HOMELANDS - BOPUTHATSWANA - GENERAL

1990

JULY - DEC.
Bop villagers intensify campaign for return of chief

RESIDENTS of Phokeng village near Rustenburg on Saturday vowed to intensify a campaign for the safe return of their exiled leader Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

Molotlegi is alleged by the Bophuthatswana government to have fled to Botswana. His village rejects the claim.

Sapa's correspondent reported that about 4000 villagers attended a rally on Saturday convened by the Phokeng Action Committee at an open lot opposite St Joseph's Catholic Church on the South African side of the Bophuthatswana border.

The church - recently damaged by a bomb blast - was chosen as an alternative venue as open air meetings are illegal in terms of the homeland's emergency regulations.

Speakers at the rally condemned a spate of petrol bombings directed at supporters of Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Rally

"We in the Phokeng Action Committee distance ourselves from such irresponsible actions," said executive committee member and former detainee Mr Boy Dire.

"Our campaign for the return of our chief has to be a peaceful one."

A member of the audience who proposed that "sellouts" be burned, was booed by the villagers and reprimanded by committee members.

Villagers resolved to call for a consumer boycott targeting white business and Mangope supporters.

They also decided to petition acting Chief George Molotlegi - the younger brother of exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi - to press the Bophuthatswana government to allow the safe return of his elder brother.

Support of "other organisations" outside Bophuthatswana would be sought, the villagers resolved.

Bophuthatswana police monitored proceedings from the other side of the border and kept a low profile as villagers re-entered Phokeng from the rally. - Sapa.
COMMUNITY leaders in Modderspruit, near Brits, are in hiding and several activists are on the run. A fortnight ago, Bophuthatswana security police disrupted a community meeting and allegedly fired indiscriminately into the crowd. No warning to disperse was given. Residents claimed.

More than 10 people, including primary school pupils were injured and several were treated for welts and gunshot wounds at Garankuwa Hospital.

Bophuthatswana authorities were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

One of the injured, Ccibooi Chopo (14), was allegedly shot twice in the leg.
Vanadium mine
staff 'not at risk'

Own Correspondent

MAFIKENG — The Vametco
Mineral Corporation has denied
allegations that it did not pro-
vide its employees with ade-
quate safety measures at the
vanadium extracting mine.

Last week the National Work-
ers' Union of SA claimed mem-
bers at the Bophuthatswana-
based plant could be facing slow
death because of constantly in-
haling vanadium particles.

Vametco managing director,
H Enslin, refuted the allegations
saying vanadium was not dan-
gerous to health. Studies in the
US had shown that workers, who
had been exposed to vanadium
for long periods, did not suffer
permanent damage to their res-
piratory system.

Workers were given dust
masks and eye protectors.
More Bop matrics enrol for exams

ABOUT 120 schools in Bophuthatswana have enrolled for this year’s Standard 10 examinations compared to last year’s 108 schools which entered pupils.

The Bophuthatswana National News Agency announced this week that the total number of pupils who wrote matric exams for 1989 was 18 130, compared to 1988 when only 17 177 sat for the examination.

A drop

Unlike 1988, which had a pass percentage of 66.07, last year’s figures dropped down to 49.74 percent. The 8 927 passers in 1989 included 12.33 percent university exemptions and 36.91 percent school leaving passes.

A study done by the Department of Education at the end of last year revealed that no school achieved a 100 percent pass. At 13 schools the pass percentage was between 80 and 99.

Only nine schools have a pass percentage between 70 and 79. At 14 schools it was between 60 and 69; at 27 schools it was between 50 and 59; and at 57 schools it was below 50.
Five Bop soldiers killed - claim

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE military wing of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania has claimed responsibility for the killing of five members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and the wounding of two policemen.

The commander of the Azanian National Liberation Army (Azania) and BCMA’s chairman, Mosibudi Mangena, said the clashes took place last month.

In an interview from Harare, Mangena said Azania declined to claim responsibility then, “until its soldiers were safely out of the area”.

However, the homeland’s defence spokesmen denied that any of their members were killed though they confirmed “contact with two men armed with Russian-made weapons” in Ramutlahama near the Botswana border.

Patrol

In a statement released to the state-owned Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), the unnamed defence spokesman said the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) patrol came into contact with two armed men who threw a hand grenade at the patrol.

One armed man was shot and killed and another was captured.

The defence force suffered no casualties.

Mangena said the (BDF) members were shot dead at the Agricor Irrigation Scheme at Lohotsane near Scabe on June 17.

In the shootout, the BDF members were shot dead and the Azania forces left the area.
UDF probes Bop issue

BOPHUTHATSWANA
President Lucas Mangope’s stance on the homeland’s continued independence will come under the spotlight at a UDF conference on bantustans. UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said yesterday.

The conference will be held at a venue on the Reef from August 4 to 5.

Mr Govan Mbeki of the ANC national executive committee is expected to deliver the keynote address. "The conference is aimed at finding strategies on how to deal with both sympathetic and hostile bantustans towards the MDM cause," Molefe said.

It is a sequel to a similar one held by pressure groups in Bophuthatswana who have indicated strong opposition to Mangope’s insistence that the homeland’s independence is not negotiable.

Also on the agenda is the continuing violence in Natal. - Sapa.
Azanla ‘killed 5 soldiers in Bop raid’

BY CASSANDRA MOODLEY

The commander of the Azanian National Liberation Army, Mosibudi Mangena, claimed this week that his cadres had killed five members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force on June 17 and wounded two policemen on June 10.

Azanla is the military wing of the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, of which Mangena is chairman.

Mangena, who is based in Harare, said that on June 17 Azanla forces and the BDF clashed during a raid at the Agicol Irrigation Scheme at Lohotane in Bophuthatswana. In the ensuing skirmish five BDF men and two Azanla guerrillas were killed.

The BDF confirmed a fracas with two men armed with Russian-made weapons near the Botswana border. They said one of the men threw a hand grenade at the patrol, who retaliated, killing one and capturing the other.

On June 10 a police station at Dinokana near Zeerust was raided by Azanla. Two policemen were injured and weapons were taken from the station, Mangena said.

Bophuthatswana Police Colonel Dave George confirmed the raid.
Anger over evictions by Bop at Winterveldt

The Anti-Bophuthatswana Campaign Committee yesterday condemned the homeland's decision to evict non-Tswanas and urged the authorities to build more houses to accommodate all people, writes Monk NKOMO.

In a statement released yesterday, the ABCC urged the government, especially President Lucas Mangope, to stop harassing people because of their not being Tswana.

Hundreds of non-Tswanas from Winterveldt and Boekenhout in Mabopane have been fleeing from the homeland since last month following threats they would be forced out of Bophuthatswana by the authorities. Many have erected shacks at Soshanguve.

The ABCC said they were concerned about the exodus of non-Tswanas from Bophuthatswana.

"At a public meeting held on Sunday, we resolved that the Bophuthatswana government should stop evicting people who are not Tswanas."

"The government must instead build more houses that are affordable and reasonable for all," it said.
ANC and Cabinet to meet next Tuesday

Soweto 11/7/90

THE Joint Working Group of the Government and the ANC will meet again in Pretoria next Tuesday, the ANC has confirmed.

The group, formed after the Groote Schuur meeting in April, is to discuss the status of political prisoners.

SA Press Association

At a previous meeting in May the return of exiles was dealt with and shortly afterwards legislation was passed giving returning exiles exemption from prosecution.

