

HOMELANDS - KWAZULU

1995

JANUARY - MAY.

Plans for chiefs' pay 'interference'

9/1/95

(11B)

DURBAN. — Inkatha Freedom Party president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi says calls for the allowances of kwaZulu/Natal chiefs to be paid by the central government indicate the ANC's "obsession" with interfering in the province's internal affairs.

Speaking at a rally near Greytown at the weekend, he said the payment of traditional leaders or amaKhosi was a function of the provincial government.

King Goodwill Zwelethini has proposed that President Nelson Mandela administer his expenses and pay the amaKhosi via the royal office. This request has been endorsed by the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA (Contralesa).

Chief Buthelezi said the majority of amaKhosi in kwaZulu/Natal opposed this proposal. He said only a few amaKhosi in the province were mem-

bers of Contralesa, which he described as an ally of the ANC.

In a memorandum delivered to Mr Mandela by kwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose, the amaKhosi had categorically rejected the idea.

At a gathering of amaKhosi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the moves to centralise the payment of traditional leaders "should flash a warning" of the ANC's obsession to interfere in the province.

● Meanwhile, the ANC has claimed that leading IFP members intimidated people into not attending the king's annual Ukushwama harvest festival on Saturday.

ANC spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhaye said his party was shocked that provincial Social Welfare Minister Mr Gideon Zulu and IFP MP Mr Mangaqa Mncwango had discouraged people from attending the ceremony. — Sapa

ANC lodges court challenge

Buthelezi wins control of new chiefs' body

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was yesterday elected chairman of the KwaZulu House of Traditional Leaders, marking his official re-entry into provincial politics.

At the same time, it was disclosed that the ANC had gone ahead with its threat to challenge the constitutionality of the provincial Act which established the house.

The house is at the centre of a battle for political control of the province in the run-up to the elections for local government in October.

At the house's inaugural meeting in Ulundi, Buthelezi said he intended its Inkatha-supporting amakhosi (chiefs) to play a decisive role in the province's political future.

He said the house had only four years, until the next general election, to restore the kingdom of KwaZulu to its former glory or watch it "forever thrown into the waste basket of history".

"On us lies the final responsibility of bringing this fight to its final end," he said.

The 77-member House of Traditional Leaders will act as a separate chamber to the provincial legislature and have specific powers, functions and duties related to customary and indigenous law.

Inkatha, backed by most of the estimated 300 amakhosi in the province, is demanding a "sufficient degree of autonomy necessary to ensure the self-determination of the Zulu nation and of all the other people living in the kingdom".

Buthelezi gave notice that the KwaZulu House of Traditional Leaders would aspire

DAVID GREYBE

to become the "true engine room of the thinking and aspirations of traditional leaders all over the country". The house's resources would be made available to other traditional leaders.

Inkatha sources confirmed yesterday that papers filed in the Natal Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of the house had been served on provincial premier and Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose on December 28. Mdlalose was given until February 14 to respond.

However, Buthelezi yesterday rejected the ANC claims as "groundless, preposterous and frivolous".

According to the ANC, the Act reduced the power of the Zulu king to that of a chief while placing "real power" in the hands of the king's traditional prime minister — a position claimed by Buthelezi. The ANC accused Inkatha of steamrolling the legislation through the provincial legislature at the end of last year without proper consultation with all parties, including King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The papers filed by the ANC specifically oppose two clauses in the Act:

No law or administrative action affecting Zulu traditional and customary law "shall be valid and effective in the province unless it has been adopted by the provincial parliament or the cabinet"; and

Powers given to the house to withdraw or modify the duties, powers, authorities and functions of any of the amakhosi "guilty of misconduct in terms of Zulu law". According to a senior Inkatha source,

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Buthelezi (11B) BD 10/11/95

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the clause could also be used against Zwelithini, who rejected the Act. Inkatha has accused the king of switching his support to the ANC since the election.

Inkatha sources said the holding of local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal would be a priority issue in the house.

A conference of amakhosi in October last year resolved not to participate in the establishment of local government structures, regional councils and "related electoral processes" until, among others, the

"overall framework" for the establishment, preservation and restoration of the Zulu kingdom had been established, including the adoption of a provincial rural local government Act and a constitution for the province "establishing the province as the kingdom of KwaZulu".

Meanwhile, Inkatha sources said Inkatha chief negotiator and MP Walter Felgate would be out of action for at least three months after undergoing a heart operation in a Durban hospital yesterday.

NEWS Buthelezi's House of Traditional Leaders challenged by ANC

Wrangling Over Stronghold

1115 per 195
Soweto 11/11/95

LEADERS of the African National Congress in Kwazulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape met yesterday in a bid to resolve their dispute about which branch should represent the ANC at Matatiele near the provincial border.

The town is part of East Griqualand, currently incorporated in Kwazulu-Natal but claimed by the Eastern Cape.

Yesterday's meeting at Matatiele was attended by Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs Mr Valli Moosa. The late arrival of Kwazulu-Natal ANC leader Mr Jacob Zuma delayed it by about two hours.

The talks were also attended by Eastern Cape ANC representative Mr Dhimisani Mafu. Former Matatiele ANC chairman Mr

Mandla Galo opposed the presence of ANC members from the border towns of Kokstad and Mzinkhulu, saying the dispute was exclusively a Matatiele affair.

Mr Galo was last year suspended by the Transkei ANC but still claims to represent the party in Matatiele.

Shops in the town were open yesterday but people were largely heeding a boycott called last week to protest against the removal of Eastern Cape squatters from municipal land.

The town's mayor, Mr Libby Sorour, warned yesterday that the tense situation on the Eastern Cape border near Matatiele could "explode at the drop of a hat".

"At a conservative estimate this boycott is costing the town R1,3 million to R1,5 million a day. We just can't afford those kind of losses." — *Sowetan Correspondent and Sapa.*

Shenge solidifies provincial power

(11B) Sowetan 11/11/95

THE ELECTION ON Monday of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi as chairman of KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders has re-

stored his "institutional position" in the province, political scientist Professor Mervyn Frost said yesterday.

"This clearly indicates where he sees his support base," Frost said. "He has done any number of things to secure this support — now he has an institutional position as well."

Frost said Buthelezi's acceptance of a seat in the national parliament had been a setback in that he no longer was able to play an institutional role in KwaZulu as he had done in the previous administration.

The latest move restored that situa-

■ **SUPPORT BASE** Move seen to strengthen Buthelezi's position:

tion. Meanwhile, the African National Congress is challenging the constitutionality of the house in court.

The 77-strong house is to operate as a second chamber of the provincial legislature.

The ANC has accused the Inkatha Freedom Party of steamrolling the legislation which established the house through the provincial parliament last year without proper consultation with all parties, including King Goodwill Zwelithini.

It says the Act reduces the role of

the king to a chief while placing real power in the hands of the king's traditional prime minister, a position claimed by Buthelezi.

In his speech at Ulundi on Monday accepting chairmanship of the house, Buthelezi said the ANC was trying to undermine the integrity and strength of the "kingdom of KwaZulu".

The ANC's court challenge was "preposterous and frivolous", Buthelezi said, adding that "branches of government" had little understanding of the realities of black Africa.

Inkatha fires new salvo on mediation

(11B) BD 12/11/95
DAVID GREYBE
CAPE TOWN — The row over international mediation continues to plague the constitution-making process, with a renewed bid by the Inkatha Freedom Party to halt the process until the matter is resolved.

Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in a letter to Constitutional Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa, said it was "of little avail" to resume mediation while the assembly proceeded with its work.

Constitution-making is due to start in earnest on January 23 when the six public participation theme committees meet in Cape Town.

An agreement between Inkatha, the ANC and NP signed on April 19 last year provides for mediation on the issue of the Zulu monarchy and "outstanding constitutional issues". Buthelezi now wants mediators to consider Inkatha demands for "sufficient" self-rule in KwaZulu/Natal and the restoration of the Zulu kingdom.

Assembly sources said yesterday there were no plans to suspend the process while Buthelezi, President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President FW de Klerk grappled with the issue.

De Klerk said the NP "had every intention of honouring the agreement". In the light of post-electoral developments, he believed certain aspects should be revisited in a tripartite committee.

The assembly resolved late last year

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Mediation

(11B) BD 12/11/95
that it was not legally bound by the accord. Legal opinion held that it was not obliged to suspend the constitution-making process until the outcome of mediation on outstanding constitutional issues.

Ramaphosa afterwards wrote to the three leaders, urging them to meet and resolve the matter before reporting back to the assembly.

In his letter to Ramaphosa, Buthelezi demanded a special constitutional committee session "to discuss when mediation should resume and how the work of the assembly should be readjusted to allow mediation to take place and to benefit from its results". Without changes to the assembly's programme to accommodate mediation, the latter "would turn into an exercise in futility".

He said the three leaders had agreed on

December 7 "that the ball must be set rolling". However, this could happen only after a clear understanding was reached on how the constitution-making process would accommodate mediation.

Mediation was "of great importance to KwaZulu/Natal exercising its rights under the interim constitution to adopt a constitution which secures the monarchy and its institutions".

KwaZulu/Natal premier and Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose, in a memorandum to Mandela last month, said there was no chance of solving the constitutional "deadlock" over the Zulu monarchy until international mediation took place. "In fact, any matter related to his majesty the king can not be considered in isolation and out of the context of the restoration of the kingdom of KwaZulu/Natal."

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Buthelezi pessimistic about talks demand

(118) CT 23/1/95

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is not optimistic that his party's demand for international mediation on the constitutional status of kwaZulu/Natal will be met.

He told an IFP rally at Lindelani, north of here, at the weekend that the leaders of the ANC and National Party had a "positive attitude" towards holding three-way talks on outstanding constitutional issues.

However, the attitude of the rank-and-file of these parties was not encouraging, Chief Buthelezi said.

He was concerned that the work

schedule of the Constitutional Assembly had not been altered to accommodate such mediation.

A special committee, comprising Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer, his deputy Mr Valli Moosa and leading IFP member Mr Sipho Mzimela, was set up last year to prepare the ground for mediation.

The committee was due to meet in Pretoria last Wednesday but failed to do so, Chief Buthelezi said.

He also said it depended on "especially the ANC" whether the IFP remained in the government.

Zulu king 'free' of manipulators

NONGOMA. — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini said on Saturday he had freed himself from political manipulation to devote his time to the development of his people across party lines.

The king said in an interview here he had vowed never to be used by any political party again.

The ANC has often accused the Inkatha Freedom Party and its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, of having manipulated the monarch for political gain. — Sapa-Reuter

Inkatha throws down gauntlet to government

BD 26/1/95 ADRIAN HADLAND (11B)

CAPE TOWN — The Inkatha Freedom Party threw down the gauntlet to central government yesterday, saying the Ulundi Police College passing-out parade would go ahead in defiance of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's instructions.

Mufamadi's spokesman, Craig Kotze, said the minister's directive stood. ANC chairman of the parliamentary safety and security select committee, Rich Mti, warned that the KwaZulu Police would proceed with the parade "at their peril".

Mufamadi said earlier the parade would be postponed until a probe into the 500 graduands — some of whom had criminal records, faced criminal charges or had infectious diseases — had been completed. He was reacting to acting KwaZulu Police commissioner CP Mzimela's statement that the ceremony would be on February 3.

The two sides have divergent interpretations of the constitutional position. Inkatha parliamentary safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndlovu told a news conference yesterday that until a new Police Act provided for the integration of SA's 11 police forces, "Mufamadi has no jurisdiction in KwaZulu/Natal". Provincial safety and security minister Celani Mtetwa would proceed with the parade whether Mufamadi "likes it or not".

Mufamadi's legal adviser Azhar Cachalia said earlier KwaZulu/Natal had not yet assumed powers over policing, which were vested in central government. These would be devolved once the province was ready.

At the conference, Inkatha MPs suggested Mufamadi's postponement order was indicative of the ANC's aggressive attitude toward the party's majority status in the province. They said Mufamadi's "insulting attitude" towards Mzimela and provincial premier Frank Mdlalose had worsened relations between the parties.

Other political parties have called for a speedy resolution of the dispute. DP safety and security spokesman Douglas Gibson said the KwaZulu Police's attitude verged on mutiny, but government had been tardy on police matters.

Inkatha backs down on mediation threat

DAVID GREYBE (11B)

CAPE TOWN — The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday backed down on a threat to delay its participation in drawing up the constitution until agreement was reached on international mediation.

At this year's first meeting of the Constitutional Assembly's management committee, Inkatha was barred from raising the mediation issue. *BD 24/1/95*

However, Inkatha negotiators confirmed afterwards they would "provisionally" participate in the work of the Constitutional Assembly.

Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa reminded Inkatha MP Peter Smith that the matter had been referred to President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President FW de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi for a decision. The three have appointed a committee consisting of Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, his deputy and senior ANC negotiator Valli Moosa, and Correctional Services Minister and Inkatha negotiator Siphso Mzimela to look into mediation.

Inkatha negotiators said they intended raising the issue at Monday's constitutional committee meeting when they would request a final ruling on whether mediation formed part of the constitution-making process. The outcome of the discussions between Mandela, De Klerk and Buthelezi depended on the assembly's accommodation of mediation in its schedule.

Buthelezi expressed concern at the weekend "that the work programme developed by the Constitutional Assembly would

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Inkatha (11B) *BD 24/1/95*

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make international mediation an exercise in futility". He was not optimistic that Inkatha's demand for mediation on outstanding constitutional issues — agreed to by the three parties before the election — would be met. He recently wrote to Ramaphosa saying it was "of little avail" to resume mediation while the assembly proceeded with its work.

However, Ramaphosa stressed yesterday that the assembly's work programme was flexible. "If it is agreed (by the three

leaders) that international mediation will play a role, we will be flexible."

An Inkatha negotiator said if the constitutional committee overruled Inkatha, the party's next move would be decided at a special conference in March. In the meantime Inkatha would continue to participate in the process "under protest".

The constitution-making process begins in earnest tomorrow when the six public participation theme committees meet.

STAN 30/1/95

Zwelithini rejects proposed 'new covenant'

Durban — IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi's proposal for a reconciliation between tribal chiefs and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini has been rejected by the monarch's office.

Buthelezi's proposal for a "new covenant" between the chiefs and the king was endorsed by a meeting of more than 200 traditional leaders and IFP members in Ulundi on Friday. The meeting also backed

his call for a "political mobilisation" of every household in the province in the campaign to restore the "kingdom of KwaZulu" and resolved to call an "imbizo" (meeting of the nation) to launch the "new covenant".

In terms of the deal offered to the king, the chiefs would renew their allegiance to him and he would remain a constitutional monarch with no political power and subject to the laws of the

province.

"The new covenant ... shall open the party to safely return His Majesty to his father's people from which he has been spiritually exiled," according to a statement released after the meeting.

However, the king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, said yesterday there was no need for such a covenant because the chiefs had never been alienated

from their king.

Meanwhile, the ANC described the proposal of a "new covenant" as "an insult to every loyal subject of the king".

"The ANC sees the call by Buthelezi as that the spiritually exiled king must return to his people as an IFP attempt to re-enslave the king," ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said. — Own Correspondent.

IFP chiefs threaten to boycott poll

(11B) CT 1/2/95
DURBAN. — The Inkatha Freedom Party emerged from talks with Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer yesterday adamant that kwaZulu/Natal chiefs would boycott local government elections unless the IFP's demand for international mediation on the kingdom of kwaZulu was heeded.

The IFP also insisted registration for elections would not begin by Friday's deadline in areas under tribal jurisdiction.

But Mr Meyer — who met Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose, traditional affairs MEC Mr Nyanga Ngunbane and local government MEC Mr Peter Miller — seemed confident a solution could be found.

The IFP, which met Mr Meyer to discuss chiefs' accommodation in the poll through possible constitutional revision, said this was inextricably linked to international mediation.

Mr Meyer said the sub-committee tasked with investigating mediation would meet again tomorrow, but he stressed "in our minds it's not the key issue... it's whether we can come up with a model to accommodate chiefs". — Sapa

since there was a basis for such a model in the interim constitution and in the Local Government Transition Act, there would be no need for legislation changes.

Meyer conceded there was no way voter registration would take place in chiefs' areas until the problem had been resolved. However, the importance of preparing for the elections had been emphasised.

He said the final model for chiefs' accommodation in the poll was being worked out by Miller and Ngubane with the assistance of legal experts.

A model to incorporate chiefs, which is under discussion, envisages "wall-to-wall" elections in the province but allows chiefs to nominate one local authority member for every elected member.

An estimated 2,5-million people live in areas under chiefs' jurisdiction.

WILSON ZWANE reports that the ANC accused Inkatha-aligned chiefs of "political blackmail".

ANC spokesman Brian Hoga said the committee looking into international mediation would report to President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President and NP leader

FW de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi "within days".

Inkatha took part in last year's general elections only after Buthelezi, De Klerk and Mandela agreed to international mediation on the kingdom of KwaZulu and other "outstanding constitutional issues".

A source said movement on mediation was being held up because its terms of reference had not been established.

Earlier yesterday, Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's royal council warned central government to resist Inkatha attempts to "flout" the constitution by trying to give chiefs executive powers. Spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu said Buthelezi was employing the same tactics as those used before last year's general election — creating a tense climate not conducive to free and fair elections and calling for secession.

Meyer said talks would also be held to try to iron out difficulties in proclaiming Durban's metropolitan council. Ngubane said chiefs in this area were being taken under the jurisdiction of Durban's transitional authority against their will.

Inkatha resolute on boycott

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party, after talks with Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer yesterday, remained adamant that KwaZulu/Natal chiefs would boycott local government elections unless there was international mediation on the kingdom of KwaZulu. BD 1/2/95

Sapa reports Inkatha also said registration for elections would not begin by tomorrow's deadline in areas under tribal jurisdiction. But Meyer, who met premier Frank Mdlalose, traditional affairs minister Nyanga Ngubane and local government minister Peter Miller, seemed confident there would be a solution.

Inkatha representatives, who met Meyer (11B) (249) □ To Page 2

er to discuss chiefs' accommodation in the poll through possible constitutional revision, said this was inextricably linked to international mediation. A committee appointed to look into the issue — made up of Meyer, his deputy Mahommed Valli Moosa and Correctional Services Minister Siphon Mzimela — would meet tomorrow.

However, Meyer said: "In our minds it's not the key issue. . . . It's whether we can come up with a model to accommodate chiefs." He said the constitution recognised the status of traditional leaders, and a balance had to be reached between their demands and what the law specified.

Meyer's spokesman, Izak Retief, said

Divisions in ANC disclosed

CAPE TOWN — Frank criticisms of the ANC in a closed caucus meeting of its constitutional negotiators were broadcast around Parliament yesterday, when the parliamentary sound system was inadvertently left on. **BD3/2/95**

ANC constitution makers criticised the party's delay in submitting detailed position papers on the new constitution to the Constitutional Assembly. A senior ANC MP said the months-long clamour for the Assembly to begin serious work could prove "a waste of time" because of the ANC's failure to make submissions.

The caucus meeting was held behind closed doors in the old National Assembly, but the parliamentary sound system was left on and proceedings could be heard throughout Parliament. **(11A)**

DAVID GREYBE

ANC secretary-general and Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa said the party would be able to finalise its position on important constitutional issues only at an ANC policy conference scheduled for mid-March. He acknowledged the ANC had suffered "a bit of a crisis" because of its "scanty" documentation, while important issues had already cropped up for debate in public participation theme committees.

Whereas ANC submissions merely reiterated known party positions, some of the other parties had submitted detailed documentation, Ramaphosa said. The NP has also failed to provide detailed submissions.

One MP suggested the party's negotia-

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Broadcast

(11A) **BD3/2/95** □ From Page 1

tors "just brainstorm" in Assembly proceedings in the meantime. "We have to say something," he said. But another MP said the party should not be afraid to engage in debate, even if it meant exposing so-called "divisions" within the ANC. The MP urged ANC negotiators to admit to other parties that the ANC had not finalised its stance on certain issues. The ANC could not expect the country to wait until after the policy conference to debate ANC positions.

An MP warned that negotiators would soon have to start making decisions on specific issues. The ANC could not afford to "keep on dragging out the process".

Ramaphosa said the ANC had instructed its legal team to "stop everything" and attend to the problem. The ANC could not shy away from its leadership role.

Constitution making began in earnest this week as the six public participation theme committees began discussing substantive issues. ANC negotiators yesterday identified a wide range of "contentious issues" which had cropped up. These included relations between different tiers of government; the extent of devolution of powers; protection of minority rights; the extent of majority rule; traditional leaders; whether juristic persons such as companies should continue to be protected under the new Bill of Rights; whether the new Bill should apply "horizontally" between individuals; whether to decentralise the judicial system; accountability of judges; the need for a balanced Budget; and the establishment of an independent privatisation commission.

the Ulundi college have been found to have committed crimes, including housebreaking, theft and the unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Spokesman for the ministerial task group investigating alleged hit squad activity in the KwaZulu Police, Howard Varney, said this had emerged when the KwaZulu Police turned over the fingerprint records of a further 98 trainees. Records of 121 trainees had still not been supplied.

This means a total of 36 graduands have been found to have criminal records, while three are fugitives from justice. Mufamadi said at the weekend that 14 others had communicable diseases, some had falsified their education certificates and that discipline at the college had broken down.

A war of words erupted between the Inkatha Freedom Party and Mufamadi after he blocked the passing-out parade in December, saying that it would not take

place until the task group's investigation into the college had been completed.

Inkatha's Ndlovu argued that pending the new Police Bill's enactment, Mufamadi had no jurisdiction over the KwaZulu Police. The position was made crystal-clear in a January 27 proclamation giving President Nelson Mandela the power to appoint a new national commissioner in advance of the Police Act and placing him in executive command of SA's 11 police services.

In a statement yesterday, Fivaz implicitly offered an olive branch to Inkatha, saying that he would implement the principles applied to the Ulundi Police College in other situations if it emerged that national standards had not been upheld.

Inkatha has complained that ANC members have been inducted into the police's VIP protection service in breach of required entrance procedures.

Zulu chiefs stand firm on election deal

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ST 5/2/95

By CYRIL MADLALA

AN AGREEMENT that secured the Inkatha Freedom Party's participation in the elections is threatening to wreck local government plans in Kwazulu Natal.

Chiefs are adamant that unless the agreement is honoured soon, more than two million people in their tribal areas will not vote in October.

The accord, signed on April 19 last year by the ANC, President FW de Klerk and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, agreed that international mediators should resolve the dispute over the establishment of the kingdom of

Kwazulu.

But Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini has since lost enthusiasm for the plan and the ANC has been dragging its feet putting the matter on the Constitutional Assembly's agenda.

Now the chiefs are saying it is international mediation or nothing.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and his deputy, Mohammed Valli Moosa, met Kwazulu Natal's Traditional Affairs Minister, Chief Nyanga Ngubane, and premier Dr Frank Mdlalose in Durban this week in an effort to resolve the impasse. But their ef-

forts failed. Chief Ngubane said after the meeting: "Nobody will force us to do what we don't want to do. Chiefs will not participate in local government transitional structures or allow registration to take place."

The chiefs reconfirmed their "unconditional commitment" to establishing the kingdom of Kwazulu at a conference in Ulundi last weekend.

They also insisted that local government structures could not be set up until the mediators had settled the national constitutional parameters guaranteeing self-determination.

An important player in the process is the House of Traditional Leaders under the chairmanship of Chief Buthelezi.

But the ANC is challenging the organisation's legality in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

It is arguing that the House fell foul of the interim constitution by failing to consult tribal authorities, community councils, regional authorities and the king, and by assigning itself powers it has no right to enjoy.

King Goodwill's Royal Council is particularly worried that the House has declared itself the final judge of the laws on the role, powers and functions of the chiefs and the king.

Royal spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu said this was tantamount to giving chiefs executive powers.

Chief Buthelezi is unrepentant: "There is a new cry that the chiefs must be above politics and that they should not align themselves with any political party. This is a ridiculous suggestion to make, to chiefs whose forebears were never above politics and who often took up arms..." he said.

Addressing an election victory rally in Eshowe yesterday, he backed the chiefs' demands on mediation and accused the ANC of ignoring Inkatha's suggestions. He said the Constitutional Assembly might not be able to produce a constitution that satisfied the needs of all.

Zulu kingdom rift widens

CT 6/2/95
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. - The rift between Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini and IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi widened at the weekend when the Zulu monarch rejected calls for international mediation on the future of the Zulu kingdom.

International mediation has been a cornerstone of Chief Buthelezi's attitude towards negotiations and was a condition to the IFP's participation in last year's election.

Addressing a gathering at his Eyo-keni palace in Nongoma, King Good-

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will said he saw no need for more talks of the kind which were held before the election in April.

Chiefs in kwaZulu-Natal who are loyal to Chief Buthelezi have urged him to seek fresh mediation ahead of the local elections, scheduled for October.

Chief Buthelezi said at Eshowe on Saturday the chiefs had made it clear the kingdom should be organised as a constitutional monarchy in which the king reigned but did not govern. All executive power would remain with the democratically-elected legislature and cabinet of the kingdom.

King threatens to act against Mdlalose

(11B) ~~CT~~ 9/2/95

DURBAN. — Zulu King Goodwill has threatened legal action against kwaZulu/Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose unless he withdraws an invitation to chiefs and members of the Zulu royal family to attend a meeting in Ulundi tomorrow.

In a letter to Dr Mdlalose yesterday, King Goodwill's legal adviser accused Dr Mdlalose of transgressing the constitution as well as Zulu traditional law.

IFP officials allegedly approached members of the royal family and told them that the king had invited them

to attend the gathering.

Dr Mdlalose also announced on a radio programme yesterday that he had called a meeting of chiefs and Zulu royals to discuss matters affecting the Zulu kingdom.

The king was reportedly "disturbed" that Dr Mdlalose had called the meeting in his name without his authority. He said this was a transgression of traditional Zulu law.

He said yesterday that if the meeting was not cancelled by 10am today, he would consider take legal action against the premier. — Sapa

INKATHA

(11B)
FM 10/2/95
Maintaining a profile

Always a master of the unexpected, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has done it again. This time he has agreed to delink the issues of international mediation and the role of traditional leaders in the local government election, just a week after he appeared to be digging in his heels over the matter.

The divide between Inkatha and the ANC over the issue threatened to derail local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal unless it was quickly resolved (*Currents* February 3).

The *amakhosi* (traditional leaders), supported by Inkatha, fear they will emerge from the elections as mere figureheads unless their right to administer traditional law is entrenched. That, however, could mean depriving people in tribal areas of their constitutional right to vote and was unacceptable to the ANC, whose provincial leader, Jacob Zuma, was so incensed by it that he called on central government to intervene to ensure that preparations for the election proceed smoothly.

Buthelezi, however, demanded that the Nats and ANC honour a pre-April agreement to international mediation to define the parameters of KwaZulu-Natal's autonomy and self-determination. This, he insisted was the only way the future role of the traditional leaders could be guaranteed.

But this week, Inkatha agreed to delink the issues, saying this should be interpreted as a sign of the party's willingness to get preparations for the elections under way as soon as possible — voter registration and demarcation of wards must both be completed by the end of April for the elections

to proceed in October.

Natal University's Mervyn Frost cautions, however, that Buthelezi's compromise is not the end of the issue.

"He seems to have got his way over mediation, but Inkatha makes political headway by identifying and kicking up dust over issues. There are enough issues to keep the party in the headlines from now to the elections. Among them is the role of the traditional leaders."

Others include: The East Griqualand border dispute (currently on a backburner); federalism; King Goodwill Zwelithini's role; and the unfair distribution of resources to KwaZulu-Natal by central government.

"I'm sure they will find more," says Frost, "but their opponents' best tactic will be to avoid handing him issues on a plate to contest." ■

Plotters want me dead, claims Zulu king

DURBAN — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini claimed yesterday that a plot either to assassinate or dethrone him had reached "an advanced stage".

Zwelithini said the plotters, who he did not identify, wanted to replace him with one of his sons. He would not flee the country and would die with his people.

His comments came after he had failed to persuade KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose to cancel a meeting of chiefs and royal family members in Ulundi today to discuss the rift between himself and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Man-

Business Day Reporter

gosuthu Buthelezi. Zwelithini threatened legal action against Mdlalose if he went ahead with the meeting as he said only the king was entitled to call such a gathering.

A royal house source said the king's opponents seemed to be working closely with Zwelithini's first wife, Sibongile, in a bid to have her eldest son, Lethukuthula, made heir to the throne. Zwelithini had refused to endorse him as his heir.

The source said Buthelezi and Sibongile had forged strong ties over the years.

BD 10/2/95
Buthelezi claimed last year he once persuaded Sibongile to "abandon" divorce proceedings against Zwelithini.

Zulu newspaper UmaAfrika said last year there was a plot to replace Zwelithini with Lethukuthula but this was denied by Inkatha. The Inkatha-controlled KwaZulu/Natal cabinet requested the editor, Mbongeni Khuzwayo, appear before it to explain the article. He refused.

Buthelezi said recently that since Zwelithini had been "relegated" into "spiritual exile" a few months ago, "the kingdom has existed as if we have no king".

IFP accused of fuelling poll crisis

■ BY CHARMEELA
BHAGOWAT
CITY REPORTER

The IFP was trying to create a crisis over local elections in KwaZulu/Natal similar to the one it caused before last year's national poll, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Deputy Minister Valli Moosa said yesterday.

Referring to the IFP's demand for international mediation before registration could begin in rural KwaZulu/Natal, Moosa said he failed to see the role international mediators could play in

resolving local government issues.

The government would not extend the 90-day registration period for October's local elections and rural communities would register and vote despite problems with traditional leaders.

Speaking at a National Land Committee summit on rural local government in Kempton Park, Moosa said the constitution gave all people the right to vote and the Government was not prepared to negotiate that right with any political party or government.

"People will have their names on a voters roll

and they will register and that's that," he said.

If the entire country had voted in last year's national election in three days, it was possible for them to register for local elections in 90 days and there was no need for an extension.

"We are under tremendous pressure to do all that is possible to ensure that the elections happen this year," he said.

Moosa added there would be certain abnormalities because elections were taking place during transition.

Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom told del-

egates that rural local government was essential for the Government's land reform policy, which required input from the lowest levels of government and from all community organisations.

While several election-related problems in rural areas, like the lack of resources, government neglect and the lack of infrastructure were raised at the summit, traditional leaders and their attitude to the election received the most attention.

Delegates were expected to discuss the problem and seek workable solutions when the summit resumed today.

(11B) STAN 10/12/95

Zulu chiefs' ultimatum

By SIPHO KHUMALO

No local elections unless our demands are met - Amakhosi

POLITICAL tensions in KwaZulu-Natal are set to rise to a boiling point ahead of the October local government elections unless demands by Inkatha-aligned chiefs are met.

The chiefs this week declared that people under their jurisdiction will not participate in the elections unless international mediation has taken place and the KwaZulu Kingdom is restored.

This is likely to trigger violence between the militant youths in the rural areas who will be keen to participate in the elections and the traditionalists who are threatened by the setting up of local government structures in their areas.

More than 200 chiefs decided at a meeting of the House of Traditional Leaders in Ulundi on Friday that their people will have nothing to do with the October local elections until such time that the international mediation has been initiated.

And in a response to the chiefs' ultimatum, as well as to an ominous threat made by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi that if the medi-

Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and his deputy Valli Moosa for scuppering the mediation.

'Dishonest'

In a press briefing Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi singled out Meyer for attack saying that he was "dishonest" and had a record of sabotaging similar efforts in the past.

"If they are hoping that they are going to drag us by our hair until the time of local government elections without international mediation, then God help this country, I am very sad to say that," said Buthelezi.

Tensions

"This has a potential to escalate the violence and increase the tensions. There is already a lot of anger against the chiefs because people say chiefs take decisions without consulting them," said De Haas.

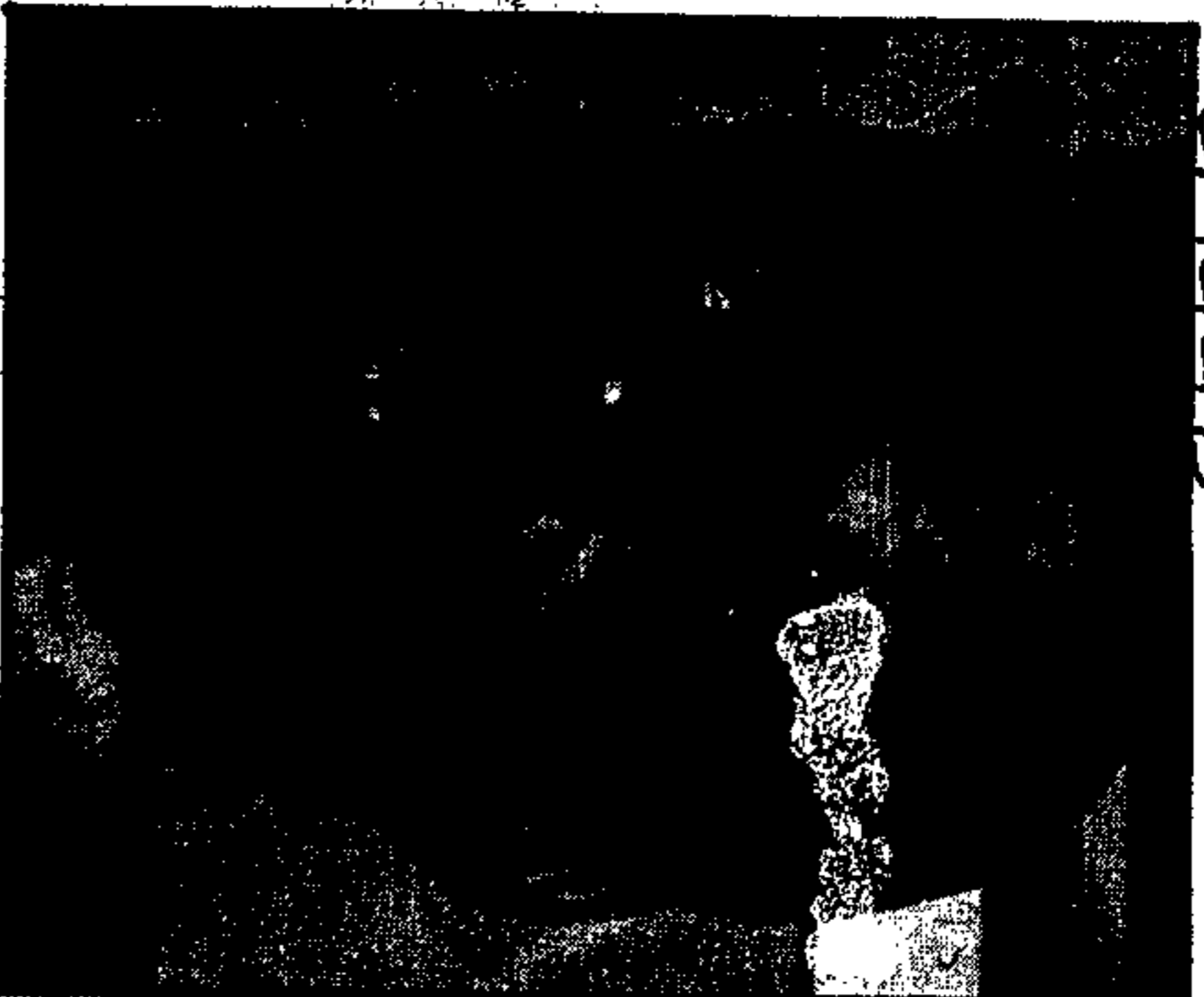
She said already there was a lot of tension in areas in the North of Tugela River where people were living in fear of warlords.

"I have been informed that the fear in the people in these areas is worse than at the time of Shaka. Things could get far worse and I advise the government to send in the army," said de Haas.

The chiefs have also launched an attack on



KING'S MAN ... Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has "no hidden agenda".



UNEASY ... King Goodwill Zwelithini says there are moves afoot to usurp him.

(118) (254)
CP 12/2/95

Chiefs vow to halt poll in their areas

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — The impasse over local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal appears set to continue after Inkatha-aligned chiefs reaffirmed threats at the weekend that the poll would not take place in areas under their control.

The chiefs repeated their demand for international mediation on the "restoration of the Zulu kingdom".

With the backing of some members of the Zulu royal house and former members of the now defunct KwaZulu legislature, the chiefs warned that nobody under their jurisdiction would be allowed to vote

until this demand was fulfilled.

The renewed threats emerged at a controversial meeting in Ulundi called by KwaZulu/Natal Premier and IFP national chairman Frank Mdlalose in defiance of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Zwelithini's advisers have signalled they will not allow to go unchallenged further interferences by the provincial government and the chiefs in matters traditionally handled by the king.

The monarch is understood to be disturbed by plans by chiefs under the IFP banner to host an imbizo — mass gathering of the Zulu nation — in Durban next month.

(118)
STAY 13/12/95

King rejects 'IFP views'

ET 14/2/95

11B

~~214~~

JOHANNESBURG.— King Goodwill had broken from manipulation by the IFP and would continue seeking a position as a constitutional monarch, the king's council spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu said here yesterday.

He also rejected the legitimacy of Friday's Zulu royal house meeting.

The meeting, called by kwa-Zulu/Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose, was unconstitutional because only the king could call such a gathering. "Resolutions taken at the meeting were the view of the Inkatha Freedom Party and not of the royal family," he said. — Sapa.

Top IFP man turns state witness

11B wsm 17-23/2/95

More claims of hit squads have come from Albert Luthuli's grandson, until recently a senior IFP military leader, write **Enoch Mthembu and Eddie Koch**

DALUXOLO LUTHULI, Inkatha's top para-military commander, has entered a state witness protection programme and made shock allegations about IFP hit squads.

Luthuli, who described himself as chief-of-staff of the IFP's "military council", says he personally headed a 300-strong network of killers.

An Inkatha Freedom Party spokesman said yesterday that Luthuli was only a clerk, whose job it was to count the party's membership.

Luthuli, the grandson of the late ANC president and Nobel Peace Prize winner Albert Luthuli, is a former Umkhonto weSizwe member who defected to Inkatha after being captured and serving 10 years on Robben Island. He is the most senior military leader to have defected from the movement and it is possible his information will link senior officials in the party to acts of violence and murder.

He was the commander of the Caprivi 200, a group of Inkatha members given secret paramilitary training by South African Military Intelligence in northern Namibia in 1986.

Luthuli last month handed himself over to the Investigative Task Unit set up by Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi to look into evidence that both the ANC and the kwaZulu Police are running hit squads that have fomented political violence in the country's most troubled region.

Howard Varney, of the civilian board that supervises the work of the task unit, this week confirmed that Luthuli was helping with the investigation. "Mr Luthuli is under witness protection and is co-operating with the inquiries of the Investigative Task Unit," he said.

Luthuli told the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* — during an interview conducted in Ulundi shortly before he handed himself over to Mufamadi's men — that he acted as chief of staff for Inkatha's "military council" between 1987 and the early 1990s.

He said in the latter part of this period he was personally in charge of

A soldier from the age of 14

Enoch Mthembu

THE only life that Daluxolo Luthuli has known is that of a professional fighter. He joined Umkhonto weSizwe at the age of 14 and since then has taken part in numerous armed operations, first for the ANC and then for Inkatha.

Luthuli went into exile in the early 1960s and received military training with the first batch of MK guerrillas in the Soviet Union, where he developed a close relationship with Chris Hani.

In the mid-1960s he formed part of the Luthuli Brigade, a specialist MK unit that was named after his grandfather, Chief Albert Luthuli. The brigade received its first battle experience after being sent into what was then Rhodesia to fight in the Wankie Campaign.

An MK veteran who took part in the campaign said Luthuli excelled as a soldier both in training and on the battlefield. "When other MK members went out drinking on weekends he went to the range to practise shooting. He had a reputation for being a sharpshooter but did not like using an AK-47 rifle. His favourite was a light machine gun," said Luthuli's former colleague, who asked not to be named.

"He was full of humour and good fun to be with but deadly serious about everything he did." He said Luthuli had

kwaZulu/Natal. "They (the hit squads) were killing Inkatha opponents, that is ANC leaders, with instruction from IFP leaders. Sometimes they would kill ANC people at their own discretion and then report back to their seniors so that cover-ups could take place," he said.

Inkatha spokesman Thami Duma denied the claim. He said he was not aware that Luthuli had joined Mufamadi's task force. Regarding claims about hit squads, Duma said: "That is madness because all Luthuli did in Ulundi was act as a clerical worker mainly concerned with counting the membership of the IFP."

Luthuli joined Umkhonto weSizwe in the 1960s and was trained in exile before returning to the country where he was arrested in 1969. After a 10-year spell on Robben Island, he turned his back on the ANC and joined Inkatha.

"They took me because of my expe-

been encouraged to join MK by his father, who was a strong ANC supporter. "Daluxolo also had a fierce Zulu national pride and this may have played a part in his decision to join Inkatha."

He was arrested by security police in Durban while on a clandestine operation and sent to Robben Island for 10 years. After his release in the early 1980s, Luthuli made contact with Inkatha and appears to have been offered a senior post.

He then played a major role in building Inkatha's paramilitary capacity — often, it appears, in collaboration with the South African Defence Force's Department of Military Intelligence.

Another Inkatha defector, former Youth League leader Mbongeni Khumalo, said that although he was not a formal member, Luthuli sat in on all meetings of Inkatha's central committee in the 1980s.

Luthuli was known to have been extremely close to his father who died last year. He surprised Natal ANC leaders by arriving at the funeral, held in an ANC-controlled part of Hammarsdale, and addressing the crowd.

During his interview with the *Weekly Mail & Guardian*, Daluxolo Luthuli said his father had frequently urged him to turn his back on Inkatha and rejoin the ANC.

youngest ever MK member at the age of 14 when I was in exile and fought with Chris Hani in those days. Inkatha then used me for training their people."

In the mid-1980s, Luthuli led a group of 200 hand-picked Inkatha men to a secret training base in the Caprivi Strip of what was then South West Africa. They were trained by officers from the South African Defence Force's Department of Military Intelligence and the Fifth Reconnaissance Commando in offensive warfare techniques.

The elite unit of Inkatha paramilitary fighters received intense instruction in the use of AK-47 rifles, RPG-7 rocket launchers, G3 submachine guns, Browning machine guns and anti-personnel mines.

The 200 fighters then returned to South Africa where they were used to train other paramilitary units for Inkatha. They also formed the hard core of the 300-strong "hit-squad network" whose activities Luthuli claims

he personally supervised.

The *Weekly Mail* exposed the Caprivi training programme in a 1989 report. Both Inkatha and the SADF denied any knowledge of the operation at the time, but in August 1991 then-president FW de Klerk acknowledged it had been part of a series of clandestine and dirty tricks projects funded by his government during the apartheid era.

During his interview with the *WM&G*, Luthuli said that in the early 1990s he was placed in charge of training a new unit known as Inkatha's "five rand brigade" — named after the R-5 rifles they used — and that this brigade later transformed itself into the movement's self protection units.

The five rand brigade operated out of the Mlaba camp, a secret base located in a remote part of kwaZulu near the Umfolozi game reserve, which was raided in 1994 by police and officials acting on behalf of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) after receiving evidence that violence was being planned there.

"These people were trained to kill and then given to warlords and chiefs and to eradicate ANC supporters," Luthuli said.

Early last year, a TEC report found there was evidence of hit-squad activity within the kwaZulu Police and that the Caprivi 200 were involved.

It appears Luthuli decided to quit Inkatha after relations soured between himself and other senior colleagues. He was known to be particularly incensed by Inkatha's decision to use Phillip Powell, now an IFP senator, as a senior training officer in the self-protection units.

Luthuli said in the interview that his conscience had been troubling him and that he was considering exposing the hit squads as he was having sleepless nights over his violent past. "An alcoholic is a better person than me because all he thinks about is liquor. I have done bad things which are on my conscience," he said.

At the time the interview was conducted, Luthuli expressed interest in appearing before the proposed truth commission.

He said at that stage that he was willing to reveal everything he knew about hit-squad activities.

"I will disclose all I was doing and I want politicians and hit squad members to testify so that they can remind each other ... In this way the truth will come out and heal the country's past wounds and hatred."

I helped to kill 7 kids

IFP man

(11B)
ST 19/2/95

By CYRIL MADLALA

ALLEGED IFP hit-squad mastermind Daluxolo Luthuli claims he was involved in the October 1992 assassination of Kwazulu Natal Midlands ANC leader Reggie Hadebe and that he carried out one of the worst mass murders in the province.

Mr Luthuli, a former Umkhonto weSizwe soldier and IFP field organiser, has fled his Ulundi home and entered a state witness protection programme to disclose damaging secrets about the IFP's network of killers.

"I was not working alone and I want the others to come clean now before it is too late," Mr Luthuli told the Sunday Times before he gave himself up to the police.

A group — described by the police at the time as "suspected terrorists" — shot 13 people, including seven children, in Kwamakuta near Amanzimtoti in January 1987.

Mr Luthuli said he masterminded and took part in the attack.

It was widely believed at the time that the intended target was United Democratic Front activist Victor Ntuli.

Mr Ntuli was not at home when members of his family were mowed down at 2am, but he was shot dead some time later.

Mr Luthuli said he intended to discuss this matter in full with the task group set up by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to investigate ANC and IFP hit squads in Kwazulu Natal.

Mr Hadebe, who was Harry Gwala's right-hand man in the Midlands, was shot in the neck while travelling in a car carrying ANC officials from a peace meeting in Ixopo.

He died on his way to hospital.



TROUBLED CONSCIENCE ... Daluxolo Luthuli has urged other hit-squad operatives to come clean

Mr Luthuli said his cooperation would lead to the arrest of high-ranking IFP leaders.

He said he was the political commissar of an elite unit of 200 Inkatha supporters that secretly received advanced training from the South African Defence Force's department of

military intelligence in 1986 in the Caprivi Strip, in what was then South West Africa.

Later, he allegedly commanded a core group of hit men within the Kwazulu police.

A Transitional Executive Council task group that last year probed hit squads in the Kwazulu police named Mr Luthuli among 16 people that should be questioned or charged.

Its report said:

"He is widely regarded as a hit-squad leader, coordinator and planner. He has played a leading role in the training of Caprivi trainees, and more recently in the para-military camps established by the IFP.

"Numerous informants link Luthuli to hit-squad suspects, particularly in the Mpumalanga and Table Mountain areas. He has been alleged to have planned an attempt on the lives of two Kwazulu police officers in Esikhawini (near Empangeni). Subsequently the investigating officer in this matter was shot and killed.

"He is alleged to have trained the Black Cats (an IFP-linked gang from Weselton), and was arrested and released after a fire-arm attack on an ANC funeral procession."

Mr Luthuli told the Sunday Times that he would "reveal all" to the investigators as his conscience bothered him.

"I want to testify to the truth commission," he said.

Mr Luthuli joined Umkhonto weSizwe at the age of 15, and left his home in Georgedale, Kwazulu Natal, in June 1967 to join the second group of the army to leave the country for military training abroad.

Mr Luthuli then served a 10-year jail sentence on Robben Island for terrorism, and on his release he joined the IFP.

Mr Howard Varney, of the civilian board supervising the investigation, confirmed that Mr Luthuli was co-operating with the unit.

However, he would not discuss Mr Luthuli's allegations.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said Mr Luthuli's claims were "laughable".

Thor Chemicals fine 'a mockery of justice'

THE Chemical Workers' Industrial Union at the weekend called the R13 500 fine imposed by the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court on KwaZulu/Natal-based Thor Chemicals on Friday "too lenient" and "a mockery of justice".

The company's management was found guilty of negligence after pleading guilty to negligently injuring three workers who had suffered from mercury poisoning while working for the company. Peter Cele and Englebrecht Ngcobo,

died from mercury poisoning, and Albert Dlamini was hospitalised.

The company also pleaded guilty to 12 counts of contravening the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act.

"We are shocked that the magistrate chose to ignore the seriousness of the offences," the union said.

The union said each case carried a maximum penalty of R20 000 under the old Machinery and Occupational Act, and the fine imposed was negligible — Sapa.

Rocky still waiting to attend cabinet session

OUSTED Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who was restored to a senior position after intervention by the ANC national executive committee, has yet to attend a cabinet meeting in the province.

In terms of a settlement brokered by the ANC national leadership and President Nelson Mandela, Malebane-Metsing was appointed special adviser to Northwest Premier Popo Molefe last month with the right to sit in the cabinet. Molefe dismissed Malebane-Metsing in November for — he alleged — "undermining his leadership".

Molefe would not implement the settlement until the legislature had approved a constitutional amendment granting non-ministers the right to attend cabinet meetings, said former Department of Agriculture director-general John Lamola.

The legislature, where Molefe commands overwhelming support, rejected proposals in December

MARK ASHURST

from a delegation of ANC national executive committee members aimed at accommodating Malebane-Metsing in the government.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the provincial agriculture department has said the cabinet will decide whether to institute a judicial inquiry into an irregular loan of R16,6m by Northwest parastatal Agribank. An internal inquiry into the loan, granted to Jamaican businessman Norman Escoffery during Malebane-Metsing's tenure as agriculture minister, was completed last week.

Inquiry chairman Anais Karodia said its recommendations were based on "sufficient evidence" to enable the government to order a judicial inquiry, although Malebane-Metsing and a number of other people had not testified.

Karodia had written to Molefe requesting that Malebane-Metsing give evidence, but had not received a reply.

IFP scorns allegations

THE Inkatha Freedom Party has dismissed allegations of a 200-member Inkatha hitsquad network by self-confessed para-military commander, Daluxolo Luthuli, and has called for an inquiry into what it calls "state terrorism".

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said the allegations, which first appeared in the Weekly Mail on Friday, were laughable. "The IFP challenges the Weekly Mail to come clean on its relationship with the former NIS and the ANC's department of intelligence and security.

Luthuli has entered a state witness protection programme. Originally a member of MK and the grandson of former ANC president and Nobel Peace Prize winner Albert Luthuli, he claims to have terminated an attack near Amanzimtoti in January 1987 — which left 13 people including seven children dead — and that he was involved in the murder of ANC Kwazulu/Natal midlands leader Reggie Hadebe in October 1992.

Death row prisoners wait

FOR the 335 prisoners on death row, some since the moratorium on capital punishment in 1990, it is now only a matter of weeks before they hear whether they are to hang or not when the Constitutional Court hands down a final ruling on the issue.

The controversial question of whether the death penalty is a violation of the interim constitution was the first case chosen for adjudication by court president Judge Arthur Chaskalson and the other 10 members of the bench.

The court adjourned on Friday after hearing two-and-a-half days of argument, both for and against retaining capital punishment. No date was set for judgment, but it is expected to be some weeks before the court hands down its decision on whether to retain or scrap the death penalty.

Central to the argument was whether the death sentence violated section nine of the Constitution which guarantees every individual the right to life and to what extent, if any, the limitation clause in sec-

SUSAN RUSSELL

tion 33 could accommodate the retention of capital punishment.

Section 33 provides for the reasonable and justifiable limitation of a right as long as the limitation "does not negate the essential content" of that right.

Pro deo counsel, Wim Trengove SC and Gilbert Marcus SC, acting for two death row prisoners, argued the death penalty was unconstitutional and a violation of section 9 as well as those sections guaranteeing the right to dignity and protection from cruel and inhuman treatment.

Trengove and George Bizos SC, who appeared on behalf of government, which also wants capital punishment abolished, submitted that there was no evidence the death penalty served as a deterrent.

Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau SC argued on behalf of the attorneys-general and the police in favour of retaining capital punishment.

Brushed-off IFP walks after a long campaign

ARLT 22/2/95

*Mediation case pleaded
at every opportunity (11B)*

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THE Inkatha Freedom Party waged a consistent campaign to push international mediation to the top of the agenda before staging its boycott of parliament.

But at each stage it has been brushed off with the response that it is up to the three parties that signed last year's pre-election agreement on international mediation to resolve the issue.

The party has raised the matter in the select committee

on provincial and constitutional affairs.

Its negotiators have tried to use all levels of the constitutional-making process.

At the constitutional assembly management committee, which with one representative from each of the parties essentially handles only administrative matters, IFP negotiator Peter Smith has pleaded the cause of international mediation.

Inkatha has asked the constitutional committee, the larger multi-party "engine room" of the process, to take into account the possible effect of international mediation on constitutional talks.

And it has raised it in the constitutional assembly, the body of all members of the national assembly and senate charged with writing the 1999 constitution by May next year.

Inkatha attempts to get the cabinet to intervene drew nothing more than a decision by the cabinet that international mediation was an issue for the signatory parties.

The committee drawn from the three parties: Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Valli Moosa (African National Council), Minister of Correctional Services Siphon Mzimela (IFP) and Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer (National Party) deadlocked on February 13.

Confidential minutes show the meetings ended in acrimony, with Mr Meyer saying he would report on Mr Mzimela's behaviour.

Mr Moosa was reported as saying the ANC did not believe there was a need for international mediation on Inkatha demands.

Mr Meyer is said to have accused Mr Mzimela at the final meeting of "bad faith" in claiming in a newspaper article that he (Mr Meyer) was trying to sabotage mediation.

Mr Mzimela is said to have responded by saying that Mr Meyer had been acting in bad faith by using tactics to delay the process.

The proposal to walk out of parliament and the constitutional assembly was raised at an IFP caucus meeting last week and discussed further on Monday.

Yesterday morning the final decision was made.

IFP leader Chief Buthelezi said it was unanimous.



Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS, Reuters

WALKOUT: Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi strides away from the national assembly moments after announcing that his party's MPs were to boycott parliament in protest against government reluctance to arrange international mediation.

'Accusers playing with fire, acting in bad faith'

TYRONE SEALE
Political Staff

(11B) (3/2/95) APR 22/95

THE Inkatha Freedom Party walkout from parliament capped a build-up of strongly worded IFP disillusionment during the national assembly debate on President Mandela's opening speech.

The opening gambit came from Ziba Jiyane, who said the party was "deeply aggrieved" that it was being undermined as "an inconsequential part" of the government of national unity.

The party was also aggrieved at being dragged into claims about hit squads in the KwaZulu police.

He said the party's accusers were "playing with fire" and that acting in bad faith in the government of national unity and in the KwaZulu/Natal legislature seriously undermined the "fragile peace that is a gift from God".

Dr Jiyane said there was a limit to the patience of the party's supporters, and he called

on all parties to act in good faith to ensure the survival of democracy in "our beautiful but tortured land".

The IFP would resist all attempts at removing it from the face of the country.

On the question of international mediation, Correctional Services Minister Sipo Mzimela (IFP) said Mr Mandela, deputy president De Klerk and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had on April 19 last year given a "passionate commitment" that mediation would be pursued.

"Now is the time to put our full trust and confidence in that agreement."

Every attempt by the IFP to secure international mediation had been ridiculed.

King Goodwill Zwelethini had never been a part of this agreement, was not part of the agreement and could never be part of it.

He said it was up to statesmen and women, not royalty, to resolve the issues.

It did not help to pretend

that the issue could be swept under the carpet.

He urged parliamentarians to use their integrity and honesty in finding a solution.

● The Democratic Party has offered its services to resolve the dispute on international mediation.

The party earlier backed repeated calls by the Inkatha Freedom Party for last year's pre-election agreement that mediation be convened as soon as possible, to be put into effect.

DP leader Tony Leon said: "We understand the IFP's immense frustration at the delays and obstructionism which have prevented this agreement from being honoured."

But using a boycott of parliament as leverage for the demand was a dangerous precedent and risked the future of parliamentary democracy.

"Trifling with parliament brings the most central institution of our democracy into disrepute," said Mr Leon.

Party 'betrayed over mediation'

Inkatha threat to quit govt after walkout

11B

3/11/95

BD 22/2/95

ADRIAN HADLAND

CAPE TOWN — The Inkatha Freedom Party walked out of Parliament yesterday saying the party's continued participation in government would be put before a special party conference early next month.

Arguing that he had been betrayed and frustrated by intransigence over international mediation, "very serious problems" in the government of national unity and ANC hostility to Inkatha's governance of Kwazulu/Natal, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said the party was "duty-bound to suspend our active participation in parliamentary work and in the constitution-making process".

The walkout by 48 MPs and senators sparked jubilant cheers from the ANC benches. It raised fears of renewed violence in Kwazulu/Natal and of an Inkatha boycott of local government elections. While Buthelezi was unable to give a commitment on this, he said his department would continue to provide whatever services were required of it.

The party's four executive members — Buthelezi, Correctional Services Minister Siphon Mzimela, Arts Minister Ben Ngubane and Deputy Safety and Security Minister Joe Matthews — would continue in their offices to avoid any disruption, Buthelezi told Parliament.

The party had scheduled a special general conference for March 5 and 6 during which it would decide on its further par-

icipation in government, Buthelezi said.

Referring to what he described as an impasse over Inkatha's demand for international mediation on constitutional demands, he said the party would seek a mandate at the conference on "whether a betrayal of this magnitude can just be swallowed by us and forgotten".

President Nelson Mandela voiced his strong disapproval of the decision yesterday, saying the move could not be justified whatever differences existed on the international mediation issue.

Calling on Parliament and the Constitutional Assembly to continue with their work, Mandela said Inkatha members should carry out their constitutional duties as elected members of government.

The likelihood of Inkatha's withdrawal became increasingly apparent yesterday afternoon as one MP after the next took the opportunity of a debate on Mandela's opening address to Parliament to stress Inkatha's dissatisfaction with the government of national unity.

Inkatha MP Ziba Jiyane said the new democracy in SA was under a grave threat due to central government's display of bad faith on provincial autonomy.

Inkatha had been treated as an inconsequential part of government, it felt deeply aggrieved by Safety and Security Minister

□ To Page 2

Inkatha (11B) (3/11/95) BD 22/2/95 □ From Page 1

Sydney Mufamadi's interventions in the province and had been excluded from participating in the selection of Constitutional Court judges, Jiyane said.

But it was Mzimela who identified the major grievance: ANC and NP "ridicule and disdain" for the international mediation initiative. "It is now 10 months (since an agreement was signed on the issue) and nothing of substance has happened."

Buthelezi said a solemn agreement had been signed between Inkatha, the NP and ANC in April last year on international mediation, and Inkatha had entered the election as a result of it.

The mediation initiative was aimed at clarifying the constitutional position of the Zulu monarchy and kingdom.

Mzimela said the selection of interna-

tional mediators as well as the date and venue of the mediation would "move the country forward".

The NP said it regretted Inkatha's decision as well as its failure to consult either Deputy President FW de Klerk or Mandela. "The NP still believes that a solution would be possible if the issue is approached with the necessary sincerity."

The DP said it understood Inkatha's frustration and offered to assist in any way it could to resolve the dispute.

Sapa reports Freedom Front leader Gen Constand Viljoen said the last thing SA could afford at this stage was a breakdown in stability. Inkatha's decision was a "serious matter". The parties would have to get together urgently to work out a solution to the mediation issue.

IFP quits Parliament

CT22/2/95 (11B)

Fears of new Natal violence

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

INKATHA's dramatic walkout from Parliament last night rocked the fledgling government of national unity and sparked fears of a fresh wave of instability in South Africa.

The boycott — which includes a suspension of participation by the IFP's 48 MPs and senators in the process of writing the final constitution — immediately fuelled concerns about an increase in violence in kwaZulu/Natal.

Senior members of the government also expressed anxiety that the IFP protest could undermine the local government election process, scare off international investors and disrupt the work of the Constitutional Assembly.

Efforts were underway late last night to set up a crisis summit involving President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President F W de Klerk and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a bid to defuse what the IFP called "a total impasse" over the thorny issue of international mediation.

However, the IFP leadership made it clear at a press conference last night that there was no prospect of an end to the boycott before the IFP held a special conference on March 5-6 to consider

the road ahead following the party's "betrayal" by the ANC and the National Party.

Should the IFP conference decide to continue the boycott, the party would effectively end its participation in Parliament because MPs and senators can lose their seats if they are absent from work without good reason for 16 continuous days.

Mr Mandela voiced his "strong disapproval" of the Inkatha protest last night, saying it "cannot be justified" whatever differences existed on the issue of international mediation.

Both the ANC and the National Party said last night that they viewed the Inkatha action and the effect it could have on the country in a serious light. They both expressed a willingness to meet the IFP "at any time" to resolve the crisis.

But some well-placed government sources said they regarded the Inkatha boycott as "a well-timed stunt" designed to generate publicity for Chief Buthelezi and disrupt the democratic process.

Earlier, Chief Buthelezi led members of his caucus from the debating chamber after telling Parliament the IFP had reached the end of the road following the ANC and the NP's "delays, gimmicks and deceptions" over their pre-election agreement on the need for international mediation.

Chief Buthelezi's walkout was greeted by cheers, whistles, applause and ululations from ANC MPs and senators.

**VISA
LAWS
CRACKDOWN
ON
ALIENS**

- Page 2



WINNERS ALL ... Winners at last night's Cape Times' theatre awards ceremony were (back): Yvonne Copley and Pam Ross, who tied for best actress, and Cella Musikanth, best director. In front are Tony Stiglingh (best actor), June Wells, who shared the award for director of the best musical, and Boomer the dog. ● See Page 8. Photo: ANNE LAING

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ANC and Nats reneged on mediation deal, claims Buthelezi

IFP pullout spark

(118) Star 22/2/95 Crisis STW

MANDELA has 'taken an ANC president position, not that of the president of South Africa'

■ BY PATRICK BULGER and ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENTS

Cape Town — The Inkatha Freedom Party's surprise withdrawal from Parliament yesterday is expected to top the agenda of today's Cabinet meeting in Cape Town, according to reliable sources.

Apart from IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi who is Home Affairs Minister, the party has two ministers in the multiparty Cabinet — Dr Siphosiso Mzimela (Correctional Services) and Dr Ben Ngubane (Arts, Culture, Science and Technology).

Political observers and other political parties have already expressed fears that the IFP's suspension of its participation

► **Mediation row made public — Page 3**

in the GNU over the international mediation issue might result in increased levels of violence in KwaZulu/Natal, where the ANC might also decide to pull out of the provincial government.

Making his shock move yesterday, Buthelezi claimed that the ANC and the National Party had reneged on the April 19 agreement with the IFP on international mediation on the status of the Zulu king.

IFP ministers would retain their posts in the GNU and the party would hold a special general conference on March 5 and 6 to decide on its future in Parliament. Until then, the party's 43 representatives in the National Assembly and its five senators would boycott the activities of the National As-

► **To Page 3**

P.T.O.
→



■ **STAFF REPORTER**

The stands of the Ellis Park rugby stadium reverberated to a crescendo of a very different kind last night.

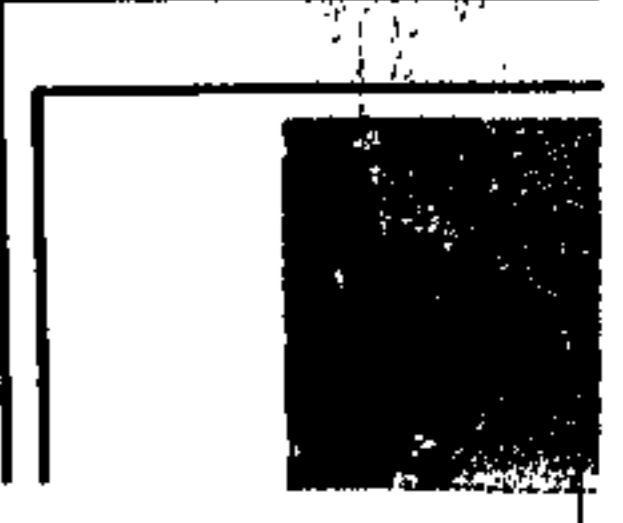
Out was the rolling ball

Stones roll

going to "mash up the place a bit".

He added: "Hope they enjoy it, have a good time and a bit of a rave."

Publicist Penny Stein said: "Everything went smoothly at the airport and we are



IFP withdrawal sparks crisis

◀ From Page 1

sembly and the senate. The IFP would not pull out of provincial government arrangements, he said.

The walkout prompted fears of renewed violence in KwaZulu/Natal and of an IFP boycott of October's local government elections.

A senior IFP source today said the reference to local government elections in President Mandela's opening speech to Parliament on Friday, as well as his "clear" statement on international

mediation in a television interview on Sunday night, had aggrieved senior IFP members.

The source said that Mandela had taken "an ANC president position" and not that of the president of South Africa.

Mandela yesterday voiced his "strong disapproval" of the IFP move and called on the party to carry out its constitutional duty to participate.

Buthelezi, who was speaking in the National Assembly on the first day of opposition parties' replies to Mandela's opening of Parliament speech

on Friday, made his announcement shortly before 6 pm.

The IFP, he said, had entered last year's election on the basis of the April 19 agreement with Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk.

"With the breach of the agreement ... the mandate that our MPs received has exhausted its political viability."

The Democratic Party said it supported the IFP's insistence on international mediation. However a boycott of Parliament set a dangerous precedent.

Mediation row minutes made public by Meyer

Cape Town — Confidential minutes of a clash between members of the three-man task team set up to resolve Inkatha's demands for international mediation were made public by Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer yesterday.

The minutes, released after the IFP walkout, record Meyer as threatening to "report on" Inkatha representative Dr Siphon Mzimela's behaviour after a series of heated exchanges.

They also record Provincial Affairs Deputy Minister Valli Moosa as saying the ANC believed there was no need for international mediation on Inkatha's demands.

The three last met on Monday last week.

According to the minutes, Meyer accused Mzimela of bad faith in claiming he was trying to scupper mediation.

"Mr Meyer said that Dr Mzimela was openly questioning his integrity while the minutes of the previous meeting reflect the opposite," the minutes say.

"Dr Mzimela responded by saying that Mr Meyer has been acting in bad faith by using tactics to delay the process."

Dr Mzimela said that the NP never adhered to the pre-poll agreement on mediation. — Sapa.

Chiefs threaten to dethrone Zwelithini

DAVID GREYBE

CAPE TOWN — King Goodwill Zwelithini could be replaced by one of his sons as king of the Zulus if he failed to return from "spiritual exile" and attend an "imbizo" (national gathering) on March 11, Inkatha Freedom Party sources said yesterday.

One of his younger sons was most likely to replace him. "Zulus cannot afford to be without a king for much longer," a top Inkatha source said.

Inkatha-supporting chiefs some months ago declared Zwelithini "spiritually exiled" from his people, after he switched political sides from Inkatha to the ANC after last year's election. *BD23/2/95*

However, as a minor the son would be guided by a regent, who could be either Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi or senior Inkatha official Prince Gideon Zulu, "the most senior member of the Zulu royal family". Prince Zulu is also KwaZulu/Natal welfare and population minister. Buthelezi was once Zwelithini's regent.

The imbizo was called by the Inkatha-supporting chiefs, who make up the majority of the traditional leaders in KwaZulu/Natal, in defiance of Zwelithini. The ANC-supporting Zulu royal council has distanced itself from the imbizo.

The imbizo will take place five days after a special Inkatha conference to decide on the party's future participation in the government of national unity. The chiefs have also backed Inkatha in its demand for international mediation on constitutional issues, particularly the "restoration of the kingdom of KwaZulu/Natal".

An Inkatha source said the king — Zwelithini or his replacement — would have to "pledge and renew his allegiance to the kingdom under a new covenant at the imbizo" which stipulates he refrain from political activity "or perform any executive action without the concurrence of his democratically elected government".

Meanwhile, Sapa reports Zwelithini will meet KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose and provincial ministers on Wednesday. The agenda is likely to include relations between the king and the provincial government, soured by the establishment of a house of traditional leaders. The king says he was not consulted.

Further talks on international mediation will be futile, says

CAPE TOWN — The Inkatha Freedom Party said yesterday the only way out of the political impasse was if the ANC and NP agreed to proceed with international mediation on constitutional issues.

Senior Inkatha officials dismissed as futile the calls by, among others, Deputy President F W de Klerk for the three parties' leaders to meet to discuss Inkatha's mediation demand and parliamentary walkout.

Top Inkatha negotiator and Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela said: "International mediation has been debated dead. The ANC and NP must now commit

themselves publicly to honour the pre-election mediation agreement."

A "logistics committee" could then be set up to arrange international mediation. "There is absolutely no need for the three leaders to meet again because there is nothing more substantial to discuss."

Mzimela did not share critics' concerns that violence would escalate because of Inkatha's "prinkmanship". Inkatha MPs had been sent to KwaZulu/Natal "to urge our supporters to remain calm until they hear from the party conference."

Inkatha's persistent demand for the re-

DAVID GREYSE

sumption of mediation centres on its opposition to the Constitutional Assembly drafting the new constitution.

"There are fundamental issues, such as those of federalism and pluralism, which cannot be decided by majority rule, no matter how large the majority," according to Inkatha. "KwaZulu/Natal has the inherent right to receive the autonomy it has constantly demanded, and to exist on the basis of a federal relationship with the rest of SA even if the rest of SA, by overwhelming

ing majority, wishes to organise itself as a unitary state." Inkatha has pinned its hopes on mediation to achieve this.

De Klerk asked President Nelson Mandela yesterday to convene a meeting of the three leaders to discuss the matter. Government sources confirmed Mandela and De Klerk had "conferred" on the issue before yesterday's Cabinet meeting, and agreed De Klerk would issue a statement asking the President to convene the meeting. One source said Mandela was considering the request.

De Klerk's office said the NP leader re-

jected Buthelez's accusation that the NP had broken its pre-election word on mediation. De Klerk still believed the agreement should be honoured after agreement on the frame of reference had been reached.

However, Inkatha said the three parties reached agreement on the terms of reference before the failed first mediation attempt prior to the election. Mediation collapsed because of its refusal to agree to ANC and NP demands that it did not affect the election date. Inkatha wanted the outcome "to be translated into amendments of

Mediation (118) BD 23/2/95

From Page 1

the constitution before elections". ANC officials, who labelled Inkatha's walkout on Tuesday "a publicity stunt", were confident yesterday that Inkatha would be forced to return to Parliament after a three-day conference starting on March 4 to decide on its future participation in government.

MPs who are absent from Parliament for 15 consecutive days face dismissal, which, according to some observers, could force Inkatha out of government.

Cabinet secretary Jakes Gerwel told a news conference the matter was not discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting on the Education White Paper.

Mzimela yesterday defended Inkatha's decision to remain in government, where it has three Ministers and one Deputy Minister, saying "In Parliament we represent Inkatha, while in Cabinet we represent the whole country."

See Page 14

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Inkatha (118) BD 23/2/95

Walkout seen as thorn in the flesh of local elections

BY CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT
CITY REPORTER

The IFP's walkout from Parliament this week could seriously jeopardise the October local government elections in its KwaZulu/Natal stronghold, the Local Government Elections Task Group said yesterday.

Before the walkout, IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi indicated there was a possibility that his party would boycott the elections if its demands, which included international mediation, were not met.

Yesterday, task group co-chairman Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert said that the legitimacy of the election results would be undermined if any major politi-

cal party pulled out of the process.

11B ~~211~~
"Wherever you don't have democratically elected local government structures, you will have an enduring crisis of legitimacy which will undermine the capacity of government to deliver on development projects," Slabbert said in an interview with The Star.

Referring to KwaZulu/Natal, where election preparations had been hindered by differences with mainly IFP-aligned traditional leaders, Slabbert said: "Any major political party with executive powers can, if they want to, play a profound role in preventing the smooth running of elections."

STAR 23/2/95



Nelson Mandela, FW De Klerk and Mangosuthu Buthelezi — the three strange bedfellows at the centre of the row.

Walkout likely to benefit IFP again

By Mathatha Tsedu Political Editor

Sowetan 23/2/95

(11B)

BAD FAITH Meyer

blames Mzimela of attack:

THE WALKOUT by the Inkatha Freedom Party from Parliament on Tuesday has achieved a number of things for the organisation. Firstly, it has put the spotlight on the issue of international mediation. Secondly, it has given the coming conference of the IFP next weekend the status of a gathering that will determine the future development of this country's politics.

Thirdly, it has put the IFP back on the front pages of newspapers and news broadcasts, a position from which they had been removed since their entry into the Government of National Unity.

The walkout gave many people a feeling of *déjà vu* since it seemed to have been engineered for maximum effect in the same way as during the multiparty negotiations at Kempton Park two years ago. Then, as now, the IFP, after failing to get its way on a number of constitutional issues, walked out and waged a war of attrition until seven days before the historic elections when it made a turn-about and joined the election campaign.

But it was at a price as many people had died. At the same time, though, the IFP and its leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had gained a number of concessions for KwaZulu, including recognition of the Zulu King as a special monarch in South Africa and more powers for the provinces.

These concessions could not have been obtained through the sufficient-consensus process of the Kempton park talks. They were only possible after the IFP had moved the negotiations out of the forum to a neutral ground where the parties involved were equally represented.

This scenario seems to be repeating itself now with the walkout. Of the 490 combined members of the Constitutional Assembly the IFP has only 48.

With this number, its input into the CA could easily be swept aside and majority rule would mean that the decision was still democratic.

To get around this problem, the IFP has latched on to international mediation as a means of having its bottom-line issues dealt with, many MPs in Cape Town say.

This will allow them equal representation and the party hopes that in this way it will achieve what it might not manage in the CA. This would explain why international mediation has been the rallying point of the IFP before and after the elections, as Buthelezi addressed victory rally after rally.

What are the issues to be mediated? According to a secret document containing minutes of a meeting on February 13 of the three-man committee set up to look into the issue of international mediation, the following were identified by IFP representative Dr Siphosizwe Mzimela:

- The boundaries of the Kingdom of KwaZulu;
- The role of the monarch;
- The right to self-determination as far as the people of KwaZulu are concerned; and
- The constitutional status of the Kingdom of KwaZulu within a united South Africa.

ANC representative Mr Valli Moosa is recorded to have responded by saying the issues do not need international mediation. Moosa gave a report of the ANC's point of view regarding the four issues identified for mediation by the IFP.

With regard to the boundaries of the Kingdom of KwaZulu, the two provinces (the other is Eastern Cape) have already agreed on a mechanism to deal with this issue, he said. A commission will be established to assist and to deal with the matter. His party is of the opinion that there is no need to refer the subject to international mediation.

With regard to the role of the monarchy, Moosa explained that his party had no authority to express any views as the monarch had indicated that he does not see any reason for international mediation. Unless a different view is expressed, there is no need to refer this issue to international mediation.

Regarding the right of self-determination and the constitutional status of the Kingdom of KwaZulu, Moosa said these issues could be regarded as constitutional matters and could therefore be dealt with in the Constitutional Assembly. The National Party, represented by Mr Roelf Meyer, said its view was that it had "nothing more to add to the agenda". Meyer accused Mzimela of attacking him publicly in a newspaper interview and questioning his integrity, while his party had not yet responded.

The meeting became quite heated and suggestions to call a meeting of all three leaders of the parties was rejected by Mzimela, who said he would only report to his leader. Mzimela said international mediation was cardinal for the

IFP as it was a continuation of the process that saw them go into the elections. He said Meyer was negotiating "in bad faith", with his party coming with "consistent lies", an accusation that Meyer rejected. This was eight days before the walkout. President Nelson Mandela has now revealed that a document on international

mediation put to the Cabinet a day after this confrontation indicated that there could be war if international mediation was not resumed. Six days later, Buthelezi led his group out of Parliament, and in so doing put the spectre of renewed large-scale violence in Natal and the Reef back on the national agenda.

Cabinet

snubs IFP

Sowetan 23/1/95 (113) ~~SEPPA~~

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

ALTHOUGH THE INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY yesterday cleared its offices in Parliament after its Tuesday walkout, the Cabinet meeting did not even broach the issue, Cabinet secretary Mr Jakes Gerwel said.

"The IFP matter was not on the agenda and it was not discussed. International mediation is not seen as a Cabinet issue... It is an all-party issue," Gerwel said.

However, word around Cape Town late yesterday was that President Nelson Mandela was arranging a meeting with IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and National Party leader FW de Klerk, possibly for today.

Broken its word

It is understood De Klerk has asked Mandela to convene the meeting. It was also confirmed yesterday that De Klerk met Buthelezi earlier in the day.

De Klerk rejected Buthelezi's accusation that the NP had broken its word regarding the issue of mediation and was critical of the IFP walkout.

The IFP withdrawal has presented South Africa's fledgling democracy with its greatest challenge to date and may have brought the country back to the brink of civil war with its serious

challenge to peace, the ANC's Mr Blade Nzimande said in Parliament yesterday.

"The challenge to political parties to end violence in the province (KwaZulu-Natal) comes at a time when that province is sliding down once more and experiencing killings that are threatening to reach the pre-election level," Nzimande said.

And in a stern message delivered in Parliament by Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer, the IFP's reasons for the walkout were described as "all but convincing".

The empty benches

"The empty benches in this House today remind one unavoidably of the IFP's walkout at the World Trade Centre and their consequential absence from crucial negotiations," he said.

"The consequences of the walkout can be dangerous. It will no doubt inflame the tensions and violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

"In the past, violence in KwaZulu-Natal always spilled over to Gauteng."

Meanwhile, Speaker Ms Frene Ginwala confirmed yesterday that Parliament was studying the legal position of the IFP walkout.

She suggested that if any members of Parliament were absent without notice for 14 consecutive days they could lose their seats in the legislature.

110 (307A)

MEDIATION

Rising stakes

FM 24/2/95

Inkatha Freedom Party leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi denied on Tuesday that his position in government was compromised by Inkatha's antagonism towards the way the constitution is being written.

A few hours later, he announced a partial withdrawal from the process, suspending participation pending a special Inkatha congress in early March.

He made it clear that his patience with the NP and ANC on the mediation issue was running out, accusing them of "gimmicks and deceptions."

Addressing a media conference earlier in the day, Buthelezi twice described himself as "a loyal member of Mr Mandela's Cabinet." His later announcement did not extend to withdrawing Ministers from portfolios in the Government of National Unity, though it was implicit that this might be the next stage of protest.

There is no doubt that Buthelezi has a valid point. It does seem as if the ANC and the NP would prefer to let the constitutional process drift on to a point where international mediation would be irrelevant.

This would be a reasonable standpoint were it not for the firm undertaking given to Buthelezi by President Nelson Mandela and former President F W de Klerk before the 1994 general election.

Inkatha Senator Ruth Rabinowitz said the party objected to the marginalisation of its viewpoints in the theme committees, particularly the view dealing with "the character of the democratic State."

Previous Inkatha criticisms — that the process is vague and contradictory, couched in generalisations — had not changed.

"As a minority party, if you don't get your issues in now, they can be dropped," she said. Her view was that the ruling

principle at Kempton Park, that of "sufficient consensus," was being reinstated.

Inkatha's specific criticism is that it "does not see how the theme committee can decide to take out any single statement made by the IFP in its submission without either becoming a negotiation forum



Buthelezi

(which it is not meant to be) or failing to provide full details about the relevant contentious issues."

Behind this — and the linked threat to withdraw if international mediation is not secured — lies the whole issue of the degree of federalism in SA.

By adopting a highly critical stance at this stage of constitution-writing — and by indicating preparedness to push matters to the brink — Inkatha seems to some to be overly critical and verbose.

