prepared to pay any price to remain South Africans and no action is going to make us abandon our duty to our people — both the living and the dead.

Chief Buthelezi said that it was difficult for black people to regard King Dingane as a villain because of his assassination of Piet Retief and his voortrekkers.

JUSTICE IN ACTION

So where have all the children gone?

By MIKE CADMAN
HLONGWANE was only 15 years old when he was deported from Johannesburg to kwaZulu — without his parents being told.

He appeared in the Johannesburg commissioner's court alone, without legal representation, and was tried for allegedly being in an urban area without a permit.

He was then sent to appear before a children's court, hundreds of kilometres away in kwaZulu.

He is only one of hundreds of children who have been found guilty of pass offences and deported to a 'homeland' by South African commissioner's courts.

In a study of the Johannesburg commissioner's courts, Mr Ramarumo Monama, a lawyer at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, found 10 cases (out of the 365 studied) involving children below the age of 16. In some instances the children were deported to their 'homeland' without any notice to their parents.

Mr Monama quoted the case *State v Hlongwane*, heard on December 13, 1982, in the Johannesburg commissioner's court.

"The accused was a 15-year-old child from kwaZulu arrested for being in the Johannesburg area without a permit.

"Without any real investigation the matter was referred to a children's court in kwaZulu and the boy was deported for this purpose," he said.

Mr Monama quoted another case where a child was about to be deported when it was discovered that his mother lived in Alberton.

Mr Monama felt the procedure followed in this case

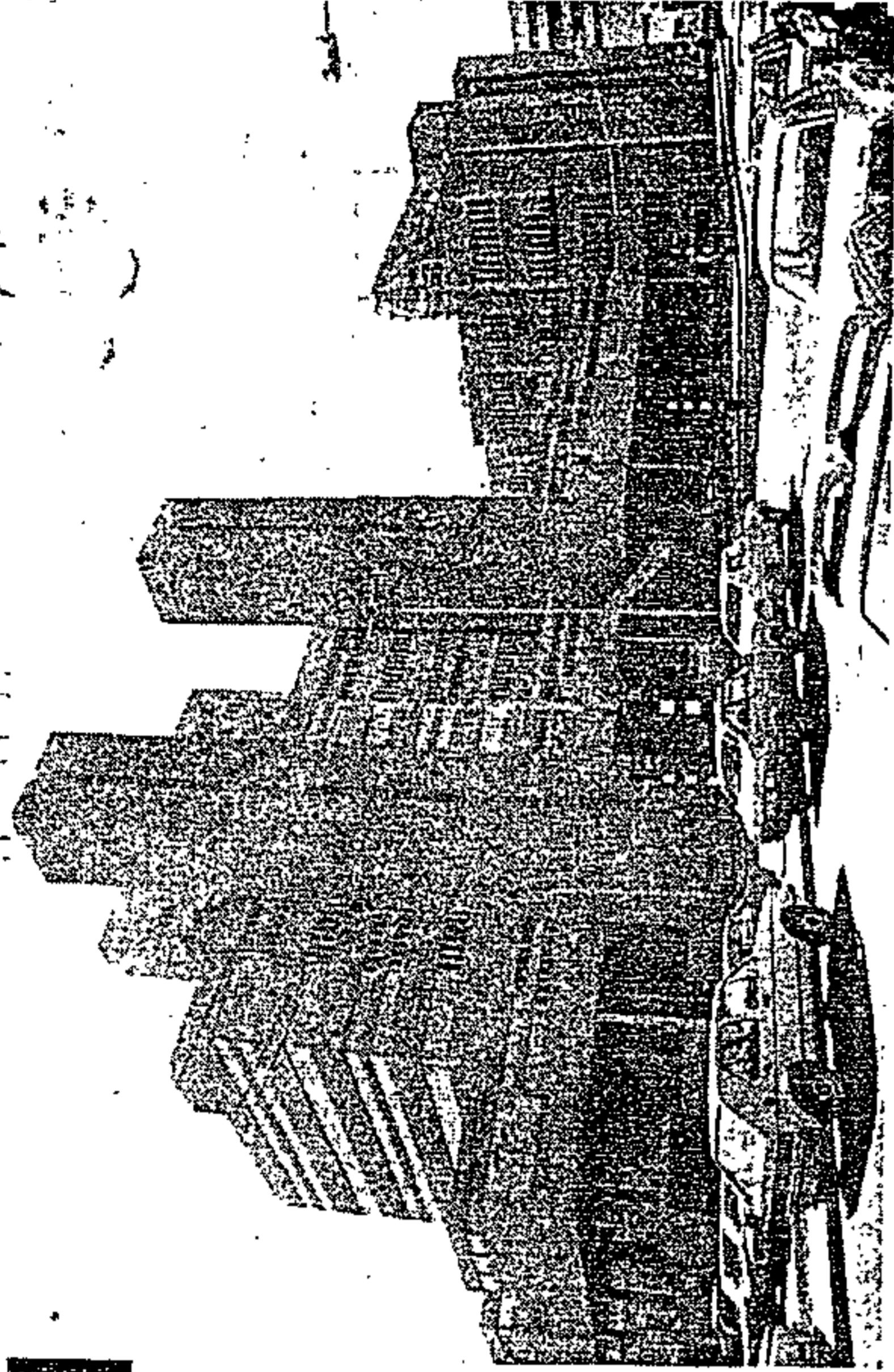
THOUSANDS of black people are found guilty of offences under South Africa's influx control laws in commissioner's courts (pass courts) annually.

During 1982, 206 022 black people were arrested for pass law offences in South Africa and the vast majority of these cases were heard in commissioner's courts.

During the same year no fewer than 40 223 cases were in heard in the Johannesburg Commissioner's courts alone.

should be adhered to more often.
"In the case *State v Skosana* a child who visited his mother was to be deported to Standerton, on application of the prosecutor," Mr Monama reported.

"Further inquiry by the commissioner resulted in the refusal of the application because one of the parents was in Alberton."
"Surely this type of inquiry is necessary whenever



● The Johannesburg Commissioner's Court.

young children appear before the commissioner's courts?" Mr Monama said.

In an interview this week, Mr Monama explained the procedure for trying children in commissioner's courts.

"In not one of the 10 cases in which children were involved did any child have legal defence," Mr Monama said. "The child is required to answer questions as well as possible.

"During the case, the child is asked various questions in an attempt to find out if an offence under the pass laws has been committed," Mr

Monama said.

"Some children said they were in Johannesburg because they go to school here."

Mr Monama said that in an effort to find out if the child was telling the truth some prosecutors asked them to answer questions.

"Children were asked to provide answers to arithmetic problems. Examples of the questions asked are: 'What is the answer to x plus x, or, how much is x?'

"One assumes that if the child answers them correctly it proves school attendance," Mr Monama said.

It was quite possible, he added, that some children did not understand what was happening to them. "One young girl told the court she came from Pietersburg.

"She was about to be deported there when she mentioned she was at school in Johannesburg — this obviously was of vital importance but she did not seem to be aware of it.

"The children in these cases were all between the ages of 14 and 16," Mr Monama said. "If they are deported, their cases are referred to children's courts in whichever area they are sent."

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the refusal of the application because one of the parents was in Alberton.

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Legal shocks in pass laws survey

SERIOUS irregularities in legal proceedings occur almost daily in the Johannesburg commissioner's courts, according to a report released by the University of the Witwatersrand this week.