It is not known if a statement will be issued after Tuesday's meeting which is due to start at 3pm.

Meanwhile, the ANC's chief of information and publicity, Mr Pallo Jordan, yesterday clarified reports about Mr Nelson Mandela "meeting the Government on Wednesday, July 18".

He said Mandela was expected back in South Africa on that date and that a meeting would take place between the ANC and the Government some time afterwards.

Yesterday newspapers reported that the Government was "mystified" by reports that the ANC meeting would take place on July 18.

Government officials said no meeting was scheduled for this date.

ANC’s stance on Bop

Soweto 11/7/90

The ANC's chief information officer, Mr Pallo Jordan, has dismissed as untrue a report by a Bophuthatswana newspaper suggesting that the ANC may recognise some form of "independence" for the homeland.

Mr Jordan yesterday refuted the report and expressed concern at the "ambiguity" of its wording.

"The ANC position is that we do not recognise bantustans," he said.

Actions

However, the South African Government had created certain political realities that forced the ANC to appreciate certain actions taken by certain independent homelands, he said.

"If, for instance, the Ciskei abolished the death penalty, we cannot shrug off such an important development. I think such moves must be encouraged," Jordan said.

He said the ANC would adopt a policy of encouraging the reincorporation of homelands into South Africa. The methods of doing this would be dictated by the situation in each of these territories. Sapa.

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S 5973
No ties with Mangope, denies Bafokeng chief

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The acting chief of the Bafokeng tribe, George Molotlegi, has dismissed allegations that he is a staunch supporter of Bophuthatswana's president Mr Lucas Mangope and his ruling Democratic Party.

Molotlegi's reaction follows a campaign by the tribe for the return of his brother, Chief Lebone Molotlegi, now in Botswana.

In an interview with Sowetan, the controversial acting chief said he would step down "anytime" if his exiled brother returned to Phokeng, near Rustenburg.

"I am not a political animal," he said.

He lashed out at certain individuals who he claimed "wanted to politicise tribal matters".

Meeting

A 10-member delegation representing the tribe this week requested an urgent meeting with State President Mr FW de Klerk to discuss the return of their leader.

An application challenging his authority was brought in the Mmabatho Supreme Court in June by his exiled brother, Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

GEORGE MOLOTLEGI

The court, however, ruled in favour of acting chief Molotlegi's appointment.

He explained that his appointment as leader of the tribe in 1988 by Mangope, "became an issue" because it was the first time in the history of the tribe that an acting chief had been appointed while the chief was still alive.
LUCAS MANGOPE

THE mother of a 19-year-old high school pupil who lost an eye after an alleged assault by Bophuthatswana police near Winterveldt early this year is claiming R80,000 damages from the homeland's minister of law and order.

Mrs Elizabeth Khoza alleges that her son, Johannes, suffered severe injuries after being assaulted by the police at about 9.30pm on March 17.

According to a letter of demand addressed to President Lucas Mangope, who is also Minister of Law and Order, Khoza, who is acting on behalf of her son, said a police vehicle stopped next to Johannes along a road to Winterveldt in Block A, Mabopane.

Policemen then started to assault him, inflicting severe injuries, lawyers acting for Khoza submitted.

Demand

Mr Cyril Moroilo, an attorney representing the Khoza family, yesterday confirmed that they had sent a letter of demand to the minister of law and order claiming R80,000 damages.

He added that the Bophuthatswana government had replied and said they were investigating the matter.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police said although he did not know about the incident and about the letter of demand, the procedure to follow was to investigate the alleged assault.
Germans urged to sever Bop ties

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S official opposition Seopasengwe party — at a meeting on Saturday at Sun City, near Rustenburg — will pressurise a group of German parliamentarians visiting Bophuthatswana to sever all ties with the homeland.

The committee noted it was concerned by the "double standards" played by certain Western countries in their dealings with "bantustans".

"The ORCC wishes to warn the Bophuthatswana government that the visit by the Germans should not be misconstrued as a de facto recognition of the government," said M.T. van der Merwe.

The German MPs would also be briefed on recent residents' protest marches and demonstrations demanding re-incorporation into South Africa.

"Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has maintained the homeland should remain independent," said Sapa.
The wife of exiled Chief Lebone, Princess Semane, is flanked by Murphy Morobe and Popo Molefe of the United Democratic Front at the Bafokeng tribe's Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Tribe wants chief back

By MATSHUBE MFOLE

THE Bafokeng tribe of Bophuthatswana has asked for an urgent meeting with State President FW de Klerk to discuss the return of their exiled leader, Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, a 10-member delegation representing the tribe called on the South African Government "to act now", to resolve their problems.

The delegation called for the immediate return of Molotlegi, who fled the banzustan shortly after the aborted coup in 1988.

They called on Mangope to charge him for any crimes he might have committed.

**Warning**

The delegation warned Mangope to listen to the voice of the Bafokeng people and challenged him to substitute "force and violence with reason" if he did not want to perish along with the dying banzustan system.

UDF executive member, Mr Murphy Morobe, said people in the banzustan were being subjected to "harsh repression and reign of terror".

He warned: "If the Government does not act, in the final analysis it's going to be blamed for whatever happens in that area."

UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said his organisation had committed itself to supporting the struggle of the people anywhere in the country.
German diplomat intervened yesterday when police threatened to act against a demonstration by the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee in front of the German embassy here.

Some of the demonstrators - who were protesting against a visit to Bophuthatswana by several German MPs - were allowed to enter the embassy.

A protest was also held at the British embassy against a visit to the UK by President Lucas Mangope. — Sapa
Needle-making venture gets R1m loan from IDC

A needle manufacturing plant which is being set up in Bophuthatswana by Johannesburg housewife turned entrepreneur Abby Traub has been granted an Industrial Development Corporation low-interest loan of more than R1 million.

It is believed the plant will be the first in the southern hemisphere.

Needles & Pins International has been granted relocation costs of around R280,000 by the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) and expects to be in production by October this year.

The IDC will take a 25 percent shareholding in the company along with the Dah Chung Industrial Company of Taiwan and mainland China which is supplying plant and technology.

The Traub family will have a 34 percent shareholding and the balance of shares are to be offered to local investors.

The BNDC has earmarked a 1,000 sq m factory for Needles & Pins at Mowgwa, about 27 km from Sun City, with four houses for key personnel.

Initially the company will provide jobs for about 30 people.

The 75 machines required for the needlemaking process are expected to arrive from Taiwan at the end of August.

Based on a single shift system, the plant will have the capacity to make around 200 million sewing needles a year for an international market.

After discovering that all sewing needles used in South Africa were imported, Ms Traub travelled about 30,000 km in Europe, America and the Far East in her efforts to gain information and cooperation for establishing a plant here.

She placed advertisements in South African consulate newsletters around the world and eventually made contact with the 60-year-old Dah Chung Company.

Coincidentally Dah Chung had already decided to move its Hong Kong factory ahead of the colony's return to Red China.
CONSTRUCTION work worth more than R100m is transforming Bophuthatswana’s capital Mmabatho, information released by the Bophuthatswana government yesterday shows.

The projects include a R32m parliament building being constructed by Stocks & Stocks, R21m offices for the departments of Health and Justice being constructed by Grimaker, and a planned R10m conference centre and R19m Supreme Court building.

Bophuthatswana Department of Information director (Information) Alan Cooper said the Supreme Court and the conference centre were due to go out to tender shortly. The other two buildings were due for completion by the end of 1991.