But serious principles are at stake — and solemn undertakings have not been honoured.

ANC 'won't be intimidated' by IFP

WM 24/2-2/3/95 (11B)

Farouk Chothia, Gaye Davis and Enoch Mthembu report on the IFP's sudden walkout from parliament

WHEN the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) staged an abrupt walkout from parliament on Tuesday, it put the African National Congress (ANC) over a barrel: either yield to international mediation and open the possibility of wide-ranging constitutional concessions — or risk an IFP pull-out from the government of national unity.

But ANC sources were adamant this week that their party will not be intimidated — and while talks with the IFP will continue they have no intention at this stage of meeting the IFP's demand for international mediation.

Some IFP sources said this week they were holding out for at least one concession before their special general conference next weekend: agreement on a date for the commence-

ment of mediation. IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in a statement yesterday that he would meet with President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President FW de Klerk over the crisis only on condition that they discussed a date and venue for mediation. "The time for games is over. It is not the time for just a meeting. Political decisions are required to solve the present impasse," said Buthelezi.

"It [a compromise on the mediation issue] will be a significant development that could affect decisions taken at the conference," said an IFP source.

Two other issues — the choice of mediators and the venue for such talks — could be tackled later.

IFP sources said they had not planned their walkout in advance. They said the "catalyst" to the decision was Mandela's rejection of an immediate start to international mediation on SABC TV's *Newsline* on Sunday evening.

IFP sources said this led Buthelezi to summon an emergency meeting of his caucus where a decision to stage a walkout from parliament was taken after lengthy deliberations.

The extent to which the IFP had acted on the spur of the moment was reflected by the fact that its kwaZulu/Natal caucus was not consulted on the issue, IFP sources said.

But ANC kwaZulu/Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said the pull-out was a "smokescreen" and the IFP feared it would be "roasted" for its hit-squad activities in the parliamentary debate.

IFP military instructor Daluxolo Lathuli, who ditched the IFP recently to become a state witness, claimed last week that the IFP had been involved in the killing of children and ANC Midlands deputy chairman Reggie Hadebe in the post-1990 era.

"It is an attempt to run away from this questioning," said Makhaye.

Buthelezi warned parliament that the impending Truth Commission would herald a "national tragedy". He said it was unlikely the truth would emerge from a process driven by people who were motivated to make revelations in order to avoid prosecution.

Some IFP sources argued that the sudden stand-off was a blessing in disguise. As a result of the pull-out,

the chances of Mandela, De Klerk and Buthelezi striking a deal in the next week have increased as they would want to resolve the crisis — and this reduces the possibility of the IFP conference deciding on a withdrawal from the cabinet.

But indications are that Mandela is playing tough. By Thursday morning, he had still not agreed to a three-way summit with Buthelezi and De Klerk — and earlier advised ANC parliamentarians not to allow themselves to be distracted by the IFP walkout.

"It's business as usual. The attitude is let him [Buthelezi] throw his toys out of the cot. This is the president's debate and we are not going to be distracted by guerrilla theatrics aimed at stealing his thunder," said an ANC source.

The result was that only the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, Mohammed Valli Moosa, dealt with the issue of the walkout in his parliamentary address on Wednesday while the rest of the ANC speakers ignored the dispute. The dispute was not even raised at the cabinet meeting held on Wednesday.

ANC sources believe that the IFP will be forced to return to parliament or else they would forfeit their seats after 15 working days. This will make them unemployed at a time when they have begun to enjoy the material benefits of a parliamentary career.

IFP sources said it was never their intention to continue the boycott after the IFP conference and they will, therefore, not fall foul of the 15-day rule. The sources said the conference could, instead, take the more dramatic decision of withdrawing from the cabinet, but sending MPs back to parliament to play the role of a robust opposition party.

On SABC TV's *Agenda* on Tuesday evening, Buthelezi said he was unaware of "widespread" feelings in the IFP that there should be a withdrawal from the cabinet. However, one source said, Buthelezi had always preferred to play the role of a Westminster-style opposition politician.

ANC sources said they are banking on the fact that any move to pull-out of the cabinet will create ructions within the IFP as some of its leaders would be reluctant to relinquish their posts.

Mediation put off too long says Okumo

Farouk Chothia

KENYAN mediator Professor Washington Okumo said this week in an interview from Maputo that he had expected international mediation to take place in the aftermath of the April election in line with an agreement between the three major political parties days before the poll.

Okumo brokered the agreement that saw the IFP enter the elections at the eleventh hour in exchange for a commitment that mediation will take place. Okumo was witness to the agreement signed by Mandela, De Klerk and Buthelezi.

"If there is to be no mediation, the three leaders have to agree jointly," Okumo added.

Mandela expressed serious reservation about mediation last Sunday, saying there were no points of contention at this stage that could not be resolved internally.

Okumo said his "limited under-

standing" of last year's agreement was that "any outstanding constitutional issue should be the subject of international mediation".

"The mistake made was to let time lapse. The euphoria around the April election made people forget that the issue needed to be followed-up immediately," Okumo added.

He said the pre-election agreement had "averted a major catastrophe" in South Africa. "It would be a pity if this were to return," Okumo said.

He added that Zulu king Goodwill Zwelethini's rejection of mediation should not stand in the way of such talks taking place. "The king was not a signatory to it and he is also not a politician," added Okumo.

Okumo said he understood the agreement to mean that not only issues related to the king needed to be tackled in mediation, but also issues related to the powers of central government and the provinces.

Okumo said international media-

tion was not intended to usurp the role of the constitutional assembly.

"It was a body going to report to the three leaders and the CA had the right to reject [its proposals]," he added.

He said he would become involved in mediation only with the "blessing" of all three leaders, but has held "informal discussions" with them since the April poll.

Some political commentators argue that the IFP is bent on having international mediation as they will have more clout in such talks than in the ANC-dominated CA.

Political commentators argue that aside from fear that they may have to make concessions to the IFP in international mediation, the ANC is also opposed to foreign intervention as they believe it would infringe on South Africa's sovereignty.

IFP sources also argue that the presence of foreign mediators would strengthen their hand for federalism.

UK newspaper slams Buthelezi for IFP walkout

11B

CT 24/2/95

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Inkatha Freedom Party's walkout of Parliament has brought a stinging rebuke for leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi from a British newspaper, which accuses him of "betraying his own democratic responsibilities".

Describing him as a "less than active" cabinet minister, the Times said in an editorial yesterday that "few are prepared to believe that it is his ire over the issue of mediation alone which has prompted his theatrical walkout".

The newspaper adds: "Chief Buthelezi is not a player of simple games. His actions, however lurid they may appear, are always taken in response to the pull of many complex magnets.

"His party ... runs on a fuel of 'raw traditionalism'. It is this fuel, more than any other, which threatens to inflame the new South Africa."

The Times says that the real aim underlying the IFP walkout could be the establishment of a "semi-autonomous kingdom in their province".

The new Constitutional Assembly had produced nothing so far which

could reasonably have upset Chief Buthelezi, or for which mediation of any sort might be necessary.

"Chief Buthelezi, however, has resorted to methods which should have no place in a democratic society. In South Africa, the days of storming out of rooms are over."

Meanwhile Queen Elizabeth II was told yesterday at a special briefing on the economic and political situation in South Africa, that the disagreements between the leaders of the three major parties in the government were likely to increase.

However, Royal Institute of International Affairs director Professor Jack Spence said that both Chief Buthelezi and Deputy President F W de Klerk realised that their permanent withdrawal from the government would consign them to permanent opposition and deprive them of the power they exercised within it.

The Queen, a patron of the institute, said she found the briefing very interesting.

The briefing comes a month before the departure of the Queen and her husband the Duke of Edinburgh to South Africa

● Itinerary of Queen's visit — Page 5

Mbeki to handle IFP hot potato

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Mandela is poised to play a waiting game by delegating his deputy, Thabo Mbeki, to deal with the Inkatha Freedom Party's boycott of parliament.

Mr Mbeki is out of the country until March 6, the last day of the IFP's special congress at which it will decide whether to abandon its membership of the cabinet, parliament and constitutional assembly.

Mr Mandela will propose handing the matter over to Mr Mbeki during an African National Congress national executive committee meeting in Cape Town tomorrow.

Chances of a summit between Mr Mandela, IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and National Party leader F W de

Klerk ebbed yesterday in a stand-off over terms of reference for the meeting.

Chief Buthelezi rejected a call by Mr De Klerk for the three leaders to first decide the terms of reference of the mediation the IFP is demanding.

Chief Buthelezi said the leaders should meet only to decide who should mediate and where the venue should be.

The standoff firmed when, hours later, Mr De Klerk told parliament clarification on terms of reference for international mediation was essential.

He reaffirmed the NP was ready to give effect to the pre-election agreement by the ANC, IFP and NP to hold international negotiations on "outstanding constitutional issues".

ARLT 24/2/95

ANC lays down conditions for international mediation to proceed

DAVID GREYBE

CAPETOWN — The ANC was prepared to proceed with international mediation if the Inkatha Freedom Party agreed to three conditions, an ANC Cabinet Minister said yesterday.

Inkatha had to agree not to disrupt the local government election registration process, that the October local elections would not be postponed, and that the Constitutional Assembly could proceed with its work, the Minister said.

But, the Minister warned, government would be forced to take a tougher line if Inkatha rejected the offer: the elections

would go ahead, the assembly would continue its work, and government would consider "security force action" in Kwa-Zulu/Natal to ensure violence did not flare up in the province.

ANC, NP and Inkatha sources last night confirmed there had been no progress in organising a meeting between President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President F.W. de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi over the matter.

Government sources said Mandela had assigned Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to deal with the mediation issue on his behalf.

However, Mbeki had left on an official trip overseas yesterday and would deal with the matter only on his return next week Saturday.

An Inkatha special three-day conference to decide on whether the party participates in the local elections, and its future in government, begins the same day.

A spokesman for De Klerk said the NP leader was still awaiting a reply from Mandela to his request that the President convene a meeting of the leaders.

Buthelezi yesterday issued a statement saying he was opposed to another leaders' meeting which merely served "to avoid and procrastinate on the resolution of the issue. What is required is a decision to go ahead with the resumption of international mediation without delay."

Once that was done, a delegation representing the three parties should meet "to choose the mediators, the venue for the mediation and to make all other required logistical arrangements".

Senior Inkatha sources said last night there were increasing demands within the

party for the holding of new provincial elections in KwaZulu/Natal because of the ANC and NP's failure to honour the pre-election mediation agreement.

One source said Inkatha recognised it could not force a new general election, but, "with a vote of no confidence in the Kwa-Zulu/Natal legislature", the Inkatha-controlled provincial government was constitutionally entitled to call elections "for a fresh mandate".

Buthelezi also briefed ambassadors and representatives from about 50 countries on

□ To Page 2

Mediation

the mediation impasse following Inkatha's walkout from Parliament on Tuesday.

The ANC parliamentary caucus yesterday decided to refer the matter to a meeting this weekend of its national executive committee. An executive member said the committee would probably "authorise" Mandela, ANC ministers and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa to deal with the matter on the party's behalf.

□ Meanwhile TIM COHEN reports that a security crack-down in Natal/KwaZulu is looming following a meeting between

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Mandela and security and intelligence departments heads scheduled for early next week.

Military sources confirmed yesterday that the president's office had called the meeting to discuss the security situation in Natal.

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahana said he had no knowledge of such a meeting, but it is understood Mandela is extremely concerned about the security situation in Natal/KwaZulu following Inkatha's pullout from Parliament.

Issue must wait for Mbeki's return

'No crisis over IFP withdrawal'

11B
KwZ 24/2/95

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL EDITOR

President Mandela does not consider the IFP's surprise withdrawal from Parliament this week as a crisis, and he will wait for Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to deal with the issue on his return from abroad next month.

Reliable sources told The Star yesterday that Mandela and senior Government members had "lost patience with the IFP's brinkmanship and the holding of the country to ransom".

The sources said Mandela had resolved that concrete steps should be taken to contain any violence which may result in KwaZulu/Natal from the withdrawal this week of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's party from the National Assembly, the Senate and the Constitutional Assembly.

Urgency

The sources said Mandela, like Buthelezi, was not keen on a meeting of the "big three" — the two and Deputy President FW de Klerk — to resolve the issue.

"He does not see any urgency about the issue at all, and he does not think it needs to preoccupy the minds of South Africans," said one source.

However, the president is understood to be concerned about the possibility of a deteriorating security situation in the country, and will therefore hold top-level talks with generals on Monday to make contingency plans to deal "with any eventuality".

STEPS will be taken to contain any violence which may result from the IFP walkout

Attending the meeting will be De Klerk, Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Deputy Intelligence Services Minister Joe Nhlanhla, army chief General Georg Meiring and SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz.

"This meeting will demonstrate that whoever thinks that by walking out of Parliament they could cause violence, is making a mistake. It will send a clear message in this regard, and will also look at the situation in KwaZulu/Natal," said the source.

This meant there was no meeting of the three leaders on the cards, "at least not before Mbeki returns from abroad".

Mbeki is not due back from the United States and Europe until March 6. However, the matter will be discussed at the ANC's national executive committee meeting at the weekend.

A source said: "The Government has lost patience with brinkmanship and holding the country to ransom."

"It was with this in mind that President Mandela warned in his speech when he opened Parliament that whoever tried to prevent local government elections

from going ahead would be dealt with.

"The president and the Government are not convinced that the IFP wants mediation. The problem is not mediation — it has never been mediation."

"The IFP is trying to exercise more power than it has. It realises that it cannot adequately influence the constitution-making process because it has fewer MPs compared to the ANC and the NP."

Meanwhile, Buthelezi yesterday dismissed a three-way meeting with Mandela and De Klerk, saying the nature of the matter did not "require a meeting".

Responding to De Klerk's call on Wednesday to Mandela to convene such a summit, Buthelezi warned that "the time for games is over".

Impasse

"It is not time for just meetings, but political decisions are required to solve the present impasse," said the Home Affairs Minister.

Political Correspondent Esther Waugh reports that De Klerk yesterday said it was a pity that the IFP leader had turned down his proposal, because it was only through discussion and negotiation that the impasse would be resolved.

And after an urgent meeting yesterday, the NP-KwaZulu/Natal parliamentary caucus blamed the ANC and IFP for the impasse, saying the ANC had been "dragging its feet" in finding a solution by downplaying the need for mediation.

King rejects mediation

BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The Zulu King's Council yesterday rejected international mediation on the status and powers of the king.

Addressing a Johannesburg news conference, council spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu said attempts should rather be made to resolve the issue domestically.

He said the king had never appointed any one party or person to represent him on the question and none of the parties to the pre-election agreement on mediation could represent the king without consulting him.

Sifiso called for the removal of the constitutional clause that prohibits parliamentarians from crossing the floor and said some IFP MPs, angry at the party's abuse of the king, wanted to leave the party.

Meanwhile, as the IFP dug in its heels over international mediation, party sources indicated the action would be shortlived.

The IFP's withdrawal from the national Parliament would not be repeated in Gauteng or in KwaZulu/Natal.

According to sources, the IFP believes the pullout will send a strong message to the ANC and the NP. IFP leaders are con-

vinced the ANC and NP will offer some concessions on the question of international mediation sometime next week.

The ANC in KwaZulu/Natal has ruled out any possibility of taking similar action in the province, saying the IFP pullout was not motivated by the mediation issue but rather by possible revelations of complicity in hit squad activities.

Daluxolo Luthuli, an ex-IFP employee, and Brigadier Roy During, former commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, have recently made allegations about the existence of IFP hit squads.

Buthelezi refuses to negotiate

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

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Sowetan
24/2/95

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi has rejected three-way negotiations with President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President FW de Klerk as a meaningless attempt to settle the dispute about international mediation.

Buthelezi's rejection came early yesterday in response to a call by De Klerk for the tripartite meeting.

"I must note that the nature of the matter does not require a meeting... During the past nine months many meetings and discussions have been held at all levels and served no purpose other than procrastination on the issue of international mediation.

"What is required is a decision to go ahead with the resumption of international mediation without any further delay, at which point parties's delegations can meet to choose the mediators, the venue for the mediation and to make all other required logistical arrangements," Buthelezi said.

De Klerk replied yesterday with distinct distaste for the Buthelezi dismissal and for Tuesday's withdrawal from Parliament as a whole.

De Klerk questioned the basis of the dispute, suggesting that it was fallacious.

"Only through discussion and negotiation ... can the situation, which was created without any prior effort to raise the matter, be resolved," De Klerk said.

He said the National Party remained bound to the agreement on international mediation — reached to ensure the IFP's participation in last year's election — and was prepared to give effect to it.

"However, we insist that clarification of the terms of reference must receive precedence at this stage. We want to avoid the fiasco in which a previous mediation effort resulted," De Klerk said.

The terms of reference for international mediation and for the issue for which mediation is sought remain vague and ill-explained, though.

According to Buthelezi and the IFP, the issue at stake is the Zulu monarchy and Kingdom, however, there is no need for mediation as there is no dispute.



□ **TENSION STILL HIGH:** President Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi after their meeting at Genadendal yesterday.

Buthelezi, government in ^(11B) 'fruitful' talks over walk-out

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela and his government of national unity partners have taken the first steps towards resolving the crisis over the Inkatha Freedom Party's withdrawal from parliament, but tension remains high.

No quick resolution of the crisis is expected, and no deadlines have been set.

This emerged after Mr Mandela met Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Deputy President F W de Klerk at his Cape Town residence, Genadendal, yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was requested by Chief Buthelezi.

They would not reveal details of the talks, other than that the discussion had been "fruitful" and that they had agreed to meet again after consulting their organisations.

This could not happen "overnight", Mr Mandela warned,

but they had realised it was important to "bring down the temperature" and create an atmosphere conducive to discussion. *ARG 25/2/95*

Chief Buthelezi — who bristled at a suggestion that the IFP was "boycotting" parliament, snapping: "I'm not in the game of boycotts" — made it clear he did not expect a resolution of the crisis before the IFP conference in Ulundi on March 5 and 6.

Even then, he said: "I cannot dictate to the conference."

He added: "Even if we take matters to our constituencies, we cannot dictate to them, or say how they should react."

In an inimitably bellicose statement released before the meeting, Chief Buthelezi said the IFP was "entitled to register a strong protest at the failure of political parties and their leaders to honour agreements solemnly signed by them before the whole world".

Scoffing at suggestions that

the IFP MPs who walked out were "cowards", he said: "Our ancestors would hardly regard participation in debates in the house of assembly as acts of valour befitting warriors."

Mr Mandela said after the more than one-hour meeting that his faith lay in the principle of discussion as a means of achieving consensus, but that it was not merely up to the party leaders to find a solution.

He warned that the subject was "very sensitive" and that "tensions are high".

In a plea for calm and co-operation, he said that "people have been dying in the recent past, and tensions created can lead to further loss of life and I hope all of us will co-operate in creating an atmosphere in which the situation can be resolved".

Differences between the parties were to be expected, and discussion was the key to reaching consensus.

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ANC takes a tough stand on impasse

(11B) ~~11B~~

ST 26/2/95

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has run out of patience with Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and is determined not to give in to his party's ultimatums.

By **EDYTH BULBRING**
Political Correspondent

The president has called together his security ministers — Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Intelligence Deputy Minister Joe Nhlanhla — for a meeting at 8am tomorrow in Pretoria.

sulted his senior advisers and concluded that Chief Buthelezi had embarked on a course of action that could jeopardise the stability of the country.

The main item on the agenda of the meeting, which will also be attended by the head of the army and the police commissioner, is the steps that need to be taken to prevent the further escalation of violence in Kwazulu Natal.

Mr Mandela's determination not to agree to Inkatha's demands and his resolve that the government will not allow the political fight to destabilise the country was evident in his closing address to Parliament on Friday.

Mr Mandela has indicated that he wants the province disarmed, even if this means a door-to-door search ahead of what could be a damaging political fallout.

He implied that the walkout was irrational and cowardly, and appealed to the IFP constituency to send their elected representatives back to Parliament to sort out the problems. He also issued a strong warning that the government would take action against lawlessness, saying: "Let me make one issue clear. While we do recognise the right of people to undertake any action within the limits of the law; while we are committed to political solutions of this problem; we cannot and must not, as a nation and as a government, allow threats and the actual perpetration of violence to go unchallenged."

Inkatha Freedom Party senators and members of parliament followed their leader out of Parliament on Tuesday after Chief Buthelezi accused the ANC and the National Party of reneging on an agreement on international mediation to solve outstanding constitutional issues.

After his address, Mr Mandela, Deputy President F W de Klerk and Chief Buthelezi met at the president's Cape Town home. Sources close to the meeting said that Chief Buthelezi had put his party's case for international mediation and Mr de Klerk had disputed this.

Inkatha members will decide at a party conference on March 5 whether their national representatives should return to Parliament or stay away and lose their seats, resulting in the party's exclusion from the government of national unity.

The sources said Mr Mandela had reiterated the point that all three parties were responsible for finding a way out of the impasse. He had also said the climate of tension had to be reduced in the interest of the country.

By walking out, the IFP sent a clear signal to the ANC and the NP that they had until March 5 to agree to international mediation based on the terms of reference that the parties had agreed to before the April 1994 elections.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has been asked by Mr Mandela to tackle the deadlock on his return from Brussels on Saturday.

NP and ANC leaders say the terms are no longer logical or relevant, given the last-minute changes to the Constitution and the establishment of the Constitutional Assembly.

The ANC's national executive committee met yesterday to discuss the issue. The leaders have agreed to meet after the IFP has made its decision.

Sources close to Mr Mandela said he had called a meeting of his security chiefs immediately after being informed of the walkout.

They said that Mr Mandela had con-

● See Page 24

Fortifying the 'Inkatha walkout a laager' ploy to get stronger grip on KwaNatal'

By **THEMBA KHUMALO**
Political Correspondent

THERE are strong fears within the government of national unity (GNU) that Inkatha's walkout from parliament last week was a ploy by the party to retreat into a laager in KwaZulu/Natal to consolidate its power in the province.

The fears were aggravated by King Goodwill Zwelithini's claim that Inkatha was gearing itself for secession of the province.

A plot

The king also said he had uncovered a plot to kill him and replace him with his son.

Inkatha is the ruling party in the KwaZulu/Natal government after winning the provincial election last year.

The party staged a dramatic walk out of parliament in Cape Town last week because of its unhappiness with the way the issue of international mediation over KwaZulu/Natal was handled by the ANC and NP.

The three parties had signed an agreement pledging to continue with international mediation after last year's elections.

The walkout prompted a tripartite meeting between President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President FW De Klerk and Inkatha leader and Home

Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Friday. After the meeting Mandela described it as "fruitful" and said they had agreed to meet again after taking the matter to their constituencies.

But well-placed sources within the ANC thought the walkout was a well-calculated step by Inkatha to return to its stronghold and consolidate its powers.

The Zulu monarch's claims were not without substance and it was high time the GNU took them seriously and saved the situation before it was too late, the sources said.

Others believe that Buthelezi and his party were merely registering their long-held grievance over the mediation issue and that they would return to parliament after the party's special conference on March 5 and 6.

Despite his frustration with the GNU, Buthelezi was "too smart" to quit the central government to return to parochial politics, the sources said.

If he quits he would be alienating himself completely from his remaining few international political friends who do not question Mandela as the country's accepted leader.

Besides, it was believed Inkatha was not entirely united over the question of international mediation and some of its leaders had secretly expressed their dissatisfac-

tion to the Zulu monarch, said the sources.

The Citizen newspaper reports that minutes before the meeting of the three leaders in Cape Town, Buthelezi "crossed verbal swords" with Mandela, who had earlier described the MPs who walked out as "cowards".

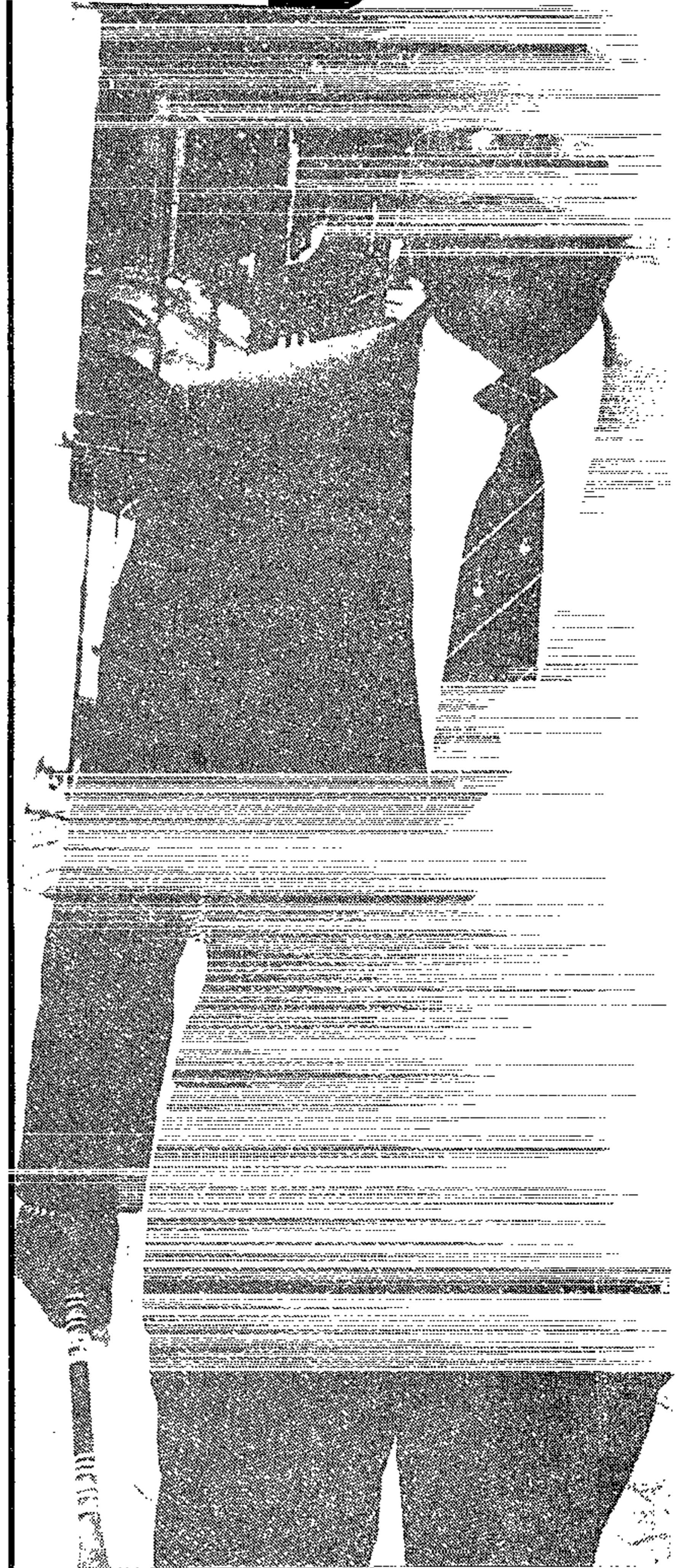
Buthelezi said his party considered it "provocative in the extreme" to suggest that responsible members of parliament were cowards.

CP 26/2/95
Fears

After the tripartite meeting Buthelezi told a press conference that fears of increased violence in KwaZulu/Natal because of the walkout were unfounded.

"The fact of the matter is that the IFP is entitled to register a strong protest at the failure of political parties to honour an agreement signed by them before the whole world. To allow this sort of behaviour by statesmen to go unchallenged would undermine the whole basis of law and order in our country," Buthelezi said.

He said he found it ironic that Mandela had appealed to delegates at Inkatha's special conference to recommend their party's return, as Inkatha was comprised of people who were astonished at those who did not fulfil their obligations.



POWER PLOY? . . . Mangosuthu Buthelezi
week. parliament this

IFP for October elections

JOHANNESBURG. — The Inkatha Freedom Party will contest local government elections in October, its MP for Gauteng, Mr Themba Khoza, has said.

Addressing reporters after a meeting of the IFP Youth Brigade here yesterday, Mr Khoza said the IFP withdrawal from Parliament on Tuesday last week had nothing to do with contesting the elections. — Sapa (118) ET 27/2/95

Outside help could clear up constitutional confusion

~~11A~~

11B

Star 27/2/95

What is the link between the pre-election negotiations deadlock, the present constitution-drafting process, international mediation and the chiefs' resistance to local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal?

The link is the unitary versus federal conflict, and since the Constitutional Assembly's public participation programme would not explain this to the voters, the IFP left Parliament to draw urgent attention to the fact.

A constitution designs a mechanism for the just, effective exercise of power. The conflict in South Africa is not about who has the power, but who should get what — how, when and why.

Most constitutions fall within a range of options, from the unitary (with maximum concentration of power in central government), through regionalism and federalism (with varying degrees of division of power between central government and the regions) to confederalism. Confederal states are not linked constitutionally at all. They are linked by special arrangement.

The unitary system is often imposed by conquest. In SA, the mandate of the majority gives the mainly ANC/SACP Government the right to impose its unitary constitutional design on the entire country.

The regional option allows for subdivision of the country, but no significant power for regions.

The federal option derives from an agreement which sees power divided between the cen-

IFP senator Dr Ruth Rabinowitz justifies her party's insistence on international mediation

tral government, provinces, local government and civil society.

The first level of power is civil society, such as churches, universities and chambers of commerce. Thence power is devolved upwards progressively to local, then provincial and finally national level, when it is "in compelling public interest" to do so.

Division

Essential to the federal system are checks and balances such as separation of the executive, legislature and judiciary, division of powers between the centre and the provinces, an effective senate to represent the provinces, competing public interests and a Bill of Rights.

The IFP advocates this entire package for all provinces, believing pluralism to be in the best interests of a peaceful and competitive country.

Essential features of this package are that provinces have certain exclusive powers with which central government should not interfere; that provinces retain certain powers over the civil service, local government and police, and can raise taxes to support the functions they administer.

The Kempton Park option did not succeed in negotiating an adequate compromise between unitarists and federalists. Joe Slovo, to his credit, said it all in his claim that the Interim Constitution was a victory for unitarists, as the central government retained overriding power.

The NP would not admit to having compromised on federalism in exchange for cabinet posts, a deputy president and retention of civil servants in office. The DP could not admit to having wasted its breath. The IFP as a last resort called for international mediation to openly clarify the situation.

As we see now in practice, the Interim Constitution is filled with contradictions. It has a senate, with minimal power; it has provinces which are without exclusive power; it has a central civil service, though expanded in the provinces; it has central policing, notwithstanding a commitment to take policing to the people.

It has the power of taxation vested solely with the central government, which can distribute to the provinces at its whim. There are powers assigned to the central government and provinces simultaneously, but there are many broad overrides which allow the centre to intervene in provincial affairs.

Hence provincial powers are in fact a myth. Traditional authorities, and by extension traditional local government, are, according to the constitution, provincial competencies, yet the

central government is demanding that the chiefs (amakhosi) of KwaZulu/Natal subscribe to a Western-style democracy in local government elections.

The KwaZulu/Natal legislature has adopted a Bill for a house of traditional leaders, called for the recognition of the Zulu kingdom and the status of the king as a constitutional monarch, as is the case in all Western democracies with monarchic systems.

Yet central government, overriding the province, deals directly with the monarch, pays him, provides the militia that protects him, and encourages him to dispute the power of the KwaZulu legislature.

What naivete could lead people to believe that the elected members of the Constitutional Assembly will resolve these conflicts? Already the theme committee dealing with the nature of the state (unitary versus federal) is locked in conflict about the IFP's submission on federal characteristics of the state, and does not want to include details of the IFP's viewpoint in the initial report to the constitutional committee.

It is the IFP's hope that mediators will bring objectivity to bear to find a solution which will bestow a covenantal constitution on South Africa. Hereby the constitution would be acceptable to all the people; individuals would be protected from their own foolhardiness, and rulers prevented from abusing power.

Contingency plans in case of violence after walkout

IFP: Mandela stands firm

■ BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL EDITOR

President Mandela flew to Pretoria yesterday ahead of today's important meeting with the security establishment to discuss ways of containing any violence in KwaZulu/Natal in the aftermath of the IFP's withdrawal from Parliament last week.

Mandela, who had earlier attended the ANC national executive committee's two-day meeting in Cape Town, flew back to Gauteng yesterday afternoon for top-level talks with his political lieutenants and top security generals to work out contingency plans to deal "with any eventuality".

Although the president agreed to an unsuccessful two-hour-long

meeting with IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Deputy President and NP leader F W de Klerk in Cape Town on Friday, he is understood to be impatient with what he considers to be the IFP's "dangerous brinkmanship and holding of the country to ransom".

The Star revealed on Friday that Mandela does not consider the IFP's withdrawal from the institutions of Parliament as a crisis, and that his intention is to wait for Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to deal with the issue once he returns from abroad on March 6.

Government sources told The Star that Mandela had now resolved that concrete steps should be taken to contain any

violence which might result in KwaZulu/Natal from the IFP's withdrawal from the National Assembly, the Senate and the Constitutional Assembly.

The sources said Mandela was not keen on getting personally involved in any trilateral meeting on the IFP's demand for international mediation to resolve the present impasse.

However, the president is understood to be concerned about the possibility of a deteriorating security situation in the country, hence his meeting with "securocrats" in Pretoria today.

In attendance will be De Klerk, Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Deputy Intelligence Services Minister Joe Nhlanhla, army chief General

Georg Meiring and new SAPS commissioner George Fivaz.

"This meeting will demonstrate that whoever thinks that by walking out of Parliament they could cause violence is making a mistake.

"It will send a clear message in this regard, and will also look at the situation in KwaZulu/Natal," said the source.

Said another source: "The Government has lost patience with brinkmanship and holding the country to ransom.

"It was with this in mind that President Mandela warned in his speech when he opened Parliament that whoever tries to prevent local government elections from going ahead will be dealt with."

Back to international mediation after all?

■ ANALYSIS
BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA

Until a week before South Africa's first all-race election last year, political tension was rife and fears were expressed in certain quarters that a bloodbath in KwaZulu/Natal and some parts of Gauteng was imminent.

The IFP, which enjoys considerable support in both provinces, was not only boycotting the April 26-28 election, but had made no secret of the fact that it — with the backing of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini — was planning to prevent the election from taking place in KwaZulu/Natal.

Among the many reasons advanced for the party's position was a demand by Zwelithini for the restoration of a pre-20th century "Kingdom of KwaZulu".

And then something of a miracle happened exactly seven days

before voting was to begin. Kenyan academic Professor Washington Jalango Okumu, who had come to South Africa a week earlier as an adviser to a distinguished team of international advisers, brokered an eleventh-hour accord which brought the IFP into the election.

At a crucial trilateral meeting in Pretoria on April 19, leaders F W de Klerk (NP and then State President), Nelson Mandela (ANC) and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (IFP and then KwaZulu Chief Minister) signed a historic agreement titled "Memorandum of agreement for reconciliation and peace between the IFP/KwaZulu government and the ANC and the South African Government/NP".

The two-page accord committed the IFP to participating in the election, and all three parties — which undertook to do everything possible to ensure a

free and fair election — to a rejection of violence.

The three parties also agreed "to recognise and protect the institution, status and role of the constitutional position of the King of the Zulus and the kingdom of KwaZulu, which institutions shall be provided for in the provincial constitution of KwaZulu/Natal immediately after the holding of the said elections".

This led to the amendment of the Interim Constitution a few days before the election.

The paragraph on international mediation is brief: "Any outstanding issues in respect of the King of the Zulus and the 1993 (Interim) Constitution as amended will be addressed by way of international mediation which will commence as soon as possible after the said elections".

Buthelezi then spoke with the backing of his nephew and king, Zwelithini.

In what is widely described as the miracle of our times, murderers' guns fell silent throughout the country during the election and what ended up as a five-day poll in some parts of the country.

Now there are tensions anew, with fears expressed that the IFP's surprise withdrawal from Parliament might fuel the flames of violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

The IFP wants the April 19 agreement honoured, and seeks through international mediation to win concessions on the autonomy of provinces.

The ANC and the NP are not keen to reopen the issue, and have repeatedly tried to persuade the IFP to raise its constitutional concerns in the democratically elected Constitutional Assembly. Now, however, it increasingly seems as if international mediation may be in the offing, after all.

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Hardliners make stand in IFP-ANC showdown

(115) (28/2/95) 8/11/28/2/95

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

As the country braces itself for this weekend's IFP conference, both the ANC and the IFP took hardline positions on the issue of international mediation.

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) decided at the weekend to call the IFP's bluff and not treat its walkout from Parliament as a major threat.

At the same time, support seemed to be growing for the decision of the IFP youth brigade's Gauteng region to urge an IFP pullout of the Government of National Unity should the ANC and the NP not heed the IFP's demand for international mediation by this weekend.

The IFP youth brigade's Gauteng region declared it would recommend that the party leave the GNU and become an opposition party if its demands were not met.

Gauteng youth brigade leader and IFP MP Themba Khoza said there was widespread support in the IFP for moving to the opposition.

IFP parliamentarians have spent the past week addressing rallies and explaining why they walked out of Parliament.

"Our supporters are surprised we did not do this earlier. They want us to take a strong stand at the conference.

"The ball is now in President Mandela's court and he has four days left to give our people a good reason for us to stay in the government," said IFP MP Velaphi Ndlovu.

The ANC, whose NEC has condemned the IFP's walkout from Parliament as dangerous "brinkmanship", is remaining equally adamant that it will not move from its present position.

The organisation wanted to show IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi once and for all "that he cannot threaten the country's stability every time he can't get his way", a member said.

IFP adamant about mediation

(113) Sowetan 3/3/95

By Mzimasi Ngudle

LOCAL government elections will feature prominently at the special congress of the Inkatha Freedom Party to be held at Ulundi, KwaZulu-Natal, tomorrow.

Also under discussion will be the IFP's continued participation in the Government of National Unity.

IFP spokesman Thami Duma said the congress, expected to attract more than 10 000 delegates, would make the final decision as to whether the party would contest municipal elections.

The IFP walked out of parliament en masse last week because of what it described as a deadlock on international mediation. The issue remains unresolved.

The IFP accuses the African National Congress and the National Party of re-

neging on a pre-election promise to enlist international mediators to establish the boundaries of the KwaZulu kingdom and to verify the status of the Zulu king. An IFP statement on the issue goes further, saying the ANC and the NP had made "sustained efforts to stifle international mediation".

Waited patiently

"We have waited patiently for 10 months. President Mandela never replied to our correspondence. The matter was raised in numerous committees to no avail," said a disgruntled IFP official this week.

The congress precedes next week's *imbizo* of tribal chiefs who will discuss what they have proclaimed as "the spiritual exile" of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

● See page 17

Inkatha 'likely' to play opposition role

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party is likely to decide to pull out of the government of national unity at its special general conference in Ulundi this weekend, but return to Parliament to play the role of a Westminster-style opposition party, Inkatha leaders said yesterday.

Another option was to remain in the Cabinet, subject to a deadline for the resolution of differences between Inkatha and the ANC.

Inkatha MP Senzo Mfayela said the conference was "most likely" to decide that the party withdraw from the Cabinet, but return to Parliament and participate in the Constitutional Assembly to continue the fight for federalism.

Echoing this view, Inkatha Senator Philip Powell said: "People are certainly questioning our continued role in the government of national unity, but I have not heard anybody speak about pulling out of the parliamentary system."

Apart from the dispute on international mediation, Mfayela said, Inkatha had found it "extremely difficult to operate in the Cabinet" because its views were not taken into account.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said the ANC was using the government of national unity to "consolidate its power" over the security forces, the intelligence community and the public service. "When it comes to strategic decisions we are dis-

FAROUK CHOTHIA

regarded; we are just pot plants."

At a news conference in Durban yesterday, Jiyane also accused the ANC of preparing "a major military offensive" aimed at toppling the KwaZulu-Natal government.

Claiming that the ANC had resumed military training and was stockpiling weapons, Jiyane said at least eight Inkatha supporters had been killed in the province this week. "Inkatha is bleeding on the ground. Our people will not take it lying down when they are attacked".

Jiyane also claimed the ANC and Cosatu were poised to embark on a rolling mass action campaign "designed to create violence, confusion and anarchy". This would give government the "excuse" to declare a state of emergency.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Damisani Makhaye described the Inkatha allegations as "laughable", saying they were an attempt to divert attention away from the party's own hit-squad activities.

Sapa reports that Inkatha MP Farouk Cassim said it was imperative the party renew its mandate to stay in national government because its followers had agreed it should participate only if international mediation was achieved.

The ball was in the court of the ANC and NP, which should deliver a suggestion on who should mediate, when it should occur and where the process should take place.

NEWS Schools disrupted by 'silent

Pupils clash with IFP

11B
Sowetan
3/17/95

■ **EAST RAND** Families flee camp

claiming they're facing an ultimatum:

By Mokgadi Pela

SCHOOLING WAS DISRUPTED at Zonkizizwe squatter camp on the East Rand yesterday after many families had fled the area in the past few days because of clashes between members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and pupils opposed to the organisation.

The fight is believed to have been precipitated by claims that the IFP is forcing people to "either join the organisation or leave the area".

"As a result, many families have fled Zonkizizwe in the past few days and settled at a newly established squatter camp called Rivonia," teachers told *Sowetan* yesterday.

The teachers were speaking at the offices of the Alberton inspectorate, where they had gone to report the crisis.

Pupils whose parents have fled Zonkizizwe yesterday stopped teachers from going to class saying: "If we don't receive tuition, no one else should, especially those at Zonkizizwe who made us flee the area".

Schools circuit inspector Mr Daniel

Mogashoa said the inspectorate and teachers found themselves powerless because of "this silent war" in the community.

Teachers attributed the problem to the IFP which, they said, was trying to be the dominant group in the area. "We have in the past been accused of refusing to take membership of the IFP. We still do because we wish to remain non-aligned and render undivided service to the community," they said.

Teachers further appealed to political leaders to help bring stability so that teaching could take place. They said they were tired of living in fear.

IFP East Rand spokesman Mr Thabane Dlamini said: "We are not aware of these allegations. We will, however, visit the area immediately to investigate the cause of the school disruption.

"If the claims are true, we will take action against whoever is involved. The IFP has a track record of supporting a culture of learning and it's therefore not in our nature to do such despicable acts. We will also arrange a meeting with the Alberton inspectorate to resolve the crisis."

ows that decisions from IFP conference could start violence

Pressing problems for Ulundi indaba

Sowetan 3/3/95 (71B)

VITAL TALKS

Autonomy forms
basis of IFP summit:

By **Themba Molefe**
Political Correspondent

HAS PRESIDENT NELSON Mandela, and conceivably the African National Congress, singled out archfoe Inkatha Freedom Party for especially iron-handed treatment, so pushing the country once more to the brink of political — and human — disaster?

The IFP is holding a special, and indeed crucial, conference in Kwazulu-Natal this weekend amid widely expressed fears that the Great Inkatha Walkout 2 — remember their Codesa storm-out of 1993 — from Parliament could send the province reeling into further politically inspired violence.

In January alone, 109 people were killed in such violence in KwaZulu-Natal, according to recent figures released by the Human Rights Commission. Significantly these statistics account for 77 percent of the country's politically inspired murders and are the highest so far for one month since last April's historic election.

The President's security measures were labelled as a response to criminal activity, not political violence, and three other provinces — Gauteng, Eastern Cape and Western Cape — were targeted for action.

Detailed plans by security chiefs to implement the measures are still to be submitted to Mandela.

The IFP has reportedly said it viewed the stringent measures adopted by Mandela as "a militaristic" approach to its demand and three-way agreement with Mandela, IFP leader and Minister of Home Affairs Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and former State President FW de Klerk on international mediation and the constitutional role of King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus.

Mandela has dismissed the IFP walkout as "cowardly", soliciting a foreboding remark from Buthelezi that this was "provocative" and, as reported in a weekend newspaper, that: "Our ancestors would hardly consider participation in debate in the House of Assembly as acts of valour befitting warriors."

This, the IFP's detractors would argue, is war talk, enough to send a chill down the spine.

However, the IFP insists its major GNU partners, the ANC and National Party have reneged on the agreement about international mediation, which the party says actually guaranteed its late entry into the election.

Role in the GNU

It is thus against this background that the IFP holds its crucial conference to consider its future role in the GNU.

Arguing the IFP's case, the party's chief constitutional negotiator Dr Siphon Mzimela, who is also Correctional Services Minister, said



Arguing the case for the IFP ... Chief Buthelezi.

that the IFP could not understand why ANC and NP leaders are so "intransigent on the question of international mediation".

He said: "Despite exhaustive attempts by the IFP to persuade them otherwise, in the past 10 months the ANC and National Party have not only reneged on the agreement that international mediation would 'commence as soon as possible' after the elections, but have indicated they have no intention of honouring it."

Necessitates suspension

"This is unacceptable and necessitates suspension of the IFP's participation in Parliament and the Constitutional Assembly," Mzimela said.

The party has 43 MPs, including two cabinet ministers, a deputy minister and five senators.

Also, the IFP has already begun to question why Deputy Safety and Security Minister Mr Joe Matthews was not invited to the security summit on Monday.

Three other deputy ministers, namely Deputy Defence Minister Mr Ronnie Kasrils accompanying Minister Mr Joe Modise, Deputy Minister for Intelligence Services Mr Joe Nhlahla and Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Mr Valli Moosa were present.

But the real issue is the threat to completely pull out of the GNU, a decision which might be taken at this weekend's Ulundi conference.

Said Mzimela: "What puzzles the IFP is why

other parties are being so intransigent when all that is required is agreement on the mediators, venue and date. Everything else, specifically the 'what' of mediation, was settled before the election.

"This is reflected in the agreement itself, and in the consolidated terms of reference agreed to by all the parties."

Specifically, he quotes section 6 of the terms of reference: "The international mediation effort shall also address the issue of the claims and demands of His Majesty the King of the Zulu nation with respect to the kingdom of KwaZulu with specific regard to the right of self-determination of people on a territorial basis."

Ironically, King Goodwill has now said he is not married to international mediation, further putting to question the IFP's theatrics.

The IFP argues that this is the crux of the matter. But perhaps it was Matthews who put it most succinctly when he said the issue was "autonomy".

Force submission

This, regrettably, forms the basis of the Ulundi summit and may perhaps send the country scuttling back for political solutions — or even force submission to international mediation, if only to save South Africa from civil war.

The group of IFP supporters gathering this weekend hold the answers to these pressing problems.

Signal to start regional power struggle

ANALYSIS: Anton Harber

An Inkatha Freedom Party decision to quit the Government of National Unity will set the scene for a period of intense conflict between the central government and KwaZulu/Natal.

The IFP agenda is clear and has been expressed by senior leaders: to cement their provincial base and launch a strong push for regional autonomy. While various short-term grievances are being cited for the IFP's attitude, the real reason lies in its long-term goals of achieving maximum autonomy for their province.

How the IFP does this is the issue it hopes to settle this weekend. There is now a strong lobby arguing that the best way is to ditch the GNU, which ties the IFP's hands, and go all out for regional power.

An associated problem for the IFP is that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the IFP president, has had a diminished role and lower profile as a junior member of the GNU cabinet. ~~that he would~~ ~~his~~ ~~an~~ ~~unchallenged~~ ~~regional~~ ~~leader~~.

King's tussle with cabinet

A CRIMONIOUS exchanges preceded talks between the KwaZulu/Natal cabinet and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini this week when the monarch called for the cancellation of an imbizo (gathering of the nation) due to be held under the auspices of Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned chiefs on March 11.

Sources said Zwelithini wanted the imbizo, which is being called without his permission, to be cancelled for fear that it could lead to violence. According to the sources, the monarch was informed that as preparations for the imbizo had reached an advanced stage, there was no guarantee it

He is also grappling with his struggle for power against an unfriendly king, and this is essential to the strength of his regional and traditional power base. As head of the KwaZulu/Natal house of traditional leaders, he would be able to concentrate his efforts on this crucial power struggle.

would be cancelled.

Reports said Zwelithini had also referred to an alleged plot to depose him and raised concern that it could be carried out at the imbizo. Earlier reports speculated that this could see Prince Zulu or Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi acting as regent until the coronation of the monarch's eldest son, Lethukuthula.

A joint statement released after the cabinet meeting said an investigation would be launched into the king's allegations. But in his speech to the cabinet, Zwelithini reportedly said the central government must carry out an immediate inquiry into the alleged plot.

Enoch Mthembu

He may also make a play for the provincial premiership. The current incumbent, Dr Frank Mdladlose, is in the position only by dint of Buthelezi's patronage and would be obliged to step aside if Buthelezi wanted the position. Another issue is whether the IFP ~~will follow~~ ~~Buthelezi~~ ~~into~~ ~~the~~ ~~IMPs~~.

regional wilderness, or will return to their parliamentary seats at the end of their current two-week boycott. It is thought likely that the IFP will pull out of the cabinet, but not out of parliament. This way they will maintain a national presence and voice — and the ability to pursue their regional autonomy agenda from the platforms of the national assembly and the senate.

Whatever the outcome, there can be little doubt the IFP is seeking a confrontation with the central government over its regional powers. And this is a recipe for messy conflict, because the constitution is designed in such a way as to depend on the co-operation of the regional and the national.

Such a breakdown will spark conflicts in all areas of power — such as who controls the provincial police forces, the rights of the provinces to allocations of and control over housing, health and education budgets. If this happens, KwaZulu/Natal becomes the location for a battle that — with the IFP's taste for tough political showdowns — will inevitably take on an ugly ethnic tinge.

Inkatha Freedom Party: Decision day looms on conflict with the government — and with the monarch

IFP's plans: No to GNU, yes to parliament

WM 3-9/3/95

Sources say the IFP has no alternative but to quit the government of national unity and form a vocal backbench opposition. **Weekly Mail & Guardian Reporter**

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is likely to pull out of the Government of National Unity but return to parliament before the expiry of the 15-day deadline that could see the IFP MPs forfeit their seats.

IFP sources say the balance of probabilities is that the party's special general conference beginning in Ulundi today will vote against continued participation in the GNU, but parliamentarians will return and possibly also take part in the constitutional assembly.

The sources say the failure of the ANC and the National Party to set a date for international mediation agreed before last April's election had left the party with no alternative but to quit the government and form a vocal backbench opposition.

IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane said hopes that the walkout could spur an agreement on international mediation had been dashed by ANC and NP intransigence.

Those in the party who hoped the unity government could be salvaged would be left without an argument when they faced the IFP's national council tonight and some 2 000 branch delegates tomorrow, sources said.

According to the national constitution, an IFP pull-out could see greater domination of cabinet portfolios by ANC and NP ministers, while the IFP would be freed from the confines of consensus decision-making and would be able to criticise government policy openly.

ANC kwaZulu/Natal spokesman Dumisane Makhaye warned in a statement issued yesterday that this weekend's conference would "not be discussing how to take the province forward", but would focus on "how best to plunge this province and the

country as a whole into bloodshed and chaos".

The IFP sources argued that although the walkout almost two weeks ago had been inspired by the televised comments of President Nelson Mandela two days earlier which appeared to dismiss the need for mediation, a number of grievances with the GNU had already been boiling below the surface. These included:

- The "unilateral" formation of the task force on kwaZulu Police (KZP) hit squads by national Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi. The sources said the task force was "loaded with people who hate the IFP, such as Major Frank Dutton" and charged that the task force was "bribing people and putting them up in hotels and promising them houses to testify against the IFP".

- The banning of last month's graduation ceremony of some 500 KZP trainees.

- The ANC's attitude in "taking key decisions without us", including the composition of the Constitutional Court and the allocation of chairmanships of the parliamentary select committees. "We only have Public Enterprise while in kwaZulu/Natal the ANC demanded four key committees," said a source.

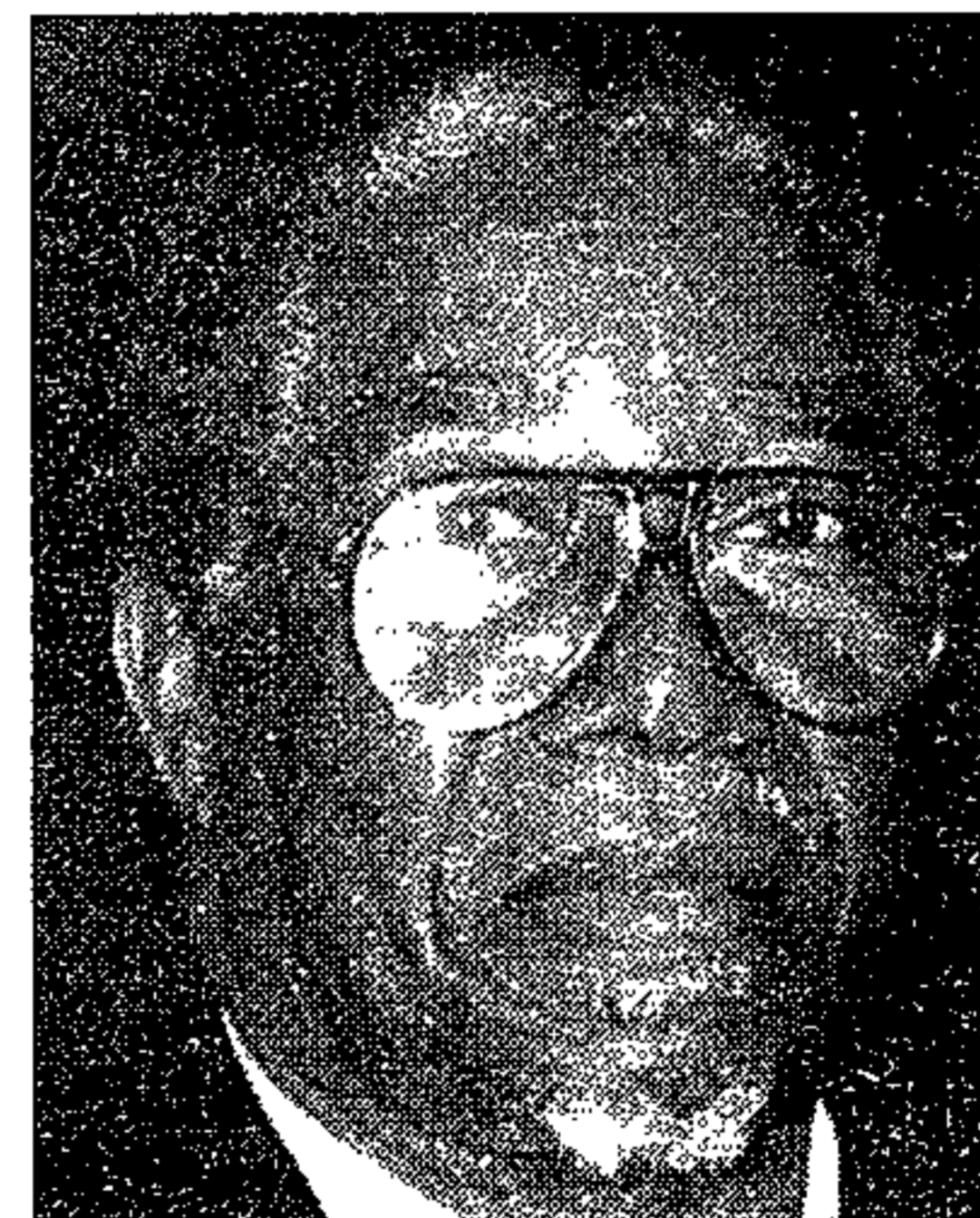
- The ANC's approaches to King Goodwill Zwelithini, which were made without consultation with IFP Premier Frank Mdlalose. "Mangosuthu Buthelezi said long ago that if there was anything that could disrupt relations between the parties it was interference with the king," the source added.

With regard to kwaZulu/Natal, the position of the IFP remains unclear. Some sources were adamant that the party would not disrupt the existing IFP-dominated provincial govern-

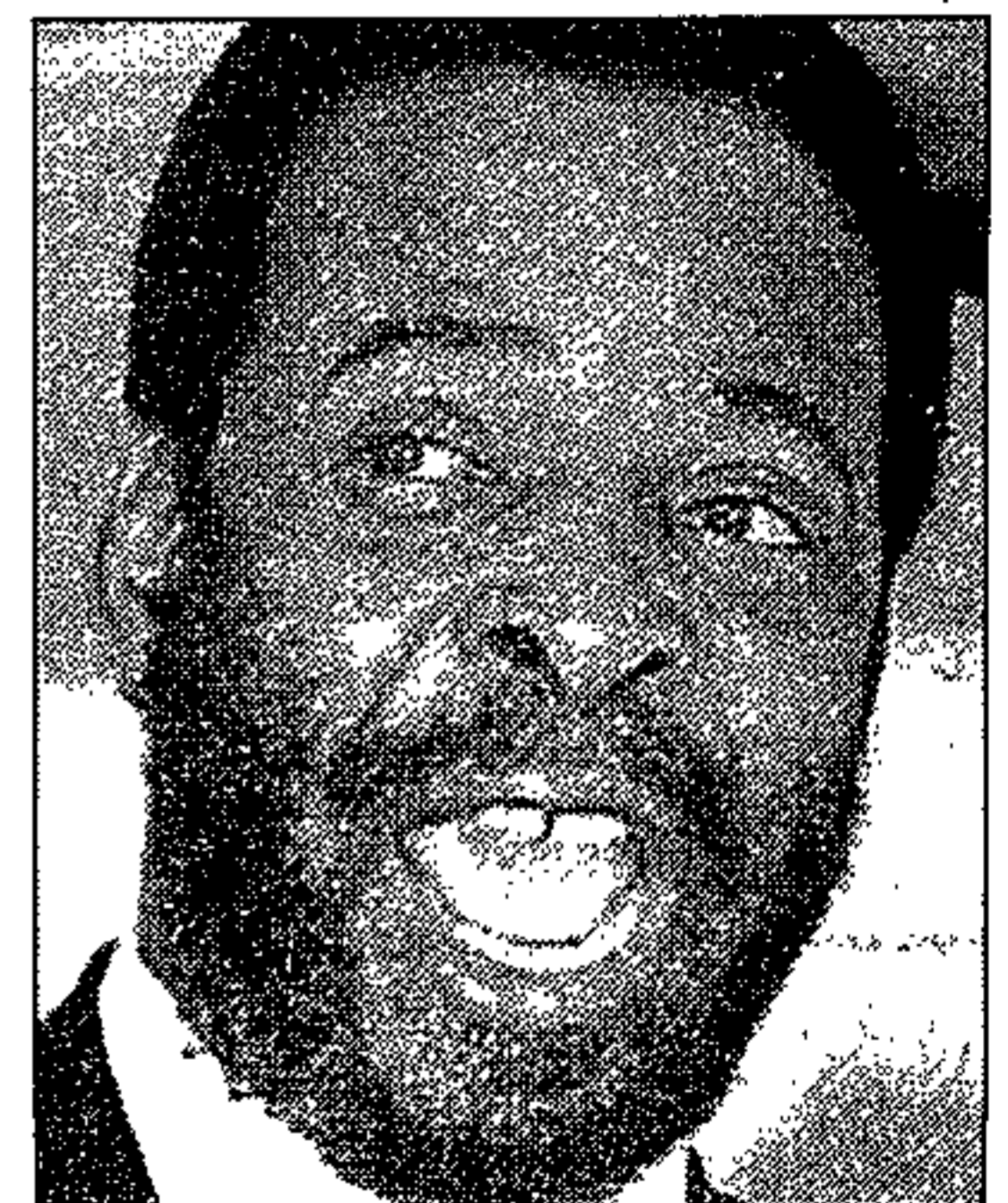


Mangosuthu Buthelezi: May become new premier

PHOTO: RAJESH JANTILAL



Frank Mdlalose: Not consulted



Goodwill Zwelithini: Severed ties

ment. The kwaZulu/Natal cabinet ended a three-day *bosberaad* this week with the aim of bringing about "good governance".

But other sources say Buthelezi may take up the post of the new premier of the province after a shake-up of party lists becomes possible in May. These sources say such a move could be tied to a dissolution of the provincial parliament and the calling of fresh elections, to enable the party to shore up its majority in the province beyond the two-thirds mark needed to ratify the provincial constitution. This would enable Buthelezi to fight for a strong devolution of power to the province and to seek

greater autonomy for the "kingdom of kwaZulu". It would also force Zwelithini to deal with his uncle, with whom he "severed ties" last September.

But other sources insisted that Buthelezi already had a foothold in the province through his chairmanship of the house of traditional leaders and had already demonstrated that most of the province's 300 chiefs supported him.

As leader of a national party, Buthelezi would therefore remain in the national parliament, where he would build the party's support base throughout the country as a major opposition figure, the sources said.

INKATHA

Storing up anger

The real issue is the degree of federal power — and it must be faced

The crisis over Inkatha's parliamentary walkout cannot be dismissed as a case of brinkmanship or temperament. The emotions that fuelled the dramatic demonstration are, at grass roots level, a lethal cocktail of fear and rage.

Though the likelihood of the boycott becoming permanent is small, the underlying motives are structural and enduring.

One cannot ignore Mangosuthu Buthelezi's labyrinthine and explosive personality, his major political characteristic. At a press conference last week, he greeted hostile questions with unanswerable barbs like: "You journalists like bloodshed!" and "The wonders of the Caucasian mind never cease to amaze me!" The latter comment was in response to interrogation over exactly why he — and his Inkatha Freedom Party — were demanding international mediation over the future of the Kingdom of KwaZulu. And why now?

Well, one answer is that Buthelezi was promised mediation in April 1994, when he met President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk at Skukuza and they jointly issued a "memorandum for reconciliation and peace."

This document persuaded Inkatha to enter the national election and pledged the recognition and protection of "the institution, status and role of the constitutional position of the king of the Zulus and the kingdom of KwaZulu, which institutions shall be provided for in the provincial constitution of KwaZulu-Natal immediately after the holding of the (April 1994) elections . . . any outstanding issues will be addressed by way of international mediation which will commence as soon as possible after the said elections."

None of which has happened. The timing of the walkout was calculated for maximum effect during the parliamentary debate on Mandela's "state of the nation" speech and constituted a response to that speech as well as to other remarks offensive to Inkatha by Mandela, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Nat chief negotiator Roelf Meyer.

Meanwhile, King Goodwill Zwelithini has fallen out with Buthelezi and feels no need for international mediation. But an Inkatha position paper points out: "The king was never party to the (reconciliation and peace) agreement. The IFP now has no choice but to play hardliner politics."

Accordingly, its members have withdrawn from the National and Constitutional Assemblies and will gather in Ulundi soon for a special conference at which their future positions will be determined. Inkatha has 48 members of the Assembly and Senate and they may be told to continue

their boycott of the constitution-writing process and to resign from the legislature and executive. Though not likely, such a move would enable Inkatha to become an opposition party if it so wished.

It would then not participate in the scheduled local elections — and doubtless impede registrations for it. Even within the system, Inkatha has registered opposition to the elections; and whether the poll can actually proceed in October is open to question. The reason is germane to Inkatha's now in-now out equivocations.

Real power in rural KwaZulu is held by the *amakhosi* — the traditional chiefs, with quasi-seigneurial powers over the tribal domains. They are the custodians of communal land and the executors of local authority. And they are in virtually open rebellion against the ANC-dominated government. Looking ahead to the October local election, they see themselves deposed or fighting "democratic" civil structures imposed by a centrist State.

So incensed are they by this prospect that in mid-February (after a meeting with the Zulu royal house) they issued a statement which amounted to a call to arms.

They rejected the idea that the status of the *amakhosi* could be resolved outside the parameters of a "restoration" of the monarchy. They renewed the plea for international mediation on the issue; and they stated unequivocally that their people would not participate in local elections "until and unless international mediation takes place and the kingdom is restored."

The symbolic nature of that kingdom is another smokescreen that obscures the real nature of calls for its "restoration."

The *amakhosi* further claimed that "the time for useful international mediation is running out due to the fact that the Constitutional Assembly is in the process of drafting a new constitution." Indeed, foreseeing "the time when international mediation will no longer be useful or profitable, the Zulu nation and people living in the kingdom of KwaZulu-Natal, irrespective of race, colour, origin or creed, must prepare themselves to seek the fulfilment of their righteous expectation and God-given rights . . . by means other than international mediation, knowing that they can rely only on their strength, effort and resources."

This, of course, is war talk. In his opening address to parliament, Mandela gave a warning to those who would boycott the October election: "(Government) will not allow anybody to obstruct the process of registration of voters, regardless of the social status of the persons concerned." Many in the National Assembly took this as a barb directed at Home Affairs Minister Buthelezi and other Inkatha members of the Mandela Cabinet — Siphosizwe Mzimela, Ben Ngubane and Joe Matthews.

This set the stage for revolt. Buthelezi has publicly said that the *amakhosi* speak for themselves; that any election boycott is not his to call without a mandate; and that, as Home Affairs Minister, he would do all in his power to execute his task "as a loyal member of Mr Mandela's Cabinet."

Yet he said that registrations — the responsibility of his ministry — were proceeding so slowly that government might have to postpone the election. As positions harden on both sides of the divide between Buthelezi and the ANC/NP ranks, this postponement could become part of the Inkatha package of demands.

According to Inkatha Senator Ruth Rabinowitz, Mandela's speech was viewed by Inkatha as "a threat and a confrontation. We now had to do something drastic." And though



MIKE HUTCHINGS — REUTERS

Buthelezi . . . putting all that behind him?

Inkatha had participated in the committees of the Constitutional Assembly, it withdrew because the process had been tainted from inception. Inkatha MP Senzo Mfayela puts it crisply: "SA's constitutional war is about whether SA is to be a unitary or a federal state."

Inkatha suspects that even at this early stage, constitutional deadlocks are being broken by the majority parties (the NP and ANC) based on "sufficient consensus" — the principle of compromise that helped negotiations at Kempton Park and led to the

passage of the interim constitution of 1993.

The degree of allowable federalism always bedevils constitution-writing. The American Civil War arose, fundamentally, over federal issues. Did the participating states of the 1787 constitution have the right to secede? Did their regional powers include the right to own slaves? The compromises of the constitution led, over time, to the division becoming ever more stark until force of arms became inevitable. US society bears the scars today.

Inkatha's charges that in the current round of constitutional debate, its measured — but lengthy — submissions have been ignored in key committees. It believes that a unitary State will be authoritarian and that if the ANC uses its parliamentary majority to pass a constitution in which the federal option is weakened or negated, minorities will suffer. In part this explains the presence within Inkatha of federalists who are not bound by the cliché that it is the party of Zulu chauvinism.

As far as Inkatha is concerned, the following points are for negotiation and require mediation:

- A constitutional monarchy in KwaZulu-Natal;
- Strong provincial powers, including financial and fiscal autonomy; and
- KwaZulu-Natal's right to its own constitution.

Inkatha accuses government of negating the principles of the reconciliation and peace memorandum: "Though traditional affairs is a provincial power, central government deals directly with the king (rather than through the legislature), pays and guards the king and now threatens to pay the *amakhosi* directly."

The Constitutional Assembly (CA) "has refused to recognise the IFP's submission on the federal nature of the State."

In fact, at this stage, participants in the "theme" committees of the CA are making



De Klerk, Mandela, Buthelezi . . . no time for games

progress measurable only on some atomic linguistic scale. To guide them they have the interim constitution, its interim Bill of Rights and 34 Constitutional Principles. Yet these are unreliable guides, often contradictory — reflecting the haste and the spirit of compromise in which they were drafted. That is precisely why they are up for debate; but Inkatha says it is being bulldozed into compliance.

Chapter 11 of the 1993 constitution defines a traditional authority as one "which observes a system of indigenous law and is recognised by law immediately before the commencement of this constitution." As such, it "shall continue as such an authority and continue to exercise and perform the powers and functions vested in it in accordance with the applicable laws and customs . . ."

The organisation of traditional leaders is dealt with, as well as certain powers of veto relating to legislation. Essentially, traditional affairs are delegated to the provincial level; but Inkatha senses the infringement of central government on this prerogative, not least in the proposed election of local authorities along party lines.

To accommodate Afrikaner minority fears, constitutional provision was made for the establishment of a Volkstaat Council. This right is contained in Constitutional Principle 34 (added last to the list in April 1994), to be read in conjunction with Chapter 11. Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Valli Moosa has spoken of government's intention — in accepting Principle 34 — as "the gentle approach of making the new constitutional dispensation as inclusive as possible." Last November Moosa told a special committee of the Assembly: "This principle makes it possible for the Volkstaat Council, and any other grouping that shares the same language and cultural heritage, to investigate any aspect of self-determination,

whether in a territorial entity within SA or in any other way."

Indeed, the open-door approach to regional autonomy is reinforced in Principle 34: "If a territorial entity . . . is established in terms of this (interim) constitution before the new constitutional text is adopted, the new constitution shall entrench the continuation of such territorial entity, including its structures, powers and functions."

So the onus, ultimately, is on any regional grouping to prove that it wants and can sustain a high de-

gree of separation. It can have boundaries, fiscal powers and its own constitution — within a federal system, though "federal" is not a word in most of the documentation before the CA.

What more could Inkatha want? Why has it chosen to risk its position within a bargaining framework that could deliver its wishes?

In Inkatha-speak, Mandela, Meyer and Moosa have become "The Three Ms," a collective bogey. Buthelezi repudiates them: "The time for games is over. It is not time for just meetings, but political decisions are required to solve the present impasse . . . The delegates to the special general conference of Inkatha (in Ulundi), who will decide the future political direction the party will take, have proven an uncanny capability to differentiate between negotiations, meetings and promises on the one hand and hard facts and delivery on the other . . ."

"Mr Moosa keeps on flaunting the fact that the ANC is a 60% party and therefore, based on majoritarianism, is entitled to have the last word on constitutional matters. Throughout the world, constitutions are written based on far-reaching consensus rather than on majoritarianism."

In part the walkout is a demonstration of power. Behind it lies a principled rejection of a strongly centrist State but also the fears of traditional Inkatha supporters who see promises of mediation broken, their authority diluted and their possible defeat in inevitably turbulent local elections.

Most predictions must be sombre. There can be no short-term "solution" to Inkatha's grievances: the mistrust of government is too deep. The walkout could prove a turning point in our recent political fortunes — its effects lingering beyond short-term deals until the stark issue of federalism is brought to the forefront of national attention. And settled. ■

ANC sends Inkatha conciliatory signals

Political Staff

THE ANC has sent conciliatory signals to the Inkatha Freedom Party urging it not to withdraw from the government of national unity for the sake of reconciliation and the drive for peace.

President Nelson Mandela said yesterday he hoped Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would show his leadership by persuading delegates to this weekend's Inkatha conference in Ulundi to opt for the negotiation option.

Inkatha has to decide this weekend on its future options after Chief Buthelezi withdrew his 43 MPs and five senators from Parliament last week over the government's failure to carry out its commitment to international mediation.

Emphasising that the ANC remained committed to carrying out the mediation agreement signed by the NP, IFP and ANC last April, Mr Mandela said he regarded Chief Buthelezi, his Home Affairs Minister, as an important part of the political process.

Although disagreements over the terms of reference of the mediation remained, it was premature for the IFP to take any drastic steps while other channels of resolution were still open to it. "My door is open," he said.

Mandela appeals to Buthelezi

Mr Mandela said he did not question Chief Buthelezi's integrity when he said he opposed violence. However, his government would not be diverted from acting to restore law and order by any threats of withdrawal.

Meanwhile, Chief Buthelezi yesterday dismissed speculation that he would be vacating his office to take over the premiership of kwaZulu/Natal from Inkatha's Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Forecasts that he would be leading his party out of the cabinet also appeared groundless yesterday.

His administrative secretary, Mr Godfrey Dlamini, acknowledged that Chief Buthelezi would attend next Wednesday's cabinet meeting in Pretoria and his diary was being drawn up for regular office duty at his Cape Town office on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr Mandela said the ANC had taken great pains not to allow the government of national unity to become a hollow shell in which

the IFP and NP felt they were merely rubber-stamping the views of the majority.

Accusations by Inkatha members that he had deliberately sidelined Inkatha ministers — and deputy Safety and Security Minister Mr Joe Mathews — from the decision to send troops into kwaZulu/Natal were groundless.

The ministers and security chiefs involved had been part of the planning of the crackdown on lawlessness and violence in four provinces.

Not everyone could be in the know about sensitive security action in advance.

The ANC and NP premiers in the other three provinces affected by the crackdown had not been informed in advance.

Meanwhile, correctional services committee chief Mr Carl Niehaus said it was very regrettable that Inkatha Correctional Services Minister Mr Sipo Mzimela had refused to meet his committee since November.

"We have been trying to meet the minister for more than three months ... it is regrettable that a working relationship has not been established."

He said he had informed Mr Mandela of the gross dereliction of duty on the minister's part.

Mr Mandela had promised to study a memorandum from the committee.

CF 3/3/95

Tensions as IFP gears up for crucial indaba

MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

(11/3)

SAW 4/3/95

THE IFP begins its special conference in Ulundi today against a backdrop of tensions in KwaZulu-Natal.

While the IFP has accused the ANC of plotting violence over the weekend, the ANC says the IFP claim is a smokescreen for its own violent designs. Both parties have asked the police to increase their presence in hotspots.

This morning IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi will deliver what is expected to be a militant opening address to the conference, in which he will outline the options open to the party. Party insiders say

Buthelezi's speech will be scathing of the ANC and President Mandela.

His tough line will set the mood for the conference, which party members believe might result in the IFP's withdrawal from the Government of National Unity to become an opposition party.

IFP leaders are angry at the dismissive attitude of the ANC and NP towards their protest and say they want to show the rival parties that international mediation is central to the IFP's continued participation in the political process.

The IFP Youth Brigade has already said it will push for the party to withdraw its ministers from the Cabinet.

Inkatha IN, says Buthelezi

INKATHA president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has allayed fears of a permanent IFP withdrawal from parliament and a pullout from the Government of National Unity.

Addressing his party's special conference in Ulundi yesterday, he said Inkatha should review this decision at its annual conference planned for July.

This was after an appeal made on Friday to Buthelezi by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, who telephoned from the United States.

An Inkatha MP said yesterday that in view of the call the Inkatha caucus had held a seven-hour meeting on Friday night and had decided to remain in the GNU and parliament.

Buthelezi said yesterday that he had suggested that Inkatha should meanwhile secure greater autonomy for Kwazulu/Natal with the help of its representatives in parliament.

Buthelezi asked the special conference to give a "sufficiently open and flexible mandate which will allow us to adjust our actions to changing political circumstances". Provincially, Inkatha should do its utmost to

strengthen its hand against the "obstructionist African National Congress stance."

The party should also finalise the adoption of a provisional constitution securing regional autonomy.

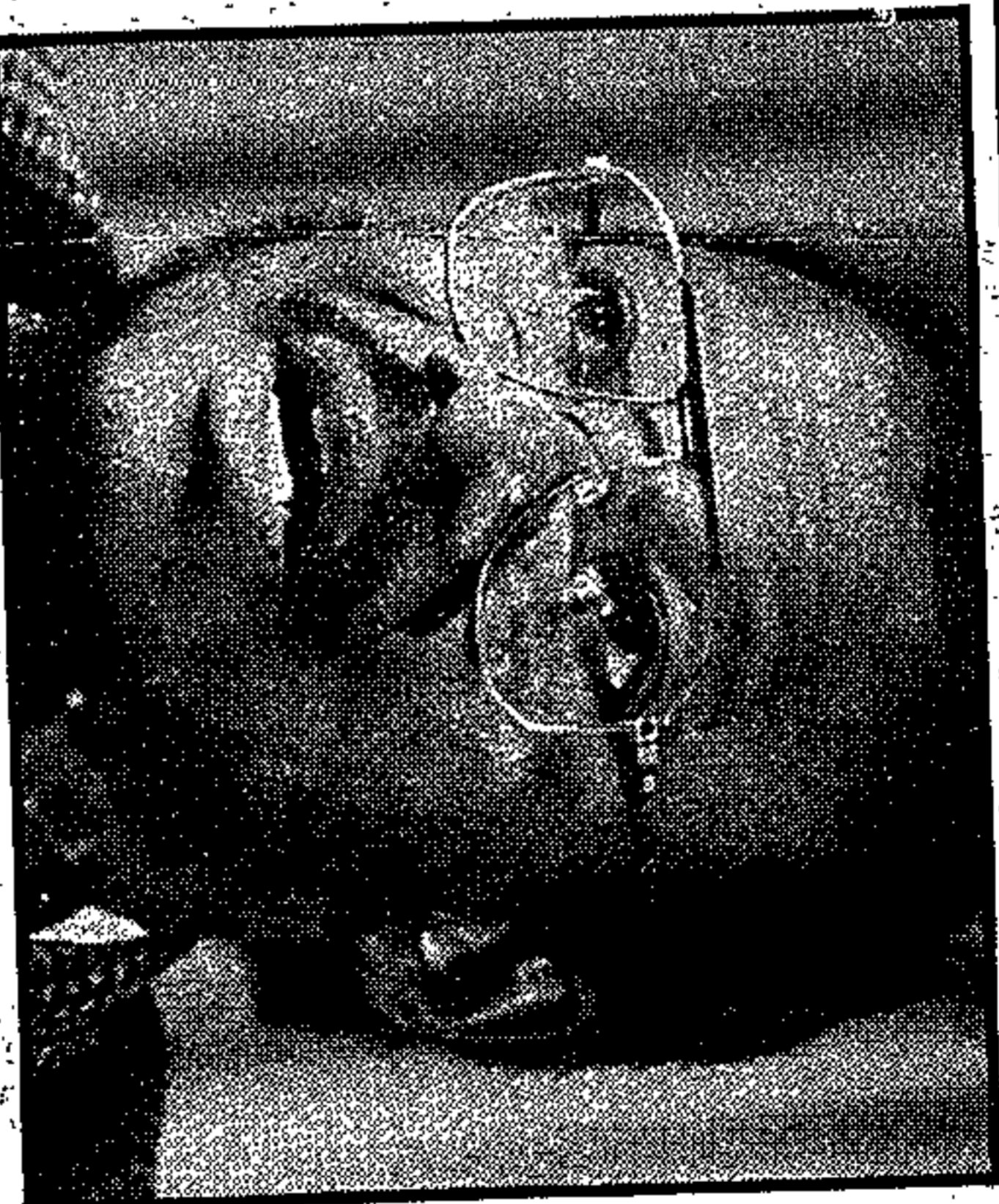
Buthelezi reiterated that international mediation — the lack of which had prompted Inkatha's parliamentary walkout last week — was not only meant to secure the Zulu monarchy but was also aimed at resolving conflicts over the centralisation of every aspect of life.

He said that international mediation was inextricably tied to KwaZulu/Natal chiefs and their participation, or otherwise, in the forthcoming local government elections. *CP 5/3/95*

Yesterday's "compromise" by Inkatha not to withdraw from the government of national unity was linked to the party's imminent withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly, according to insiders.

Inkatha national council members said last night the party was set to boycott the constitution-writing process until international mediation was effected.

Inkatha, sources said, would press ahead in writing a constitution for KwaZulu/Natal and dared central government to step on its toes. — Sapa.



RETHINK . . . Mangosuthu Buthelezi appealed for a flexible approach to changed political circumstances at Inkatha's special conference yesterday.