In a study called 'Is This Justice?', Mr Ramarumo

Monama, a lawyer at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, and an assistant, Miss Nomali Tshabalala, attended 365 trials over 10 days in December, 1982.

The courts handled a phenomenal 40 233 cases during the year.

Those tried under South Africa's influx control laws range from grandparents to children, from South African residents to citizens of Zimbabwe and Mozambique. All were black.

In the survey period, 2 380 cases were heard in the six commissioner's courts.

Mr Monama reports on serious irregularities in the proceedings of the courts, including:

● Not once, in the 365 cases attended, was the accused informed of the right to be released on bail — even though the Criminal Proce-

cedure Act, 51 of 1977, safeguards this liberty.

● Despite Section 84 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which stipulates that an accused should be accurately and fully informed of the charge pending, this seldom happened.

● In all cases observed, neither the commissioner nor the prosecutor addressed the accused as Mr, Mrs, or Miss.

The following facts were also recorded in the study.

● Only five of the accused were legally represented — 0,21%.

● The longest time spent on a case was seven minutes and the shortest 30 seconds.

● The heaviest fine was R250 and the longest prison sentence was 250 days. The average was between R30 or 30 days and R90 or 90 days.

● In one third of the cases people had been held in custody after their cases had been remanded from an ear-

lier hearing.

The report stresses that the lack of legal representation — only five of 365 accused had legal representation — raises serious doubts as to the fairness of the courts.

Mr Monama also draws attention to the legal qualifications of the commissioners and prosecutors.

"A commissioner is a member of the public service who has passed the civil service lower examination or any examination determined by the Public Service Commission to be the equivalent of that examination," the report explains.

"A commissioner does not necessarily need experience as a prosecutor before his appointment.

"Their experience of the law of evidence and criminal procedure is, therefore, invariably limited."

A fair trial or not?

FFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, told Parliament this week that the Langa commissioner's courts were disgraceful instruments of oppression where black people could not expect a fair trial.

Blacks arrested under the Blacks Consolidation Act, 25 of 1945, have to prove their innocence — rather than the State having to prove their guilt.

Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, in the foreword to the report, 'Is this justice: A study of the Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts', says South African lawyers should work towards the abolition of this system.

Do these courts, which try one third of all persons sent to trial each year, deserve this reputation?



PART of the large gathering of Zulus who gave an impressive display of traditional dances.

'Bloodshed' warning over Ingwavuma

Mercury Reporter

THE Zulus would not surrender their land to the Swazis, even at gunpoint, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, said in Ingwavuma at the weekend.

Speaking to thousands of Zulus at a ceremony to mark the unveiling of a memorial in honour of King Dingaan at Gwaleni on Saturday, he warned that there would be bloodshed if the Ingwavuma land deal was pursued.

He said King Dingaan, who was accepted by the Zulu nation as the King of the Zulus, took shelter in the north-eastern corner of KwaZulu in the Nyawa area of the Ingwavuma district. He was killed by Silevana Nyawa and a Swazi, Nondawana Mdluli, and his body was buried there.

'His bones are precious to us, just like the bones of any other Zulu king, and the ground on which lies his mortal remains is hallowed ground to each and every Zulu.'

Bloodshed

'More than enough Zulu blood was shed in 1838 at Blood River and if there is going to be any bloodshed between the Zulu and the Afrikaaner in the 80s, I appeal that it should not be over the bones of King Dingaan.'

'There was a lot of bloodshed between the Zulus and the Swazis over generations and we on

our part do not desire to re-enact those events of the past century in the 80s.'

The Chief Minister said if there was going to be more bloodshed between the Zulus and the Swazis,

the Swazis should not allow themselves to be used by a 'racist regime' as fellow blacks to enact events which would worsen the current destabilisation of southern Africa.

The Zulus were prepared to go to any lengths to defend what was their cultural heritage. 'We are committed to peaceful change. We are therefore not provoking anyone into a bloody situation unless this is foisted on us through the pursuance of the Ingwavuma sordid land deal.'

Chief Buthelezi said the memorial to King Dingaan had been placed by the Zulus as evidence before all Africa, and the entire world, that if the Ingwavuma land deal was pursued that there may be many Zulus who would consider it a noble cause to lose their blood in defence of what they regard as their heritage.



Dingaan memorial unveiled

KING Goodwill Zwelithini, of the Zulu royal family, unveils a memorial in honour of King Dingaan at Gwaleni, Ingwavuma, on Saturday.

'But more than that, we are all prepared to pay any price to remain South Africans and no action, not even at the point of a gun is going to make us abandon our duty to our people, both the living and the dead.'

'Boer Republic'

He said Swaziland was an intimate ally of the 'Boer Republic' and it was this history which was being relived now as the Government returned its historical obligation to the Swazis by wanting to give them the district of Ingwavuma — and at the same time take final vengeance against the Zulus for what happened to Piet Retief.

White South Africa, he said, was obsessed with the idea of getting rid of as many blacks as possible so that they could inherit for ever 87 percent of the surface area of the

country which contained all the wealth, between themselves, with coloureds and Indians being persuaded to agree 'to collect whatever will fall from Pharaoh's table', under the new dispensation.

'They see KwaZulu and the Zulus as the biggest stumbling block on the way to the achievement of their apartheid dream,' he added.

Unveiling the memorial of King Dingaan, King Goodwill Zwelithini said the royal family also opposed the proposed excision of Ingwavuma.

He appealed to the Zulus to consider building a church near King Dingaan's memorial to 'protect' the Ingwavuma district from being handed over to the Swazis.

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'Package deal' on 'black spot' removals

AUGUS 21/6/83

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Political Staff

TALKS have been held with Kwazulu representatives to link "black spot" removals to industrial development in the Tugela Basin.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr V A Volker (NP Klip River), who until recently was vice-chairman of the Commission for Co-operation and Development which has as its main task homeland consolidation.

Mr Volker said he was aiming at getting a "package deal" coupling the resettlement of 20 000 people with industrial development which would give greater momentum to the development of the Tugela Basin.

In an interview Mr Volker, whose constituency dominates the Tugela catchment area, said he had told Kwazulu representatives that if they

could help with the orderly clearance of the black spots he would do his best to speed up industrial development to provide jobs for those affected.

To stimulate development, Mr Volker said he was busy organising a conference on the development of the Tugela Basin.

The conference, which is to be held on August 26, is to be opened by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, who headed a project investigating the development of the Tugela Basin while he was professor of economics at the University of Natal.

Other experts including top Government officials had also been invited.

Mr Volker said: "The area holds the prospect for a massive joint black

and white development.

"It has been estimated that there is sufficient water available in the Tugela to provide for 13-million people."

Mr Volker pointed out that the Tugela Basin was an ideal area for industrial development with its water resources, hydroelectric potential and huge labour resources.