A Grimaker spokesman said the health and justice offices were to be completed by April 1991.

Grimaker is also engaged in completing phase 2, worth R15m, of the Farmers International School in Mmabatho, 315 units of a R12m cabana complex and a new defence headquarters worth R11m.

Stocks & Stocks management in Mmabatho could not be contacted.
MMABATHO — Seven prisoners in Bophuthatswana were executed in 1989 while 20 others are still on death row, the Bophuthatswana government's mouthpiece, Bopana, reports.
JOHANNESBURG. — Guerrillas of the Pan Africanist Congress traded gunfire with a combined force of South African and Bophuthatswana soldiers in a skirmish in the homeland in June, says a PAC spokesman.

A SA Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria denied its involvement in any such incident.

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said a press conference “the enemy forces suffered heavy casualties” in the fighting on June 25 in Mafikeng.

He said one PAC member, Mr George Khosolgoane Nyanga, was killed and another, Mr Oupa Makobola, was arrested and was allegedly being held in Mmabatho police station.

One killed

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force yesterday denied it had suffered heavy casualties in a skirmish with PAC guerillas and that SADF soldiers had helped the BDF in the alleged incident on June 25.

A BDF spokesman said two guerrillas — apparently members of the Azanian People’s Liberation Army — walked into a unit of the BDF task force 23km north of Mafikeng on June 21.

“The BDF killed one and captured the other.”

In another incident, on June 10, BDF soldiers opened fire on about 10 APLA fighters who had allegedly stolen two vehicles and a computer from the Tsholofelo irrigation scheme.
Four Bop policemen die in hail of bullets

By Craig Kotze

Four Bophuthatswana policemen were shot dead and another two were wounded by heavily-armed suspected insurgents in a hit-and-run attack in a township near Zeerust last night.

An AK-47 rifle, hand grenades and an RPG-7 rocket launcher and grenade were seized by police after the attack. The Star has learnt.

The attack took place in Braklaagte township at about 11.30 pm, a spokesman confirmed.

Two wounded policemen are in hospital following the attack.

A police truck patrol was traveling in Braklaagte and came across a white car. Occupants of the car suddenly opened fire on the policemen, killing four sitting in the back of the truck.

Bophuthatswana police believe the attackers were part of the same group involved in a contact with Bophuthatswana troops at the Ramatlabama border post on June 25.

Grenades were hurled at the troops and shots were fired. One suspected insurgent was killed and another was arrested at the time.

South African security sources said the latest attack indicated the ANC's policy of destabilising the homelands was continuing and that weapons were being stockpiled.
Bop clergy gives letter of protest to visiting Germans

By Mkeko Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

A group of Bophuthatswana clergy has appealed to the German government to impose economic and political sanctions on the homeland government to bring about democratic change in the territory.

The letter, dated July 20, 1990, was signed by nine members of the Thabane/Phokeng branch of the Ecumenical Fellowship of Ministers and addressed to a fact-finding group of German MPs who visited Bophuthatswana recently.

The ministers expressed their concern at the state of affairs and the great dissatisfaction of the people which could easily escalate while the authorities postponed a democratic solution.
Release our leader, calls Bop party

By Nickeed Kotelo,
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's official opposition party, the National Seopasengwe Party (NSP), yesterday called for the release of the detained chairman of the Nkaneng Civic Association, Obed Ndala.

The NSP's publicity secretary, Stephen Moatshe, condemned the detention of Mr Ndala, who was arrested at his Nkaneng home on July 26 this year.

He was detained with Charles Phoca, who was released three days later.

Mr Moatshe said the detention of the two came hardly a week after his party had told a group of visiting German MPs about Bophuthatswana's lack of human rights and detentions without trial.

"We are deeply concerned about the perpetuation of innocent people and the opponents of separate development. We call upon Bophuthatswana authorities to practise democracy by talking to the people without methods such as detentions and repression," he said.
Massive hunt for cop killers

The Bophuthatswana police have launched a massive manhunt in the western Transvaal after four policemen were killed in Braaklaagte village on Tuesday night.

Two other policemen were injured and are in hospital.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the incident took place about 11.30pm when a patrol from the local police station spotted a car reported stolen earlier this week.

He said the occupants of the white Volkswagen Jetta, with registration number YBC 2119, opened fire before they fled.

George confirmed that a quantity of arms and ammunition was found in the abandoned car but could not say what kind of weapons were used in the attack.

While no one has yet claimed responsibility for the ambush, both the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Army, and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania's military wing, the Azanian National Liberation Army have been active in Bophuthatswana.

Apla claimed responsibility for killing about 10 South African and Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldiers in clashes in Mafikeng on June 25.

Azania has claimed responsibility for the killing of five BDF members on June 17 at the Agrico Irrigation Scheme near Ramatlahama.
Gunmen fire on Bop patrol: 4 die

JOHANNESBURG. — Four Bophuthatswana policemen were shot and killed on Tuesday by unknown gunmen in Braaklaagte township near Zeerust.

The homeland government's news agency, Bopana, said a Bophuthatswana police patrol on Tuesday spotted and cut off a white Toyota, believed to be a stolen car. The car's occupants then fired on the patrol, killing four policemen and injuring the driver and the co-driver.

The gunmen then fled the scene, leaving behind explosives and equipment. Bophuthatswana police said they did not return the gunmen's fire during the shooting.

Police also said they believed the car's occupants were connected with several daring robberies in the area. No arrests have been made.

Braaklaagte community, facing incorporation into Bophuthatswana, has lodged an appeal against incorporation since the community lost a court interdict on the matter last year. — Sapa
THE tiny village of Braklaagte near Zeerust was calm yesterday following a shootout between Bophuthatswana police and alleged insurgents. (101)

Four homeland policemen died in a hail of bullets on Tuesday night while on patrol in the village and two of their colleagues were seriously injured.

According to a Sapa report, those killed were ZB Tshukane (31) of Mogwase near Rustenburg, MJ Lesabe (30) of Makapanstad, TA Moshane (26) of Lomunyaneng in the Molopo region, and Pj Mothabane (28) of Madike.
ANC men detained during talks

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

ANC activists were detained in Bophuthatswana on the night of talks between the Government and the ANC, a lawyer revealed yesterday.

The detention of seven ANC members followed the weekend launch of the ANC branch in Modderspruit, Bophuthatswana, the lawyer said.

Those detained include the ANC chairman in Modderspruit, Obed Nyundu, treasurer Florence Phiri and secretary Simon Bhebe who were responsible for the launch of the ANC in the area.

The seven are being held at Ga-Rankuwa police station under the territory's emergency regulations.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman has confirmed the detentions but refused to give further details.
Good year for Yabeng

It has been a good year for Yabeng, which has reported a 30 percent rise in attributable income in the year to end-March.

Earnings per share rose by 41.5 percent to 20.8c (14.7c) while after tax income increased from R7.2 million previously to R10.8 million.

A final dividend of 16c (11.5c) has been declared.
Sun City has 'political buffer'

Mandy Jean Woods

Sun City's ability to foster a profitable regional tourist industry as a result of its fame as one of the world's most luxurious and imaginative resorts would hopefully buffer it against detrimental political changes in the region, Sun International (Bophuthatswana) (Sunbop) chairman Sol Kerzner said at the weekend.

In an interview at a ground-breaking ceremony to mark the beginning of construction of the R650m Lost City project at Sun City, Kerzner said he believed the changes taking place in SA were encouraging for the whole region.