King fears plot to dethrone him

By SIPHO KHUMALO

(NB)
CP 5/3/95
KING Goodwill Zwelithini has urged his subjects to drown the drums of war and beat the drums of peace.

He also called for the cancellation of the Inkatha-sponsored Imbizo because it could trigger violence.

The king made his call at his historical meeting with the KwaZulu-Natal Cabinet at his KwaKhangelana Royal Palace in Nongoma this week.

In a speech to the Inkatha-dominated cabinet, later leaked to City Press, King Zwelithini raised a number of key concerns. He told the cabinet of "highly disturbing reports" of a plan to have him dethroned.

"According to these reports, I am to be deposed and replaced by one of my sons if I do not return from what is termed 'spiritual exile' and attend a meeting arranged by the IFP for March 11," said Zwelithini.

The term "spiritual exile" was coined by Inkatha to describe Zwelithini's move to distance himself from Inkatha.

At a press conference Natal-Kwazulu premier Dr Frank Mdlalose declined to answer any questions on the Imbizo and the allegations of the plot.

But in his speech the king said he viewed information on the allegations to dethrone him in a "very serious light".

Zwelithini said he believed the cabinet appreciated the potential for the escalation of violence in KwaZulu should the Imbizo - scheduled for next Saturday - go ahead.

On the question of peace, Zwelithini said he was pained at seeing his people divided and dying every day.

"I call upon my people to drown the drums of war and beat the drum for peace. Turn the killing fields and valleys of our country into places of peace and prosperity," he urged.

IFP unlikely to abandon GNU

ST 5/3/95

11B

INKATHA leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday scotched IFP withdrawal from the government and a national unity and a continued boycott of Parliament.

He told a special IFP conference in Ulundi, which had gathered to decide the IFP's course of action in the light of the impasse with the NP and the ANC over international mediation, that the IFP would review its role in the government of national unity in July.

Until then, he suggested that the IFP should secure greater autonomy for KwaZulu Natal with the assistance of its representatives in Parliament.

Indicating support for an end to the IFP's boycott of Parliament, he said: "Our political representatives in Parliament and the government of national unity

By EDYTH BULBRING and CHIARA CARTER

shall operate to support the rightful expectation of this province and to resist and oppose any action in the national government which undermines pluralism and democracy."

He added: "We shall ensure the most vigorous, and yet correct, political opposition at parliamentary level, also securing that our participation in the GNU supports the terms of our commitment to opposition politics."

The 2 000 delegates will decide on a course of action today. Chief Buthelezi asked for a "sufficiently open and flexible mandate which will allow us to adjust our actions to changing political circumstances."

IFP sources said it was likely that the IFP would mandate Chief Buthelezi to continue in government and send the IFP MPs and

senators back to Parliament.

However, the sources said, they would be told to stay out of the constitution-making process until the ANC and the NP agreed to begin international mediation. They would also be told to review their position in government depending on an agreement on mediation.

KwaZulu Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose said in an interview yesterday that he wanted the IFP to return to Parliament and continue in the government of national unity.

"I would want them to go back, but on certain conditions. I feel that the IFP should continue with its participation in the government of national unity, but that it should be able to review its position depending on the outcome of the mediation question,"

Dr Mdlalose also said that he would like the conference to support the walkout by its representatives in Parliament last week.

He would also like the conference to take a positive approach to the registration of voters for local government elections.

"But in the next couple of months if there has been no move to international mediation, then we will have to stay away from the election," he said.

IFP members walked out of Parliament in protest against the ANC and NP's refusal to begin international mediation on terms that had been agreed to before the elections.

On Thursday this week, Chief Buthelezi told Mozambique President Joaquim Chissano that the ANC and National Party had both sent "negative signals" on the matter of mediation. The NP was still insist-



FIRM IN OPPOSITION . . . Chief Buthelezi and IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane in Ulundi for the special conference Picture: RICHARD SHOREY

ing on renegotiating the terms of reference for mediation while the ANC had trivialised the conflict by delegating the task of resolving it to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, although he would only return to South Africa the day the conference began, he said.

Mr Mbeki telephoned Chief Buthelezi from the US on Friday.

Sapa reports that Chief Buthelezi said Mr Mbeki had pleaded with him to ensure that the delegates should not take a decision that would impede efforts to resolve the impasse on mediation.

Mr Mbeki confirmed that he had telephoned Chief Buthelezi yesterday on the matter of mediation. "We should not approach it as an issue which would result in confrontation. If we assume goodwill on all sides, the problems are not difficult to solve," he said.

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Inkatha gives govt month to decide

ULUNDI.—The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday ordered its members to return to Parliament — but said it would review its participation in the Constitutional Assembly on April 5.

A resolution passed at a crisis conference on the party's future by some 3 000 delegates said Inkatha would boycott the writing of the country's new constitution unless there was agreement on international mediation within a month.

Inkatha officials said the party's three cabinet ministers, including party leader and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, would resume their governmental duties today.

The return to Parliament was not a "back-down", but an act of good faith to explore suggestions that President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President Thabo Mbeki negotiate the mediation impasse. Chief Buthelezi also said he

was hopeful mediation would take place because "one must take them as men of integrity". Chief Buthelezi led his party out of Parliament on February 21 after accusing Mr Mandela and former president Mr F W de Klerk of reneging on a mediation agreement that drew Inkatha into last year's election at the last minute.

Chief Buthelezi wants a strong measure of provincial autonomy and believes he will get a better deal from interna-

tional mediators. The Inkatha parliamentary walkout had heightened fears of a surge in violence in kwazulu/Natal. Police said three people had been killed and three wounded on Saturday and early on Sunday in violence in the Bhambayi squatter camp.

They feared further violence when Inkatha supporters returned from the Ulundi congress late yesterday. — Sapa- Reuter, Own Correspondent.

Cops suspended

Elections registration supported

11B
BD 6/3/95

Inkatha opts for a return to Parliament

ULUNDI — The Inkatha Freedom Party would immediately return to Parliament and would support registration for the local government elections, it decided at its special general conference yesterday.

But it would pull out of the Constitutional Assembly in a month's time if international mediation on regional powers was not agreed to.

Before the decisions were taken, deep-seated differences emerged.

In an unprecedented move, Inkatha Youth Brigade national publicity secretary Senzele Phakathi stood up before 5 000 delegates to call for an immediate withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly, but he was opposed by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Buthelezi said he was willing to place the issue to the vote if "dissension" to his "reasonable" proposal continued.

Urging brigade members to contain their emotions "and not to lose your temper", Buthelezi said: "I am the one who bears the brunt of decisions taken".

The conference unanimously resolved that if international mediation failed to materialise in a month's time, "there will be a withdrawal of all our members from Constitutional Assembly structures", and the final constitution would be regarded as illegitimate.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said the party had adopted a moderate stance as it wanted to play a "constructive" role. "This is not a game. Lives are involved. We had to balance our interests with the interests of the country."

Sapa reports that Inkatha urged its supporters to register in their thousands for the local government elections, scheduled for

FAROUK CHOTHIA

October. Jiyane called on members to embark on a full-scale election campaign.

He introduced candidate mayors from towns in Kwazulu/Natal and other provinces, naming Sibho Ngwenya as the likely Durban mayor.

In discussion among delegates on Saturday evening, two proposals emerged in a bid to force the ANC and NP to agree to mediation. The first called for the immediate withdrawal from the assembly followed by a withdrawal from the government of national unity. The third phase of the campaign would have seen MPs remaining "passive" in Parliament.

The second proposal called for "rolling mass action" to go hand in glove with a withdrawal from government on March 31, followed by a withdrawal from Parliament on April 30.

Jiyane said Inkatha had kept its options open and it could still pull out from government at a later stage.

Inkatha has an annual conference planned for July where a future course of action will be mapped out.

Buthelezi urged the conference to await the outcome of negotiations with President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President Thabo Mbeki. "One must take it that they are men of integrity... We are living in a global village insofar as the whole world is focused on SA on this issue."

In his opening address on Saturday, Buthelezi suggested the Kwazulu/Natal government would now lead the fight for autonomy. "It seems that the primary responsibility to promote federalism, self-determination and

□ To Page 2

Inkatha

11B

pluralism may rely on the actions of Kwazulu/Natal, and therefore our provincial army must be ordered to stand up and march towards the new frontiers of freedom and democracy."

Calling for a legislative programme to be formulated in Kwazulu/Natal, Buthelezi said this could be tied with the peaceful defiance "of any unlawful action" taken by central government to "undermine the God-given right to self-determination".

□ From Page 1

Jiyane said Inkatha would push for the adoption of the Kwazulu/Natal constitution by July after which a provincial election could be held in a bid to strengthen the party's 51% majority.

While resolutions called for the restoration of the kingdom of Kwazulu/Natal, the conference rejected Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's "so-called royal council", emphasising the soured relationship between Buthelezi and his nephew, the king.

Inkatha (118)

'lazy on elections'

C 6/3/95

LONDON. — The IFP was not co-operating in the drive to register black voters in kwaZulu/Natal in a bid to retain political control of the province, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Valli Moosa claimed here at the weekend.

While the IFP was happy for whites in the province to register and set up a new local authority system, it was opposed to this happening in the former "black" homeland.

● IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Giyane speaking in Ulundi yesterday urged IFP supporters to register in their thousands for October's local government elections. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Inkatha returns to Parliament

11B
Somelam
6/2/95

■ **MONTH'S NOTICE** Implement agreement or we quit Assembly:

By Mzimasi Ngudle

THE INKATHA FREEDOM Party yesterday decided to return to Parliament and said it was giving the Government one more chance to act decisively on the IFP's demand for international mediation.

The decision was taken at the IFP's conference in Ulundi yesterday.

The party also gave the Government a month's notice to implement an agreement on international mediation reached between itself, the African National Congress and the National Party, failing which IFP MPs and senators would withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly.

Greater autonomy

The IFP walked out of Parliament in protest against what it called attempts by the ANC and NP to renege from their undertakings to enlist international mediators in resolving the impasse over Inkatha's demand for greater autonomy for KwaZulu-Natal.

Linked to this is the demand for an increased constitutional role and status

for Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The conference praised IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the party's MPs, saying their walkout from Parliament affirmed their commitment to the struggle for freedom and democracy.

The conference condemned "attempts by the ANC and the NP to trivialise the issue of international mediation, when the terms of reference clearly indicated that the purpose of international mediation was to promote regional autonomy throughout South Africa".

The conference warned that, unless a constitutional settlement based on consensus was achieved, the final constitution produced by the Constitutional Assembly would not be considered legitimate.

IFP leaders, including national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, urged their members to register for the forthcoming local government elections in October.

Addressing a Press conference later, Buthelezi said the decision to register did not mean the IFP would call on their supporters to vote in the local government elections but that the IFP wanted to avoid "to be caught napping".

IFP goes back to Parliament

11B
Sawetran
6/3/95

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THE Inkatha Freedom Party returned to Parliament yesterday and assumed its seats in the Constitutional Committee:

The party's return followed a decision taken at a special conference in Ulundi at the weekend. The conference was called after the party had decided to suspend its participation in Parliament.

The IFP walked out of Parliament on February 21 during a debate on the President's State of the Nation address.

The IFP charged that a tripartite agreement on international mediation on the role of the Zulu King and monarch in the writing of a new constitution had been broken or stalled.

Arriving in Parliament, IFP's Mr Peter Smith said: "It's business as usual. Before we disappeared we were involved fully. We were not playing games. We will remain fully involved."

Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer said the issue of international mediation "remained a party matter" and that a tripartite meeting had been agreed upon to revisit the IFP request for international mediation.

"The leaders (of the IFP, National Party and African National Congress) must continue their discussions of last week," Meyer said before joining the IFP and other parties in the Constitutional Assembly meeting.

By mid-afternoon the Constitutional Committee meeting had made almost no substantial progress and had only dealt with the minutes of the previous week.

The IFP remained the most vocal participants throughout yesterday's meeting.

No fanfare as IFP returns to business of government

Political Staff

THE return of the Inkatha Freedom Party to parliament went almost unnoticed.

In yesterday's constitutional committee meeting no formal mention was made of the party's return.

The IFP suspended its participation on February 21 in the national assembly, senate and constitutional assembly (CA). The move was in protest against the lack of movement to set up international mediation as agreed upon on April 19 last year between the IFP, ANC and National Party.

A special IFP congress, held this weekend in Ulundi, gave its 43 MPs and five senators a mandate to return to parliament, but said it would review its participation in the CA on April 5.

CA chairman Cyril Rama-

phosa said yesterday the IFP's threat to review its participation in a month would not have any impact on the constitution-making process.

The process, he said, would not be served by any threats of a walkout.

The issue of international mediation was being discussed at the leadership level of the three parties, Mr Ramaphosa said. **ARG 7/3/95**

Constitutional Development Minister and chief NP negotiator Roelf Meyer said international mediation remained a party political matter between the three parties.

The leaders of the parties should continue their discussions on international mediation. He noted that President Mandela, Deputy President F W de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had said after their

meeting 10 days ago that they would meet again on the issue.

International mediation did not affect the government's work, Mr Meyer said.

He added that last year's agreement stated that international mediation should take place on outstanding matters relating to the interim constitution and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini. It was therefore unnecessary that the present constitution-making process should be halted to allow for international mediation.

Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Valli Moosa welcomed the IFP's return, saying it was counter-productive for parties to issue threats of walkouts.

"In any event, the threat of the IFP, even if it is carried out, will not bring the CA to a halt," he said. **(11B) (S)**

Little fanfare as IFP returns to Parliament

(11B) (307A) STAN 7/3/95

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The return of the Inkatha Freedom Party to Parliament went almost unnoticed yesterday, with no formal mention of the party's presence in the constitutional committee.

The IFP suspended its participation in the National Assembly, Senate and Constitutional Assembly (CA) on February 21 in protest against the lack of progress in setting up international mediation as agreed on April 19 last year between the IFP, ANC and NP.

A special IFP congress held in Ulundi at the weekend gave its 43 MPs and five senators a mandate to return to Parliament, but said it would review its participation in the CA on April 5.

CA chairman Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday the IFP's threat to review its participation in a month would not have any impact on the constitution-making process.

The issue of international mediation was being discussed at the leadership level of the three parties, he said.

Constitutional Development Minister and chief NP negotiator Roelf Meyer said international mediation remained a party-political matter between the three parties.

He noted that President Mandela, Deputy President F W de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said after their meeting 10 days ago that they would meet again on the issue.

Meyer added that last year's agreement stated that international mediation should take place on outstanding matters relating to the interim constitution and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini. It was therefore unnecessary that the present constitution-making process be halted to allow for international mediation.

Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Mohamed Valli Moosa welcomed the IFP's return, saying it was counterproductive for parties to issue threats of walkouts.

"In any event, the threat of the IFP, even if it is carried out, will not bring the Constitutional Assembly to a halt," he said.



IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi leads delegates to the organisation's special conference in Ulundi at the weekend.

PIC: MBUZENI ZULU.

Focus on IFP indaba

THERE IS a single factor that drives the politics of the Inkatha Freedom Party. It is a strongly held belief in the need for strong provincial governments. This aspiration underlies the current political impasse between the IFP and the rest of the parties in the Government of National Unity.

Put simply, the IFP is single-mindedly working for strong provincial powers — especially for KwaZulu-Natal. Its involvement in the national Parliament was a device to attain this objective.

"Within this perspective, the action of the IFP parliamentary group at national level should cover the flanks of our commitment in this province," IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told his party members at Ulundi on Saturday.

When they walked out of Parliament last month, it was because they had come to the unavoidable conclusion that the site of struggle for more powers for KwaZulu-Natal had to shift from Parliament, as they were not making any progress. And progress for the IFP means that KwaZulu-Natal, or any other province that may so wish, should be able to write its own constitution without interference from the national Government.

In short, they want a province with sufficient powers to do as it pleases. It will relate to the national Government only in spheres defined by and to the benefit of the province — but with no dictates from big brother.

The natural area to argue for these powers is in the Constitutional Assembly where South Africa's population has entrusted men and women with the responsibility of drafting the new and permanent constitution.

The IFP, however, has only 48 members in this body of 490 members, a singularly ineffective minority that cannot hope to deliver the powers to KwaZulu-Natal. To rub salt into the wound the IFP has only 5 out of 90 members in the Senate, the provincial representation body.

So, enter international mediation, which must deal with the same issues that the CA is dealing with. The ANC and the National Party, who are signatories to the agreement that saw the IFP make a late entry into the elections last year, have both said they are willing to honour the deal on mediation, but have argued that the issues to be mediated should first be tried in the CA.

If there is a deadlock there, international mediation can be resorted to. This is unacceptable to the IFP. As far as its is concerned the mediation process has to inform the CA's agenda and deliberations.

Also central to this argument, is the IFP's concern about the actual outcome of mediation. Supposing mediation were to produce an agreement that recommended autonomous provinces as propagated by the IFP, what would the status of such an agreement be?

IFP MPs return to Parliament today to fight for strong provincial powers, the backbone of their future agenda. Political Editor **Mathatha Tsedu** reports:



Dr Frank Mdlalose

Would it be imposed on the CA that would then be expected to rubber stamp the deal? Or could the CA reject these proposals as an agreement between parties and treat them as mere proposals to which they do not have to give undue credence? These are the fears of the other two parties as they ponder the issues. For the IFP, the way ahead under the circumstances is quite clear.

IFP MP Mr Themba Khoza said in an interview at the weekend that the product of such mediation would have to be honoured, meaning that the CA would have to accept the proposals. Buthelezi said on Sunday that the CA would not be able to ignore the outcome of mediation. In effect this would mean that a minority party, such as the IFP, achieves a resolution through an unelected body that sees its own wishes acceded to by a democratic body in which the IFP wields little influence.

Stronger federal system

But even if the outcome of international mediation were not accepted by the CA, as long as it called for a stronger federal system, which is what the IFP wants, it would place the IFP in a stronger moral position to push for its acceptance.

But why the issue of more powers for the regions? IFP President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said during his address to party faithfuls in Ulundi at the weekend that it was because the "primary responsibility was to promote federalism, self-determination and pluralism. Our provincial constitution must contain a

very clear statement outlining and detailing once and for all the demand for autonomy of the people of this region. "To that end we shall also project once again an example for all the other parts of South Africa, that wish to live under a system that limits the arrogance and overwhelming might of central Government and which prevents the establishment of a one-party state."

Buthelezi said the province so established should "set up a legislative programme which challenges activities of national Government that intrude in the area of provincial autonomy".

The determination to see this through would entail the use of every means, including "institutional resistance and peaceful and lawful defiance of the province against ... central Government".

But at the bottom of it all, many believe, is an attempt by Buthelezi to form a mini-state in KwaZulu-Natal that will be as close to being an independent country as possible. Once that is achieved, he will then resign from national Government and Parliament and return to the province to govern with as much power as the president of the central Government.

There is no dispute about the fact that his followers in the province have been calling on him to return and lead them. They find the soft-spoken Frank Mdlalose too tame in his dealings with the ANC at provincial level and want the Man himself to come and take control.

Asked about this possibility at a Press conference on Sunday, Buthelezi said no such agenda existed "but it is not impossible". This could happen as early as May this year when, in terms of the interim constitution, parties may reshuffle their lists of members of both national and provincial parliaments. With this arrangement, Buthelezi could easily move from the Home Affairs Ministry to become premier of the province within a day.

But Buthelezi will not do that if he still has to beg for more powers and other things from Mandela. The powers must be in place first, hence international mediation and the walkout — both tactics to achieve the central goal.

As a result IFP MPs return to Parliament today to fight for a clear goal with determination to win. The ANC and the NP have until April 5 to move towards giving the IFP federalism through mediation, or face a walkout and disruptive behaviour by an organisation that has come this far in politics through negotiations based on coercion and brinkmanship.



118 Sowetan 7/3/95

IFP MPs back at work

CT 7/3/95

(11B)

INKATHA Freedom Party parliamentarians returned to work yesterday after a National Assembly boycott to underline demands for foreign mediation on the post-apartheid constitution.

A special congress of the mainly Zulu party on Sunday ordered the 43 MPs to return to Parliament after party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi led them on a two-week walk-out.

"It's business as usual," said Inkatha member Mr Peter Smith before entering the

National Assembly chamber for a meeting of the Constitutional Committee.

"Before we disappeared, we were fully involved. We were not playing games. We will remain fully involved," he said.

The IFP congress, held in Inkatha's power base of kwa-Zulu/Natal, gave President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk a month to resolve the row over mediation.

A resolution passed at the congress said Inkatha would boycott a constituent assembly writing the post-apartheid con-

stitution, unless there was agreement on international mediation within 30 days.

Parliament is to reconvene on March 15 after a 10-day break.

"We're here for a month, anyway," Mr Smith said as members of the ANC and the National Party, congratulated him on his return.

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said he expected Chief Buthelezi to meet Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk again soon. —
Reuter



BOYCOTT OVER: IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

NEWS FEATURE *The once great relationship between Buthelezi and the King has gone sour*

Zulu King stuck out on a limb

(113) Sowetan 8/3/95

WATCH OUT

'Spiritual exile' could soon become a real exile:

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

TIME was when Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would have laid down his life for His Majesty the King of the Zulu people.

And many a journalist today walks around talking about the sharp tongue-lashing they got from the chief after speaking in an uncomplimentary manner about the king.

Those days are gone. The marriage between the two men has ended and nowhere was it made clearer than at the IFP special conference last weekend.

After jeers whenever the name of the king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, was mentioned, the conference passed the following resolution: "This conference observes with regret the stream of vicious and false propaganda against the IFP pouring out daily from the so-called Royal Council (of the King).

Like any citizen

"Conference respects that even so august a person as His Majesty the King, like any citizen, is entitled to express personal opinions on all manner of subjects.

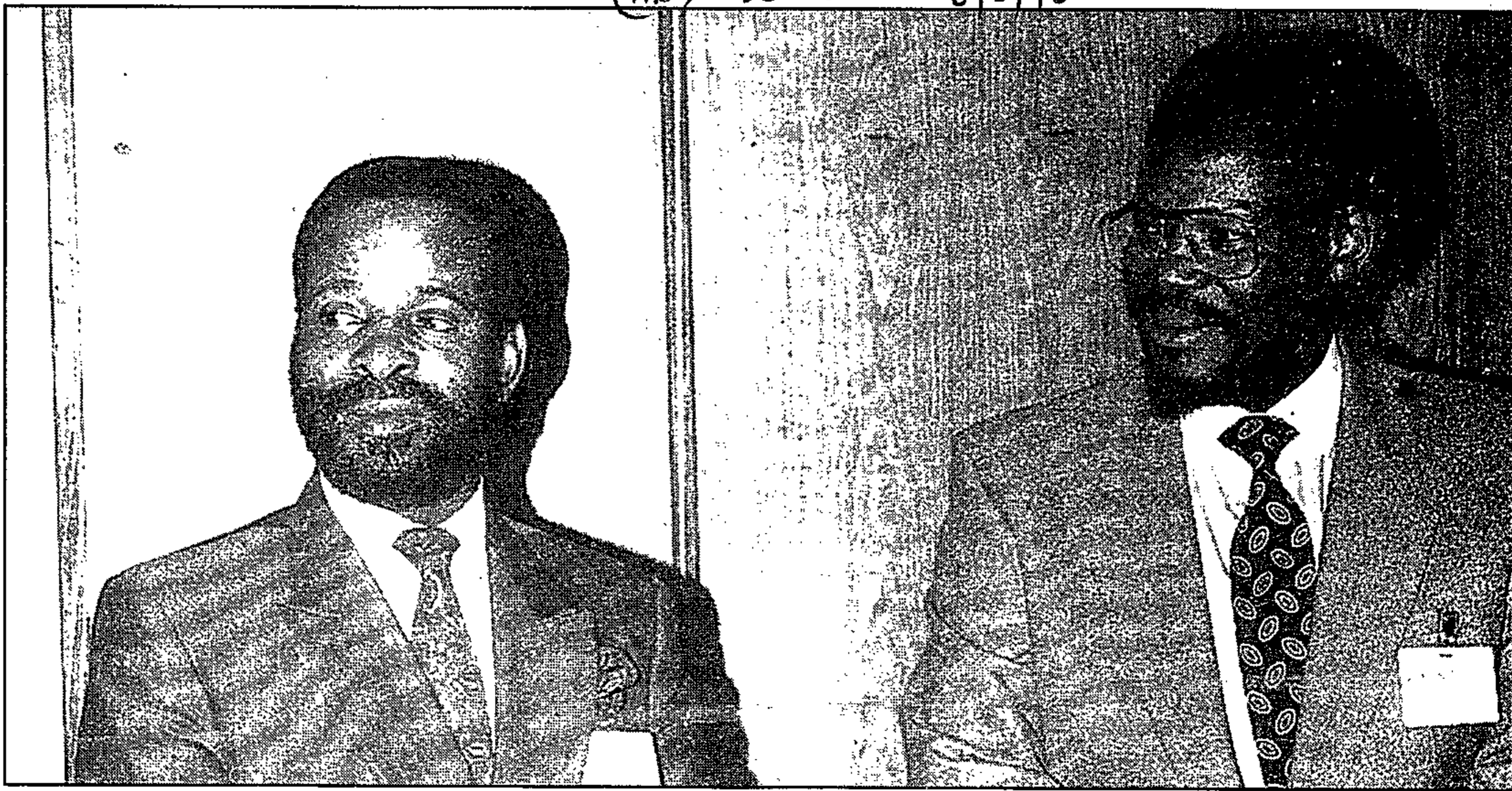
"It is, however, unacceptable that propaganda aimed against the IFP and its leadership be voiced simultaneously with a claim of royal impartiality and elevation above party politics. The propaganda and false statements against the IFP must cease at once, failing which the IFP will be compelled to defend its policies in all available forums."

It effectively told the king to stop his nonsense or face the wrath of the IFP. The resolution came after the king asked the government to investigate allegations that the IFP is intent on dethroning him and replacing him with one his sons from a failed marriage.

The King said the dethroning was to be effected at this weekend's *imbizo* called by the KwaZulu-Natal government's House of Traditional Leaders scheduled for Umlazi Stadium which, ironically, is named after the king.

Asked to comment on this allegation, Buthelezi, who is head of the House of Traditional Leaders, told newsmen on Sunday: "If I did not

‘The propaganda and false statements against the IFP must cease at once, failing which the IFP will be compelled to defend its policies in all available forums’



IN HAPPIER TIMES ... King Goodwill Zwelithini and his uncle and leader of the IFP, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

‘If I did not respect him as my king, I would say it was utter nonsense. But then he is my king and I respect him and I cannot therefore say that’

respect him as my king, I would say it was utter nonsense. But then he is my king and I respect him and I cannot therefore say that." Talk of subtle insults.

Buthelezi told the multitudes at the conference that the king's stand against international mediation was not important as he, in any case, did not have to get involved.

This did not mean he had to be ignored, though, Buthelezi said. Numerous memoranda and updates had been sent to Zwelithini, but as Buthelezi put it: "It is the king who has blocked every opportunity we sought to discuss these matters with him. It is the king who no longer responds to my letters."

Cancelled imbizo

The king had wanted the Sunday *imbizo* cancelled, saying through Sifiso that only he had the authority to call such a gathering.

Buthelezi said at the weekend that this was not so and called on his followers and all Zulu-speaking people to turn up for the *imbizo* in their thousands. He said while the king could call an *imbizo*, it did not mean chiefs, such as himself, could not do so.

So the Sunday meeting was one more occasion where the *broedertwis* within the Zulu royal house burst into the open and became another arena for the struggle for the hearts and minds of the Zulu-speaking people.

While the two men have had a love-hate relationship over the years, with Buthelezi always getting the upper hand, this round of conflict is the most serious and long-lasting. Its roots can be traced to Buthelezi's fall from real

political power and financial muscle over the king after the April elections.

Since then, the man who used to call Buthelezi "my uncle, my traditional prime minister", turned overnight and wanted political neutrality.

In so doing, he stopped mimicking the IFP positions on each and every issue. This mimicking, when it was still there, had helped the IFP consolidate its own power base within KwaZulu-Natal.

Now that the parting of the ways has occurred, the question is whether the king still wields sufficient power to survive the struggle against Buthelezi. Or has the help he gave Buthelezi earlier built the latter into a monster that can now go on independently to the extent that the king should feel unsafe, almost about to be dethroned.

Crossing of the floor

Senior IFP members said the king was "finished" as his attempts at neutrality were being seen as a crossing of the floor to the ANC. And that, within KwaZulu-Natal, it is an untenable position for many people who were influenced by the king himself to hate the ANC with a passion.

The king, a man who is not schooled sufficiently in political barroom brawling like Buthelezi, is almost lost, with no identifiable ally.

The ANC, which he is accused of siding with, cannot afford to be seen using the king or defending him too vigorously, for that would merely confirm the allegation.

As the clouds gather, his chiefs and indunas, who have been deftly cornered into the IFP and see themselves more as IFP members than impartial traditional leaders serving under the king, have deserted the king.

His meetings draw small numbers, while those called by Buthelezi — which the king wants boycotted — are attended by large numbers.

An isolated man

It leaves the king an isolated man, ruling subjects who daily display loyalty to a man whose letters the king no longer responds to.

The *imbizo* on Sunday may not necessarily dethrone the king but it is one more step in that direction. When the IFP feels the king is right for the picking, or if the king does not heed the call to shut up, a decision may one day have to be taken — and then his present "spiritual exile" may become real exile.

JSE Share prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange
These were prices at the close of the market.
N.B.: The JSE does not operate on public holidays.
Prices courtesy of Frankel, Pollak, Vinderine Inc

Name	Buyer	Seller	Last	H	L
1. Nail	R1,10	R1,20	R1,15	R2,00	R1,30
2. Kilimanjaro	R2,80	R3,00	R2,90	R3,50	R3,00
3. African Life	R5,50	R6,00	R6,00	R7,35	R4,60
4. Metropolitan	R35,00	R36,50	R36,00	R37,00	25,75
5. Corp Africa	90c	95c	95c	R1,70	R1,00

Glossary:
Buyer: Price at which the share was bought. **Seller:** Price at which the share was sold.
Last: Last traded price on the share. **H:** Highest level share reached this year. **L:** Lowest level the share reached this year.

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H R COMMUNICATIONS

Inkatha still set on federal govt

11B

POLITICAL STAFF

CT 8/3/95

THE Inkatha Freedom Party wanted federal devolution of power even if this was achieved by provinces that were not able to sustain themselves economically, said party president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Acknowledging that kwaZulu/Natal and other provinces depended on richer regions — particularly the resources-rich Gauteng province — for subsidisation and food resources, Dr Buthelezi said this didn't detract from the region's right to determine its own affairs.

The US was a prime example of a country where poorer states were subsidised by richer states but enjoyed strong federal autonomy, while remaining part of a bigger union, he said.

Inkatha MP Mr Farouk Cassim, meanwhile, said the demand for international mediation was crucial to achieving one-on-one talks between the three major parties on the issue of federalism.

He said the terms of reference were not critical at mediation because it was not a matter of a

IFP open to truth probe

POLITICAL STAFF

The IFP may support the establishment of a truth commission — as long as it conforms to standard legal procedures and can't be used as a political instrument.

IFP MP Dr Farouk Cassim confirmed his party would propose that appointments be depoliticised. The IFP believes the regions should be represented on the commission or alternatively that all parliamentary political party leaders have a say in its composition.

judge awarding damages to one or other party.

The ANC had been "ducking and diving" the question on what form of state should be implemented since its refusal at Codesa to discuss a motion put forward by then IFP chief negotiator Dr Frank Mdlalose on federal powers.

Are IFP's knives out for King Goodwill?

(11B) Shaw 9/3/95

BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The battle for the Zulu monarchy resumes this weekend with a rally organised by the KwaZulu-Natal government and IFP-aligned traditional leaders being held in Durban.

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini — who says he is the only one allowed to call an imbizo — has asked for the meeting to be cancelled, but the IFP says he is free to attend if he wishes.

IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi will be the main speaker in his capacity as chairman of the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders. Other speakers will be KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose

and Traditional Affairs MEC Nyanga Ngubane, both senior IFP functionaries.

The gathering is ostensibly to heal the rift between the king and the Zulu chiefs since he broke ranks with Buthelezi. The IFP says the meeting is to create "a new covenant" between the king and his people and to discuss the amakhosis' attitude towards the upcoming local government elections.

But IFP members say the gathering will probably take the unprecedented move of passing a motion of no confidence in the king. Speakers will bemoan the manner in which the "king has turned his back on the people". According to a plan being discussed in some IFP circles, Sat-

urday's meeting could appoint a "liaison monarch" whose task would be to liaise with the amakhosi while the king is in "spiritual exile".

This would allow for a virtual dual monarchy in KwaZulu.

A name being bandied about is that of Agriculture MEC Prince Gideon Zulu. Approached for comment at the weekend IFP conference, Zulu referred all queries to Mdlalose.

But IFP sources deny this amounts to dethroning, saying "the Zulu nation needs a head".

This move does not, however, enjoy the support of all the chiefs, many of whom see this as taking things too far.

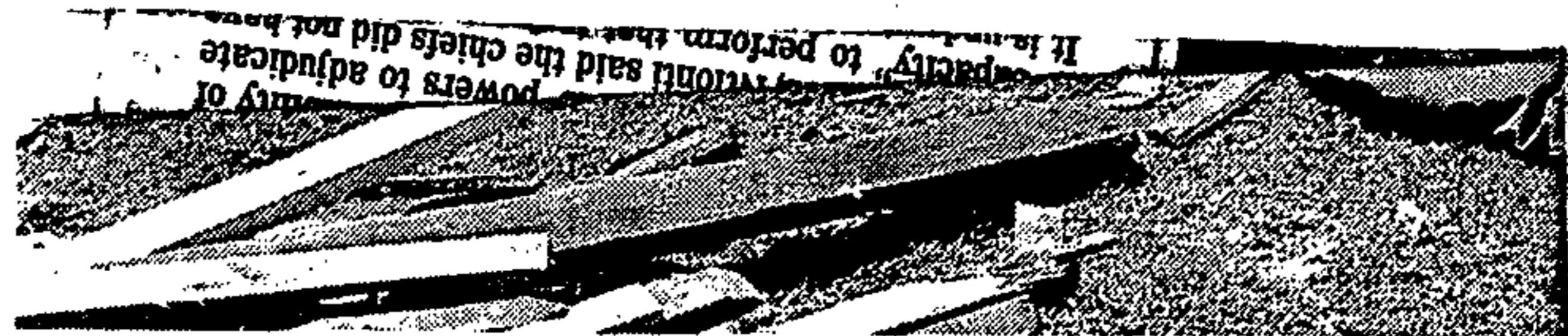
KwaZulu-Natal government spokesman Theminkosi Meme-

la denied that the removal of Zwelithini was on the agenda of Saturday's meeting.

At yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting, the province's three ANC ministers challenged the holding of the rally and objected to public finances being used for an overtly party-political event.

ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said there was "strong information that King Zwelithini will be dethroned and replaced with a regent who is a senior member of the Zulu royal house and has close IFP ties".

Zwelithini's legal adviser Sidumo Mathe said the king had raised these reports at his meeting with the provincial cabinet last week but they were denied by Mdlalose.



Squatters begin erecting shacks on the outskirts of the Johannesburg city centre, near Newtown.

Mbeki cancels mediation discussion with Buthelezi

DEPUTY President Thabo Mbeki dropped plans yesterday for immediate talks with Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on international mediation.

The ANC, in move likely to delay the process yet again, said it would start consultation within its own ranks to formulate terms of reference for mediation. It also planned to solicit the views of its seven provincial premiers.

Inkatha spokesman Sipho Mzimela said he believed Mbeki was still com-

FAROUK CHOTHIA

mitted to mediation but needed more time to persuade his ANC colleagues.

Earlier this week Mbeki's office said a meeting between the Deputy President and Buthelezi was on the cards. *BD9/3195*

However, yesterday Mbeki's spokesman, Thami Ntente, said no meeting was scheduled "for either this week or next week".

Ntente said progress in breaking the mediation deadlock could be made only after the ANC had gone through a process of consultation, just as Inkatha had done at its special conference in Ulundi at the weekend.

ANC spokesman Jackson Mthembu said the views of the party's provincial premier were crucial because the main item for mediation — the devolution of powers — would affect them directly.

"We have to decide whether we want one country

or nine countries."

While the ANC was committed to mediation, it needed to formulate terms of reference and decide how mediation "links up with the constitution-making process".

Mzimela said Mbeki appeared to be treading carefully, as he had previously been "stabbed in the backs by his colleagues".

Buthelezi has repeatedly credited Mbeki with drafting acceptable terms of reference before last year's election, claiming that these were later scuppered by ANC and NP negotiators Cyril Ramaphosa and Roelf Meyer.

Mzimela said he hoped the consultation process would end soon, as Inkatha would withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly if mediation did not start within a month.

Mthembu said the ANC would not bow to "unilateral deadlines and strong-arm tactics".

● See Page 16

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Just what is Buthelezi up to?

(116) WM 10-16/3/95

Ann Eveleth analyses the outcome of the special IFP meeting in Ulundi last weekend

ALL eyes focused on Ulundi last weekend, when the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) met to decide its fate in the government of national unity (GNU). The parliamentary walk-out nearly two weeks earlier appeared to signal the death-knell of the reconciliation politics of the past 10 months and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had warned diplomats of a possible pull-out from the GNU.

Diplomatic sources revealed to the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* this week that Buthelezi told them in a briefing just after the February 21 drama that he would "probably" pull out of the GNU if the African National Congress (ANC) and National Party (NP) failed to honour the agreement on international mediation.

"I doubt we would have any other option. The agreement is what brought us to Cape Town," he reportedly said.

The anticipation had the country braced for a new political show-down and a possible bloodletting in kwaZulu/Natal. Yet when the controversial politician ascended to the podium for the final leg of the three-day pow-wow on Sunday, he sported the uniform of the African peacemaker in an embroidered white tunic and hat not unlike the garb popularised by those former African statesmen now seeking to play the role of wise elders to the continent.

It was in this vein he responded to the dissenting voice of Youth Brigade Publicity Secretary Zenzele Phakathi when he militated for an immediate pull-out from the Constitutional Assembly (CA): "I understand the anger of our youth on this issue, I was once a youth myself ... (but) if we make haste slowly on this matter, that would be wisdom itself."

The decision to grant an extra month's "breathing space" to deputy president Thabo Mbeki to sort out the impasse before pulling out of the CA, and the shelving of plans to vacate the high offices of the cabinet was a remarkable turn-around of a potentially explosive situation.

The ANC and other observers immediately interpreted the move as a "back-down", arguing that Buthelezi had painted himself into a corner by threatening a withdrawal and noting that the party's 48 parliamentarians would sorely miss their new pay packets.

But Buthelezi denied this, again seizing an opportunity to cast himself as a "responsible" leader: "We are not in the business of climbing up and climbing down ... there are serious issues at stake," he said.

The apparently conciliatory line from the man who nearly scuttled South Africa's first all-race elections spoke volumes for the new image the party was trying to project. As one IFP leader said: "We are sick of being called the spotters."

University of Natal political scientist Professor Mervyn Frost argued that in terms of the April 19 agreement: "Inkatha definitely has the moral high ground, and they're not going to give that up easily — they're playing to an international audience."

Buthelezi seemed to acknowledge this when he told the conference: "Today we are living in a global village, the whole world is focused on South Africa over this issue."

A "rational" approach to a constitutional impasse could help Buthelezi regain some of the international kudos he held in the 1970s and 1980s but lost in the 1990s when foreign leaders began to fete the ANC.

It was these lost allies Buthelezi appealed to when he said: "The notion of a contract even precedes democracy ... a country which does not respect contracts will not have any other form of respect, whether it is respect for life, property, individual rights or human values."

The impasse also coincided neatly with Mbeki's appearance at the prestigious G-7 summit, yet no major panic overtook the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) following the walkout, nor did the impasse evoke the flurry of international interventions which accompanied the party's pre-April boycott.

Diplomatic sources this week remained reticent on the mediation debate which they



In full cry: IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi argued convincingly against a hasty decision on a walkout from the Constitutional Assembly at last weekend's IFP conference

PHOTOGRAPH: RAJESH JANTILAL

... and is there a plot to dethrone the king?

Ann Eveleth and Enoch Mthembu

IFP leader chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and more than 200 Zulu chiefs loyal to him are due to test their support among Zulus this weekend in a highly charged imbizo (gathering of the nation) which will be held in defiance of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The imbizo was the subject of bitter exchanges between the monarch and members of the kwaZulu/Natal cabinet during the first-ever meeting between the two in Nongoma last month.

Zwelithini, who had earlier claimed a plot to assassinate or dethrone him was at an "advanced stage", called upon IFP Premier Frank Mdlalose to cancel the gathering which he feared would lead to violence.

The IFP countered that preparations for the rally at Umlazi's King Zwelithini stadium were "too far advanced" and said it would go ahead.

The imbizo was called after Buthelezi told a gathering of chiefs loyal to him in Ulundi last month that Zwelithini must form "a new covenant with his people" and return from the "spiritual exile" to which "central government dark forces" had abandoned him.

Zwelithini's eldest son this week condemned any attempts to dethrone his father and install him in his place.

Royal House sources also claimed last month that Buthelezi was working with Zwelithini's first wife Sibongile in a bid to see her son Lethukuthula take over the reigns of the Zulu nation.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* this week, however, Lethukuthula

referred to as "an internal matter".

One observer, noting the muted response to the impasse, suggested the IFP had overplayed its hand with boycott politics: "How many times can you cry wolf and still get a reaction?" he asked.

Although the IFP credits Mbeki's telephonic intervention into the IFP's National Council meeting on Friday night and a perception of growing public support for the mediation effort with offering hope of a resolution, the low-key international response must also have

condemned the alleged plot and said he had no designs on his father's throne: "My father must choose his heir — it is a family affair. Certain organisations want to use me to achieve their own ends, but I am not interested in what they are doing."

"I have a good relationship with my father, Bayede, and I don't support what Inkatha is doing. They are wasting their time," he added.

Lethukuthula said he did not believe any of his family members would support such a plan: "All the royal family members are supporting the king, even my mother. What they have been saying about my mother is not true. I fail to understand why they are doing such an evil thing. They won't succeed."

One IFP source indicated that while it was unlikely the plan would be effected this weekend, a plan to dethrone Zwelithini could not be ruled out: "There is actually a groundswell of support to say the king must vacate his throne."

The source added that the monarch was never appointed by the royal house, but by his people, who are also empowered to choose his heir because, "when the king marries, the people pay lobola for the wife who will produce the heir".

Senior IFP leaders have consistently rejected the claims, however, and Buthelezi told reporters in Ulundi last weekend that: "If it was not my king, I would say that is the biggest nonsense I ever heard."

Prince Zulu called the allegations "balderdash" and said: "He is our king, we revere him. We just want him to toe the line of our nation ... right now our people are without a king."

reminded the IFP's leadership that the road to international acceptability is not paved with boycotts.

The ANC also minimised its response to the crisis. ANC MP Blade Nzimande described the walkout as an "another IFP tantrum" and said: "They were expecting us to run after them, but we decided to let them stew in their own soup."

Nevertheless, Mbeki's phone call to Buthelezi appears to have been the light at the end of the tunnel for party moderates who

hoped to avoid a head-on conflict with the ANC.

The emergence of the party's modernist secretary general Ziba Jiyane as a key figure at the conference marked a significant departure from the militant arguments presented at last year's conference by former constitutional negotiator Walter Felgate, who was still recovering from heart surgery.

Jiyane's argument won out at a conference marked, unusually, by dissenting youth leaders geared for a walk-out. At least half of the conference committees tasked to hammer out resolution proposals supported this stance, but fell into line following Buthelezi's intervention.

The strength of this "moderate" argument will, however, be tested as the 30-day deadline approaches. Although the IFP opted to focus its first attack on the CA, where its minority status is smarting the most, other official and unofficial resolutions are still on the table and suggest that last weekend's decision was little more than a strategic retreat. As IFP spokesperson Peter Smith said: "We are not just sitting on our butts for 30 days doing nothing."

Other formal resolutions included:

- A rejection of any constitution not written by "consensus".
- A mandate to the IFP-controlled kwaZulu/Natal government to: restore the kingdom of kwaZulu; adopt a new constitution within six months; and resist central government interference.
- A demand that the 50/50 rural local government plan be implemented; and
- A call on the government to abandon the Truth Commission.

The focus shift away from the national parliament to the province was a central theme of Buthelezi's speech when he compared the conference to "a general standing on the top of the hill from which he looks down to the valley where his two armies are ready for battle, a provincial army and a national army ... it seems ... that our provincial army must be ordered to stand up and march towards the new frontiers of freedom and democracy".

This is likely to be followed by an assertion of strength in the province, especially in the bid to adopt a "federalist" constitution, complete with judicial and policing powers, say IFP sources. Any attempt by the central government to "turn off the taps" will be resisted in the Constitutional Court on the basis of constitutional guarantees that "every province shall get an equitable share of resources", the sources add.

The provincial "mandate" — which is due to be reviewed at the party's annual general conference on July 21 to 23 — renewed speculation that Buthelezi could vacate his post as minister of home affairs to return as the new premier of kwaZulu/Natal later this year. Although Buthelezi said the party had "no such agenda" he added that it was "not impossible".

A list of "unofficial" resolutions put forward at the party's plenary session indicate that the party has not abandoned its campaign to ensure it gets more than a 10 percent say in the final constitution.

Campaign options which could be implemented if mediation does not get under way include:

- Pull-out of CA within 30 days;
- Pull out of the GNU 30 days later;
- Wage "passive resistance" campaign in parliament;
- A government pull-out together with rolling mass action to be implemented on March 31; and
- A second parliamentary walkout on April 30.

Frost said it was possible the IFP would implement some of these options which, he added, were not beyond the limits of a democracy.

He predicted a year of "high drama" ahead of the October local government elections with bi-weekly crises over international mediation, federalism, the king, chiefs and East Griqualand.

"In order to keep these people on board, the IFP has to present very highly symbolic issues to them at regular intervals to show that it is strong and brave and doesn't blink in the face of Goliath," he added.

King objects to gathering

By CYRIL MADLALA

(11B)

A NATIONAL gathering of Zulus is scheduled to go ahead today in defiance of King Goodwill Zwelithini's wishes.

The conference is aimed at binding Zulus to a new "covenant" aimed at restoring self-rule in the kingdom of Kwazulu Natal. IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi will address the gathering at Umlazi, south of Durban, in his capacity as chairman of the provincial House of Traditional Leaders.

The king has informed the Kwazulu Natal government that he regarded it as improper for it to organise the gathering on behalf of the chiefs as only the monarch had the authority to call such an

~~ST~~ ST 12/3/95
imbizo or a national gathering.

The rift between the king and Chief Buthelezi is expected to come into sharp focus at the gathering.

Since the monarch's decision to distance himself from party politics, the IFP, and chiefs aligned to it, have claimed that the king is in "spiritual-exile".

At their meeting in Ulundi earlier this year, the chiefs said the new covenant would pave the way for the king to return to "his father's people".

The ANC has criticised the gathering as an attempt by Kwazulu Natal premier Frank Mdlalose to use government funds for IFP activities.

AWB man 'trained Inkatha hit squads'

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

ET 13/3/95

JOHANNESBURG: A man who claims to have trained "Third Force" assassins and Inkatha members for the AWB has been arrested after police found two bodies in graves on a Heidelberg farm.

The man told police he had been a member of the British armed forces until he became a mercenary here in 1993. He joined the AWB when they approached him to train Inkatha members for hit squads.

Claiming to have been a key operative in a destabilising campaign aimed at fomenting black-on-black violence, he provided police with nooses, guns and a map of secret graves last week before leading them directly to the two bodies of youths he said he had killed.

The suspect claimed there were at least 15 more bodies buried on the farm where he allegedly ran a training camp.

"I would be a liar if I said I didn't enjoy killing, but I don't want to sound deranged," he told a London journalist.

Zwelithini warned to 'safely return to his father's people'

Challenge to Zulu kings

13/2/95

(11B)

Durban — Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has urged his estranged nephew, King Goodwill Zwelithini, to call an imbizo — Zulu national gathering — within two months to plot the way to a "restoration" of his kingdom.

Buthelezi issued a veiled threat to the monarch in his key address to an imbizo he had called against the wishes of the king who traditionally has exclusive powers to convene an imbizo.

Speaking in his capacity as head of the provincial House of Traditional Leaders, he was cheered on by thousands of IFP supporters who had flocked to the stadium named after the absent king in Umlazi, south of Durban.

Buthelezi said Zwelithini was loved by his subjects and ought to lead the fight for the restoration of his kingdom. He denied there were plans to dethrone the king, but said: "Our greatest desire is to ensure that His Majesty may safely return to his father's people."

He added that "nothing could be more far removed from our soul and our spirit than a vile plan to dethrone our king."

But, the IFP leader went on to say if the monarch failed to call the imbizo, it would be held anyway.

Buthelezi said central Government attempts to interfere in the affairs of the Zulu nation had succeeded in isolating the king from his subjects.

The restoration of the kingdom, he said, meant the province should be empowered with sufficient autonomy to ensure Zulu self-determination.

Buthelezi reiterated allegations that the ANC-led Government had attempted to undermine the rights of the "democratically elected" IFP-led re-

GOVERNMENT interference has isolated monarch from his subjects — Buthelezi

gional government to deal with the most sensitive aspects of Zulu life.

Central Government dealing direct with the king, and the king's reluctance to meet the provincial government were examples of "the sort of interference which attempted to divide the nation."

Buthelezi lashed out at suggestions that central Government pay the salaries of the chiefs and the king's expenses. The main road running through Umlazi was jam-packed with buses ferrying supporters to the rally.

Thousands more, many carrying traditional weapons, massed at the stadium.

The king did not attend because of his rift with the provincial government. He distanced himself from the event.

The ANC in KwaZulu-Natal had also objected to the staging of the rally in "our precious Umlazi."

"Umlazi does not have a chief and there is no logic for their coming to Umlazi," a spokesman said. "The people of Umlazi are going to defy Buthelezi in favour of our king."

But Inkatha MP Albert Mxwango defended the decision to meet in Umlazi.

"Plenty of the king's subjects live in the Greater Durban area and would otherwise not have time to attend an imbizo elsewhere," he said.

More than 600 policemen and soldiers were deployed to prevent violence. — Sapa.



Party faithful ... an armed Inkatha Freedom Party supporter, along with thousands of others, makes his way to the controversial imbizo held against the king's wishes at a stadium named after him in Umlazi. It was called by IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi. During the rally a man was shot dead and a policeman wounded by random gunfire. PICTURE: AP

Gunfire causes chaos at rally

BY CHRISTINE STUCKY

Durban — Chaos erupted as an induna addressed the crowded King Goodwill Stadium. Flares and teargas canisters rained down while security forces tried in vain to keep order.

The Amakhozi hit the ground like one man and bodyguards surrounded Home Affairs Minister Buthelezi, who

consolated his frightened granddaughter.

One man could be seen lying face down on the steps surrounding the field. He had been shot dead.

Many of the crowd had arrived at the rally heavily armed with AK-47s, rifles and pistols, all of which they brandished openly.

A policeman, identified as Warrant-Officer Keith Lenz, was shot in the chest at the height of the shooting and taken to hospital for treatment.

Peace monitors also reported seeing several people injured.

After the shooting ended and the crowd had settled down, the speeches continued. But none of the speakers made reference to what had just taken place.

On the sidelines, an irate IFP member blamed elements within the ANC for the shoot-

ing. However, others said it was the police who had fired the teargas.

Maurice Macekazi, an IFP member of the KwaZulu-Natal legislature, said the firing of guns could be attributed to "exuberance". "The police had unnecessarily fired teargas, he said.

"Now the mood has changed. They will go home looking for a fight," he predicted.

Imbizo

warns

Zulu

monarch

■ **ULTIMATUM** King Goodwill told restore his relationship with his people or else ...:

By **Mathatha Tsedu**
Political Editor

KING GOODWILL ZWELITHINI has been given a two-month ultimatum to call a Zulu gathering and restore his relationship with "his people" or face a possible dethroning.

This was the central theme of yesterday's *imbizo* in Umlazi, Durban, where the Inkatha Freedom Party leader and chairman of the provincial house of traditional leaders, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, told thousands of people that if Zwelithini failed to call the meeting, KwaZulu-Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose should do so.

And immediately following Buthelezi's call, one of the princes of the Zulu royal house — Prince Vanana Zulu — said if Zwelithini did not want to attend such a meeting and be reconciled with "his people", the institution of the Zulu monarchy would be separated from the king — effectively alluding to possible dethroning of Zwelithini.

Dethrone the king

"We want our king to be among us. We sent the premier as our *induna* to ask the king to come and meet with his people. We are crying for our king. But if the king does not want us, we want the monarchy," Zulu said to loud applause.

Buthelezi, who had been at pains to say there was no intention to dethrone the king, said the meeting yesterday had been called to help the king return to "his father's people". He said the king's isolation had "reached unprecedented historical proportions".

The call on the king to convene the next *imbizo* arose from "our greatest desire to ensure that his majesty may safely return to his father's people". He would be asked to convene the

Our greatest desire to ensure that his majesty may safely return to his father's people

(116) sawetan 13/3/95
meeting "as soon as possible"

However, if the king was unwilling, incapable or not ready to call such a meeting, Mdlalose would convene the meeting within two months from yesterday.

Such a meeting would "make final decisions to plot the way forward and to ensure that necessary actions are taken which will lead to the restoration of the kingdom of KwaZulu-Natal, even if it happens that his majesty still persists in allowing himself to be separated from us," Buthelezi said.

Speaking about his relationship with Zwelithini, Buthelezi said he had been "shocked, hurt and aggrieved" by the king's recent conduct. However, dethroning the king was a "vile plan" that was "far removed from our soul and spirit".

Face the consequences

The virtual order to Zwelithini to summon an *imbizo* is seen as an ultimatum to him to essentially to reconcile with Buthelezi, or face the consequences.

There have been rumours in the past three weeks, fuelled by Zwelithini himself, that yesterday's meeting would depose him and appoint a caretaker king.

Yesterday's decision means that might happen on or before May 12.

Buthelezi challenges king

DURBAN — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday challenged Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini to call a national gathering of traditional leaders within two months in order to take up the post of constitutional monarch of KwaZulu/Natal, or risk seeing the provincial government initiate its own moves to "restore" the Zulu kingdom.

Speaking to about 10 000 people armed with spears and sticks at a meeting in Durban's Umlazi township, Buthelezi also accused Zwelithini of exercising "executive powers" and playing into the hands of central government, which was bent on "destroying" the Zulu kingdom.

Saying Zwelithini had been "isolated" from his people by "evil forces", Buthelezi

FAROUK CHOTHIA

added: "We are committed to fight and win this battle." (11B) BD 13/3/95

As he led the crowd in chants of "Long live our king", Buthelezi appealed to Zwelithini to hold a national "imbizo" as soon as possible to "come back amongst us".

If the "beloved" king failed to do so, KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose would call such a gathering.

"At that imbizo, we shall make final decisions to plot the way forward and ensure that necessary actions are taken which will lead to the restoration of the kingdom," Buthelezi said.

Senior Inkatha sources said plans to for-

□ To Page 2

Buthelezi

(11B) BD 13/3/95

□ From Page 1

mulate a "Zulu covenant" yesterday were shelved, but this was likely to happen at the next leaders' gathering.

Buthelezi denied there was any "vile plan" to depose the monarch.

Buthelezi accused Zwelithini of adopting an "executive stance" by rejecting international mediation on constitutional issues, saying he had given President Nelson Mandela an "excuse" to renege on the pre-

election agreement on mediation.

Buthelezi said Zulu chiefs were opposed to a local government "revolution" proposed by central government and, as the "primary administrators" in their areas, chiefs would exercise local government powers through traditional councils.

On local government elections, Mdlalose said people could either refuse to register and boycott the poll; or register and vote if mediation was agreed to.

Zulu king takes legal action ^(11B)

The Argus Correspondent

ARG 14/3/95

DURBAN. — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini has instituted a Supreme Court action to declare laws relating to the House of Traditional Leaders unconstitutional.

The king has condemned Sunday's gathering of Zulu chiefs at Umlazi as a breach of Zulu tradition, courtesy and royal protocol.

A spokesman for the king's council said the laws which established the House of Traditional Leaders, headed by Mangosuthu Buthelezi, had led to the "fundamental problem" between the provincial government and the monarch.

The spokesman said King Goodwill had notified KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose that he had no right to call the meeting and that such an action would be a breach of royal protocol.

Royal council rejects ultimatum

Threat to Zwelithini snowballing

(11B)

stan 14/3/95

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

IFP president Chief Buthelezi's ultimatum to Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini — to call a traditional gathering of the Zulu nation by May 12 — is snowballing into a major dispute.

The Zulu Royal Council — which reliable sources said yesterday was planning to get a court interdict against the IFP — rejects the ultimatum and has challenged the IFP to carry out its threat to dethrone Zwelithini.

Prince Mwayizeni Zulu, who is an ANC MP and the most senior royal family member, said it would be against both traditional and modern law for anyone to remove the king from office.

"The *amakhosi* do not rule the king. The king was put in his position by the royal family and not by the *amakhosi*, so nobody in the world has the right to dethrone him."

Buthelezi has called on the king to convene an *imbizo* (a national gathering) of Zulus before May 12 to plot the way to "a restoration of his kingdom".

If he fails to do so, KwaZulu-Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose will be called upon to convene an *imbizo* at which a decision on the future of the monarchy will be taken.

"There are certain members of the royal house who are playing around with the king. Let them carry out the act and we will see what the consequences will be," Prince Zulu said yesterday.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye also condemned Buthelezi's ultimatum charging that it confirmed

THE dispute over an IFP threat to call a gathering of the Zulu nation is gathering momentum

that the main aim of Sunday's rally was to plot the removal of the monarch.

The ANC has called on the Government to discipline Buthelezi, who used the occasion to publicly criticise the Government of National Unity (GNU) of which he is member.

A senior ANC provincial MP said yesterday the squabble over the monarchy was fast deteriorating into open conflict and that this bodes ill for peace in the province.

"People are starting to take sides, and anyone can imagine what can happen when people are so divided over something as important and symbolic as a king," said the MP.

KwaZulu-Natal government spokesman, Theminkosi Memele confirmed yesterday that the May gathering would probably make a final decision on the fate of the Zulu monarchy and King Goodwill Zwelithini.

"We are waiting for the king's response to our call. We want to hear what he says and from there we will take further steps.

"The *amakhosi* want the king to come out clearly and say where he stands in relation to his people."

IFP sources have denied they were planning to dethrone Zwelithini but said if this were to happen the *amakhosi* would be behind such moves.

Zulu king in court bid ^(11B)

CT15/3/95

DURBAN: Zulu King Goodwill contested the establishment of the kwaZulu/Natal House of Traditional Leaders yesterday in a court action in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, his spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu confirmed.

Prince Sifiso said the action was aimed at addressing problems between the king and the provincial government, which resulted in gatherings like Sunday's disputed "imbizo".

Thousands of people flocked to the imbizo or Zulu national gathering at Umlazi, where IEP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi demanded that the king call another imbizo to make final decisions on the future of the Zulu kingdom in two months' time, or "it would be convened without him".

Prince Sifiso said the king rejected the two month ultimatum as "unconstitutional".

kwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose and regional Traditional Authorities Minister Mr Nyanga Ngubane are listed as respondents in the court bid. — Sapa

House of Traditional Leaders 'illegal'

King files papers to fight Buthelezi 11B

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The Zulu Royal Council has filed papers with the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court seeking to declare the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders — of which IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is chairman — illegal.

This is the latest turn of events in the ongoing IFP-King Goodwill Zwelithini saga which saw IFP leaders issuing an unprecedented ultimatum to the king at the weekend to call a national gathering (imbizo) within the next two months.

Zwelithini yesterday rejected Buthelezi's ultimatum, but said he was prepared to meet the Home Affairs Minister.

Zulu Royal Council spokesman Prince Sifiso Zulu told a press conference in Durban yesterday that Zwelithini — who did not recognise Buthelezi's title of "traditional prime minister" — would simply ignore the IFP's ultimatum.

"When the time comes for the king to call an imbizo, he'll do that of his own volition," he said.

ZULU king wants the post of 'traditional prime minister' declared unconstitutional

Also yesterday, Zwelithini's legal adviser Sidumo Mathe said the battle over the monarchy would be decided through the court process — probably concluded around June.

Legislation setting up the controversial KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders was passed by the IFP in the provincial legislature late last year with the ANC staging a walkout and the other parties abstaining from voting.

Zwelithini and the royal family were opposed to the legislation, and have always maintained that it was "unconstitutional" and would have the effect of reducing the monarch's status to that of a chief.

It was through this house, which gives Buthelezi control over KwaZulu-Natal chiefs, that last Sunday's imbizo was called.

Through the court order, the king seeks to have the House of Traditional Leaders Act declared unconstitutional. The house has until April 7 to file a reply.

The ANC has recently also filed papers in the Supreme Court seeking the declaration of the Act as illegal.

The first hearing should take place before the end of this month if the house wants to reply, but it has so far not indicated its intentions.

Rejecting Buthelezi's ultimatum to the king, Prince Sifiso said Zwelithini was disturbed by the new development, which was "against Zulu custom, courtesy and protocol and also unconstitutional".

The court order will also challenge the House's right to elect a "traditional prime minister to the king".

Chief Zibuse Mlaba, ANC provincial MEC and co-plaintiff in the ANC suit, said the organisation would also be challenging — in both the legislature the provincial cabinet — the financing of Sunday's rally.

STAR 15/3/95

Zwelithini hits back in court action

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■ **ZULU CUSTOM** King 'refuses
to be dragged into political matters':

ZULU KING ZWELITHINI yesterday instituted a Supreme Court action in Pietermaritzburg to declare laws relating to the House of Traditional Leaders unconstitutional.

The king has condemned Sunday's gathering of Zulu chiefs at Umlazi as a breach of Zulu tradition, courtesy and royal protocol.

A spokesman for the king's council said the laws that established the House of Traditional Leaders, which is headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, had led to the "fundamental problem" between the provincial government and the monarch.

The spokesman said King Zwelithini had notified KwaZulu-Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose that he had no right to call the meeting and that such an action would be a breach of royal protocol.

"The king requested Dr Mdlalose not to proceed with the meeting. Dr Mdlalose proceeded with the meeting in defiance of the king's directive," said a statement released by the king's council.

"It has now become apparent that conduct that undermines the authority of the king is being justified on

grounds that it flows from decisions taken by the House of Traditional Leaders which only has a membership of about 80 traditional leaders.

"The law on the House of Traditional Leaders was rushed through Parliament without consultation with the king, who is head of the institution of traditional chiefs," the statement said.

Provisions of the law that are unacceptable to the king include giving to chiefs the power to dethrone the king. In terms of Act 17 of 1994, chiefs have the power to "withdraw the duties, powers, authority and functions of the king". Mdlalose and Traditional Authorities MEC, Mr Nyanga Ngubane, are listed as respondents in the court application.

Responding to an ultimatum issued at Sunday's meeting giving the king two months to call another *imbizo*, the spokesman said: "The king is not in 'spiritual exile' and any call for 'establishing a path for the return of the king' is unnecessary."

The king's council said the monarch wanted to assure the nation that he refused to be dragged into party political matters and remains committed to restoring peace, reconciliation and unity among his subjects.

Inkatha minister linked to hit squads

(11B) 6016/3/95

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — KwaZulu/Natal social welfare minister Prince Gideon Zulu and other senior Inkatha officials were involved in hit squad activities, the Durban Supreme Court heard in evidence yesterday.

Convicted hit squad member Romeo Mbambo said Zulu was present at meetings in Ulundi where instructions were given to attack ANC members.

He said other key figures present included MZ Khumalo, a former private secretary of KwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Capt ML Langeni, who was in charge of security in the former KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, and military instructor Daluxolo Luthuli, who recently turned State witness.

Provincial MP Chief Calalakubo Khawula was also present at one of the meetings where instructions were given to remove targets, Mambo claimed.

Leading argument in mitigation before Judge N van der Reyden, Mbambo said they were also given the discretion to identify and launch attacks on targets, but had to report back on their activities.

Asked by defence counsel Kobus Booyens, SC, how he felt being in the company of Zulu, Mbambo replied: "This made me feel important and that I was working for the nation."

Mbambo was convicted late last year, along with Gcina Mkhize and Romeo Mbambo, on six counts of murder allegedly carried out in June 1993.

The Goldstone commission of inquiry had identified the three as comprising a hit squad unit.

Booyens said a KwaZulu Police general

would also be implicated. "The accused will allege they were part of a KwaZulu government-inspired hit squad."

He said Mkhize would testify that he received military training from "white instructors in camouflage uniforms" at a secret military base.

"They were trained to use Eastern bloc weapons and there was a lot of ideological training. They were trained that the ANC was the enemy and the ANC should be killed," Booyens said.

The three were convicted by Van der Reyden late last year for the murder of four youths and a KwaZulu Police officer in June 1993.

The judge ordered an increased police presence in court yesterday after Booyens raised concern about the safety of the three men.

Sapa reports that a clinical psychologist giving evidence said the three were under the impression their activities had been justified because of the high credibility they perceived their masters had.

He said they spent their teenage years in an environment wracked by violence where the stature of the individual was below that of a group, resulting in an atmosphere that depersonalised human life.

Also the rate of unsolved crime became a community norm that led to the belief that taking the law into one's own hands was acceptable.

All three, the psychologist said, also felt their protection from the law by their masters was "absolute", he said.

Police arrest second man over bodies found on farm

A SECOND person, a man in his mid-twenties, has been arrested in connection with two bodies found buried on the farm Blinkpoort near Heidelberg on the far East Rand.

On Monday UK citizen Tyron Chadwick, 34, appeared in the Heidelberg Magistrate's Court in connection with the discovery of the bodies exhumed on the farm last Saturday.

Yesterday Chadwick, who is in custody and who is to make a further court appearance on March 28, was assisting police at the farm in a search for more bodies.

East Rand police spokesman Lt Deon Peens said police were digging at a spot where seven bodies were said to be buried.

Claims, not yet substantiated by the police, have been made that up to 15 more corpses are buried on the farm alleged to have been used as a base to train third force elements and members of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Chadwick was reported to have arrived in SA from the UK in 1993.

He claimed that he joined the AWB before taking up a post as an instructor at the farm. — Sapa.

Kalako cleared of funds misuse

CAPE TOWN — A three-man commission of inquiry found that accusations regarding the misuse of public funds by Western Cape MEC for sport and recreation Lerumo Kalako were unfounded.

The inquiry was launched after allegations by Nick Malherbe, a Western Cape Tourism Board representative that Kalako, then MEC, misused public funds while visiting Australia.

The commission found that Kalako did not misuse public funds before or during the visit and his conduct was neither unacceptable nor unbecoming. — Sapa.

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Inkatha minister linked to hit squads

(11B) BD 16/3/95

FAROUK CHOTHIA

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He said other key figures present included MZ Khumalo, a former private secretary of KwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Capt ML Langeni, who was in charge of security in the former KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, and military instructor Daluxolo Luthuli, who recently turned State witness.

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IFP issues 1-month mediation ultimatum

(11B) ~~(S11A)~~

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO
and MONDLI MAKHANYA

Ulundi — The IFP will return to Parliament, but has given a one-month ultimatum for its demands on international mediation to be met.

If the ANC and NP do not agree to mediation by April 5, the IFP's national council will pull its members out of the Constitutional Assembly.

IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi told an IFP congress that a solution would hopefully be found in meetings with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

Speaking from Washington on Friday, Mbeki urged Buthelezi to tell conference delegates "not to make it difficult for him (Mbeki) to find a solution when he returns". Mbeki returned to SA on Saturday and is expected to hold talks with Buthelezi today.

The impasse has arisen because of IFP frustration at government failure to convene international mediation on outstanding constitutional issues. Mediation had been agreed to on April 19 1994 by the ANC, NP and IFP, particularly in regard to the role of King Goodwill Zwelithini in government.

"I don't see anything wrong with giving Mbeki and President Mandela the extra time they asked for. I want to assume they are men of integrity and will try to find solutions," said Buthelezi.

The decision to return to Parliament was not well received by delegates, including most MPs, who were pushing for an immediate withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly and conditional participation in the Government of National Unity.

► Emotions run high as
Shenge speaks — Page 6

Star
March 1995

Mtetwa 'supplied' AK-47s to Inkatha

2/11/95 (117B) BD 17/3/95

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celani Mtetwa supplied 20 AK-47 rifles to the Inkatha Freedom Party in 1992 and one of the weapons landed in the hands of self-confessed hit squad member Romeo Mbambo, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Giving evidence in mitigation before Judge Nick van der Reyden, Mbambo claimed Mtetwa, then the KwaZulu minister of justice, told him at Inkatha's Empangeni's office in 1992 he was "impressed" with him and the KwaZulu government was "proud" of people like him.

Mtetwa had arrived at the Inkatha office with his aides, carrying a wooden box containing 20 AK-47 rifles.

Mbambo said he gathered that Mtetwa obtained the weapons from Ingwavuma near the Mozambique border.

Mtetwa asked Inkatha representative MR Mkhize to set one of the rifles aside, the distinct feature of which was the fact that it had a pistol grip but not a folding butt. This rifle was for Lindiwe Mbuyazi, former deputy chairman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade and now an MP in the national assembly, who was referred to as "Mkabayi" — the name of the most powerful woman during the reign of King Shaka.

Mbambo said Mbuyazi later gave him the AK-47 rifle to store in his arsenal.

Social welfare minister Prince Gideon Zulu, who was also named in court on

Tuesday, was further implicated in evidence yesterday.

Mbambo said Zulu had ordered the murder of ANC troublemakers in his hometown of Eshowe and arranged a car for them to undertake the operation. Mbambo said an Opel Monza, attached to former KwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's department, was given to them.

"Prince Zulu told us we will find his son at his home in Eshowe who will point us the people to be killed. . . and (his son) will (also) give us an AK-47," said Mbambo.

However, this operation was not carried out because of a South African Police presence in the vicinity of the targets, Mbambo said in evidence.

He said in another operation, a suspected ANC member, Nathi Gumede, was abducted from Durban, before being shot dead and set alight in a bush in Port Dunford in northern Natal.

Mbambo was convicted late last year of the murder of four youths and fellow KwaZulu Police member Sergeant Solomon Dlamini in 1993. Dlamini was co-operating with the Goldstone commission.

Mbambo was convicted with two other hit squad members, Caprivi trainee Gcina Mkhize and Israel Hlongwane, a former official in the Inkatha-aligned United Workers' Union of SA.

The trial continues.

Police angry | Defence questions fair trial

IFP implicated in 'hit squads'

Sowetan Correspondent

KWAZULU-NATAL'S safety and security MEC the Reverend Celani Mtetwa supplied AK-47 assault rifles to the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Durban Supreme Court was told yesterday.

The evidence was led in mitigation of sentence which is to be handed down to two former KwaZulu policemen and an IFP member. The convicted men — Mr Romeo Mbambo, Mr Gcina Mkhize and Mr Israel Hlongwane — have been found guilty of murders committed in 1993 and related to hit-squad activities.

Mbambo yesterday told the court Prince Gideon Zulu, KwaZulu-Natal's MEC for social welfare, was present at Ulundi when discussions were held about eliminating targeted members of the African National Congress.

He said he had met the then minister

of police in the former KwaZulu government at the IFP's offices at Empangeni in 1992. He said Mtetwa and his aide had arrived at the offices carrying a big wooden box. The regional IFP representative, Mr MR Mkhize, introduced him to Mtetwa who, according to Mbambo, "expressed pleasure in seeing me".

"He went on to say the KwaZulu government was proud to have members like me in the police force."

Mbambo said they were then instructed to open the box and count the number of guns inside — there were 20 AK-47 rifles. Later an AK-47 was handed to him by Mrs Lindiwe Mbuyazi, the IFP MP in the National Assembly. Mbambo said he gathered from a conversation between Mtetwa and Mkhize that Mtetwa had got the guns from the Mozambique border.

(11B) Sowetan
17/3/95

Heavyies could force

By SIPHO KHUMALO

SENIOR Inkatha politicians, including key KwaZulu/Natal cabinet ministers, could be hauled before the Durban Supreme Court following damning allegations linking them to bloody acts of violence.

The allegations were made this week in court by self-confessed hitsquad operative Romeo Mbuso Mbambo.

State advocate James de Villiers told the court that he would be "consulting" the implicated Inkatha heavyweights this weekend with a view to calling them to court.

De Villiers was responding to judge Nick van Reyden, who had asked whether the state intended calling the cabinet ministers and politicians implicated by allegations of orders given to execute political enemies of Inkatha.

Likely to appear

Those likely to appear before the court include the KwaZulu/Natal social welfare minister Prince Gideon Zulu, the safety and security minister Reverend Celami Mletwa, the acting commissioner of police Brigadier Patrick Mzimela, Inkatha MP Lindiwe Mbuyazi and other police officers and provincial MPs.

Howard Varney, a senior investigator attached to the Investigation Task Unit (ITU), told City Press yesterday that allegations made by Mbambo in the court this week form part of a continuing inquiry conducted by the unit.

Allegations by a convicted killer point to IFP leaders

The ITU is a body formed by Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi to investigate allegations of hitsquad activity in the KwaZulu police force (KZP) and in the ANC.

In his sensational testimony this week, Mbambo - who has been convicted on six counts of murder - said he and others killed a suspected ANC member, Nathi Gumede.

Mbambo said after killing Gumede he poured petrol over the body and lit it.

He told the judge that the hitsquad had been instructed to kill Gumede by Prince Zulu in a meeting held in his Ujundi home. This was after Gumede had linked Mbambo to a car-theft case.

After this meeting, Mbambo told the court, Zulu had arranged a car for them from the pool of the chief minister's department so that they could travel to Durban and Eshowe to execute their missions.

The court heard that Zulu further instructed Mbambo and his unit to eliminate two ANC people at Eshowe - a male nurse identified as Nxumalo and a security guard at Eshowe hospital.

"Prince Zulu said we should fetch an AK-47 from

deputy chairperson of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, who was referred to as "Mkabayi". This was the name of King Shaka Zulu's aunt, who was considered to have been a powerful woman.

"Mbuyazi later gave the gun to me saying that she had got it from CJ Mletwa," said Mbambo.

The court heard that the delivery of AK-47s took place shortly after a decision had been taken that chiefs in Empangeni should be armed.

Mbuyazi has emerged as a key mover in hitsquad activities in Empangeni, according to Mbambo's testimony.

his son at his Eshowe home to be used for killing the two. However we did not find his son and we had to go to Eshkhwini to fetch a weapon from our armoury," said Mbambo.

However, this operation had to be called off because there were too many South African Police members in the vicinity of their targets, Mbambo said.

He said they then proceeded to Durban where they kidnapped Gumede and killed him near Fort Durnford in northern Natal.

Earlier in the week Mbambo testified how Mletwa had arrived with his aides at Inkatha's Empangeni office carrying a wooden box loaded with 20 AK-47s.

Mbambo told the court that after he was introduced to Mletwa by Inkatha regional representative MR Mkhize, the minister had expressed pleasure in meeting him (Mbambo).

"Mletwa said they in the KwaZulu government were proud to have members like me in the police force. He also commended me for the way I had performed during the police passing-out parade in Ujundi," said Mbambo.

One of the AK-47s was allegedly for Mbuyazi, the 'Good news'

Mbambo said that after his unit had killed a fellow KZP officer, Sergeant Solomon Dlamini, who was accused of being an ANC member, Mbuyazi told them she had heard "the good news".

Mbambo's first week of testimony gave an insight into the intricate web of the alleged undercover operations of hit-squads. The court heard of cover-ups, gun-running and destruction of evidence.

Mbambo confessed to involvement in the killing of: a suspected MK fighter described as Jerry Mdanda and three youths - Valenkosi Mzimela, Muzi Ngcobo and Sibusiso Mdululi;

Nathi Gumede, who was kidnapped from Durban and executed in Fort Durnford; and

Sergeant Solomon Dlamini.

See page 5 for more on the KwaZulu/Natal hit-squads.

music

Murderer blames IFP 11B

By CYRIL MADLALA

SOME of the most powerful people behind IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were this week named in the Durban Supreme Court as the masterminds behind political killings carried out by a hit squad.

Those named included Kwazulu Natal MEC for Safety and Security the Rev Celani Mtetwa and MEC for Social Welfare and Pensions Prince Gideon Zulu.

Mr Mtetwa was minister of justice in the former Kwazulu government. Prince Gideon held the post of deputy minister of welfare and pensions in the old order.

Others named in the murder trial were: Chief Buthelezi's former personal assistant, Zakhele Khumalo; and former head of Inkatha's security committee and Kwazulu police deputy commissioner general Siphon Mathe.

Mr Khumalo is now the IFP's deputy secretary.

At the trial, the judge ordered stringent security measures for the protection of convicted murderer Romeo Mbambo and two others as Mbambo implicated Kwazulu Natal's top politicians and Kwazulu police officials in gruesome murders.

The former KZP member, colleague Gcina

Mkhize and IFP member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of killing six people in Esikhawini, near Empangeni, on the Kwazulu Natal North Coast in 1993.

They are now leading evidence in mitigation of sentence which they say will show that they operated an IFP-masterminded "Kwazulu government-inspired hit squad".

In his evidence, Mbambo alleged that Mr Mtetwa delivered a box of 20 AK-47 rifles to an IFP office in Empangeni in 1992. Later, IFP MP and former deputy chairman of the Women's Brigade Lindiwe Mbuyazi allegedly gave Mbambo an AK-47 and said it was from "C J Mtetwa".

Mbambo told the court that Prince Gideon and Mr Khumalo instructed the hit

squad to kill ANC activists.

According to Mbambo, General Mathe passed information gathered by the force's intelligence unit about ANC members on to IFP headquarters in Ulundi, where decisions were taken to kill them.

Mbambo told the court that, after he was arrested, Prince Gideon asked him why an ANC supporter who had falsely accused Mbambo of car theft had not been killed.

When told that there was no vehicle available, Prince Gideon allegedly arranged for a vehicle to be obtained from the department of the chief minister.

Armed with an AK-47, Mbambo and his co-accused kidnapped ANC member Nathi Gumede and took him to a Durban beach where he was killed and his body set alight.

The prosecution is contesting Mbambo's claim that the murders were politically motivated.

The case is proceeding.

ST 19/3/95

Call to probe MECs' links to KwaZulu hit squads

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — Pressure is mounting in political circles for a full inquiry into the alleged involvement by two IFP MECs in KwaZulu Police hit squad activities.

The NP and DP in KwaZulu-Natal have both called for a probe into claims by a former policeman that MEC for Welfare Gideon Zulu, Safety and Security MEC Celani Mtetwa and acting police commissioner Cono Mzimela knew about the assassination of ANC members.

Convicted killer Romeo Mbambo made the allegations while giving evidence in the Durban Supreme Court last week.