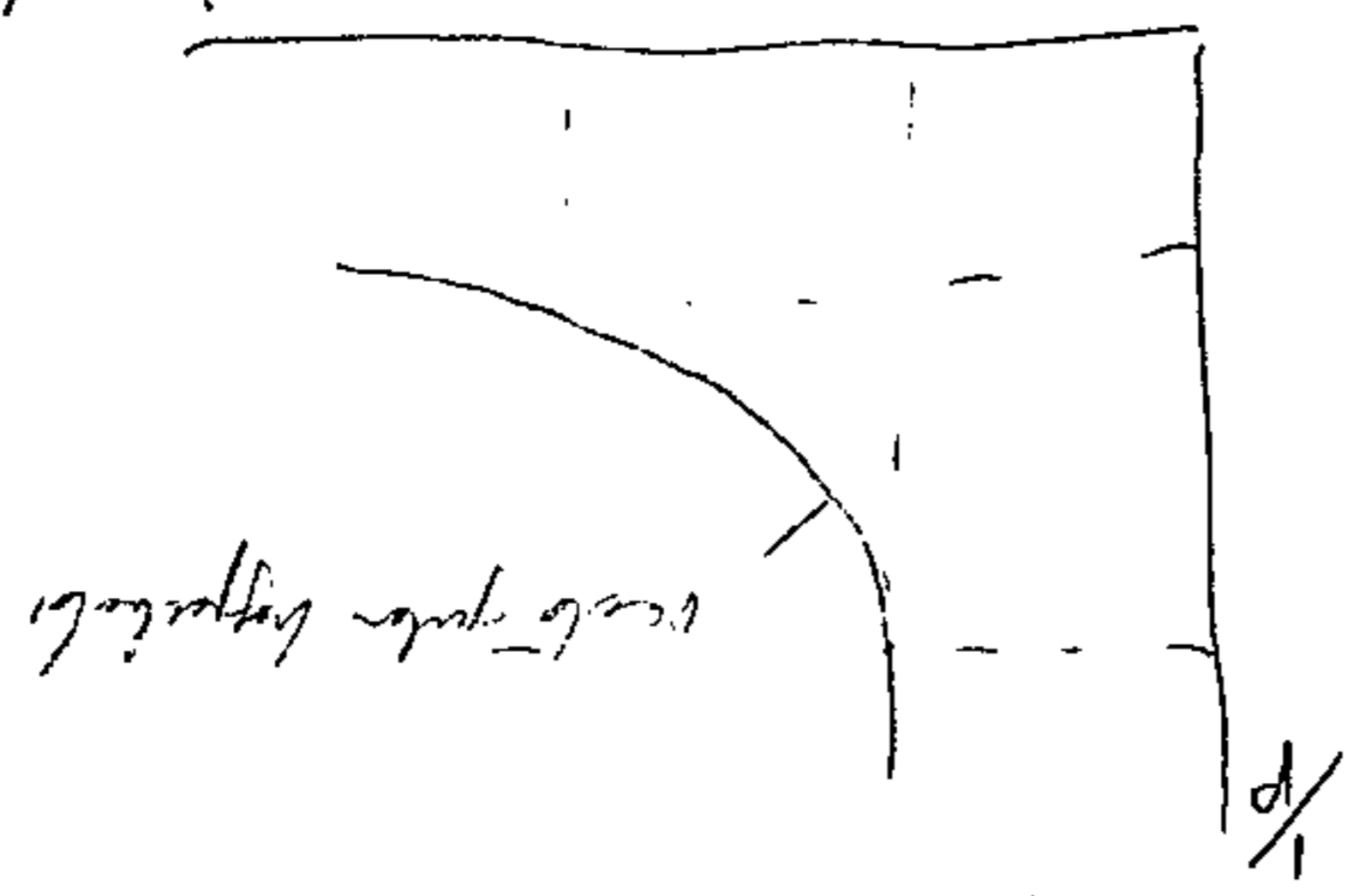
There was also plenty of land available for industrial development with its corresponding urban development.

Because white areas and Kwazulu lay next to each other blacks could have freehold title to their plots.

Ladysmith, for example, was 10 km away from the black town of Ezakeni which meant that blacks or whites could travel easily in either direction to work.

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Inkatha 'heading for 1 000 000 members'

African Affairs
Correspondent

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THE Inkatha movement was heading for a paid-up membership of 1 000 000 by the end of the year.

This was said yesterday by Mr Z Khumalo, administrative secretary of the cultural and liberation movement which already has a membership of 750 000.

Mr Khumalo said another count of paid-up members would be made after the annual Inkatha conference which begins

at Ulundi on Friday night.

There were 2 000 branches of Inkatha throughout the country and 2 000 delegates would be present.

He expected another 3 000 people to attend as observers of the three-day event.

He said the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of the movement, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, would address the national council — the highest policy-making body of Inkatha — at 5 p m on

Friday.

Mr Khumalo said Chief Buthelezi would open the annual conference on Saturday morning.

During the past year the chief has twice visited Britain and the United States to rally support against the Government's constitutional proposals.

He has just returned from a 10-day visit to West Germany and Switzerland where he spoke against the tricameral system for whites, coloureds and Indians envisaged by the

Government.

The new constitution Bill has been referred to a select committee following its first reading in the House of Assembly.

Chief Buthelezi is on record as saying that Inkatha's primary objection to the proposals is that they exclude Africans from decision-making.

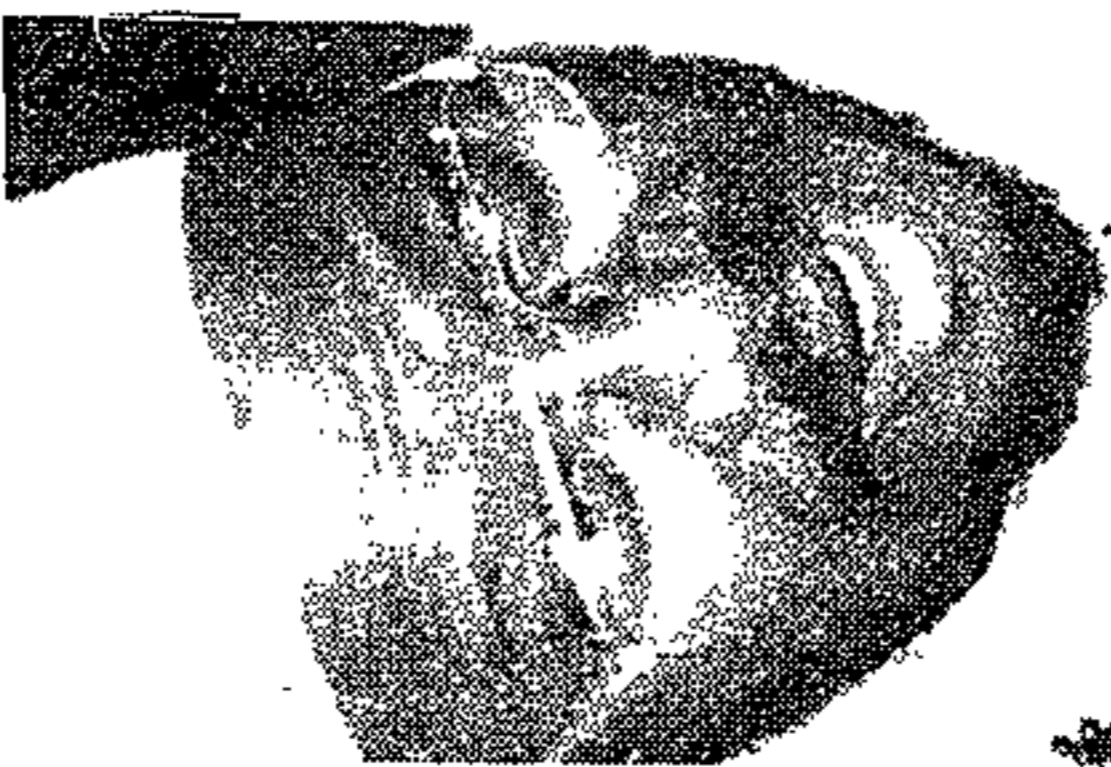
According to Inkatha sources, the Ingwavuma controversy last year helped boost the strength of the movement from 375 000 to 750 000.