Two factors, he said, favoured continued development by Sun International (SI) in Bophuthatswana — political changes in SA had already had a positive effect on negative perceptions abroad and regionally, and the expansion at Sun City would serve as an added attraction for tourists and boost its international image.
SunBop surpasses forecasts

Finance Staff

Results from Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) for the 12 months to June have surpassed most expectations. Turnover of R627 million was 26 percent ahead of those for the previous year. Operating profit of R190 million was 20 percent up.

The lower operating margin was mainly due to the higher rate of gaming levies applicable at certain major resorts, which have now reached the maximum legislated.

Enhanced tax allowances relating to hotel buildings and fixed plant resulted in a lower effective tax rate of 30 percent.

Attributable earnings grew 38 percent to R157 million and earnings per share at 146.2c were 38 percent up.

The group had an annual average occupancy of 80 percent—16 percent higher than that of 3-, 4- and 5-star hotels in SA.

A final dividend of 8c has been declared, bringing the total to 108c per share (78.5c the previous year).

Difficult trading conditions of recent months are unlikely to improve significantly in the coming year, the directors say. The group nevertheless expects a reasonable improvement in earnings, although at a more moderate rate.
Getting ahead with a hard hat ... SunBop's Sol Kerzner and Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope at a sod-turning ceremony for the R650 million development of The Palace in the Pilanesberg last week. The Palace, part of Sun City, will house 3 000 guests. It will be set in artificially created jungle and will be the biggest single hotel development in southern Africa.
SWISS knitting company Bizitex terminated its R90m deal with clothing group Abhold because of uncertainty over union problems, Bizitex chairman Fredi Zimmerli said yesterday.

In an interview he expressed concern over labour relations at Abhold subsidiary Teconit, a knitting company.

However, although Abhold spokesmen declined to comment, Teconit is believed to have no dispute with unions at present.

The merger between the two companies would have given Bizitex a 90% stake in Abhold.

Zimmerli dismissed rumours that the 181 new German knitting machines bought for Bizitex's Mogwasi factory in Bophuthatswana were undervalued.

He said the R55m quoted was for the machines, five years' worth of spare parts, working capital and technology transfer.

On queries about Bizitex's background, Zimmerli said it had plants in Milan and Zurich and an office in Tel Aviv.

Zimmerli said a further R20m would be injected into the Mogwasi plant and hinted that he preferred no partnerships at present.

Another Bizitex director, Schalk Coetzee, said to upgrade Teconit for making up garments would cost more than originally budgeted.
sensitive documents

Mugabe robbed of

Cabinet position to office

suspiciously

The 77-year-old was

accused of seeking to

control all his business

interests. He said the

state always

controlled his affairs.

One of the key issues in the

Mugabe era was the

question of land reform.

The state had

confiscated land from

white farmers, but

Mugabe claimed he

wanted to give it back

to the rightful owners.

The opposition

accused him of

using the land

issue to

mobilize voters.

Mugabe said the

allegations were

false and he

would

fight the

charges.

He denied

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Homeland govt hints at ANC talks

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana government yesterday hinted at the possibility of a meeting with the ANC, saying such a meeting would be both logical and helpful.

The government had appointed a cabinet committee to talk to all shades of political opinion in South Africa, the Bophuthatswana government news agency Bopana quoted the Minister of State Affairs, Mr R Cronje, as saying.

"In terms of the appointment, a meeting with the ANC would be both logical and helpful," he said.

Mr Cronje's statement follows this week's statement by the UDF spokesman, Mr Titus Mphofo, who said the ANC's strategy in the homelands would depend on whether the territories had been categorised as sympathetic, ambivalent or hostile.
Bafokeng tribe grants Genmin prospecting rights

IMPALA Platinum Limited, owned by Genmin, has been granted the rights to prospect and apply for a mining lease for "The Deeps", next to the existing platinum mine in the territory.

According to Mr. Brian Gilbertson, chief executive of Genmin, it was granted permission by the trustees of the Bafokeng tribe, on whose land the ore is, and the Bophutatswana government.

The agreement was signed in Mmabatho on August 2.

However, a spokesman for Chief Edward Molotlegi said as far as the exiled ruler was concerned any agreement entered into by his rival was of no effect. Chief Edward has disputed previous agreements entered into by the Bophutatswana government and Genmin, claiming that Chief George Molotlegi, who has signed the agreements and enjoys Chief Lucas Mangope's support, does not have the tribe's authority.

Valid

Gilbertson this week said he hoped the issue was now settled and as far as he was aware the agreements were valid and enforceable in terms of the law.

According to the recent agreement the tribe will receive up to 16 percent of taxable income derived from mining "The Deeps" and may subscribe for up to seven percent of the shares in the company.

The tribe will also have a representative on the board. Last year the tribe received R75 million in royalties and in 1987 R32 million.

Gilbertson said the company's value on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange was R5 000 million and Bafokeng can thus own up to R300 million in shares.

A listing on the JSE is to be sought and the board is also considering one on the international stock exchange in London.

Platinum is an export commodity whose present value is plus minus 500 US dollars (about R1 300) an ounce.

Gilbertson also said a refinery may be built in the near future depending on the capacity of the refinery in Springs. At present about 1.1 million ounces are extracted and mining "The Deeps" will result in another 45 000 ounces being extracted.

He said two bursaries will be offered to enable the training of students who will occupy senior administrative or technical posts in future.

Substance

Southern Africa presently supplies 80 percent of the world's platinum supplies. The substance is used overseas as a filter for leaded petrol. South Africa has not yet passed legislation forcing car manufacturers to produce cars which only use unleaded fuel. Europe and the US introduced unleaded fuel after pressure from environmental groups.
Bop hints at meeting with ANC and others

THE Bophuthatswana government has hinted at the possibility of a meeting with the African National Congress, saying such a meeting would be both logical and helpful.

The government had appointed a Cabinet committee to talk to all shades of political opinion in South Africa, the Bophuthatswana government news agency Bopana quoted the Minister of State Affairs, Mr R Cronje, as saying.

"In terms of the appointment of the committee, a meeting with the ANC would be both logical and helpful," he said.

Key to strategy

Cronje's statement follows one on Monday by the United Democratic Front’s executive committee member, Mr Titus Mafolo, who said the ANC’s strategy in the homelands would depend on whether the territories had been categorised as sympathetic, ambivalent or hostile.

"The government is seeking out the attitudes of all political groupings in South Africa for their views and to put their own. Both sides should be able to put their views in a spirit of negotiation," Cronje said. - Sopa.
26 Bop prisoners sentenced to death in 1989
Daily Mail Reporter

TWENTY-SIX Bophuthatswana prisoners were sentenced to death for murder without exequiating circumstances last year, March 1989.

The prisoners included two women, according to the 1989 annual report issued by the commissioner of prisons.

In 1989 there were a total of 2,532 prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

According to the report, 61 prisoners had escaped from Bophuthatswana prisons — 28 people were still on the loose while 33 had been recaptured.

Following the aborted coup in 1988, 125 men were jailed, and many were imprisoned after clashes between police and Leeuwfontein residents last year.

The number of prisoners has increased fourfold from the 643 people jailed in 1978, a year after independence.

Figures exclude the number of people detained in police cells and those jailed in terms of the homeland's mutual prisoner agreement with South Africa.
4 blasts rock homeland

MMABATHO. — Four blasts occurred in Bophuthatswana at the weekend, according to the region's official news agency, Bopana.