The Black Sash has to date been the only organisation to call for the suspension from office of the three men.

"We ... believe that all three of the persons named, each of whom holds an important public office, should step down or immediately be suspended from their respective positions pend-

ing the outcome of the investigation," said Durban Black Sash chairman Georgina Hamilton.

NP MPL Tino Volker called for the establishment of a judicial commission with full powers to prosecute. Such a commission should operate even-handedly and also investigate the involvement of senior ANC figures in violence.

DP MPL Wessel Nel said it was inappropriate to call for the suspension of persons from office on the strength of untested allegations.

"Instead we call for proper investigation and, where appropriate, prosecution," Nel said.

ANC MPL Bheki Cele demanded that the MECs and the commissioner be given the opportunity, as soon as possible, to respond to the allegations.

"You cannot have a situation where people in such positions are alleged to be responsible in such activities. It completely kills the confidence of the people on the ground," he said.

SNW 20/3/95

Inkatha marches on Gauteng govt

(118) B1 20/3/95
INKATHA Freedom Party supporters marched to the Gauteng government offices in Johannesburg demanding to see housing minister Dan Mofokeng on Friday on a number of issues, including hostel upgrading.

The group of about 100 people carried posters reading "ANC stop killing people in Natal" and "Hostels should be upgraded".

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

The group was met by Mofokeng's spokesman, Thabang Momonyane, who accepted their memorandum.

Inkatha also demanded that government create jobs to assist the "millions who are starving"; and that it establish industrial schemes in rural areas to attract investors.

Inkatha withdrawal looms

DURBAN — President Nelson Mandela at the weekend rejected the Inkatha Freedom Party's ultimatum for a start to international mediation by May 5, setting the scene for an Inkatha pull-out from the Constitutional Assembly.

Inkatha constitutional affairs spokesman Sipho Mzimela warned yesterday that failure to start mediation would have "serious repercussions" for the government of national unity. **BO 20/3/95**

"Trust will be broken. We'll be suspicious all the time." Inkatha was firm in its resolve to pull out of the Assembly if the impasse was not broken and believed the ANC would have difficulty in obtaining legitimacy for the final constitution.

"In writing the constitution, you have to

FAROUK CHOTHIA

carry the whole country with you."

After a lunch-hour meeting with Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini in Durban on Saturday, Mandela said: "Nobody can give us an ultimatum and we do not recognise any ultimatum." **(IB)**

KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose said yesterday Inkatha still hoped to "convince" Mandela of the need for mediation before the one-month deadline set at Inkatha's recent special general conference in Ulundi expired. Mdlalose declined to comment further, saying negotiations could not take place through the media.

One Inkatha source said the party would

□ To Page 2

Inkatha

not back down and could decide to send supporters to public National Assembly meetings to demand federalism.

Mandela said that while the ANC had no intention of renegeing on the pre-election agreement that brought Inkatha into the April poll at the eleventh hour, he did not believe there was any issue that could not be addressed "in the (interim) constitution."

"If they are able to convince us that there are things that can't be resolved internally, then we are prepared to consider mediation," Mandela said.

Inkatha sources said they were still banking on Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to persuade the ANC leadership to agree to mediation, saying Mbeki was more aware of the international repercussions if such talks failed to materialise.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said recently that the Norwegian government, a long-standing ally of the ANC, was willing to play a role in mediation.

One ANC source suggested that local

(IB) **BO 20/3/95** □ From Page 1

mediators could also be drawn into the process. Such talks could focus solely on the issue of the devolution of powers to provinces, while issues related to the Zulu monarch would be excluded as he was opposed to the talks.

Some Inkatha sources acknowledged that the decision to pull out of Parliament could backfire as the party would be unable to intervene in attempts to block the ANC from obtaining a two-thirds majority on contentious clauses.

However, ANC refusal to start mediation could give Inkatha ammunition for its local government election campaign, as it would be able to project itself as a victim of ANC domination.

It is still unclear whether local government elections would be held in tribal areas in the absence of mediation. Some Inkatha sources said they would prevent the poll from taking place in such areas, while other sources said the party would give the go-ahead for elections to be held.

IFP fury at Mandela remark on mediation

(11B) ARG21/3/95

Political Staff

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is furious over President Mandela's remark at the weekend that he would have to be convinced of the need for international mediation before this could be embarked upon.

On the backburner since the IFP went back to parliament two weeks ago, the issue was thrust back into the forefront with Mr Mandela's statement, which has unleashed anger in IFP circles.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday wrote a letter to Deputy-President Thabo Mbeki, reminding him that the IFP's ultimatum to the ANC and the NP expires on April 5.

In terms of the ultimatum, the IFP will pull out of the six theme committees of the Constitutional Assembly (CA) on April 5 if no progress is made on international mediation.

Chief Buthelezi also reminded Mr Mbeki of the phone call the deputy-president made to him from Washington on the eve of the IFP's special congress in Ulundi two weeks ago promising that he would pay personal attention to the matter as soon as he returned.

There has since been no communication between the two, and Mr Mbeki last week undertook another overseas trip, returning to South Africa on Friday morning. This week he and Mr Mandela are playing host to Queen Elizabeth II.

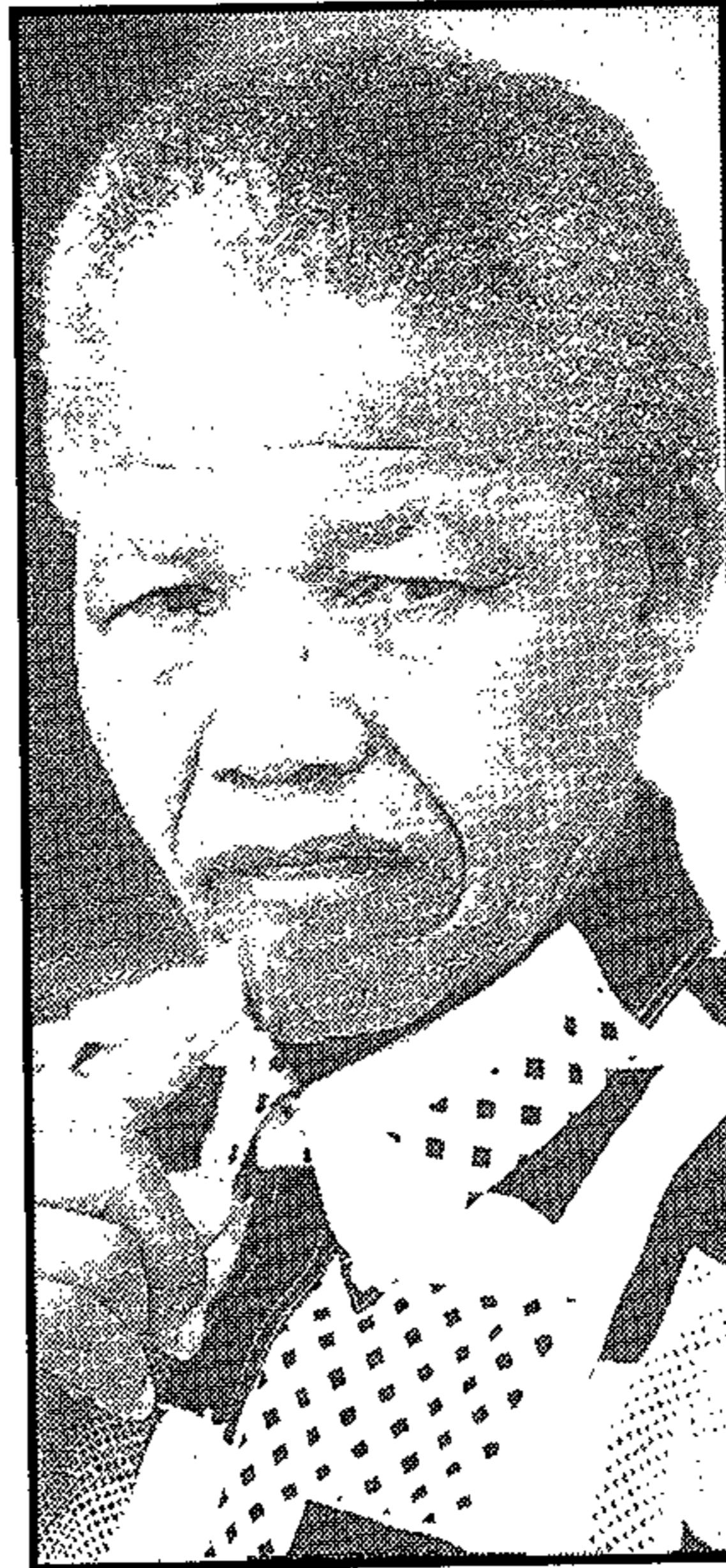
Mr Mbeki's spokesman Ricky Naidoo said the matter was a "party issue" which should be sorted out by the IFP, the NP and the ANC.

According to IFP sources, Chief Buthelezi was "very perplexed" to hear that Mr Mandela had pronounced on mediation after his meeting with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini on Saturday.

"The president has muddied the water by commenting on the subject. We were told Mr Mbeki was dealing with the issue, so the president had no need to comment," said IFP negotiator and Correctional Services Minister Siphon Mzimela.

Dr Mzimela said trust among members of the GNU was being ruined by the ANC's failure to stick to the April 19 trilateral accord in terms of which the IFP agreed to contest last year's general election.

"The GNU cannot function properly under these circumstances," said Dr Mzimela.



Nelson Mandela



Mangosuthu Buthelezi

IFP MP Velaphi Ndlovu warned that if the IFP pulled out of CA theme committees it would act as a "spoiler" in the plenary sessions.

"The ANC is trying to force us out of the CA and to write its own constitution. We will not accept that," said Mr Ndlovu.

Mr Mandela, who is said to be personally opposed to mediation, is backed by the ANC's Parliamentary Caucus and the organisation's national executive committee.

"People want no concession given to the IFP," said an ANC KwaZulu Natal MP.

The IFP is not willing to negotiate any aspect of the mediation agreement.

Squad trio await ruling

(118)
2 NOV 23/1985

Durban — The sentencing of three convicted hit squad members was yesterday postponed to today to allow prosecutors more time to interview senior IFP politicians and policemen claimed to have been linked to murder plots.

Prosecutor James de Villiers told the Durban Supreme Court he had interviewed two people, and others had indicated their willingness to talk.

The judge called the adjournment to establish their responses to accusations by former policeman Romeo Mbambo.

Mbambo, former colleague Gcina Mkhize and IFP member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of six murders in the KwaZulu-Natal north-coast area of Esikhawini between January and July 1993.

Mbambo last week claimed that:

■ MEC for Safety and Security Celani Mtetwa supplied guns to the IFP in Empangeni, one of which was used in a murder.

■ MEC for Provincial Welfare and Pensions Prince Gideon Zulu and IFP deputy secretary-general M Z Khumalo took part in planning murders.

■ Acting KwaZulu Police (KZP) commissioner Brigadier Cono Mzimela scolded a policeman for taking too long to murder a colleague and also took part in a cover-up.

The court will rule after the interviews whether the men should be called to the stand to rebut Mbambo's accusations.

Mbambo has also claimed that former KZP commissioner Major-General Sipho Mathe received files from the KZP Bureau of Special Investigations that named ANC supporters, which he in turn passed on to three IFP members who plotted to kill them. — Sapa.

Leaders intervene to prevent repeat of IFP rally bloodshed

BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Fears of violence during the IFP's commemoration of last year's Shell House shootings have prompted the intervention of the country's major political leaders.

The IFP and allied organisations will hold countrywide rallies on Tuesday and will probably stage a one-day stayaway on that day to commemorate last year's killing of 12 IFP supporters outside the ANC's Shell House headquarters in Johannesburg.

They will also be protesting against the slowness of the investigation into the shooting of the marchers, who were demanding Zulu sovereignty.

Concerned about a possible replay of last year's distur-

bances in Johannesburg's city centre that day, President Mandela has delegated Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to liaise with IFP leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi to ensure peace on that day.

Buthelezi has in turn sent IFP parliamentarian Themba Khoza, who has close ties to Reef hostel communities, to help in the organisation of Gauteng commemorations.

IFP-aligned hostel indunas will meet today to plan the March 28 activities, which include a rally and a Zulu cleansing ritual — to involve the slaughtering of several beasts — at the Library Gardens.

The gathering, which is expected to draw several thousand heavily armed people, will be attended by widows and families of the dead and will be addressed by high-ranking IFP officials and

senior members of the Zulu royal family.

Khoza yesterday warned that feelings were running high in the hostels because no one had been apprehended for the shootings.

"I am putting my head on the block here because people are very angry, and if things go wrong the blame will fall on me," said Khoza.

In a strongly worded statement yesterday, the indunas accused Mandela of being untrustworthy and unreliable because he had not fulfilled his undertaking to hand the gunmen over to the police and had allegedly reneged on the international mediation question.

The indunas said March 28 now ranked alongside the January 22 Battle of Isandlwana Day and September 24 Shaka Day as important days on the Zulu calendar.

(118) SWW 23/3/95

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Major denies knowledge of IFP hit-squad

DURBAN: kwaZulu policeman Major Leonard Langeni yesterday denied allegations linking him to an Inkatha hit-squad in northern kwaZulu/Natal early in 1990.

"I deny any knowledge of a hit-squad within the kwaZulu Police," Maj Langeni told the media outside

the Durban Supreme Court.

He has been named by convicted hit-squad murderer Romeo Mbambo as one of several policemen and Inkatha officials allegedly linked to a police hit-squad. Mbambo, who has been found guilty of six murders, told the court last week that Maj Langeni,

(11B) CI 23/3/95
a captain at the time, was among those who ordered the "elimination" of ANC supporters.

State prosecutor Mr James de Villiers said yesterday he would interview senior KZP officers whom Mbambo implicated in alleged hit-squad activity. — Reuters

IFP reiterates threat on talks

JOHANNESBURG. — If international mediation was still not a clear reality by April 4, the Inkatha Freedom Party would have no option but to leave the Constitutional Assembly, the IFP told a seminar here.

The seminar, addressed by IFP senator R Rabinowitz, IFP legal adviser Mario Ambrosini and German constitutional expert W Rudolph, was attended by lawyers, academics and embassy officials.

Asked by Professor Rudolph whether the IFP might not achieve more by remaining within the existing constitutional dialogue, the IFP said the party could not lend legitimacy to a process that would continue to fail to deliver federalism.

The IFP representatives said

they could not compromise on federalism, which remained for them the only way to curtail the abuse of power by central government.

Ms Rabinowitz said the refusal of the ANC to accept international mediation signalled that it had no intention of relaxing its stance on the unitary state.

The provinces would therefore remain dependent on the central government for funding. Provincial and local police would remain accountable to the central government's safety and security minister, which was a major source of tension in KwaZulu-Natal.

Ms Rabinowitz said that once the IFP had left the Constitutional Assembly it would probably continue to draft its own constitution

— Sapa.

(11B) (3/27/95)

March on Shell House

BD 22/3/95
GAVIN STRAFORD

INKATHA Freedom Party supporters could converge on the ANC's Shell House headquarters on Tuesday if Zulu traditional leaders decide today to go ahead with a commemorative march on the first anniversary of a shooting incident in which scores of people were killed last year.

Head of Zulu traditional leaders in Gauteng Prince Nqulwana Mthembu said at a news conference yesterday gatherings would be held in many parts of the country on Tuesday to mark the anniversary.

IFP MP Themba Khoza, who is to assist the traditional leaders, said yesterday he would be acting on behalf of government to ensure the event was "dignified and trouble free".

Possibilities of a stayaway and that the march may be cancelled, or that only a delegation of traditional leaders go to Shell House to lay wreaths in honour of those killed, would be on the traditional leaders meeting's agenda.

● Comment Page 12

Water scheme tariffs set to rise on increased costs

BD 23/3/95

CAPE TOWN — Government water scheme tariffs would soon rise because of increases in operating and maintenance costs, Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Kadar Asmal said yesterday at the launch of a national conservation campaign and the National Water Law Review.

Sapa reports he said the overall effect of the new tariffs on consumer tariffs for potable water, however, would be relatively small because raw water costs normally made up less than a fifth of the total tariff.

The increases for water supplied for domestic industrial use in urban areas reflected increases in operating and maintenance costs only, except where additional capital works had come into operation.

One exception was the Vaal River tariff, which would increase by 1,6c/m³ on April 21 because of an increased levy for the Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme. A further increase of 4c/m³ would be introduced on October 1, increasing the levy component of the tariff to 22c/m³.

Irrigation water tariffs would increase 10%, except for certain designated socio-economic schemes where increases would be limited to 5%.

The decision to implement only marginal increases was taken because of the effects of drought on the agricultural economy, Asmal said.

Water tariffs from schemes in rural areas would be made individually because of the disparity in tariff policies in different areas in the past.

EDWARD WEST reports that Asmal said current water laws were 40 years old. Water had in the past been allocated on a racial basis, and these laws needed to be reviewed. Water management would become far more difficult because of the demands of the growing population and economy.

A discussion document released yesterday aimed at drawing public comment on water rights said SA's water law was written largely in the interests of commercial agriculture and industry and no consideration was given to existing unwritten customs of the majority of the population regarding water rights.

Confusion regarding the interpretation of water laws and the greed of some riparian owners was leading to contempt for the law and large scale theft and illegal use of water from public streams, which was difficult to control.

Water law, contained primarily in the Water Act of 1956, was also scattered in 35 other Acts and urgently needed to be rationalised. The laws were difficult to understand and difficult to put into practice, while the rights of citizens or public authorities to use water were even more confusing, the document said.

At least a third of SA's population did not have access to adequate water supplies. Asmal said SA simply did not have enough water to go around.

Demand had already exceeded supply in many catchment areas and the quest for new water sources had become "desperately serious".

Asmal and Kwazulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose have agreed in principle to proceed with plans to build a dam on the Umvoti River for water supply to the North Coast. The R180m, 33-million cubic metre reservoir near Glenmill, scheduled for completion by the end of 1998, would serve the Stanger/Grootville area's industrial and domestic needs and enable 2 000ha of new farm irrigation in the Mapumulu district, a government statement said yesterday.

● ANC to probe alleged rape

'Badmouthing Buthelezi is a health hazard'

Sowetan 24/3/95 (11B)

■ **CAN OF WORMS** Evidence impli-

cates officials, politicians at the highest level:

A SELF-CONFESSED "HIT-SQUAD" member told the Durban Supreme Court yesterday that people who made derogatory remarks about Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi often ended up dead.

"You don't make such remarks about him or you don't live long. You get killed if you say so. I have experience of that," former KwaZulu policeman Romeo Mbambo said.

Cross-examination in the trial of Mbambo and two fellow "hit-squad" members resumed yesterday after the prosecution said it was in the process of interviewing senior IFP members allegedly linked to murder.

The judge called two adjournments this week to establish the responses of senior

IFP politicians to accusations by Mbambo. Mbambo, former colleague Gcina Mkhize and IFP member Israel Hlongwane were convicted of six murders committed in the KwaZulu-Natal North Coast area of Esikhawini between January and July 1993.

Mbambo claimed last week that:

- MEC for safety and security the Reverend Celani Mtetwa supplied guns to the IFP at Empangeni, one of which was later used in a murder;

- MEC for provincial welfare and pensions Prince Gideon Zulu and IFP deputy secretary-general Mr MZ Khumalo took part in planning murders; and

- Acting KwaZulu Police commissioner Brigadier Cono Mzimela scolded a policeman for taking too long to murder an enemy and then helped fudge the resulting investigation.

Proceeding. — Sapa

'Talk about Buthelezi is dangerous'

DURBAN (13) A confessed hit-squad member yesterday told the Durban Supreme Court that people who made derogatory remarks about Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi often ended up dead.

"You don't make such remarks about him or you don't live long. You get killed if you say so. I have experience of that," former KwaZulu policeman Romeo Mbambo said.

Cross-examination in the trial of Mbambo and two fellow hit-squad members resumed yesterday after the prosecution said it was interviewing senior Inkatha members allegedly linked to murder **BD24/3/95**. Mbambo, former colleague Gcina Mkhize and Inkatha member Israel Hlongwane were convicted of six murders on the KwaZulu/Natal north coast area of Esikhawini between January and July 1993.

FAROUK CHOTHIA reports the ANC yesterday called for the suspension of KwaZulu/Natal ministers and police officers implicated in the scandal, saying they were "tarnishing the image of government".

Provincial safety and security minister Celani Mtetwa, social welfare minister Gideon Zulu, KwaZulu Police acting commissioner Brig Patrick Como Mzimela and deputy commissioner Maj-Gen Siphon Mathe have been implicated during the trial of illegal activities.

KwaZulu/Natal government spokesman Theminkosi Memela said he was unaware of premier Frank Mdlalose initiating moves to suspend the ministers.

"As far as the law is concerned, they are not obliged (to step down) until proven guilty in court," Memela said. — Sapa.

Mediation or we quit — IFP

■ **DO OR DIE** Inkatha gives the GNU

until April 4 for mediation to be reality:

IF INTERNATIONAL MEDIATION was still not a clear reality by April 4, the Inkatha Freedom Party will have no option but to leave the Constitutional Assembly, the party said at a seminar yesterday.

The seminar, addressed by IFP senator Ms R Rabinowitz, IFP legal adviser Dr Mario Ambrosini and German constitutional expert Professor W Rudolph, was attended by lawyers, academics and embassy officials.

Asked by Rudolph whether the IFP might not achieve more by remaining within the existing constitutional dialogue, the IFP said it could not lend legitimacy to a process that would continue to fail to deliver a federal solution for South Africa.

IFP representatives said they could not compromise on federalism — which remained for them the only way to curtail the abuse of power by central Government.

Rabinowitz contended that the African National Congress's refusal to accept international mediation signalled that it had no intention of relaxing its stance on the

unitary state. The provinces, she said, would therefore in all respects, including the civil service, remain dependent on the central Government for funding.

Provincial and local police would remain accountable to the national safety and security minister, which was a major source of tension in KwaZulu-Natal.

Rudolph and Ambrosini highlighted the German and American federal systems which they said provided for independence of state policing and taxing powers for both provincial and local government.

They said these benefits were two of the most important advantages offered by the American and German systems, but neither was available under South Africa's interim constitution.

Rabinowitz said once the IFP had left the Constitutional Assembly it would probably continue to draft its own constitution to ensure these safeguards. It would therefore reject the final version adopted by the assembly. She said the outcome of the IFP's withdrawal would be difficult to forecast. — *Sapa*.

(11B) (SAPA) *seweta*
24/3/95

Call for tripartite summit on Buthelezi's demands

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki might soon hold a summit with his counterpart F W de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a last-ditch effort to resolve the international mediation impasse.

The meeting will form part of an initiative being undertaken by De Klerk and the NP following the hardening of IFP and ANC attitudes on the subject.

People close to De Klerk said he was eager to reach an agreement in order to avert an IFP boycott of Constitutional Assembly work if there was no firm commitment on mediation by April 5.

According to sources, the NP is trying to get the IFP to define the terms of reference.

"We do not want a repeat of last year when Dr Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington came and went without solving anything because there were no

(113) 9/11/95
clear terms of reference. The IFP must say clearly what they want mediated and we shall see if there is any difference of opinion at all," said NP executive director Fanie Schoeman.

De Klerk's intervention comes as hopes of a resolution before the IFP's April 5 deadline begin to fade.

The IFP is concerned that President Mandela's statement at the weekend that he would "have to be convinced" of the need for mediation implied that mediation under the April 19 1994 agreement was out of the question.

The IFP parliamentary caucus slammed Mandela's statement, saying he was pre-empting Mbeki, whom he had delegated to deal with the matter.

The caucus also criticised Mbeki for not having done anything about mediation thus far.

The IFP leader listed the status of the Zulu kingdom, the Zulu monarch and the self-regulation of the kingdom as the matters that needed mediation.

'Condemn Buthelezi and you're dead'

Durban — A suspended KwaZulu Police (KZP) constable said in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday that people who made derogatory remarks about Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi were killed.

Romeo Mbambo, who was convicted of six murders in northern KwaZulu-Natal last year, testified that he had participated in

the killing of a colleague, Sergeant Solomon Dlamini, in Esikhawini in 1993.

He said Dlamini was suspected of being sympathetic towards the ANC and had, at one stage, referred to a group of women in traditional Zulu dress as "Gatsha's prostitutes". Gatsha is Buthelezi's second name.

Mbambo said: "Making ad-

verse remarks about (Buthelezi), you don't make such remarks about him, or you don't live long. You get killed ... I have experience of that."

Dlamini was considered dangerous by top KZP officers and Inkatha leaders because of his suspected links with the ANC and the impact he might have had on his colleagues. — Reuter.

(11B) Star 24/3/95

Shake-up of regions' powers

ANC plans shun Inkatha's federal option

11B
24/3/95

DREW FORREST

THE ANC has drawn up proposals for SA's final constitution which make no concessions to the Inkatha Freedom Party's federalist demands and may encounter resistance from ANC-led provincial governments.

The proposals, in a document called Building a United Nation, are to be tabled at the ANC's constitutional conference, scheduled for March 31 at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. Delegates at this crucial gathering will finalise the party's constitutional stance for negotiation in the Constitutional Assembly.

On the issue of central and provincial government powers — at the heart of the battle between the ANC and Inkatha — the document envisages a restricted legislating role for the nine regions, in return for a greater regional say on national "framework" legislation through the Senate.

It lays heavy stress on the need to build national unity and minimise regional conflict which, it says, the current system promotes. It calls for government to be brought closer to the people, but says this can best be achieved through effective and accountable administration.

The final constitution should have the basic feature that practical administration be increasingly devolved to ... provincial governments as administrative capacity grows, while the weight of legislative activity remains with the national level of

government," it says.

The document rejects Inkatha demands for "subsidiarity" — where the central state enjoys only the powers lower levels of government cannot exercise — saying this implies "provincial autonomy is a self-evident virtue".

The document lists 11 powers which central government and the provinces would exercise concurrently: provincial economic affairs, agriculture (excluding forestry and water affairs), environment and conservation (excluding national parks), education (excluding universities and technicals), cultural affairs, health, welfare, local government, housing, provincial planning and public works, and provincial transport and roads. Policing and traditional authorities — flashpoints between Inkatha and government — are not listed. As in the interim constitution, the central state will have overriding power in all areas of concurrency where national standards, economic policy, health and security interests are at stake.

But the document adds a new category of laws on which the central state would have an override: those establishing "a national framework for the delivery of services or management of institutions".

The provinces' role would be to supple-

□ To Page 2

ANC

ment national framework legislation. The document lists no exclusive provincial functions, arguing that exclusivity will consist in administrative implementation of national laws.

However, the ANC envisages changes to the Senate that give regions a greater say at the centre. It proposes that provinces and the national Cabinet each send five delegates to the Senate, which could veto or review national laws affecting the exercise of provincial competencies.

The document is silent on voting in the Senate, which would presumably be by straight majority. ANC control of most of the provinces would ensure its dominance of Senate proceedings.

In financial and fiscal matters, the document opposes a "rigidly divided system

□ From Page 1

between national and provincial levels of government". Taxes, except those designated provincial by national law, would be collected by the central state and allocated to other levels of government.

Other key proposals departing from the interim constitution include:

- Provision for Parliament to be elected partly by proportional representation and partly by constituency. Parliament would be made up of 200 or 150 constituency MPs and the same number elected by proportional representation;
- An end to enforced coalition government; and
- A Bill of Rights which, "where appropriate", would apply "horizontally" — between citizens — as well as vertically between citizens and the state.

'Death for criticising Buthelezi'

(11B) CT 24/3/95

DURBAN: A suspended kwaZulu Police (KZP) constable said in the Supreme Court here yesterday that people who made derogatory remarks about Inkatha Freedom Party President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were "soon killed".

Romeo Mbambo, who was convicted of six murders in northern kwaZulu/Natal last year, testified he had participated in the killing of a colleague, Sergeant Solomon Dlamini, in Esikhawini township during 1993.

He said Sgt Dlamini was suspected of favouring the ANC, and had at one stage referred to a group of women in traditional Zulu dress as "Gatsha's prostitutes".

Gatsha is Chief Buthelezi's second name.

Under cross-examination by prosecutor Mr James de Villiers, Mbambo said: "You don't make such adverse remarks about Buthelezi, or you don't live long.

"You get killed if you say so. I have experience of that."

Mbambo said Sgt Dlamini was considered "dangerous" by top KZP officers and IFP leaders because of his suspected links to the ANC, and the possible impact of these on his colleagues.

"There could have been a split in the KZP because he had different ideas from other (policemen)", he told the court.

The trial continues today. —
Reuter

Rasool Onens

INKATHA (11B)

ANC welches on deal

FM 24/3/95

The ANC has sent its clearest message yet that it will renege on a pre-election agreement on international mediation to resolve constitutional differences with Inkatha.

President Nelson Mandela told journalists just hours before receiving the Organisation of African Unity peace award in Durban on Saturday that the ANC has no intention of meeting Inkatha's ultimatum to agree to proceed with mediation by May 5.

Mangosuthu Buthelezi, for his part, is demanding mediation in fulfilment of a tripartite agreement with the ANC, Inkatha and the NP which brought Inkatha into the April election at the eleventh hour.

The purpose of mediation would be to define the parameters of KwaZulu-Natal autonomy and protect and preserve the

Kingdom of KwaZulu.

Failure to implement the agreement is likely to result, initially, in Inkatha's withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly. This could be followed by an incremental programme of measures to frustrate provincial administration, withdrawal from the government of national unity, a programme of passive resistance in parliament and a boycott of the local elections.

Though Mandela's statement may have dismayed Inkatha, it is still pinning its hopes on Deputy President Thabo Mbeki persuading the ANC that mediation would be in everyone's best interests. Mbeki was asked by Mandela to try to broker an equitable solution to the problem.

Centre for Policy Studies director Steven Friedman says it seems clear that the ANC will not yield to pressure for mediation, at least for the moment.

"My clear impression is that the ANC feel it is a problem which they don't have to worry about because it will go away. But my guess is that they will have to change their minds at some point."

He says the ANC and, to some extent, the NP had thought that the federalism deadlock with Inkatha, which ran through the negotiating process from July 1993 on, was resolved by the deal hammered out a week before the election, but it was not.

An Inkatha withdrawal from the Constituent Assembly, while it remains in parliament, is unlikely to hurt the party as much as some people might think.

Inkatha can theoretically block moves away from federalism in the Constituent Assembly by presenting a united front with other political parties to block the ANC from gaining the necessary two-thirds majority to push through substantial changes to the interim constitution.

However, Inkatha knows that this is unlikely in practice because others, in particular the NP, do not share all its federal ideals.

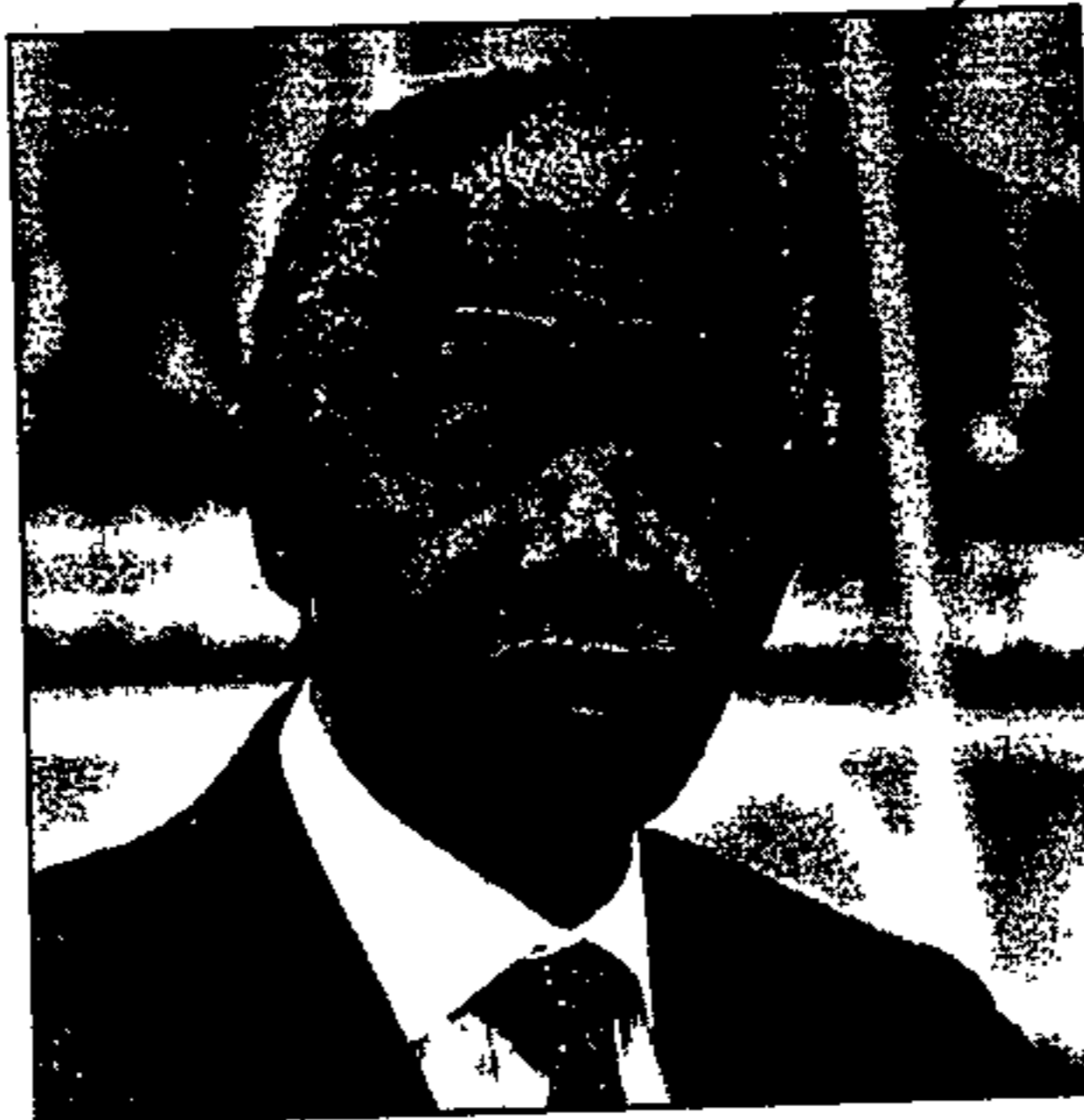
It makes more sense, therefore, to promote its cause from outside the assembly.

The problem is that, without Inkatha's input in the assembly or through mediation,

the new constitution will be unrepresentative of a large chunk of the community, particularly in KwaZulu-Natal, where the party is now in the majority. That could have serious longer-term consequences.

The big danger is not so much violence, real though that prospect would be, but that Inkatha's constituency would feel no allegiance to a constitution when it has made no contribution to the framework applied.

Nevertheless, a spokesman for Mbeki says no appointment has been made to meet Inkatha to try to resolve the impasse. ■



Mandela ... "we do not recognise any ultimatum"

'Buthelezi met hit-squad men after training'

DURBAN. — Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi personally welcomed back IFP members returning from covert military training in the Caprivi Strip in Namibia, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday. (11B)

Radio news reports said convicted killer Brian Mkhize mentioned this after being convicted earlier on several counts of murder involving hit-squad activities. ARG 25/3/95

Mkhize told the court Chief Buthelezi had personally blended a mixture of "muti" to bless the trainees at a party he had hosted. — Sapa.

Impasse over mediation persists



MANDELA: "Tensions were high" and could lead to loss of life.

ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — The impasse between the ANC, National Party and Inkatha Freedom Party over international mediation remains unresolved after a meeting between the leaders of the three parties.

President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President F W de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi met yesterday at the president's official residence, Genadendal, to discuss the IFP's suspension on Tuesday of its participation in Parliament and the Constitutional Assembly.

The leaders are to meet again

after they have consulted their parties. It is unlikely that such a meeting would take place before the IFP's special conference in Umtata next weekend to discuss a continued mandate for its 43 MPs and five senators.

Speaking after the talks, Mandela said "tensions were high" and expressed concern that the situation could lead to a further loss of lives in KwaZulu/Natal. He said the meeting had "agreed to bring down the temperature".

Responding to questions, the president said Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini as well as "many others" outside the three parties would be

after they have consulted their parties. It is unlikely that such a meeting would take place before the IFP's special conference in Umtata next weekend to discuss a continued mandate for its 43 MPs and five senators.

De Klerk said the leaders had met because they wanted to find a solution to the impasse.

The IFP walked out of a sitting of the National Assembly and Senate on Tuesday protesting that the ANC and NP had breached an agreement reached last year that international mediation would be used to resolve constitutional disputes.

The agreement led to the IFP's late entry to last year's election.

The ANC and NP have reiterated their commitment to the agreement but have said that the terms of re-



BUTHELEZI: "Provocative" to suggest IFP MPs were cowards.

TO PAGE 2.

Mediation

ference of international mediation should be clarified before such a process could be started.

The IFP insists mediation should be employed on the subject of a constitutional monarchy and the right to self-determination in KwaZulu/Natal.

Mandela told IFP voters in Zulu yesterday: "You elected these IFP representatives into Parliament because you were con-

vinced that they are not cowards who would exit from these hallowed chambers at the slightest hint of a problem."

Buthelezi said it was "provocative in the extreme" to suggest IFP MPs were cowards.

"Our ancestors would hardly regard participation in debates in the House of Assembly as acts of valour befitting warriors," he said.

By CYRIL MADLALA

A CONFESSED member of a Kwazulu police hit squad this week told how he had been turned into a killing machine after being brainwashed about the evils of the ANC and communism.

On Friday, Geina Mkhize told a Durban Supreme Court judge that he felt so "evil in his heart, so dirty on his hands" that he would be defiling the religion if he called himself a Christian.

Last week some of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelez's top lieutenants were implicated in hit squad activities during the trial.

Former policeman Mkhize, his colleague Romeo Mhambho and IFP member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of killing six people in Esikhawini, near Empangeni on the Kwazulu Natal North Coast, in 1993.

They are now leading evidence in mitigation of sentence which they

Hit man says IFP made him 'a killing machine'

(112) ST 26/3/95

say will show the hit squad was IFP-masterminded and "Kwazulu government-inspired".

Mkhize told Mr Justice van der Reyden and two assessors that he had wanted to become a teacher.

However, his life changed in 1986 after he was recruited by a member of Inkatha's central committee to undergo secret military training by SADF Military Intelligence.

He said he was then indoctrinated heavily about the evils of communism. He was shown videos on what communists had done in Mozambique and Angola and told that, unless he stood up against the ANC, South Africa would go the same way.

Training included instruction in using AK-47 rifles, anti-personnel and

anti-tank rocket launchers, mortars, limpet and land mines and other explosives to demolish bridges and buildings.

"I was also trained in tactics used in assassinations and in tracking used in guerrilla warfare. I was taught to avoid detection by making up cover stories and shown how to deceive the police," Mkhize said.

His young mind was fertile ground for the seeds of hatred for the ANC, he said.

He was a proud Zulu, brought up by educated parents who taught him discipline and respect. But he had seen how the United Democratic Front used burning tyres to kill people, and how councillors were beaten and their homes burned. His father had

been a councillor and was regarded as an IFP supporter.

He told the court that when he returned to Ulundi with the 200 other young people who had been trained with him, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi visited their camp.

According to Mkhize, Chief Buthelezi threw a party for the trainees.

Mhambho told the court on Friday that, while he knew that it was unlawful to kill, he also knew that the government had special units such as the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

He said his understanding was that such units were close to the government and that they dealt with threats such as coups and treason.

He was recruited by Mkhize to join the hit squad, after which he had a

special status in the police force.

"When I went out to kill, I did not regard it as killing a person, but as killing the communist flag. It was in defence of the country," he said.

"I am thankful I have been arrested, and it is clear what I was taught about the ANC was misleading. I realise I was a fool," Mhambho said.

He had, however, expected that the authorities would stand by him.

"It is not only the IFP and the ANC that perpetrated these dirty deeds. Others have come out in the open and said they were in an armed struggle fighting for liberation. If we were also in the struggle for liberation, why have the IFP and the NP left us in the lurch now?" Mhambho asked.

This week senior IFP politicians

and Kwazulu Police officers named by Mhambho as the masterminds behind hit squad activities refused to testify to rebut his evidence.

Their attorney said they denied the allegations against them.

Top officials implicated by Mhambho in hit squad activities are MEC for Social Welfare Prince Gideon Zulu who was a deputy minister in the Kwazulu government; MEC for Safety and Security the Rev Celani Mletwa; former Women's Brigade deputy chairman Lindiwe Mbuyazi, who is now an MP, and Major-General Sipho Mathe, former deputy commissioner of the Kwazulu police.

Also named are Zakehele Khumalo who was Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant and the present IFP deputy secretary-general and acting KZP commissioner Brigadier Patrick Mzimela.

Mkhize's testimony continues tomorrow.

(11B) 26/3/95

'MUTI FOR KILLERS'

(11B) CP 26/3/95

By SIPHO KHUMALO

Hitman claims Buthelezi welcomed Caprivi trainees

A SELF-CONFESSED Inkatha hitman alleged in the Durban Supreme Court this week that an elated Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi had performed a muti ritual at a ceremony to receive back Inkatha youths days after their return from clandestine military training in Caprivi, Namibia, in 1986.

Brian Gcina Mkhize - who alleges he was involved in gruesome political murders on behalf of Inkatha, claimed Buthelezi had poured an unknown muti and mixed it "using his own hands" with the stomach content of the slaughtered beast.

"We all individually washed our hands in the dish with the concoction and then a big party was thrown for us. There was lots of liquor and food," Mkhize told the court.

Mkhize and two others - Mbuso Romeo Mbambo and Israel Hlongwane - have already been convicted of multiple murders and are now pleading in mitigation of their sentences.

In his testimony Brian Mkhize gave details of the specialised training that he and about 200 of his comrades allegedly received in Caprivi for six months.

Mkhize claimed that while they were in Caprivi they were visited by the then personal assistant to Buthelezi, M Z Khumalo, who is now Inkatha's deputy general secretary.

Khumalo was also mentioned by Mkhize's co-accused, Mbambo, as having been present at meetings in Ulundi where their alleged hitsquad unit was given instructions to eliminate political enemies.

"M Z Khumalo would arrive at our training camp and then we would be brought together so that he would address us as one group," he said.

"He would express his pleasure that we were being properly trained in that fashion and said that people would rely on us.

"Khumalo would also give us greetings from the president (Buthelezi)."

Mkhize told the court they were once visited by the acting commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, Major General Sipho Mathe.

Mbambo has also claimed that Mathe was one of the people who had handled the "intelligence files" on the "enemy" passed on to him by the KwaZulu Bureau of Intelligence and Security (BIS).

The court heard evidence that the group of Inkatha youths were screened at the Nhlungwane camp outside Ulundi before a midnight flight in a military plane from Durban to Caprivi.

Here they were allegedly trained for six months by white men who struggled to speak English.

"Our political commissar was Daluluxolo Luthuli. He looked after our welfare and taught us politics in conjunction with two whites," said Mkhize.

Luthuli, whose name has also been mentioned by Mbambo, is a former Umkhonto weSizwe operative who defected to Inkatha. He allegedly later became the commander of the hitsquad.



MENTIONED IN COURT . . . Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Luthuli is now co-operating with the Investigation Task Unit (ITU) which is investigating the existence of hitsquads in Inkatha and the ANC.

Mkhize told the court they were taught at length about the "dangers" of the ANC and that it embraced communism that would impoverish South Africa.

"They told us communism had wreaked havoc with the economy of

Uganda, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Angola.

"We were shown videos depicting a terrible state of affairs in these countries. In these videos there were dead bodies, human skeletons lying around with people running over them and young people carrying arms.

"It was so terrible that I did not want it to happen to my country. I also saw myself having the big responsibility of having to

ensure that this does not happen to our country," he said.

Mkhize said they were also told that the ANC had signed agreements with communist countries and was going to impose a one party state in South Africa.

"So they said the onus was on us to fight to the death to ensure that the ANC did not take over here," Mkhize said.

Mkhize said the train-

ees were divided into four groups dealing with different aspects of military warfare.

But before this they had all received basic military training dealing with foreign arms.

"We had to know the characteristics of each and every weapon, be able to label its parts; also to know its advantages and disadvantages in given situations," he said.

Their training included the use of AK-47s, RPL rocket launchers, anti tank weapons, anti-personnel mines, mortars, pistols and explosives how to destroy bridges and the use of limpet mines.

Their training also involved assassination house penetration, infiltration tactics, the training of the "enemy", obstacle crossing, deception and how to create cover stories in case of arrest Mkhize claimed.

Mkhize said his group specialised in contra mobilisation.

"We were not only taught to use arms but also to use political tactics in mobilising people. We were taught how to prepare speeches, how to make propaganda, public speaking and advertising," he said.

Mkhize claimed that after the meeting with Buthelezi in Ulundi they were given two weeks leave and later returned to their Nhlungwane camp.

Mkhize alleged he and the three others were drafted to work in the Port Shepstone area and were attached to Chief Calakubo Khawula - an Inkatha MP in the provincial government.

The trial is continuing and the three convicted witnesses are being held in custody.

Tight security as IFP mourns dead

POLICE will mount an extensive security operation tomorrow — the first anniversary of the killing of Inkatha Freedom Party marchers outside Shell House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the African National Congress.

The IFP is to lay a wreath in the Johannesburg city centre to commemorate the killings, allegedly by ANC supporters.

The ANC has, however, said the day should be used to mourn the more than 50 people who died on March 28, some allegedly killed by the IFP marchers.

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene Opperman said yesterday several streets around Shell House and Lancet Hall would be cordoned off.

They are: *Sowetan*

● Noord Street, between Klein and

Wanderers streets; *(11B)*

● Kruis Street, between Noord and Jeppe streets against the eastern sidewalk;

● Delters Street, between Jeppe and Plein streets;

● Plein Street, between Delters and Klein streets against the northern sidewalk; and,

● Klein Street, between Plein and Noord streets.

Opperman also said police would maintain a strong presence at the Library Gardens.

IFP-aligned hostel indunas said last week they were considering a possible stayaway to commemorate the killings.

They said the protests were to demand a speeding up of the investigation into the killings. — *Sapa.*

27/3/95

flooded following three days of heavy rain in the area.

Farmers to look at Zaire

THEO RAWANA

FREEDOM Front leader Constand Viljoen would lead a delegation of SA farmers to Zaire tomorrow in response to an invitation by President Mobutu Sese Seko, Free State Agricultural Union president Piet Gous said yesterday.

Gous said the mission followed a decision by SA farmers to help develop the southern African region.

Last month Viljoen headed a team of farmers to Mozambique to investigate the viability of settling SA farmers in that country.

Gous said yesterday that even the current rains were "nowhere near" enough to remedy the situation for farmers. And they were too late for many crops.

"SA is no longer agriculture-friendly. We have over-exploited our resources and will have to look into southern Africa," Gous said.

Only 100mm of rain had fallen so far in his area - Bultfontein - and 500mm would be needed.

The Weather Bureau says more rain will fall over parts of the country this week, reports Sapa.

Meanwhile reports of rain poured in yesterday, particularly from Gauteng.

By yesterday Pretoria had recorded 80mm of rain since Saturday, the Johannesburg Botanical Gardens 67mm and Vereeniging had reported 14mm.

Judge's 'indemnity' letter was mere promise to apply

STEPHANE BOTHMA

PRETORIA - The "letter of indemnity" given by Judge Richard Goldstone to the policeman who spilled the beans about the former Vlakplaas C10 police unit was in fact only an undertaking to apply for indemnity on his behalf, it emerged in the Transvaal Supreme Court on Friday.

Maj Chappies Klopper, known only as "Q" when he testified before the Goldstone Commission in March last year, had believed he had been indemnified from prosecution by Goldstone and had a letter to prove it, the court heard last week.

However, when the letter was produced in the trial of former C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock on Friday, it turned out to be an undertaking by the judge to endeavour to obtain indemnity for the policeman should he testify about police involvement in so-called third force activities.

Klopper is a key State witness against De Kock who faces 121 charges of fraud, murder, attempted murder, theft and illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

He had been promoted from captain to major without writing an officers' examination and had also received R90 000 in cash from an "unknown source" since implicating his former commander De Kock

and other policemen in criminal activities at the Goldstone commission.

He admitted in cross-examination by defence advocate Flip Hattingh SC that the R90 000 could be regarded as "payment for talking", but insisted that he never wanted any money in exchange for his testimony.

Klopper denied he had exaggerated in his evidence against De Kock to ensure that he obtained indemnity.

The Goldstone letter also stated that witness protection would be arranged for Klopper inside or outside SA.

Last week Klopper admitted to being a personal friend of several criminals, including the "biggest drug dealer in SA". He was also a friend of former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Ferdi Barnard.

He told the court on Friday that he had long been aware that the shotgun used in the assassination of Wits University lecturer David Webster had been in Barnard's possession, but did not say anything because of their friendship.

"There is an understanding among policemen to protect each other," he said. The trial continues today.

Inkatha cancels march on ANC headquarters

GAVIN STAFFORD

INKATHA Freedom Party supporters would not march on ANC headquarters at Shell House in Johannesburg tomorrow to commemorate the deaths of 11 Zulus who were allegedly shot dead by ANC security guards outside the building last year, Inkatha MP Themba Khoza said on Friday.

Khoza said after extensive meetings traditional leaders had decided not to go ahead with a march as the potential for violence was too high. (118)

However, Inkatha had been involved in discussions with Police Commissioner

George Fivaz to secure a large police presence in case of any incidents. Frustration because police investigations had so far failed to deliver results and the fact that the commemoration would clearly remind Zulus of last year's events could result in individual acts of vengeance, he said.

To avoid a repetition of last year's events no stayaway would be called for and only traditional leaders would congregate to lay wreaths. BD 27/3/95

Convicted men link Buthelezi to hit squads

(11B) BD 28/3/95
DURBAN — Inkatha Freedom Party leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi allegedly arranged for the transfer into the police force of clandestinely trained soldiers who later attacked ANC members, the Supreme Court, Durban heard yesterday.

Former policeman Gcina Mkhize, former colleague Romeo Mbambo and Inkatha member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of six hit-squad murders in the KwaZulu/Natal north coast area of Esikhawini in 1993.

Mkhize said Buthelezi discussed the transfer to the SAP of Inkatha recruits secretly trained in the Caprivi with top SAP members.

He said Buthelezi's personal assistant, MZ Khumalo, told him and more than 70 other recruits they were to fight ANC sympathisers in the SAP while stationed in Maritzburg. He said Khumalo told them Buthelezi had been in contact with "higher echelons" of the SAP to arrange this. A decision was taken that Buthelezi would make men available to the SAP to be trained as special constables.

They were also told to attack ANC members to create distrust between the ANC and SAP.

Mkhize also testified that he and others trained as special constables in Koeberg after their Caprivi stint.

Earlier, Mbambo's testimony implicated two KwaZulu/Natal MECs, Prince Gideon Zulu and the Rev Celani Mtetwa, in hit squad activities.

Last week Zulu and Mtetwa and seven others linked to hit squads denied the allegations. They also declined to testify in rebuttal.

Mkhize and his colleagues are giving evidence in mitigation of sentence.

The trial continues. — Sapa.

NEWS Evidence heard in Durban Supreme Court

Buthelezi named in hit-squad trial

(11B) some fan
28/3/95

By **Bhekis Matsebula**

■ **SECRETLY TRAINED** IFP boss

allegedly transferred soldiers to fight ANC:

INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY LEADER and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi allegedly arranged for the transfer into the police force of clandestinely-trained soldiers who later attacked African National Congress members.

This evidence was led in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday in a trial over hit-squad killings.

Former policeman Gcina Mkhize, former colleague Romeo Mbambo and IFP member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of six hit-squad murders in the KwaZulu-Natal North Coast area of Esikhawini in 1993.

Mkhize told the court yesterday that Buthelezi discussed the transfer to the South African Police of IFP recruits secretly trained in the Caprivi in Na-

mibia with top SAP members.

He said Buthelezi's personal assistant, Mr MZ Khumalo, told him and more than 70 other recruits they were to fight ANC sympathisers in the SAP while stationed in Maritzburg.

He said Khumalo told them Buthelezi had been in contact with the "higher echelons" of the SAP to arrange this.

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They also declined to testify in rebuttal.

Mkhize and his colleagues are giving evidence in mitigation of sentence.

The trial continues. — Sapa.

IFP remembers Shell House dead

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is to hold "an apolitical prayer meeting" outside the main gates of Parliament this afternoon in memory of those who died in the Shell House shootings in Johannesburg a year ago.

IFP Western Cape vice-chairperson Ms Judy Sibisi said: "We will be asking why there have been no arrests to date and we'll be demanding that the killers involved be brought to book."

The prayer meeting would start at midday.

Meanwhile, police will mount an extensive security operation today in Johannesburg, where the IFP is to lay a wreath to commemorate the killing of its members by alleged ANC supporters.

Police said several streets around Shell House and Lancet Hall will be cordoned off. — Political Staff, Sapa

(11B) CT 28/3/95

TUESDAY
MARCH 28, 1995

Buthelezi ^(11B) hit-squad link alleged

CT 28/3/95
DURBAN: IFP leader and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi allegedly arranged for the transfer into the police force of clandestinely trained soldiers who later attacked ANC members, according to testimony in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Former policeman Gcina Mkhize, former colleague Romeo Mbambo and IFP member Israel Hlongwane have been convicted of six hit-squad murders in the kwaZulu/Natal North Coast area of Esikhawini in 1993.

Mkhize said yesterday Chief Buthelezi discussed the transfer to the SA Police of IFP recruits secretly trained in the Caprivi with top SAP members.

Distrust

He said Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Mr M Z Khumalo, told him and more than 70 other recruits they were to fight ANC-sympathisers in the SAP while stationed in Maritzburg.

He said Mr Khumalo told them Chief Buthelezi had been in contact with "higher echelons" of the SAP to arrange this. A decision was taken that Chief Buthelezi would make men available to the SAP to be trained as special constables.

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Earlier, Mbambo's testimony implicated two kwaZulu/Natal ministers, Prince Gideon Zulu and the Rev Celani Mtetwa, in hit-squad activities.

Last week Prince Zulu and Mr Mtetwa and seven others linked to hit-squads denied the allegations. They also declined to testify in rebuttal.

The convicted men are testifying in mitigation of sentence.

The trial continues. — Sapa

Razor wire and security forces at ANC offices

ARG 28/3/95

(11B)

□ Tension on streets on anniversary of killings

The razor wire was piled higher than a tall man's head and attracted many curious looks from cars driving by.

Army and police patrols in armoured vehicles periodically thundered by, the distinctive brown military vehicles mounted with menacing light machine guns.

Traffic was backed up along Wolmarans Street because the normally busy thoroughfares of Wanderers and Klein Streets were not allowing minibus taxis to follow their normal routes.

Undeterred, the entrepreneurs of the road were simply offloading their human cargoes at convenient intersections which were manned by harrassed traffic officers.

A nervous shopkeeper said: "I hope there's no trouble today."

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The streets surrounding the ANC's national headquarters in Johannesburg were lined with layers of razor wire while heavily-armed policemen and soldiers patrolled the area on the anniversary of the Shell House massacre in which eight Zulu marchers died last year.

Commemoration services were delayed for hours this morning as IFP leaders and hostel indunas were locked in a drawn out meeting at the IFP's offices in the city.

Sources said they were debating whether to allow crowds of marchers to come to town or whether the wreath-laying and Zulu ritual ceremonies at Library Gardens and outside ANC headquarters should be confined to a few hundred senior leaders.

An IFP representative said prayer meetings were held at most Reef hostels and many hostel dwellers wanted to go to the massacre scene to pay their respects.

By noon, scores of journalists, photographers, soldiers and police had gathered at Library Gardens, but there were few Zulu or IFP supporters.

The clatter of police helicopters reverberated above the city centre as security forces kept a watch for any possible outbreak of violence.

The CBD was delared military airspace and helicopters used by local radio stations for traffic reports were barred from flying over the city during the commemoration service.

In the city, traffic was diverted by officers and the normally busy Noord Street taxi rank was relatively quiet.

The ANC building, formerly known as Shell House, loomed impassive to the bustling fuss taking place in its surrounds and the stretch of Plein Street which fronted it was deserted.



Dedication march . . . IFP supporters head for Library Gardens in central Johannesburg where a service was held yesterday for those killed in the shooting outside the ANC headquarters last year.

PICTURE: ETIENNE ROTHBART

Memorial service goes off peacefully

Inkatha marked the first anniversary of what are called the Shell House shootings yesterday without the feared violence.

Eight IFP members were shot outside the ANC headquarters last year and about 50 other people died in Johannesburg.

Zulu indunas said at yesterday's ceremony they had stopped thousands of hostel dwellers from coming into the city centre for the occasion. IFP leaders at the service said they would demand that Parliament make March 28 a paid holiday.

Watched by security forces, Inkatha leaders laid wreaths outside Shell House. Shop-owners and hawkers complained

they were losing business because streets were cordoned off.

Widows of victims are taking President Mandela to court in a bid to have him held accountable for the killings, IFP MP Themba Khoza said yesterday.

Mandela or his legal representatives would have to appear before the Pretoria Supreme Court on May 30 to explain why the ANC should not be held liable for the killings, Khoza said.

Various speakers at the service portrayed the "Zulu nation" as an orphan with no father to turn to, a reference to the fact that King Goodwill Zwelithini is not party to any of the IFP's present campaigns.

(11B) Stan 29/3/95
They castigated Mandela and the police for not charging the men suspected of killing the marchers.

IFP Gauteng legislator Musa Myeni called the Shell House shootings the "modern-day Isandlwana".

At a news conference, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday's peaceful occasion was due to the new commitment to good policing by the security forces.

He said the ANC was urging the police to investigate all the deaths last year and not "just focus on those that happened near the ANC's headquarters".
— Staff Reporters.

ANC 'stifling inquiry'

(11B) 29/3/95 CT

JOHANNESBURG: President Nelson Mandela should appear in court to "prove his innocence" in connection with the Shell House shootings in March last year, IFP leaders said yesterday.

At a peaceful commemoration service here on the anniversary of the shooting of 11 IFP supporters, allegedly by ANC security guards outside the ANC's Shell House headquarters, speakers criticised the lack of progress in the police investigation of the incident.

Other people were killed outside ANC's regional headquarters at Lancet Hall and at the library gardens in a day of mayhem on March 28 last year.

IFP MP Mr Themba Khoza said people had been "massacred" while peacefully marching in support of the Zulu king and constitutional demands.

"A year has gone by and not one single person has been arrested," he said.

The investigation was being stifled by the ANC and President Mandela himself, he said. Mr Mandela had promised police access to Shell House but he had never hon-



KILLINGS RECALLED: IFP supporters in traditional skins and carrying traditional weapons march in central Johannesburg yesterday in remembrance of IFP men killed in a protest march last year. **PICTURE: AP**

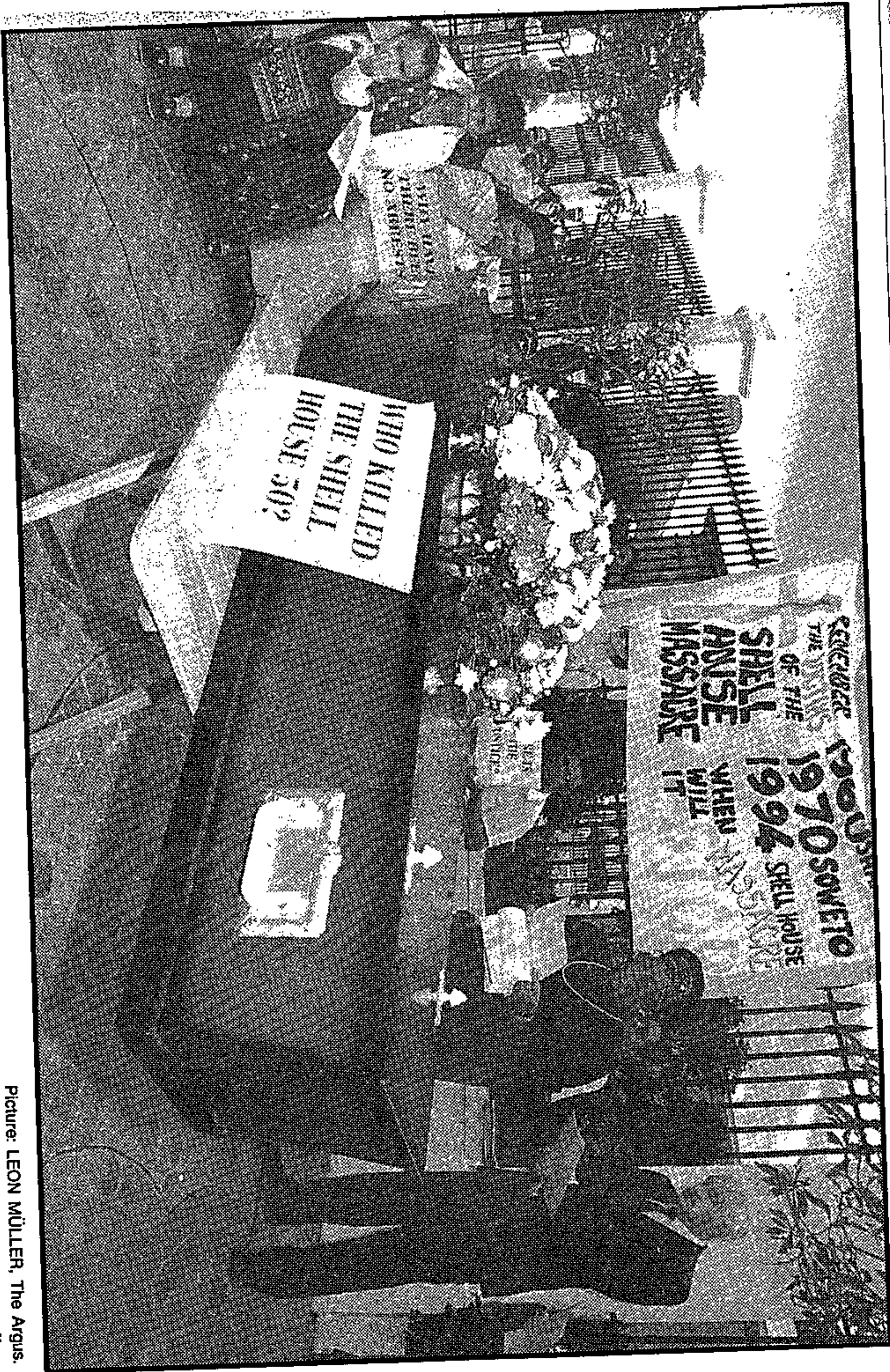
oured his promise.

At midday yesterday groups of people gathered on the library gardens, including religious leaders and indunas in traditional dress. Others carrying sticks and shields ululated and danced to the library steps. During the day the crowd

swelled to over 500.

IFP Gauteng MPL Ms Gertrude Mzizi noted there were 4 000 policemen present. Where, she asked, were they when the shootings took place last year.

Wreaths were laid outside Shell House and on the street. — Sapa



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

MEMORIAL: Members of the Inkatha Freedom Party Western Cape committee hold a memorial service outside parliament to mark the first anniversary of the Shell House shootings.

IFP deaths: Coffin demo

at parliament

Political Correspondent

A GROUP of women Inkatha Freedom Party supporters, carrying a coffin, gathered outside parliament to commemorate the first anniversary of the Shell House shootings.

The women, from the Western Cape region of the IFP, prayed and sang hymns.

A year ago, 29 IFP marchers were shot dead as they passed the African National Congress's Shell House headquarters in Johannesburg.

The women produced a statement saying those killed had been gunned down while peacefully advancing their goal of a constitutional monarchy in a federal dispensation.

"The death of so many people, in such a tragic and pointless manner, should have compelled a swift response.

"A year has passed but nothing of any significance has been done to show that justice exists and is there for all.

"This government has not put itself in the forefront of those clamouring for justice to be done," the women said.

(2) Yes. Steps to systematically eliminate the establishment backlog were already included in the Departmental Financial Management Plan for 1994/95, which aimed at eliminating the backlog within five (5) years. Due to Treasury under provision for the 1995/96 financial year, this could not be accomplished and consequently negotiations will recommence to eliminate the backlog.

(b) how long did the strike last or has it been lasting and (c) what are the estimated costs in this respect to (i) airlines and (ii) passengers;

(2) whether any steps have been or are being taken to end the strike; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) by whom?

N148E

Staff of subsidiary of SAA at Jan Smuts Airport

on strike

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes.

(a) Labour dispute.

(b) Six hours.

(c) (i) and (ii) Not possible to calculate.

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(a) Agreement was reached.

(b) SA Airways Management and Trade Union.

86. Mr J T ALBERTYNN asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:†

(1) Whether the staff of a subsidiary of the South African Airways which handles luggage at the Jan Smuts Airport and whose name has been furnished to her Department for the purpose of her reply, were recently on strike or are striking at present; if so, (a) what caused the strike,

Hansard 28/3/95

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Zulu-imbizo: funding

1. Dr B E NZIMANDE asked the Minister for Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether the Zulu imbizo held on 12 March 1995 was wholly or partly funded by the provincial government of KwaZulu-Natal; if not, how was this meeting financed; if so, what total amount was spent on the said imbizo;

(2) whether the KwaZulu-Natal Executive Council approved the funding of this meeting; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, from which budget vote was it funded?

N272E.INT

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, to enable me to reply to the question, the Director-General of the Department of Constitutional Development approached Prof Nxumalo, the Director-General of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. Prof Nxumalo indicated in writing that the imbizo was wholly funded by a private donation. He also supplied me with a copy of a press statement made by Mr T Memela, the public relations officer of the Office of the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, in which he stated that he had been informed by the Premier that no Government funds had been paid for the imbizo held in Umlazi on 12 March. According to this statement, during the week prior to the imbizo an account was opened into which private donations were paid and all expenses relating to the imbizo were therefore to be paid from private funds. Mr Memela also stated that the previous statement he had made, to the effect that the provincial government had funded the imbizo, was the result of a misunderstanding, and should be ignored.

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Dr B E NZIMANDE: Mr Speaker, the answer that the hon the Minister has been given to table here is totally unsatisfactory. [Interjections.]

In fact, there is a possibility of a cover-up. Why do I say this? Firstly, in a statement issued to *The Daily News* by Mr Memela, spokesperson of the KwaZulu-Natal premier, immediately after the imbizo, he said that R20 228 was spent on refreshments and hiring a tent, chairs and toilets. He said that the money was made available "by the government of KwaZulu-Natal through a Vote on public functions". Later, on 16 March, Mr Memela retracted this statement by saying:

I have been informed by the premier that no government funds paid for the so-called imbizo. An account was opened during the week previous to the imbizo into which private donations were paid.

That is what he said.

Immediately two questions arise. Firstly, why did Mr Memela make the earlier statement in which he quoted an exact amount and gave details of the account from which this came? This is a very strange kind of misunderstanding, which he claims it is. Secondly, can a public official like a premier convene a meeting in his official capacity which is then funded from private sources? Is this not a basis for corruption?

A further question also arises as to how those private monies were disbursed from the special account that Mr Memela is talking about. Is it acceptable for a government to open special accounts with funds from unknown private sources and then to have it disbursed by public officials? That is the question.

We are very suspicious of this answer. When Inkathagate first hit the news, it was denied. Later it was proved that the apartheid government did indeed secretly fund the IFP through slush funds. Now we have the same situation here. In the light of this we call upon the Minister to ask the Public Protector as well as the Auditor-General actually to investigate the fund-

ing of the so-called imbizo and to report back to Parliament.

Mr M J ELLIS: Mr Speaker, I believe that the hon the Minister's statement today has helped us only slightly to understand the problem before us. Certainly, the circumstances surrounding the funding of the imbizo remain rather strange.

The DP was extremely concerned and angered by the reports in *The Daily News* of 15 March 1995 to which the hon Dr Nzimande referred and which indicated that some R20 000 of public money was used to hold the imbizo. If this was the case—I want to stress that we are not yet convinced that it was the case—then we believe the IFP grossly abused its position and that it should be held totally accountable as a result.

We have been aware for some time that Dr Mdalose has indicated that the funds for the imbizo came from private sources. The problem is that so often in the past deep concern has been expressed both in this House and outside as to how much public funding has been used to fund IFP functions and projects. In the days of the old KwaZulu government the distinction between the IFP and the KwaZulu government functions and functioning was often blurred. There is a very real concern that even in the new dispensation this continues to be the case.

Therefore it is absolutely essential that the IFP, if not in this debate since they are not participating, then at the very first opportunity, explain fully how the imbizo was funded. It is not the hon the Minister's task to have to explain this.

By all accounts further imbizos are to be called shortly. It should be made very clear to the IFP that under no circumstances will it be tolerated if they attempt to use public money for these affairs. In view of the potential seriousness of this matter we will support the call by the ANC for an investigation by the Auditor-General and the Public Protector into this matter.

THE MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, in the first instance I take it that the hon members Nzimande and Ellis do not hold me responsible for the information that I have obtained from the province and have provided to the House. This in itself of course points to something of a problem in matters such as these.

With all due respect, perhaps the question should have been raised in the first instance in the provincial legislature where the officials can reply for themselves and take direct responsibility. However, since the question was raised here, and since matters relating to provincial affairs are part of the portfolio that I am responsible for, I made the inquiry in order to inform the House.

The response that I received from the Director-General in itself reflects on the statement that was made earlier by the public relations officer of the Premier's Office, in which he indicated that it was the Government that was responsible for the funding. However, Mr Memela later issued a statement in which he stated that the previous statement regarding this matter "was a result of a misunderstanding and should be ignored". It was very difficult for me further to follow up this matter within the limited time that we had to look into it. In fact, I received this response from the Director-General of KwaZulu-Natal through my office yesterday.

I am quite prepared to consider the request that was made by Dr Nzimande and, if I understood correctly, also by Mr Ellis that we further look into this matter. I am prepared to consider this request, but I just want to say in general that I do not think that when Ministers or Premiers participate in political events they are necessarily acting in a way that they should not be allowed to, because all of us, whether we are members of Parliament or members of the Government at various levels, are at the same time also politicians. [Time expired.]

Mr P J GORDHAN: Mr Speaker, this matter which has been raised by Dr Nzimande by way of an interpellation has both constitutional and public consequences and I want to pursue some of these.

Perhaps in the first instance we have to pick up on what the Minister has said about the role of the provinces and that of this Parliament. I think we must be quite clear about the following. Firstly, the Constitution is supreme in this country and not the provinces. Secondly, section 126 of the Constitution implies concurrent powers and not exclusive powers for the provinces. Thirdly, this Parliament is therefore ultimately responsible for whatever happens within the provinces.

I can quite safely say that this matter was raised in the Executive Council of the province of KwaZulu-Natal. Secondly, it has been raised in the standing committee on finance in the province of KwaZulu-Natal and we are raising it simultaneously here, because of the consequences it has.

The second issue is the question of the use of public funds, resources, buildings, in KwaZulu-Natal, and in fact in other provinces, for political purposes. The origins of this imbizo lie in a meeting held on 12 March 1995 at which a non-statutory organisation called Iso Lesizwe convened a group of 260 Inkosis and certain members of the royal family to consider various matters, as a result of which a decision was taken to hold the imbizo.

The question that we must ask, and must also pursue through the Minister of Public Works, is why Government buildings were used by non-statutory organisations. Are any other resources of this kind in KwaZulu-Natal also being used for this sort of purpose?

The last point we need to make concerns the question of accountability and transparency in Government. Quite clearly, what is going on here cannot be allowed to pass and the GNU needs to register its protest and stamp its authority on South Africa as a whole.

Dr B E NZIMANDE: Mr Speaker, I want to assure the Minister that we do not hold him responsible, but that we are sending him as a messenger to find out for our Parliament, which has a right to know about these things.

As a last point I would like to emphasise once more our conclusion that there is something very fishy concerning the spending of the money. Unless we stop this from happening, we are going to see the reincarnation of Gqozo's Ciskei, Mangope's Bophuthatswana, Mphahle's Venda and Matanzima as well as the KwaZulu Bantustan. [Interjections.] We are saying that this must now come to an end once and for always. [Applause.]

THE MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, let me say in response, as far as the comments by Mr Gordhan are concerned, that it would be appropriate and that I am quite prepared from my side to co-operate

with the portfolio committee, in particular on matters of this kind.

We can then establish procedures which the National Assembly can follow in regard to matters of common interest, but especially in our relationship with the provinces. I think this is something about which we can consult further between the Ministry and the portfolio committee.

As far as the last remarks by the hon Dr Nzimande are concerned, I do think it is important that we prevent any kind of corruption that could prevail at any level of government and in any part of the country. I would therefore certainly support that plea and therefore I would like to suggest again that we should look at methods within the responsibilities of this Ministry—particularly regarding how we can take care of this in relation to all matters of Government and in all provinces. We should look at how we can establish measures of that kind.

Illegal collection of money for welfare: legislation
2. Dr F P JACOBSZ asked the Minister for Welfare and Population Development:

Whether he intends introducing legislation or instituting measures to restrict the illegal collection of money for welfare and other purposes; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N273E.INT
THE MINISTER FOR WELFARE AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, the existing Fund-raising Act, Act No 107 of 1978, was established to make provision for control of the collection of contributions from the public. Measures to restrict the illegal collection of money for welfare and other purposes, therefore, already exist.

In terms of section 2 of the Act:

No person shall collect contributions unless he is authorised thereto in terms of this Act and unless the collection takes place in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

It should be kept in mind, however, that the provisions of the Act do not cover all forms of fund-raising. For instance, contributions which are transferred in fulfilment of legally enforced obligations, other than a donation or gift, and of which the mere transfer does not confer the right to any consideration are not regarded as contributions.

(2) Yes. Steps to systematically eliminate the establishment backlog were already included in the Departmental Financial Management Plan for 1994/95, which aimed at eliminating the backlog within five (5) years. Due to Treasury under provision for the 1995/96 financial year, this could not be accomplished and consequently negotiations will recommence to eliminate the backlog.

(b) how long did the strike last or has it been lasting and (c) what are the estimated costs in this respect to (i) airlines and (ii) passengers;

(2) whether any steps have been or are being taken to end the strike; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) by whom?

N148E

Staff of subsidiary of SAA at Jan Smuts Airport on strike

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes.

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(a) Labour dispute.

(b) Six hours.

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Hansard 28/3/95

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WEDNESDAY, 29 MARCH 1995

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Low turnout for Inkatha

ALOW turnout at the Inkatha Freedom Party's wreath-laying ceremony in Johannesburg yesterday had to be ascribed to firmness displayed by security forces, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said.

The ceremony, on the anniversary of last year's Shell House shootings, in which 54 people died, attracted about 500 Inkatha supporters to the city's Library Gardens.

A heavy police presence was visible throughout the area. Roads around the ANC's national and regional headquarters were cordoned off with razor wire. Inkatha supporters marched to the buildings to lay wreaths in remembrance of 10 Inkatha members killed outside Shell House, Lancel Hall and the Library Gardens.

Ramaphosa, speaking at Shell House, criticised regional Inkatha structures for threatening to mobilise thousands of marchers after Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi agreed that such action could lead to violence.

Inkatha MP Thembu Khoza appealed to President Nelson Mandela to "prove innocence" in the shootings. He had not lived up to his promise to allow police access to Shell House during the investigation. Twelve months after the shootings, the killers had not been tried.

Ramaphosa said the ANC was committed to co-operating with police. But investigations needed to be comprehensive so that the killers of all 54 victims were caught.

Sapa reports that the Inkatha Youth Brigade in Durban threatened to make it impossible for police to operate in the city unless steps were taken to investigate the shooting. Brigade official Senzele Phakathi told a crowd of 5 000 the police had an ultimatum of "a few months".



Inkatha Freedom Party supporters march from the Library Gardens to ANC headquarters in Johannesburg yesterday to lay wreaths in commemoration of the shootings last year in which eight Inkatha members were killed.

Picture: NICKY DE BLOIS

NEWS FEATURE *ANC faces problems of disillusioned electorate and divided leadership*

Crisis within ANC deepens

sowetan 30/3/95 (11A)

TWO IN ONE

Mbeki's camp losing to Ramaphosa's:

Sowetan Correspondent

A YEAR AGO THE ANC WAS in a buoyant mood. The country's first all-inclusive election was only a few weeks away and political power was tantalisingly within reach.

After all, victory at the polls for the ANC was assured, and the only unknown was the percentage the organisation was going to obtain.

Was it going to get the crucial two-thirds majority required for it to write the country's constitution on its own, or would it get a slender majority which would leave a question mark on its legitimacy to govern our polyglot society?

Magic figure

As things turned out, the organisation came very close to getting that magic figure — coming only four percentage points shy of it.

Except for some personality differences between some individuals, the ANC was by and large a united organisation then. Granted, jockeying for Government — but particularly Cabinet — positions was most intense. But just about everybody within the organisation spoke the same language.

Uppermost in their minds was the need for a resounding victory for the ANC in the election followed by the moment they had all long been waiting for — moving into the seat and corridors of power at the Union Buildings in Pretoria and Tuynhuys in Cape Town.

Carelessly-made promises

It is almost a year now and things within the organisation could not be more different. The millions of houses, thousands of jobs and other extravagant, carelessly-made promises by the ANC in the run-up to that historic poll have yet to materialise.

In the meantime, disillusionment in the townships is growing, and hardly a day goes by without one hearing some black person complaining that their vote and political freedom have so far been in vain.

One Zulu musician-turned-social commentator, Phuz'ekhemisi, has even composed a song — given a lot of airplay on the black radio stations — which encapsulates the growing rumblings and discontent. Translated, its Zulu lyrics go something like this: "I still sleep in a shack and yet I voted. I will have to go to Pretoria to ask about this."



Winnie Mandela

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But that is just one of the ANC's problems. More pressing than the growing discontent — which has found expression in various ways, including the general restlessness at the campuses of tertiary institutions in some parts of the country — is the widening chasm between two prominent camps in the organisation.

As the rumblings grow in the townships, certain individuals — who have long been seen in those quarters as the champions of the downtrodden — have begun to be critical, both publicly and privately, of the ANC-led Government.

Some, like former Deputy Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Minister Winnie Mandela, have even gone as far as accusing President Nelson Mandela's government of having betrayed the black masses who almost gave it a two-thirds majority in last year's election.

While this was going on, others have been hard at work, away from the public eye, to entrench themselves in the organisation. Indeed, there is every indication that astute ANC general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa — who has had to play second fiddle to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki for almost a year now — has embarked on an aggressive empire-building to position himself for the future.

And he seemed to be succeeding, too. At the ANC's 49th national congress in Bloemfontein in December last year, the "dream ticket" of Ramaphosa-Cheryl Carolus as general secretary and



Cyril Ramaphosa

deputy triumphed. A known Ramaphosa supporter and confidante, Ms Carolus, beat Ms Sankie Mthembi-Nkondo, now housing minister, for the position.

Interesting to keep in mind is the fact that Mthembi-Nkondo's backers included Mbeki and the ANC Youth League, which has never made secret of its dislike for Ramaphosa and has played no small a role to secure the ANC's deputy presidency for Mbeki.

