

RESOLUTIONS OF THE PEOPLE AT A MASS MEETING IN DURBAN. SUNDAY, 6th NOVEMBER 1983

Death by violence is tragic, the death of youth by violence is tragedy indeed, but the senseless death of youth by violence is a deepened tragedy which is accompanied by the outrage of all decent people. We who share the grief and experience the tragedy because Inkatha youth are counted amongst those who died condemn those who brought about the tragic circumstances which led to our youth and university students to die on Saturday, 29th October 1983.

We resolve to put an end to the divisiveness which brought about the senseless conflict which occurred on Saturday, 29th October 1983 at the University of Zululand. And because the senseless deaths in Lamontville are traced to the same forces of divisiveness, we see the danger of the evils of divisive politics permeating our whole society.

We now therefore:

1. Extend our deepest sympathy and condolences to the bereaved relatives and friends of youth who died on both sides of the conflict.
2. Resolve to commit every power and every influence we have to root out the purveyors of death in our midst.
3. Exhort each and every member of Inkatha and each and every decent member of the Black community to join with us to expose those who are divisive amongst us and to confront them with the people, and to employ whatever means are necessary to retain honour and integrity in the struggle for liberation.
4. Call upon church leaders of all denominations to come together as men of God to enquire into

the circumstances of the death of our youth at the University and the death of people at Lamontville, and to consult with our President as a Christian and a revered leader.

5. REsolve to increase our awareness of the dangers of divisive forces and to prepare the members of Inkatha and the members of our Youth Brigade to deal with the forces of divisiveness and the purveyors of death with whatever means are necessary that accord with our sense of patriotism and honour.
6. Deplore the despicably dishonest journalism which lays the burden of guilt at our honoured and revered President's feet and at Inkatha's feet, in attempts to hide the guilty and to encourage the kind of reactions which can only result in further deaths.
7. Remind the staff and the students at the University of Zululand that Inkatha is a movement of the people themselves and advise the University to seek reconciliation with the communities it should be serving.
8. Remind all in our midst that the noblest causes demand the most resolute action in their defence and plead with all who would attack us to expect us to defend the things we so dearly believe in by ways and means which will satisfy our honour.
9. State that the people will no longer tolerate the dishonour brought upon the head of our King and the President of Inkatha, and that we the people are insulted with each insult hurled at our honoured and revered leaders.

10. Advise none to under-estimate the resolve to pursue our noble objectives, and plead with all not to test that resolve with the innocent lives of others.

We adopt these Resolutions and because the violent disruptions at Lamontville can be traced to the same kind of sources as the tragic deaths at the University of Zululand; we note the unprovoked attacks on our Councillor, Mr C. Sibiyi; and we note the wanton destruction of property belonging to Mrs E. Nxasane; and we note the wanton destruction of property of the KwaZulu urban representative in Durban, Mr J.T. Zulu; and we note the insults hurled at our President by the followers of the Reverend Xundu which were made with his tacit approval; and we note the burning of what was described in the press as an effigy of our President and Chief Minister after a meeting which was held in the Reverend Xundu's church, over which he presided. And believing that the acts of destruction and denigration of our President are not only an insult to our President, but also to members of Inkatha and the Zulu people, who elected our President to his high office and revere him for the manner in which he serves us:

We therefore resolve:

11. To call upon the Reverend Xundu to present himself at Ulundi for discussions with our honoured and revered President and with the KwaZulu Government to bring about a cessation of senseless hostilities at Lamontville. Only then can we consider a possible reconciliation; and we call on Church leaders to approach the leaders we have elected into high office and to show us that they are not hypocritical in their

divine calling to treat all men equal in their pursuit of reconciliation amongst us.

We believe that church leaders should call upon everybody concerned with us to assist in the arrangement of a public meeting in Lamontville at which the people