Two explosions rocked Lehurutshe on Sunday — one at the magistrate's court and the other at a shopping centre.

A third blast occurred on the same day at the Braklaagte police station, which is still under construction.

On Friday night, a device was detonated at a railway bridge between Mafikeng and Lichtenburg. — Sapa

Ceiling may go up for state home buyers

JOHANNESBURG. — An increase in the housing subsidy for civil servants to R70 000 from R50 000 is on the agenda for approval by the cabinet before August 30, government sources confirmed yesterday.

This follows the recent announcement by Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Mr Herma Kriel that owing to a shortage of funds the subsidy for black first-time home buyers would only be applicable to households earning R2 000 a month or less.

The subsidy is applicable to both black and white civil servants.

The director-general of the Office of the Commission for Administration, Mr Louis Klaasen, explained that the maximum housing subsidy received by civil servants was about R650 a month. This formed part of the total salary package.

"If you want to compete on the labour market your dispensation must offer you at least a reasonable chance of getting the people you need," he said.
Showdown looming over new Bop ANC branch

A SHOWDOWN is looming between the ANC and the Bophuthatswana government.

The latest cause of tension is the secret launch of an ANC branch in Mmabatho, to be called the Mafikeng branch because of Mmabatho's association with apartheid.

In separate interviews, both the ANC and the homeland's authorities sounded uncompromising in their positions on political activity in Bophuthatswana.

**Meeting**

First the Mafikeng ANC branch is planning a public meeting in the "near future," while the Bophuthatswana authorities insist any mass meeting can be held only after permission is obtained through appropriate official channels.

The ANC did not recognize Bophuthatswana and would "definitely" not register itself as a political party, let alone seek permission to hold meetings, a senior ANC official, Gill Marcus, has said.

A Bophuthatswana police source said that in terms of the homeland's Internal Security Act, any meeting involving more than 20 people required prior permission from the Ministry of Law and Order, of which President Lucas Mangope is the Minister.

The secret launch of the Mafikeng ANC branch was attended by 110 people, according to branch secretary Paul Deephney.

Mr Deephney said "for the moment" only his name and that of chairman, Mr Job Magoro, would be made public.

He said the names of the other seven committee members would be withheld "perhaps" until the day of the planned public meeting.

Both Deephney and Magoro are lecturers at the University of Bophuthatswana.

He said the names of the other committee members were withheld because of the potential for intimidation. - Sapa.
Bop businessmen defy Mangope

CP Reporter [16/10/90] [Tos]

ABOUT 450 Bophuthatswana businessmen this week risked their business licences by attending a meeting with the Consumer Boycott Co-ordinating Committee in Ficksburg, Vryburg, against orders from President Lucas Mangope.

Mangope had threatened to withdraw their trading licences if they attended the meeting, which aimed to intensify the consumer boycott in Vryburg and urge traders to join popular structures in the ANC/SACP alliance.

Boycott co-ordinator Darkey Africa said the businessmen had pledged support for the boycott and resolved to heed the committee's call for solidarity, despite Mangope's threats.

"This was an historic gesture as it was the first time such a meeting had taken place. We hope to intensify the struggle in the near future," he said.

Business in Vryburg is reported to be suffering and attempts to reach an agreement between local authorities and residents have failed.

The local community has called on all councillors to resign and Mayor J Dikole has already done so.
All set for trek home

By DAN DHLMINI

THE nomadic Barolong, who were forcibly removed from Machavie near Potchefstroom 19 years ago, are hopeful that they will return to their ancestral land this year.

Two weeks ago the villagers were granted permission to visit the place of their birth where they threw a big feast.

The Barolong were uprooted from Machavie — previously called Matlwang — on August 1, 1971 and resettled on a farm near Roelofspoort in Bo- phuthatswana. But they refused to accept citizenship in the homeland. Their hopes were raised by the government’s announcement last year that he Mathopemptad and Ga-notha communities in the Western Transvaal would no longer be removed.

Another encouragement was in January this year when the authorities allowed Barolong chief Simon Makodi to bury his elderly mother Katura Makodi in Machavie.

The authorities' change of attitude and the United Democratic Front campaign for the occupation of unused land was further encouragement.

Chief Makodi, who has through the years been fighting to return the Barolong tribe to Matlwang, told City Press that "for 19 years we have been shunted from pillar to post. We have been victims of two governments — Bophuthatswana and South Africa".

"The Bophuthatswana government wanted us to stay in another spot which would have automatically made us subjects of the homeland. We have totally rejected this offer and we are positive that we will return to our ancestral land."

He produced letters written last year by a German group called "Aktion" pleading with President FW de Klerk to assist the villagers to return to Machavie.

The group also said in its letter that five of its members visited Rooigrond in 1988 and found the living conditions worse than they imagined.

Former villager Petrus Sepahwe believes the great trek back to Matlwang could be only three weeks away.

He said the land had originally been demeant and used as pasture for white farmers' cattle, but they were no longer there.

He said hundreds of former Matlwang villagers are adamant they would return to the land of their birth.
SECURITY forces in Bophuthatswana have detained members of the executive of a newly-launched branch of the ANC in Mabopane, the branch said in a statement yesterday.

It said the members were picked up at their homes early on Sunday after the branch had been launched on Saturday.

Mr Steve Tswele of the ANC’s head office in Johannesburg confirmed that the ANC was aware of the development.

No comment was available from the Bophuthatswana-police.

Sapa.
End repression, Bop told

The Bophuthatswana government would have to allow freedom of political activity and end its "repression campaign" against activists before the ANC could meet the homeland's Cabinet committee, the ANC said yesterday.

Commenting on the homeland's recent appointment of a Cabinet committee to "talk to all shades of political opinion in South Africa", the ANC said its response would be determined by the homeland government's approach to ANC and Mass Democratic Movement members and structures.

"This administration has acted and continues to act in the most vicious manner against the people," the ANC said.

- The Mafikeng branch of the ANC yesterday claimed that the Bophuthatswana security police were attempting to infiltrate their ranks.

Chairman Job Mokgoro said an ANC member was taken for questioning by the security police on Monday, and in the process had been asked to join the police as an informer.

In Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria, the homeland's security police rounded up seven ANC members shortly after the launch of local branches.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed the detention of the seven people and said they were being held in terms of the state of emergency. — Sapa.
Bop verbal war continues

JOHANNESBURG. — The verbal war between the ANC branch in Mmabatho and the Bophuthatswana government took a dramatic turn yesterday when both sides questioned the nationalities of key players in the controversy.

It all started recently when the homeland's Minister of State Affairs, Mr. Rowan Cronje, suggested in a statement that a number of Mafikeng ANC officials and members were not citizens of Bophuthatswana. Yesterday a counter-statement from the ANC branch said it was surprising that someone with Mr. Cronje's "Rhodesian" origins should be making accusations about "outsiders".

In his earlier statement, Mr. Cronje did not specify which officials and members of the Mafikeng ANC branch were from outside Bophuthatswana.

The ANC denied that any of their members came from Europe and said every single member in the branch was a South African. — Sapa
ANC and Bophuthatswana clash over bona fides

The verbal war between the ANC branch in Mmabatho and the Bophuthatswana government took a dramatic turn yesterday when both sides questioned the nationality bona fides of the key players in the controversy.

It all started recently when the homeland's Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje suggested in a statement that a number of Mafikeng ANC officials and members were not citizens of Bophuthatswana, saying some were "from afar as Europe".