Meteoric rise

And then there is the meteoric rise in ANC ranks this year of the respectable and likeable Ms Baleka Kgositsile — Mrs Mandela's nemesis in the ANC Women's League and one of the 11 women who resigned from the league's national executive committee because of differences with the former deputy minister, another Ramaphosa supporter and confidante.

This year alone Kgositsile, a woman whose capability is admittedly beyond doubt, was voted by the ANC's NEC into the organisation's National Working Committee and into its disciplinary committee headed by Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Professor Kader Asmal.

And last week the ANC's Parliamentary Caucus elected her to succeed South Africa's High Commissioner to London, Mr Mendi Msimang, as the organisation's Parliamentary Chief Whip. This gives Kgositsile enormous powers, and means that she can call Peter Mokaba and, indeed, any other ANC MP or Senator to order if they do not toe the party line.

Following Mrs Mandela's sacking on Monday, highly regarded constitutional lawyer Ms Bridgitte Mabandla — believed to be another Ramaphosa supporter — was elevated to the position of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Deputy Minister.

In May last year, Mabandla was nominated by the ANC's Parliamentary Caucus to deputise Ramaphosa's chairmanship of the 490-member Constitutional Assembly. The nomination was vetoed by President Mandela, who gave



Cheryl Carolus

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in to the National Party's demands that the deputy chairman of the body that will write the country's final constitution should come from it.

And so Mr Leon Wessels became Ramaphosa's deputy.

These developments must surely strengthen Ramaphosa's hand in the ANC and enhance his chances of making a late bid for the organisation's — and, by extension, South Africa's — presidency.

On the other hand, Mbeki's support base is coming apart at the seams. He no longer enjoys the unconditional support of Mrs Mandela and Mokaba, who, respectively, got the ANC Women's League and the ANC Youth League behind him.

Should Mrs Mandela enter the presidential race, as is quite likely, she could cost Mbeki the presidency, with Ramaphosa likely to be the benefactor. Although Mrs Mandela's allies in the ANC have greeted the news of her long-awaited sacking from the Government of National Unity with surprising restraint, there still exists the danger that the ANC may be heading for a serious split.

If this happened, then Winnie Mandela and other so-called "populists" would lead a popular revolt against the Government and therefore position themselves for the 1997 NEC elections in the organisation and the 1999 general election when President Mandela will no longer be at the helm.



Nelson Mandela



Thabo Mbeki



Baleka Kgositsile

Shell House: ANC angers IFP

(11B) CT 30/3/95

POLITICAL STAFF

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa's description of the IFP's March 28 commemoration attended by 500 people as "unenthusiastic" has angered IFP leaders, who say they kept the service small to avoid disturbances in the city.

The National Hostel Residents'

Association of South Africa yesterday threatened mass action in response to Mr Ramaphosa's statement, which was also described by the IFP as being "in poor taste".

Mr Ramaphosa said on Tuesday that the presence of only 500 people at the IFP ceremony was an indication of "ordinary people's rejection of violence".

"If we wanted to bring thousands of people out to a rent-a-crowd service we could have. We've done it before and we can do it again," said an IFP leader.

Referring to Mr Ramaphosa as a "blatant liar", hostel spokesman Mr Thulani Mlotshwa said the organisation "would demonstrate that we have teeth to bite".

IFP sees no joy in mediation promises

Ann Eveleth

THE Inkatha Freedom Party's 30-day deadline for international mediation on constitutional issues runs out next week and so far the party sees no progress on the issue.

Unless some agreement is reached by Wednesday, party leaders say they will be forced to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly. IFP constitutional affairs spokesman Siphosizwe Mzimela told the *Weekly Mail & Guardian* this week his party had "heard nothing" from Deputy President Thabo Mbeki since his telephone call to the IFP conference in Ulundi earlier this month, which paved the way for the 30-day reprieve, but said he remained hopeful that the debate, and the ANC alliance's constitutional conference this weekend, would yield progress on the issue.

seems to be able to do. If there is no agreement by the deadline, we will be forced to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly," said Mzimela. The ANC and NP both say they remain committed to the 19 April agreement on mediation, but argue that the terms of reference need to be clarified.

NP KwaZulu/Natal leader Danie Schutte, who last year helped to broker the agreement which brought the IFP into the election, said his party also felt "there must be greater clarity" on the terms of reference, to reflect changes since the original agreement. But Mzimela called the confusion "puzzling" and said the IFP stood firm in its belief that the terms of reference had already been agreed before the election to include outstanding issues on the Zulu monarchy and the form of state.

Schutte said he could not "see how the monarchy can be an issue, because the constitution was amended to accommodate it, and it

was on that basis that the IFP came into the election. "If it is still an issue, they must tell us what aspects have not yet been catered for," Schutte said he believed "the only issues which can be said to be outstanding" were the questions of provincial powers and funding.

The ANC has maintained these questions can and are being dealt with in the theme committees of the Constitutional Assembly. ANC spokesman Jackson Mthembu said the alliance conference this weekend will include a committee on provincial powers and "international mediation could possibly be discussed as part of that".

Mthembu was "non-committal" on the prospects for resolving the dispute before Wednesday. Mzimela said he was holding on to optimism until the deadline "for the sake of the country," adding "I think with the ANC we will get somewhere. Part of the main stumbling block has

been Roelf Meyer... but I think we can push him aside and make some progress".

Mzimela warned, however, that if the deadline was ignored, "the consequences of us walking out of the Constitutional Assembly will be bad for the whole country, especially for the Government of National Unity, which is supposed to operate on the basis of co-operation between the parties.

Observers point out that a walk out could heighten the crisis in KwaZulu/Natal, with the IFP demanding extensive federal powers through its control of the provincial government and through the provincial constitution now being drafted. Zulu chiefs loyal to IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi have also pledged not to allow local government elections in rural areas under their control — affecting about 2.7-million of the province's 5.2-million voters — and this could lead to confrontation between supporters of the ANC and IFP in these areas.

WM 31/3-6/4/95

111B

111B

NEWS

Powell took arms 'to places where ANC members were killed' (11B)

Inkatha senator linked to hit squads, says paid killer

Star 2/12/95

Durban — A paid killer told the Supreme Court yesterday that Inkatha senator Phillip Powell was linked to hit squads through his alleged paramilitary training of party members in northern KwaZulu-Natal.

"Phillip Powell was also involved in hit squads. He was training people.

"He was the man who delivered firearms to places where members of the ANC were killed," convicted murderer Israel Hlongwane said in mitigation of

sentence.

Hlongwane, who said this week he was paid to kill, was convicted last year with two KwaZulu policemen, Romeo Mbuso Mbanbo and Brian Geina Mkhize. They have all claimed they were part of a KwaZulu Police (KZP) hit squad in the early 1990s, operating under senior KZP officers and IFP leaders.

Hlongwane told the court Powell was in charge of a paramilitary training camp in Umfolozi, in northern KwaZulu-Natal in 1993.

Among other duties, he said Powell, a former South African policeman, prevented the police from raiding the camp where he alleged illegal weapons, including AK-47s, were kept.

Hlongwane told the court he was one of 200 people allegedly recruited by Inkatha to undergo paramilitary training in former South West Africa's Caprivi strip in the mid-1980s.

"All the Caprivi trainees were known as big killers," he said. "That's why I was feared in many police stations and I did

as I pleased."

Inkatha has admitted to the training but has claimed the recruits were taught VIP protection only.

Hlongwane said most of the Caprivi graduates were now members of the KZP while a few were in the integrated South Africa Police Service.

Hlongwane, facing sentence for six murders, admitted to committing his first murder while he was still in high school. — Reuter.

(11B) (2014)
ARLT 31/3/95

Buthelezi spurns bid to halt showdown on mediation

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has rejected an attempt by Deputy President FW de Klerk to defuse a looming showdown over international mediation.

National Party MP Danie Schutte told parliament during a snap debate on Inkatha's April 5 ultimatum for agreement on international mediation that Mr De Klerk telephoned Dr Buthelezi yesterday.

He said Mr De Klerk proposed a way to back away from the ultimatum, but added: "The proposal was not acceptable to Minister Buthelezi."

Inkatha has threatened to withdraw from the constitutional process if the pre-1994 election agreement to take its constitutional differences to foreign mediation is not met.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, delegated by President Nelson Mandela to manage the row with Inkatha, said the government would not agree to mediation before the deadline.

"A deadlock does not exist. It might very well exist in the future, but I'm saying that the issue does not exist. Not now," Mr Mbeki said at a news conference.

Dr Buthelezi said today he was deeply saddened by the ANC's "undignified" behaviour towards the issue of international mediation.

"In his letter, (Mr Mbeki) told me the delay in his reply had been due to broad consultation which took place within the ANC on this issue.

"At the core of his message is the newly concocted argument that the ANC does not consider itself in breach of the agreement which calls for the resumption of international mediation on all 'outstanding issues', because according to Mr Mbeki, 'outstanding issues' have not yet been identified," Dr Buthelezi said. —
Reuter.

INKATHA AND GOVERNMENT
(11B) (2004)
The federal gauntlet

FM 31/3/95

Inkatha's withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly (CA) could be imminent. Though the party is likely to continue participating in the National Assembly and Senate, its absence from the constitution-writing body and theme committees will underscore the serious divide between it and the ANC on federalism.

If government has taken no steps to obtain international mediation on Inkatha's federal positions by April 5, the boycott will be on. This is not just because Inkatha returned from its February 21 general walkout on condition that such mediation be put in place within a month. The ANC has also published a document on constitutional principles that Inkatha views as a rebuff of federalism.

Inkatha appears set to give the CA its position on constitutional issues — presumably in papers prepared at an Inkatha *bosberaad* to be held this weekend at Franschhoek.

Inkatha's key demand is for maximum federalism and special consideration for the Kingdom of KwaZulu. It contends that this is implicit in the Agreement on Peace & Reconciliation signed by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, President Nelson

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk on April 19 which brought Inkatha into the general election.

The ANC will discuss its own document, *Building a United Nation*, at a special constitutional conference also due to be held this weekend.

Inkatha charges that the document envisages a strongly centrist, majority rule State in which it sees little future for itself.

Withdrawal from the CA foreshadows intensification of regional conflict. A looming focus of this lies in local government elections scheduled for November 1 and the attitude of KwaZulu-Natal traditional leaders to what they fear will be a displacement of their power and prerogatives.

This is made plain in a letter by Buthelezi to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki on March 20: "I will be grateful if I can know if you think there is a way forward as (the) *amakhosi* of KwaZulu see a nexus between sorting out this issue of international mediation and the local government elections. I therefore see some urgency about this.

"So far it was resolved that our people register without committing ourselves to participating. Believe us when we state that we are willing and even eager to do so should a solution be found for resolving the problem of international mediation."

The implication is that without such intervention, the election is in jeopardy — and registrations are catastrophically low in KwaZulu-Natal, according to Buthelezi. After Inkatha's provisional return to parliament, Mbeki got the task of finding "a way forward." Only days are left.



Buthelezi . . . agreement on international mediation is crucial

Building a United Nation is, in effect, a shadow constitution. The section dealing with a 90-member Senate — 10 representatives from each province — is useful in explaining Inkatha's vociferous reaction. The ANC wants this body, whose functions are nebulous at present, to be the primary vehicle of provincial authority. It says: "The Senate rather than the provincial legislatures should be the manifestation of the vertical distribution of power." It should "bear co-responsibility for (SA) as a whole regarding provincial interests."

According to Inkatha, the ANC intends to "make the majority of parliament the 'supreme lawmaker' with the power to adopt any type of legislation which could be politically justifiable . . . The area of competence of the provinces has been dramatically reduced and within such area of reduced competence all the legislative powers have been obliterated . . ."

Inkatha's Suzanne Vos charges that "the provinces will not have any exclusive functions and all power will be centralised." Anticipating an Inkatha withdrawal from the CA, Vos adds: "One of the first (consequences) will be that Inkatha will not recognise the final constitution produced by the CA in its absence."

The Kempton Park negotiations, as well as subsequent agreements with parties like the Freedom Front and Inkatha, showed a movement within the ANC away from socialist-determined central rule. While the document for discussion this weekend is presumably negotiable, it is disquieting that it reverts to positions abandoned during the

establishment of the Government of National Unity.

Strains within the CA induced by unrealistic deadlines and party political jockeying have been remarked on by the *FM* in the past. Now that Inkatha is set to leave this stage, the burden of opposition to what is increasingly seen as a replay of the ANC-NP negotiating mode — a process of collusion — will fall on small parties such as the DP and Freedom Front. By making its point, again through a boycott, Inkatha unfortunately weakens resistance to the imposition of a majority-sanctioned but unrepresentative constitution.

Clarify king issue before mediation, say ANC, NP

ESTHER WAUGH

Weekend Argus Political Staff

BOTH the African National Congress and the National Party have told the Inkatha Freedom Party that until the position of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini was clarified, there was no need for international mediation.

The message was conveyed yesterday in a snap debate, requested by Nat MP Danie Schutte, in the national assembly.

The IFP returned to parliament on March 6 after a special party conference decided that it would give a month-long ultimatum to the NP and ANC to begin international mediation — or its members would suspend its participation in the constitutional assembly on April 5.

IFP sources said yesterday it was too early to predict whether its MPs would suspend taking part in the CA on Wednesday. They said much would depend on a meeting of the party's national council which was expected to be called after Wednesday.

During the debate IFP speakers accused the NP and ANC of not adhering to an agreement reached on April 19 last year which directly resulted in the party's late entry in the election.

Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma told the assembly the agreement stated that the Zulu King's position should be clarified in a constitution to be drawn up by the KwaZulu/Natal provincial legislature. Only thereafter, could international mediation take place on matters still in dispute.

Mr Schutte told the house that Deputy President F W de Klerk had held meetings on several occasions with President Nelson Mandela and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Mr De Klerk had held talks on Thursday with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, and also spoke to Mr Buthelezi on the telephone in Harare.

Mr Schutte said Mr De Klerk had put certain proposals to Mr Buthelezi which could have led to the resolution of the impasse.

However, these proposals were rejected by the IFP leader, he said.

But IFP sources yesterday said Mr De Klerk had informed Mr Buthelezi that he had received a copy of a letter Mr Mbeki had sent to the home affairs minister.

They said the letter reportedly stated that the ANC was not in breach of the agreement because outstanding issues for international mediation had not been identified.

Mr Schutte called for a meeting of the ANC, NP and IFP leaders to resolve their differences.

IFP MP Suzanne Vos said the outstanding issues did not only affect her party, but the autonomy of all South Africans.

She asked whether the IFP was lured into the government of national unity under false pretences.

Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela warned that failure to honour the April agreement would have "serious repercussions".

Later during his speech, he also warned that "unless the agreement is honoured, there is no future for the country".

The NP's Fanus Schoeman noted that the April agreement did not state that international mediation would "resume" after the election, instead it said the process would "assume" after last April.

He accused the IFP of withdrawing from the process everytime the three parties were close to an agreement.

"You don't want to honour this agreement. Admit it, then we know," Mr Schoeman said.

By RAY HARTLEY
Parliamentary
Correspondent

DEPUTY President Thabo Mbeki has rejected calls for international mediation on a future constitution — just days before the Wednesday deadline set by Inkatha for a response to its demand.

And, addressing the ANC's constitutional conference at Kempton Park, Mr Mbeki outlined plans for a majority-rule government free of the power-sharing arrangements in the interim constitution.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said Mr Mbeki had written to Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on the international mediation question, but the contents of the letter have not been made public.

Mr Mbeki told the conference: "South Africans must take their destiny into their own hands. They did not vote for international mediators".

Describing the interim constitution and the government of national unity as "necessary to end the system of white minority domination", Mr Mbeki said: "I believe that as the majority party of this country, we are ready and capable of governing."

ANC no to IFP's call for foreign mediation

STW 2/14/95

Mr Ramaphosa said: "The government must be formed by the majority party and the NP can eat its heart out."

Mr Mbeki's statement came after the NP's Roelf Meyer this week proposed the continuation of aspects of the government of national unity for a further 10 years or more.

Meanwhile, a compromise advancing co-operation between provincial and national government emerged as the ANC's most likely constitutional option following a tense exchange of documents between the organisation and its Gauteng region.

Original proposals from the ANC in a document en-

titled Building a United Nation, stressed the centralisation of law-making, with provinces taking charge of "implementation and administration".

This was roundly rejected by the organisation's largest region, Gauteng, which said the proposals were resurrecting "the ghost of Chris Hennis" — the NP leader responsible for disbanding the old provincial administrations.

But at a meeting at the conference yesterday, attended by Mr Ramaphosa and ANC provincial premiers, agreement appeared to have been reached on a model of "co-operative governance".

"The premiers are feeling rather pleased with the proposal," Mr Ramaphosa said.

He said the ANC's national proposal would not reduce provincial

To Page 2

Athletics coup

JOHANNESBURG sports chief Danie Malan, beaten in the race for the presidency of Athletics South-

The Sunday Times ... you miss it, you miss out

THE ANC will investigate a breach of party discipline after details of a parliamentary caucus were allegedly leaked to the press, caucus chairman Makheliso Mphahlele said on Thursday. The alleged leak resulted in a Sunday Times report last week, which claimed the ANC was split over the Truth Commission.

Mediation rejected

STW 2/14/95

From Page 1
powers but would "in fact increase the capacity of provinces to exercise their powers".

He said some delegates had expressed the view that the proposal would conflict with constitutional principles entrenching provincial powers, but this had been cleared up. Said ANC chairman Jacob Zuma: "There are no powers that are being taken away from the provinces."

The proposals call for a revamped senate, which would directly represent provinces, increasing their influence over national law-making and forcing greater co-ordination be-

tween provincial and national government. While ANC provinces could benefit from this arrangement, Inkatha-controlled KwaZulu Natal and National Party-controlled Western Cape could find themselves in a perpetual minority in senate decision making.

'Ghosts' of terror

'We trained youths to kill voters'

By SIPHO KHUMALO

THE Durban Supreme Court was this week told of the existence of an elite Inkatha killer unit called the "Ghosts" (izipoki) that allegedly caused mayhem in the violence flashpoints of KwaZulu/Natal in the early 90s.

Israel Hlongwane - the third accused in the sensational KwaZulu hit squad trial underway in Durban - told the court in his testimony-in-chief that their highly trained killer unit was referred to as the "Ghosts" by the senior Inkatha leadership.

Hlongwane has confessed to committing murders on Inkatha's behalf while operating within a shadowy KwaZulu hit squad. Hlongwane, who also operated under the name "Saddam", has been found guilty on six counts of

murder with his co-accused, former KwaZulu policemen Romeo Mbambo and Geina Mkhize. Hlongwane this week pleaded in mitigation of his sentence.

Pitched battles

Hlongwane, who was an active Inkatha Youth Brigade member in Mpumalanga, said he had cut his teeth in pitched battles with the then UDF-aligned Harmsdale Youth Congress (Hayco). The court heard that at the recommendation of Inkatha Central Committee member Zakhele Nkhl, Hlongwane had infiltrated the SA Police's special constables pro-

gramme and was trained in Koeberg. He was then stationed in Maritzburg - but had to move to Umtata when it became too "hot" for him because he had committed crimes, he said. He received further training in Mkuze under the guidance of instructors who had been trained in Caprivi. "I was not trained to be a policeman - but I was trained to kill. After training I was sent to Ermelo, where I worked with the Black Cats," he told the court. Hlongwane said the details of all his activities in Ermelo had been given to the Investigation

Task Unit investigating allegations of hit squads in Inkatha and the ANC. From Ermelo, where he was operating as "Saddam", he was deployed to Esikhawini. "In Esikhawini I was told that I was to become a 'Ghost' and I worked with such guys as Mbambo, who was known as 'Sigora', and Mkhize, who operated as 'No Touch'."

Hide

"Zulu told me that whites were hot on my heels and I should go and hide on his farm. But later on I was sent to Umfolozi Camp." He was arrested when he left the camp to visit his girlfriend. "At Umfolozi we were training Inkatha youths in military tactics. At the time Buthelezi (Inkatha

the Inkatha leadership in the area. After Mbambo and Mkhize were arrested he was transferred to Umtata to hide, said Hlongwane. He claimed he spent two weeks with Prince Gideon Zulu at his residence. Hlongwane told the court he was not a "Jesus" who died for other people's sins. "I want the people on whose behalf we were killing to come to court and explain what was happening. Now I am going to die because of KwaZulu officials who are now earning a lot of money and whose kids are attending white schools," he said. Judge Van der Reyden on Friday said those implicated in hit squad activities should testify in court. The trial adjourned until August 21 and the accused are in custody.

STANDARD BUREAU



(116) CP 2/4/95

Inkatha still in mediation tantrum

By RAFIQ ROHAN

(113)

INKATHA is digging its heels in on its international mediation demand. It has threatened to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly this week if agreement is not achieved by Wednesday.

The issue also threatens the local government elections later this year.

However, in a snap debate in Parliament on Friday morning,

Health Minister Dr Nkosazana Zuma insisted that the ANC has done nothing that suggests it has reneged on any agreement with Inkatha. The problem lies with the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature and not the ANC.

"Until the province takes the responsibility of defining the position of the king of the Zulus within the provincial constitution what is going to be mediated?" she asked.

It is the provincial legislator that has to define the position of the king and no one else, Zuma insisted.

CP 2/4/95
"They have not done that. There is no bill before the provincial legislature that deals with this. Only then can outstanding issues be dealt with - only then can the matter be taken to international mediation.

"I'm not sure what this argu-

ment is all about because the KwaZulu Natal province is actually under Inkatha and they should be taking the initiative," she said.

Deputy President FW de Klerk said that differences on the issue must be settled soon.

Sapa reported that Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said "unless there's a change, there will be a walkout".

Inkatha tip-toes on pullout

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party appeared to be soft-peddalling yesterday on its threat to pull out of the Constitutional Assembly on Wednesday.

Inkatha senator Philip Powell, speaking from an Inkatha bosberaad in the Western Cape yesterday, said party representatives in the assembly could pull out only on the instructions of the national council, but it had not yet met. The party, at a special general conference early last month, had mandated the national council to give the withdrawal instruction after assessing the situation on international mediation.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said the national council was to have met two weeks ago. However, he and party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi decided to call off the meeting as there was "nothing to talk about". Inkatha's parliamentary caucus might take a decision on the issue

FAROUK CHOTHIA

today or tomorrow. **BD 3/4/95**

"If the caucus feels there is really nothing to report, there is a possibility of a withdrawal. There is also the possibility that, due to the national council not having met, we may not (withdraw)," said Jiyane.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said on Saturday that international mediators had no role to play, but a Sunday Tribune report yesterday said he had tabled a compromise proposal.

Some ANC leaders were believed to be toying with the idea of using local mediators rather than foreigners.

Jiyane confirmed that the weekend bosberaad in Franschoek was held to "streamline" constitutional positions. It was not held to debate withdrawing, he said.

(11B) (2/11/95) To Page 2

Inkatha

Powell said submissions would be made to assembly theme committees today. Inkatha wanted the constitution to list the powers of central government.

Powers not mentioned would go to provincial governments.

Inkatha believed provincial governments which felt they were not competent

to handle certain powers should be allowed to transfer these to central government. It also believed that the Constitutional Court should not adjudicate on provincial laws and constitutions. Provincial constitutional courts should be established to perform this task. The Constitutional Court should stick to issues related to infringement of the national Bill of Rights.

(11B) (2/11/95)

BD 3/4/95 From Page 1

Mediation issue 'has reached critical step'

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

THE Inkatha Freedom Party will walk out of the Government of National Unity this week and "go all the way in opposing government and its extraordinary structures", senior IFP officials said yesterday.

A senior IFP MP told *Sowetan*: "We will now embark vigorously on opposing the African National Congress and National Party in parliament on the question of international mediation on which they have somersaulted."

The IFP is adamant the crunch will come this week.

There has certainly been build-up to the confrontation.

The present discord reared its head for the first time two years ago at the Convention for a Democratic South

Africa where the IFP boycotted constitutional negotiations over guarantees on regional powers.

Last month IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi led the party's MPs out of parliament over the mediation issue.

The IFP — which is the third partner in the GNU — set this Wednesday as its deadline for its demand on mediation.

The party has given the government the choice of international mediation or non-participation by the IFP including the threat of pulling out of the Constitutional Assembly.

Buthelezi was yesterday away in Zimbabwe on official business, but is expected back at parliament on Wednesday.

His Cape Town office, meanwhile, released a statement at the weekend accusing Deputy President Thabo Mbeki of displaying "the arrogance of power" in rejecting the IFP's April 5

deadline.

Senior party official and Minister of Correctional Services Dr Sipho Mzimela said in Cape Town last week the threatened walkout would be transformed into reality on Wednesday.

Apparently Mbeki has written a letter to Buthelezi on recent developments and ANC thinking, but neither of the two parties has released the full contents of the letter.

Sources said, however, that Mbeki had pointed out to Buthelezi that previous pre-election agreements had referred only to addressing the role of the Zulu king, the kingdom itself and the KwaZulu-Natal constitution.

It is also true that in the time since elections, no such constitutional bill has been introduced.

Mbeki also apparently hinted at the fact that the ANC may allow mediation, but by locals, not foreigners.

Sowetan 3/4/95

(11B)

Buthelezi's



Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — tough times ahead.

grim warnings

(11b) *Southern*

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent
and Sapa

■ NKATHA LEADER Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday warned of increased political violence on the eve of the extraordinary session of his party's national council to discuss strategy over the international mediation issue.

The past two weeks has seen the IFP walk out of the Constitutional Assembly, leaving Buthelezi, two other IFP ministers and a deputy minister to serve at the top level of Government — the Cabinet.

Political conjecture

There they remain, ensconced, despite political conjecture and rumour that they too may walk out at any time.

Speculation has been that Buthelezi will resign and take over leadership of KwaZulu-Natal to strengthen the IFP's hand in the province.

However, Buthelezi himself once again yesterday quashed rumblings of his imminent resignation from the Cabinet, saying he remained committed to national politics.

Prayer meeting

Reports yesterday quoted Buthelezi as saying the country stood as it had in April, faced with the same dangers and instability it had overcome with the IFP's announcement to participate in the elections.

Addressing journalists after a prayer meeting at a Durban hotel Buthelezi said: "I find it very painful to say ... we are in exactly the same position as we were before April 19 last year. It's exactly the same ... the dangers and instability."

Buthelezi added that the IFP national council was unlikely to change its mind over participation in the Constitutional Assembly as there had been "no real" developments on the issue of international mediation since the party's withdrawal. Buthelezi is expected to put before the national council details of his recent talks with President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk on the mediation issue.

Final decision

The council is expected today to make a final decision on participation in the Constitutional Assembly, although the IFP has stated previously it will stay out of the constitution-making process until the crisis surrounding international mediation had been resolved.

International mediation in the South African context first came to light on April 19 last year when Buthelezi, the then State President F W de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela signed an agreement on the subject. This agreement paved the way to IFP participation in South Africa's historic "first" election.



Protest over deadly feud

ANC supporters demonstrate in front of Kwathema police station in Springs yesterday against alleged police bias in the dispute between the ANC and PAC student wings in the township. The feud has claimed the life of a pupil.
PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

Clash over mediation looming

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

KEMPTON PARK: The ANC and the IFP are set to clash head-on this week on the issue of international mediation. **CT 3/3/95**

The IFP is threatening to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly on Wednesday, the deadline the IFP set after a special general conference last month, if there is no international mediation on the status of Zulu King Goodwill.

No fiefdoms

ANC leaders attending the party's three-day constitutional conference at Kempton Park, which ended yesterday, offered no compromise on international mediation.

And the party adopted a new system of central government-provincial government relations that will in effect put the brakes on any IFP attempt to govern kwaZulu/Natal as a state independent from the rest of South Africa.

In a clear reference to the IFP, the ANC said it would not countenance a provincial system that encouraged "fiefdoms and balkanisation".

The IFP has already condemned the proposed new system saying it had "finally shown the autocratic, centralistic and inherently undemocratic political philosophy of the ANC".

No mandate

Although the IFP believes the ANC and the National Party agreed to international mediation at talks last year, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki told the constitutional conference that voters had not given the ANC a mandate to bring international mediators into the dispute.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the IFP would not be serving the interests of the people of this country if it went ahead with its threat to leave the assembly.

The National Party Youth Action said the IFP should draft a constitution for kwaZulu/Natal instead of creating crises over international mediation.

Conference rules out plans to govern KwaZulu-Natal independently

SAW 3/4/95

(116)

~~24~~

ANC snubs IFP demand

nd

BY PATRICK BULGER
and MONDLI MACHANYA

Three days before the expiry of an IFP threat to walk out of constitutional talks, the ANC has again ignored the Inkatha deadline and instead endorsed policies that could widen the rift between parties in the Government of National Unity.

The IFP is demanding international mediation on a new constitution, but the ANC has approved a new system for relations between central and provincial governments which will, in effect, block IFP attempts to govern KwaZulu-Natal independently.

The ANC leaders who attended the party's three-day constitutional conference at Kempton Park, which ended yesterday, did not offer any compromises.

In a clear reference to the IFP, the ANC said it would not countenance a provincial system that encouraged "fiefdoms and Balkanisation".

The IFP, in turn, has already condemned the proposed new system, saying it had "finally shown the autocratic, centralistic and in-

herently undemocratic political philosophy of the ANC".

The IFP is threatening to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly (CA) if there is no international mediation on the status of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Although the IFP believes the ANC and NP agreed to international mediation at talks last year, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki told the constitutional conference that voters had not given the ANC a mandate to bring international mediators into the dispute.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said the IFP "would not be serving the interests of the people of this country if it goes ahead with its threat to leave the CA. I hope good sense will prevail."

It was of "national importance" that the IFP be involved in drafting the constitution.

In an apparent move to buy time in the hope that the flurry of behind-the-scenes activity provides a compromise solution, IFP leaders said the party's planned walkout could be delayed beyond Wednesday. The national council first had to meet before deciding.

IFP fails to block judicial clause

POLITICAL STAFF

THE ANC-IFP battle over whether SA will have a unitary or federal constitution flared into the open yesterday when the IFP failed to block the drafting of a new constitutional clause committing SA to a single national judicial system after 1999.

And IFP secretary-general Mr Ziba Jiyane said yesterday Inkatha's parliamentary caucus may decide today whether the party will withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly (CA) this week as a result.

"The ultimate decision lies with Inkatha's national council. But it has not yet met. Therefore, the caucus will decide in Cape Town whether to withdraw or to await the national council to give directions," he said.

IFP member and Prisons Minister Dr Sipho Mzimela said only a last-minute concession by the ANC could rescue the country's post-apartheid unity.

He said the IFP would have to leave the CA if nothing happens by tomorrow.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who returns from Zimbabwe today, said the IFP would meet at the weekend.

NP executive director Mr Fanie Schoeman said Deputy President F W de Klerk would try to persuade Chief Buthelezi today to delay the IFP's proposed pull-out so that the co-signatories can talk about the terms of reference.

Judiciaries

During a slow-moving debate on the shape of SA's post-apartheid judiciary, CA chairman Mr Cyril Ramaphosa agreed to give the IFP the chance to motivate its view in a CA debate later this month.

The dispute during a meeting of the second-tier Constitutional Committee revolved around the IFP's call for separate provincial judiciaries with provincial constitutional

CT 4/4/95 (17B)

to interpret provincial constitutions.

Mr Ramaphosa said a preparatory report from the assembly's Theme Committee Five reflected "overwhelming support for a single national legal system."

On that basis, he said, the legal drafting department of the CA should prepare a text for approval by the assembly and possible inclusion in the final constitution.

But, he said, the draft would first go to the CA, where the IFP would have a further chance to persuade other parties to adopt its view.

IFP MP Mr Peter Smith tried unsuccessfully to have the issue declared "contentious", which would have required separate drafts reflecting the minority and majority views.

IFP Senator Ms Ruth Rabinowitz complained that Mr Ramaphosa was applying the principle of "sufficient consensus" used during pre-democracy negotiations to overcome IFP and NP objections to some proposals for the interim constitution.

De Klerk seeks compromise to defuse ANC-IFP clash over mediation

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Battle lines are drawn

BY PATRICK BULGER and MONDLI MAKHANYA

Cape Town — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi returns from Zimbabwe today in the wake of the latest clash between his IFP and the ANC over whether South Africa will have a unitary or federal constitution.

Buthelezi is expected to call an emergency meeting of his national council to consider the party's threat to withdraw from constitutional talks if its ultimatum, demanding international mediation expires tomorrow without any backing down by the ANC.

Correctional Minister Sipo

ONLY a last-minute concession by the ANC can rescue our post-apartheid unity, warns the IFP

Mzimela, a member of Inkatha's central committee, said yesterday only a last-minute concession by the ANC could rescue the country's post-apartheid unity.

Tension between the parties flared up yesterday during a meeting of the second-tier Constitutional Committee when the IFP's call for separate provin-

cial judiciaries was defeated.

The ANC wants a single national judicial system after the 1999 elections, while the IFP wants separate systems, including independent courts to interpret provincial constitutions.

Provincial autonomy is at the centre of the IFP's demands for the international mediation agreed with the ANC and National Party shortly before last April's first non-racial elections.

An indication that ANC negotiators are losing patience with IFP stalling tactics was clear yesterday when the Constitutional Assembly (CA) chairman Cyril Ramaphosa

ruled in effect that the majority view would prevail in the drafting of the new constitution.

IFP Senator Ruth Rabinowitz complained that Ramaphosa was applying the principle of "sufficient consensus" first used during the Codesa negotiations to overcome IFP and National Party objections to some proposals for the Interim Constitution.

At the heart of the issue is whether the CA will follow the majority view of the ANC that South Africa be a unitary state or whether the IFP's insistence on a federal state will be accepted.

Yesterday's row was the latest chapter in a feud that has simmered since SA first began negotiating a new constitutional dispensation at the Codesa talks more than three years ago. It was brought into the open at a meeting of the constitutional committee (CC), which is where party bargaining takes place before decisions are ratified in the CA.

The dispute took place just a day after an ANC constitutional conference adopted wide-ranging proposals aimed at curtailing the powers of individual provinces. Its effect would be to put the brakes on the IFP's secessionist sentiments in KwaZulu-Natal where it won a majority in last year's election.

separate drafts to be considered by the CA. Considering a report from theme committee 5 on a future judicial system, the CC, chaired by Ramaphosa, ruled against the drafting of a separate report based on the IFP submission. Ramaphosa ruled that given the consensus on the issue, a single draft would be written for the CA to consider. The issue would no longer be considered contentious. Smith reacted sharply: "We can't countenance the view that one single national legal system is an issue of non-contention."

Buthelezi to delay the IFP's pull-out when he addresses the Senate this afternoon. National Party insiders said the deputy president would offer a major compromise which would be a "take it or leave it" to the IFP and the ANC, and would test these parties' commitment to finding a solution. Yesterday's dispute prompted a charge by IFP MP Peter Smith that the ANC was disregarding an earlier management committee ruling that contentious issues raised in CA theme committees would form the basis of

centralist ANC constitutional proposals adopted at the weekend. The NP, which last week attempted last-ditch efforts to rescue the situation, is now accusing the IFP of not being committed to finding a solution to the impasse. "It seems they have made up their minds and they don't want to be confused by the facts. They want to pull out of the CA and then they will later claim they were not part of the process," said NP executive director Fanie Schoeman. Schoeman said F.W. de Klerk would try to persuade

ANC-IFP battle lines are drawn over mediation

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NEWS FW de Klerk acts to prevent constitutional crisis over IFP demands

Mandela at SACP's congress

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela is to address the ninth national congress of the South African Communist Party which opens in Johannesburg tomorrow.

SACP general secretary Mr Charles Ngakula will give the central committee's political report in which it assesses the past three years. "The report will also look critically, and at some great length, at populist demagogic tendencies in the broad liberation movement," SACP central committee member Mr Jeremy Cronin said. The congress, which ends on Saturday, will also elect a new central committee, including five senior officials, chairman, deputy chairman, the general-secretary, assistant general-secretary and treasurer.

"Following the death of Joe Slovo and the assassination of Chris Hani there are vacancies in the top five (structure) and there are considerable internal party discussions around these elections," said the statement.

IFP saga continues as Buthelezi returns

South African 5/4/95
11B

By Vuyo Bavuma Political Reporter

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi is expected to call an emergency meeting of the Inkatha Freedom Party leadership today as the party readies itself for a showdown with its partners in Government over its demand for international mediation.

Buthelezi returned yesterday from an official visit to Zimbabwe to attend Parliament today. Meanwhile, IFP central committee member Dr Siphosizwe Mzimela was yesterday quoted as saying only a last-minute concession by the African National Congress could rescue "our post-apartheid unity".

The IFP had threatened to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly today in protest against the ANC's failure to

agree to international mediation on outstanding constitutional issues.

The IFP feels aggrieved because it claims the ANC and the National Party failed to honour the pre-election agreement to convene mediators to tackle issues surrounding the Zulu monarchy and regional autonomy.

Deputy President and leader of the NP Mr FW de Klerk said yesterday he had made specific proposals to first Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and IFP leader Buthelezi on how the "matter can be taken forward".

De Klerk said this was in line with his request that the dispute be resolved by "honest, open and frank discussions and negotiations".

"I sincerely hope that we can avert the disruption of the present governing and constitution-making process which are running relatively smoothly.

"The last thing we need is a constitutional crisis," De Klerk said.

In another development, the IFP's national council is planning to meet at the weekend to decide on the party's next step. Last month this body mandated the IFP to pull out of the constitution-writing process if the mediation deadlock was not resolved within 30 days, ending today. On the other hand the ANC argues that there is no need to call in international mediators because there is no deadlock. The movement also believes the so-called outstanding issues can be resolved through the existing constitutional machinery such as the Constitutional Court.

However, although the IFP demands regional autonomy, insiders say at the core of the contention is autonomy for KwaZulu-Natal and more political powers for the Zulu king.

Buthelezi hints at IFP retreat on mediation

(11B)

CT 5/4/95

DEPUTY President F W de Klerk has asked Inkatha Freedom Party president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to join a new task force on international mediation.

Chief Buthelezi, who announced this yesterday, said he had called an emergency IFP meeting to discuss the compromise proposal.

Hinting at a retreat from an earlier ultimatum on foreign mediation of his constitutional demands, Chief Buthelezi said he would put a last-minute initiative by Mr De Klerk to his party.

Chief Buthelezi did not make clear whether he was withdrawing his month-old Wednesday deadline for a start to the mediation of his demand for a federal post-apartheid constitution.

"It would be a mistake to continue to state that the IFP has given any ultimatum in this respect," he said in his statement. He has in the past objected to having his political tactics described as boycotts or ultimatums.

Yesterday Mr De Klerk said he had written letters to President Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi offering "specific proposals as to how the matter can be taken forward".

He said it would be counter-productive to disclose their contents. They were, however, "genuine proposals which I believe can take the matter forward and can get people out of the corners in which they find themselves".

Later, replying to the debate on his budget

vote in the Senate, Mr De Klerk hinted that the proposals he had made involved the three parties agreeing on what needed to be mediated.

"There is an agreement with regard to mediation. I signed it, President Mandela signed it and Chief Minister Buthelezi signed it. We stand by that agreement and we are prepared to keep that agreement.

"But there is a dispute on what was to be mediated," Mr De Klerk said.

If the parties had agreed then what needed to be mediated, this would have been included in an annexure to the agreement.

Disruption

"I was never part of an agreement listing the outstanding issues." The parties had to identify what were outstanding issues, he said.

There has been no indication that either Mr Mandela or Deputy President Thabo Mbeki — who has been in touch with Chief Buthelezi on the dispute — will give in to the IFP's demands.

Mr De Klerk said he hoped a disruption of the present governing and constitution-making processes, which were running "relatively smoothly", could be averted.

"The last thing we now need is a constitutional crisis," Mr De Klerk said. — Special Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter



At the Rand Easter Show outside Johannesburg yesterday 30 people by 5pm. Since the show opened on Saturday, through the gates. Picture: NICKY DE BLOIS

R92m services plan given green light

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

THE Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Council approved a R92m project yesterday to provide emergency municipal services for areas under its control in the next three months.

Council chairman Collin Matjila said the funds had been raised from savings in Johannesburg's 1994/95 budget. Efforts would be focused on providing services in previously disadvantaged areas such as Soweto, Alexandra and informal settlements. **B05/4/95**

The project had six initiatives and would show the council's commitment to deliver proper services. Each of the initiatives would be headed by a local councillor.

The first initiative would entail a clean up operation in areas where removal services were lacking, as well as in the CBD.

Preventative and primary health care services would be provided to communities with little access to medical services through the second initiative.

The third, which would aim at maintenance and repairs, would be responsible for the provision of water, sanitation, roads, lighting and culture and recreational facilities.

In the fourth phase, the transfer of 65 000 council-owned houses in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, and 16 500 units in Johannesburg for tenants wanting to take ownership, would be set in motion.

A task group had been set up to develop equitable and fair formulas for tariffs and taxes, Matjila said.

The fifth initiative would focus on creating uniform tariff structures for refuse removal, sewerage, water and electricity services based on size, consumption and affordability.

The final initiative would give special attention to the provision of security in the CBD.

Inkatha targets Ramaphosa

DREW FORREST

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is considering legal action to overturn a ruling by Constitutional Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa which it said "sets the basis for a constitution-making process which isolates and excludes the IFP". **(11B)**

The ruling, made in the constitutional committee on Monday, relates to a report from the assembly's theme committee on the structuring of the new judiciary in the final constitution. **B05/4/95**

In the report, Inkatha differed from all other parties by arguing for a "split judiciary", where provinces would exercise judicial power over their own competencies. Despite Inkatha's dissenting view, Ramaphosa had ruled that the report should be classified "non-contentious", Inkatha said. As the proposal of a single judiciary was supported by all other parties, he had instructed that it be sent back to the theme committee to be translated

into constitutional text.

Ramaphosa's move reflects growing ANC impatience with what it sees as Inkatha filibustering of the constitutional process, and a heightening of ideological tensions between the parties.

In a statement yesterday, Inkatha described Ramaphosa's move as "illegitimate" and in breach of assembly rules. It said a new rule of "sufficient consensus" had been introduced, meaning that Inkatha's argument was not needed in deciding which issues were contentious.

The ANC, it said, had "shown its true intention of imposing its constitutional vision without even allowing different views to be tabled and fully considered in the Constitutional Assembly."

ANC reaction could not be obtained last night, when the statement was released.

Some police suspend action | Commission on

De Klerk offers proposals to end international mediation impasse

DURBAN — Deputy President F. W. de Klerk had proposed a summit meeting involving himself, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a bid to break the deadlock on international mediation, Inkatha constitutional affairs spokesman Sipho Mzimela said yesterday.

He did not know how Buthelezi would respond to the call, but Inkatha did not want to be confrontational or obstructionist. "We want a solution. It is badly needed otherwise there could be serious repercussions for SA."

Inkatha also planned to hold an emergency national council meeting at the weekend to discuss mediation.

Sapa reports that De Klerk told the Senate he had written to Mbeki and Buthelezi, making specific proposals to break the impasse. He declined to give details. "I would like to emphasise that I am open to constructive counter-proposals," he said.

Mbeki's spokesman, Ricky Naidoo, said Mbeki would discuss De Klerk's letter with President Nelson Mandela before responding "in due course".

Mzimela said the "logical conclusion"

FAROUK CHOITHIA

was that the summit would seek agreement on the terms of reference for mediation, as this seemed to be the "main bone of contention". While Inkatha believed the terms of reference agreed to before last year's mediation fiasco — involving Lord Carrington and Henry Kissinger — should still be used, the three leaders could "re-examine" it if they wished.

Inkatha's threat to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly today was "not an issue", as it was not sitting, he said. Although

Inkatha would decide at its national council meeting how to respond to the impasse, there would be a 12-day "breathing space" as Parliament would go into recess tomorrow. (115) BDS/4195

Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose said Inkatha would have "nothing" to do with the assembly until mediation was in place. "It would appear to me that the hardliners within the ANC, mostly members of the SACP, have staged a coup and are now calling the shots." It was "common knowledge" that the ANC had instructed provincial premiers not to draft

provincial constitutions, he said.

In a letter to Buthelezi last week, Mbeki tilted at Inkatha for its failure to enshrine the Zulu king's status in the provincial constitution immediately after the general election. This, he said, was in breach of last year's mediation agreement.

Inkatha MP Arthur Konigkramer said the KwaZulu/Natal government had given the legislature's constitutional affairs standing committee a preliminary budget of about R500 000 to draft a provincial constitution, which would be completed "long" before the year's end.

IFP ministers are accused

30 6/4/95
CAPE TOWN — Two Inkatha Freedom Party KwaZulu/Natal provincial ministers — Prince Gideon Zulu and CJ Mthetwa — had been accused by two convicted policemen of complicity in hit squad activities, Justice Minister Dullah Omar said in Parliament yesterday. (P13)

The Natal attorney-general would only be able to apply his mind to whether they should be charged after the trial court's evaluation of the evidence in question was known, he said in an interpellation debate on a question by Luwellyn Landers (ANC).

These findings would only be known after the resumption of the trial on August 21 this year, he said.

He was informed by the attorney-general that the reason for the lengthy postponement was that the presiding judge and legal representatives of the accused were only available then.

The two convicted men would be available to the attorney-general as potential State witnesses once their trial was completed.

No police docket containing affidavits had yet been placed before the attorney-general. — Sapa.

Inkatha self-defence units on 'red alert'

DURBAN — THE Inkatha Freedom Party said yesterday it had placed its self-protection units on the KwaZulu/Natal south coast on "red alert" in the wake of the killing of Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Leonard Madlala (19) on Tuesday evening. (11B)

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said the units had been instructed to be on "standby for follow-up attacks".

Madlala, a member of the bri-

BD 6/4/95
(11B) FAROUK CHOTHIA

gade's executive committee, was shot dead in strife-torn Izingolweni while guarding the home of Inkatha regional chairman James Zulu.

Tillet said the attackers were believed to have come from an ANC stronghold in Gamalakhe township, near Port Shepstone. ANC comment could not be obtained last night.

IFP and mediation

THE question needs to be asked: Can international mediation or a compromise around it satisfy the Inkatha Freedom Party?

The party has never made a secret of its agenda — to retain its position as a major national player and to consolidate power within its base of KwaZulu-Natal. Its walkout from Parliament in February helped to elevate it to centre stage in the media. Predictions of an impending crisis in Government were the order of the day.

However, that action caused little real concern among investors, as reflected in the stock market. And the Government itself reacted somewhat casually to the "crisis".

Last year, when the IFP used similar threats — that it would use boycott action to scupper broader national processes unless its concerns were specially accommodated — there was indeed a crisis.

Since then, the situation has changed significantly. The element of suspense which held the country captive has been dispelled through the results of the April 1994 election.

Now, the extent of power and support which the IFP enjoys in the South African political arena has become clearer. In the national poll it won a mere 10 percent of votes, while the heart of its power-base, KwaZulu-Natal, delivered it a narrow victory of 50 percent of the votes.

Since the election, developments within KwaZulu-Natal have also somewhat eroded the all-powerful image of the party. The attempt to press ahead with a controversial police recruits passing out parade earlier this year was effectively and without much controversy nipped in the bud.

More apparent

The nature of the party's support within the province has become more apparent. As the recent showdown between the Zulu monarch and the IFP demonstrates, the party's support among traditional authorities does not rest on King Goodwill Zwelithini.

It is much more direct and based upon the financial ties which bind the chiefs to the KwaZulu-Natal government.

When asked to choose between following the king and securing their continued powerful existence *as de facto* local government authorities, chiefs have voted with their feet for the latter.

So what the party needs to ensure it keeps some measure of the power it enjoyed before the April election is to retain and enhancing the "traditional" authority structures. It needs the monarchy — not the present monarch — and the system of chieftainship it is now keen to see reformed into playing a political leadership role in the future local government system.

To ensure it retains a relevant role in national politics, the party needs to consolidate its power within KwaZulu-Natal, the province with a quarter of the country's voters.

To achieve this, the IFP is operating on several fronts. For instance, at the national level it

Should or should there not be international mediation?

KwaZulu-Natal-based freelance writer **Estelle**

Randall looks at the issue that has been debated extensively over the last few weeks:

(113) ~~2011~~ some Jan 7/4/95



King Goodwill Zwelithini

is focusing upon its call for international mediation, complaining that it was duped into participating in the April election on the basis of a false promise. Its insistence on international mediation indicates the kind of autonomy it desires. In a memorandum to the ANC and NP recently, the party listed the following as issues to be mediated upon:

- The extent of powers to be given to provinces in terms of judicial functions, provincial civil service and police and jurisdiction over local government;

- Fiscal and economic autonomy;

- Preservation of provincial autonomy during future stages of constitutional development;

- Autonomy of constitution-making at provincial level; and

- Establishment of an autonomous and sovereign kingdom which coverts 1834 boundaries.

Justifiably, the party feels put out that the Constitutional Assembly is going ahead without international mediators having had their say. "We are pulling out of the Constitutional Assembly," KwaZulu-Natal premier Dr. Frank Mdlalose said on Sunday. "Thereafter we'll have to review what we do. If we are not going to have a hearing we will have no part in going on with the constitution."

With its 10 percent poll in the April election, the IFP has 48 of the 490 seats in the constitution-making body. While its continued participation in this body would allow it to raise its views about

the form of state it wants to see in South Africa, its distinct brand of federalism is unlikely to find sympathy from most other parties.

Far better then to insist on the meeting of a promise which would firstly guarantee it a status above its election result and which could also see the constitution-making process delayed. "We believe the constitution-making process should be subject to the views of international mediators," was Mdlalose's view.

Even if international mediation was implemented as per the April 19 1994 agreement, the outcome of that mediation is not predetermined. The Constitutional Assembly will still have to debate and ratify what emerges. This leaves scope for further controversy — over what the status of international mediation should be in relation to the constitution-making process.

At a provincial level, the IFP has been building on its traditional support base through several rallies to celebrate its election victory. Recent *imbizos* have also seen it draw in the chiefs specifically.

Within the provincial government it has initiated a constitution-writing process for the province. This is intended to be completed by the end of 1995, before the Constitutional Assembly completes its work.

According to Mdlalose, the drafting process is on track. "There's a 20-person committee which is putting together the basic principles."

Asked whether the public would be able to comment on these, he said: "Inputs from the public are not vital at this stage, but I understand that anyone can make inputs to the committee."

Establish a kingdom

In January, when the KwaZulu-Natal legislature announced that it would write a constitution for the province it was said that this would aim to establish a kingdom of KwaZulu-Natal.

The process would involve two phases: The first one would adhere to the provisions of the interim constitution, while the second would deal with the demands for additional powers to be given to the province.

The party is also focusing its attention on local government elections. MEC for local government and housing, Mr Peter Miller, is responsible for the non-tribal areas while MEC for traditional and environment affairs, Mr Nyanga Ngubane, is responsible for tribal areas. And within the province there is tacit acceptance that within tribal areas, existing traditional authorities will become the new local government structures.

IFP to consider FW's proposals on mediation

~~1047~~ (118) star 7/4/96
BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — IFP leader Chief Buthelezi says he will put a proposal from Deputy President FW de Klerk to his national council at the weekend in an attempt to resolve the stalemate over international mediation.

But Buthelezi was not hopeful that the proposal would help to resolve the impasse over which he has threatened to lead the IFP out of the Constitutional Assembly.

Buthelezi said in an interview yesterday he was "disillusioned" with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's handling of the mediation crisis.

Accused

He accused the ANC of approaching the constitution-making process in a cavalier fashion and saying the mood was "not a constitution-making spirit".

He warned of the danger of drawing up a constitution on majoritarian principles: "No constitu-

tion that lasts has ever been done on the basis of majoritarianism. Those that last have been written on the basis of consensus."

The De Klerk proposal, made in letters sent to Mbeki and Buthelezi this week, suggests the formation of a "task force" to sort out what issues need mediation.

An IFP-NP-ANC task force has already failed and De Klerk is now proposing the inclusion of an "absolutely non-partisan" person on the tripartite panel.

IFP accepts FW's ^(11B) ~~proposal~~ proposal for summit ^{CT 7/4/95}

THE IFP has accepted a proposal by Deputy President F W de Klerk for a summit between him, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to break the international mediation deadlock, Correctional Service Minister Dr Sipo Mzimela said yesterday.

However, the proposed meeting was still in the balance as a decision was awaited by Mr Mbeki who, according to his office, was still studying Mr De Klerk's proposal.

Dr Mzimela said he believed the IFP's national council should postpone any decision on international mediation until the meeting.

The IFP has threatened to quit the Constitutional Assembly and the government to protest against what it believes was the dishonouring of an agreement on international mediation.

A decision on what to do will be taken at an IFP national council meeting at Ulundi tomorrow when Chief Buthelezi will table the proposal.

The proposal includes a re-evaluation of the disputed terms of reference for international mediation by a new task force, which could involve a local "outsider" as mediator. — Sapa

Inkatha dares ANC to leave it in the cold

(11B) (S) (S) (S)
By CYRIL MADLALA

INKATHA will not take part in the Constitutional Assembly until the impasse over international mediation is resolved.

A national council meeting at Ulundi yesterday resolved that the IFP would also refuse to recognise the legitimacy of the final constitution if it is drafted without the organisation.

The IFP said it supported Deputy President F W de Klerk's proposal for a new task force consisting of the two deputy presidents and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, together with an "objective and independent" mediator to ensure the international mediation agreement was honoured. ST 9/4/95

It suggested that Professor W A J Okumu of Kenya be part of the task force.

Chief Buthelezi, however, said he was not optimistic that the matter would be resolved as the ANC was determined to draft the constitution on its own.

"It is clear that they want to write their own kind of constitution. Let them do so then," he said.

The council rejected "the newly concocted and preposterous argument" by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki that outstanding issues to be mediated upon had not yet been identified.

"These issues were finalised as long ago as April 1994," the council said.

The IFP will now present its final submission to the Constitutional Assembly, putting on record its constitutional vision for South Africa.

The constitutional crisis will spill over into the October local election in Kwazulu Natal. Chiefs in the region have decided that their rural areas will not take part in the election unless the agreement on international mediation is honoured.

A spokesman for Mr Mbeki said the government would wait for the IFP to inform it formally of "its decision to suspend its participation in the Constitutional Assembly".

"It will then only become possible for the government and Mr Mbeki to respond," the spokesman

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Top IFP members may face hit squad charges

11B

ST 9/4/95

By CYRIL MADLALA

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi's top lieutenants, implicated in the Supreme Court, Durban in alleged hit-squad activities, could face charges.

Prince Gideon Zulu, Kwazulu Natal's MEC for Social Welfare and the Rev Celani Mtetwa, MEC for Safety and Security, have been named by convicted self-confessed members of an IFP hit squad as being behind the killers' activities.

Tim McNally, Kwazulu Natal Attorney-General, said he could make a decision only on the basis of affidavits placed before him in a police docket. The trial court's evaluation of the evidence, after it resumes on August 21 to pronounce sentence, would be a factor.

He said policemen would only be available to him as potential state witnesses after the end of this trial.

Meanwhile, the Investigation Task Unit (ITU), set up by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi is probing the claims by the killers.

ITU spokesman Howard Varney said the investigation was progressing satisfactorily. It is understood that members of the alleged hit squad are prepared to testify.

One of the witnesses, now under a

witness protection programme, has been mentioned as the man who allegedly gave the orders, after consulting with, and in the presence of, Prince Zulu.

That witness, together with Prince Zulu, is also allegedly directly linked to the crimes for which the killers have been convicted.

Mr Varney said the finalisation of his unit's investigation did not necessarily depend on the completion of the present trial. A docket could be submitted to the attorney-general at any time.

Through their attorney, the MECs and seven other IFP senior officials and members of the former Kwazulu police have urged the state advocate in the trial to consider the political implications of calling them to rebut the evidence.

"There are various other, if not more important, considerations that have to be taken into account.

"(Our) clients are high-profile political figures and members of the IFP; some are members of the national and provincial legislatures.

"If those clients were to give evidence to rebut the evidence of con-

victed criminals who have nothing to lose by their further false evidence, the trial may very easily degrade... into a trial of the IFP," the attorney said in a letter to state advocate Mr James de Villiers.

He added that considerable political propaganda for rival political parties, as well as trial by the media, would inevitably ensue.

"To require high-ranking political personalities to abandon onerous duties and responsibilities to give evidence each and every time a criminal pleads political justification would lead to an untenable situation," the attorney said.

Some of the police officers implicated in the trial are being investigated by the task unit in connection with hit-squad allegations within the police force.

The attorney said although the police officers were informed in September that their suspension was being considered pending the finalisation of investigations, no action had been taken against them.

He said the trial could "very easily degenerate into a fishing expedition to achieve results which the Minister of Safety and Security has been unable to achieve".

Mr Mtetwa and Prince Zulu were not available for comment.

Withdrawal from Constitutional Assembly unjustifiable — Mandela

Inkatha warns of national crisis

By Pamela Dube

THE Inkatha Freedom Party, which at the weekend withdrew from the Constitutional Assembly, yesterday warned of a national crisis if the ANC ignored its demands.

Following the decision by the IFP's national council on Saturday to leave the CA and its related structures, IFP national executive member Dr Ziba Jiyane said his party had been "considerate" and had given the ANC ample time to

address "our concerns, but they preferred to ignore us".

The IFP's decision is seen as an attempt to force the ANC and the National Party to abide by the agreement — to submit outstanding constitutional issues to international mediators — reached by the three parties before the 1994 general election. Inkatha's demands aim to ensure autonomy for KwaZulu-Natal, winning strong powers for regional government and entrenching the status of the Zulu monarchy in the constitution. "There would be crisis in this country

if they go ahead and do not heed our demands. It would be useless for us to participate in the constitution-writing structures when the ANC does not respect our point of view. We cannot continue to legitimise the process," Jiyane said.

President Nelson Mandela told *Reuters* yesterday in Kuwait — where he is on a state visit — the IFP's suspension of its involvement in the CA was unjustified. The ANC's initial response was that the IFP withdrawal would not affect the work of the CA. "The majority

of the political parties have committed themselves to the work of the CA," said spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamogapa.

The National Party welcomed the IFP's decision to accept its leader Deputy President FW de Klerk's proposal to resolve the mediation deadlock. De Klerk has proposed that he, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and IFP leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthe form a task team to address the issue. The IFP wants an international mediator to be part of the task group.

(11p) *Buthe* 10/4/95

BUTHELEZI: WE WON'T ACCEPT CONSTITUTION

IFP's withdrawal not justified — Mandela

THE IFP's pull-out from the Constitutional Assembly was a serious threat to prospects of an all-inclusive democracy, an observer warned yesterday. **CHRIS BATEMAN** reports.

INKATHA's suspension of its participation in the Constitutional Assembly was "unjustified" because the interim constitution had, in his party's view, addressed all outstanding issues, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

"As far as we are concerned there is no justification for the action taken by the IFP," Mr Mandela told a news conference in Kuwait, where he is on a bilateral trade-boosting visit.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP pulled out of the constitution-writing assembly at the weekend, demanding the honouring of pre-April 27 election agreements on international mediation over their

insistence on greater provincial autonomy and the entrenchment of the status of the Zulu monarchy in the constitution.

"They can write their own constitution. We will not accept their constitution," Chief Buthelezi told reporters after a meeting of his policy-making National Council in Ulundi at the weekend.

'Addressed'

Mr Mandela said his party had made it clear that it was not against international mediation and called upon the IFP to "indicate to us specifically what issues require international mediation".

"In our view all the issues we

have referred to in our agreement have been addressed by the interim constitution," he added.

The ANC said the process would go on without Inkatha.

Spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said Inkatha's decision was "unfortunate" but would not affect the work and programme of the assembly.

Professor Herbert Vilakazi, a sociology lecturer at the University of Zululand, said it would be "foolish and dangerous" to go ahead without the IFP.

He said Inkatha was a major party, whose withdrawal raised "a red light" on whether or not the final constitution could be accepted.

It was a serious threat to the prospects of an all-inclusive democracy. — Staff Reporter, Special Correspondent, Sapa

CT 10/4/95

(11B)

IFP threat to boycott parliament

(11B) ~~3074~~

AR 10/4/96

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent
and Reuter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party says its boycott of the constitutional assembly could be extended to withdrawal from parliament unless its demands are taken seriously.

Frank Mdlalose, Kwazulu-Natal Premier and leader of the IFP in the province, made the threat after the ANC made it clear the constitution-writing process would continue in spite of Inkatha's absence.

The IFP decided at a national council meeting on Saturday to withdraw from the constitutional assembly in protest at the failure to implement international mediation on the role and status of provinces, in terms of a pre-election agreement last year between the IFP, the ANC and the NP.

With the IFP gone, the ANC has a two-thirds majority in the constitutional assembly.

President Nelson Mandela has labelled the IFP walkout as unjustified.

Mr Mandela told a Press conference in Kuwait he believed the issues raised in the agreement had been dealt with in the interim constitution.

The ANC was not opposed to international mediation but the IFP should indicate specific issues it wished to have mediated.

The National Party said it was "inexplicable" that the IFP had decided on the boycott after its earlier decision to accept a proposal by NP leader FW de Klerk for a task group on the impasse.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the work of the constitutional assembly would continue uninterrupted, but the ANC believed the process of drafting the founding document should be inclusive.

The IFP has indicated it will not accept the new constitution.

The withdrawal by the IFP has coincided with a parliamentary and constitutional assembly recess. This may give the task team proposed by Mr De Klerk time to make progress.

Suspension unjustified, Mandela argues

Pullout from GNU likely, says IFP

11B
~~11B~~

Star 10/4/95

■ POLITICAL STAFF

The IFP, which suspended its involvement in the Constitutional Assembly (CA) at the weekend, would in all likelihood also withdraw from the Government of National Unity, the party's national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said yesterday.

Mdlalose said the IFP's position in the Government was shaky and that withdrawal from the Government was the likely result of the Government's reluctance to proceed with international mediation.

The IFP's national council decided at the weekend in Ulundi to suspend taking part in the CA with immediate effect and is demanding international mediation under the terms of an agreement reached with the ANC and the NP last April.

President Mandela yesterday said the ANC did not reject international mediation, but thought it was unnecessary as all issues that required mediation had been addressed in the Interim Constitution.

Speaking at a press conference in Kuwait, where he is drumming up support for the Re-

NP says IFP withdrawal from Constitutional Assembly is 'inexplicable'

construction and Development Programme, Mandela said the IFP's suspension of its involvement in the CA on Saturday was unjustified.

"As far as we are concerned there is no justification for the action taken by the IFP. We have made it clear we are not against international mediation and we have called upon the IFP to indicate to us specifically what issues require mediation.

"In our view, all the issues we have referred to in our agreement have been addressed by the Interim Constitution," Mandela said.

The NP said yesterday it was "inexplicable" that the IFP had decided to pull out of the constitution-making process despite welcoming Deputy President F W de Klerk's proposal for the formation of a task team to resolve the matter.

IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said on Saturday his party was resolute that international mediation should take place despite the ANC's view that it was unnecessary.

The council rejected claims that the terms of reference needed to be clarified, saying they had been finalised in the Consolidated Terms of Reference for International Mediation agreed on between the IFP and ANC.

IFP MP and central committee member Velaphi Ndlovu said yesterday the ball was entirely in the ANC's court and the IFP would continue working on its constitutional proposals until the ANC responded to its move.

He said the IFP pullout from the CA would "totally affect" traditional leaders' participation in the local government elections.

"The chiefs indicated on many occasions that they will not participate in the local elections if international mediation does not take place," Ndlovu said.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said on Saturday the IFP's pullout was "unfortunate" and that the work and programme of the CA would not be affected by the move.

chronically sick, could be covered at the...
The NP argued this was unfair as hun- faction of the NP.

Regional co-operation lacks 'genuine action'

CAPE TOWN — Southern African countries expressed strong commitments to regional economic co-operation, but this was seldom followed up with genuine action, Erich Leistner of the Africa Institute of SA said at the weekend.

Speaking at a conference on SA's economic and political role in southern Africa, Leistner said when it came to the "nitty-gritty" most of SA's neighbours dragged their feet. This was the case in many fields including transport, tourism and trade.

Countries formally part of the Preferred Trade Agreement, which was changing into the Common Market for East and Southern African States, had been slow to reduce trade tariffs, he said. **BD 10/4/95**
This was not that surprising. Some

ADRIAN HADLAND

neighbouring countries had only a few major industries which they were reluctant to expose to "the blast of competition".

The failure to establish a regional airline, on a subcontinent where most nation's airlines were run at a loss, was due mainly to national pride, he said.

Effective co-operation was needed to market the region as a tourist package. There were plans to expand the Kruger National Park into Mozambique and create a multinational park on the borders of SA, Botswana and Namibia, but more co-operative schemes were needed.

'Let them lay charges,' says KwaZulu/Natal minister

ULUNDI — KwaZulu/Natal social welfare minister Gideon Zulu yesterday challenged the investigation task unit to press the attorney-general to lay charges against him for alleged hit squad activities.

"Let them do so ... let them do their dirty job ... the world will judge them," said Zulu. **(11B)**

Task unit chairman Howard Varney was quoted in the Sunday Times yesterday as saying that a docket could be submitted to KwaZulu/Natal attorney general Tim McNally at any time with a view to prosecute Inkatha leaders and KwaZulu policemen implicated in hit squad activities.

McNally said he could make a decision only on the basis of affidavits presented to him.

Self-confessed hit squad member Romeo Mbambo claimed in the Durban Supreme Court last month

FAROUK CHOTHIA

that orders to assassinate ANC activists had been given by Zulu.

Mbambo also claimed KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celani Mtetwa had supplied AK-47 rifles to Inkatha in 1992.

Mtetwa recently described the allegations as "blue lies", saying he would not relinquish his post.

Mbambo has been convicted on six counts of murder and argued in mitigation that he had acted on the orders of his superiors. Judgment will be passed when the trial resumes on August 21. **BD 10/4/95**

An attorney for the ministers said they would not testify to rebut the claims as the trial could degenerate into a trial of Inkatha.

McNally said evaluation of the trial evidence would be a factor in his decision whether to prosecute.



Martin & Co. Inc. is authorized to publish in the press on 22/10/95 in the books of the company a share for every 100 ordinary shares.

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Inkatha warned that block on elections could spark more violence

DURBAN — The NP warned yesterday that the Inkatha Freedom Party's weekend decision to block local government elections in rural Kwazulu/Natal could fuel violence and place the November 1 poll in jeopardy.

At the same time, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's office said it "was in the national interest" for Inkatha to reverse its decision to withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly. The assembly was the site of "one of the most important processes taking place in the country", said Mbeki's spokesman Ricky Naidoo.

Inkatha's national council decided to oppose local government elections in rural areas and pull out of the Constitutional Assembly at a meeting on Saturday. It was responding to the failure of the ANC and the NP to meet its April 5 deadline for movement on international mediation of its constitutional demands.

Largely because of opposition from Inkatha-supporting chiefs, registration for the local elections in Kwazulu/Natal now stands at just more than 2% — lower than in any other region. Inkatha has now reversed the decision of its special confer-

FAROUK CHOITHIA (IP)

ence a month ago to support the registration process.

Naidoo said Mbeki had yet to formulate a response to Deputy President FW de Klerk's letter of last Tuesday, proposing that a summit of leaders take place to establish a task force to break the mediation impasse. De Klerk proposed that he, Mbeki, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and a "neutral facilitator" make up the task force.

Naidoo said Mbeki was taking time to

respond as this was a "delicate process" and that an "off the cuff response" could not be given. Mbeki would be consulting ANC structures in the next few days. He had talked to President Nelson Mandela.

Some political observers argue that Inkatha's decision was of symbolic significance as the assembly, in recess, was scheduled to reconvene later this month.

A resolution at Inkatha's meeting on Saturday also said a "final submission" would be made to the assembly spelling out Inkatha's constitutional vision for SA. In the meantime, the council gave the

go-ahead for Buthelezi to form the task force with De Klerk and Mbeki, proposing that Kenya's Prof Washington Okumu, who brokered the April 1994 mediation agreement, be the neutral facilitator.

Differing with De Klerk on the role of the task force, Inkatha said it should ensure that the mediation agreement was implemented, as its terms of reference already existed. It said De Klerk had incorrectly implied in his letter to Buthelezi that issues to be mediated upon still needed to be identified.

□ To Page 2

Elections

An NP source said the terms of reference referred to by Inkatha could not be used as they had been drafted before last year's mediation fiasco by Inkatha and the ANC, without the NP's presence.

But NP Kwazulu/Natal information director Jacko Maree said the fact that Inkatha had accepted the need for the task force signalled progress. Mbeki should agree to it, rather than "stiffen his back".

However, Maree said Inkatha had adopted a confrontational approach, even though the party had "defaulted" by failing

□ From Page 1

to draft a Kwazulu/Natal constitution immediately after the April election.

"It is typical of them to create a crisis and then take it to the brink," said Maree.

Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose said that while voter registration would continue, Inkatha-aligned chiefs would not support local government elections in tribal areas until mediation got off the ground.

Maree warned that this would place the poll in jeopardy, and increase violence.

● Comment Page 8

IFP internal (118) 27 11/4/95 investigation

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: An Inkatha Freedom Party disciplinary committee has investigated allegations that two top party officials, Mr Themba Khoza and Mr Humphrey Ndlovu, failed to account for money entrusted to them.

Details of the disciplinary report are, as yet, undisclosed.

Unconfirmed reports say the money involved was advanced to the IFP in the Transvaal to contest last April's election. It is understood that money came from IFP coffers and not from the Independent Election Commission.

Mr Khoza could not be reached for comment.

BUTHELEZI'S 'CONCERN' OVER ANC COMMENTS

ANC and IFP still disagree on international mediation

CT 12/4/95

(11B)

DURBAN: The ANC and IFP continue to argue over reference terms for international mediation, but the three parties may meet. Our **SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT** reports.

A MEETING of the leaders of the three ruling parties is expected within the next week over international mediation, although the ANC and IFP continue to squabble over the reference terms.

This follows an open letter from Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to President Nelson Mandela's office on Monday, but issued to the media yesterday, expressing concern at his recent comments on international mediation.

The Inkatha leader said he was "surprised" by his statements indicating that the IFP had failed to convey to the ANC's leadership

outstanding issues which were to form the object of mediation.

In the letter Chief Buthelezi listed provincial powers, autonomy and the restoration of the Zulu kingdom. He said he hoped it would help in finding a solution to the crisis which led to Inkatha's withdrawal from the constitutional assembly last weekend. However, regional ANC spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhaye said yesterday the ANC was surprised that mediation was "mixed up with" the question of the form of state.

He said this was a constitutional issue that must be handled by South Africans themselves through their democratically elect-

ed constitutional assembly.

This apparently indicates that the ANC is less than keen that an independent mediator — such as Kenyan professor Washington Okumu, should be brought in to liaise between the leaders of the IFP, NP and ANC.

Mr Makhaye said the members of the constitutional assembly were elected on a ticket of a united, federal or fragmented SA, but everybody knew the results.

Chief Buthelezi said, however, the ANC had agreed last April that the issues listed in the so-called "consolidated" terms of reference would be put to international mediation soon after the April election.

Inkatha yesterday emphasised they had been agreed upon by Mr Mbeki who now contests these terms. Chief Buthelezi said they



CHIEF BUTHELEZI: Contradicts President on mediation.

could also be confirmed by the Consultative Business Movement which had acted as the mediation secretariat at the time.

'Rivalry between king, IFP halting progress' (11B)

CT 12/4/98
POLITICAL STAFF

DURBAN: Development projects worth millions of rand in the black townships of Umlazi and kwa-Mashu are being held back by blockages created by legislation passed by the former kwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

A Durban lawyer who deals with property in the region, Mr Eric Meyer, said the Ingomyama Trust Act and the kwaZulu Land Affairs Act were preventing development.

Both acts came into effect

shortly before the Inkatha-controlled kwaZulu government left office in April last year.

One developer, who did not wish to be named, said political obstacles were being put in the way of building projects.

All old kwaZulu land falls under the trusteeship of the Zulu king in terms of the Ingomyama Act and is being used as a political football between the royal house and Inkatha, he said.

Mr Meyer confirmed the king had not given permission for land transfers for more than a year.

reached between the township's crisis committee and the council that electricity be reconnected temporarily. Soldiers kept protesting residents, right, from entering the council offices during the meeting. It was agreed residents would have to repay arrears, accumulated since January, if they did not want their power disconnected again.

Picture: NICKY DU BLOIS

Truth commission has full NP support

STEPHANE BOTHMA

PRETORIA — The NP's parliamentary caucus was unanimous in its support for the establishment of a truth commission although the support was not unqualified, NP leader FW de Klerk said yesterday.

The deputy president denied that the NP was divided on the issue of such a commission.

"Even those in the NP more opposed to certain aspects of the Bill have now accepted the compromises which had to be made."

The NP, however, demanded that the commission be based on fairness and equal treatment for all, regardless of a person's political beliefs and that it engaged as wide support as possible on a voluntary basis.

He said the lively debate on the envisaged legislation had led to considerable progress being made to improve the Truth Commission Act, including that it was now compulsory that the criteria of the earlier Indemnity Acts would apply in the application for amnesty and that applicants would now, under certain conditions, be granted amnesty through written application only, without a hearing.

He said the changing of the cut-off date from December 5 1993 to May 10 1994 had never been a problem for the NP. The moving of the date was a constitutional matter.

Inkatha raps members after 'irregularities'

DURBAN — An Inkatha Freedom Party disciplinary committee had recommended that seven of its leaders — including Gauteng strongman Themba Khoza and parliamentary chief whip Koos van der Merwe — be "publicly censured" for alleged financial irregularities in Gauteng during last April's election.

The other five are: Humphrey Ndlovu, Hennie Bekker, Peter Magwaza, Anthony Lamula and Angelina Dhlomo.

The report, dated April 7 1995 and leaked to Business Day yesterday, also instructed the seven to repay Inkatha R41 880,50 as no proper accounting records could be found for an account with First National Bank's Rissik Street South branch in Johannesburg.

The report recommended that if the seven refused to repay the money, their suspension be announced publicly at Inkatha's annual conference in July.

The report also proposed that Inkatha treasurer-general Arthur Konigkramer be censured as he was ultimately responsible for the management of funds.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane refused to comment as the "sensitive" matter was being dealt with "internally".

The disciplinary committee made its recommendations after receiving a report

FAROUK CHOTHIA

from a commission appointed to investigate the disappearance of election funds in the Gauteng region.

The commission report said withdrawals left the Rissik Street South account with an overdrawn amount of R35 537,63, resulting in FNB taking legal action against Inkatha and obtaining judgment.

Inkatha was also listed with the Credit Bureau and needed to settle interest accrued on the debt.

Among the alleged irregularities were the fact that Van der Merwe lent R5 000 in election funds to Khoza, while Khoza instructed that R13 480,50 be used to purchase food.

The amount is seen to be excessive.

The commission also investigated the whereabouts of R250 000 deposited at United Bank in Johannesburg in May last year, saying the possibility of large-scale fraud and theft could not be ruled out.

"The commission recommends that the matter be handed to the commercial branch of the SA Police Service for investigation," the report said.

However, the disciplinary committee recommended that another committee be appointed to investigate this issue.

NIS CHALMERS ON (011) 497-2477.

berton, Helderstroom and Maritzburg prisons, Budhu said.

Inkathalikeley to reshuffle MPs in national, regional parliaments

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party was expected to shake up its representation in Parliament and the provincial legislatures at a specially convened national council meeting on April 21, Inkatha sources said yesterday.

There was a possibility that some of Inkatha's senior leaders would move from Parliament to the KwaZulu/Natal legislature to kick off the local government election campaign and give impetus to the task of drafting the provincial constitution.

Inkatha, secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said the party would review the positions

of all its MPs in the National Assembly, Senate and provincial legislatures to ensure an even spread of leadership.

The party needed to review the situation as it had drafted its candidate lists in a "rush" after entering the April election at the eleventh hour. Attempts to make changes were foiled by constitutional constraints. These fall away on April 27 when parties may change up to 25% of their lists.

Jiyane said he personally wanted to move from the National Assembly to the provincial legislature.

An Inkatha source said some senior par-

FAROUK CHOTHIA

icipants in the Constitutional Assembly could also move in the wake of Inkatha's decision to suspend its participation in the drafting of a national constitution.

Buthelezi said last month it might be necessary for Inkatha's "provincial army" to lead the march towards federalism in the wake of the mediation deadlock.

The drafting of a constitution for the province had yet to start but Inkatha hoped to complete it by the end of June.

Inkatha leaders able to galvanise popu-

lar support could also be transferred as there was concern about the distance between them and their constituencies in the run-up to the November 1 poll.

It was believed that the national council would also discuss whether Buthelezi should relinquish his post in President Nelson Mandela's Cabinet to take the premiership of KwaZulu/Natal from Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose.

Some leaders argued that the provincial government was battling to get off the ground under Mdlalose.

Buthelezi would also force King Good-

will Zwelithini to deal with him because the king had pledged to work with the premier, no matter who he was.

Other leaders disagreed, saying Zwelithini's desertion had not affected support for Inkatha in KwaZulu/Natal. Buthelezi should remain in central government to build a profile for the party and champion the federalist cause, they said.

The pendulum could swing in favour of Buthelezi's return in the wake of Inkatha's decision to suspend participation in the Constitutional Assembly.

● Comment Page 8

NEWS

KISSINGER ASKED TO HELP IN MEDIATION

Buthelezi may return to head kwaZulu/Natal

CT 13/4/95

(118)

THERE IS speculation that the IFP believes it cannot influence the government significantly and its president, Chief Buthelezi, could return to kwaZulu/Natal as premier.

The **POLITICAL STAFF** reports.

INKATHA president and home affairs minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi looks poised to return to kwaZulu/Natal as premier to drive the province's renewed bid for greater autonomy.

Highly placed IFP sources confirmed yesterday that Chief Buthelezi had asked for a mandate from the party to leave the national cabinet as part of a general reshuffle of its

national and provincial caucuses.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also the chairperson of the disputed kwaZulu/Natal House of Traditional Leaders, asked the IFP national council last Saturday for it to review his position.

It comes amid intensive speculation that the IFP leader has lost faith in his party's ability to significantly influence the direction of government and the drafting of a new national constitution.

He has made it clear that the IFP should secure its federalist goals through a new provincial constitution for kwaZulu/Natal.

It could do this by using its majority in the provincial parliament.

IFP secretary general Dr Ziba Jiyane yesterday confirmed that a special meeting of the national coun-

cil would review its party lists on April 21 — which it is allowed to do in terms of the interim constitution.

Dr Jiyane, national organiser Mr Senzo Mfayela and Senator Philip Powell are among those who could move back to the province.

Chief Buthelezi could not be reached for comment last night.

● International mediator Prof Washington Okumu held talks with Dr Henry Kissinger in New York yesterday to enlist his help in the efforts to achieve mediation between the IFP and its governing partners over constitutional issues.