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Mercury

The Zulu national cultural liberation group Inkatha, the largest organised political movement in South Africa, meets for its annual conference this weekend with black politics as divided as ever over strategy and principles. ANTHONY DUGAN reports.



Chief Buthelezi

Inkatha: taking issue with the ANC

When the expected 5 000 delegates begin arriving in Ulundi, kwaZulu, today for the two-day Inkatha national conference they will meet at a time when other groups — some of them pulled together under the umbrella of the recently formed United Democratic Front — will be preparing to celebrate "Freedom Day".

This is June 26, the 28th anniversary of the signing of the Freedom Charter, policy credo of the African National Congress (and the other congress movements).

Inkatha has allied itself over the years with the aims of the ANC — one man, one vote in a non-racial state — while eschewing its strategy of violence. Recently the differences between the two bodies have come into the open clearly and underline the deep divisions in black politics between those who regard themselves as what

may be called the "purified nationalists" and politicians who have decided to use platforms recognised by the establishment.

The ranks of those aligned against Inkatha, homeland leaders and urban community councillors are themselves rent by adherence to opposing ideologies — black consciousness or the non-racial Freedom Charter.

Inkatha's weapon in the fray is its numerical strength — claimed to be 750 000 paid-up members — and its disciplined organisation which links urban and rural grassroots.

In kwaZulu political circles the belief is now strong that the real battle for the minds and hearts of black South Africa has shifted to a contest between the ANC and Inkatha.

The proponents of this view point to the Russian arms caches found in Ulundi, kwaZu-

lu's capital) in March and the insurgents, allegedly on their way to assassinate Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who were picked up by Security Police earlier this year.

In his policy speech to the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly this year, Chief Buthelezi spent a long time giving the background to the disagreements that have sprung up between Inkatha and the external wing of the ANC which has formally spurned the recent approaches from Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha.

Shortly before this Chief Buthelezi sent by hand a letter to a member of the ANC executive in Maputo complaining about the "continuous sniping" taking place against him in the ANC bulletin, Sechaba, and "The African Communist".

"If this is a declaration of war on the Zulu people and on

Inkatha, let us know and we are going to make the people aware of the intentions of the SA Communist Party and the external mission of the ANC that you are no longer fighting against the racist regime but against me and the black people of South Africa," he wrote.

The theme of the Inkatha conference is "Retaining Hope and Avoiding Despair" in the Midst of a Violent and Desperate Situation". Besides discussion on the ideological confrontation between Inkatha and the ANC, Chief Buthelezi will undoubtedly argue again for non-violence as Inkatha's political strategy.

He will also possibly lace his remarks with warnings about the looming options for violence which some see as the final strategy in the power game.

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ment. What the government is trying to do is to try and reduce the number of Blacks in the urban areas This is being done through government legislation, slowly and surely he has taken away the rights of

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Hannes Ferguson
Farming Correspondent

kwaZulu gets help as drought bites

The health situation in kwaZulu is deteriorating rapidly now the drought is biting so hard.

Dr K Madidi, the kwaZulu Minister of Health, yesterday accepted a gift of 12 tons of enriched maize meal from a Silverton milling firm.

In his speech he said the drought was the worst he had seen in kwaZulu.

During the past planting season there had been total crop failure, said Dr Madidi. Farmers had reaped nothing — no maize, beans, pumpkins or

sugar.

kwaZulu's farming population consisted mainly of peasant farmers eking out a precarious existence at subsistence level — which meant they planted for the pot. So the crop failure meant starvation.

From their cattle the farmers got milk which partly balanced their diet. But the grazing had

been denuded because of the drought, so there was little milk.

kwaZulu had implemented many schemes to encourage people to apply good farming methods. They had been told to grow vegetables and keep poultry for meat and eggs.

All these self-help schemes were beginning to bear fruit.

Hospitals and clinics had been able to report a noticeable decline in the incidence of the more severe cases of malnutrition such as kwashiorkor and marasmus.

But the present drought had changed that, said Dr Madidi. More cases of malnutrition were being discovered.

He said he had visited a hospital on the Natal South Coast only last week and had found a ward full of kwashiorkor cases.

As Minister of Health he was distressed at the turn of events. The Silverton firm's gift showed people outside kwaZulu realised the plight.

Family repels masked mob in night of terror

GEHRI STRAUSS
Crime Reporter

FOR nearly two hours a Chesterville man and his wife and their three children fought off a brick and fire attack on their small township house by a mob of 20 rampaging, masked youths.

The courageous stand taken by the family in defending themselves and their home in the face of such vicious opposition from a mob bent on the murder and destruction was told to me yesterday when I visited the township.

Standing next to his burned-out car parked alongside his house where hardly a window pane was unshattered, the father asked that his name and address should not be published for, like everyone else in the strife-torn townships, he lives in fear of reprisals.

I shall call the head of this brave family Mr X. Here in his own words is his story of a night of terror.

'My wife, my son who is 24, and my two daughters aged 25 and 18, were watching television when there was a knock on the door at about 10 o'clock. There were about 20 youths outside, most of them wearing balaclavas. They said they wanted petrol from my VW parked next to the house.

Telephone

'I told them the tank was empty. They checked it and left. Later they came back with a can of petrol and said they were going to take my car and told me to unlock the big gate. I refused.

'The youths smashed the windows of the car and poured petrol inside it. They set it alight. Then they cut the telephone wire outside and put some sort of a fire bomb in the box where the telephone wires are connected to the house. It burst into flames. I ran back into the house and locked the front and back doors.

'Outside the mob was yelling "Kill them! Kill them!" and they started hurling bricks through the windows. We all said

'As the bricks came smashing into the rooms we picked them up and threw them back at the youths. It was all we could do. They threw petrol through the broken windows and set the lounge curtains alight. We connected a hosepipe to the kitchen tap and put out the fire. Then they did the same thing in the bedroom and set the curtains and bed alight. We used the hosepipe there too before the fire got too bad.

'Then I heard them say they would break down the back door. My wife and son stayed in the front rooms to fight there and my two daughters and I ran to the kitchen. The youths tore the back door right off the hinges and threw it away. Then the bricks came but we picked them up and threw them back. I stood in the front and my daughters behind me and we jumped in and out of the toilet to escape the bricks.

