

throughout the empire were summoned to the palace to smell-out the culprit who was bewitching the King.

The smelling-out session was conducted throughout the day in turns. Hundreds of diviners could not smell-out the trick, and eventually killed for their failure. At last, the youngest of the diviners smell-out and revealed the whole truth. King Shaka and the nation were pleased.

"I regard the unveiling of the monument as a memorial to Nobhiyana Madonda as a significant step in preserving our culture. I think it is significant because what we are commemorating is an event which symbolises something so deep that it is a living and ongoing thing in every state in the world," said

the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Prince M.G. Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi was delivering his main address during the unveiling of the Great Diviner's Tombstone: Nobhiyana Madonda. Crowds of about 3 000 kept on coming despite heavy rains.

King Shaka perceived that with the rise of the nation and the building of an empire, diviners multiplied in the stable society he was producing. Through his statesmanship and his wisdom, he perceived that they were multiplying on the fruits of deception rather than on the fruits of perception.

It is a story which can be simply told by the importance of the story does not lie in its simplicity. The importance of the story for us lies in its reminder to us of the eternal

conflict between Church and state. The religions system of King Shaka's times was inextricably bound up with the exercising of political and judicial authority, said Chief Buthelezi.



Isangoma posing for a shot.

THE SAIC ACCEPTS NEW CONSTITUTION

The South African Indian Council has fully accepted the new Constitution dispensation with a big "Yes".

Mr A. Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party of South Africa and the chairman of the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council, said: "we are committed to the non-violent, peaceful, constitutional and pragmatic approach there can be no doubt. That is why, in accordance with Ghandian tradition, we receive you, Mr Prime Minister, today with an open and clear mind. We love our own script for the future South Africa," — on the 14 November 1983 at the City Hall in Durban, on the visit of the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha.

We say 'yes' to the constitution because "I want to force our children, husbands and fathers to die on the border". We will support conscription — yes — we will do so only when these rights are extended to the people and not only to politicians". Our vision of South Africa of tomorrow is different from that of the vision of the White community and the newly-structured Government is to work by consensus. This it will be possible to have by consensus the fusion of visions to produce a new official vision of South Africa of tomorrow.

As backed by his party, Mr Rajbansi said: "I had declared that I will recommend, with the full

backing of the National People's Party, to the SAIC to give the new constitution the fair trial it deserves in the same manner in which India gave a trial to the 1937 constitution offer from Great Britain."

Commending Mr Botha, he said the Prime Minister has taken a bold step "to put this country on a new constitutional course after 320 years of history. We look forward to the interesting and the difficult days that lie ahead with hope because we have great faith in our chosen path of peaceful evolution. In this strategy we are not abandoning friends. We cannot work in isolation."