It is understood that the former US secretary of state is prepared only to advise a mediation team. But Prof Okumu said he had not yet been approached to assist with mediation.

Missing money:

IFP feels heat

(11B) SPAN 13/4/95

■ POLITICAL STAFF

The Inkatha Freedom Party's Gauteng leadership is under pressure following allegations of financial irregularities against seven top members.

They were investigated by an internal IFP committee after more than R250 000 in election funds was unaccounted for following last year's election.

The seven are MPs Themba Khoza, Hennie Bekker and Koos van der Merwe, provincial legislator Humphrey Ndlovu, and party members Peter Magwaza, Anthony Lamula and Angelina Dhlomo.

An IFP member said the matter would probably be discussed at the IFP's national council meeting to be held on April 21.

Inkatha cracks down on financial irregularities

BD 13/4/95

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — In a bid to improve its financial health, the Inkatha Freedom Party was cracking down on financial irregularities and abuse of resources within its ranks, Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane said yesterday.

The party was also set to embark on a vigorous campaign to raise funds both locally and internationally in the run-up to the local government poll, confident that its strong commitment to free enterprise would work in its favour, Jiyane said.

He acknowledged that Inkatha's current financial situation was not healthy.

The party had cracked down on several "syndicates" that were using party receipt books to raise funds, but were not handing the funds over to proper structures. Some Inkatha members had been expelled as a result of the crackdown, while others had been transferred.

Jiyane said the Inkatha head office had also withdrawn most motor vehicles assigned to regions, before selling them off, in order to curb abuse.

Inkatha's once largely dormant ethics and disciplinary committee was now active under the chairmanship of Correctional Services Minister Siphosiso Mzimela.

It had recommended the public censure of seven senior Gauteng officials, including Themba Khoza and Koos van der Merwe, as a result of financial irregularities during last April's election campaign.

Jiyane said the committee's report would hopefully be discussed at a national council meeting on April 21. The issue was delaying the inauguration of a provincial executive committee in Gauteng.

The powers of the disciplinary committee had also been strengthened recently. It was now the "final court of appeal" for party members, except those elected at the

national conference.

Inkatha had decided that for the local government election campaign, each area would raise its own funds.

Councillors elected to transitional metro and local councils would contribute 5% of their salaries to their area campaign. MPs were already making such a contribution to party coffers.

A central kitty, however, would exist.

Jiyane said with Inkatha having thrown its weight behind the November 1 poll, he was confident the party would succeed in raising funds for the campaign. After switching away from its boycott stance during last April's election, Inkatha raised more than R2m in four days from the business sector.

Foreign donors were also willing to contribute towards Inkatha projects with the Dutch government having donated R500 000 last year and R1m this year.

Project-based funding would also come from the German-based Democracy Development Project and the US-based International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

Inkatha treasurer-general Arthur Konigkramer said he had taken steps to ensure that the disciplinary committee's proposal that he also be censured be rejected.

He was unaware of the existence of the committee, or that it was conducting investigations until it tabled a report at a national council meeting on Saturday. No evidence was sought from him.

Konigkramer said he "utterly rejected" suggestions that he bore direct or indirect responsibility for alleged financial irregularities in Inkatha's Gauteng region.

SA will print poll papers

BALLOT papers for the November local government elections will be printed in SA, a decision welcomed by local printers who were angered last year by the general election ballot printing contract which was awarded overseas.

The Printing Industries' Federation of SA had been appointed to co-ordinate the printing, federation CE Chris Sykes said yesterday.

Local printers were more than equal to the task and would do the work for much less than foreign companies, he said.

Ballots for the April 27 election last year were printed by a British firm for more than R30m, a job the federation said could have been done for around R7m.

"Clearly we don't want business of that nature to go overseas, especially when it costs the taxpayer more," Sykes said.

The Independent Electoral Commission awarded printing contracts abroad last year based on security concerns following bombings and right-wing threats.

Printers would have just 40 days from the closing of the nominations to print ballots for the potential 23-million voters in an estimated 7 000 wards, Sykes said. — Sapa.

Less cash needed to improve health care

BD 13/4/95

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE GAP in funding required to get primary health care services up to a desirable standard is smaller than originally thought — a discovery which has increased the flexibility of options now before the health financing committee.

Committee co-chairman Jonathan Broomberg said primary health care had been given higher priority in existing budgets, and this had meant the funding gap had lessened.

Options, along with detailed

recommendations, would be presented in a report to Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma later this month.

Broomberg said the idea was to enhance public funding for primary health care using a mechanism that could be supported in both macro-economic and political terms.

A wide range of flexible relationships between private doctors and public primary health care facilities

were being explored. Other areas the committee was focusing on were strengthening the public delivery system through competent district health systems, increasing competency and skills, and finding the optimal mix between public and private health care provided.

The committee had investigated the feasibility of a range of options, and it had also looked at political considerations and the views of business and labour.

Decision decision in July

A year after signing an agreement on international mediation, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and President Nelson Mandela were this week still at odds over what it was they had agreed to. RAY HARTLEY traces the history of the dispute and the promises that were made

ST 16/4/95 (116)

WAS Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi tricked into last year's elections with false promises by the ANC and NP?

Weeks before voting was to begin, South Africa was starling into an abyss of violence. Bleak behind-the-scenes security briefings predicted carnage if Inkatha remained out of the elections.

Summoning one last burst of political energy, leaders drew back from the brink and began hammering out an agreement that would bring Inkatha into the elections.

Finally, on April 19, after a week of frantic talks, ANC President Nelson Mandela, then-President F W de Klerk, and Chief Buthelezi signed an agreement in Pretoria.

After years of open war and constitutional head-bashing, the resolution was striking in its simplicity: Inkatha would participate in the elections in exchange for the promise of post-election international mediation.

Inkatha was granted an undertaking in clause four of the document, which stated: "Any outstanding issues in respect of the King of the Zulus and the 1993 constitution as amended will be addressed by way of international mediation, which will commence as soon as possible after the said elections."

BUT while appearing unambiguous, the document contained a fatal flaw that has led to a new impasse, with Inkatha threatening to walk out of the constitution-making process again.

The flaw was in the vagueness of the phrase "outstanding issues". Almost a year later, the three parties are yet to agree on terms of reference for mediators.

At the centre of the disagreement has been a document entitled Consolidated Terms of Reference, which was agreed to by Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose and the ANC's Thabo Mbeki on April 10, two weeks before the elections.

Hammered together by Inkatha's Mario Ambrossini and the ANC's Pennwell

Maduna, the document was an amalgamation of ANC and Inkatha lists of issues for mediation.

It was compiled to direct mediators Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington in a last minute effort to resolve the constitutional impasse before the elections.

Key to the document was a section entitled "The Issues", which listed areas of contention. Among these were:

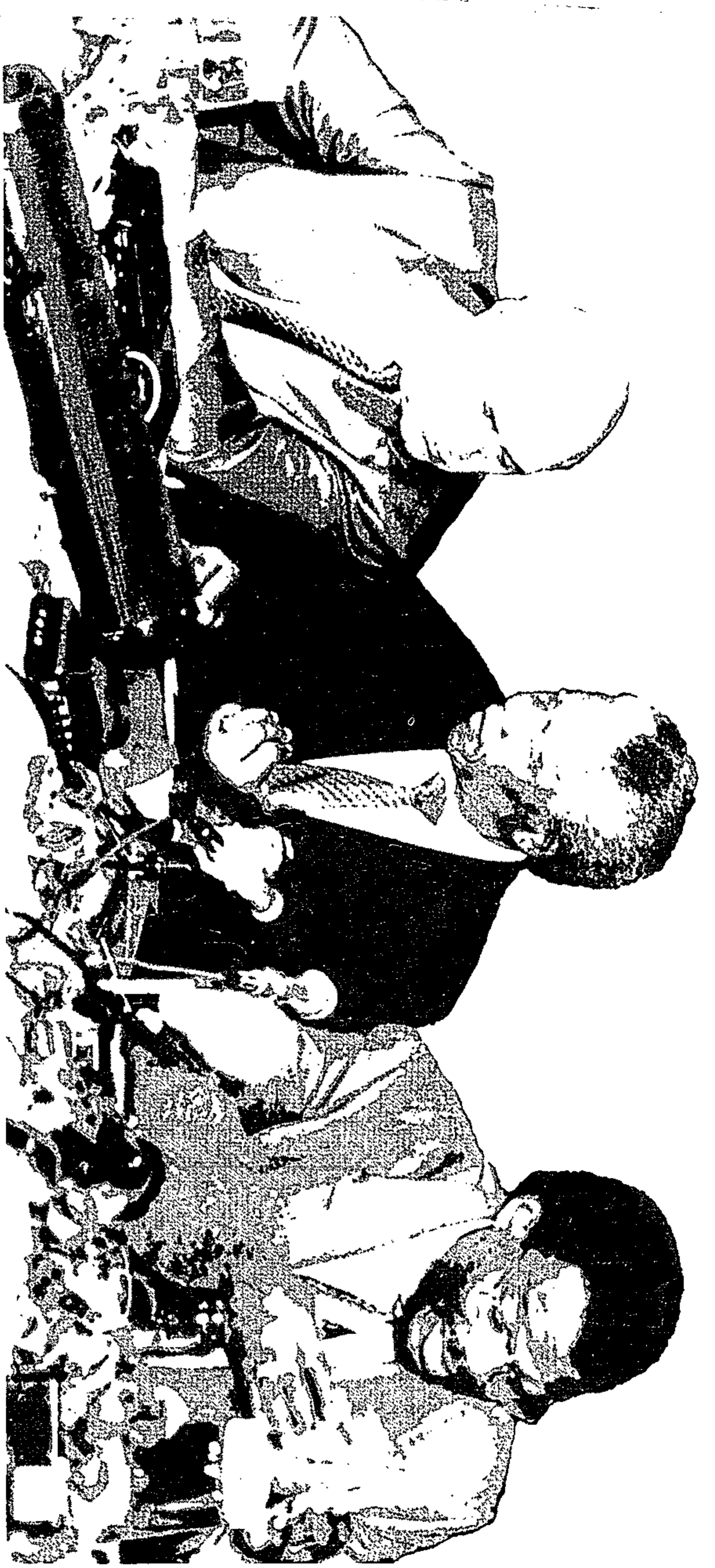
- The powers of provinces, and the power of central government to override these;
- Fiscal and financial autonomy for the provinces;
- The preservation of provincial autonomy during future stages of constitutional development;
- The autonomy of the constitutional process at provincial level;
- The adjudicatory role of the Constitutional Court with regard to national and provincial constitutional making;
- Procedures for constitutional amendments during future stages of constitutional development with specific reference to the entrenchment of fundamental human rights, constitutional guarantees and provincial autonomy;
- The process of rationalisation and empowerment of the new provincial governments, with specific reference to certainty in the transfer of existing functions and assets to the new provinces; and
- Citizenship and residence requirements for active and passive electoral rights.

An additional paragraph said the mediation effort would also address the issue of "the restoration of the Kingdom of KwaZulu with specific regard to the right of self-determination of people on a territorial basis".

Like so many pre-election breakthroughs, the Consolidated Terms of Reference document was to enjoy a brief moment of recognition before being overtaken by new controversy.

On its way to Mr Mandela for official authorisation, the document passed through the hands of Cyril Ramaphosa and Roelf Meyer, who rang the alarm bells.

Known collectively as "The Channel" for their role in



WAS BUTHELEZI STUCKERED?

directing talks, the two agreed that the document came dangerously close to opening the door for a post-polemment of the election date, which they believed would push the political temperature into the red.

The stage was set for high drama. The day before Mr Kissinger and his fellow mediators were to begin business on Tuesday April 12, the terms of reference were reopened for discussion by Mr Ramaphosa and Mr Meyer who met with Inkatha's Ben Ngubane.

Leaving the list of issues untouched, they composed a new clause that read: "The election date is not part of the subject matter of the media-

tion process", and took the new draft to their leaders. His legendary impatience already stretched too far, Chief Buthelezi's reply was a firm "no". By Thursday Mr Kissinger's mediators had heard representations from Mr Mandela, Chief Buthelezi and Mr de Klerk and counted less others, but there was still no agreement. The mediators left the country without resolving anything.

Only one fragile thread remained. Kenya's Professor Washington Okumu. The story of how he and business facilitators managed to bring Chief Buthelezi into the elections is by now well known.

Using a loaned Anglo American Learjet to move

politicians and facilitators around the country, negotiators coaxed Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi closer to an agreement.

Then Professor Okumu met Chief Buthelezi at Lanseria airport — an encounter the Inkatha leader was later to describe as "an act of God" — and told him he stood to lose everything if he stayed out of the elections.

CHIEF Buthelezi finally agreed to fight the elections, and more frantic meetings paved the way for a final agreement. On April 19, the three leaders signed a document bringing Inkatha into the elections with its promise of medi-

the matter. Consisting of Inkatha's Sipho Mzimela, the ANC's Mohammed Valli Moosa and the NP's Roelf Meyer, the "triple M" committee was recently disbanded after failing to agree on terms of reference.

The ANC's view is shared by NP negotiators, who also accuse Inkatha of deliberately stalling talks in the committee set up to resolve the matter in a bid to boost its fading media profile.

The ANC says that by shifting discussion on all fundamental constitutional matters from the Constitutional Assembly, where Inkatha holds only 10.5 percent of the vote, to mediation where it would enjoy equal status with the ANC and NP, Inkatha would vastly increase its influence.

Critics of Inkatha's mediation stance have also pointed out that the agreement signed by the three leaders refers only to amending the interim constitution — a pointless exercise as it is soon to be replaced by the final constitution.

The answer, Inkatha negotiators say, lies in constitutional principle 18.2, which guarantees that the powers of provinces will not be diminished in the final constitution.

Amendments to the interim constitution increasing provincial authority would have to be carried over to the final constitution, they say.

FOR business facilitator Colin Coleman, who helped finalise the agreement that brought Inkatha into the elections, the focus on who is to blame for the breakdown misses the point.

"The issue is not to project blame for the failure to implement the international mediation agreement or for the failure to define terms of reference.

"The fundamental issue is to maintain constitutional options for all parties. If one is to close the door to constitutional behaviour, then one is inviting instability," he says.

If the recent pronouncements of ANC leaders like Mr Mbeki are anything to go by, Inkatha could find itself increasingly isolated.

Addressing the ANC's recent Constitutional Conference, he said: "South Africans must take their destiny into their own hands. They did not vote for international mediators."

But as the door swings shut on Inkatha's constitutional options, nobody can deny Chief Buthelezi's point: he was made a solemn promise, and so far that promise has been broken.

Mbeki lashes out at Inkatha leader

ST 16/4/95
By RAY HARTLEY
Parliamentary Correspondent

DEPUTY President Thabo Mbeki came within a hair's breadth this week of openly calling Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi a liar as the row between the ANC and Inkatha over international mediation deepened.

Describing statements by Chief Buthelezi as "misrepresentations", "contrary to the truth", "strange" and having "no basis in fact" Mr Mbeki shattered hopes that the issue would be resolved amicably.

At the heart of the dispute is the question of whether or not terms of reference agreed to between Mr Mbeki and Inkatha's Frank Mdlalose before last year's election should be used as the agenda for mediation.

Inkatha will decide on Friday whether or not to pull out of the Constitutional Assembly altogether in the absence of mediation.

In a letter to President Nelson Mandela this week, Chief Buthelezi quoted the pre-election terms of reference, saying they were "almost entirely based on the terms of reference originally proposed by the ANC".

Mr Mbeki said in a reply letter that this was "a strange statement" which sought "to overturn the truth" contained in another Inkatha document.

Chief Buthelezi claimed in his letter that the Consultative Business Movement had certified the agenda for mediation.

Mr Mbeki denied this, saying "The reality is that there is neither such a fact nor such certification from the movement."

In his letter, Mr Mbeki accused Chief Buthelezi of a "futile attempt to alter the meaning and intention" of the agreement on international mediation.

Mr Mbeki said: "The Constitutional Assembly is the only legitimate and democratically mandated forum within which this exchange of ideas on constitutional matters should and can take place."

"The question therefore remains to be answered — what are these outstanding

To Page 2

Mbeki lashes out at Inkatha leader

ST 16/4/95

(11B)

From Page 1

of the agreement on international mediation.

Slapping down the role of international mediation, Mr Mbeki said: "The Constitutional Assembly is the only legitimate and demo-

cratically mandated forum within which this exchange of ideas on constitutional matters should and can take place.

"The question therefore remains to be answered — what are these outstanding issues, which, as you know, were not identified in the April 19 agreement," he said, referring to the agreement signed by Chief Buthelezi, Mr Mandela and former President F W de Klerk which brought the IFP into last year's elections.

"We would like to say categorically that the ANC cannot accept any of these

propositions which are contained in the documents you sent to President Mandela," Mr Mbeki said.

Inkatha said last week it would pull out of the Constitutional Assembly unless the ANC agreed to international mediation — prompting a crisis meeting of Chief Buthelezi, Mr Mandela and Mr de Klerk on Thursday evening.

But, an hour before the crucial summit, Mr Mbeki's harshly worded letter was delivered to the Inkatha leader, deep-freezing the relationship between the two parties just as it was about to thaw.

After the meeting, Mr Mandela told an impromptu news briefing that the contents of the discussion could not be disclosed. "It is very important for leaders in the government of national unity to exchange views and keep an element of confidentiality," he said.

Chief Buthelezi told the media he would forward Mr Mbeki's letter to the Inkatha national council meeting, where a final decision on participation in the Constitutional Assembly would be taken on Friday.

See Page 17

Mediation: ^(11B)
~~(204A)~~
IFP warns of
'consequences'

CT 18/4/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane has warned of "serious consequences" if his party's demands for international mediation are not met.

In an interview yesterday, he would not discuss these consequences or options open to the IFP as it prepared for a special meeting of its national council on Friday.

It is at this meeting, which will be attended by 80 IFP leaders, that a decision will be taken whether or not the party should withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly.

He said, however, that a meeting between President Nelson Mandela, NP leader Deputy President F W de Klerk and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi before Friday might help resolve the impasse.

DAVID
BIGGS

IT'S A strange old world, hey!

Most of us take time to wash and deodorise ourselves daily to get rid of that sweaty smell, and now the Japanese have invented men's underpants perfumed with artificial sweat. Can you believe it?

Apparently they've discovered it isn't the expensive French perfume that attracts members of the opposite sex. It's just good, honest sweat.

Unfortunately it's rather hard to make a living by persuading people *not* to use perfumes to mask their sweat, so the wily Japanese developed the sweat-scented undies.

First you wash off the real sweat, then you slip into the stinky pants.

Millions of tiny capsules of artificial sweat are woven into the fabric, and they break when the wearer moves.

I'm told they last for about 10 washes.

And, of course they're not cheap.

This raises all sorts of possibilities. Next time you're in a lift full of hot people, don't look askance at your neighbour. He may not be one of the great unwashed after all. He may simply be crushing little capsules in his underwear for your delight.

The problem that now confronts status-conscious folk is — are you dealing with a trendy yuppie dressed in the latest perfume impregnated long-johns, or just somebody who forgot to wash?

Unfit for cats

AFTER READING a letter to the editor about the disgusting state of the public toilets at Hout Bay harbour, a Claremont medical doctor called to tell me about one of Cape Town's other public toilets.

The heart and soul of Mangosuthu Buthelezi

ARG 18/4/95

IN a wide-ranging interview, Inkatha Freedom Party leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi bares his soul to political staffers KAIZER NYATSUMBA and PATRICK BULGER.

What would be your assessment of the government of national unity's performance in its first year?

"I think that the fact that we are still together after these months is an achievement, and I do believe that as far as the direction of the country is concerned, we have achieved (something and) if we want to meet the expectations of the people we are in the direction we need to face. There are some things that government introduced such as the feeding scheme for children and also medicine for those who attend ante-natal clinics. I think those are achievements."

May we have your views —
● On the downside in the past year?

"We are still wrestling with whether there is real consensus decision-making because whereas at the level of the executive things are going well, if you come here to parliament you find that the attitude of the caucus of the African National

selves, but in fact things have never improved.

● On your assessment of the President's performance?

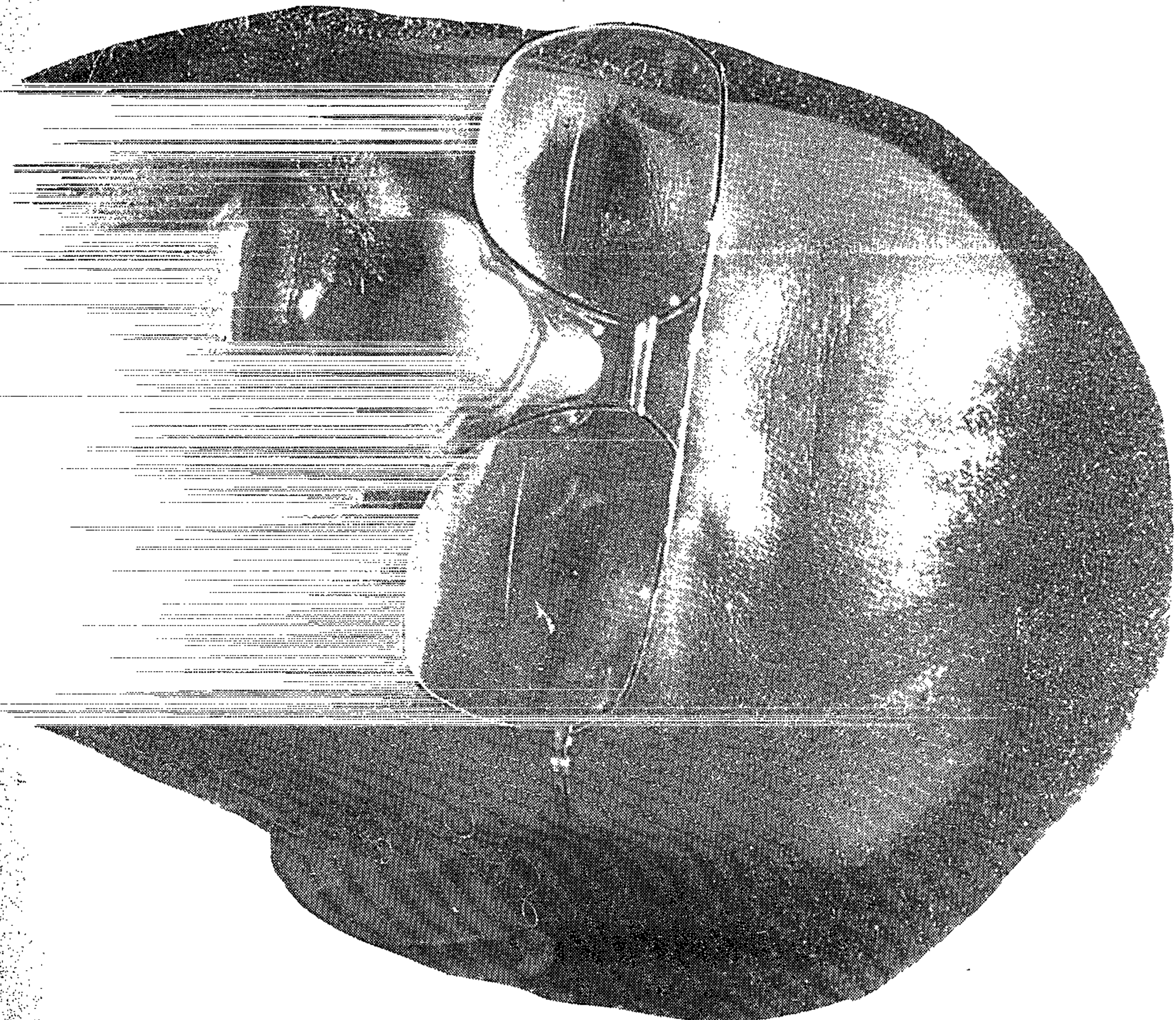
I think he has done very well. I don't think that he could have done better taking into account that he is inheriting a country like this which has been ravaged by racism and apartheid for a long time. I honestly believe that he has (done well). From the point of view of being head of government I can't complain... he has done very well. Except as I say, (for the fact that) his caucus seems to have had a lot of influence because things might be better at executive level but when it comes to parliament there is (a feeling) that the ANC caucus makes the decision rather than the cabinet.

● On whether FW de Klerk has adjusted to being number three?

I think he has done very well, really. I have big differences with the NP insofar as they claim to be federalists but they don't seem to do anything particularly about that. But I would say with Mr De Klerk himself that it's fortunate that he is experienced and that we have him as one of the vice-presidents.

● On whether you think Thabo Mbeki is fit to be president?

I'm not very sure now. The events of the last week of March/April disillusioned me. Mr Mbeki is really a very competent person and I feel that he is the right person in the right place as far as his competence is concerned. The thing that I'm concerned about is that Mbeki has dis-



visitor who wanted to catch a bus to tour the Garden Route.

While waiting for the bus outside Cape Town railway station, the tourist needed to go to the toilet. He returned white-faced with shock, saying he had never seen anything as bad.

The doctor went to see for himself. "It has to be seen to be believed," he said. "I wouldn't even allow my cat to go in there."

When I wandered down to inspect the toilets, I had to agree.

Some of the toilet pans do not flush and were blocked and full. There are no seats on the toilets and the doors cannot be locked. The smell is overpowering.

And, of course, in true Cape fashion, nobody accepts the blame. When the good doctor called to complain, the city health department told him the station fell under Woodstock's jurisdiction. The chaps at Woodstock said they could do nothing, as it was the railways' problem.

And the railways chaps wouldn't answer their telephones.

Let's hope none of the Olympic committee members need to use the 100 when they're finally assessing us for suitability for 2004.

Frankly, the whole situation stinks.

Tarts

FOR READERS who enjoy historical trivia, here's a little piece you may enjoy.

King Henry IV of England was a rather straight-faced soul who was horrified by the huge sums of money people spent on jewellery and finery.

He issued a law banning the wearing of jewellery in public.

Nobody took any notice of the law for a while, so the king issued an amendment. Nobody except prostitutes and pickpockets was allowed to wear jewellery in public.

Suddenly there wasn't a jewel to be seen anywhere.

★★★
SCRAWLED on a hospital wall: "I can't remember if I've had amnesia."

De Wint

that they are the majority party and that their point is that the GNU must exist only at executive level.

"And also I think that since we double up as a constitutional assembly I would say that even there there is a downside insofar as every session I've attended I've found that the spirit was not a constitution-making spirit insofar as there has been hooing. That does not give me much hope that we will have real consensus."

● On the prospects for long-term peace?

I don't see that there can be peace. As you know we from the beginning were against the whole issue of a Truth Commission. The whole thing of the Truth Commission is bound to exacerbate the problem of peace as far as I am concerned and even the behaviour of the ANC (in parliament).

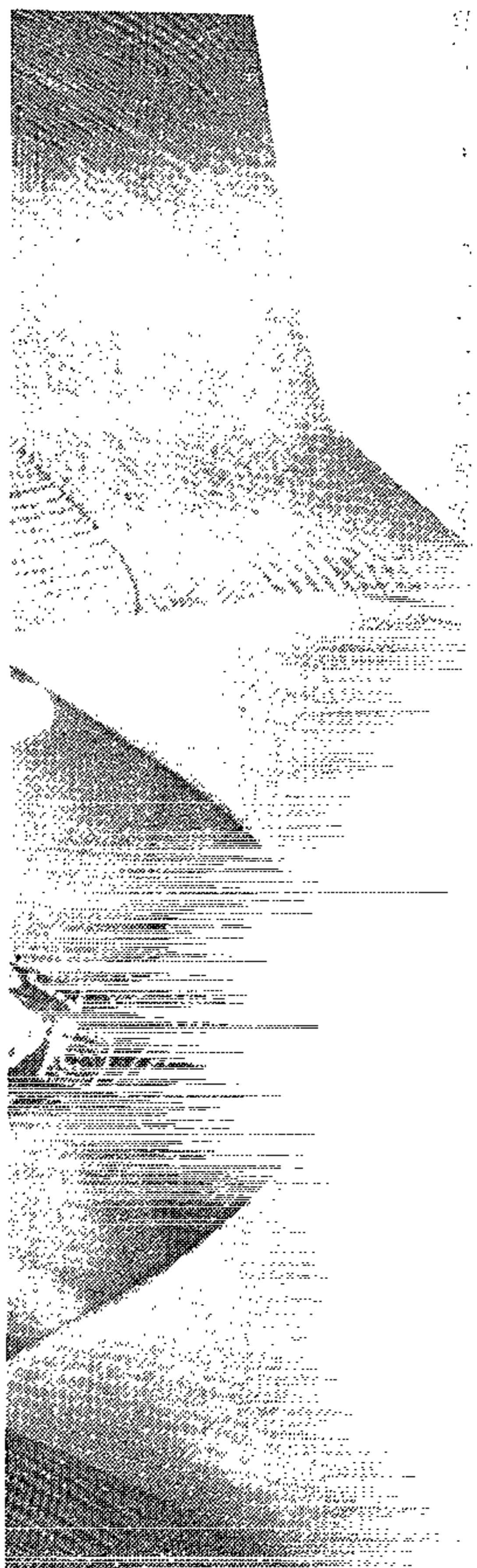
In KwaZulu-Natal Dr (Frank) Mlalose released the memorandum that we presented to Mr Mandela on the 22nd where we tried to put before him a memorandum with various things that are muddying waters in that region but in fact he has never responded to us, even now, and Mr (Thabo) Mbeki was supposed to see the king — that has not happened. That's not how we build peace and confidence and reconciliation.

● On whether you will encourage IFP members to appear before the Truth and Reconciliation Commission?

It was passed in principle, but we have never tried to block it. Our MPs have participated in the bill in parliament but they did not want to go so far as to get involved (in) discussing clauses and so on. That was our attitude in the cabinet. If it's the law, I suppose they will have to appear. I don't think that there'll be resistance.

● On the cause of differences between yourself and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini?

If one reads Dr Mlalose's memorandum one can see what is at the root of the problem. Even the President himself, in that memorandum the delegation did in fact accuse him of interference. Quite clearly the King was given certain promises. He has been approached by many, many



people, clergymen and so on. When we meet, of course, we behave normally as we have done for years. We're operating as if nothing has happened.

● On the possibility of a solution to the impasse?

My view is that as long as the ANC leadership is doing this, as long as he (the King) is mesmerised by them (it will be difficult to find a solution)... All these suggestions by some spokespersons of the King where it is said that his emoluments and things should come from the President's office and so on — as long as he goes on that way, I don't see how one can take him away from that kind of alienation which is self-imposed.

● On IFP-aligned chiefs' demand on the King to call an imbizo?

When we suggest he should call an imbizo we are trying to provide him with a dignified way of returning to his people again. We are going to do everything to make sure that that happens. But the Press then said we were issuing an ultimatum.

● On the King's opposition to mediation?

We are talking about the institution here. That is why it is wrong for people to say the King now says he is no longer interested in international mediation. He was never directly involved really in that specific issue; that is, the three political leaders signed (the April 19 agreement). It was about the institution, about him yes, but mostly about the institution itself. We will go on talking about what we think should be done to re-furnish the institution and to ensure that the kingdom is, in a regional sense, given autonomy.

● On difficulties in constitution-making?
I'm an historian and

throughout history majorities have always tried to write their own constitutions. But if they (the ANC) want to see anything that will last, then they can't think they will get away with that. If they want peace in this country, then there won't be peace because it's never happened anywhere where people try on a majoritarian basis to impose their will on other people.

Constitutions throughout the world and the centuries have been written on the basis of consensus (and) not on the basis of majoritarianism. Those are the constitutions that last. A disaffected majority can destroy a constitution, equally a disaffected minority can do the same. If you look at the Northern Ireland issue in Britain then you can see there's not going to be any peace, it won't stick.

● On power-sharing beyond 1999?

Personally, it was not my view that we should participate in the GNU, so it's never really been anything I relished, except of course if it's in the interests of the country one must do that. We agree absolutely that the country should be run by the party which wins the election.

● On the IFP's preparedness for local government elections?

Since those elections will be done on the basis of voters' rolls, I just think that the practicalities of that do not assure me. In any case there has been nowhere in the world where people are registered without the wards being demarcated. I've never heard of it. I'm very worried about that.

● On whether you think the elections will take place on November 1 as scheduled?

It's difficult for me to say publicly that it's not possible, but really I'd be pleasantly surprised, purely from the point of view of practicalities.

● On how well you think the IFP will do?

I have no fears about that. But the position is that if the people that should vote for me have not even registered, how can they vote, even if they want? I expect that I will retain a majority in KwaZulu-Natal and I expect that nationwide I will get more than 10 percent. We are a poor party and one wishes one had money for organisers. Dr Ziba Jiyane (IFP secretary general) is an MP and he tries to do what he can to build the party.

● On whether the IFP receives funds from its friends abroad?

As far as overseas people are concerned I really have not had money coming from people abroad in the same way that the ANC has. But one or two people have helped us. For instance there was the imbizo that Dr Mlalose called... some people said it was government-funded. But that's not true. I can tell you that one of our friends from overseas helped us with the transport. It wasn't a big sum, but it helped us.

● On transformation of the IFP away from its Zulu image?

Actually, if you look at us in parliament I don't see why anyone should say we are not a non-racial party.

● On your health and perceptions that you are seen as a "difficult" man?

As long as my party wants me I am in fine fettle. I've never been in hospital for more than 30 or 40 years — I haven't been a patient in a hospital. I sometimes praise God for that, knowing

the punishing schedules we have.

It doesn't worry me that I'm swimming against the tide. If you look at history generally you find that there are many people who wrestled with the truth who often swam against the tide, were even vilified, but (other) people appreciated, even when they were dead, because they were right after all.

● On how IFP plans to influence constitution-making?

It's strange. Last year we walked out of Kempton Park. But in a way our influence was there (because) there would be no premiers today without us; there would have been no double ballot if we didn't have the courage to take that stand. There would be nothing like that, that was a direct result of our stand. We did not abandon communicating or talking bilaterally. Some people tried to write off our removing ourselves as some sort of petulance. The ANC has bared its claws and I knew that they wanted this sort of domination of centralism. President Mandela has never hidden it from me. On June 23, 1993, when we were together he told me he was totally against a federation, and that he wants a strong provincialism. What they've revealed now should make you understand why Buthelezi is difficult. That's what they've wanted all along — a centralist system — and I am opposed to it because it doesn't really deliver government to the people.

● On whether you are happy and at peace with yourself as a person?

I would say I am happy because I know that to the best dictates of my conscience I think I'm serving my people and the country, which I think I'm doing

faithfully and loyally. From that point of view I'm quite happy. As Shakespeare said: "No man can do more than his best." I believe that I've done my best, whatever the problems I'm having. In the context of those problems, I've done my best. I do my best.

● On whether you are happy with the way the President dealt with the "Agenda incident"?

The President was under pressure from many enemies I have and the media itself made it a big issue. I think that personally the media blew it out of proportion, to say that it was showing that I was against freedom of speech and so on, because genuinely — and I repeat — I did not know that the studio was live. I didn't realise that (laughs). I couldn't have made a fool of myself like that. I've heard from many sources that he (the President) was under great pressure to remove me, (which) I had no problem about because when we talked man-to-man I offered to resign myself. Even when some of the hawks in the cabinet were trying to capitalise on it, I offered to resign. So, from the point of view of Mr Mandela, he could not have handled it in any other way.

● On relations with other people in the cabinet?

For instance, there's one minister... we don't even greet each other. I won't talk to him. But for the rest, even those are not, well, friends but we behave towards each other in a civilised way, we share a cup of tea and even jokes, but there is one minister with whom I am not on speaking terms. And I feel very happy about it because I did raise the matter with Mr Mandela in the presence of the cabinet and he just said we should talk between our-

talk to the delegates (at our special congress) and make them understand that he is going to deal with this matter. The President has delegated this matter of international mediation and has assigned it to him. And we did just that.

And then when he returned, I wrote to him. I didn't get any reply. The letter he sent me didn't say anything. Then he goes and makes utterances which really disillusioned me — I was quite disillusioned. If that is his style then I'm really worried about the future because I'm very worried about that style. Also the issue of the King: he has never come back to me to tell me what he has done about that. That style of doing things is not reassuring.

● On whether you see a future for yourself in KwaZulu-Natal politics?

In the 40 years that I've been in politics the truth of the matter is that my politics — although I don't apologise for being a Zulu, for being an hereditary leader in that area and having a base there and having been forced to be the chief minister there — has always been national politics.

● On whether you have given up any ambition to become president?

I've never gone out to say I want to be president of South Africa. People have written about that but I don't remember saying it to anyone. I've never said so. I'm prepared to serve under anyone who is the choice of the people of South Africa.

● On lack of change in ordinary people's lives since the election?

Even before this country was liberated it was my message that when liberation takes place that's when the struggle would actually start. That has been my theme right through. So my followers know this and very often they tell me themselves that when liberation takes place there will be no manna from heaven. So those people who have supported me, they keep on reminding me that I have always told them that the twin pillars of the IFP are self-reliance and self-help. That's why in the RDP there is nothing new (for us). As long as we have two hands there is something that one can do.

(11B) STAN 18/4/95

IFP youth drive for jobs, housing

The IFP Youth Brigade is to launch a campaign of marches and demonstrations to demand employment and housing.

The brigade's Gauteng deputy secretary, Dlangzwa Mvelase, said the organisation was perturbed by the fact that there had been no marked increase in employment levels and few housing units had been built since the Government came into power 12 months ago.

"We want the Government to make laws that will make it attractive for investors and industrialists to invest.

"We also want them to make it easier for companies to set up in rural areas to alleviate the squatting problem in cities," said

Stefano Balling Staff

Inkatha to consider pulling out of govt

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party did not expect the ANC to agree to international mediation and the party would, at its national conference in July, consider pulling out of government, Inkatha constitutional affairs spokesman Siphiso Mzimela said at the weekend. **BD 18/4/95**

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki had "completely closed the door" to mediation in his letter to Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi last Thursday, Mzimela said. In the letter Mbeki said Buthelezi's interpretation of the mediation agreement was "contrary to the truth" and the Constitutional Assembly was the "only legitimate and democratically mandated forum" within which this exchange of ideas on constitutional matters should take place.

Mzimela said while he was unaware of any plan that would see Buthelezi become premier of KwaZulu/Natal, Inkatha would consider withdrawing from government at its July conference as the ANC had broken the trust Inkatha placed in it.

Soon after Mbeki's letter, Buthelezi led an Inkatha delegation into talks with President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President FW de Klerk in the hope that Mandela would be more amenable to finding a solution. However, the talks were a "waste of time", Mzimela said.

Mandela said after the meeting that progress had been made and Inkatha would

□ To Page 2

Inkatha **(11B)**

consider a proposal he had tabled at its national council meeting on Friday. **BD 18/4/95**

Mzimela said Mandela's "so-called" proposal was a request that Inkatha reverse its decision to suspend participation in the assembly. He did not expect the national council to agree to this.

De Klerk had proposed that Mandela, Mbeki and Buthelezi hold a meeting and,

with a neutral facilitator, establish a task force to find a solution. Mzimela said when De Klerk tried to win support for his proposal, Mandela "ruled him out of order".

At a Durban news conference on Saturday, Mandela said De Klerk's call for a meeting would be a "futile exercise" and a "talking shop" if the issues that needed mediation were not spelt out in advance. De Klerk's office declined to comment.

□ From Page 1

'ANC behind squatter camp killings'

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party has blamed the ANC for the attack which claimed five lives at the Chimora squatter camp near Durban yesterday.

Gunmen clad in police uniforms attacked the settlement at dawn, leaving four adults and a teenager dead and a sixth person injured, police said.

Blaming the ANC for the attack, Inkatha KwaZulu/Natal MP John Aulsebrook said the ANC had wrested control of the nearby Glebelands hostel and seemed to be

targeting Chimora in a bid to expand its power base. **18/4/95**

ANC KwaZulu/Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said Aulsebrook should not make unsubstantiated allegations which would fuel tensions. The ANC regretted the killings but believed blame should not be apportioned as it would not help peace efforts. Aside from the Chimora incident, KwaZulu/Natal residents had

□ To Page 2

Killings

BD 18/4/95

□ From Page 1

largely heeded calls for peace over the Easter weekend.

Human Rights Committee violence monitor Linda McLean said that after Inkatha supporters fled Glebelands at the end of February, ANC supporters had celebrated their victory.

Glebelands and Dalton hostels had been flashpoints of violence, with 60 deaths recorded in January and February. It had been remarkably quiet in March, with only three deaths reported, McLean said.

A witness said six of the attackers had worn police uniforms. "We believed they were policemen. They were even knocking on doors and then they opened fire. Later, they shouted insults and ran towards the hostel. Only then did we come to know they were not policemen."

Police moved into the area after the incident, while residents held a prayer meeting, Lyne said. By afternoon the settlement was returning to normality.

McLean said violence dropped in KwaZulu/Natal last month, when 57 deaths were recorded, compared with 76 in February and 116 in January. The decline in March came, surprisingly, at a time of heightened tensions between Inkatha and the ANC over international mediation.

McLean said "not much should be read in the decline" because violence was expected to rise as the local government elections approached.

Inkatha had allegedly carried out 166 attacks in the past 10 months, compared with 55 by the ANC, McLean said.

Meanwhile, Inkatha safety and security spokesman Philip Powell said Inkatha and the ANC held a peace rally at Loskop in the Natal midlands yesterday. "We are trying to thrash out a peace deal. An agreement has been reached and there will be a follow-up meeting on the 26th," he said. At least four people had been killed in the Loskop area in the previous fortnight.

ARL 20/4/98

Buthelezi has 'no plan to quit GNU'

(IB)
DURBAN. — Home Affairs minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi today denied reports that he was about to resign from the government of national unity, saying he remained committed to national politics.

Referring to an emergency meeting of the IFP's national council in Ulundi tomorrow at which Chief Buthelezi was expected to announce his resignation, he said: "I don't know where they got that from ... because as far as I'm concerned we have no such thing on our agenda at all."

Recent reports speculated that he would resign as Home Affairs minister to take over leadership of KwaZulu-Natal to strengthen the party in the province.

The IFP's national council will meet tomorrow to discuss the party's call for international mediation on the future of the kingdom of KwaZulu-Natal.

On April 8 the IFP suspended its participation in the constitutional assembly until the crisis surrounding international mediation had been resolved. — Sapa.

A 'final push for a federal South Africa'

span 20/4/95

(116)

THE IFP's walkout should be seen as a principled stand rather than petulance, writes Kieran O'Malley

The recent decision by the IFP to withdraw from the Constitutional Assembly and to threaten possible withdrawal from the Government of National Unity unless international mediation takes place soon, should not really be a surprise to anyone.

There is after all an agreement signed by President Mandela, Deputy President de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Buthelezi in which not only did the parties solemnly pledge that "international mediation will commence as soon as possible after the April elections", but in which it was also agreed that the subject of mediation would be "any outstanding issue" in respect of both the 1993 Constitution and the King of the Zulus.

The claim by some parties and individuals, including President Mandela, that there is as yet no clarity as to what issues require mediation is — with respect — patent nonsense.

The IFP's claim that the issues are clearly defined is not contestable. Cyril Ramaphosa, while propounding rather distorted views of the ANC's latest centralist constitutional proposals, at least has the commonsense not to spread this political lie.

The IFP agreed to enter the historic April elections under what can only be called highly unfavourable conditions.

The party had no electoral campaign to speak of and many ballot papers were apparently issued to voters without the IFP logo attached. So it is scarcely surprising that the party believes that it has come bargained with its side of an historic bargain while the NP and

ANC have shown a callous disregard for theirs.

But there is another reason why one should not be surprised at the IFP's weekend decision once again to walk out of the Constitutional Assembly.

It is simply this. The IFP's demand for international mediation is in essence a last-gasp attempt by the party to put the issue of federalism squarely on the table and to ensure that this country has at least one serious debate about federalism before adopting a final constitution.

The call for mediation is thus really a call for an open debate about federalism and the extent of political and economic autonomy.

Ramaphosa has shown his political sense in responding to the IFP's call for international mediation by emphasising that the ANC's latest constitutional proposals give more autonomy and power to the provinces than they currently enjoy. The claim is nonsense. In

terms of these proposals the Senate would become a more powerful body, but the provincial governments would be little more than administrative arms of central government.

But the important point is that Ramaphosa's response reflects a recognition of the centrality of the federal question to the entire mediation issue.

He was after all as deeply involved as any South African in the Kempton Park negotiations. He — better than most — must know that fundamental differences as to the form a future South African state should take were at the root of the collapse of Codesa.

The federal issue simmered in the background of Codesa from day one when the IFP rejected Codesa's initial Declaration of Intent on the grounds that it supposedly excluded federalism from being considered a possible future form of state by the negotiations forum.

Many commentators then thought the IFP's concern ex-

aggerated. Subsequent developments were to prove the commentators wrong.

Codesa never really faced the federal question square on. Supposed pro-federal parties like the Democratic Party and the National Party found themselves referring to the "F-word" and ultimately opted for a diluted form of unitarism which they called "regionalism".

There was also little informed public debate on the merits of federalism versus unitarism.

The same applied to the workings of the Multi-Party Negotiating Process which convened in March 1993.

Between April and June 1993 the IFP repeatedly tried to table its views on a federal form of state for the New South Africa. The Negotiating Council did not even allow the party to table its proposals.

The IFP walkout from the World Trade Centre talks in mid-1993, after the adoption of resolutions which made a federal form of state impossible,

foreshadowed the party's latest walkout.

Since the election, the IFP has repeatedly attempted to get the Constitutional Assembly to make a firm decision on the nature of the future state before it deals with other issues.

The interim constitution, in fact, mandates the CA to do this, stipulating in Section 161(1) that "the development of a system of provincial government shall receive the priority attention of the Constitutional Assembly".

The party's request that this fundamental issue be fully debated and clearly resolved once and for all has been effectively ignored, although there were clear signs that the ANC — together with a weak-willed NP — had already decided on a unitary paradigm.

This fear became reality with the recent release of the ANC's constitutional proposals for the final constitution.

South Africans should not allow themselves to be bullied into believing that the IFP's withdrawal from the CA is opportunistic or that it spells the end of reconciliation.

The IFP's withdrawal is principled in that it is based on the party's unwavering commitment to federalism, and strategic, in that the party hopes that by taking this drastic step South Africans will be forced to take a closer and far deeper look at federalism and why this country needs strong, autonomous provincial governments.

■ O'Malley lectures in Unisa's Department of Political Sciences.

IFP moves 'not major'

CP 23/4/95

11B

By SIPHO KHUMALO

TWO Inkatha heavyweights, secretary-general Ziba Jiyane and Women's Brigade chairman Faith Gasa, are set to move from the National Assembly to the KwaZulu/Natal legislature in a move that is likely to strengthen Inkatha in the province.

Addressing a press conference after an marathon 11-hour national council meeting, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said Jiyane would move to KwaZulu/Natal to concentrate more on his party work. Jiyane would move before the end of the year.

Inkatha spokesman Sipho

Mzimela said he also expected Gasa to move because of her husband's ill health.

Buthelezi said other leaders had also expressed a desire to return to KwaZulu/Natal but there was to be no "spectacular" reshuffling of the party's list.

The national council reiterated its earlier decision to stay out of the constitutional assembly, although it had "carefully considered" an appeal by President Nelson Mandela to return to the constitution-making body.

The national council also reaffirmed Inkatha's willingness to "explore" Deputy President FW de Klerk's proposal that a task

force be established to break the international mediation impasse.

Inkatha said such a task group should focus on implementing the mediation agreement and the controversial terms of reference agreed to between Inkatha and the ANC last year.

The national council said the task force should be assisted by the "independent" Professor Washington Okumu of Kenya who was the "architect" of the mediation agreement.

Buthelezi said failure to start mediation had "constrained" efforts to draft a provincial constitution for KwaZulu/Natal as mediation was to have focused

on issues around the autonomy of the Zulu kingdom.

Buthelezi declined to speculate on whether Inkatha would pull out of the Government of National Unity later because of the mediation deadlock.

■ City Press was reliably informed that Inkatha Gauteng strongman Themba Khoza raised the issue of an internal party investigation which was told that he and others had allegedly issued death threats against colleagues and were guilty of financial mismanagement. However, it was decided that the matter would be discussed at the next national council meeting.

INKATHA MAY STAGE MARCHES AND RALLIES

Buthelezi calls on supporters to 'mobilise' over mediation

CT 24/4/95

(118)

DURBAN: The IFP may call for marches and rallies to keep the issue of international mediation "on the public agenda".

INKATHA Freedom Party leader and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday urged his supporters to "mobilise" against the central government to drive home the issue of international mediation.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing about 4 000 supporters at the King Goodwill Zwelethini stadium in Umlazi, south of Durban.

Speaking briefly to journalists during Chief Buthelezi's address, IFP national spokesman Dr Ziba Jiyane said the mobilisation could take the form of mass action such

Constitution writing 'continues'

JOHANNESBURG: The African National Congress repeated its call to the Inkatha Freedom Party to rejoin the Constitutional Assembly (CA) at the weekend, but warned that their exclusion would not affect the constitution-making programme.

The ANC was reacting to the IFP's re-affirmation on Friday of its earlier decision to suspend its participation in the CA.

The IFP's decision was "unfortunate", the ANC said, but stressed that most parties were committed to adhering to the time-frames for

writing the constitution.

kwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose said on Friday the IFP was still willing to "explore" Deputy President F. W. de Klerk's proposal that a new task team be established to deal with international mediation. — Sapa

as marches and rallies to keep the issue of international mediation on the "public agenda".

On April 19 last year an agreement on international mediation was signed between the IFP, the ANC and the National Party.

On April 8 this year the IFP suspended its participation in the Constitutional Assembly until international mediation takes place.

In a lengthy address yesterday Chief Buthelezi reviewed the

impasse and warned that South Africa was facing a crisis deeper than the one facing the country before the IFP's decision to participate in last year's April 27 election. The agreement paved the way for the IFP's participation. — Sapa

Buthelezi urges IFP rally 'to protect democracy from ANC'

Star 24/4/95 (11B)

Umlazi — IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has urged his supporters to put their lives on the line to protect South Africa's democracy from the ANC.

"KwaZulu-Natal must rise and resist the central Government ... which has given a clear indication of pursuing plans from which great evil will arise," he told about 4 000 people at Umlazi near Durban yesterday.

Buthelezi said his supporters should fight for freedom even if their lives depended on it because "it is not worth living if it is not to achieve our individual and collective freedom".

"The true struggle for free-

dom and democracy has just begun. Our final victory in the struggle depends on the mobilisation of the people against the prevarication and arrogance of the ANC-controlled Government," he said.

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane told Reuters that Buthelezi's call to rise up and mobilise was "not a call to arms, but a call for mass action".

Just days before Thursday's first anniversary of SA's transition to democracy, Buthelezi appeared to increase his anti-ANC rhetoric, saying the nation was in more trouble now than it was then.

Yesterday, Buthelezi accused the ANC of dishonouring the mediation agreement and of flouting the Interim Constitution by proposing to dilute provincial powers.

Party sources said Buthelezi had given specific instructions to his Inkatha leaders to ensure that their action did not re-ignite the carnage that claimed thousands of lives prior to last year's election. — Reuter.

■ Brendan Templeton reports the IFP called on its members yesterday to register for the local elections but not to vote if the party's demands for international mediation were not met.

TUESDAY
★ APRIL 25, 1995

IFP boycott 'bound to fail'

(11B) ~~3011B~~

ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CT 25/4/95

INKATHA's boycott of the constitution-writing process was bound to fail, President Nelson Mandela bluntly warned yesterday.

In a second broadside against the IFP, he emphasised that international mediation "should result from rational discussion rather than blackmail".

And last night Deputy President F W de Klerk lashed the IFP leadership for its bellicose statements and the party's withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly.

"They create a scenario which inhibits constructive negotiation and poses a serious threat of renewed political upheaval in certain areas of our country," he said.

Mr Mandela said that boycotts of the nation's primary institutions sought to undermine the new democratic order.

He said that as the country approached the anniversary of the first democratic election it was important to focus on allegiance to the new democratic order.

"A common allegiance is what helps to define a nation. You either

have divided loyalties on fundamental questions or an overwhelming sense of pride and belonging.

"A nation-state without this attribute exists only in name. It survives by coercion and subterfuge. It is a time-bomb waiting to implode upon itself," he said.

However, Mr Mandela said that experience over the past months had shown that South Africa's leaders were capable of finding solutions to their problems.

Proposals

Mr De Klerk said that the stand taken by IFP leaders on the weekend over their proposed boycott was a matter of "serious concern".

But he added that he was encouraged by the positive response he had received from both Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to proposals he had made on breaking the international mediation impasse.

"I will be discussing these matters with President Mandela and Minister Buthelezi in the days to come," Mr De Klerk said.



Inkatha's boycott tactic bound to fail — Mandela

THE Inkatha Freedom Party's attempts to undermine democracy by boycotting the Constitutional Assembly were bound to fail, President Nelson Mandela told a Foreign Correspondents' Association briefing yesterday.

"All South Africans prefer to see their leaders expressing their views peacefully.... Any approaches taken, such as international mediation, should result from rational discussion rather than blackmail." (118)

Consensus among political parties on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission was a major achievement, showing that SA's democracy was firmly rooted.

The fundamental rights and freedoms contained in the interim constitution opened great possibilities for healthy national debate. An abiding commitment to democratic freedoms and human rights was the best antidote against attempts to undermine change.

SA was realising economic growth underpinned by the revival of manufacturing, investor confidence and a firm commitment to fiscal discipline. BD 25/4/95

"It is quite true that the poor, the homeless, the landless and the jobless want a speedy end to their wretched conditions. But it is inaccurate to assume they believe such an outcome can be achieved in one fell swoop." Much time had to be spent planning the provision of services, naturally delaying visible results.

Government had made mistakes over the past year.

"We have more often than not erred on the side of caution: be it on socio-economic questions or on constitutional matters." Mandela said the campaign to deal with lawlessness, crime and anarchy aimed to resolve genuine grievances through negotiations and debate, but contrived grievances would be firmly dealt with.

Effecting transformation through constitutional and legal means also required those doing the transforming to master the art of governance, he said. — Sapa.

IFP unveils plans to force mediation

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The IFP will hold rallies and marches every weekend over the next few months to press home its demand for international mediation.

IFP branches nationwide have been instructed by the leadership to conduct back-to-back actions in their areas.

The party's spokesman, Ed Tillet, said yesterday that the IFP would "monopolise the political calendar over the next few months".

The "mass mobilisation" campaign begins on Thursday with a mass march in Durban.

The ANC yesterday condemned IFP leader

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's call for KwaZulu-Natal to resist the central government. The organisation said Buthelezi would "be held accountable for any loss of life or damage to property that may arise from such utterances".

ANC KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Mlungisi Ndhlela said the regional leadership would request the Government to increase security in order to avert violence that may flow from the IFP actions.

■ President Mandela yesterday told journalists his Government would not submit to blackmail over demands for foreign mediation.

SPAN 25/4/95

Govt warning on Inkatha protest call

GOVERNMENT would deal firmly with Inkatha Freedom Party protest action if it undermined stability, ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa warned yesterday.

Sapa reports that he was reacting to Inkatha president and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's call on Sunday for his supporters to challenge government over its failure to honour the agreement on international mediation. (11B)

Mamoepa said the ANC had never questioned the right of any political organisation to peaceful protest. "Those who seek to challenge the present democratic government through criminal acts will meet their match in the masses of the people who put this government into place."

Inkatha, as a partner in government, had a duty to help create a climate of peace. Ministers had to be held accountable for any loss of life or damage to property that might result from their utterances.

The ANC was committed to an amicable resolution of the international mediation dispute but believed Inkatha had to identify outstanding constitutional issues that necessitated mediation. BD 25/4/95

FAROUK CHOTHIA reports from Durban that Inkatha will kick off its mass mobilisation campaign for a federal constitution with a march in Durban on Thursday, the first anniversary of the elections.

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said the campaign, which would see the party

□ To Page 2

Inkatha (11B) BD 25/4/95

□ From Page 1

"monopolising" the political calendar for the next few months with rallies and marches, was intended to prevent authoritarian rule by striving for the "essence of democracy — federalism and pluralism".

Condemning the plan, ANC KwaZulu/Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said: "When everyone will be celebrating one year of freedom, Inkatha will be mourning the fact that we buried apartheid." Its decision to send some of its "so-called big guns" — secretary-general Ziba Jiyane and Women's Brigade chairman Faith Gasas — to the KwaZulu/Natal legislature was a vote of no-confidence in premier Frank Mdlalose.

Inkatha's national council said at the weekend Jiyane would quit as an MP in the National Assembly as he had a heavy workload as secretary-general. Gasas need-

ed to be based in the province because of her husband's poor health.

Makhaye claimed Buthelezi had not replaced Mdlalose because of opposition from Inkatha-supporting businessmen who feared this would lead to destabilisation. Buthelezi denied last week that he intended to quit as Home Affairs Minister, saying his heart was set on national politics.

At a weekend rally he called on the KwaZulu/Natal government to "rise and resist" central government, adding that "final liberation" must be won even if "our lives depend on it".

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said while Inkatha had the right to engage in protest action, lawless activity would "earn the wrath of the law-enforcement agencies".

INKATHA AND GOVERNMENT

Hovering at the brink

11B ~~3000A~~
FM 28/4/95

Mbeki's sophistry is causing more tension and delaying an agreement



For all Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's hair-splitting arguments to the contrary, last year's April 19 Agreement on Reconciliation & Peace, which brought Mangosuthu Buthelezi into the general elec-

tion, clearly commits the ANC to international mediation on Inkatha's demands for regional autonomy and restoration of the Kingdom of KwaZulu (*Current Affairs* March 31, April 14 and 21).

Many might think it obtuse for SA to have to call in mediators — local or foreign — to resolve constitutional differences between two parties when it has elected representatives to draw up a new constitution in the Constitutional Assembly (CA). It may be argued that the ANC was short-sighted in agreeing to mediation or that the need to fulfil the undertaking has been overtaken by developments.

But the fact of the matter is that there is an agreement to revisit Inkatha's federal demands. For the ANC to try to wriggle off the hook is unedifying, casts grave doubt on its word and, worse, given Inkatha's indefatigable stance, has the potential to undo the SA "miracle" by unleashing new violence between Inkatha and ANC supporters. That would do untold damage to this country's prospects for growth, stability and foreign investment.

The ANC should beware of letting power go to its head, thereby missing the imperative of government by consent — of minorities included — which is ultimately the best guarantor of stability. By sticking to a strategy for a centralised State, it risks nourishing in KwaZulu-Natal precisely what it most fears — ethnic nationalism.

In recent weeks it was starting to look as though the ANC had decided to call Inkatha's bluff and that it would go further by goading Buthelezi into precipitate action, thereby justifying the "security option" — sending troops to sort out Inkatha once and for all.

Fortunately, however, neither President Nelson Mandela nor Mbeki has ruled out international mediation. Rather, the hurdle, as they see it, is exactly what is to be mediated — that is, the terms of reference. To this end,

fortunately, Mbeki suggested on his return from Tunis last Friday that a *bosberaad* be held between the ANC and Inkatha.

Waiting in the wings is the proposal by Deputy President F W de Klerk for a task group on the issue to be set up, comprising himself, Mbeki and Buthelezi. It is now thought that this could breathe life into Inkatha's quest in the next two weeks.

Fortunately, too, Buthelezi knows he occupies the moral high ground and so far has pursued his cause in that vein. He has suggested the inclusion as neutral chairman of Kenyan Prof Washington Okumu. Legend credits him with saving our bacon at the eleventh hour last April by getting Buthelezi to take part in the election after mediators Henry Kissinger and Lord Carrington had failed.

There are, however, indications that Buthelezi's patience may be running out — unless his call at a rally last weekend for "a new freedom struggle" to defend self-determination was intended more to strengthen his arm ahead of the new round of talks he seems to expect soon.

In Umlazi last Sunday, Buthelezi threatened mass action and endorsed existing boycott measures which have, to date, proved ineffective in spurring the ANC into action. Those measures include a continuation of Inkatha's boycott of the Constitutional Assembly, threatening a local government election stayaway by tribal leaders, and warning that the constitution-making process is deadlocked because of the unwillingness of "others" to allow international mediation.

Before the weekend, there was considerable speculation that the Inkatha national executive committee — meeting in Ulundi last Friday night primarily to discuss its mediation strategy — would, having given the ANC a period of grace to get the ball rolling, emerge with a tough action plan to force the issue.

This might have included a recommendation that Inkatha MPs walk out of the National Assembly and withdraw from the Gov-

ernment of National Unity.

Such steps would have been in line with Inkatha's pre-election strategy, which included a boycott of Codesa 2 and its successor, the multiparty negotiating forum, and (until mediation was agreed to) point-blank refusal to participate in last year's general election.

Instead, the Inkatha council, in 11 hours of deliberation, produced just two resolutions. The first says that as nothing had been placed before the council which would justify changing its March 5 decision, it would continue to suspend its participation in the CA. Secondly, it suggests a special task group be established to explore De Klerk's proposal for a summit involving himself, Mbeki and Buthelezi in an effort to break the mediation deadlock. This leaves the door open.

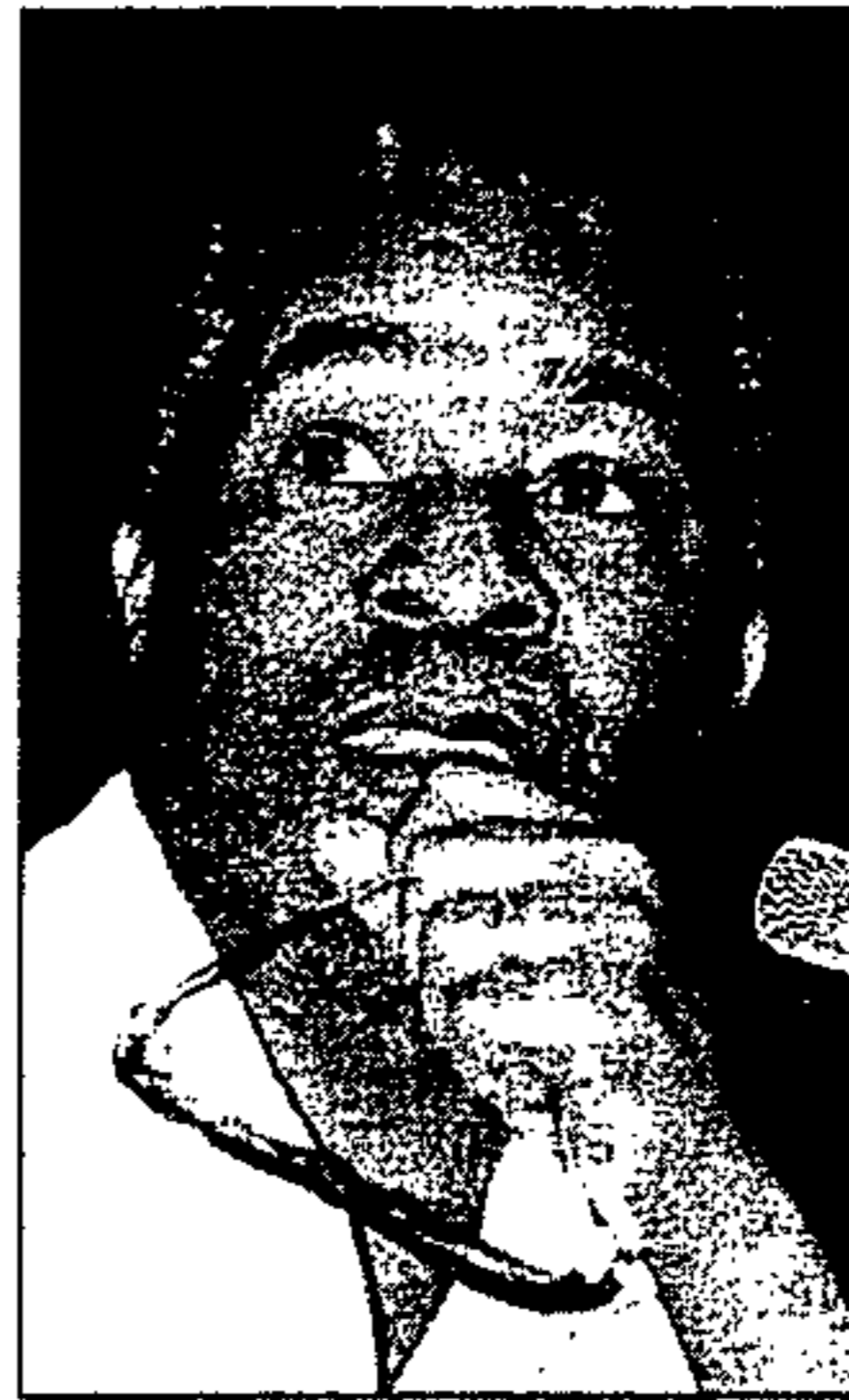
At Umlazi, after reviewing the litany of failed attempts to get mediation off the ground, Buthelezi rhetorically asked whether, if Mandela and De Klerk were unwilling to honour a

solemn agreement on mediation, they could be trusted to honour any future constitution. He then went on to stress that Inkatha is not a violent organisation, but KwaZulu-Natal "must rise to resist" central government's plans from which "great evil" will rise. People should be prepared to lay down their lives to safeguard self-determination against ANC "arrogance" on the issues of international mediation and the constitution.

"Let the new struggle for freedom begin," he said. "Let our friends and foes be warned that our great march to freedom has begun. No amount of intimidation, prevarication and violence can bend into submission the strength of Inkatha or undermine our determination to defend self-determination, freedom and pluralism."

Buthelezi charged, with some justification, that in terms of the ANC's latest constitutional proposals "provinces will be able to adopt only secondary legislation, which could be equated to bylaws which prevent national legislation."

Interestingly, he added a new woe to his list by attacking government's land policy, claiming it includes a long-term strategy to abolish communal land which would force rural communities to urbanise — and in the process, he might have added, destroy his power base among the *amakhosi*.



Mbeki



Buthelezi

P.T.O.

Anger over Mandela's threat to cut funding

Political Staff

THREATS by President Mandela to curtail funding to KwaZulu-Natal and intensified pre-election rivalry have sparked fears of heightened tensions in the province.

This follows the shooting of six people and the burning of houses near the King Goodwill Zwelethini stadium at Umlazi during a Workers' Day rally yesterday.

Distant sporadic gunfire heard throughout the rally intensified soon after Mr Mandela told African National Congress supporters that the central government could cut funding to the province if Inkatha Freedom Party leaders continued to incite resistance to his government.

Police said no shots were directed at Mr Mandela and presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said the president had not felt he was any danger.

But journalists covering the rally saw three victims of the shooting falling down an embankment behind the stage, about 40 metres from where the president sat.

ANC spokesmen said the party would continue to hold rallies in the region.

"We have not been holding many rallies here because we did not want to raise tensions," said S'bu Ndebele. "Now we are being shot at and we are going to react. We are going to hold rallies when and where we choose."

National Party spokesman Jacko Maree said Mr Mandela's threat to withhold funding was "ominous".

"It can only exacerbate the already tense situation in this province. KwaZulu-Natal is sliding deeper into a quagmire of violence," he said.

Democratic Party leader in the province Roger Burrows said parts of Mr Mandela's speech were "grossly provocative", but he condemned the rally violence.

"The threat that KwaZulu-Natal will be punished for the behaviour of certain elements in the majority party of this province is so dangerous that immediate warnings need to be issued concerning it.

"Political tolerance is what this country, and this province in particular, needs and we are not getting it," said Mr Burrows.

KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose today called for calm and restraint.

He said Mr Mandela's statement was not wise and "would merely inflame passions".

Provincial commissioner of police Chris Serfontein said he had appointed a team of top detectives to investigate the shootings.

He pledged to mobilise the security forces to prevent disruption of rallies and announced that police were offering a reward of R250 000 for information leading to the arrest of the perpetrators.

Mandela warns KwaZulu/Natal

No funds for province if ^(11B) ~~the~~ _{BD 2/5/95} Inkatha rebels

DURBAN — President Nelson Mandela warned yesterday he would stop funding the KwaZulu/Natal government if the Inkatha Freedom Party revolted against central government.

The warning came at an ANC rally in Durban's Umlazi township, where police reported six injured and one kidnapped after Inkatha supporters allegedly fired at people who were about to enter the stadium. Several shacks were also set alight.

A KwaZulu/Natal police spokesman said Mandela



● MANDELA

had to be "escorted out of the stadium" at the end of the rally as a result of the violence.

He was taken in an armoured police vehicle to a "position of safety".

However, Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said last night shots were fired from inside the stadium. Inkatha dissociated itself from the violence. He hoped a police investigation would dispel any suggestions of Inkatha involvement.

Mandela departed from his prepared speech, saying: "They (Inkatha) should know it is us (central government) who is giving them money and they are using the

FAROUK CHOTHIA

money against my government.

"Should they continue, I'm going to withdraw the money."

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi recently called on members of the province's government to "rise and resist" central government, saying it was not worth living if people were denied their right to self-determination.

Earlier, at a rally in Nqutu, northern KwaZulu/Natal, Mandela said Parliament would soon pass legislation which would give him the power to pay traditional leaders' salaries, a function currently performed by provincial governments. "Whether they like it or not, each chief will receive his pay directly from me."

The Umlazi rally was marked by sporadic shooting from what appeared to be Inkatha supporters in the area.

Sapa reports police sources said a top-level police investigation would be launched into the violence at the rally.

National police commissioner George Fivaz is to head a police delegation to Durban today to launch an investigation into the shootings.

Shortly before the end of the rally, Mandela sang liberation songs with the crowd. At that stage three wounded ANC members were carried into the stadium.

Gunshots rang out while the injured were being treated, forcing rescue workers to dive for cover on one occasion. A helicopter arrived to ferry an injured man to hospital, but paramedics ruled that his condition was too serious to make the

□ To Page 2

KwaZulu/Natal ^(11B) _{BD 2/5/95} □ From Page 1

flight.

Some ANC leaders drew and cocked their guns as the shooting continued, while police sealed off the highway leading to the stadium. Police barricaded the road with Casspirs and barbed wire, and searched homes for weapons.

Earlier at a voter registration rally at Embo, southwest of Durban, Mandela lashed out at "a certain leader in KwaZulu/Natal who said he would organise people to revolt against the government.

"I don't want to use my authority to crush this. I want to talk peacefully to end violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

"If some people don't know I am the

president in KwaZulu/Natal, I will teach them," he said.

Inkatha constitutional affairs spokesman Sipho Mzimela said that Mandela's threat to stop funding the KwaZulu/Natal government was an idle threat.

"It would be unconstitutional. He will have to declare a one-party state to do that. The people of KwaZulu/Natal pay taxes."

Mandela would also be acting unconstitutionally if he paid chiefs directly as the interim constitution stipulated that traditional affairs fell under the control of provincial governments, said Mzimela.

IFP anger at Mandela's threat to cut off KwaZulu-Natal fu

ANC 'dictatorship'

THOSE who are starting this trouble don't know how dangerous it is, says president

■ POLITICAL STAFF
and REUTER

Umlazi — The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) has reacted with anger to President Nelson Mandela's threat yesterday to withdraw funding from the IFP-controlled KwaZulu-Natal legislature.

It has accused the president of "dictatorship" during a radio interview this morning. The secretary-general, Dr Ziba Jiyane, said his party would resist "dictatorship" by the ANC despite threats by Mandela.

"To use taxpayers' money to punish those who spearhead any opposition to the ANC reveals the dictatorship that is inherent in the ANC's structures and leadership.

"The IFP will continue to resist that," Jiyane said.

Addressing a 20 000-strong crowd at Umlazi's King Goodwill Zwelithini Stadium, Mandela warned he would withdraw funding from the KwaZulu-Natal legislature if the IFP continued to threaten disruption of his Government.

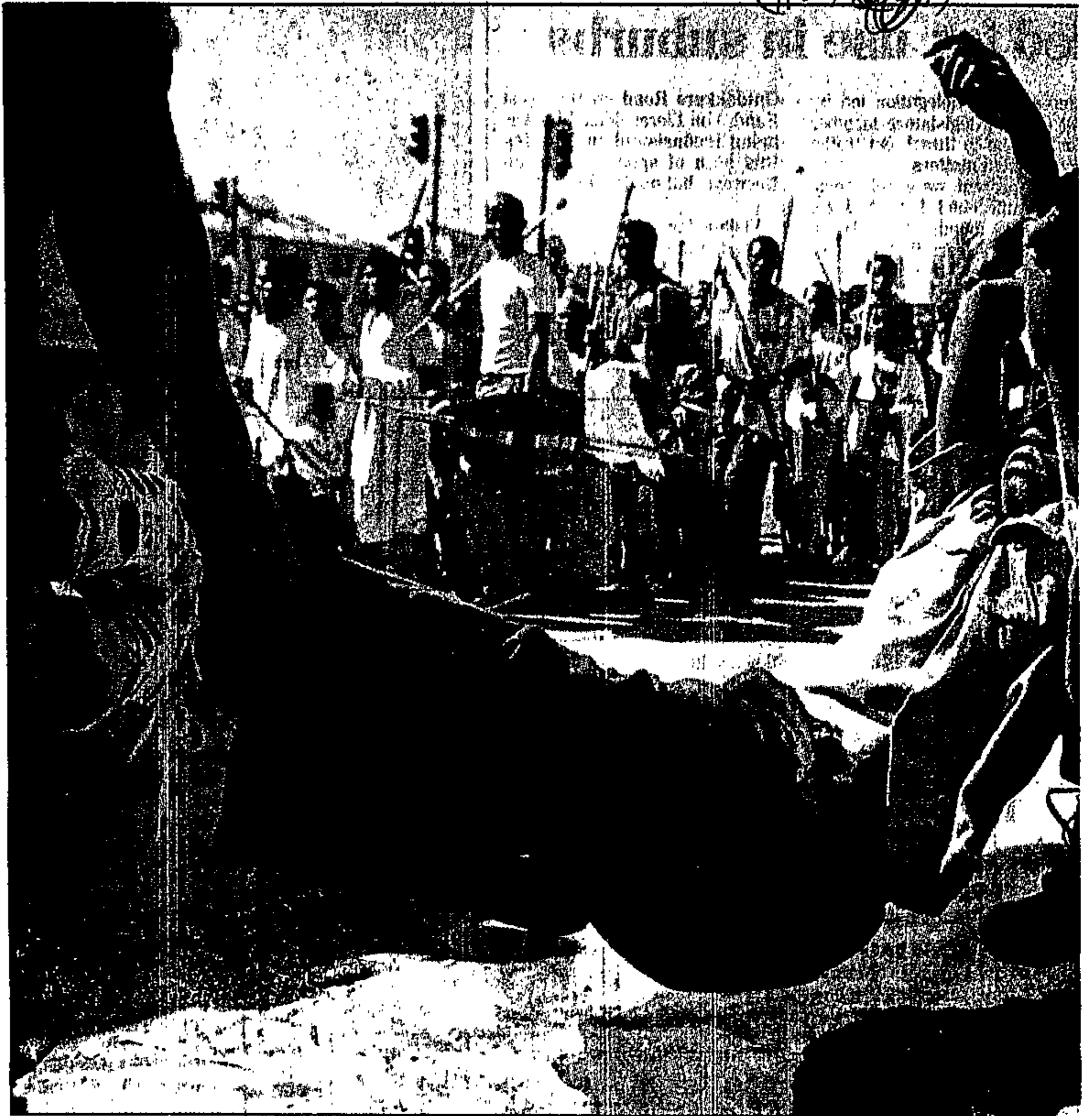
Mediation bid

"They should know that it is us that give them money, and they use the money against my Government. Should they continue, I am going to withdraw that money," he said.

Referring to the IFP's withdrawal from the Constitutional Assembly over a failed bid for international mediation on constitutional issues, Mandela told the crowd: "They have withdrawn from the Constitutional Assembly. I am not going to ask them to come back."

But he said he was prepared to hold talks to end confrontation and violence in the province. "I do not want, as the president, to use force or the police. I like to talk to people. I am angry ... and my Government will take action. Everyone who breaks the law should know I am angered.

"Those making violence should know I am in control here," he said in Zulu to loud cheers of support.



Emergency ... police carry away an injured man in Umlazi, near Durban, after clashes in which sev stadium where President Mandela addressed a May Day rally.

Earlier, Mandela told more than 2 000 supporters in the village of Embo, in the Umbumbulu district, that "those who are starting this trouble in KwaZulu-Natal don't know how dangerous is this thing they have started".

Referring to IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who had called on Zulu supporters to resist the ANC-led central Government, Mandela said: "There is a certain leader in KwaZulu-Natal who says he'll organise people to revolt against the Government. I do not want to use my authority to crush this.

I want to talk peacefully to end violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

"I am president of the whole country, even in KwaZulu-Natal, but I don't want to use force. If some people do not know I am the president in KwaZulu-Natal, I will teach them. We want to talk peacefully."

In his reaction this morning, Jiyane said Mandela was using the provincial budget as a "tool to browbeat KwaZulu-Natal into submission".

"Inkatha is opposing the Government democratically. There is nothing which even

borders on rebellion. This is evidence that the ANC leadership cannot afford to have any opposition. They don't want that, they want all power.

"That is the same African story all over again, — *de jure*," said Jiyane.

DP spokesman Ken Andrew today warned that Mandela's statement was "disturbing and flew in the face of the constitution".

He added: "It's a very bad sign when people in Government threaten to use the influence in Government to fight party disputes."

to cut off KwaZulu-Natal funds

tatorship' slated

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ed man in Umlazi, near Durban, after clashes in which several people were injured at a
essed a May Day rally.

PICTURE: AP

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Mandela talks toougn

Constitution may be amended to
subdue IFP, warns president

APR 3/5/95



TYRONE SEALE, Political Staff

PRESIDENT Mandela warned today that he would, if necessary, amend the constitution to enforce the authority of the government of national unity in KwaZulu-Natal.

Addressing a Cape Town Press Club breakfast at Kenilworth race-course today, Mr Mandela repeatedly said that where the constitution did not provide for it, he would acquire the means to establish law and order in KwaZulu-Natal.



Throughout his career he had hesitated to "think in terms of power and force" and would hesitate to declare a state of emergency, but the government could no longer tolerate what was happening in KwaZulu-Natal.

Mr Mandela said he had pledged with the Inkatha Freedom Party for Nelson Mandela more than 10 years to end violence in the province and had not had a positive response.

He said differences among political organisations and individuals were healthy for a democracy but a distinction had to be made between people who had duties within the constitution and others. Law and order must be preserved. There's no area that is going to escape my determination that there should be law and order and that innocent lives be protected.

"If I have to amend the constitution, I will do so," said Mr Mandela. He said the constitution did not allow people to subvert the law of the country through criminal actions.

He said he would have to deal with those who wanted to undermine the constitution.

"I'll make sure I have the power," Mr Mandela said he had hesitated to use his majority votes in the government and it was his duty to avoid doing anything that would make minority parties feel he did not appreciate their support.