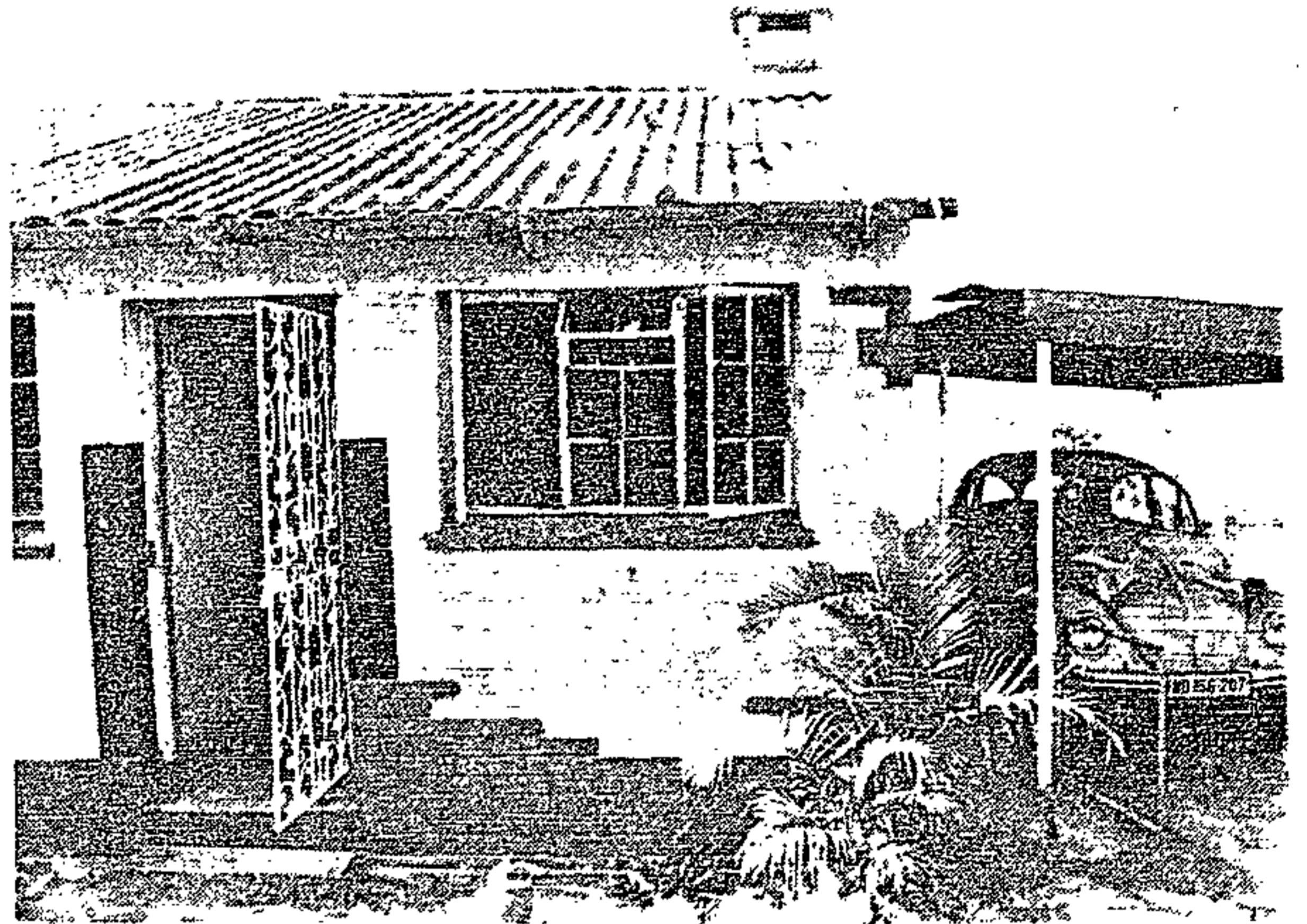
Uniforms

'Meanwhile, my son had picked up the telephone and found it was working and telephoned for help... they had cut the wrong wire and the fire bomb had not put the phone out of order.

'Very soon after that the police in the special uniforms (camouflaged uniformed police of the SAP Reaction Squad) came and saved us and the mob ran away among the houses.'

Mr X said yesterday that his neighbours had apologised for not coming to his assistance during the attack. People in the township were frightened to get involved with the mobs of teenage youths who were conducting a reign of terror against law-abiding people, he said.

Another resident said that adults were powerless to fight the mobs who were organised and experts in hit-and-run tactics. They wore balaclavas, used code numbers instead of names and carried cutters to sever telephone and fences



Almost every windowpane of their small house was shattered by the brick throwers.

Eyes on Lamontville

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—Lamontville should be placed under the KwaZulu government because it fitted in with Umlazi as one complex.

This was said here last night by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha. He was addressing the 9th session of the National Council of Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi regretted the use of violence in the township and he said he did not believe black people would ever resolve their problems by attacking each other.

The Inkatha president said he believed he was a more important target of the external mission of the banned African National Congress than even the Prime Minister, Mr P

W Botha.

Chief Buthelezi said arms caches had been found buried near Ulundi during the past year.

These caches had been pointed out by one of the insurgents of the external mission of the ANC who was recently convicted in the Supreme Court.

He said Mr Alfred Nzo, the acting secretary-general of the external mission of the ANC in Lusaka, had subsequently denied that either Chief Buthelezi or Inkatha were their targets.

But his statement had also carried slurs obviously directed at the movement. The Inkatha president said the actions of the external mission of the ANC guaranteed 'bloody confrontation between black and black in South Africa.'

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'Outside the mob was yelling "Kill them! Kill them!" and they started hurling bricks through the windows. We all said that if we were going to die we would fight until they killed us. We pushed furniture against the front door which was starting to crack from the kicking.

and son stayed in the front rooms to fight there and my two daughters and I ran to the kitchen. The youths tore the back door right off the hinges and threw it away. Then the bricks came but we picked them up and threw them back. I stood in the front and my daughters behind me and we jumped in and out of the toilet to escape the bricks.

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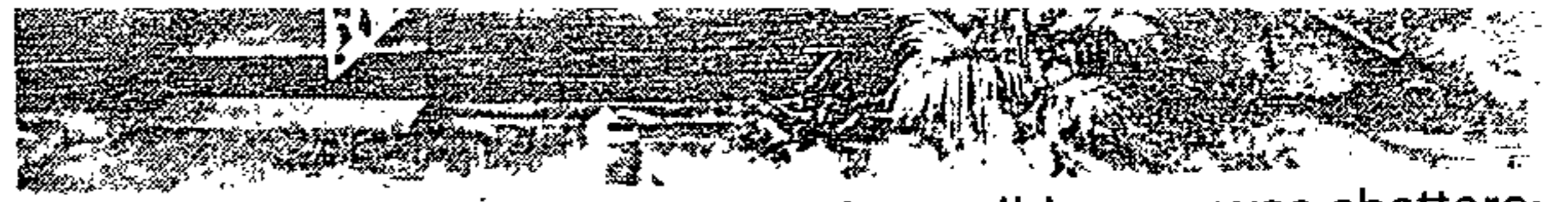
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Another resident said that adults were powerless to fight the mobs who were organised and experts in hit-and-run tactics. They wore balaclavas, used code numbers instead of names and carried cutters to sever telephone and fences.

A consensus of bystanders at the shattered house yesterday was: 'It is time the police used tougher measures against the rampaging youths.'



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MEMO

SERVICES VENUE: TICKETS SUNDAYS

ST. STEPHEN'S (O.E.) MISSION CAPE TOWN CH

MONTH

Buthelezi lashes out at the 'Marxist' ANC

BLACK South Africans would never swap "white apartheid masters for black Marxist masters".

This message was spelt out at Ulundi in KwaZulu yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of the 750 000 strong Inkatha movement.

He was addressing 5 000 delegates and observers attending the ninth national

26/6/83
Sunday Times Reporter

conference of the organisation.