He did not specify which members of the branch were from outside Bophuthatswana.

Outsiders

Yesterday a counter-statement from the ANC branch said it was surprising that someone with Mr Cronje's "Rhodesian" origins should be making accusations about outsiders.

The branch denied that any members came from Europe, saying all were South Africans. ANC branches are said to be popping up all over Bophuthatswana.

A new branch was launched at Eersterus in the Moretele district on Tuesday.

General secretary Daniel Mabena said more than 400 members attended the launch, without the police being aware of the event.

Seven members of the executive of the Mabopane ANC branch, launched on Saturday, were arrested at their homes on Sunday on charges of having attended an illegal gathering.

The Mafikeng ANC branch has alleged that the Bophuthatswana security police are trying to infiltrate their ranks.

— Sapa.
New row over Bafokeng mining rights looms

A NEW row is brewing between the two chiefs of the Bafokeng tribe regarding the granting of rights to Impala Platinum Lid mining lease in respect of "The Deeps" in Bophuthatswana.

Chief Edward Molotlegi, who took impala to court in 1989 alleging the company repudiated its rights to the mining area, says the new deal with the mining company is not valid.

Chief Edward is in exile in Bophuthatswana after fleeing the country following an abortive coup in Bophuthatswana.

He was twice detained. Chief Edwards says he intends to challenge the validity of the contract in the Supreme Court - a move that might herald the start of a campaign to dispossess Impala of its rights to "The Deeps." He has already briefed his legal representatives to take the necessary action.

In Chief Molotlegi's absence, his brother George Molotlegi, who has been appointed acting chief, and the government of Bophuthatswana, have awarded Impala the right to prospect and apply for a mining lease in respect of "The Deeps," a rich ore-body underlying the Bafokeng tribal land.

However, the chairman of the Bafokeng Tribal Authority, Mr. Keberegh Bogopane, has rejected claims that Chief George had the right to act on his brother's behalf.

He said Chief Molotlegi had four children, who in terms of the tribal laws, should act in his stead.

He said the people were loyal to the chief and there was no way legally, his brother could be appointed to his position.

He said the deal of giving Gemmin subsidiary access to the platinum area known as "The Deeps" was invalid and when the Chief Molotlegi returned to Bophuthatswana from self-imposed exile, the contract would be challenged.

Background to the dispute was Impala's refusal in 1987-88 to reveal certain material to the tribe, on whose land it mines, except on instruction from the tribe's trustee, President Lucas Mangope.

Bad blood

Chief Molotlegi contended in a court that Mangope was not a trustee.

It is understood that there has been bad blood between Mangope and the chief.

In agreeing to the new deal with Impala, Chief George said that his brother in exile had been informed about the deal. He did not want to comment further on his brother's involvement.

He said: "We believe the new agreement holds considerable benefits for the tribe. Not only will it extend the life of Impala's mining operations in the region, but it will also substantially increase the Bafokeng's revenue in respect of royalties."

"The income is essential for the development of our people. The money is to be utilised for the building of schools, clinics, houses and the like."

"We believe we have secured an excellent deal for our people and my brother has been informed about it."

The royalties payable to the Bafokeng tribe will be 16 percent of the profits derived from mining the deeps. There is a significant improvement on the agreement in respect of the existing mining operations. In addition, we will be represented on the board of the company designated by Impala to mine "The Deeps."

He said that the third advantage was the right to subscribe to seven percent of the shares of the company which would be responsible for mining "The Deeps."
Homeland releases seven detainees

By ALINAH DUBE

BOPHUTHATSWANA has released seven of the people who were detained under emergency regulations after the formation of the ANC branches in the three Bophuthatswana townships of Mahopane, Garankuwa and Klipgat a week ago.

Those released were Mr Steven Moatshe, Mr John Mosupye, Mr Josias Khunwana, Mr Malose Lehobye, Ms Ivy Mogotsi, Mrs Eleanor Tukolo and Mrs Judith Selekielho.

A delegation which was to have presented a petition to the office of the Garankuwa Chief Magistrate on Friday, demanding the release of emergency detainees, dropped their plans as a result of the releases.

The other three members of the ANC who are still being held are Mrs Christine Bolkhuuo, Mr Jeremiah Koaile and Windy Skosana.

A joint statement issued by the local branches of the ANC civic bodies and the South African Youth Congress in Pretoria yesterday criticised the Bophuthatswana government for “denying the people the right to participate and associate freely in politics”.

The statement said: “We, the ANC, civic bodies and Sacyo condemn harassment, detention without trial, torturings and the general repression meted against all our people.”
Bid to stop Soviet soccer tour

ANTI-apartheid campaigners yesterday said they would appeal to Moscow to stop a Soviet soccer team playing in Bophuthatswana.

London-based anti-apartheid campaigner and SA Non-racial Olympic Committee chief executive Sam Ramsamy said the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) had been asked to intervene with the Soviet government to ask top soccer team Zalgiris not to visit the homeland.

The NOSC fought "rebel" cricket tours by British players.

NOSC publicity secretary Moss Mashishi said: "A ban on rebel tours must cover all sports."

"This tour will definitely undermine efforts to unite all sports. It is a retrogressive step. We regard Bophuthatswana as part of SA," he said.

The homeland said the tour would go on. Bophuthatswana Sports public relations officer Norman Sechele said: "The agreement for the team to tour has been signed and we do not believe any pressure can stop them."

He said he did not foresee problems as Zalgiris had been granted permission by Lithuania to play in SA.

Zalgiris came second in the Soviet National League and were runners up in the European Cup last year. — Reuter.
Mass protests hit Bop

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope faces mass protest action in the Odi and Moretele regions.

Workers started a mass work stayaway on Friday to protest against worker exploitation and State repression of their union, the National Workers Union of South Africa (Nawusa).

This follows the arrest of Nawusa officials by Bop police last week, soon after Nawusa members went on strike at the Vametco Mining Company (Vametco) in Odi.

Union organising Tshoko Ngalo and three other officials are still being held in GaRankuwa and have allegedly not been allowed visits.

Workers in Odi will today hold a rally at Hall B2 in Mafikeng to plan future mass action. On Wednesday workers will picket the American embassy in Pretoria to express dissatisfaction with American companies that have transferred their interests from South Africa to Bophuthatswana “to exploit black workers”.

Residents of Odi and Moretele are also planning to embark on protest action following a call by different community and political organisations in the region not to pay electricity bills.
Manufacturers who relocated to Bophuthatswana but remain heavily dependent on imports from SA — while exporting their finished products to that destination — appear particularly vulnerable.

Sally de Boor, a tax partner at Ernst & Young, says the amendment again demonstrates Inland Revenue's lack of concern for the practical and commercial implications of attempts to curb what is perceived to be evasion.

She sees the measure as aimed particularly at Bophuthatswana to induce that country to introduce a similar form of indirect tax, thereby eliminating the present level of evasion of SA GST.

Berrie Croome, a tax partner at Kessels Feinstein, says it is surprising that amendments of this nature are being passed at this time since the intention is to introduce VAT in October 1991. The general impression had been that substantial amendments would not be made to the Sales Tax Act in the light of its impending repeal.

One serious problem raised by the amendment, says De Boor, is the case of existing contracts of supply to purchasers in Bophuthatswana. A vendor in SA might have quoted a price free of GST; he is now saddled with an obligation under the General Sales Tax Act to pay the tax from October 1.