But in the case of KwaZulu-Natal he would do everything to protect lives.

"If I don't have the legal powers now I'll have to change the constitution," Mr Mandela said.

He added that as a liberator movement, the ANC had attempted to hold government for declaring states of emergency — and he would resist that type of strategy strongly.

Asked which sections of the constitution he would amend and how, Mr Mandela said that would depend on the nature of the problem.

He repeated his Workers' Day warning at Umhlanga in Durban that he could not continue funding a province which used these resources to topple a legal government by unconstitutional means.

Mr Mandela said IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had called on Zulus to rise against the central government.

To mobilise the people of KwaZulu-Natal, Dr Buthelezi would be using resources given to improve people's living conditions and no government anywhere could tolerate that, he said.

Institutions such as the Constitutional Court, the Human Rights Commission and the forthcoming Prison Reconciliation Commission provided ample opportunity for people to challenge the decisions of parliament and the government.

Mr Mandela said the first thing he had done yesterday was to brief Deputy-President F W De Klerk and Democratic Party leader Tony Leon about KwaZulu-Natal.

'Emergency laws could be used to cut funds' (11B)

CAPE TOWN — Central government could use state of emergency laws to cut off funding to provinces which sought to subvert the constitution, an adviser to President Nelson Mandela warned yesterday.

Referring to KwaZulu/Natal, Mandela's legal adviser, Fink Haysom, said at a news conference government would never allow its funds to finance an attempt to overthrow the constitution by violent or unconstitutional means. Measures existed to limit provincial funding through ordinary statutory provisions as well as under emergency laws.

The conference was called to amplify Mandela's threat, issued at a rally in Um-

BD 3/5/95
ADRIAN HADLAND
and FAROUK CHOTHA

lazi on Sunday, to cut off funding to KwaZulu/Natal.

The rally was cut short by violence. In further signs of the rising political temperature in the province, a man was killed when violence erupted at an ANC rally on Sunday in Sundumbili, near Empangeni, while four Umlazi residents were shot dead last Thursday after an Inkatha protest march over international mediation.

Last week Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi called on the KwaZulu/Natal government to "rise and

resist" the central government.

In a statement read out at the conference, the President said that withholding central government funds from a province that was working within constitutional democratic structures would be contrary to the letter of the constitution as well as to his own deep belief in democratic ideals.

While differences in political opinions between parties, and between regional and central governments was a vital ingredient to SA's political culture, "it is another thing altogether for a party to sustain or foment a divisive and bloody war".

Mandela said his warning on Monday

□ To Page 2

Funds (11B)

□ From Page 1

needed to be considered in the context of "provocative remarks" by leading Inkatha members, unacceptably high levels of violence in the province, veiled threats to disrupt the democratic process and unlawful armed violence against members of the public at rallies.

Provinces engaged in a revolt against central government would not be protected by the constitution, Mandela said. Haysom said Mandela's comments represented a "timely warning", in the face of accumulating indicators, that central government would not fund an insurrection.

The ANC and Cosatu threw their weight behind Mandela's threat. ANC KwaZulu/Natal spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said the constitution allowed Mandela to take away the powers of KwaZulu/Natal if the province became ungovernable. "You can't continue to fund people who are calling for an armed uprising. If there is enough evidence, he (Mandela) must simply withdraw funds."

However, the DP and NP joined Inkatha in arguing that such a move would be unconstitutional. DP KwaZulu/Natal leader Roger Burrows said: "Funding of this province is not Mandela's to command, to switch off like a tap." The constitutional rights which guaranteed that every citizen would be treated fairly would be violated if Mandela penalised the people of the province.

Sapa reports that NP KwaZulu/Natal leader Danie Schutte warned in Parliament yesterday that if Mandela carried out his threat, it would make a "complete mockery" of provincial government and would spark a major constitutional crisis. Provinces' competencies and financial powers were enshrined in the constitution, and central government did not have the power to withhold financial resources because it disagreed with a party's policy.

Cosatu southern Natal chairman John Zikhali said any constitutional doubts on the issue could be overcome by ensuring the final constitution gave Mandela such powers. Stopping the flow of funds to the KwaZulu/Natal government would not mean the province would be denied its share of the budget. It would merely lead to central government, rather than the provincial government, administering KwaZulu/Natal's funds.

The province's residents would benefit from such a move, Zikhali said. "The provincial government uses money to call izimbizo (mass gatherings of the Zulu nation) instead of implementing the reconstruction and development programme."

Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyne said Mandela's threat vindicated Inkatha's long-standing view that the ANC would not brook democratic opposition.

KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose said Mandela's "bellicose" statements were unbecoming of a President and would inflame passions. "Now, more than ever, we need cool heads."

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said Mandela planned to discuss with Buthelezi and Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela "unacceptable" statements attributed to them.

At issue is Buthelezi's call for the provincial government to resist the central state, while the ANC claims Mzimela made a racist jibe at Deputy Provincial Affairs Minister Valli Moosa after a meeting on international mediation late last month. Mzimela allegedly told Moosa he would know Inkatha had arrived when he had a one-way ticket to Bombay.

Mankahlana said Mandela would raise the issue with the two Ministers in the context of collective responsibility in the Cabinet and government.

● Comment: Page 14

ANC to study IFP 'secession' plan

Story 31/5/95 (118)

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The ANC's National Working Committee (NWC) will meet tomorrow to study the IFP's 20-point plan which it claims is a blueprint for KwaZulu-Natal's secession, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said yesterday.

The NWC would study the document to analyse the ANC's next step in ongoing negotiations with the IFP.

IFP Correctional Services

Minister Dr Siphosizwe Mzimela has defended the document, which will be discussed by the IFP's national council meeting next weekend.

On the line

Also on the agenda, say IFP sources, could be the IFP's continued presence in the Cabinet of the Government of National Unity.

President Mandela, through a spokesman, has already indicated that Home Affairs Minister Chief Buthelezi's post could be on the line if he continued to op-

pose outside the Cabinet the Cabinet proposal for central Government to pay traditional leaders.

IFP sources indicated that the IFP would want to consider its three positions in the Cabinet against the background of deteriorating relations between the two parties.

Ramaphosa said yesterday that he had spoken to Mzimela and that the two parties would be exchanging documents on their respective constitutional proposals.



Cyril Ramaphosa . . . exchanging documents on constitutional proposals.

Statement defends May Day rally warning

Mandela stands firm on threat to KwaZulu-Natal

(11B) ~~20/1~~

STW 3/5/95

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — President Nelson Mandela is ignoring the criticism of his threat on Monday to cut off funds to KwaZulu-Natal if they were used to subvert the constitution.

A statement from his office yesterday said: "The president is concerned to issue a timely warning that his Government would never allow Government funds to be used to finance an attempt to overthrow the constitution by violent and unconstitutional means or for the promotion of a reign of terror inimical to our democracy."

Mandela's comments at a May Day rally in Umlazi drew a sharp reaction yesterday from Inkatha Freedom Party leader

Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He told the National Assembly in Cape Town he "rejected with contempt the allegation that I or the IFP are organising people to revolt against the Government".

The statement from the Office of the President said Mandela's remarks had to be read against the background of "provocative remarks by political leaders of the IFP", "the veiled and not-so-veiled threats to disrupt the democratic process", and violence directed against people attending his rallies.

"As the President of South Africa, it is his task and duty to protect and uphold our constitutional dispensation and the democratic foundation on which it rests.

"His remarks should be seen as an affirmation of his desire

to uphold the values of this constitution," the statement said.

The President made it clear that similar action against those provinces staying within the constitutional democratic structures would be contrary to the letter of the constitution.

"Differences in political opinions between parties, and between regional government and the national Government, must be a vital ingredient in our political culture," the statement said.

"But it is another thing altogether for a party to sustain or foment a divisive and bloody war on fellow South Africans. Such an action the constitution does not protect."

In Cape Town, Buthelezi repeated what he had said at an earlier rally that "as we did not fear the might of the South African Army a year ago, we shall

not fear it now".

His time ran out before he could complete his speech, but the text continued that the "President is threatening to undertake a course of action which will be tantamount to a constitutional coup d'etat".

■ The security forces will in future search and disarm supporters at political rallies, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

He was reacting to the violence which erupted after the Umlazi rally addressed by Mandela, who left the stadium under police escort amid exchanges of fire between Inkatha supporters nearby and mainly ANC members at the venue. Seven people were wounded. — Reuter.

► **Mandela's rally threats condemned — Page 7.**

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ANC says state funds cannot be used for rebellion

MAN 3/5/95

(115)

Mandela's rally threats condemned

BY MONDILI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

As political temperatures soared in Kwa-Zulu-Natal, the ANC emerged as the only party to support President Mandela's threats to use force and financial sanctions to fight the rebellious IFP-led provincial government. Parties from the Freedom Front to the Pan

Africanist Congress condemned Mandela's angry outburst at a May Day rally in Durban. They warned that Mandela's statements would further inflame emotions in the province which saw nearly 20 deaths at the weekend. DP leader Tony Leon said brinkmanship and threats did not build trust or lay the foundation for a lasting settlement of

the dispute over international mediation. The IFP called Mandela's threats "dictatorial" and said they strengthened the party's insistence that there be international mediation on provincial powers. IFP Youth Brigade chairman Otto Kinnene said the president was sending "a message that is not conducive to the fragile peace that we are

building in this country". Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen said the conflict between the ANC and IFP was a test case for the leaders of the two parties and for South Africa's political maturity. PAC secretary-general Maxwell Nmadzvhani said Mandela had exceeded "democratic norms" with his outburst on Monday. "Buthelezi

has also been making inflammatory statements, but two wrongs don't make a right," he said. NP KwaZulu-Natal leader Danie Schutte warned that if such a threat were implemented it would make a "complete mockery" of provincial government and cause a major constitutional crisis. The ANC said yesterday that the Government

could not afford ministers using "resources of the State to organise a rebellion against itself". ■ Mandela was constitutionally entitled to withdraw funding from any province that misused funds, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale asserted yesterday. "We can't sit by and see one part of the country become a Biafra," he said.

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SHOWDOWN

Buthelezi calls Mandela's bluff

*Source: 1/19/95
3/5/95
(118) (2004)*

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

CHIEF MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI yesterday called President Nelson Mandela's bluff and said the Inkatha Freedom Party was not scared of or intimidated by the Government.

Buthelezi was speaking during the President's Budget debate. He was responding to Mandela's threat at the weekend when he (the President) said he would, as a means of countering purported IFP belligerence in KwaZulu-Natal, withhold funds from that province.

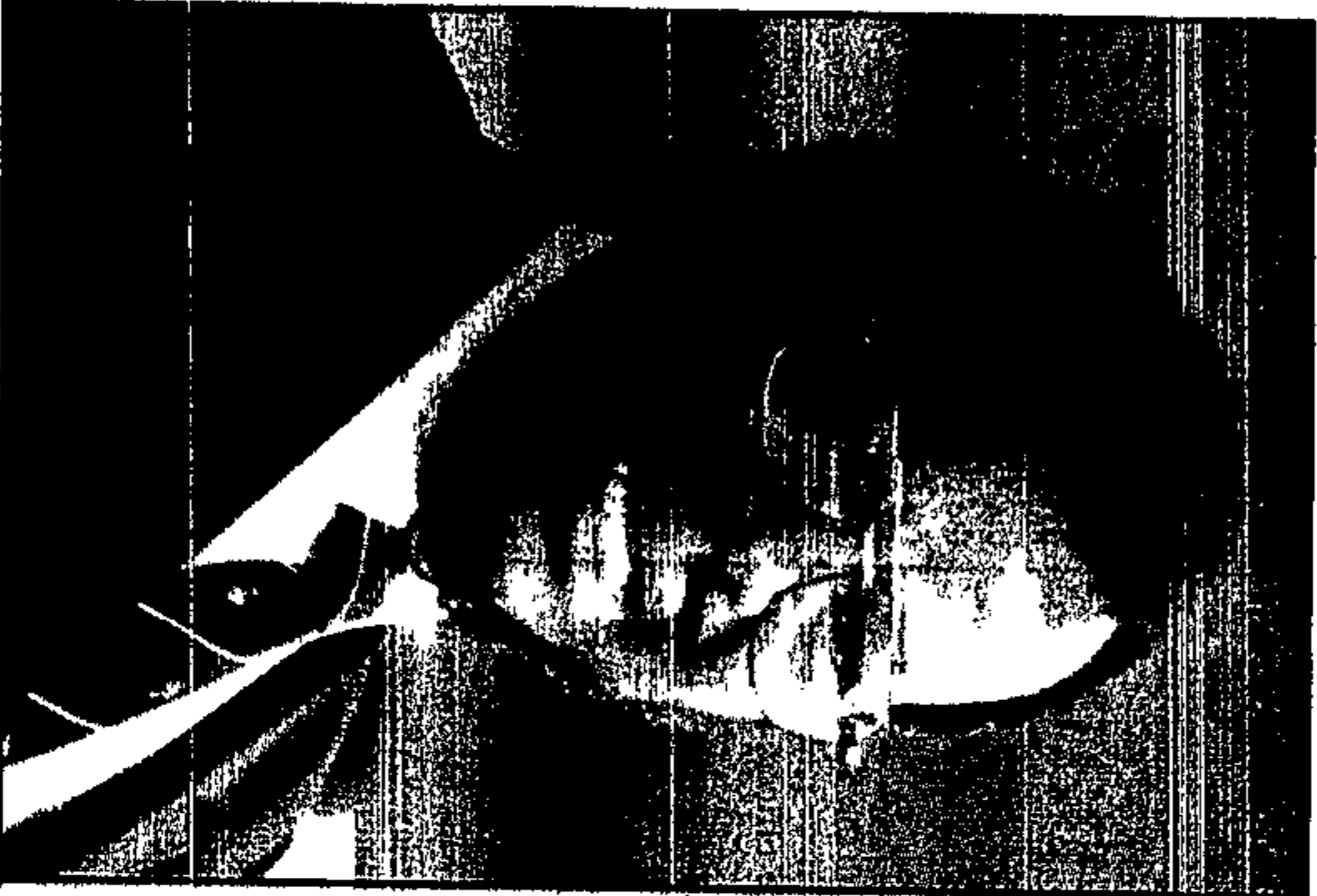
Fomenting violence

Mandela said at a May Day rally in Mbo in the Umbumbulu district and in Umhlati that those who were fomenting violence in KwaZulu-Natal were testing the Government and did not realise the danger of their actions.

"There is a certain leader in KwaZulu-Natal who said he'll organise people to revolt against the Government. I do not want to use my authority to crush this."

The IFP leader and Minister of Home Affairs Minister yesterday said he recognised the threat against himself but was not intimidated.

"We (the IFP) have always been committed to non-violence but we also have been committed not to yield to any type of intimidation by those who exercise violence. We regard self-defence as the inalienable right of every person," he said.



Buthelezi says he's not scared by Mandela's threats.



Mandela threatens to cut off the flow of money to KwaZulu-Natal.

Then, throwing down the gauntlet to the President, Buthelezi said: "As much as we did not fear the might of the South African army a year ago we will not fear it now. We have been tempered by 20 years of struggle and we will not yield to intimidation. Not for ourselves, but for South Africa as a whole."

Vuyo Bawumapports that Cabinet secretary Professor Jakes Gerwel said yesterday that Mandela's threat to cut funding for KwaZulu-Natal should be seen as an affirmation of his desire to uphold the values of the constitution.

Mandela's remarks also needed to be seen against the backdrop of the provocative remarks by leaders of the IFP who have called on their members in

the province to rise against and resist the Government.

Gerwel told a Press conference that Mandela was also concerned about the "unacceptably high levels of violence" in KwaZulu-Natal and threats to disrupt the democratic process in the province.

"Differences in political opinions between parties, regional governments and national government must be a vital ingredient in our political culture.

"But it is another thing altogether for a party to sustain or foment a divisive and bloody war on fellow South Africans," Gerwel said.

● See page 3

NEWS Mdlalose calls for an end to all political violence

Mandela has no powers to cut Natal's funding

source seen 3/5/95

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

(118)

~~SA~~ ~~REPORT~~ ~~REPORT~~
PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has no constitutional powers to slash funding in KwaZulu-Natal or any other province, analysts said yesterday.

Mandela told a Workers Day rally in Umlazi that the Government would cut funding for KwaZulu-Natal if the IFP continued to incite its followers to resist his Government. *Sowetan* learned

Mandela's remarks were not part of his formal speech at a Workers Day rally in Umlazi. Professor Dennis Davis of the University of Cape Town's law department said all provinces were entitled to a share of the country's revenue.

"There is nothing in the constitution, even under the state of emergency regulations, that allows for the withholding of funds," Davis said. However, funds may be reduced if it was found a provincial administration was using them for reasons other than running the govern-

ment — for example, if the KwaZulu-Natal government was found to be using the revenue for Inkatha Freedom Party activities. Standard Bank chief economist Mr Nico Czipionka said while he agreed with the sentiment that Mandela might have made the remarks only to send a warning to the province, he believed the Government would not easily consider such drastic measures if conflict were to be avoided.

Meanwhile sources said Mandela's office was inundated with frantic calls

from IFP MPs in Cape Town who were asking for his prepared speech ahead of the President's budget vote address yesterday. In a statement yesterday KwaZulu-Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose described Mandela's remarks as "belligerent and unbecoming statements for the incumbent of such high office and do nothing to promote peace and reconciliation".

Said Mdlalose: "The additional statements he made about withholding funds from our province ... are not wise and

will merely inflame passions."

On the Umlazi incident in which six people were shot dead and houses burnt Mdlalose said: "I condemn all forms of violence and call on all parties to desist from confrontation. The violence at Umlazi is unacceptable and I call on all citizens to abide by the law. Our political differences can only be solved through negotiations."

● Police have offered a reward of R250 000 for information leading to the arrest of the perpetrators.

(116.) (116.1)

Business tries to resolve row

CT 4/5/95
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: The business community is becoming involved in attempts to resolve the constitutional row between the IFP, the ANC and the NP.

High-level executives from, among others, Anglo American Corporation and Gencor, have been involved in informal discussions with IFP, ANC and NP leaders in a bid to break the logjam.

Anglo American director Mr Michael Spicer is said to be playing a behind-the-scenes role to bring the various parties together. "It's an issue that's close to his heart," a source close to Mr Spicer said.

However, an Anglo American spokesman could not confirm the company's role in the initiative.

Another person said to be involved in negotiations is former Consultative Business Movement director and now Standard Bank executive Mr Colin Coleman. Mr Coleman played an instrumental role in the administration of the Kempton Park negotiations and was one of the key players in the international mediation that brought the IFP into the election last year.

Although international mediator Professor Washington Okumu says his current two-week mission in SA is a private initiative, there is much speculation that his visit is being backed by the business community.

"They are seeing all the progress we have made in danger of being unravelled," said a parliamentarian.

The initiatives are happening as the schism between the ANC and the IFP is widening, with President Nelson Mandela yesterday threatening to amend the constitution to allow him to squeeze the kwaZulu/Natal legislature of central government funds if it continued to behave in a rebellious manner.



KEEPING THE PEACE: South African National Defence Force troops patrol the streets of T-section in Umlazi, south of Durban in Kwazulu-Natal, to prevent violence in the area.

Buthelezi rejects violence charges 'with contempt'

ARLT 4/5/95

(113)

~~3/7/95~~

TYRONE SEALE
Political Staff

INKATHA Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has rejected "with the contempt it deserves" President Mandela's charge that Chief Buthelezi or his followers are responsible for violence in KwaZulu-Natal.

On his call on Zulus to rise and resist the central government, he said that as far as he was concerned, this clearly meant passive resistance.

The IFP leader, who is also Minister of Home Affairs, was speaking at a media conference today at which he reviewed his department's work during 1994.

He said after a telephone call from the president early today, he had agreed to meet Mr Mandela later today to discuss voting in the Eastern Cape.

Asked if he would raise with Mr Mandela the sharp exchanges of the past few days, Chief Buthelezi said he was not in the habit of raising issues unexpectedly, as this was not part of the Zulu culture.

Chief Buthelezi said he had always believed in non-violence.

He would not be drawn into a response to Mr Mandela's allegations that IFP supporters had recently prevented African National Congress supporters from reaching rallies, some of which were addressed by Mr Mandela.

Chief Buthelezi said these incidents were under investigation by police, but Inkatha had never planned to storm Ulundi stadium, as Mr Mandela had claimed.

IFP supporters had wanted to attend the rally as they wanted to see the president and were workers as well.

Had they reached the stadium they would have been outnumbered.

Chief Buthelezi said he was distressed that Mr Mandela could even consider changing the constitution, as this would lower his esteem internationally.

When a constitution was written, the intent was for it to endure.

He also questioned how the president would be able to discriminate between ANC supporters and their opponents in KwaZulu-Natal in the course of isolating the province.

He said he took "very strong exception" to attempts to present him, both in this country and internationally, as if he and his party were instigators of violence.

On suggestions that Mr Mandela might declare a state of emergency in KwaZulu-Natal, Chief Buthelezi said: "We'll cross that bridge when we get there."

"I would like to reject with the contempt it deserves any suggestion that I have any access to government spending which I might use to foment violence in KwaZulu-Natal. This is an insult to me."

SECURITY CHIEFS TO FINALISE PLAN OF ACTION

Gloves off over kwazulu

THE PRESIDENT last night again threatened to cut kwazulu/Natal's financial lifeline, changing the constitution if needs be, if it would save lives. **ANTHONY JOHNSON** reports.

Angry President Nelson Mandela last night vowed to take decisive action to crack down on political violence in kwazulu/Natal and end the "reign of terror" in the province.

Taking the gloves off in his increasingly bitter battle with Inkatha and its leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, he told Parliament: "If any party or leader threatens lives, it is my duty as President to act very decisively and firmly — and that is what I am going to do."

Mr Mandela will meet his security chiefs today to finalise a plan of action and well-placed sources said that a military-supported crackdown and possibly a state of emergency would be on the agenda.

Last night the President directly accused his cabinet colleague of stoking violence and attempting to foment an uprising against the central government.

Replying to his budget debate in Parliament, Mr Mandela said he did not consider the constitution to be more important than human lives and again threatened to cut off kwazulu/Natal's financial lifeline in a bid to stem the slaughter of innocents in the province. If the constitution prevented him from cutting off the province's financial lifeline, he would change it to enable him to do so.

In a further hint of an impending security sweep in the province, Deputy Minister of Intelligence Services Mr Joe Nhlahla told Parliament last night that the security forces should be empowered to vigorously begin the process of disarming and confiscating of illegal weapons — "other-wise we are courting disaster".

Security sources said the political violence in kwazulu-Natal, which has claimed more than 20 000 lives in the past decade, was increasingly being fuelled by a fresh influx of illegal weapons, particularly 9mm pistols, into the province from Mozambique.

They noted that a single province was now responsible for over 55% of all political violence.

'Flabbergasted'

Chief Buthelezi said in Umtata yesterday that he was "flabbergasted" by the President's threat to change the constitution to allow him to take action to end violence.

Reuters reports that he warned he could retaliate if the President flouted the constitution, saying: "If he does something unconstitutional then he must expect other people will take a cue from him and use unconstitutional means to oppose what he is doing."

The war of words is expected to escalate when Chief Buthelezi holds a press conference in Cape Town today. Mr Mandela said to applause in Parliament last night that calls by the Minister of Home Affairs to "rise and resist" the national government was testing the bounds of what was "legal and legitimate", adding "to call on people, in such a context, to fight the national government for their freedom, does the same".

"I again wish to issue a timely warning before matters develop still further in this direction, that the government will not allow public order at the disposal of the province to be used to finance an attempt to overthrow the constitution by violent and unconstitutional means.

"Nor would it allow the use of such funds for the promotion of a reign of terror," Mr Mandela said.

CS 4/5/45 (11B)

Inkatha requests talks with Mandela after funds threat

Jan 4/5/95 (11B) (2/11/95)

■ POLITICAL STAFF

As the country braced itself this morning for a possible increase in the strained relations between President Mandela and the IFP, it was disclosed that attempts were being made to arrange a meeting between Mandela and the Inkatha leadership.

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana told The Star the IFP leadership had requested the meeting, which could take place today or tomorrow.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was scheduled to address a press conference in Cape Town today, when he was expected to once again respond to the president's threats to cut off funding to KwaZulu-Natal.

Mandela has met Deputy President de Klerk and the PAC leadership in the past two

days and is scheduled to hold talks with the DP and the Freedom Front on the conflict in KwaZulu-Natal.

Yesterday, in Parliament, Mandela said he would take "firm and decisive action" to end violence in the province because lives were more important to him than the country's constitution.

After three days of high tension between Mandela and Buthelezi, Mandela left no doubt that his patience was fast reaching its end.

Facing a barrage of opposition party criticism that he would be acting in conflict with the constitution if he interfered with central government funding of KwaZulu-Natal, Mandela scorned "gratuitous advice" on the constitution.

"If any party threatens the lives of human beings, it is my duty as the president of this country and the head of the

Government to act very decisively and firmly, and that is what I am going to do," Mandela said in an aside during the concluding speech of his budget debate.

Earlier, at a Cape Town Press Club breakfast, Mandela said he was opposed in principle to imposing a state of emergency in the province.

Mandela told the meeting that he would consider amending the constitution to enforce the central Government's authority in KwaZulu-Natal.

As relations between the president and Buthelezi reached a new low, Buthelezi said in a speech in Ulundi he was "flabbergasted" by Mandela's threat.

"If Mr Mandela persists in using unconstitutional means, he must not be surprised if others do so," Buthelezi told the opening of the budget session of the KwaZulu-Natal provincial legislature.

Proposed legislation on chiefs' pay draws ire from KwaZulu/Natal

LEGISLATION transferring the payment of chiefs' salaries from the provinces to the national government will be presented to parliament for approval soon.

Confirming this yesterday, President P. W. Botha's legal adviser, Fink Hayden, said the primary purpose was to induce national uniformity in systems of rates of payment, which currently differed from province to province.

However, at a rally on Monday in Ngutu, northern Natal, Mandela hinted that the move was also directed at KwaZulu/Natal's 280 chiefs, who were overwhelmingly loyal to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"Whether they like it or not, each chief will receive his pay directly from me," he said. Haysom said "concept" legislation had been drafted by the Provincial Affairs Department after discussions between the department and the President's office, and was ready for presentation to Cabinet.

Reacting, KwaZulu/Natal traditional affairs minister Nyanga Ngubane accused Mandela of "behaving worse than his apartheid predecessors. It's not right for a chief to dictate to us — he should at least have discussed the matter with us."

DREW FORREST, ADRIAN HADLAND and FAROUK CHOTHIA

Ngubane claimed the proposed legislation violated the interim constitution, which stipulated that traditional affairs fell under the provinces. Mandela raised the KwaZulu/Natal issue on two occasions yesterday, indicating his rising impatience with Inkatha and the role he saw it having in current violence. At a breakfast briefing in Cape Town, he said that although he was strongly opposed in principle to such a course of action, government would as a last resort consider declaring a state of emergency in KwaZulu/Natal. Sapa reports he said: "It is my duty to ensure tensions are lessened, but if I'm unable to get a positive response I will have no alternative but to use power." He was prepared to amend the constitution to give himself greater powers to stop the slaughter of innocent people in SA.

KwaZulu/Natal

lawlessness and anarchy.

Party reaction was sharply divided yesterday. Backing Mandela's threat to cut central government funding to KwaZulu/Natal, the ANC said Inkatha was using state resources to create a violent climate with a view to undermining the constitution-making process "if their demand for international mediation is not met". The ANC was committed to a "substantial" meeting with Inkatha on mediation.

NP media director Marthinus van Schalkwyk expressed concern over the "increasingly autocratic tone" of Mandela's remarks, while the DP's Ken Andrew said the President's response was "inappropriate, counter-productive and harmful to SA". Under the constitution, no state funds could be withdrawn from a provincial revenue fund except by way of an appropriation made by law. Andrew also attacked Buthelezi and Inkatha for "irresponsibly raising the political temperature by making highly inflammatory statements".

From Page 1

During his breakfast address Mandela said SA's business community had responded to calls to help the reconstruction and development programme. "I have received great support," he said.

In addition, negotiations with right-wing leaders had borne fruit and Freedom Front leader Gen Constand Viljoen had become a central part of nation-building.

Meanwhile, a 2 000-strong crowd of bystanders greeted Buthelezi with wild applause when he appeared at the KwaZulu/Natal legislature yesterday for the opening of the provincial budget session. But King Goodwill Zwelithini received a more muted welcome.

Addressing the house for the first time since he broke with Buthelezi a year ago, Zwelithini called for reconciliation between the ANC and Inkatha in the province and praised Mandela and Buthelezi. He urged both parties not to drag him into politics and asked chiefs to remain above the political fray.

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"At Umlazi at the weekend, 1 600 Inkatha members tried to stop a rally... six people were shot at and injured... this is what is happening as a result of Chief Buthelezi's statement."

Referring to his threat on Monday to cut off KwaZulu/Natal funds, he said central government was not constitutionally empowered to withhold funding from a province which worked within the constitutional framework. "But the constitution does not protect attempts, using government funds or in any other way, to promote

To Page 2

Chilly reception for Zwelithini

(113)

star 4/5/95

Ulundi — Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini received a chilly reception from more than 2 000 people gathered outside the KwaZulu-Natal legislature yesterday, while his estranged uncle Mangosuthu Buthelezi was met with cheers.

The monarch arrived to deliver an opening address to the second session of the provincial legislature to near silence from the crowd of schoolchildren, Zulus in traditional dress and others in the Inkatha stronghold of Ulundi.

Zulu traditionalists said he would usually have been received with ululations and chants of "Bayede!", which loosely interpreted means "hail".

The king took the salute on the steps of the former KwaZulu legislative assembly building

while the national anthems were played, before entering to the walls of a single praise-singer.

During his address, the king, who has been caught in a political tug-of-war between Inkatha and the ANC since his move away from Buthelezi last year, pleaded for peace and called on political parties not to use him.

After his address he again took the salute outside, before speeding off to one of his palaces in nearby Nongoma.

Several minutes later the crowd began to cheer as provincial legislators, particularly Inkatha members, emerged.

But when Buthelezi appeared, they erupted. "Shenge (Buthelezi's clan name), you are number one," they sang, followed by chants and shouts of "Viva".

ANC legislators were nowhere to be seen when a placard was raised, declaring: "We shall rise and resist the new Pretoria dictator", a reference to President Nelson Mandela.

Buthelezi, who attended the opening of the budget debate sitting as a guest, smiled and stood for more than 15 minutes acknowledging the crowd's praise.

Asked by reporters for a response on the king's call for his subjects to throw their weapons into the sea, Buthelezi replied: "It's not so much ourselves as leaders that are being killed."

"I wouldn't dare comment on that. It's the people themselves — if they feel safe and if it is peaceful — I'm sure on their own they'll throw away (their weapons)." — Reuter.

ANC, IFP CLASH 'GETTING OUT OF HAND'

Bosheraad to end crisis

ET 5/5/95



(118)

FAILURE to achieve a settlement of the increasingly bitter row between President Mandela and Chief Buthelezi "would be too terrible for all of us", IFP minister Siphon Mzimela said last night as peace moves began. **ANTHONY JOHNSON** reports.

An initiative to arrange an ANC-Inkatha bosheraad to head off a bloody showdown in KwaZulu/Natal was launched last night.

Top sources in the ANC and the IFP said the increasingly bitter clashes between President Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi were threatening to plunge the country "into a hole".

Amid growing local and international concern, sources in the two parties said a way had to be found to rescue a situation that was threatening to "get out of hand".

The ANC's national working committee last night began discussions on a proposed bosheraad to find a political solution.

And IFP minister Mr Siphon Mzimela said that the IFP would be willing to take part in such a bosheraad because a failure to achieve a settlement "would be too terrible for all of us".

He said: "Rather than shouting at each other endlessly it is better to sit down and talk about the real issues so we can settle them."

In a further hopeful signal, Chief Buthelezi told the Senate last night that Mr Mandela had given him a commitment to consult the ANC about Mr Mzimela's proposals on the prickly issue of international mediation. He warned that trivialising the

issue of international mediation could be "very costly to the country".

A possible thaw in relations was signalled earlier yesterday when Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi smilingly shook hands on the steps of Tuynhuys.

In a dramatic turnaround from Wednesday night when he accused the IFP leader of fomenting violence and attempting to overthrow the central government, Mr Mandela yesterday denied there was a crisis, adding: "We will look at problems at our own pace."

Warning

But a statement issued by the IFP caucus and approved by Chief Buthelezi emphasised that "this display of affability" did not change the national crisis facing South Africa.

The caucus warned against the public being "confused" by friendly handshakes, and vowed to resist "by all means available" any attempt to cut off KwaZulu/Natal's financial lifeline or impose a security crackdown on the IFP-controlled province.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that President Mandela had insisted that they appear shaking hands before the media earlier in the day to bring the political temperature down.



CORDIAL MEETING: Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (left) and President Nelson Mandela held a cordial meeting at Tuynhuys yesterday on the violence in KwaZulu/Natal, but their affability did not dispel what commentators see as a growing crisis for the country.

Shortly before the patch-up meeting, which was welcomed by most parties in Parliament as a step in the right direction, the IFP leader had emphasised that he "rejected with the contempt it deserves" Mr Mandela's earlier suggestion that he was using central government money to foment violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

But Mr Mandela stressed that today's meeting of security chiefs in Pretoria would not, as far as he was concerned, discuss the imposition of a state of emergency in KwaZulu/Natal.

"I believe in negotiation — that is the most powerful weapon. It is only if I am forced, and there is no room

whatsoever, that I will resort to drastic action," Mr Mandela told journalists.

National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk and Democratic Party leader Mr Tony Leon both called press conferences yesterday to urge the ANC and the IFP to "cool" their war talk and negotiate in the broader interests of the country.

PICTURE: BEWY GOOL

mediation

Inkatha Freedom Party
AR 5/5/95 (113)

Tutu calls for

Archbishop urges Mandela to honour his undertaking to

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu has told President Mandela that "in terms of morality and ethics" he should honour his undertaking to Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to allow international mediation.

Archbishop Tutu also said there might have been "some ineptitude" in the government's handling of the Allan Boesak affair and that it would have been better to have waited for the report of the Office of Serious Economic Offences before pronouncing on the matter.

The Archbishop was in Washington to launch Kagiso Trust USA, to encourage investment by United States companies.

The Kagiso Trust was launched in 1987 to help victims of apartheid.

Archbishop Tutu was asked at a press conference whether the government should allow international mediation.

"In terms of agreements and having given undertakings, yes, I think the government has got to honour that particular agreement."

"I've said to Madiba (Mr Mandela) that you have to say, yes, we gave an undertaking and we have to have it.

"But what do you want mediation for? One of the major items was the position of the Zulu king. From reports, the king says he doesn't want his position discussed by international mediators.

"So one of the items falls away. Another crucial issue is autonomy of the provinces. The KwaZulu-Natal legislature must draw up the kind of constitution it wants and produce it to the constitutional assembly."

Regarding the allegations of improper use of donor funds by Dr Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice, Archbishop Tutu said that in general "when corruption no longer makes news, that's when you should worry. The fact that just a whiff of corruption already gets banner headlines is an indication that to some extent our health is okay."

"But there may have been ineptitude with regard to perhaps jumping the gun too quickly.

"Perhaps they should have said that this thing is almost sub-judice because the Office of Serious Economic Offences is still dealing with the matter.

"It may have been better to have said, 'let's wait for the report to come out from that office'. Then people would not be cynical and sceptical. They would say it's a report by an independent group."

Asked about foreign investor concerns about what would happen in South Africa after Mr Mandela left, Archbishop Tutu said: "We certainly need him for the next five years. He is a crucial player, virtually everyone eats out of his hand and he is very inclusive.

"He is a very substantial pebble on the beach but he is not the only one. The outstanding depth of leadership is quite incredible."

Kagiso Trust chief executive Eric Mo-said one of Kagiso Trust USA's main functions would be to advise American companies how to be "successful and socially responsible in South Africa".

Archbishop Tutu and the trust presented the Archbishop Tutu Human Rights Award to five individuals or corporations as a token of appreciation for their help in defeating apartheid.

They were actor Danny Glover, Senator Paul Simon, Congresswoman Maxine Waters, ex-Congressman Bill Gray and the Digital Equipment Corporation.

● See page 4.

Mandela moves to calm fears

Govt plan to target warlords in KwaZulu

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela moved yesterday to calm fears of a political and constitutional crisis, while government prepared for a targeted security clampdown on violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

Clasping the hand of Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi on the steps of Tuynhuis yesterday, Mandela said: "We don't think there is any crisis, but there is a problem and we have to deal with it."

He paid tribute to Buthelezi's support during his prison days; announced Buthelezi had been dispatched to the Eastern Cape to assist in preparations for the local government elections; and stressed that problems between the ANC and Inkatha would be resolved "at our own pace".

At the same time, senior government sources said security chiefs would meet in Pretoria today to devise a strategy to deal with violence in KwaZulu/Natal. Defence Minister Joe Modise, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Intelligence Services Deputy Minister Joe Nhlanhla, SANDF head Georg Meiring and National Police Commissioner George Fivaz would be present at the meeting.

The sources said the meeting fell under the umbrella of government's community safety plan for four crime-ridden provinces, and would investigate ways of combating violent crime in KwaZulu/Natal short of declaring a state of emergency.

Hot spots had been identified in the province for a targeted security operation which was likely to focus on selected "warlords", they said. The deployment of troops and extra police would also be considered.

ANC KwaZulu/Natal secretary Senzo Mchunu said yesterday the ANC wanted the immediate deployment of troops in

ADRIAN HADLAND,
DREW FORREST and FAROUK CHOTHIA

eight flashpoint areas, including Umjazi, Mtubatuba and Port Shepstone.

KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celani Mtetwa said he knew nothing of today's meeting and had not been consulted on a possible troop deployment. Troops were not needed in the province, which was "quite stable, apart from violence here and there".

Mandela threatened this week to cut off funds to KwaZulu/Natal and amend the constitution to deal with unrest. A government source said that in seeking public reconciliation with Buthelezi yesterday, Mandela was reacting to concerns about the escalation of hostile rhetoric and the rise in the political temperature.

Deputy President FW de Klerk said yesterday the NP was disturbed by Buthelezi's inflammatory remarks and Mandela's response to them. "Both are playing with the interests of SA and all its people."

He called on the two to "meet one another in a meaningful manner and reach compromises on international mediation and violence in KwaZulu/Natal."

DP leader Tony Leon bewailed the "extremely detrimental" impact of the dispute on the sanctity of the constitution, foreign investment and business confidence. "There is deep concern in the business community about what is going on."

In an earlier briefing yesterday, Buthelezi expressed surprise at Mandela's comments in parliamentary speeches on Tuesday and Wednesday and in KwaZulu/Natal over the long weekend. Mandela appeared to harbour a grudge against Inkatha, Buthelezi said, adding that he disputed that

□ To Page 2

KwaZulu

his party members were responsible for violence in the province. He had urged supporters last week to "rise up and resist" the central government by peaceful means rather than by violence.

Buthelezi said later Mandela had promised during their meeting to consult the ANC about international mediation proposals made by Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela. "The mediation issue should not be trivialised. This can be very costly for the country," he warned.

Inkatha's parliamentary caucus poured cold water on Buthelezi's apparent reconciliation with Mandela, however, saying the

public should not believe "a resolution of the crisis was discernible in any way imminent". Stressing that the mediation issue remained unresolved, Inkatha said it would be forced to challenge any ANC attempt to undermine or destabilise KwaZulu/Natal.

Meanwhile, Kenyan mediator Washington Okumo — who helped break last year's deadlock — held talks with ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma in Johannesburg yesterday. Okumo declined to give details, but said the issue of terms of reference for mediation had to be addressed.

● Comment: Page 12

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Why Mandela's patience has run out

(11B)

WMS-11/5/95

Want to know why President Mandela is threatening to turn off the financial tap in KwaZulu/Natal? Just count the bodies, says **Anne Eveleth**

By the time the sun rose over shell-shocked Umlazi township on Tuesday morning, the political fall-out from a bloody five-day weekend in KwaZulu/Natal was clear.

Concern over the bullets flying around President Mandela had given way to opposition outrage at the president's angry — and remarkable — threat to withdraw funding to the wayward province.

The allegations of "tyranny" from the Inkatha Freedom Party and the National Party have, however, obscured the context of the president's warning that his patience had, finally, run out. Continuing violence in the province has resulted in at least 1 000 politically-motivated murders since last year's general election. The dangerous climate is being fuelled by inflammatory remarks and the confrontation politics of the IFP that threaten local government elections and the stability of the country.

Two weeks ago, IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi called on supporters to "rise and resist the central govern-

ment". He also warned that chiefs would not participate in local government elections until the agreement on international mediation was hon-oured.

Four days after Buthelezi's fiery remarks, some 15 000 IFP supporters marched through Durban in a counter-Freedom Day march to demand international mediation. Bullets fired from inside the trains ferrying the marchers home left four dead around Umlazi's ANC-dominated Gilebelands hostel.

On Sunday, buses carrying ANC supporters to rallies in the province came under attack. One person died in Mandini and at least four ANC supporters were killed in Nongoma. Drivers of buses chartered to transport ANC members to a rally in rural Embo-Thumuni on Monday morning were threatened and they abandoned the journey. Also on Monday, ANC Northern Natal chairperson Bheki Ntuli's house and six others were torched in Mtubatuba, only a few months after his 64-year-old mother was shot dead.



An injured man is carried by ANC marshals after being hacked by alleged IFP supporters in Umlazi on Monday

PHOTOGRAPH: RAJESH JANTILAL

By the end of the five-day weekend, at least 21 people had died from political violence in the province, and at least four separate ANC events had faced some form of attack during the party's first notable local election drive. It was against these rising tensions and the spectre of a return to last

year's pre-election civil war scenario that Mandela warned that he would not allow a province to use government funds to finance an insurrection against the state.

Inkatha's grievances about the ANC renegeing on international mediation to resolve the constitutional impasse are turning ominously in this direction.

As Mandela told parliament on Wednesday: "I do not believe the constitution is more important than human lives."

As politicians and commentators donned their morality caps, talking about the withdrawal of basic services to residents of the embattled province if Mandela carried out his threat, Cosatu southern Natal chairman John Zikhali said such a move was not on the cards. If a withdrawal of funds became necessary, Zikhali said, central government would merely take over the administration of the province's finances, ensuring they could not be misused.

While Mandela's legal advisor, Fink Haysom, this week declined to comment on whether there was evidence of such misuse of funds in KwaZulu/Natal, the track record of the former IFP-dominated KwaZulu Government indicates the possibility is not far-fetched. Last year the ANC and IFP locked in confrontation several times over the use of homeland government funds to hire buses for IFP political rallies and the purchase of a R33-million jet and its use by IFP leaders for political purposes. And, most importantly, the two parties clashed over the source of funds used to train over 5 000 IFP "self-protection

Under fire in an Inkatha stronghold

(11B)

WMS-11/5/95

Anne Eveleth hit the deck with hundreds of

Umlazi's King Zwelithini Stadium on Monday

THE deadly crackle of gunfire punctured the air as tens of thousands of African National Congress and Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) supporters thronged the stands of Umlazi's King Zwelithini Stadium for a Cosatu Worker's Day rally last Monday afternoon.

Crowds of people hit the deck and others poured out on to the Mangosuthu Buthelezi highway following the sounds of the bullets. Rally participants formed a human wall on the embankment surrounding the stadium searching the surrounding hills for their attackers.

The alliance's biggest rally in KwaZulu/Natal since last year's general election had come under attack. Hundreds of people stood overlooking the Unit 17 men's hostel on an adjacent hilltop, the Inkatha Freedom Party's biggest stronghold in the township, marked unmistakably by rows of rust-brick houses. Residents meeting there since the morning had not dispersed, and police reported using rubber bullets and tear gas to prevent a group of 500 IFP supporters marching to the rally.

Undeterred, President Nelson Mandela joined Cosatu President John Gomo and other alliance leaders on the podium, as police and army personnel searched nearby houses and shacks while security vehicles careened through the streets searching frantically for the assailants. As more shots sent his supporters ducking behind rows of buses outside, Mandela departed from his speech to let loose perhaps the most militant remark of his presidency: "(Inkatha) should know it is (central government) who is giving them money and they are using the money against my government ... should they continue, I'm going to withdraw the money."

A week earlier in the same stadium, IFP leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had urged his

supporters in the province to "rise and resist the central government". Feelings of déjà vu washed over those who had witnessed the tense stand-off between the two groups in the same place a little over a year ago. Groups of activists outside prepared to march defiantly toward the hostel, but were talked out of it by peace monitors. Each subsequent burst of intermittent gunfire raised the already high tensions on the ground, but Mandela continued speaking.

As Helena Slovo accepted an award on behalf of her late husband, Joe, pillars of black smoke billowed ominously over the embankment from a row of houses torched across the road. More shots rang out, each volley closer than the one before, as Mandela and Mbongeni Ngema led the crowd in a farewell chorus of liberation songs.

On the embankment behind him, three people fell to the ground. Thousands of others sought safety amid the chaos in their buses. The singing continued as groups of people carried their

fallen comrades into the stadium. Rescue workers rushed to the aid of a youth whose head and shoulders oozed blood. He struggled to breathe as rescue workers connected him to an oxygen mask and sucked blood from his mouth with a plastic tube.

A man with an unidentified gunshot wound writhed in pain next to him; another stumbled in with a bullet graze across his stomach. ANC marshalls radioed for help, while provincial leaders briefed the press on other casualties outside. The rally was over and Mandela finally agreed to go. A police Nyala escorted him to his helicopter as police blocked the main exit route past the hostel. Buses joined the interminable queue on the alternative route through an ANC stronghold, where residents lined the road delivering buckets of water to the passengers.

Inside the stadium, rescue workers fought for the life of the most serious victim as they waited for an ambu-

lance after he was deemed "too unstable" for transport in the rescue helicopter which had landed on the field. Moments after paramedics covered him in an aluminium blanket, three shots fired into the stadium sent rescue workers, marshalls and journalists diving for cover behind nearby vehicles.

ANC leaders drew their guns and scanned the surrounding landscape for gunmen. Two figures stood in front of a row of houses directly overlooking the back of the stadium. The squatter camp next to the stadium was now deserted. Hundreds of hostel residents continued their vigil from the adjacent hill as the lucky ones made their way to safety.

Police later tallied six injuries and one abduction for the day. Six houses were burned and a seventh person was injured at midnight on the day which revived memories of what was once called the "killing fields" of South Africa. The local election countdown had begun.

...o. as' year's po...

Zikhali pointed out that the two parties have already had a similar clash this year. "The provincial government uses money to call izimbizo (mass gatherings) instead of implementing the Reconstruction and Development Programme," he said.

Mandela's spokesman Parks Mankahlana said: "If the government is convinced a province is using money from central government for purposes other than what they are intended for, it can decide to withhold that money."

With all indications pointing to a major showdown between the province and the Government of National Unity in the months ahead, and with reports from some sources of continued military training seemingly borne out by the consistent appearance of uniformed "self-protection units" at IFP functions, the government will be watching closely for signs of such misuse.

Although the president sought to reassure provinces this week that he had no intention to randomly disempower them, Haysom said ordinary statutes or a State of Emergency would legally empower Mandela to carry out his threat in the event of a revolt.

As Zikhali argues, nowhere in the world have countries shown tolerance for attempts by a province or state to undermine central government.

● In Parliament on Wednesday, President Mandela said the recent violence in KwaZulu/Natal was the direct result of Chief Buthelezi's call on Zulus to "rise against" the central government.

"It was not only a statement. That threat is now being implemented in the province of KwaZulu/Natal."

Referring to criticism of his threat to cut central government funding to KwaZulu/Natal, Mandela said: "Members who have never known about the tradition of human rights or democracy are now giving gratuitous advice to those people who fought hard to bring about democracy in this country."



Flushing them out: SANDF soldiers search among shacks for snipers near Umlazi's King Zwelithini Stadium after a Workers' Day rally addressed by President Mandela came under fire

PHOTOGRAPH: JEEVA RAJAGOPALU

AS the political crisis over KwaZulu-Natal deepens, President Mandela remains doggedly determined to ensure free and fair elections in KwaZulu-Natal on November 1.

In an interview with Weekend Argus, the president said he intended to stop violence and guarantee free political activity in the Inkatha Freedom Party-controlled province, but would not divulge details of possible measures.

(11b) ■ From page 20

Behind the scenes, efforts are being made to cool the crisis.

Reuter reports one government source as saying: "Things have got out of hand ... we have all frightened ourselves a bit." ARG 6/5/95

A member of Mr Mandela's staff said privately: "He is a human being. Sometimes, he has to blow off steam."

Members of the IFP admitted privately they were worried about the recent polarisation between the two parties and said they were trying to draw Dr Buthelezi towards a compromise on his mediation demand. "We did not want things to go this far," said one member.

TYRONE SEALE reports that IFP caucus chairman Sipo Mzimela says agreement is taking shape on the principle of a round of "pre-mediation" which might pave the way for full-scale international mediation demanded by the IFP.

Dr Mzimela, who is Correctional Services Minister and who met President Mandela this week to discuss children in jail, said "the other issue" — international mediation — had come up at the meeting.

"I said we needed to stop shouting at each other and sit down and really address the issues, and he agreed."

He said most ANC leaders were as keen as their IFP counterparts that the issue be settled peacefully because the alternative would not be good for the country.

The ANC, IFP and National Party had all proposed some form of pre-mediation, ranging from a task force to a *bosberaad* to a smaller group to investigate the terms of reference.

An ANC source said their members were willing to attend an informal weekend "bosberaad" with IFP leaders "to break the ice and look for common ground".

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa last night firmly ruled out international mediation as long as the IFP continued to adopt a "threatening" attitude.

■ See other reports on page 20.

He said: "My stand is to confront problems head-on through negotiations. And, of course, if negotiations don't bring about positive results, I can't fold my arms."

Several tough new measures have been announced following a top-level meeting in Pretoria yesterday on security in the province (see story below).

Relations between the Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress plumbed new depths this week after President Mandela warned he might cut off funds to the province should free political activity not be allowed.

In the interview — with Esther Waugh of the Weekend Argus political staff — the president said he had been holding discussions with the IFP regarding the violence since his release from prison in 1990. "I went so far as to say I am prepared to go down on my knees to beg for peace and to prevent the slaughter of innocent people. I've done so for the last five years.

"If I have failed to get the co-operation of the IFP, I cannot again sit down and fold my arms. But, for me to go into details of the strategy I am going to use would be completely unwise ... I will act when it is necessary for me to act."

Government sources said this week a constitutional amendment would be the last resort.

A first step was likely to be the implementation of the community safety plan, which involves Defence Force back-up for police and participation by community police forums.

The government also was awaiting the outcome of an investigation by Colonel Frank Dutton into allegations of senior IFP and ANC leaders' involvement in the KwaZulu-Natal violence.

Sources said that if these allegations were proved, these leaders — some of whom allegedly hold senior positions in the legislative assembly — would be suspended.

A further measure could include the declaration of a state of emergency in the province.

In a statement, the IFP parliamentary caucus said on Thursday: "President Mandela's threats to employ various strategies will be democratically resisted by all means available, both nationally and internationally."

■ To page 3

■ While President Mandela continues to insist on tough measures to bring peace to KwaZulu-Natal, leaders of South Africa's main black political parties are looking for a way back from the brink after a week of dangerous confrontation.

It's a show-down

Main parties in behind-the-scenes bid to cool KwaZ in crisis

ARG

Move to deploy troops raises temperature

ANC, Inkatha row at critical point

Star 6/5/95

11B

ESTHER WAUGH, GREG KNOWLER
CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — The row between the ANC and the IFP reached a critical point yesterday. As troops prepared to roll into Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, both the ANC and the IFP refused to shift their positions on international mediation.

President Nelson Mandela warned this week of his intention to stop violence and guarantee free political activity in KwaZulu-Natal despite the furore which has greeted his hardline stance on the troubled province.

He said in an interview with the WeekendStar on Thursday: "My stand is to confront problems head on through negotiations. But if negotiations don't bring about positive results, I can't fold my arms."

■ See Editorial — Page 10

And yesterday, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi announced that the Government would deploy additional soldiers and police in specific crime-ridden areas in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal and, if the need arose, police would be given more powers.

But the IFP responded by saying it would not bow to "bully-boy" tactics. Reacting to yesterday's decision to send in more troops and police, IFP treasurer-general and a member of the provincial legislature Arthur Kotze said he had no doubt the security forces were being brought into KwaZulu-Natal to stamp on the IFP. "It is a very dangerous game the ANC is playing," he said.

This view was shared by IFP chief whip Mike Tshitshi. Speaking from Ulundi last night, he said the troops would only make the situation worse, "but they can't threaten us".

Relations between the IFP and ANC plumbed new depths this week after Mandela warned that he might cut off funds to the province should free political activity not be allowed.

Mufamadi made his announcement yesterday in a day of high drama after security chiefs had met to discuss ways of clamping down on escalating political violence in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng townships.

Back burner

In Cape Town yesterday, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said violence in Natal, particularly at a rally addressed on Monday by Mandela, had put international mediation on the "back burner".

Welcoming Mufamadi's security measures, he said KwaZulu-Natal had slid back into the pre-April 1994 election situation. "Recent petulant and arrogant statements of

P.T.O.

Tapes tell how IFP conspired with the police

ST 7/5/95

(11B)

By CYRIL MADLALA

KWAZULU police tipped off the Inkatha Freedom Party about impending police raids for arms during the height of political violence in the province, according to secret tapes obtained by the Sunday Times.

The tapes, recorded in 1992 at Empangeni on the Kwazulu Natal north coast, implicate an IFP MP and senior officials of the Kwazulu police.

In one of the recorded conversations, a Constable Romeo Mbambo calls from the Esikhawini police station, warning an IFP official and a local chief of an impending police raid and telling them to hide their weapons.

He says: "They are coming to search. For some things. You know what I mean. Clean, clean that place."

Mbambo, who has since left the police and been convicted of murder, claimed in the Durban Supreme Court that he was a member of a Kwazulu government-sponsored and IFP-led hit squad.

Strategies to defeat the ANC are also discussed between then police district commissioner Brigadier Patrick Mzimela and a prominent IFP official, Mrs Lindiwe Mbuyazi, now a national MP.

Discussions include the supplying of guns to the MP after the SAP arrested three young men at her home in connection with an attack on an ANC leader's house in the township.

The police officer and the politician also plan raids on ANC-aligned hostels in the township.

Says the policeman: "We now want to tackle all the hostels in one day. I know that you will not reveal this to anyone. We should inform our local leaders so that they are aware of what to do.

"Just check for me and inform me about every kind of offence that is happening at the hostel. I want to do something about that. I don't know how we can contact the organisation's block before we tackle the hostel. One cannot trust people."

It also emerges from the tapes that IFP members used the Kwazulu police reservist system to arm themselves.

The role of the SAP in Empangeni in looking after the IFP's interests also becomes clear when the MP tells the district commissioner of an encounter at a roadblock.

Being found in possession of an unregistered firearm, the politician boasts that she was allowed to go free after informing the SAP that she had been given the gun by the Kwazulu police in her capacity as a reservist.

"I think I now need promotion so that these young people can know that they are dealing with a senior... I hope I will get my promotion," the politician says.

"We shall see to that," the Kwazulu police officer responds.

Also discussed during this conversation is the establishment of the IFP's defence units. "What should we do if we want to start them?" asks the politician.

"Call all the people from your section and tell them that they need to defend themselves. They should start defence units which will devise means of contacting each other should anyone be attacked," says the police officer.

Mbambo, another for-

To Page 2 ⇨

Buthelezi: We've passed the point of no return

(11B) CT 8/5/95

NEWCASTLE: Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi remained adamant yesterday in his demand for international mediation.

Speaking at a rally in the Newcastle/Madadeni region of kwaZulu/Natal, he said: "We will not be intimidated."

Chief Buthelezi was referring to President Nelson Mandela's announcements that he was ready to amend the constitution to

implement his plan with respect to kwaZulu/Natal.

Chief Buthelezi said: "It is clear to me that we have passed the point of no return.

"We must ... mobilise our government of kwaZulu/Natal to protect our land and to take control of any matter related to land management and communal property in our province. We have the insitutional power to do that and we shall do it." — Sapa

IFP in changes at Parliament

CT 8/5/95

(11B)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: With just under a week to go before the May 14 deadline for the revision of parliamentary lists by political parties, the IFP is the only party that has made changes to its leadership in Parliament.

The IFP is to move secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane and MP Ms Faith Gasa from the National Assembly to the kwaZulu/Natal provincial government in Ulundi, where they are expected to help write the province's constitution.

According to an official in Dr Jiyane's office, the former PAC member will be replaced in the assembly by Prince Nhlanhla Zulu, a member of the IFP national council. Ms Gasa's replacement has not yet been named.

It is understood a committee has been formed to look at the possibility of transferring IFP president and Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to kwa-

Zulu/Natal, although Chief Buthelezi and various IFP spokespersons have denied he may return to provincial politics.

The ANC is not expected to make any dramatic changes but has referred its list to the List Committee, which was responsible for the drawing up of names of people who went to Parliament.

Confidence

ANC spokesman Mr Jackson Mthembu said the List Committee would only make recommendations for changes after consultations with provincial structures.

The PAC has given a vote of confidence to its five MPs and will not be making any changes, PAC secretary-general Maxwell Nemaizivanani said.

The NP and DP said they would not make major changes to their lists. The Freedom Front said it would only juggle people on its reserve candidates' list.

ANC calls for arms inquiry

The Argus Correspondent

AKG 8/5/92 (11B)

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress in Kwazulu-Natal has called for the immediate arrest of people implicated in a report alleging that Kwazulu police tipped off Inkatha Freedom Party leaders about impending police raids for arms in 1992.

Regional ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said if Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi and top police officers did not arrest those implicated, they should not "expect the confidence of the people".

A newspaper said yesterday it was in possession of secret tapes recorded in 1992 in which police were recorded tipping off IFP leaders about impending police raids for arms.

It said the tapes implicated an IFP member of parliament and senior officials of the Kwazulu police.

The paper said it also emerged from the tapes that IFP members used the Kwazulu police reservist system to arm themselves.

ANC will meet Inkatha on mediation impasse, Zuma tells rally

MARITZBURG — A meeting to discuss international mediation on constitutional issues would be held with Inkatha soon, ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma said yesterday.

He was speaking at an ANC rally in the Inkatha Freedom Party stronghold of Taylor's Hall, near Maritzburg, where 1 000 policemen and soldiers were deployed to provide protection.

Zuma said the security crackdown in the province did not mean the ANC favoured a military solution. However, it had not shifted its position on international media-

tion. There had to be peace in the country while negotiations took place.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports from Cape Town that the ANC will push this week for a bosberaad with senior Inkatha leaders. ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said this would be an attempt to find an "everlasting solution" to ensure peace in KwaZulu/Natal.

However, the ANC criticised "petulant and arrogant" comments by Inkatha officials, condemned violence and lawlessness in the province and urged Deputy President FW de Klerk to refrain from "pontifi-

FAROUK CHOTHIA

11b B/D 8/5/95

ating" on international mediation. A source said the bosberaad concept would be pursued when Deputy President Thabo Mbeki returned on Thursday from a trip abroad.

Sapa reports that Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi remained adamant yesterday on his demand for international mediation. At a rally in Madadeni, near Newcastle, he said: "We will not be intimidated." He was referring to President Nelson Mandela's statement last week that he

was ready to amend the constitution to facilitate plans to end violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

These could include cutting off funding from central government if Inkatha did not stop threatening government.

Buthelezi said: "It is clear we have passed the point of no return and that we must now pursue our goals... with the same determination which led us to the April 1994 elections. We must consolidate our gains in KwaZulu/Natal."

He made a plea to all people older than 18 to register for local elections, even if

Mediation

11b From Page 1

development, regulation of trade and industry, consumer protection and education had been "substantially" taken away from the provinces and remained under central government's control.

The "most concerning aspect" of this process related to the land issue. Government wished to undermine the stability of traditional societies by eroding the fundamental institution of communal land, which had for centuries guaranteed stability and economic support for people living in traditional communities.

At the Taylor's Hall rally, Zuma said the ANC had "declared war on no-go areas" and would exercise its democratic right to hold rallies wherever it pleased.

Inkatha midlands chairman David Ntombela had earlier expressed opposition to the rally, saying the ANC had not sought the permission of the local chief.

Zuma said anyone disrupting rallies would be acting illegally and unconstitutionally. They should be prosecuted.

While the rally was in progress, policemen and soldiers patrolled the area and searched for weapons.

Zuma said the security crackdown in KwaZulu/Natal was belated. The ANC had

long called on central government to implement tougher measures in the province.

"In the past, there was tacit connivance between the police and Inkatha. Police are now acting independently against anyone who breaks the law."

Reacting to a Sunday Times report about secret tapes showing that in 1992 KwaZulu police tipped off Inkatha officials about arms raids, Zuma said this vindicated the ANC's claims of collusion and undermined the need for speedy amalgamation of the KwaZulu police with the SA Police Service.

Ramaphosa said the situation in KwaZulu/Natal was degenerating into lawlessness, chaos and disorder.

While 35 people had been killed in the last few weeks, several others had been kidnapped, maimed or injured in ongoing political violence.

The disruption of rallies, intimidation and attacks on opponents of Inkatha suggested a climate for free political activity did not exist in the province. This had been exacerbated by "petulant and arrogant" statements by senior Inkatha leaders which had contributed to a climate conducive to violence.

they lived in areas under the jurisdiction of chiefs. Buthelezi denied the province was planning to secede, and criticised the ANC's plan to reduce provinces' autonomy.

This, he said, was a result of the so-called process of rationalisation of levels of government.

Provinces had been stripped of almost any powers of financial and autonomous decision-making and policy formulation in matters which ostensibly should be left to their competence.

Forestry, water management, economic

To Page 2

High noon for IFP mediation

Buthelezi makes new efforts to force autonomy

Star 8/5/95 (11B)

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

President Nelson Mandela met top KwaZulu-Natal businessmen in Johannesburg last night as part of a business-led bid to settle the international mediation dispute.

One source said the businessmen wanted to impress on Mandela the urgency of resolving the dispute which prompted last week's damaging nosedive in relations between Mandela's ANC and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP.

Mandela, in turn, wanted to brief them on his approach to resolving the crisis as well as the Government's planned security force action aimed at ending violence and crime at 34 flashpoints in KwaZulu-Natal and elsewhere.

The Mandela-business meeting was set up by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa who, on Friday, issued a statement saying the ANC was committed to a "substantial meeting" with the IFP.

It was not clear how the business initiative was linked to the efforts of Kenyan academic Professor Washington Okumu, who brokered the now-disputed mediation deal that brought the IFP into the April 1994 elections. Okumu has already met Natal ANC leader Jacob Zuma and is

understood to have met Buthelezi at the weekend.

Mandela was meeting the businessmen just hours after Buthelezi announced "a new struggle" to force central government recognition of an autonomous KwaZulu-Natal within a federal SA.

While Buthelezi was addressing a rally at Newcastle, the ANC's Zuma was addressing a rally in the traditionally IFP-supporting area of Taylor's Halt. Zuma welcomed the heavy security force presence, saying there should be "no no-go areas" in the province.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, announcing details last week of the Government's joint police-army plan, said that in the context of high levels of violence, security force action could not await longer-term political solutions.

In none of the developments was there any indication of an imminent breakthrough on the mediation dispute.

Buthelezi alleged that local government elections, which he referred to as a "revolution", due to be held on November 1, would be used to undermine communal land tenure administered by the chiefs.

"We must (also) mobilise our government of KwaZulu-Natal to protect our land... We have the institutional power to do that

and we shall do it."

Buthelezi urged the province's people to register for local government elections.

This did not necessarily mean the IFP would take part in the elections but it was important "not to preclude options".

The ANC did not immediately react to Chief Buthelezi's speech. But at the weekend Ramaphosa supported strong security actions and warned that "the situation in KwaZulu-Natal is degenerating into lawlessness, chaos and disorder".

There was no free political activity and rallies were disrupted. The party was "committed to a substantial meeting with the leaders of the IFP to find an everlasting solution to ensure the reign of peace in KwaZulu-Natal".

IFP Correctional Services Minister Siphosiso Mzimela has also indicated that a "bosberaad" between the ANC and the IFP was on the cards.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, who is due back in the country tomorrow, was expected to take up the international mediation dispute, which Mandela assigned to him some time ago, once again.

It was not clear how the president's reported injunction to Mbeki's wife to take the deputy president on a two-week holiday would affect the dispute.

ANC calls for action on 'IFP (118) tapes'

Star 8/5/95

■ STAFF REPORTER

The ANC in KwaZulu-Natal yesterday called for the immediate arrest of all individuals implicated in a Sunday newspaper report alleging the KwaZulu Police tipped off IFP leaders about impending police raids for arms in 1992.

ANC spokesman Dumisani Makhaye said if Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and top police officers did not move to arrest those implicated then they should not "expect the confidence of the people".

The newspaper said yesterday it was in possession of secret tapes recorded in 1992 in which police are recorded tipping off IFP leaders about impending police raids for arms.

It said an IFP member of Parliament and senior officials of the KwaZulu Police were implicated in the tapes and that it had also emerged that IFP members used the KwaZulu Police reservist system to arm themselves.

IFP leaders could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Makhaye said that in light of the allegations, the ANC supported President Nelson Mandela's threat to withdraw funds from the region if those funds were used to perpetrate violence.

IFP stands firm

Political Staff and Sapa

NKATHA FREEDOM PARTY leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday remained adamant in his demand for international mediation on outstanding constitutional matters.

Speaking at a rally in the Newcastle-Madadeni region of KwaZulu-Natal, Buthelezi denied that the province was seeking independence from the rest of South Africa by seeking autonomy, and criticised what he called the ANC's strategised plan to reduce the autonomy

of all provinces, particularly KwaZulu-Natal. He said provinces had been stripped of "almost any powers of financial and autonomous decision-making and policy formulation in matters which ostensibly should be left to their competence".

Buthelezi said: "We will not be intimidated," referring to President Nelson Mandela's announcements that he was ready to amend the constitution to implement his plan with respect to KwaZulu-Natal. This included ending violence in the province and cutting off

its funding if the IFP did not stop threatening the government.

Referring to his speech made to parliament on Tuesday, Buthelezi said: "It is clear to me that we have passed the point of no return and that we must now pursue our goals and objectives with the same determination which led us to the April 1994 elections. We must consolidate our gains in KwaZulu-Natal."

He made a plea to all those over the age of 18 to register for elections, even if they lived in areas under the jurisdiction of the Amakhosi (chiefs).

Meanwhile, a *bosberaad* between the ANC and IFP is being planned for late this week between Mandela and Buthelezi which could bring a solution to the IFP's demand for international mediation, according to Government sources.

The sources said President Mandela would seek support from the ANC National Working Committee for a *bosberaad* with the IFP, and which could be held after Thursday when Deputy President Thabo Mbeki returns from abroad.

Also, talks involving ANC, National Party and the IFP are planned for early this week on issues including mediation and violence in the country, according to the sources.

In Johannesburg yesterday IFP Youth Brigade West Rand chairman Mr Charles Loliwe said the organisation would take action if Mandela continued with threats to withdraw funding from KwaZulu-Natal. Addressing about 300 people, Loliwe said he could not elaborate on the type of action to be taken.

(118)



sources says

Mandela ready to parley with IFP

(11B)
Star 9/5/95

BY POLITICAL STAFF

At the launch of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund yesterday, the President repeated his stand that the ANC was not opposed to international mediation with the IFP but that the terms of reference had to be agreed upon.

"I don't depend on authority or force or on power. My main weapon is that of negotiation, but in so far as international mediation is concerned we say 'yes'," he told a media briefing in Pretoria.

Mandela said Kwa-Zulu-Natal had been asked to draw up its own provincial constitution. This might "obviate" the need for mediation. However,

the province had thus far failed to draw up a constitution.

Commenting on a meeting he held at the weekend with prominent KwaZulu-Natal businessmen, Mandela said he was astounded that the businessmen wanted mediation without having understood the issues.

Mandela said he had also briefed other delegations on the controversy and had proposed a summit of black political organisations to map out a strategy of ending the escalating carnage in KwaZulu-Natal.

The summit proposal, which could take place within a fortnight, was made to the Pan

► To Page 3

Mandela ready for talks with IFP

Star 9/5/95 (11B)

◀ From Page 1

Africanist Congress of Azania and the Azanian People's Organisation in separate meetings yesterday, and also to the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the SA Communist Party.

According to people who attended the meetings, Mandela wants to secure their support for his crackdown on violence in KwaZulu-Natal. He briefed the organisations about the Govern-

ment's plans for the province.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki is due back today from a foreign tour and will, according to a Government source, enter pre-mediation talks with the IFP leadership.

According to The Star's sources, Mandela and the ANC want to separate the KwaZulu-Natal anti-violence crackdown from the mediation dispute. Mbeki will therefore be charged with "adding impetus" to the media-

tion process.

Mandela also repeated his invitation for the parties to come into the Government of National Unity, saying he was disappointed they had not accepted his previous overtures and as a result he was "forced to govern with former oppressors".

As a carrot for the PAC to join the GNU, Mandela has assured the movement that its former military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, would be given for-

mal status in the South African National Defence Force should it come on board.

IFP negotiator and Correctional Services Minister Siphon Mzimela said yesterday he believed a breakthrough was in the offing.

"I've heard from reliable sources that the ANC is willing to sit down with the IFP and enter into stage one of this whole question of international mediation."

Coercion will not work on KwaZulu/Natal, business tells

BUSINESS leaders have told President Nelson Mandela a "coercive" approach to KwaZulu/Natal will not suffice and government must seek a political solution to the dispute on international mediation.

The message was conveyed to the President at a meeting on Sunday night at Harry Oppenheimer's residence in Johannesburg, sources said.

Representing the ANC were national chairman Jacob Zuma and secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa. Among the business delegates were Anglo American directors Bobby Godsell and Michael Spicer,

Highveld Steel's Leslie Boyd and Anglovaal's Clive Menell.

ANC sources said Mandela, concerned about the fallout from last week's clash between ANC and Inkatha leaders and the impending security crackdown in KwaZulu/Natal, called the meeting as part of a series of consultations with prominent interest groups. He had met parliamentary parties at the weekend and Azapo and the PAC yesterday.

In the encounter with business, insiders said, corporate leaders had been unwilling to give their unqualified support to "gov-

**ERIC JANKOWITZ
and ADRIAN HADLAND**

ernment strong-arm plans for KwaZulu/Natal". Acknowledging the need to fight crime and violence, the businessmen warned Mandela that declaring a state of emergency in the province would evoke the days of NP rule. Amending the constitution would run counter to government's commitment to finding democratic solutions to political disputes.

There was a perception that the parties had agreed to foreign mediation of In-

katha's constitutional demands. Reneging on the deal would damage the ANC and SA. A purely coercive government strategy would harm internal political relations and international business confidence.

The sources said the points had been "well taken" by Mandela. He had emphasised that he favoured international mediation but said terms of reference needed to be clarified to avert a repeat of last year's embarrassing mediation debacle involving Lord Carrington and Henry Kissinger.

On KwaZulu/Natal, he had explained that "the security crackdown was to en-

sure further lives were not lost, to bolster free political activity, to lay the ground for peaceful elections in November and to protect the constitution".

A follow-up meeting was planned.

STEPHANE BOUTHMA reports that at a media conference in Pretoria yesterday, Mandela reiterated his commitment to foreign mediation once terms of reference had been clearly defined.

He had initiated discussions with Inkatha on the issue. The KwaZulu/Natal government was also obliged in terms of

KwaZulu/Natal

(116)

From Page 1

the mediation agreement to draft a constitution providing for the province's unique requirements and the Zulu monarchy's status. "KwaZulu/Natal is obliged to draw up a constitution and make provision for international mediation," he said. "It may even show mediation is not necessary."

There were further signs of a thawing of ANC attitudes on mediation. A senior government source conceded that the party

had not taken the issue sufficiently seriously, saying: "We are now reaping the harvest of that oversight."

DD 9/5/95
Inkatha's Siphso Mzimela, Minister of Correctional Services, described ANC calls for a summit meeting on mediation as "a positive development". He stressed, however, that Inkatha would stay out of the Constitutional Assembly until there was progress on mediation.

To Page 2

Mandela

Zulu fighters' pay demand halts debate

(11B) CT 10/5/96

ULUNDI: About 200 trained Zulu fighters angrily demanding payment of their wages yesterday brought proceedings in the kwaZulu/Natal provincial legislature here to a halt.

The fighters burst into the legislature during a debate on the provincial health budget.

"We have come here to get our money," screamed one of the protesters. "We were promised money, now we are all going to die."

After some tense minutes, they were persuaded to leave, to be addressed outside by senior provincial officials.

The press was barred from the meeting and reporters were threatened by the protesters, who identified themselves as members of Self Protection Units (SPUs) set up by Inkatha Freedom Party

The SPUs were first formed by the former kwaZulu homeland government in the early 1990s

during feuding between the ANC and IFP.

Under the scheme, volunteer youths are given instruction political and military and are trained at secret camps with the aim of enabling them to provide protection to IFP communities from attacks by ANC members.

The ANC, however, claims the SPUs are used as an attacking force against ANC communities in the feuding.

The protesters said they had been told "someone" in the provincial government would pay them their outstanding wages.

The protest was watched by local kwaZulu police and the police riot squad, but no action was taken.

A security guard said it had been impossible to prevent the protesters entering the legislature.

As a result of the protest, all business in the chamber was postponed until today — Sapa-AFP

Mediation:

IFP, ANC

to meet ^(11B)

CT 10/5/95
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Prospects of an ANC/IFP "bosberaad" to discuss international mediation gained momentum yesterday when Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said the ANC would meet the IFP to discuss the issue.

"We're glad we will be able to proceed with the IFP meeting."

Sources said international mediation will kick off within days with a planning meeting between the ANC and the IFP.

The sources said Mr Mbeki would write a letter to IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi proposing the meeting.

"There will be a movement in that direction within a few days as there is agreement both within the ANC and IFP on the need to sit down and discuss the parameters of mediation," an ANC source said. ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie

GUNMEN KILL 11 IN KWAZULU/NATAL - Page 5

Mamoepa confirmed that such a meeting would happen soon.

It was not clear whether the NP, the other signatory to the mediation agreement, would be present.

It is also understood that the business community pressured the IFP, through Kenyan academic Professor Washington Okumu — who brokered the April 19 1994 accord ensuring IFP participation in the election — to soften its stance to meet only to decide the venue and date of mediation.

Mr Mbeki said the parties might find there was no need for mediation.

"This was our earlier proposal to the IFP, which rejected it and insisted that international mediators be brought in," he said.

The April 19 accord involves an amendment to the old constitution, through which the kwaZulu/Natal legislature was given more powers to deal with the role of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini and the kwaZulu kingdom.

Inkatha members invade Ulundi assembly building

ULUNDI — About 200 Inkatha self-protection unit members invaded the KwaZulu/Natal legislative assembly building yesterday, forcing ANC security officials to escort provincial health minister Zweli Mkhize and ANC MPs from the building.

The demonstrators marched past KwaZulu policemen, climbed two flights of stairs and then stormed into the Prince Mnyamana conference room where the legislature's finance standing committee was debating the health budget.

As Mkhize and other MPs sat shell-shocked, the rowdy demonstrators toyed and chanted "Viva Inkatha" and "Viva SPU's", referring to Inkatha's self-protection units.

The demonstrators said they had not been paid and they were hungry. They surrounded some of the MPs and said: "Give us money." Inkatha MPs were also trapped in the room, along with other MPs.

No policemen or KwaZulu/Natal government security officials were in sight.

The demonstrators left after about

FAROUK CHOTHIA

10 minutes, gathering outside the building, where Social Welfare Minister Gideon Zulu addressed them.

The Inkatha members refused to allow the press to be present, but Zulu later said: "I told them to get away." He declined to comment further.

One source said Zulu chastised the Inkatha members for "playing into the hands of the enemy".

ANC security officials whisked Mkhize and the finance committee chairman ANC MP Dumisani Makhaye out of the building through a back entrance.

DP KwaZulu/Natal leader Roger Burrows said: "There were suggested threats against certain individuals, including Mkhize and Makhaye."

Before leaving, Makhaye said: "The sovereignty of this legislature has been seriously violated. The lives of people, including that of the minister, have been put at risk."

It was not known if the incident had been planned "at the highest level", Makhaye said.

The issue would be debated at a

full sitting of the legislature today, he said, along with the Cadman commission report which proposed that the provincial capital rotate between Ulundi and Maritzburg.

Makhaye said his personal view was that Maritzburg should be the sole capital. "If Inkatha wants to sit in Ulundi, they can sit alone," said Makhaye.

ANC MPs Shakes Cele and Thami Mhlomi said there was no security at their residences: people could enter the compound freely and automatic gunfire was heard intermittently on Monday evening.

When the legislature was formed, ANC MPs refused to come to Ulundi on the grounds that they were not safe, but later shifted their position.

The Cadman commission ruled that security arrangements in Ulundi and Maritzburg were on a par, and a "sophisticated" security system was in place in the Ulundi legislature building.

The cabinet, on which the ANC has three representatives, was believed to have accepted the proposal of a dual capital.

Housing plan exceeds target

ULUNDI — THE KwaZulu/Natal government had provided 37 000 people with sites and subsidies for the building of homes during its first year in office, provincial housing and local government minister Peter Miller said yesterday.

In a report to the provincial legislature's finance committee, Miller said 3 000 of these homes had already been built. The government did not build homes, but created "housing opportunities" by providing potential home owners with sites and subsidies, Miller said.

The KwaZulu/Natal government planned to create 250 000 housing opportunities by 1999, a quarter of the national target.

When Miller took office a year ago, he pledged to create 20 000 housing opportunities in KwaZulu/Natal. This target had been exceeded by 17 000.

The sizes varied from one-room to four-room homes. They cost between R6 500 and R25 000.

In the Maritzburg area 1 044 sites had been made available since June

FAROUK CHOTHIA

1993, but no progress had been made because agreement could not be reached with community leaders.

Community participation was vital, provided the "tail does not wag the dog", Miller said.

With each province bidding for money, the challenge KwaZulu/Natal faced was to be efficient and cost effective. This would place it first in line for further allocations from government.

Government had allocated R351m for housing in KwaZulu/Natal. This money could create 25 000 housing opportunities.

The reconstruction and development programme had earmarked a further R7m for the provinces to provide bulk services to communities. KwaZulu/Natal would push for a quarter of this allocation, Miller said.

More cost effective ways to build homes would have to be found. One option was high-rise buildings in urban areas, while in rural areas village centres could be built.

Mine worker shot by security staff

RENEE GRAWITZKY

A WORKER was shot yesterday at Libanon gold mine near Carletonville when mine security tried to disperse a crowd who had gathered after attempts were made to arrest a worker for possession of gold concentrate.