Chief Buthelezi said the prime object of the members of the external mission of the African National Congress was to establish themselves as a future government in South Africa.

"They will attempt to prolong the struggle for as long as it is necessary to do so," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said that if internal forces could tomorrow establish an open democratic society based on universal adult franchise, and achieve the dreams that so many millions had longed for for so long, the ANC's mission in exile would do everything in their human power to sabotage the victory".

The Inkatha president said the ANC was a group of ideological puritans along Marxist lines.

Chief Buthelezi said there was no prospect of a future for South Africa without national reconciliation and the whole population "bending towards building a new future".

He claimed the ANC would never achieve this "in a million years".

"Because they do not struggle with us in the country they are totally careless about our well-being."

Better off

"The more misery we're in, the more unemployment there is, the more squatter camps there are, the less land we have, the poorer our education is, the worse our social and health services are, the better off they will be."

Chief Buthelezi said it suited the interests of the external mission of the outlawed organisation to produce turbulence in South Africa.

He said Press reports that the leadership structure of the external mission was being revamped filled him with "foreboding".

"With Mr Thabo Mbeki now occupying a newly created post of publicity secretary of the ANC, we can anticipate a great deal more political vitriol against every organisation and everybody who does not toe the line of the external mission," he said.

ANC, Nats 'share love of violence'

107 ~~111~~ Mercury 27/6/73

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The National Party and the external mission of the banned African National Congress made 'bizarre bedfellows' but they were, in fact, bedfellows.

This point was made at

Ulundi at the weekend by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi, president of the Inkatha movement, was addressing 5 000 delegates and observers attending the ninth national conference of the organisation.

Chief Buthelezi said it seemed that the two groups concerned were having 'a love affair of violence and non-violence'.

Stepped-up counter violence on the part of the ANC's mission in exile at present was a 'god-send' to the 'warmongers' of Pretoria.

Chief Buthelezi said the purpose of the Pretoria Government was to destabilise the whole of Southern Africa while it attempted to impose on the land 'the harshest form of apartheid in the history of the country through the tricameral parliament'.

He said the best course for Inkatha in the present political circumstances was to maintain calm and not to abandon hope.

Default

Chief Buthelezi said it was tragic that Inkatha was now expected to bear the brunt of black opposition to the policies of the South African Government.

'It is tragic that the ANC 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,' he said.

'It is tragic that the Labour Party and the

Black Consciousness movement have also, by default, left us to shoulder the burden.'

The Chief Minister appealed to Inkatha members to do everything 'humanly possible' to woo their Indian and coloured brothers away from acceptance of the Government's constitutional proposals.

If Inkatha and KwaZulu continued to reject any kind of quasi independence 'black South Africans will still outnumber white South Africans in so-called white South Africa', he said.

Then the early National Party 'dream' of ridding the body politic of South Africa of blacks would be smashed.

Chief Buthelezi maintained that the vast majority of blacks in the 'so-called' independent States rejected their 'quasi independence' as much as KwaZulu did.

'We belong together in our rejection of apartheid and so-called independence,' he said.

Inkatha in its organisation and structured form was only the visible tip of an iceberg.

The Inkatha president said the movement had not yet organised itself properly in Soweto, Kwa Mashu, Chesterville near Durban or Madadeni near Newcastle.

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Boards ~~are~~ pigheaded'

Memorandum
22/6/83

107

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The ninth annual conference of Inkatha has accused administration boards in South Africa of being 'pigheaded' in increasing rents during a time of economic recession and high unemployment.

In a resolution issued here last night, the movement said the boards had been 'provocative' and 'unsympathetic' in raising rents at this time.

'The responsibility for the loss of life and limb and the destruction of property and general destabilisation of black society that has so far

followed these rent hikes must be laid squarely on the pig-headedness of the administration boards the statement said.

The conference called for the removal of the Group Areas Act, the Black Urban Areas Act, and the Mixed Marriages Act.

It said it was 'disgusted' that such laws were allowed to remain on the statute book while the Prime Minister and the Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Chris Heunis, tried to convince South Africa and the world that they were engaged in a programme of reform.

Planners feared backlash from Buthelezi

By Lawrie Bedford
and Stephen McQuillan

Political wrangling caused the cancellation of a multimillion-rand three-dam hydro-electric scheme in kwaZulu which could now be supplying an abundance of drinking water to drought-hit Natal, claim sources close to the project.

The original Tugela River Scheme — planned to be one of the biggest hydro schemes in the world — was scrapped because of security fears, problems over who would fund it and whose finger would be on the button, the sources say.

Planners feared the repercussions of kwaZulu's independence and a later backlash from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi over the massive South African investment in a fledgling neighbouring state.

"The Tugela is earmarked for the new independent kwaZulu and, if we started pumping water to compensate for shortages in South Africa, you can imagine the problems and consequent outcry," said Professor David Stephenson, director of the Water Systems Research Programme at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"The big problem with our Government is that, in the recent past, it has tended to push schemes to catch votes without any broad appreciation of the real needs of the country."

Professor Richard Dutkiewicz, director of the Energy Research Institute of the University of

Politics ^{Star} 107 sank Natal water plan

28/6/83

Cape Town, confirmed that wavering over the scheme was caused by questions such as who would be in control.

"Arrangements over pricing the Tugela water would have to be organised by the kwaZulu Government in much the same way as Water Affairs determines the inflated price the Electricity Supply Commission (Escom) pays for water from its dams for coal-fired power stations," he said.