As Pretoria can never enforce such an obligation on a foreign purchaser, the amendments will impose a direct cost on the local supplier unless a specific clause has been included in the contract to transfer the cost to the purchaser.

Deloitte PM Goldberg tax manager Rob Collins says the legislation will be worst for the commercial, hotel, printing and publishing, fishing and mining industries. Only farming and manufacturing in Transkei, Venda and Ciskei — which already impose sales taxes — will be able to acquire goods free of GST from SA.

Thus, all packaging and wrapping materials used by vendors will be subject to GST in Bophuthatswana, construction material will be brought into line with the situation in SA and will become subject to the tax. Not only manufacturers in Bophuthatswana but also mines will have to pay GST on all their inputs.

De Boor says that sales to any resident or enterprise in Bophuthatswana will be subject to GST, but only sales to enterprise in Transkei, Venda and Ciskei will be subject provided the vendor in SA meets requirements under the definition of exports in the Act.

That is, the goods must be sold and delivered or sold and consigned to an address in Transkei, Venda and Ciskei.

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The vendor in SA will not be obliged to collect GST from purchasers in Transkei, Venda and Ciskei if the purchaser carries on a manufacturing or farming enterprise, and provided the goods fall into certain exempted categories such as seeds, fertiliser or spare parts. But, in such cases, the SA vendor will have to obtain the sales tax registration number of the purchaser.

De Boor says if a company operates on a basis of sale and installation, supplying an export customer, then the change renders the transaction subject to South African GST.

Collins also points out that the proposed clearing house system to operate between SA and Transkei, Venda and Ciskei has not yet been set up. That system is intended to give purchasers credits for GST paid in SA.
Homeland frees 8 activists

BOPHUTHATSWANA has released eight activists who were detained in Mothutlheng, Brits, Garankuwax and neighbouring area two weeks ago. 24 / 90

A spokesman for the lawyers representing them said a last batch of detainees, who were being held under the homeland emergency and security laws, was released at the weekend.

Members

They are Mr Tshako Ngalo, Transvaal organiser for the National Workers Union of South Africa, ANC members, Mr Aaron Phiri and Gary Nyuhdu, Mr Rashid Mohammed, Mr Paul Modiga and Mr Witness Dayele.

Mohammed, Dayele and Modiga, are members of Numsa.
Garankuwa demo planned

PLANNED mass action by Bophuthatswana civic and political organisations will take place in Garankuwa on Saturday. Petition detailing their grievances.

A spokesman for the organisers announced in Pretoria yesterday that a stayaway from the people's protest against the homeland system will be received on behalf of State President Mr FW de Klerk, is meant to register residents from Garankuwa, Mabopane, Klipgat and neighbouring tem.- Sowetan Reporter.
ANC's use of Bop is attacked

The African National Congress had repeatedly stated that Bophuthatswana was an obstacle to its objectives for a future southern Africa and that it had to therefore be made ungovernable, the Bophuthatswana State Affairs Minister said on Saturday.

The ANC had stated that the territory should cease to exist and that every possible means would be used to achieve that objective, he said.

State Affairs and Civil Aviation Minister Rowen Cronje made these pronouncements during the handing over of the colour to the Bophuthatswana Defence Force Parachute Battalion.

He told guests that Leburu the was one of the main regions used by what he called subversive elements to illegally enter Bophuthatswana. It was also used to smuggle arms and explosives via Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Policy

Cronje noted that the Pan Africanist Congress had adhered to a continued policy of armed struggle. Although the ANC had committed itself to suspending its armed struggle, there were influential figures within the organisation who had made it clear that the training and activities of Umkhonto we Sizwe were had not been abandoned.

"The number of people who infiltrate for military training through Leburu the and other regions gives strong reasons to give credence to this view," he said. "The ANC and its associated organisations - like the civic associations, action committees, interim committees and the like - are politically active in Bophuthatswana."

Cronje said his government and its supporters would defend Bophuthatswana and all that the territory stood for. "We believe in discussion and negotiation to resolve problems and differences and we abhor violence and confrontation, but do not underestimate our resolve and determination to preserve, protect and defend what is precious to us," he said. - Sapa
PFP's Sarah Mereothle free

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE acting chairman of Bophuthatswana's People's Patriotic Front, Mrs Sarah Bothhejane Mereothle, was released from detention a day before an application for her release was to be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The 26-page affidavit brought by Mereothle's lawyers, Soman Kandar and Partner, had respondents as: The Minister of Law and Order; The commissioner of Bophuthatswana Police; divisional commissioner of police for the division of Molopo; The commanding officer for special branch head office and the commanding officer of the Mmabatho Police Station.

Mereothle was released last Thursday before the application challenging her detention could be heard.

The application followed her arrest and detention by homeland security police on August 21.

Mereothle - whose husband Hunter Kago Mereothle is serving a seven-year sentence for high treason - said she was arrested by two security police without a warrant of arrest on her way to the Mothibestad Magistrate's Court.

Mereothle said since her detention, her health had deteriorated and the medical treatment she received was poor.

Fearing police harassment, she stays in Soweto and is unable to see her family and aged mother in Kuruman.
BOPUTHATSWANA Police, supported by the SAP, on Saturday prevented a march by hundreds of Bophuthatswana protesters from taking place in South Africa, according to a march organiser.

Police mounted roadblocks on both sides of a railway track bordering the homeland's Ga-Rankuwa township to head off the march, according to Mr Moss Sacha.

Protesters, hoisting ANC flags and dressed in the green, black and gold colours of the organisation, chanted anti-Bophuthatswana slogans.

Organised by the Ga-Rankuwa branch of the SA Youth Congress, marchers demanded the reincorporation of the territory into SA via a referendum on the issue.

South African Police liaison officer Lieutenant B van Rooyen denied that police had prevented the march from taking place. - Sapa.
AT LEAST 27 activists were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in Winterveld and Garankuwa at the weekend.

Those detained are executive members of the Garankuwa Civic Association and Mr Absolom Ditsheke, Mr Sello Motipa, Mr Moses Tsajoa, who is also deputy chairman of the Garankuwa branch of the ANC, and Mr Abraham Sekgaputse.

In Winterveld police arrested activists Mr Simon Mmakgola, Mr Simon Nyalunga, Mr Samson Makhubela, Mr Phillip Molefe, Mr Ezekiel Chauke, Miss Zodwa Masondo, Mr Johannes Raphili, Mr Jan Mathibela, Mr Shadrack Malobola, Mr Sipho Mabaso, Mr Phineas Moloto, Mr Nelson Mbovane, Miss Linah Vilakazi, Mr Simon Malamba, Mr Sello Motlhamonyane, Mr John Sithole and a man known as Johannes.
The United Democratic Front and the Winterveldt branch of the African National Congress yesterday threatened to embark on "intensified mass action" in the face of continuing alleged police harassment, detentions and the existence of the state of emergency in Bophuthatswana.

A spokesman of the ANC Winterveldt branch, who did not wish to be named for fear of reprisal, said President Lucas Mangope was using "banditry tactics" to silence opposition in Bophuthatswana in which Winterveldt falls.

The ANC called for a mass stayaway in honour of one of their members, Mr Morgan Mishewere, who allegedly died during police action in the area on October 5. Mishewere will be buried on October 24, the day of the stayaway.

About 42 people had also been detained during the "police raids" said the spokesman.

"The Winterveldt ANC branch strongly condemns these actions and we wish to reiterate our stand that the Bophuthatswana Government is the product of apartheid. As such we call for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa."

