

4. Doors and windows have been bought from the Fund controlled by the Magistrate Mr Bester who is Co-ordinating Committee's treasurer. A minimum uniform distribution of a door and window a family has been made and further distribution according to number of houses burnt down is being done.

5. Food and clothes donated have all been passed on to the victims.

With all these resources now collected there is no need to cut more reed, to fell more trees and basic building material like doors and windows are there and more could still be delivered from the Fund controlled by the Co-ordinating Committee communicating through both the Community Development Committee and local Inkatha branches. Moreover the active participation of Amabutho was initially planned to be eight

weeks and now nine weeks have elapsed i.e. from 28 July to 28 September.

Contact with this community is not cut and assistance they will require, will still be given through the communities' own leaders in the committee and our Field Services Division will continue to visit these communities and run leadership courses for the committees.

MANY TASKS AWAIT KWAZULU



Mr. Hansmeyer, Commissioner General

Opening the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on 26 October 1983, Honourable P.N. Hansmeyer, the Commissioner-General for the Zulu National Unit, among other things, he said "on the home front the KwaZulu Government is to be congratulated on the step taken when it decided on the 1st March 1983 to establish a Department of Economic Affairs. The KwaZulu plan "towards a plan for KwaZulu

— A preliminary development plan" recommended the creation of administrative machinery to ensure concerted action and the co-ordination of effort which will be essential to the successful implementation of the plan. This new Department will be the Committee (PCAC) as well as the link between the Development Bank and the KwaZulu Government.

The positive attitude which your Government adopted in dealing with the issue of the siting of the Inanda Dam is consequently laudable and it is hoped that others who may be placed in the same position as KwaZulu will seek to emulate it" he said.

The Commissioner-General speaking on behalf of the Republic of South Africa said "The KwaZulu

Cabinet also appointed a committee called the Distress Relief Committee which has been charged with the task of monitoring the drought-relief programme as well as reporting on the results being achieved. The Government of the R.S.A., on its part, has contributed an amount of R5,4 million to KwaZulu for drought-relief. As a result for example, the position at the present time is that 110 tankers are supplying water to people in KwaZulu on a fulltime basis. The Distress Relief Committee, therefore, deserves our thanks and appreciation for the work that has been done so far".

"The tasks that await you are demanding and the problems are many, but I am sure that you will succeed. I pray for God's blessing upon you and that He in His wisdom will guide you," he said.

ANC A MYTH, INKATHA A REALITY

By The Staff

In October this year, we have witnessed the Annual Women's Brigade Conference of Inkatha. Delegates from the four provinces of the Republic of South Africa converged at Ulundi in KwaZulu to re-affirm their commitment to the struggle for liberation. Amongst other things, the conference resolved that "the serious political implication of a "yes" vote on Black-White relations in this country, gives His Excellency, the President of Inkatha, a strategy and policy of Inkatha after the referendum if the White voters voted "yes" on the 2nd November 1983."

This conference was characterized by the presence of Mr Bayard Rustin from the United States of

America who is the President of both the A. Philip Randolph Institute and New York Friends

Group, both dedicated to non-violent social change. Mr Rustin has long been on public record for

his struggle for peace, civil and human rights in America and in India. He used to work hand-in-hand with the late Dr Martin Luther King, Jnr, a civil rights leader. Delivering his address during the Women's Brigade Conference at Ulundi in KwaZulu, Mr Bayard Rustin said: "As a Black American, I have a deep interest in Africa, particularly in South Africa. For I believe what happens here may very well determine whether democracy and peaceful change will flourish in the whole of Southern Africa. I therefore welcome the opportunity to come here to try to find out what the people in South Africa really feel about their situation". Much of the information on the Republic of South Africa has been limited to propaganda emanating from persons who have neither lived in nor visited South Africa. Mr Rustin's interest was to listen to people in South Africa of every colour, ethnicity, and political persuasion. "We are particularly interested in the attitudes of those here in regard to such matters as U.S. corporate investments, the Sullivan principles and comparable codes, the sports and cultural boycotts ... how they perceive this country's future" he said.

The Women's Brigade Conference further, meticulously, resolved that "this Conference applauds the dynamic and inspiring address delivered by Mr Rustin President of the A. Philip Randolph Institute based in America and re-affirms its commitment to Inkatha's strategy of non-violent change in spite of the apparent deliberate provocation by the Botha's Government".

INKATHA AND ANC

Chief Buthelezi, the President of Inkatha, emphasized in his main address that the Inkatha forces must realize "the importance of stamina and stability in the exercise of revolutionary patience in the long struggle for liberation," and Mr B Rustin supported the President of Inkatha and his followers in the endeavour to exercise revolutionary patience.

When Inhlabamkhosi asked Mr Rustin as to how does he view the nature of the struggle that is being waged in South Africa by Inkatha (operating from within) vis-a-vis ANC (operating from outside the borders of South Africa), Mr Rustin said: "South Africa is a unique country. It cannot be compared to America. There are no prospects of ANC winning the struggle or liberating the Black people of South Africa, because, first of all, ANC has no structure; it gets its financial support from countries such as USA & Soviet Union which have their own ulterior motives, not because they are dedicated to the liberation of the Black man in South Africa. Secondly, ANC gets money from individuals, and that's not enough; unless perhaps they (ANC) get government support in the form of army. Moreover it must not be one government since South Africa, militarily is very strong, and those governments should be next to South Africa. Thirdly, no country is prepared to fight South Africa. And ANC guerilla warfare will have no impact on Pretoria Regime".

UNREASONABLE

On the question of ANC being the "sole representative" of the Black people of South Africa, Mr B. Rustin said that: "It is unreasonable that ANC can claim that where as there is a movement in South Africa which has a 750 000 membership. Secondly, how can ANC claim that since they live in various countries abroad, such as London, New York, Lusaka, etc. It is like a pawn in the whole international political game. As compared to Inkatha, ANC is a myth and Inkatha is a reality."

Again on the question of USA's constructive engagements in South Africa, Mr Bayard Rustin said that "USA is not concerned about the oppressed Blacks of South Africa, and it is not a friend of South Africa, but it is after interest. If Blacks fight one another (politically) Pretoria and America become happy, because America supports the winner —

the stronger the Black political movements in South Africa, closer the USA to those political movements, because they want the winner".

Why the winner? "Because USA wants to block the Soviet Union in its move to get foot-hold in South Africa. Secondly, it is the geo-political move, seeking to control water ways around Cape. Thirdly, USA wants minerals, and both USA and Pretoria detest the presence of the Cumans in South West Africa and Angola, because they consider that as part and parcel of Soviet Unions move into South Africa. Therefore, really no one knows what is meant by constructive engagements, because no nation has a friend, bit interests, if there are no interests they change, and there is no difference between Carter Administration and Reagan Administration, the difference is in words."

SEARCH FOR MINERALS

On the divergence of opinions of various Black political Movements in South Africa, Mr B. Rustin said: "Blacks in South Africa will be more divided once they get power, and to further the division Pretoria can, purposely, support ANC financially so that they will keep on shouting and denigrating other Black Organisations".