authority there; and we know that some members of staff such as Mr Ndlovu, Professor Ernest Mchunu and Mr Mutloane, leave no stone unturned to orcestrate opposition to me and participate in the degeneration of campus discipline.

CALL FOR A FULL COUNCIL MEETING.

The events of Saturday clearly indicated to me that I must take up my responsibility as Chancellor of the University and to call for a full Council meeting where the whole tragic state of affairs at the University must be discussed. As a democrat I believe opposition in politics is essential for the wellbeing of the nation. I welcome opposition because without it we do not think as sharply as we would otherwise have to do, and I particularly welcome opposition at a University where young people should be learning how to think for themselves and form their own opinions about politics and the State. But, opposition is only opposition if it is honest and democratic. Opposition which is not honest and democratic is merely a divisive force which shames the nation.

DAGGA AND SHEBEENS IN THE CAMPUS.

My information is that we face a degenerating situation at the University of Zululand. There are some residents there who are no longer students but remain on to

play their political roles. My information is that dagga is freely available on the campus and that shebeens are run by these characters. Forces trying to take over the campus from without and using a small clique of students within the campus undermine the University's authority wherever they can. My information is that there are only seven security officers at the campus and they are unable to ensure orderly and disciplined behaviour. I am informed that female students leave the hostels at night at the peril of being accosted and even raped.

WE LIVE AND DIE AS SOUTH AFRICANS, NOT A ROOTLESS RABBLE.

The proceedings on Saturday as a cultural event involved the Zulu nation in a particular way. While King Chetshwayo was in every sense of the word a true South African he is one of our founding ancestors in this part of the country, and we have a right to honour him publicly. We as Zulus think it despicable that people from other parts of the country with different ethnic origins see fit to desecrate the memory of our King by the kind of campaigns which we saw in evidence on Friday and Saturday. Those who attempt to engender ethnic conflicts in this country must be warned that here in KwaZulu all are welcome, but few will survive our wrath if they desecrate our hallowed memories. The valour of our forefathers made them the first South Africans and we live and die as South Africans, but we are not a rootless rabble, we are people with a heritage and a dignity and we will not tolerate people from other ethnic backgrounds who do nothing about the terrible circumstances, the betrayals of justice and democracy in the places where they come from. And yet they carry out campaigns of denigration and villification against me, while I fight the apartheid regime single-handed every day of the week, which they would never try in areas from which they originally came.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING HAS BEEN SHAMED.

We deplore the kind of political hooliganism which was evidenced by those few who tried to turn a peaceful cultural event into an explosive political situation. Those who were responsible for organising the violence which erupted have for ever to bear the burden of guilt for those who died and were seriously injured. His Majesty the King has been shamed; I have been shamed; the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly has been shamed; and Inkatha has been shamed; the people of KwaZulu have been shamed and Black South Africa has been shamed by this disgraceful behaviour and the time has surely come when we must call a halt to treachery in our midst.

TRAGEDY OF NGOYE UNIVERSITY

By M.J. Bhengu



tragedy of our political lifetime. It was a political battle resulting from divergence of political ideologies. Prof. A.C. Nkabinde, Rector and vice-Chancellor of the University of Zululand was correct when he said: "I think that political

The black on black confrontation that took place at the University of Zululand on Saturday 29th October 1983 last month between Inkatha Youth and the students of the University of Zululand is indeed a

President of Inkatha with the members of the Youth Brigade

conviction is the underlying cause. The students who believe that the resolution of the South African problem lies in the adoption of a militant move tend to oppose the more peaceable approach . . . "
(Vol 1 No 3 of Inhlabamkhosi magazine, October 1983).

Various newspapers have been very biased in their reports about that tragic incident. One is tempted to believe that this is due to jaundiced attitude adopted by certain journalists. It is not true that the students of the University of Zululand were beaten by 'impis/amabutho'. The battle was between Inkatha Youth and the students. To support this, one of the students said: "We cannot be beaten by standard 5 kids". Again, it is not true that the students were not aware of what was taking place, because the whole battle took about ± 2 hours. It was not planned, but it happened spontaneously.