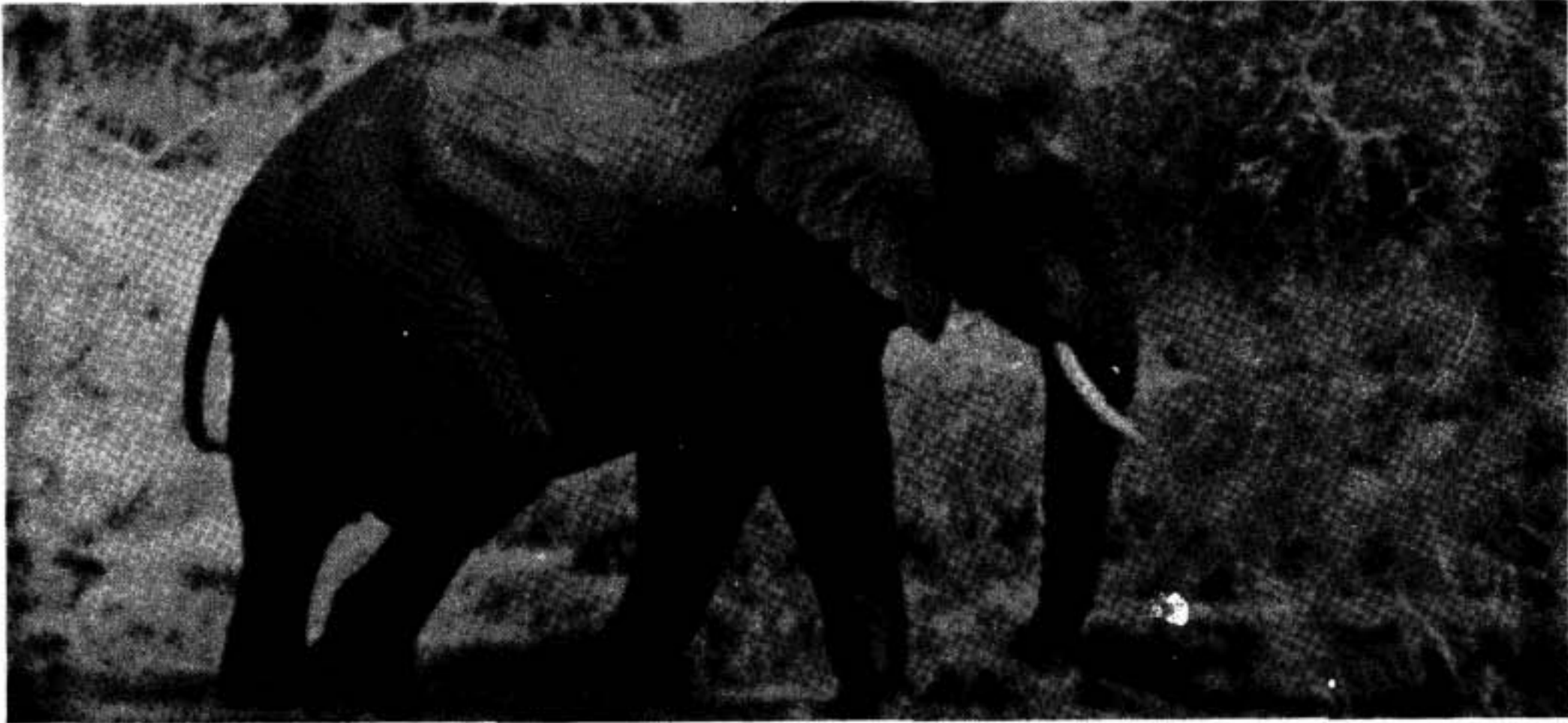
there can discuss their affairs without being terrorised by the followers and supporters of those who have turned to the employment of violence.

We the people at this mass meeting pass these Resolutions and express our deep and undivided

loyalty to the President of Inkatha and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, and the reverence we feel for our King. Together we pledge to support him in his noble role of leading us in the struggle for liberation with our very lives if necessary.

PROCLAMATION OF TEMBE ELEPHANT PARK

News from the Bureau of Natural Resources



I have pleasure in announcing that in keeping with my Government's deep commitment to nature conservation, I have proclaimed an area of 29 000 ha in the Ingwavuma district as a game reserve to be known as the Tembe Elephant Park. A Government notice to this effect appeared in the KwaZulu Official Gazette on the 21 October, 1983 — Hon. the Chief Minister, Dr M.G. Buthelezi.

The Tembe Elephant Park is a mosaic of beautiful Sandveld forest woodland, grassland and swamp countryside, and is considered to be one of the last true wildernesses left in South Africa.

The sand forest not only houses a resident breeding herd of the last surviving wild elephant in Natal, but provides refuge for the largest Livingstone Suni population in South Africa.

An electrified elephant proof fence

is at present being erected and when completed will measure approximately 59 km. The fence is being put up not only to keep the elephant in, but to protect the local people living on the periphery of the park from crop raiders and any other damage to property which an elephant might inflict. It is due to be completed by 1985.

Setting up a new game park is a long drawn out process, but in keeping with the KwaZulu Government conservation policy that conservation development should take place through the homestead, the local people will eventually be able to partake in the financial fruits of this game park, thereby ensuring them a better quality of life.

Our conservation policies will succeed only if we have the full cooperation of the people and it is with this proclamation that a

precedent has been set by my government in cocurrence with the Tembe tribal authority for the future activities of conservation in KwaZulu. I would like to congratulate the Tembe tribal authority for taking the initiative and for having the foresight and courage to set aside this large tract of vitally important land in the interests of the conservation programme in KwaZulu. Apart from sharing in the revenue from the park, the Tembe tribal authority will have direct representation on the management board.

The park will as far as possible be developed so as to retain its wilderness character.

The wilderness is our natural habitat, for it is here where we were forged as a people and for this very reason we are setting aside conservation areas such as the Tembe Elephant Park for present and future generations.