A Gold Fields spokesman said this incident was not related to a previous incident at the mine the day before where a worker had held a prayer meeting underground following the death of a worker in a rockfall.

At nearby Leeudorn mine, meanwhile, Gold Fields workers embarked on a sit-in underground on Monday following an incident where a mine captain and underground manager allegedly prevented workers from entering the cage at Leeudorn mine near Carletonville.

National Union of Mineworkers spokesman Archie Palane said workers were persuaded to return to the surface by the shaft stewards.

A Gold Fields spokesman said the incident was being investigated.

'No mediation, no peace in SA'

(118) APR 13/5/95
JOHANNESBURG. — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said there would be no peace in South Africa unless attention was paid to his demands for foreign mediation on the post-apartheid constitution.

"In practicalities, nothing has happened," Chief Buthelezi told a news conference yesterday at the World Economic Forum's Southern Africa Economic Summit near Johannesburg.

He said President Mandela's government had said it would convene a meeting with the IFP over their demands for foreign mediation on stronger powers for regional governments.

"They have not gone further than that," he said, adding that a meeting last week with the president had not solved the impasse.

"If the problem is not re-

solved, there will never be peace and stability," said Chief Buthelezi.

He added that failing to consult relevant authorities before taking decisions affecting KwaZulu-Natal was creating dangerous "anger on the ground".

The recent visit by police Commissioner George Fivaz and Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi to the scene of a massacre near Mandini — in which 11 people died — had angered local communities.

He said neither he nor KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose had been consulted about the visit.

"You can imagine what tension that creates," he said.

Commenting on President Mandela's threat to withdraw funds from the KwaZulu-Natal province, he said all politicians suffered "slips of the tongue".

— Sapa-Reuter.

Inkatha stresses non-violence

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party has issued a directive to the leadership of all party structures to stress to its members the need for peaceful political action.

A resolution adopted at the party's national council meeting at the weekend said the leadership of all Inkatha structures had been instructed to hold workshops for supporters and members where Inkatha's commitment to the principles of non-violence and passive resistance upheld by Mahatma Gandhi would be stressed.

"Inkatha resistance will always be an expression of our democratic right to dissent and a fundamental historic duty to protect freedom and democracy in SA," the council said. **BD 15/5/95**

Inkatha constitutional affairs spokesman Siphon Mzimela said ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa had failed to submit written proposals to Inkatha to break the international mediation dead-

(11B) FAROUK CHOTHIA

lock. This was despite the fact that President Nelson Mandela had informed him last Monday that a "letter was on its way".

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said he was unaware a letter was to have been sent but "everything was on course" for a meeting with Inkatha to resolve the dispute. The onus, however, lay on Inkatha to spell out the issues to be mediated.

Mzimela claimed the ANC was divided over mediation and accused it of dragging its feet. He said Deputy President Thabo Mbeki appeared to favour mediation, while Ramaphosa was opposed to it.

Inkatha also criticised Ramaphosa for his statement in Parliament last week blaming Inkatha for the Shell House killings before the April elections. It called on Mandela to ensure that the ANC co-operated fully with police investigations.

IFP votes to stand up to Mandela

(11B) 8/15/95

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Inkatha Freedom Party, in a clear reference to President Nelson Mandela and the ANC, said at the weekend the organisation would use peaceful protest to "rise and resist" against political opponents and the State.

The IFP's national council, meeting in Ulundi at the weekend, said it would officially inform Mandela that it would "take any democratic options at its disposal" to challenge his threats to amend the constitution to enforce his authority in KwaZulu-Natal.

The IFP said a recent march by 20 000 party members in Durban "was an example of action which is legitimate, and which will continue to be endorsed by the party whenever necessary".

Mandela has interpreted IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's recent call to his supporters at a rally to "rise and resist" as a call to arms to his supporters to defy the central Government.

The IFP national council said resistance would be through peaceful strategies and tactics. The party said its members supported tactics "equated to those embraced by the late and much-revered Mahatma Gandhi".

The national council did not give any indication that a bos-beraad with the ANC over international mediation was any closer to being convened. Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, whom Mandela had made responsible for mediation, said last week that such a bilateral meeting might illustrate to the IFP that there were no outstanding constitutional differences to be mediated.

Bosberaad over mediation dispute

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CT 19/5/95

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SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Intense behind-the-scenes negotiations are taking place to resolve the international mediation dispute.

Neither ANC and IFP sources would divulge details of the discussions, saying they were at a sensitive stage.

However, it is understood the

parties are working on an agenda and date for a "bosberaad" at which they will discuss the matter. An attempt is also being made by the ANC and the IFP to find common ground on what needs to be mediated so that there are no major disagreements by the time they hold the bosberaad.

Indications are that progress has been made and the parties will

go into the summit having papered over their most marked differences.

The groundwork for the emerging agreement was laid by international mediator Professor Washington Okumu, who reportedly engaged in "shuttle diplomacy" with party leaders during the two weeks he spent in South Africa.

He may return soon to supervise the bosberaad.

ANC invites Inkatha to talks involving international mediation

David Graybe

CAPE TOWN — The ANC yesterday wrote a letter formally inviting the Inkatha Freedom Party to a bosheraad where international mediation could be discussed, ANC sources said.

Inkatha sources welcomed the news, and indicated the invitation would be accepted. NP leader and Deputy President FW de Klerk also gave his blessing to the proposed meeting, but said any decisions reached between the ANC and Inkatha would need NP approval before they could

be implemented.

De Klerk, a signatory to the agreement which paved the way for Inkatha's participation in last year's elections, said he had "adopted a positive stance" towards the bosheraad proposal during discussions with ANC and Inkatha leaders this week.

A senior ANC source said it was unlikely the ANC would agree to President Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi attending the proposed bosheraad.

The source, referring to the sharp differences between the ANC and Inkatha over

international mediation, said the ANC wanted only the parties' top negotiators to meet at this stage.

A letter addressed to Inkatha top negotiator and Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela proposing a bosheraad was drafted yesterday by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa on behalf of Mandela. Mzimela was expected to receive the letter last night or early today.

In the letter Ramaphosa proposed a meeting early next week of ANC and Inkatha negotiators to formalise an agenda for the proposed meeting. Ramaphosa did

not suggest a date for the bosheraad which ANC sources said, had the full backing of the party.

An Inkatha source welcomed the news that the much-discussed ANC letter had finally been written.

He said he foresaw no difficulty in Inkatha accepting the ANC invitation in the light of Inkatha's "willingness to explore any initiative to resolve the crisis" over international mediation.

However, an ANC source said the letter was written following a request by Mzimela to Mandela two weeks ago.

The ANC is expected to use the bosheraad to try once again to persuade Inkatha to drop its demand for international mediation on outstanding constitutional issues, and to return to the Constitutional Assembly. A senior ANC source said last week the intention would be to redirect discussion to the underlying constitutional differences between the parties.

The source said Inkatha had privately admitted that mediation was a side issue, and its main concern was that the final constitution should not be drawn up exclusively by the Constitutional Assembly.

Star 19/5/95 (11B)

ANC 'olive branch' to IFP

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The ANC and IFP are to hold a high-level meeting next week to discuss international mediation and other "mutual concerns", ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said last night.

He said the ANC had offered an "olive branch" to the IFP yesterday by proposing a meeting between the two organisations.

Mamoepa said that ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa had made the overture in a letter to the IFP's Dr Siphosizwe Mzimela, the Minister of Correctional Services.

This follows intensive behind-

the-scenes negotiations between the two organisations which began shortly after President Mandela made the controversial threat to cut off funding to KwaZulu-Natal should the province's legislature continue undermining his Government.

The Star understands the parties have been working on an agenda and date for a "bosberaad" at which they will discuss the matter. An attempt is also being made by the ANC and the IFP to find common ground on what needs to be mediated so that there are no major disagreements by the time they hold the "bosberaad".

Indications are that substan-

tial progress has been made and the parties will go into next week's summit having papered over their, most marked differences.

The groundwork for the emerging agreement was laid by international mediator Professor Washington Okumu, who reportedly engaged in "shuttle diplomacy" with party leaders during the two weeks he spent in South Africa. Okumu may return soon to oversee the bush indaba.

The NP's KwaZulu-Natal leader, Danie Schutte, confirmed there "had been some positive signs" in the past week with the ANC and IFP seeming to find agreement.

Bitter tussle over IFP leadership on the cards

A political leadership battle is expected today when the Inkatha Freedom Party's Gauteng region elects new officials, with the party's Gauteng legislature caucus chairman Musa Myeni vying for the chairmanship with MP Themba Khoza.

According to IFP sources, the party is split down the middle.

Khoza, they said, enjoyed the support of hostel indunas while Myeni was backed by township branches and the IFP Youth Brigade. (113) STAN 20/5/95

The choice of the new leader is important as the IFP is trying to strengthen its support base in Gauteng in order to spread its influence beyond the KwaZulu-Natal border. — Political Reporter.

Mediation may not be vital - IFP

(113) (3277)
Durban — International mediation on constitutional issues might not be necessary if the IFP and ANC could resolve matters themselves, Correctional Services Minister Dr Siphon Mzimela said yesterday.

"We might go into this meeting and find that we are able to resolve all outstanding issues among ourselves, and that would be a very commendable thing," Mzimela said in reference to a proposed planning meeting between the ANC and Inkatha next week. *Star 20/5/95*

"But of course if we can't, we will have to resort to international mediation," Mzimela, a leading IFP member, told reporters.

"The first meeting next week is just to draw up an agenda, then the following meeting will be the negotiating forum where issues could be resolved," he said.

Inkatha is boycotting the constitution-writing process to push its demands for international mediation on issues unresolved during the writing of the interim constitution.

On Thursday ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa proposed a preliminary meeting between the two parties on Tuesday or Wednesday to prepare an agenda for a full meeting.

The dispute centres on an agreement between the ANC, IFP and National Party on April 11 last year.

"The very fact that there's now some disagreement on what the April 11 agreement means, means that someone should sort that out for us, to show what we signed last year and what it really means," Mzimela said. — Reuter.

(118) ST 2/5/95

Outsider wins top IFP position

By JACOB DLAMINI

A GERMAN immigrant beat the favourites yesterday to become elected chairman of the IFP in Gauteng.

Dietmar Lang, a 55-year-old engineer who immigrated to South Africa in 1983, pipped IFP veterans and national MPs Themba Khoza and Abram Mzizi to the coveted post.

He heads the new 13-member IFP provincial council, which incorporates the province's women's and youth brigades.

Mr Lang's victory followed heated exchanges among delegates over Gauteng member of the provincial legislature, Musa Myeni's, decision to decline nomination for the chairmanship in favour of Mr Mzizi. Mr Khoza, former Transvaal chairman of the IFP Youth Brigade, was elected vice-chairman of the council.

"This is a surprise," Mr Lang said as the results were announced by IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane.

Mr Lang, who only joined the IFP in 1991 said his biggest task would be to help the organisation win November's local government elections. His election ended weeks of speculation over Mr Khoza's future as IFP leader in Gauteng following allegations that he had misappropriated funds from the organisation.

In his opening address Dr Jiyane said: "The IFP's new power base is going to be here in Gauteng. The challenge facing delegates is to elect a leadership that will enable people to stand up and not be afraid."

Mr Myeni was elected provincial secretary.

Hardliners drubbed in Inkatha Gauteng provincial council poll

Drew Forrest

(116) M 22/5/94

INKATHA hardliners took a beating at the party's Gauteng council elections at the weekend, strengthening the drive by moderate leaders to re-position the party.

In a major upset in the poll, held in Germiston on Saturday, former youth leader and now national MP Themba Khoza was outvoted in the race for the chairmanship of the council by little-known Pretoria councillor Dietmar Lang.

Khoza remains on the council as Lang's deputy. But his ally, West Rand leader Humphrey Ndlovu, was beaten into third place in the contest for the post of provin-

cial secretary and will not have a seat. Khoza, whose power-base is in the hostels, was closely associated with the Inkatha-ANC conflict on the Reef in the early 1990s. He and Ndlovu face a disciplinary hearing over the disappearance of party funds in Gauteng, and this may have damaged their standing.

A German-born engineer, 55-year-old Lang typifies Inkatha's push to shed its warrior image and re-orientate itself as a national party of the moderate centre. Sources say he is a hard worker and good organiser who made his mark during the general election campaign.

Provincial legislature member Musa

Myeni was elected provincial secretary. Myeni is seen to be close to the prime architect of the policy of moderation, Inkatha secretary-general Ziba Jiyane, who presided over Saturday's election. In speeches to the 1 200 delegates, Jiyane urged them to elect office-bearers who would be the new face of Inkatha, emphasising the need for democratic and constitutional behaviour and warned of sanctions for breaches of discipline.

Last week, Jiyane publicly slapped down Ndlovu after the latter had warned of bloodshed if Inkatha's demand for foreign mediation was not met.

Elected in terms of Inkatha's new feder-

al constitution, the council is the party's first provincial structure in its second stronghold of Gauteng. Sources say the plan is to create similar structures in other provinces — notably the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Free State and Eastern Transvaal — as part of a move to break out of its KwaZulu/Natal base.

The presence of Inkatha Women's Brigade leader Faith Gasa at Saturday's meeting reflected the importance the party attached to the Gauteng elections. Her speech also struck a moderate note, calling for the party to uphold family values.

The composition of the new 15-person Gauteng executive is in keeping with

Inkatha's push to reach out beyond its Zulu constituency to moderates of all stripes.

The executive includes Sandton member Suzanne Vos (women's secretary), East Rand Indian businessman Sam Razak (deputy secretary) and Johannesburg accountant Gerard Heij (treasurer).

It also seeks to close a long-standing rift between Inkatha's East and West Rand regions. East Rand leader and national MP Abram Mzizi, defeated in the race for the chairmanship, was voted deputy treasurer.

Sources said Inkatha now had 150 branches in Gauteng. Two new regions, in the Vaal and Pretoria, had been inaugurated this year.

'No-hoper' to lead IFP in Gauteng

(11B) SKAN 22/5/95

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

The saying that he who laughs last laughs the loudest became a reality for a relatively unknown Pretoria-based German immigrant on Saturday when he was elected chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party's Gauteng provincial council.

When Dietmar Lang was nominated there were a few cheers from a handful of his branch members. In many people's eyes, he was a no-hoper.

This was in direct contrast to the tumultuous cheering that followed the nominations of popular leaders like MPs Themba Khoza and Abraham Mzizi and former leader Musa Myeni, who later stood down from the race.

More than an hour later, when IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane announced the results, the dark horse came through. It was only when he was hoisted high by supporters and some of the candidates that a smile decorated Lang's face.

The engineer, who arrived in SA 12 years ago, was shocked and surprised. "I didn't expect it," was his repeated comment.

Lang vowed to roll up his sleeves and turn the IFP into a majority party in Gauteng.

"We have to get the party ready to win the November 1 local government elections," he said. "There's a lot of work that needs to be done."

Lang defeated Khoza by 65 votes and Abraham Mzizi, an



New leader . . . German immigrant Dietmar Lang was elected at the weekend as the Inkatha Freedom Party's Gauteng provincial council chairman. PICTURE: NAASHON ZALK

IFP MP and veteran civic politician by a massive 187 votes. Khoza became the new vice-chairman of the IFP provincial council.

Khoza said although he was disappointed, he would support Lang all the way.

Humphrey Ndlovu was defeat-

ed in the race for the post of general secretary by Myeni and Benoni-based Sam Razak, who was elected deputy general secretary.

Shadrack Zwane was elected publicity secretary, Gerald Heij as treasurer, Thabang Dlamini as IFP Youth Brigade leader.

svaal cops seize guns and ammunition from people in taxi industry

Immigrant is elected IFP chairman

By Pamela Dubé
Political Reporter

CONFUSION resulting from a new voting system could have earned German immigrant Mr Dietmar Lang the Inkatha Freedom Party Gauteng chairmanship.

Lang was elected to the top post at the IFP's provincial council meeting in Germiston on Saturday. According to IFP officials, the elections were not based on the usual one-person-one-vote

system.

IFP general secretary Dr Ziba Jiyane told conference delegates to put two crosses on a single ballot paper to vote for both the chairman and deputy chairman. Outgoing Gauteng chairman and IFP national MP Mr Themba Khoza said yesterday the unusual system confused the counting officers.

"It was not easy to tell which cross was for whom, or for which position. Election officers had to work on the assumption that the candidate with more crosses was nominated for the chair-

manship," Khoza said.

It is still not clear to IFP members whether Lang won by default or design. Lang (55) emigrated to South Africa in 1983 and is a newcomer to the IFP, having joined only in 1991.

National MP Mr Abdul Mzizi introduced another surprise to the elections. He is not very popular with the rank and file of the party in the province and only entered the fray at the eleventh hour, after IFP provincial secretary Mr Musa Myeni had withdrawn. Khoza, who was elected deputy

chairman, said he supported Lang, but questioned the system used to elect him.

"He is a nice man and I am fully behind him. All I am saying is that the system created loopholes."

Khoza, however, dismissed speculation that he lost to Lang because of the pending internal investigation against him. He is alleged to have embezzled R32 000 of the party's election funds last year.

Khoza said yesterday, he did not believe the missing funds was an issue during the Saturday's elections.

Inkatha hopes to thrash out provincial autonomy issue with ANC

DAVID GREYBE

CAPE TOWN — The Inkatha Freedom Party said yesterday the issue of provincial autonomy under the new constitution should top the agenda at its planned negotiations with the ANC, which it said could take place as early as this weekend.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa was expected to meet Correctional Services Minister Spho Mzimela and Deputy Safety and Security Minister Joe Mathebs, both of Inkatha, in Cape Town tomorrow to draw up the agenda for the

negotiations, sources said last night.

Mzimela said Inkatha would be ready to return to the Constitutional Assembly once "a firm agreement" was reached with the ANC on the degree of autonomy for the nine provinces under the new constitution. However, the deal on the form of a future state would have to be introduced in the Constitutional Assembly, where it would have to bind the negotiators.

Mzimela said Inkatha had decided to be "generous" towards the ANC and take it up on its stance that international mediation was unnecessary, and parties could resolve

their constitutional differences without the help of foreigners. Inkatha was not bound to international mediation "just for the sake of it" if SA's political parties could resolve their differences themselves.

But if Inkatha found the ANC had not shifted on its perceived opposition to strong provincial government it would insist that the ANC honour the April 1994 international mediation agreement. "Provincial governments must have a degree of autonomy if we want to take government closer to the people," he said. "They cannot just be centres of administration."

ANC negotiators, meanwhile, maintain Inkatha does not fully understand the party's latest proposals on the relationship between central and provincial governments. One source said that ANC negotiators would use the negotiations to explain ANC thinking.

Another source accused Inkatha of trying to take the constitutional debate out of the Constitutional Assembly, where it has a palty 10% showing, in a bid to increase its influence over the process. Ramaphosa has vehemently denied claims by opposition parties, and the me-

dia, that the ANC had hardened its opposition to federalism at its recent constitutional conference.

Mzimela said it was "not unreasonable" for the negotiations to take place as early as this weekend because of the urgency of the matter. He expected the meeting to last "a couple of days". However, a senior ANC source said the negotiations might happen only next week. Both sides agreed that only their top negotiators should attend, leaving President Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi out of the process until progress was made.

Mediation off agenda - ANC

BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
and PATRICK BULGER

Cape Town — The on-off exploratory meeting between the ANC and the IFP is now scheduled for tonight and may render international mediation unnecessary, according to ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa.

Mamoepa told The Star today that Correctional Services Minister and IFP central committee member Dr Sipho Mzimela's statements that provincial powers and autonomy were the main questions meant that "international mediation was no longer the key issue".

The ANC delegation

will be led by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and will include Deputy Home Affairs Minister Penuel Maduna and MP Dr Blade Nzimande.

The meeting will also plan for a summit between the two parties, which may take place as early as this weekend, according to sources.

Inkatha secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane said yesterday the meeting would set the agenda for "the big meeting" at a date and venue still to be set.

The meeting was initially scheduled to have taken place yesterday but ran into fresh obstacles before it could take place.

Ramaphosa, who agreed last week to Mzimela's suggestion of a meeting to resolve differences between the two parties that stem from the IFP's walkout from the Constitutional Assembly, cancelled yesterday's round of talks.

ANC sources indicated that the meeting had been postponed to allow the ANC to consider new demands put by the IFP's Mzimela, who said on Monday he wanted the issue of "provincial autonomy" to be on the agenda.

Mzimela indicated that the IFP would forgo international mediation if common ground was found on constitutional issues.

Buthelezi gets 'putting Cabinet post on line' warning

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
AND MONDLI MAKHANYA

Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has been "advised" to confine his disagreements with Cabinet decisions to Cabinet meetings.

President Mandela indicated in a statement issued by his office last night that Buthelezi could be putting his Cabinet post on the line by bringing Cabinet matters into the open.

Mandela's statement was a reference to Buthelezi's rejection of an agreement between traditional leaders on Monday that they would be paid sa-

larities by the central government rather than by provincial governments as is now the case.

Buthelezi alleged that the meeting had ignored traditional leaders in KwaZulu/Natal. It was hosted by Mandela and Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer in accordance with a Cabinet decision to consult traditional leaders on the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Bill.

In Eldorado Park south of Johannesburg last night Buthelezi called on civic organisations and other institutions of

(NIB) (3/11/95) 20-24/5/95
civil society to resist attempts by the Government to encroach on their autonomy.

"I fear that the entire issue of pluralism is under attack and unless this process is reversed, we will soon see the political system attempting to take control of civic associations, trade unions, chambers of commerce, universities, professional, non-government organisations and churches," said Buthelezi.

But political sources said the Mandela-Buthelezi standoff would not at this stage directly threaten Buthelezi's

Cabinet tenure. *slow*

Mandela's statement said: "The Office of the President considers it advisable and consistent with Cabinet convention that a Minister (should) always utilise the opportunity created by Cabinet debates to voice his concern about matters that are receiving the attention of the Cabinet."

The statement said Buthelezi had "deliberately misled the South African public by alleging that the President hand-picked a delegation of traditional leaders for (the) meeting".

NEWS FEATURE *New local IFP head aims to make*

IFP chairman Lang stays mum

By Pamela Dube
Political Reporter

■ ON THE AGENDA *A man who is a mystery, even to himself:*

TRYING TO GET to know the newly appointed Gauteng chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party is almost impossible — the man seems to be a mystery, even to himself.

German-born Dietmar Lang is not the type to volunteer information about his background.

Questions thrown at him do not receive straightforward answers. In fact, Lang sits back and takes his time before responding.

His appointment to the highest post in the IFP's Gauteng branch last weekend surprised many people, including himself.

"When it was announced that I had been elected chairman, I was shocked. I had initially stood for the deputy chairmanship."

But Lang dismisses notions that his election was by default because the system used in the voting was apparently not democratic. He claims the system was agreed upon by the conference delegates before the elections took place.

The system

"I think it is just a misunderstanding. But I wouldn't want to engage in a controversy concerning the system."

Having arrived in South Africa at the height of apartheid in 1983, the 55-year-old Lang worked for a German company. As to which company and what type of job he was involved in before starting his own business, Lang struggles to part with the information.

"I don't think it is wise to mention the name of the company in the newspapers. I was in the field of logistics. I used to install systems for private companies. That's all I can tell you."

He is presently running an advanced driver training company in Johannesburg.

In 1986 Lang acquired permanent resident status and four years later became a naturalised South African.

A year after that he signed up with the IFP. His passion for a federal type of system, which the IFP subscribes to, made him choose this party above others, Lang says.

Before coming to South Africa, he was a member of the Conservative Party in Germany.

Important position

"I did not have an important position in the party, but I believe I was influential in local politics."

While working in the United States, Britain and France, he had gained an understanding of world politics. He also worked for the Turkish government.

"My travels to these countries allowed me to closely study the policies of different political parties in them."

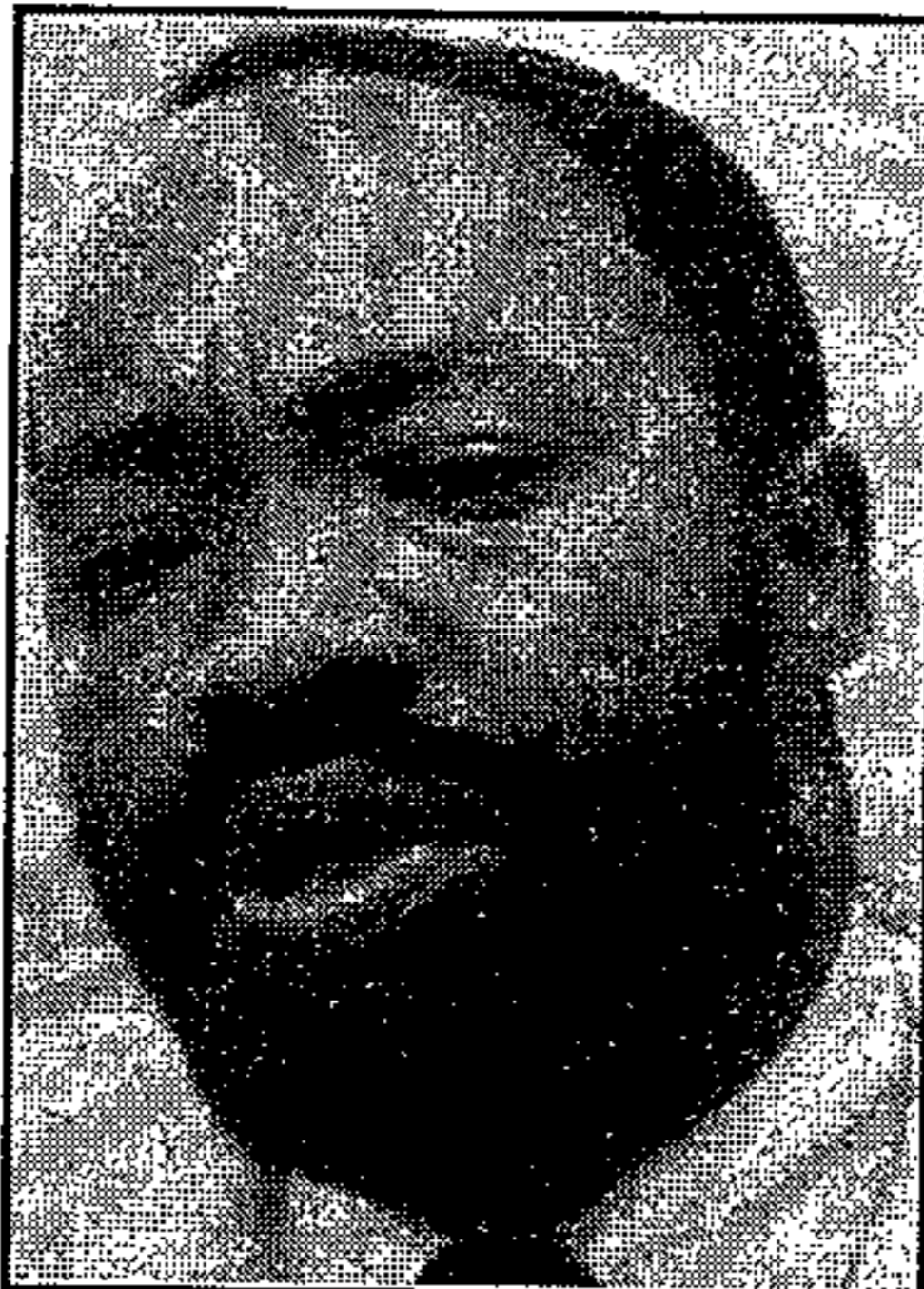
Lang says joining the IFP was "a decision I won't regret. It was not easy to be accepted at first. But I feel I have worked my way to the top."

At first, Lang worked in the Pretoria branch of the party. He claims he was the "driving force" behind the establishment of that branch. Within three years of becoming a member of the party, he says, he initiated and worked on the establishment of the regional office which now encompasses the Pretoria, Mamelodi and Soshanguve branches.

(11B) Sowetan 24/5/95



Dietmar Lang ... election to top post surprised him.



Themba Khoza ... lost to a German immigrant.

Before assuming the chairmanship of the province, Lang was the secretary of the Pretoria region.

He says his major task now is to make Gauteng the power base of the IFP.

Also important among his list of tasks is ridding the party of its violent past and making it a globally accepted organisation. "The IFP is not a party for Zulus. It might sound weird to those who believe the IFP is tribalist, but we have membership in areas like KwaNdebele and Mamelodi township."

It will not be difficult judging by the mess the African National Congress is in. They promised people heaven and now they can't provide anything

He says that in the next five years he will work towards enticing even the Xhosa-speaking people of Gauteng to join the IFP.

"It will not be difficult judging by the mess the African National Congress is in. They promised people heaven and now they can't provide anything."

At the end of the interview Lang declared voluntarily: "The IFP is a peaceful organisation."

He says that if there is a party that suffers from the violence tearing apart several areas of Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, it is the IFP. "We are the victims."

ANC, IFP talks on mediation

ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE first formal meeting between the ANC and Inkatha in over a year last night paved the way for a thaw in relations between the two parties after months of bitter enmity and escalating conflict.

The top level talks took place against a background of moves within the ANC to strip IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of his cabinet post and threats to freeze funds to the IFP-controlled kwaZulu/Natal.

Tensions have also been fanned by the circulation of a secret IFP document which comes close to advocating secession for the province.

President Nelson Mandela on Tuesday night indicated in a statement issued by his office that Chief Buthelezi could be putting his cabinet post on the line by bringing cabinet matters into the open.

Home Affairs Minister Chief Buthelezi was "advised" to confine his disagreements with cabinet decisions to cabinet meetings.

However, after four hours of ice-breaking discussions last night, delegations led by ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and IFP Correctional Services Minister Dr Sipho Mzimela agreed that there was a need to engage in "serious and comprehensive discussions" on

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constitutional matters such as political and fiscal powers of provinces.

As the meeting took place last night, it emerged that relations between the kwaZulu/Natal government and Pretoria had deteriorated further with the IFP pulling the province out of a key committee in protest against the central government's failure to assign crucial powers to it.

Premier Frank Mdlalose confirmed yesterday that he had been mandated by the IFP's national council to withdraw from the inter-governmental forum.

Surprise

Although the decision was taken almost two weeks ago, it has taken other parties in the province by surprise. They have not been officially informed of the move.

Mr Ramaphosa told a press conference last night the meeting had achieved significant progress. It had served to clear up "quite a lot of misunderstandings and a lack of knowledge" about the parties' positions.

Dr Mzimela said the frank discussions had helped to clear "the cloud of suspicion and misunderstanding" that had recently marked relations between the two parties.

Further meetings will be held soon between the two sides but no dates have been set.

Mdlalose suspends province from forum

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Kwazulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose said yesterday he had suspended his government's participation in the Inter-Governmental Forum in protest against central government's failure to devolve powers to the province.

Mdlalose said the forum, which is chaired by Constitutional Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer and includes the nine premiers and provincial ministers, had failed to assign to KwaZulu/Natal important powers in water affairs, land affairs, for-

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stry, education, trade and commerce, consumer protection, gambling, environment and gambling.

Mdlalose said the powers KwaZulu/Natal had requested were within its constitutional competence but had not been granted despite the fact that many complaints had been lodged. There had been several disagreements in the forum on how the rationalisation of powers between central government and the provinces should be handled.

The forum had also refused to hand over the administration of the Ingonyama Trust

(11B) (25/5/95)
Act — which made Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini trustee of all tribal land — to KwaZulu/Natal.

Mdlalose said the KwaZulu/Natal government had also suspended its participation in all forum substructures.

The decision had to be seen in the context of repeated threats by President Nelson Mandela to stop funding the KwaZulu/Natal government.

He had invited Mandela to detail how the KwaZulu/Natal government was fo-

Continued on Page 2

Mdlalose

Continued from Page 1

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menting violence, failing which he should stop making "derogatory remarks".

He said the KwaZulu/Natal government was considering an extensive programme of legislation to foster good governance through federalism.

He warned that the province would consider taking central government to the Constitutional Court if it threatened the autonomy which KwaZulu/Natal was enti-

pled to in the interim constitution.

Despite its decision, all consultations and relations with central government and the other provinces would continue through "normal functional line and administrative exchanges". This would leave unaltered the channels of intergovernmental relations, Mdlalose said.

In reaction last night, Meyer said: "It is unfortunate that the premier has taken such a decision. "It will not be in the interests of KwaZulu/Natal and its people."

ANC, Inkatha talking but without agenda

David Greybe

118 ~~118~~

CAPE TOWN — The ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party could not agree yesterday on an agenda for negotiations on their constitutional differences, but decided to continue talking.

BO 25/5/95
Delegation leaders, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela of Inkatha, told a joint news conference afterwards that the two parties first had to clear up "misunderstandings" before they could hold substantive negotiations. They blamed their misunderstandings on the fact that they had communicated mainly through the media on constitutional issues.

The two sides agreed to "formally" present each other with detailed documentation of their constitutional proposals before they met again to try to draw up an agenda for substantive negotiations.

Mzimela and Ramaphosa said the sticky issue of international mediation would be put on hold while the two parties studied each other's proposals and identified areas of difference and consensus.

Ramaphosa stressed that the "exploratory" talks between the two sides was not aimed at undermining the Constitutional Assembly's authority, nor would agreements reached between them bind the assembly. Mzimela said Inkatha had "never questioned the sovereignty of the Constitutional Assembly".

Ramaphosa said the talks with Inkatha were part of a "broader process" which the ANC was undertaking with parties to discuss its latest constitutional proposals, as adopted at its recent constitutional conference. The ANC had already met the NP, and would soon meet the PAC and DP.

He played down the fact that the two sides had been unable to agree on an agenda for negotiations despite more than three hours of talks. "Quite a lot of progress" was in fact made considering the two parties had not met at such a level since before the April 1994 elections.

Both parties reaffirmed their "commitment to resolving problems peacefully in the interest of all South Africans".

Premiers likely to grill Mdlalose over boycott

Durban — KwaZulu-Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose could be in for a grilling from four of his ANC counterparts today when the premiers' forum meets in Ulundi for the first time.

Dr Mdlalose will be asked to justify his announcement this week to withdraw from the inter-governmental forum in protest against central government threats to withhold funds from KwaZulu-Natal.

Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba, speaking from Ulundi, said: "We want to hear more from him about what his reasons are for doing this. I don't think we will support this."

The five premiers due to attend the meeting are Dr Mdlalose, Mhlaba, Eastern Transvaal's Matthews Posa, the Free State's Patrick Lekota, and

Northern Transvaal's Ngoako Ramathlodi.

Dr Mdlalose said in a statement that topics expected to be discussed at the meeting included the appointment of top-ranking civil servants and the assignment of provincial laws and functions.

The assignment of provincial powers and President Nelson Mandela's threats to withhold funding from a rebellious KwaZulu-Natal government prompted the IFP to order Dr Mdlalose's withdrawal from the inter-governmental forum.

Dr Mdlalose's boycott has prompted widespread criticism. The ANC said it was unfair because IFP concerns, and not those of KwaZulu-Natal residents, were behind the move. — Own Correspondent.

(214) (11B) SPAN 26/5/95

NEWS Provincial forces mooted ●

IFP bid to devolve power

Sowetan 26/5/95
(11B) (11A)

By Vuyo Bavuma
Political Reporter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is proposing radical changes aimed at emasculating the role of central Government in KwaZulu-Natal, but falls short of complete secession, a confidential party document reveals.

In the four-page document, titled "A minimal institutional strategy to promote federalism and pluralism", the IFP suggests the provinces should create their own provincial security and protection forces as soon as possible.

Dr Mario Ambrosini and Senator Phillip Powell have already given pre-

mier Frank Mdlalose draft legislation to take advantage of the interim constitution, which allows provinces to establish their own armed forces to protect their own people and property.

The IFP also suggests that the Province's name be changed to the Kingdom of KwaZulu-Natal and the emblems and flag of the old KwaZulu bantustan government be adopted for the new province.

In respect of the Reconstruction and Development Programme, KwaZulu-Natal should establish its own RDP fund which would be controlled by the premier through a nominated director. It should also appoint an auditor-general.

Gloves are off in ANC battle with Inkatha

Ann Eveleth

AFRICAN National Congress (ANC) and Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leaders have taken off their gloves to wage an all-fronts battle between their respective power-bases.

As negotiators from both parties prepared to sit down at the table this week for what turned out to be little more than "talks before talks before talks" discussions, party leaders were behind the scenes positioning themselves for the duel.

The cursory commitments of both parties to dialogue did little to deflect the tit-for-tat exchanges between President Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi which rang out from stadiums across KwaZulu/Natal at the weekend. Nor did the actual commencement

of talks on Wednesday prevent KwaZulu/Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose's suspension of the province's participation in the Inter-governmental Forum as a first step toward implementing an overall IFP strategy to achieve its confederal objectives.

IFP sources this week confirmed the existence of a strategy document aimed at maximising provincial powers in KwaZulu/Natal, calling for legislation to empower the province to establish its own security force and increase its autonomy in several areas, including trade and industry, education, civil service, media, local government, land, water, forestry, environment, and gambling.

Mdlalose alluded to the strategy in his announcement that his government was "considering an extensive programme of legislation and govern-

ment actions" to promote its vision of federalism. He added that the province would consider resorting to the Constitutional Court to achieve its objectives.

Mdlalose said one of the reasons for the pull-out was "the failure to commence the agreed-upon international mediation".

IFP constitutional negotiator Sipo Mzimela has, however, repeatedly stressed his commitment to exploring a domestic resolution of constitutional differences.

While the ANC has welcomed this stance, its position that the talks should centre on the 1993 Constitution and that resolutions must not bind the Constitutional Assembly is in conflict with Mzimela's hope that dropping the mediation demand could yield more permanent results. The failure of talks to bear tangible

fruit in terms of an agreed agenda for the planned summit suggests the process could be as protracted as that which preceded last year's elections.

If University of Natal political scientist Mervyn Frost's depiction of the IFP as a party which relies on crises to rally its followers has any merit, this crisis is unlikely to be resolved much before the November local elections.

The coincidence of Mdlalose's claim that his province was achieving nothing from its participation in the forum — tasked to iron out the degree of federalism with the parliamentary announcement by acting Public Administration Minister Kader Asmal this week that KwaZulu/Natal was leading the face of provinces for the devolution of powers — seemed to support this theory. But Asmal's announcement did not

dampen the IFP's campaign to project KwaZulu/Natal as a mutant, politically-circumscribed province. For its part, the ANC has shown itself ready to push IFP sensitivities to the limit, despite its erstwhile hopes of convincing the party to drop its mediation demand.

The controversial Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Bill, coming hot on the heels of repeated threats to withdraw funding to the wayward province, cut straight to the heart of the IFP's provincial power-base. Its release on the eve of the summit could only have added fuel to the fire.

While Buthelezi castigated Mandela for "hand-picking" chiefs for Monday's meeting, IFP KwaZulu/Natal Minister of Traditional Affairs Chief Nyanga Ngubane was sending a letter apologising for not attending, and inviting Mandela to address the IFP-aligned chiefs in Ulundi.

The continued war of words between the two parties indicates that the IFP's "provincial army" is ready for battle.

WM 26/5 - 1/6/95

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(11B)

Jo'burg IFP march leaders stay mum

(118)

STW 27/5/95
ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The organisers of an IFP march which turned bloody in the streets of Johannesburg shortly before last year's election have yet to respond to requests by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi for a meeting.

The march resulted in the deaths of 55 people.

Mufamadi told Parliament this week that he had already met the police investigating team as well as the ANC leadership on this issue.

"I sought a meeting with the people who organised the

march on March 28 1994, because I wanted to see what areas of co-operation had been identified and what kind of co-operation had been required from all three parties.

"I am still waiting for the response of the organisers of the march."

Speaking during the interpellation debate on Wednesday, the minister disclosed that the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on law and order, as well as the ANC, had asked police to take necessary steps to prevent violence during the march.

ANC MP Lluwelyn Landers noted that when the matter

had been raised before in Parliament, attention had only been paid to those who died outside the ANC's headquarters in Plein Street — and not on the fact that 55 people had died on that day.

The Democratic Party's Douglas Gibson pointed out that police investigations had taken 14 months without any charges being laid.

Calling for a thorough police investigation, Gibson said: "I want to say to the honourable Minister for Safety and Security that this issue will not go away until it has been satisfactorily resolved."

ANC-IFP meeting starts, stops, starts up again

ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

(11B) Star 27/5/95

Cape Town - The first party-to-party meeting between the ANC and the IFP since the election nearly faltered within minutes of the negotiators sitting down behind closed doors.

However, the potential crisis was averted by some fancy footwork on both sides, and the meeting ended with a "communication channel" being opened between the two parties - which have been at loggerheads in recent weeks over the international mediation issue.

The four-hour meeting this week was intended as a first step towards resolving the dispute over whether members of the international community should be brought in to mediate on constitutional disputes.

The meeting threatened to end within minutes when IFP MP Ziba Jiyane stated that his team had a mandate regarding the implementation of the agreement on international mediation only.

It is understood that ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa replied that if the terms of discussion were to be so restrictive, the negotiators should "go back to the leaders and tell them no agreement has been reached (in the meeting)".

Ramaphosa read out the April 19 agreement, claiming that it pertained only to the Interim Constitution, negotiated at Kempton Park.

He added that in this light, interna-

tional mediators might find that there was "nothing to mediate about".

Instead, Ramaphosa reportedly proposed: "Let's talk." Deputy Minister of Safety and Security and senior IFP leader, Joe Matthews, told the meeting that Ramaphosa was legally correct, but the political position was that the constitution-making process was not limited to the 1993 Interim Constitution. It was still continuing in the Constitutional Assembly.

Matthews apparently asked whether a "law" existed which prohibited the two parties from talking to one another. Should such a "law" exist, it should be repealed, he argued.

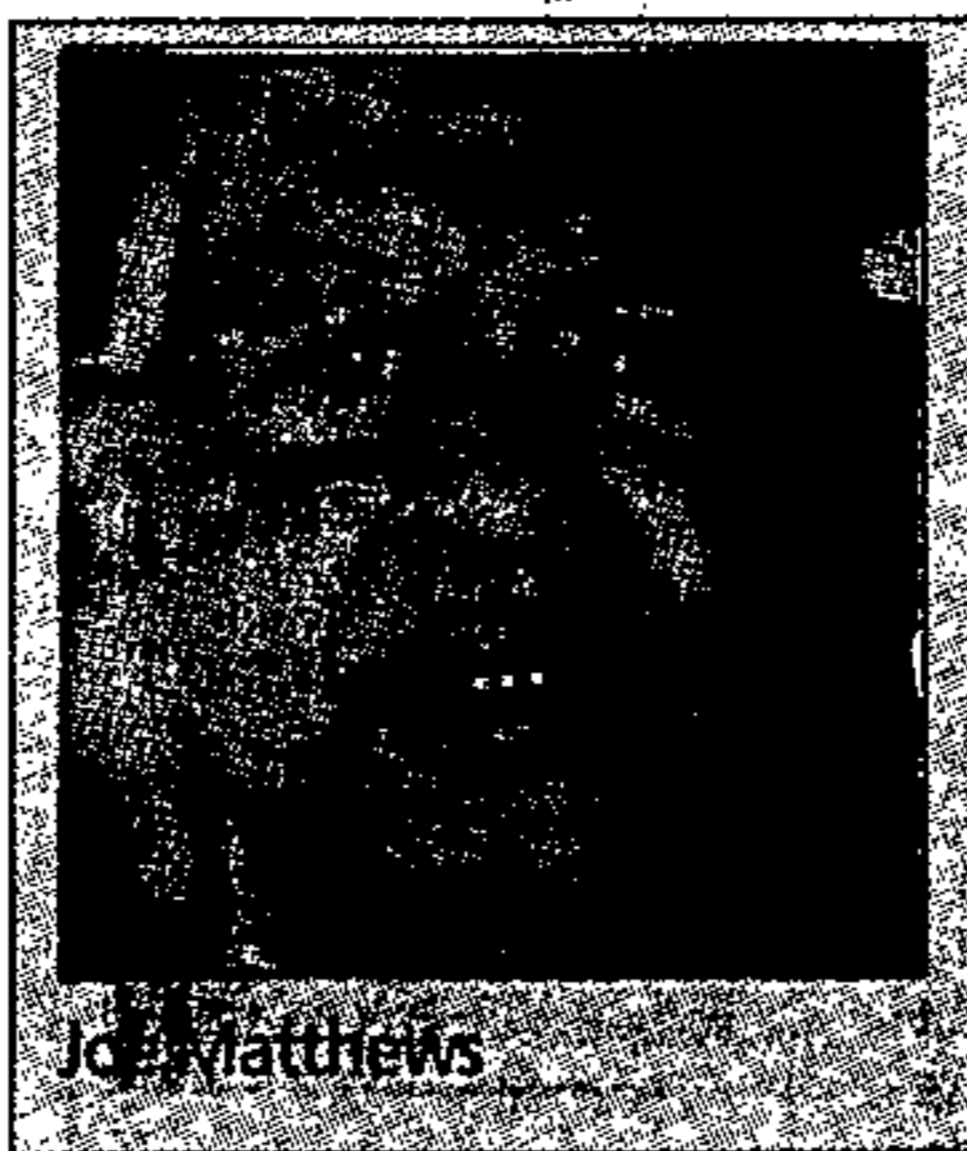
He was reportedly supported by Correctional Services Minister and senior IFP leader Dr Siphon Mzimela, who said the two parties should continue with dialogue.

A bland statement, issued after the talks on Thursday, said: "Both delegations agreed that there is a need for both parties to engage in serious

substantive and comprehensive discussions on constitutional and other matters of mutual interest and concern."

However, it was evident that there had been little progress on the international mediation issue.

In order to agree on an agenda for a more substantive round of talks, a preliminary meeting would be held wherein the two parties would exchange documents relating to their constitutional proposals.



Joe Matthews

Fall of the mighty



NO LONGER TOPS . . . Themba Khoza has been sidelined.

BY PEARL RANTSEKENG

INKATHA heavyweights Themba Khoza and Humphrey Ndllovu have lost their popularity within the party.

Both were expected to gain important positions at Inkatha's first provincial council elections last week.

Two Inkatha strongmen find their stars suddenly waning

member Musa Myeni. Sam Razak of Benoni was elected deputy secretary.

Khoza's failure to become chairman and Ndllovu's complete failure to obtain any position as an executive member of Inkatha's provincial council is viewed by many as a sign of their waning support within Inkatha.

According to sources their failure to perform as expected was attributed to reports that the two had allegedly threatened to kill their colleague Hennie Bekker and his entire family last year as they clashed over compilation of the election list.

They were also accused of being involved in the loss of about R32 000 of the party's election money last year.

However, Khoza denied both the allega-

tions - saying the lost money had been found immediately after the elections.

He said R40 000 had been recovered after it had apparently gone into a wrong party account.

"As for the allegations about the death threats, I personally spoke to Bekker - who refuted the claims and said the newspapers had misunderstood him," Khoza said.

He said the fact that he had been elected vice-chairman of Inkatha's provincial council should prove the support he still had within the organisation.

'I did well'

"As far as I am concerned I did extremely well," said Khoza.

He said the fact that Ndllovu had not been

elected into the executive council of the provincial council did not mean that he was "out".

"As chairman of the West Rand Region, Ndllovu automatically becomes a member of the council."

He denied allegations that the elections had been held in an attempt to topple him and Ndllovu from the party's council. He said the elections had long been due as Inkatha had grown so much it needed to have a provincial council.

"I don't see how they would want to topple me because in the first place I did not hold any position," said Khoza.

Khoza said he had worked hard to win - but was not disappointed that he lost the position of chairman.

"To me this shows that



LOST POPULARITY . . . Humphrey Ndllovu is now a second-stringer.

there are other people who worked harder than me - and that I should go and work harder," he said.

Khoza said not being elected chairman was a blessing in disguise for him as it would mean less work and expectations from people.

Still, it had some drawbacks, he said - as he

would not be able to do anything without consulting his chairman.

"If I were chairman I would be able to put my strategies in place without having to worry," he said.

Khoza said he hoped that as vice-chairman he would be given special projects to work on and invent new strategies

reveals document

SHOCK IFP

(11B)

CP 28/5

CP REPORTERS

INKATHA has a secret plan to wrest power for KwaZulu/Natal from the central government through 20 points of action – the first of which they have already carried out by withdrawing from the Intergovernmental forum.

The secret plan would make KwaZulu/Natal autonomous of the central government in all the important political spheres – including police and security, education, land affairs, forestry, water affairs, civil service, gambling, rural local government, trade and commerce.

KwaZulu/Natal would also have its own RDP fund.

■ Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary general of the ANC, yesterday expressed deep concern about the document, leaked to the SABC at the weekend – and said he saw this as the first step towards secession by KwaZulu/Natal.

The National Party also condemned the plan as “extreme” and said it undermined political cooperation – but blamed the ANC for not honouring their promise to Inkatha of international mediation before the national election last year.

■ Inkatha’s first priority, according to the secret document, is to rename the province the Kingdom of KwaZulu/Natal – and to adopt the former KwaZulu homeland government’s emblems and flags.

These symbols would be retained until final decisions were made in drafting a constitution for the province.

■ Although the document is titled *A minimal institutional strategy to promote federalism and pluralism*, some political observers believe Inkatha is preparing for KwaZulu/Natal to secede from

the Republic of South Africa if Inkatha’s demands are not met.

All 20 points of the plan, the document maintains, must be completed by June 15 1995.

The document claims that, from a constitutional point of view, many of the proposed actions are both justifiable and obtainable, but says that the report is merely meant to elicit a firm political decision on what should be done. It does not set out how to do it.

The document advises that as many as possible of the plan’s 20 points should be implemented at the same time.

Some of these points of action – which appear to be already in process – are:

■ The establishment of a force of lawyers to advise, among other laws, those withheld from the province by the central government. The document says the task force should report back no later than May 31 1995;

Land use

■ The enactment of legislation to ensure that all matters related to land management and land use fall under the province. Legislation drafted by consultants, a Mr Joubert and a Dr Ambrosini, has been submitted to the KwaZulu/Natal premier and is reported to have the support of both the ANC and the NP, the document claims;

■ The enactment of provincial legislation to ensure that all matters relating to water management and water use be handled by the province;

■ The establishment of a provincial commission on land affairs with advisory powers which would express a mandatory recommendation to the central government’s Commission on Land Affairs with respect to land distribution, restitution and allocation;

■ The province would enact comprehensive forestry laws – probably

■ To Page 2



Shock IFP plan

(11B) (26#) CP 28/5/95
From Page 1

modelled on those previously used by the KwaZulu legislature – and would have full power over all agricultural pilot programmes in the province;

■ The province would regulate its own gambling laws to regulate and licence gambling in KwaZulu/Natal.

“This is of the most importance and urgency, for gambling and lotteries can provide the only source of unconditional revenues for KwaZulu/Natal.

“If the scheme proposed by the Board of Lotteries and gambling were to be followed, provinces would not have any revenues from this source until the middle of 1997,” the document says;

■ The province must also legislate for lotteries in the same manner;

■ KwaZulu/Natal should also claim exclusive control of the civil service in its employ. Proposed legislation drafted by Joubert and Ambrosini had already been submit-

ted to the premier and was reported to have the support of both the ANC and NP;

■ Regarding education, the province must adopt legislation to claim the right to establish autonomously all requirements related to the curricula, syllabi and professional training for teachers; and

■ The province should develop as soon as possible its own provincial security and protection forces.

Dr Ambrosini and IFP Senator Powell have already developed and delivered to the premier a draft piece of legislation which would take advantage of the provision in the interim constitution which allows provinces to establish their own armed forces, the document says.

It is essential that all Self Protection Unit members be given employment opportunities without being forced to integrate into the SA National Defence Force or the SA Police Service, the document says.



Leadership exchange programme donors also bring joy to other abandoned

s ‘involved in gang slaying

JEFF SSING The police announced on Friday they were investigating the possible involvement of members of the SAPS in the gang violence that has claimed the lives of two businessmen in Sebokeng. Lieutenant Thabang Letlala of the Sebokeng police told City Press he could not deny the involvement of police elements in the killing of Mbambo. He said “We have information that police were involved.” The suspicions have been fuelled because police are slaying of alleged mbariana. Source wish to let City Press evidence killers have the time going to ment to waited to when he station. According members murder plot at Mbar

King faces (11B) isolation

ST 28/5/95

By CYRIL MADLALA

ZULU King Goodwill Zwelithini became further isolated from his chiefs this week when he came out in support of payments to traditional authorities being handled by central government and not the provinces.

Prince Sifiso Zulu, who represented the monarch when President Nelson Mandela met traditional leaders in Pretoria last Monday, said the king was determined to see the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Bill being passed by Parliament.

The draft legislation has been rejected by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, IFP leader and chairman of the Kwazulu Natal House of Traditional Leaders.

Prince Sifiso said the move would help the monarch's efforts to keep the institution of traditional leadership above party politics.

It would strengthen those traditional leaders who are trying to distance themselves from the IFP.

Inkatha locks horns with government

~~SECRET~~
116

ST 28/5/95

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

IN A direct challenge to the authority of President Nelson Mandela, Inkatha proposes to prevent traditional leaders in Kwazulu Natal from accepting payment from the central government.

The proposal is contained in a 20-point strategy discussion document which is aimed at achieving maximum autonomy for the province.

Mr Mandela convened a meeting of traditional leaders this week and won the support of those present — none of them IFP supporters — for proposals that payments be made by central government.

The strategy document suggests that a firm political decision be taken by the IFP to put the 20 points, aimed at maximising the province's legislative powers, into practice by June 15.

The first point is to withdraw from the inter-governmental forum, which promotes co-operation between the national government and

provincial governments.

It was achieved this week when Kwazulu Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose withdrew from the forum amid further deterioration in relations between the IFP and the ANC.

Other points in the document include enacting legislation to give Kwazulu Natal control over land use, water and forestry, agriculture, nature conservation, gambling licences, the province's civil service and trade and commerce.

An ANC analyst said the document and the withdrawal from the forum were a further indication that the IFP had opted for constitutional confrontation with the central government and intended to mobilise the province towards secession.

However, IFP senator Phillip Powell said yesterday the paper that had been leaked to the media was not an official IFP document. It was being circulated among members but had not been adopted by the IFP's national council.

Mr Powell said the discussion paper had nothing to do with secession. Rather, it dealt with legislative

moves to achieve autonomy for Kwazulu Natal within the framework of the interim constitution.

He dismissed as "laughable", claims that aspects of it meant the IFP was attempting to form its own defence force.

These claims were "attempts to provide an excuse for a crackdown on Kwazulu Natal", he said.

He said proposed legislation in the document concerning self-defence units and self-protection units involved a programme to draw members of these groups into public works programmes and community policing with the help of peace accord structures.

IFP spokesman Sipho Mzimela said yesterday that attempts to describe the document as "secessionist" displayed "pathetic ignorance". He said it was one of several discussion documents and its proposals fell within the interim constitution.

Mr Mzimela said the inter-governmental forum was a "club" which was not designed to produce results, and that Dr Mdlalose's withdrawal was of no significance.

Zulu king calls for peace, tells chiefs to be above party politics

CT 29/5/95

(11B)

EMPANGENI: Zulu King Goodwill Zwelèthini called yesterday for peace and unity and for all his chiefs and warriors to remain above party politics and political violence.

He made the call at a rally of about 3 000 people at the Ezikhawini College of Education on the kwaZulu/Natal north coast.

He said: "I realise some (chiefs) are politically manipulated and behave as if they have a political agenda and authority to call imbizo (meetings) and to decide on the nature of my kingdom.

"I want to remind you the chief belongs to the third level of the structure of (traditional leadership) and has no authority to act as the only component of the structure.



PEACE CALL: King Goodwill tells chiefs to be above politics.

"I have called on all my traditional representatives — chiefs — to keep above party politics. I have called upon amabutho to confine themselves to cultural activities of their tribes and of the nation — not to involve themselves in party politics and political rallies."

The king also lashed out at foreigners who had become involved in the affairs of the Zulu nation.

In what appeared to be a veiled reference to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's legal adviser Mr Mario Oriano-Ambrosini, the king suggested "foreigners" were partly to blame for the ongoing violence.

"The Zulu nation has allowed people from other countries to lead them ... that is why my people are killing each other," he said. — Sapa

Buthelezi shows down looms

CR 29/5/95



11B

IFP plans to seize a wide range of regional powers may be the last straw for President Nelson Mandela, ANTHONY JOHNSON reports.

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela wants Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on the mat to explain an IFP document that directly challenges the President's authority and outlines plans for virtual autonomy for KwaZulu/Natal.

At the meeting Mr Mandela will also seek an explanation for ongoing calls by his Home Affairs Minister, repeated again at the weekend, for Zulus to "rise and resist" the central government.

The director of communications in the President's office, Mr Joel Netshitenze, said last night that Mr Mandela wanted to discuss the implications of such calls on stability in KwaZulu/Natal, where political violence has claimed more than 1 000 lives since last year's general election.

No date has been set for the summit as Mr Mandela will be on a state visit to Tanzania for the first half of this week.

If arrangements cannot be finalised soon, Mr Mandela — who has already publicly threatened to cut state funding to the IFP-controlled province — could raise his differences with Chief Buthelezi at cabinet level.

Senior ANC sources said at the weekend that Chief Buthelezi would probably have been fired from the cabinet already if it were not for the damage that would cause.

The 20-point secret IFP document, called A Minimal Institutional Strategy, has already heightened tension and mistrust between the ANC-led central government and the IFP, with ANC KwaZulu/Natal leader Mr Jacob Zuma claiming it as the first step towards secession.

It proposes that legislative and other steps be unilaterally implemented by June 15 to secure IFP control in key areas of political, economic and social life in the province.

It calls for the province to have its own security forces and exclusive control over the civil service. In a head-on challenge to Mr Mandela's authority, the plan also aims to pre-

vent any traditional leader in the province accepting pay from the central government. The province would also attempt to circumvent Mr Mandela's threat to reduce funds by creating dedicated sources of funding from gambling and lotteries and taking "firm control of trade and commerce" through provincial business licences.

The four-page strategy document also outlines plans to take control of land, water, forestry, agriculture, environment, nature conservation, education and other areas of government and makes provision for legislation to "license and regulate" provincial media.

Last night, however, the IFP's Dr Siphon Mzimela said the document was only one of many plans to be discussed and was not evidence of the party's wish to secede.

He denied the document proposed a takeover of the military, schools and other areas. Instead, he said, it proposed the province should control public media, trade and commerce — powers granted in Schedule 6 of the constitution.

'Useless'

"There is nothing in the document that the IFP... should be ashamed of," he said. The disclosure of the document could sour talks started last week and aimed at ending months of enmity between the IFP and ANC.

Dr Mzimela said last week the talks had helped lift the "cloud of suspicion and misunderstanding" between the parties, although Chief Buthelezi dismissed them as "useless".

Chief Buthelezi said last night that if Mr Mandela wanted to strip him of his ministerial portfolio he would not stand in his way: "For me it will not be the end of the world."

Defending his criticism of the bill that would strip provinces of their power to pay traditional leaders, Chief Buthelezi said he had not betrayed cabinet confidence in doing so. He said he only commented after the bill had been publicly raised by Mr Mandela's legal adviser, Professor Fink Haysom.

ANC provincial MPs in KwaZulu/Natal said last night they would call for a snap debate on the controversial strategy document when the parliament resumes today.

No autonomy near (113) Star 29
29/5/95

Inkatha's 'strategy' must end, says ANC

■ POLITICAL STAFF

The stand-off between the ANC and IFP widened over the weekend with the exposure of plans by Inkatha to challenge the authority of the Government.

The ANC called yesterday on President Mandela and the Government to "put the IFP's diabolical strategy to an end".

In an interview yesterday, IFP parliamentarian and national council member Velaphi Ndlovu confirmed the existence of a 20-point strategy discussion document which is aimed at achieving maximum autonomy for KwaZulu-Natal.

The document suggests that a firm political decision be taken by the IFP to put the 20 points into practice by June 15.

The first point is to withdraw from the inter-governmental forum. Ndlovu denied KwaZulu-Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose had pulled out of the forum as a result of recommendations in the document.

In a statement yesterday, the ANC slammed the plan, saying it was "nothing but a sinister plan to sabotage national unity... and promote conflict and strife... Only through united and disciplined mass mobilisation of our people can this diabolical plan be put to an end".

The statement added: "It is

ironic that the IFP is developing this plan at a point when meetings between itself and the ANC have just begun with the aim of addressing constitutional proposals. It looks set that the IFP plans to precipitate one crisis after another. The GNU must act now and firmly put a stop to this dangerous design."

On Saturday, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi urged supporters "to rise and resist the arrogance and prevarication of the central Government, and those who have tried to impose on South Africa an autocratic, centralistic and authoritarian form of government".

He added that he was calling for passive resistance in the Gandhi tradition now, with the possibility of peaceful civil disobedience later.

Summit

Representatives of the two parties met last week to plan a peacemaking summit, but hours later party sources leaked the four-page strategy blueprint, which includes a plan for Inkatha to use State funds to promote its ideals.

The document proposes a provincial takeover of trade licensing, education, security and revenue sources, including gambling and lotteries, and control of the media.

NEWS Contradictory messages from

IFP wants uprising

(11B)
Sowetan
29/5/93

■ **MIXED SIGNALS** Party leader

urges resistance to central govt:

INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY president Mr Mangosuthu Buthelezi urged supporters at the weekend to reject violence and intimidation in striving to attain political goals, but also told them to "rise and resist" the central government.

Speaking at a voter registration rally in Empangeni on the Natal north coast, Buthelezi said IFP supporters should register for the November local government elections as "registration did not necessarily mean voting".

"The more people we register the greater will be our chances of diminishing the small influence that the African National Congress still exercises in this region." Buthelezi also said President Nelson Mandela's repeated threats to cut funding to Kwazulu-Natal had been accompanied by "a well-planned strategy to raise the level of violence and intimidation" in the province.

The Human Rights Committee this

week said 171 people had died in Kwazulu-Natal during the preceding month. On international mediation Buthelezi said the ANC had offered "predictable useless constitutional negotiations ... which in their mind would replace international mediation".

But the IFP would resist what it called the government's attempts to reduce provincial autonomy.

A recent agreement between the government and traditional leaders — that they be paid from central government funds — would "transform traditional leaders into mere ceremonial figures without the power to administer their communities or to exercise their role in tribal courts and traditional jurisdiction". Meanwhile, Buthelezi said at the weekend he had not been "advised by the president to confine (my) disagreements with Cabinet decisions to Cabinet meetings". This related to the payment of chiefs. — *Sapa*.

KwaZulu violence: Mandela blames

Buthelezi

ARLT 30# 30/5/95
JOVIAL RANTAO of The Argus Political
Staff on tour with the President

DAR ES SALAAM. — President Nelson Mandela today blamed IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the conflict in KwaZulu-Natal and quashed speculation that he would meet Chief Buthelezi to discuss the dispute over international mediation on his return from his state visit to Tanzania.

Speaking to South African journalists at a breakfast meeting on the second day of his visit to Tanzania, Mr Mandela said: "The problem in KwaZulu-Natal does not lie with the IFP but with the leader of the party ... the problem is not really with the KwaZulu provincial government. It is with the leader of the party".

Mr Mandela emphasised he had no plan to meet Chief Buthelezi to discuss the dispute over international mediation as there were discussions on this between the ANC and the IFP.

The President praised Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini for his call for peace at "a well-attended rally" at the weekend.

Meanwhile in South Africa in the latest round in the conflict between the IFP and the ANC, IFP MPs today denied there was any move for KwaZulu-Natal to secede, but said a controversial IFP strategy document was the party's response to central government attempts to curb its provincial autonomy.

MPs said the party would not stand back in the face of what they said was an onslaught from Mr Mandela who recently threatened to rewrite the constitution to enforce central government authority.

Chief Buthelezi has denied the IFP document, A Minimal Institutional Strategy to Promote Federalism and Pluralism from the KwaZulu-Natal Base, is official IFP policy.

And IFP Correctional Services Minister Siphso Mzimela said today: "The 20 points in the document are all within the parameters of the interim constitution."

The feud erupted just days after the parties last week met for the first time since last April's election in what was intended as a breakthrough meeting to resolve constitutional differences.

The IFP, however, demanded international mediation in terms of the pre-election agreement it reached with the ANC and the former NP government.

Although the two parties have agreed to set up a communications channel, both have retreated to hardline positions and an settlement of the dispute is unlikely.

The IFP document seeks to consolidate the autonomy granted to KwaZulu-Natal in terms of the interim constitution by using the provisions of the constitution itself.

The document calls for withdrawal from the Intergovernmental Forum, a body for liaison between central government and provincial governments.

● Mandela calls for closer ties, page 5.

Proposals 'are constitutional'

Inkatha vows to implement KwaZulu plan

David Greybe

CAPE TOWN — A defiant Inkatha Freedom Party vowed yesterday to go ahead with controversial proposals to strengthen the powers of KwaZulu/Natal.

Inkatha senior negotiator and Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela said the 20-point strategy document at the centre of a political storm would be presented to the party's national council on June 10 for endorsement.

Mzimela, speaking after Inkatha's constitutional "strategy committee" had looked at the document for the first time yesterday, said: "There is no reason why the proposals should not be accepted by Inkatha." Even a "simple reading" of the discussion document showed that none of the proposals were unconstitutional.

"In fact," Mzimela said, "it is a very good document. The 20 contemplated actions are all within the parameters of the interim constitution, and fall within the legislative powers of KwaZulu/Natal."

He said there was "absolutely no chance" of Inkatha ditching the document because of the political outcry, led by the ANC, that the proposals were secessionist. Inkatha has denied the charge.

Once accepted, the national council would refer the document back to the "strategy committee" to work out details of its implementation in the Inkatha-controlled KwaZulu/Natal legislature.

Mzimela branded ANC criticism of the proposals as "an attempt to evade the real issue at stake here, which is international mediation". He accused the ANC of trying "to intimidate provinces into not using

even that little legislative autonomy to which they are entitled". He charged that the ANC's "deliberate distortion" of the facts was part of a campaign to smear Inkatha "and to legitimise some of the ANC's unconstitutional threats, such as cutting off funding to KwaZulu/Natal".

Presidential spokesman Joel Netshitenzhe yesterday played down the row over the Inkatha document, and said: "It should not raise unnecessary alarm." Some of the proposals were in fact constitutional, but "others stretch the point a bit, and others raise eyebrows". He said the Inkatha proposal to form "armed forces" was the most contentious.

Netshitenzhe said President Nelson Mandela "might raise" the issue with Inkatha leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi when the President confronted him over his public criticism of the issue of chiefs' pay.

The ANC said the disclosure of Inkatha's document should not hamper renewed constitutional talks. ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the ANC "remains committed to the agreement reached last week (with Inkatha) to study each other's constitutional proposals" before trying to resume fullblown negotiations. Both sides said they would present their constitutional proposals to each other today. However, Inkatha sources said, based on the most recent ANC proposals, they would reject them and revert to their original demand for international mediation.

FAROUK CHOTHIA reports that KwaZulu/Natal premier Frank Mdlalose yes-

Continued on Page 2

Inkatha

Continued from Page 1

terday defended his decision to suspend the provincial government's participation in the intergovernmental forum, a proposal in the Inkatha document. He had submitted to central government a list of powers KwaZulu/Natal wanted within 14 days of taking office. A year had passed, but only some powers had been devolved.

Hinting that Inkatha would adopt other aspects of the document, Mdlalose said KwaZulu/Natal had powers related to ag-

riculture but not land, water and forestry. "I don't know what agriculture is without land, water and forestry."

In the provincial legislature, Inkatha chief whip Mike Tarr tabled a motion calling for chiefs' affairs to be administered by the provincial House of Traditional Leaders and provincial government.

ANC provincial chairman Jacob Zuma said Inkatha's plans could cause "destabilisation" and keep foreign investors away.

● Comment: Page 12

IFP document aired

(11B) Sowetan 30/5/95

As a first step, it is suggested that a firm political decision is adopted, mandating that the following goals and initiatives be pursued and completed before the target date.

Once such a decision is made it will be necessary to identify the resources and strategies necessary to accomplish each task.

This document has been thought through from a technical and constitutional viewpoint, but as it intends to merely elicit a firm political decision of what to do, it does not set out how any legislative action may be completed, or the possible objections to such action. From a constitutional viewpoint, many of the proposed actions are both justifiable and objectionable, depending on which of the often equally viable opposing arguments one elects to adopt.

However, it is also arguable that in the end the constitutionality of each action will depend on the development of real politics. In this respect it is strongly advisable that as many actions as possible are taken at the same time.

- Immediate withdrawal from the Intergovernmental Forum, which is legitimising the breach of the interim constitution as it relates to the process of rationalisation and Schedule 6 powers, and is setting the basis for institutionalised forms of intergovernmental coordination, which we have opposed.

- Change of the name of the province to the Kingdom of Kwazulu-Natal and adoption of the former KwaZulu government's emblems and flags, pending final decisions to be made in the drafting of the constitution for the province. These are very important factors of political delivery that require very little effort and having been delayed for so long that they should be considered a priority.

- Establishment of a task force of lawyers to analyse the laws requested and not assigned to the administration of the province, with specific provisions and sections withheld by central Government, even if the remainder of the law has been assigned. These task forces shall report no later than May 31 1995.

- Enactment of legislation by the province that establishes that all matters related to land management and land use are a provincial competence. In this respect, a board of urban and rural development and regional planning and development could be established. It shall be indicated that both provincial laws and the regulations adopted by this board shall prevail over national legislation, in terms of section 126 (3) of the interim constitution.

- Enactment of legislation by the province establishing that all matters related to water management and water use are a provincial competence. This legislation should be part of a broader effort to take control of all environmental agricultural and nature conservation functions.

- Establishment of a provincial commission

This is the text of the secret Inkatha Freedom Party document that has raised controversy:

on land affairs with advisory powers that will express a necessary and mandatory recommendation to the central Government's Commission on Land Affairs with respect to land distribution, restitution and allocation.

The provincial commission will also have the power to inventory all available land in the province for redistribution, restitution and allocation and to make recommendation to the Minister of Land Affairs with respect to the use of its discretion on the assessment of the present uses of land, on matters related to compensation and other relevant matters. The commission will also receive and process any applications to be forwarded to central Government.

- The province shall enact comprehensive forestry laws that may be modelled after those previously adopted by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and will claim exclusive competence over any agricultural pilot programme in the province.

- The province shall enact its own gambling law to regulate and licence gambling in the province. This of the utmost importance and urgency, for gambling and lotteries can provide the only source of unconditional revenues for the provinces. If the scheme proposed by the board were to be followed, provinces would not have any revenues from this source until the middle of 1997 and would have no substantive power of policy formulation in this matter.

- The province shall claim competence on lotteries and adopt legislation that will enable the province to licence and regulate lotteries.

- The province shall claim exclusive control of the civil service employed by it. In this respect, legislation drafted by Mr Joubert and Dr Ambrosini has already been submitted to the premier and was reported to have the support of both the National Party and ANC. Once such legislation has been adopted a provincial "Chapter J" for the province ought to be promulgated.

- The province must take an initiative to finalise the arrangements for rural local government. A proclamation by the premier is required and is long overdue. This proclamation should establish a system of rural local government as originally demanded by the Amakhosi. There is no reason or need to model the proclamation after Annexure A, which will compromise the position of traditional leaders in the province.

- The province shall take firm control over trade and commerce. Provincial licence requirements for trade and commerce should be envisioned and they shall prevail over those set out in national legislation, in terms of Section 126 (3) of the interim constitution.

All aspects of national legislation related to trade and commerce including regulations and

promotions thereof should be reenacted as provincial legislation. This legislation could create very substantial revenues for the province in terms of provincial licences.

The province shall develop its own provincial security and protection forces as soon as possible. Dr Ambrosini and Senator Powell have already developed and delivered to the premier a draft piece of legislation to take advantage of the provision in the interim constitution allowing provinces to establish their own armed forces for the protection of people and property.

It is essential that all members of SPUs are given employment opportunities without being forced to integrate into SANDF or SAPS. For this purpose the province should have a protection force that secures all schools and other vital centres. Allocating two individuals to each school would be equal to several thousand armed protection agents under direct and exclusive control of the province. All these individuals shall be involved in community service as well.

- With respect to education, the province must adopt legislation that claims the right to establish autonomously requirements related to curricula, syllabi and professional training of teachers in the province.

- With respect to the RDP, the province should establish its own RDP fund and should develop the institutional capability to move budgetary allocation among the Chapters of the Provincial budget to create the beginning of an RDP fund, that could also be supplemented from additional sources, such as gambling and lotteries. The establishment of a provincial auditor-general would also be required. This fund should be under the direct control of the premier, via a nominated director.

- With respect to consumer protection, the province shall adopt the proposal often voiced by the IFP for a consumer protection commission, that will enable relevant business and protection groups to have a say in provincial government, thereby broadening consensus and patronage with respect to our government's action.

- The province must seek ways and means of bringing business interests to directly participate in the government of the province. In addition to the proposed policy unit within the premier's office, the province should also look at the long term establishment of the Regulatory Relief Commission, which the IFP has proposed on several occasions.

- The budget of parliament shall provide for legal and economic support for the legislative functions of parliament, which shall be available to the IFP parliamentary caucus to develop additional legislative initiatives and to promote the governance of the province.

BUTHELEZI 'HURT' BY MANDELA

ANC plans response to Inkatha 'secession'

CHIEF BUTHELEZI reacts with anger to the accusation by President Mandela that he is to blame for inciting violence, and the ANC plans its response to IFP 'secession plans'.

THE ANC's national working committee will meet tomorrow to study the IFP's 20-point plan which it claims is a blueprint for kwaZulu/Natal's secession, ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said.

The committee will study the document to analyse its next step in negotiations with the IFP.

The war of words between President Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi continued yesterday, with Mr Mandela saying from Tanzania that Chief Buthelezi was to blame for the conflict in kwaZulu/Natal.

Speaking to journalists at a breakfast meeting on the second day of his Tanzanian visit Mr Mandela said: "The problem in kwaZulu/Natal does not lie with the IFP but with the leader of the party."

The President praised King Goodwill for his call for peace at a rally at the weekend.

Chief Buthelezi yesterday said he had been deeply hurt by President Mandela's statement.

The President's comments would not promote reconciliation: "I'm really quite deeply hurt... and take strong exception to him travelling abroad, especially to African

states, and accusing me of that type of thing.

Meanwhile, kwaZulu/Natal's Police Minister Mr Celani Mtetwa told the provincial legislature that Mr Mandela and some national ministers were inciting violence by visiting tribal areas without first consulting chiefs, who felt their authority was being undermined.

Legitimate

Referring to Inkatha's 20-point discussion document on kwaZulu/Natal's provincial powers, Mr Mtetwa repeated that it was not a blueprint for secession, but merely about devolving legitimate powers. — Special Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

Italian blender mixes the latest Zulu stew (11B)

Star 31/5/95

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Dr Mario Ambrosini feigns surprise at the question about his role as the IFP's chief adviser on matters legal and constitutional.

"Shadowy? What does that mean?" he asks, pinching himself as if the proof of his actual physical existence ridicules the "shadowy" nature some commentators ascribe to him.

Ambrosini is holding court in his tiny attic office at the top of stairs in the IFP's parliamentary offices. They are in the Good Hope Building which

is within a whisper of President Mandela's Tuynhuys offices.

In this ill-ventilated and often oppressingly hot bureau, Ambrosini is, like any good lawyer, impervious to sentiment: where others see goodwill and the Rainbow Nation, Ambrosini often smells a rat.

Followers of the constitutional negotiations that began at Kempton Park some four years ago know Ambrosini well. Indeed, there were even attempts to bar him from the talks on the grounds of non-citizenship.

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Catching up with Italian Zulu

◀ From Page 1

Ambrosini's hand was identified in every hard-line proposal the IFP brought to the negotiating table. Finally, during the dying moments of that process in March last year, some delegates noted with satisfaction how Ambrosini sat alone in a glass office: head in his hands in a telling gesture of desperation.

Perhaps desperate, then; but Ambrosini is back and has been widely identified as the author of the IFP's newly controversial 20-point plan "A Minimal Institutional Strategy: Federalism and Pluralism from the Kwa-Zulu-Natal Base".

Not so, says Ambrosini. Yet, it is difficult not to link him with the docu-

ment. For one, its legal emphasis is very much his style. The document does not advocate secession *per se*. Instead, it examines how, within the existing constitution, the IFP would go about consolidating the power of the provincial government.

One section of the IFP document refers to the "establishment of a task force of lawyers which should analyse the laws requested and (which) have not been assigned to the administration of the province, with specific regard to specific provisions and sections which have been withheld by the central government even if the remainder of the law has been assigned".

"Do you think Tokyo Sexwale doesn't have his own team of lawyers doing the same?" he asks.

A backroom boy, perhaps. But let any Minister of central Government make any statement that attempts to interpret the division of powers between the central and provincial governments, and you can be sure that Ambrosini will subject that statement to intense legal scepticism.

And, having analysed the ministerial statement, one can be equally sure that another screed of interpretation is about to come from his computer.

For this Italian "super-Zulu", the written word is his strongest traditional weapon.

(11B) Star 31/5/95

Buthelezi threaten to quit Cabinet

(116)

ARC 31/5/95
VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU
Political Staff

THE Inkatha Freedom Party is set to pull out of current constitutional talks with the African National Congress after a week of mudslinging which has prompted IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to consider resigning from the Cabinet.

IFP secretary-general Dr Ziba Jiyane said the talks between the two parties, aimed at bringing the IFP back into the constitutional process, were now in jeopardy.

He also said the IFP's national council would meet on June 8 where it would consider Chief Buthelezi's position in the Cabinet of the Government of National Unity.

The two possible decisions — which place a question mark on the attempts to resolve simmering violence in KwaZulu-Natal — follow a week in which:

- News of an IFP secret strategy document prompted the ANC to say that KwaZulu-Natal was on the road to seceding from the country; and

- President Nelson Mandela attacked Chief Buthelezi and stated that Chief Buthelezi, and not the government of KwaZulu-Natal or the IFP, was responsible for the violence in the province.

Chief Buthelezi went to a Cabinet meeting this morning, where he might be put on the spot about the IFP strategy document.

The strategy document has been circulated to all members of the Cabinet.

Last night the IFP leader hinted that he was considering resigning from the Cabinet and said he would defend the document "as nothing more than we have stated on numerous occasions".

His possible resignation, and the rumpus over the strategy document, has effectively scuttled talks between the two parties — which started last week in a bid to end the dispute over international mediation and bring the IFP back into the constitution-writing process.

The ANC's response to news of the document had had poisoned the talks between the two parties, Dr Jiyane said.

The document sets June 15 as a deadline for the implementation of 20 steps — the first of which has already been implemented — towards the autonomy of KwaZulu-Natal.

Dr Jiyane added that President Mandela's attack on the IFP leader was "insulting".

He added that while the two parties had committed themselves to meet again and set out an agenda for a broader bi-party meeting, it was not likely that such a meeting would take place.

"I don't think we will ever reach an agreement on the agenda," he said.