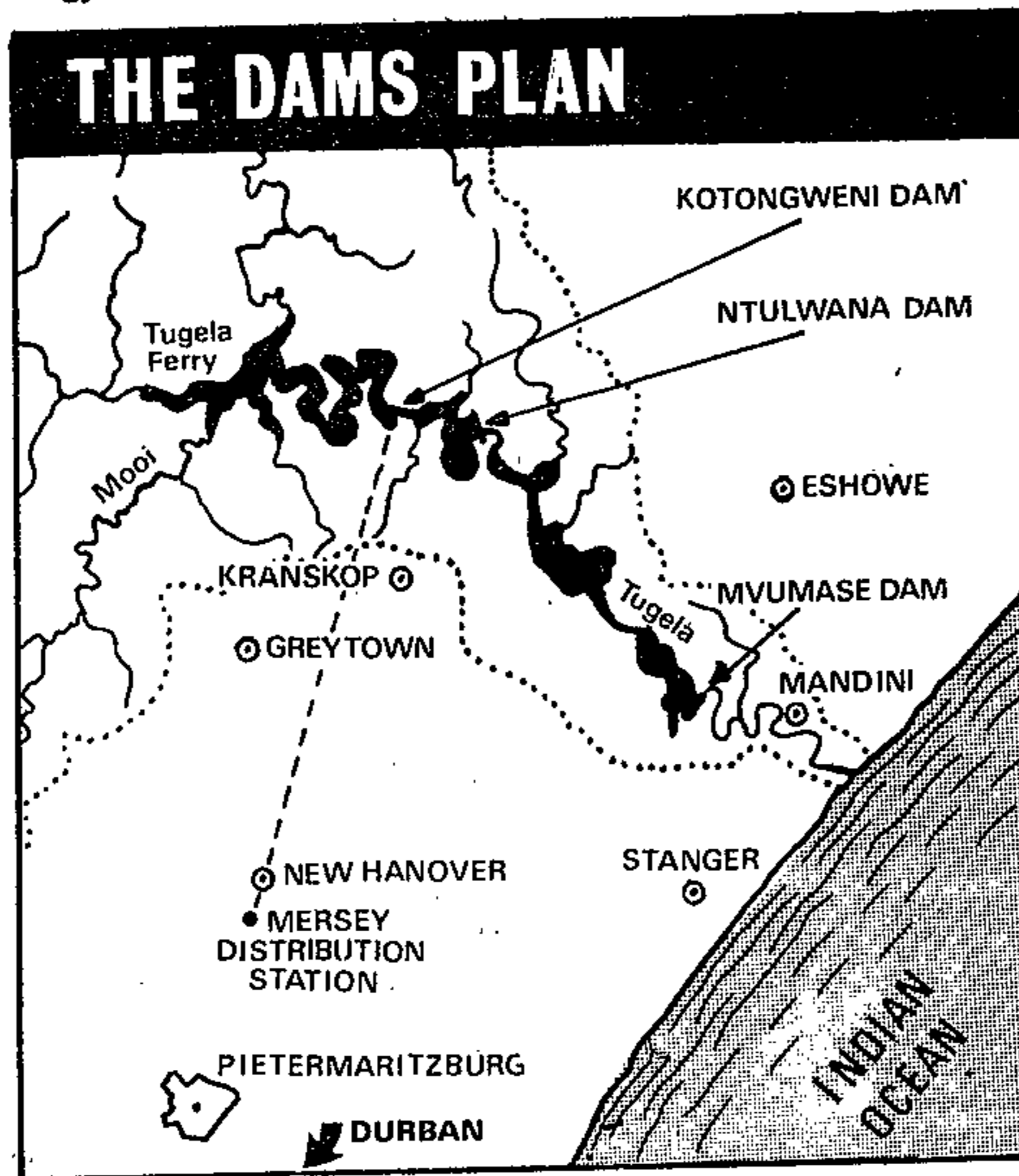
The original Tugela scheme, outlined in the early 1970s, would have provided 5 200 megawatts — a third of today's Escom demand — and assured a large supply of water to Durban, Richard's Bay and other coastal developments, according to a reliable report.

The report's authors, Mr Theo van Robbroeck, now managing engineer (water resources) of the Directorate of Water Affairs, and Mr Bruno Graber, head of Escom's hydro department, recommended an early start to the scheme.

The original "cascade" scheme was proposed as the first step of the hydro-electric development of the Tugela River and would have been built north of Kranskop.

The Directorate of Water Affairs says the scheme did not go ahead because Escom's electricity demand had "levelled off". The spokesman denied that political considerations had played a part in the decision.

An Escom spokesman confirmed that the joint project had been postponed at the commission's request and that the revised two-dam pumped-storage scheme for the Tugela was unlikely to be needed before 1993 or later.



Handwritten: *Hansard*
Ingwavuma
29/6/83 A.C. 1749

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his staff issued instructions to the South African Defence Force or any component thereof to support Government plans to cede the district of Ingwavuma to the Kingdom of Swaziland; if so, (a) what was the purport of the instructions and (b) to whom were they sent;
- (2) whether these instructions have since been withdrawn; if not, why not; if so, when?

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29 JUNE 1983

1750

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Not as far as can be ascertained.
- (2) Falls away.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he is aware that the S.A. Defence Force undertook in December to investigate allegations that Inkatha members in the Ingwavuma area had been intimidated by Defence Force personnel?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that has no relation to this question.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he is aware that the Chief of the South African Army apologized to Chief Minister Buthelezi and his Cabinet in regard to incidents in which members of the Inkatha movement had been intimidated by members of the Defence Force personnel in that very area and that that apology was offered after the Chief Minister had accused the South African Army of intimidating members of Inkatha with the object of promoting the incorporation of the Ingwavuma area?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared to drag the Defence Force into politics. [Interjections.]

Hydro scheme could have beaten drought

An elaborate multimillion-rand dam system in kwaZulu could have been answering by now the prayers of people in the drought-hit cities of Natal.

Experts say the scheme could have been supplying an abundance of drinking water to Natal and providing up to a third of South Africa's electricity needs.

Independent hydrologists say the scheme was scrapped after political wrangling with kwaZulu on questions of security and operation.

The plan involved two large dams and one small dam which would generate 3 700 Mw of conventional hydro power and 1 500 Mw of peak-time pumped-storage power, said an influential report prepared in the mid-1970s for the University of Cape Town.

The dam furthest upstream would have been near Kotongweni Mountain and would have had a surface area of 98 sq km.

It would have featured a conventional hydro power station of 1 600 Mw and a pumped-storage station of 1 500 Mw.

Thirty km downstream another dam would have been built near the village of Ntulwana, with dam water backing up to the higher dam.

This dam would have been the lower dam of the pumping scheme, creating 1 500 Mw contin-

If a hydroelectric scheme scheduled for kwaZulu had been completed, drought-stricken areas of Natal would have had adequate supplies of water.

The dam could also have provided a third of South Africa's electricity. But because of political wrangling, the project was scrapped.

By Stephen McQuillan and Lawrie Bedford

ously. A single generator of 500 Mw would have released water again downstream.

The dam furthest downstream would have been near the village of Mvumase and would have had a surface area of 174 sq km and a power station of 1 600 Mw.

Hydrologists say the scheme would have required less imported equipment than a coal-fired power station and the cost would have been considered low.

The scheme would also have irrigated about 20 000 ha in the coastal belt, reduced flood danger and created a vast lake district leisureland on which could have been established a freshwater fishing industry, said the report.

But the scheme no

longer exists in its original form. The latest scheme could be considered less ambitious and not as big as the original which would have been one of the largest hydro schemes in the world — larger than the Snowy Mountain or the Tennessee Valley Authority schemes.

The cost of the latest scheme, R800 million, would be met by the Electricity Supply Commission (Escom).

Professor David Stephenson, director of the Water Systems Research Programme at the University of the Witwatersrand, said a Government White Paper on another Tugela scheme, prepared about a year ago, appeared not to have been acted upon.