Indeed it was an unpleasant scene and, of course, like in any battle situation, its results are pathetic and tragic. There is one question which needs to be answered. That question is: What has prompted Inkatha Youth to react like this? Personally I think there is a whole series of events that made Inkatha Youth to swallow it no more. To recall a few, this kind of hostile attitude was firstly manifested at a two Graduation Ceremonies, viz in 1976 and 1980. There were threats and accusations emanating from the students directed to Prince Dr M.G. Buthelezi — the President of Inkatha and Inkatha members. The students once tried to burn Dr Baldwin Ngubane's car a member of the Central Committee of Inkatha; recently when Dr O.D. Dhlomo the Secretary-General of Inkatha was due to deliver a paper at the University of Zululand, he was blocked by demonstrating students; Mr J.K. Ngubane also a Central Committee member was, this year, badly treated by the students, calling him by all sorts of names; the same thing happened to Bishop

Zulu of Eshowe; the office of Mr S. Maphalala, who is a lecturer at the University of Zululand and also a member of the Central Committee, was burnt and members of the Inkatha Youth in the campus are even harrassed.

Surely that incident has prolonged the day for black liberation in this country. The generation of Youth passing through schools are going to be among the victorious warriors of the struggle for liberation as we march through the future market places of South Africa. But there is no prospect whatsoever of the Youth playing this role outside of being part of the people into who they are born. During 1976 and 1977 crisis of students unrest, some people believed that victory was around the corner.

There is a sustained attack against Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi by the academics and little intellectual nobodies who are too clever by half in the safety of their studies, surrounded by books. It is orchestrated from international band. There is an onslaught from fly-bynight and pissy-willy black organisations seeking to achieve the destruction of Inkatha. When students chanted : Viva ANC!!: Viva ANCII: Gatsha is a dog!! Gatsha is a shit!! Oliver Tambo is King!! then we are forced to make such conclusions.

Prior to the commemoration of King Cetshwayo at the University of Zululand on Saturday, students distributed some handouts in the campus inciting students to revolt against Chief Buthelezi as follows:

"This Pretoria boy is coming under the pretext of a King Cetshwayo Day" (circular entitled "Save Ngoye from Destruction")

"Let us all fight against Gatsha's presence on campus on Satur-day!! Let us fight for our stay on campus!! . . . Act now not tomorrow" (same circular)

"This puppet Gatsha Buthelezi"
... we are the Moulders of our
future, we are witnesses... we
shall see" (this handout is
entitled "People's cry)

Mr Maphalala, that history Lecturer who is notorious in spreading Inkatha doctrine . . .)

The 29 October 1983 (Saturday) has been set for Inkatha Rally in the Campus. Gatsha Buthelezi (He knows he is not a Chief) is coming to address Inkatha at Bhekuzulu Hall. Ngubane, Bishop Zulu and Dhlomo were treated like evil spirits. To save the face of Inkatha, the President himself is coming . . , we will meet him

 . . . our ancestors have helped us with Inkatha this year . . . we



Inkatha Youth

shall make our stand against his warriors . . .

Every student must be prepared for this day. If Nkabinde does not stop . . . massacre that will happen, we will die with him. This is a serious warning . . . Through unity the people shall succeed!!

(This is under the circular entitled "Inkatha Rally")

"Students are therefore called upon to register rejection

against the presence of this homeland leader . . . The students are urged to meet at the Freedom Square at 8.00 am to make this venture a success"

(under the circular entitled "Gatsha's Rally"

"Our demonstration will continue on Friday by boycotting lectures . . . Everybody must partake in this demonstration. Mzana must also be present. People must resist. Maphalala...must be stoned to death. He was seen removing notices from notice boards which were against INKATHA.

Unity is strength Now let us fight!

Those who will attend must make sure that their property is fireproof before leaving for lectures".

(Under the circular entitled "Away with Inkatha Rally")

NEWS FROM KWAZULU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SESSION

By M.J. Bhengu

Prince Dr M.G. Buthelezi has been re-elected as Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

CABINET RESHUFFLE

Dr F.T. Mdlalose who has been the Minister for Interior, is now the Minister for Health and Welfare. Dr D.R.B. Madide who has been the Minister for Health and Welfare is now the Minister for Interior. An additional Minister has been appointed for the new Department of Finance, that is Mr H.T. Madonsela from Madadeni Electoral Division.



Mr S. Mthimkhulu, a member for Maphumulo Electoral Division has been appointed as Deputy Speaker in place of Mr H.T. Madonsela.