

KING'S CALL TO CHIEFS: "RESIST ANARCHY"

King Goodwill Zwelithini has thrown his weight behind the crusade against violence.

He urged chiefs of the Zulu nation at a meeting in Ulundi recently to stand firm against the "raging fires of anarchy."

Referring to the chaos in schools, King Goodwill accused the left-wing establishment of trying to turn children into "killing demons."

And he challenged the chiefs: "I want to know as your King whether you approve of these patterns of behaviour so foreign to our society. If not, what are you doing about it?"

King Goodwill added: "Everything Zulu is being ridiculed. Our cultures are now being torn apart.

"Today we have young people who think they can sort out our own problems through destructive and brutal violence against their own kith and kin."

When Zulus went to the cities they were influenced to turn against their leaders, himself



included — and everything Zulu.

"As you may recall, the Hlobane violence was triggered off by Cosatu members who stated that when Dr Nelson Mandela was released, my uncle the Chief Minister and I would be his cook and waiter respectively."

The King told the chiefs that

their ancestors would turn in their graves if they saw the extent to which the strapping Amakhosi and their warriors were fleeing before children.

He told them: "The Amakhosi of KwaZulu must now stand firm because any retreat is the first step towards a rout."

will not have democracy after change . . . Whites fear democracy because they fear Black majorities. Some Blacks fear democracy because they fear White minorities. This fear is there and it precludes Black and White coming together to pick apartheid up, screw it up, crumble it and dump it in the rubbish bin. We do not as a South African nation want to come together to eliminate apartheid

because we are not sure that democracy will work?"

The Chief Minister went on: "I put all Party political considerations aside. I step right outside any political role I am playing when I say we as South Africans must now deal with this question of violence.

"Let there now be a great South African response to the violence that is there in the air, there from

our history and there is politics today. Let us make the elimination of violence in politics a national priority and let us as a people of South Africa respond to the challenge of removing apartheid and establishing a fair and just society.

"Right now as I talk . . . someone in the greater Pietermaritzburg area is being hacked to death. Somewhere else

NATIONAL CRUSADE TO END VIOLENCE



right now somebody else is bleeding to death. Somewhere right now there is a corpse lying on the ground . . . there are houses burning . . . there are groups gathering to do more hacking to death, more murder, more burning.

"Homes are being destroyed, families are being dismembered and scattered. People are fleeing the land of their birth as refugees from the violence of their compatriots.

"The news items build the violence as Inkatha/UDF conflicts . . . I am decrying the violence behind the violence. I am decrying the violent society in which we live. I am decrying the violence which the man in the street, the ordinary person, blames others for. I am decrying the blaming; I am decrying the lack of grasp by South Africans that it is their society which is being threatened by violence. It is their future which is threatened. It is the future and the destiny of their country which I am talking about."

In a direct appeal to the media, Dr Buthelezi said: I say to every editor and every compiler of news bulletins and every producer of every television documentary that I am addressing them all as fellow South Africans, as friends, as

compatriots — and I am not attacking them when I say that the media has not yet evolved into a national attack on violence in society.

Calling for a national convention of media workers to define the media's role in reducing violence, Dr Buthelezi urged the media industry to combine its resources in employing international campaign and strategy experts as part of the anti-violence offensive.

"Let the whole of the South African media campaign for peace. Let it do so professionally. Let there be something like a two-year build-up towards a great and triumphant stamp of peace on the country by the media.

"A national effort on the part of the media could pour shame on every act of violence in such a way that every act of violence shames somebody, until it shames everybody."

Dr Buthelezi emphasised again that there could be no dismantling of apartheid — and no democracy — unless the question of violence was tackled.

"Present levels of violence are prohibitively high. We cannot get the politics of negotiation off the ground with these levels of violence being maintained."

FEAR OF DEMOCRACY

QUOTE: "If you cannot bring about change through democracy, you will not have democracy after change. This is something South Africans in all race groups are not facing up to. Whites fear democracy because they fear Black majorities. Some blacks fear democracy because they fear White minorities. This fear is there and it precludes Black and White coming together to pick apartheid up, screw it up, crumble it and dump it in the rubbish bin. We do not as a South African nation want to come together to eliminate apartheid because we are not sure that democracy will work."