He said this was possi-

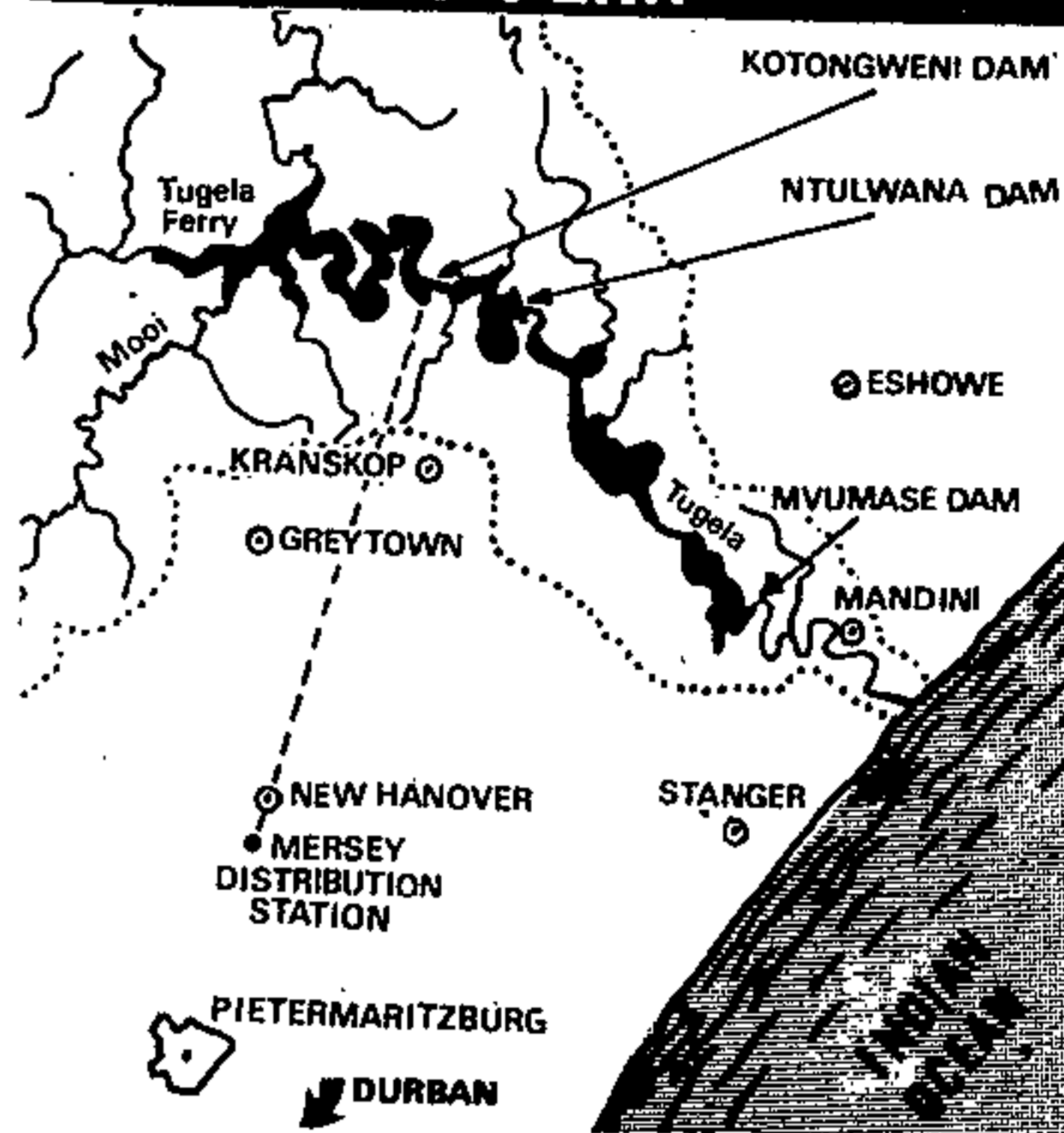
bly because of shortages of manpower in the Department of Environment Affairs, of which the Directorate of Water Affairs is a part.

He said Escom had only recently appreciated the potential of hydroelectric development in South Africa. It was a mystery that a hydro scheme on the Tugela had not been built years ago.

The scheme now being considered would be part of the proposed Thukela (Tugela) River Government Water Scheme. The Mvumase dam would be the upper reservoir of a proposed pumped-storage scheme.

Officials of the Directorate of Water Affairs say the project may be started in two or three years' time.

THE DAMS PLAN



Most blacks 'reject new Govt proposals'

Mercury Reporter
107
30/6/83

THE majority of black South Africans rejected the Government's new constitutional proposals because 'its first guiding principle is racism'.

This was said by Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Gatsha Buthelezi, in his address to the Lebowa Legislative Assembly yesterday.

'We reject it because we or anybody else could not build a secure future on racist foundations. We reject it in part and in total

and even if we were offered a fourth chamber we would refuse to participate in it,' Chief Buthelezi said.

In his address, called 'black hope, courage and responsibility in the struggle for liberation', Chief Buthelezi condemned violence as the main vehicle for bringing about changes.

'We hope for a better future and we pursue that better future with courage and we do so with responsibility.'

Call convention or face violence, Inkatha warns PM

Own Correspondent

30/6/83

DURBAN — Inkatha has called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, seriously to reconsider calling a national convention to work out a new constitution for South Africa.

In a series of resolutions adopted this week, the general conference of Inkatha endorsed the warning by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of Inkatha and chief minister of kwaZulu, that the only alternative to such a convention was an escalation of violence.

The movement rejected Mr Botha's constitutional proposals outright and reiterated its firm belief in an undivided South Africa.

"Even at this late hour the Prime Minister should seriously reconsider his options and make preparations for the calling of such a convention," one resolution said.

Inkatha confirmed its strategy of non-violence — "in spite of the apparent hopelessness of the situation" — and urged its members to avoid despair.

It further rejected with conviction "fraudulent pseudo-independence" for kwaZulu and condemned the coloured Labour Party's participation in the Government's tri-cameral arrangements which had weakened the struggle of the South African black alliance.

The general conference endorsed Chief Buthelezi's call for the incorporation of Lamontville into kwaZulu and his plea to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, for a total freeze on township rent hikes at a time of economic recession.

"Responsibility for the destabilisation of black society following these rent hikes must be laid squarely on the pig-headedness of the administration boards," it said.

It resolved that the first Sunday of every July be set aside as a national day of prayer dedicated to peaceful liberation.

Buthelezi in cheering Lebowa Assembly:

By Dirk Nel, Northern
Transvaal Bureau

SESHEGO — The Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was cheered in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly yesterday when he said the ANC had no mandate from the country's black community to use violence in the liberation struggle.

Dressed in colourful traditional attire, and wearing his distinctive necklace of lion claws, Chief Buthelezi also referred to Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr Cedric Phatudi as his elder brother.

He recalled the days of Sekhukune and Cetewayo when the two leaders of old shelved their differences to fight a common enemy.

It was the first time the leader of another black state had paid an official visit to the Lebowa assembly. Chief Buthelezi and Dr Phatudi hailed the event as historic.

Identifying apartheid as the common enemy, Chief Buthelezi spoke at length about black unity and the African National Congress, rejecting violence as a means to bring change in South Africa.

He said he had been repeated-

No ANC mandate for force

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ly accused by ANC leaders of upsetting the applecart by speaking too often about non-violence, but he believed it was his democratic right to work for a new South Africa through recognised constituencies.

"The ANC has no mandate from the blacks within South Africa to pursue the liberation struggle through violent means," he said amid cheers.

Black unity did not mean the rejection of one's heritage, but blacks in this country stood together in their abhorrence of a system which denied them equal rights, he added.

"The struggle is not for an empty ideological victory. We also want to free our people from poverty and suffering. This poverty has been dramatised by the present countrywide drought," said the Chief.

He hinted at the possible use of the combined worker power of blacks to bring the country's economy to a halt, "in order to make the whites talk to us".

He added that in a racial war in South Africa "nobody will be the winners - there will only be ashes. We need the whites and they need us".

Chief Buthelezi also touched on the trend towards regarding disinvestment as a means of change. Rejecting such moves, he said the method was detrimental to all concerned.

"I do not criticise my brothers Robert Mugabe, Samora Machel and others for retaining their trade links with South Africa, because they recognise the realities of providing food and employment for their people," he said.

Chief Buthelezi called for a total rejection of the Government's proposed new constitutional deal, saying it was based on racism.

He believed blacks would reject the plan even if it included a fourth parliamentary chamber for blacks.