The ANC also demanded the release of all political prisoners, the lifting of the state of emergency and a referendum to be held to "test the aspirations of the people".

"We urge the people in Winterveldt and Pretoria to intensify the struggle for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa," said a UDF spokesman.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said he could not immediately comment on the matter but would do so later.

Sapa
Stayaway in Bop on November 12

COSATU members and affiliates will stay away from work in Bophuthatswana on November 12, according to Cosatu.

The stayaway is in protest against Bop employers' refusal to recognise Cosatu unions.
AN African National Congress sympathiser detained by the Bophuthatswana police in Mqawan was released hours before an urgent application could be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court last Friday.

Mr Samuel Ntsimane's application was to challenge his 35 days detention as "wrongful, unlawful, invalid in law and ultra vires".

He said in papers before the court that the homeland's security police had tortured him.

Ntsimane's release is the second in less than eight days. Another detainee, Mrs Sarah Mepoile (49), was freed 24 before her application challenging her 41-day detention could be heard.

She had alleged in her affidavit that she was interrogated more than eight times by security police about her involvement in the ANC and the Peoples Patriotic Front.
EIGHT of the 43 political activists who were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in Wintersveld recently have been charged with murder, attempted murder and operating "kangaroo courts", a spokesman for their lawyers confirmed yesterday.

Mr Pat Huma said the 43 were detained on October 5, initially under emergency regulations. They were released on Monday following representations to the police by their attorneys.

Huma said they were considering issuing summons against Bophuthatswana's minister of law and order after some of the freed detainees alleged they were assaulted while in custody.

Three front teeth of one of them had been loosened after he was allegedly kicked by a policeman and others had visible sjambok scars on their backs, he said.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said yesterday he knew nothing about the assaults and asked the complainants to lay charges so that the allegations could be investigated.

The political activists facing charges of murder, attempted murder and running "kangaroo courts", are: Mr Nelson Mbovane, Mr Phineas Moloto, Mr Norman Monyai, Mr Simon Mabaso, Mr Silas Mokwebo, Mr Samson Ramalepe, Mr Jabulani Mokone and Mr David Nkosi.

They appeared in the Garankuwa Magistrate's Court and their case was postponed to October 23.

All were granted bail of R100 each.
Threat to isolate Bop varsity

The Union of Democratic University Staff has threatened to mobilise local and international support to isolate the University of Bophuthatswana.

Udasa's warning follows a threat by the government and the university authorities to dismiss its members at Unibo for their political affiliations.

Its general secretary, Dr Nico Cloete, warned that the days were gone when "we just wait for Unibo or the government to harass, detain and deport our members".

He said three nurses and a social worker were dismissed from the homeland under the "notorious" Security Clearance Act.

The Act allows authorities to dismiss any employee "in the interest of public safety, national security and the maintenance of law and order".

The isolation would be backed up by academic boycotts should any member at university be dismissed, Udasa cautioned.

The union said executives and members of the newly launched local ANC branch in Mnabatho were under threat of losing their jobs at the university.

They are: Mr Job Mokgoro (department of administration and management); Mr Mandla Magwetyana (computer centre), Ms Jane Matsomela (internal auditing); Mr Paul Daphne (development studies) and Mr Thaka Seboka of the law department.

Debates

All are members of Udasa.

Should dismissals go ahead, Udasa also warned to call for an immediate withdrawal of all external examiners from the university.

Udasa said it noted with concern the exposure of a letter indicating that the university authorities had sought legal opinion on the implications of dismissing members of staff for "misconduct", arising out of their political affiliations.

Unibo officials were not available for comment.
More jobs on the line for opposing Mangope's rule

By PHIL MOLEFE

FIVE more Bophuthatswana employees, opposed to President Lucas Mangope's rule, are under threat of losing their jobs in terms of the homeland's controversial Security Clearance Act.

All are University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) staff members and are also members of the executive committee of the local African National Congress.

Under the provisions of the Act a public servant can be summarily dismissed "in the interests of public safety, national security and the maintenance of law and order", giving Mangope wide powers to clamp down on his opponents.

The five believed to be under threat of dismissal are Job Mokgoro, Mandla Magwetyana, Jane Matsomela, Paul Daphine and Thaka Sebeka.

Two weeks ago Mangope ordered the dismissal of three nurses and one social worker in the department of health, acting according to the provisions of the Act. Two of the dismissed workers have filed a civil claim, demanding reinstatement, in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Mokgoro said a meeting of the university council executive was held at Mmabatho last Monday where the possibility of the dismissals was discussed. A document was tabled at that meeting dealing with the possibility of dismissing staff on the basis of their political affiliation.

The following day, he said, a meeting between certain members of the council executive — including rector Professor Sebodi, and the Bophuthatswana cabinet — took place at government offices.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) has threatened an academic boycott of Unibo if any of its members are dismissed for political reasons.

On Wednesday Udusa-Unibo members met the university management to discuss pending dismissals. Mokgoro said management denied dismissals had been discussed with the cabinet. Management had agreed to allow free political activity by staff members and that they would resist implementation of the Act but could not guarantee job security.
It's yarmulkes and samp as Mangope's friend is buried

By TSHOKOLO MOLAKENG

TWO cultures merged and Bophuthatswana's Chief Lucas Mangope donned a "yarmulke" — a Jewish ceremonial skullcap — at the funeral of a controversial associate this week.

Professor Carmen Nathan — Mangope's "close personal friend" and a noted legal academic — had stipulated in her will that she be buried in a Tswana-Jewish ceremony.

She was buried on Sunday at Mangope's fortress-like second home at Mosewe, a village outside Zeerust.

Residents of the tiny settlement gawked at the procession of stately cars meandering among the mud huts.

The — mainly black — mourners converged under a scorching sun at the Bophuthatswana Defence Forces tent.

They appeared somewhat bemused when the master of ceremonies, Jerry Reid, the homeland's secretary of information, announced that certain rites had to be strictly observed.

He said there would be no hymns or donations for condolences, as is custom at black funerals. And men had to cover their heads — something that is not allowed at black funerals.

Some covered their heads with handkerchiefs and tissue papers. One man improvised with a notebook sheet.

Reid appealed: "People, don't be surprised that we don't sing. It's how it is."

To add to their confusion mourners were issued with hymn sheets.

Reid announced the pallbearers: the family, cabinet ministers, delegates from the Bophuthatswana soccer leagues, the university, business sector, and the local Jewish community.

The procession stopped momentarily as the rabbi read from the scriptures — in both English and Hebrew.

When the cortège reached the graveyard, the mourners were confronted with another practice unknown to them: only the family, pallbearers and a few close family friends were allowed inside the yard where the Mangopes and leading Bop officials are buried.

The mourners were in for another surprise when Reid announced that they should return to the tent, while the VIPs — who had been invited by "His Excellency" — went inside the mansion.

The "commoners" queued up for samp, sour-soft porridge, vegetables and meat — normal fare at black funerals. Quite new was the fruit juice.

A colleague managed to get inside the mansion, and said the VIPs were feasted with sumptuous food and wine.

Nathan died last Tuesday aged 55 and is survived by two children. She was a controversial figure in the homeland, and her links with Mangope were the subject of speculation in media circles.

In a graveside speech, a minister confirmed that she had been earmarked for the post of university vice-chancellor.

Nathan, an advocate and author, was once dean of the law faculty at the University of Bophuthatswana. She held numerous portfolios in the homeland.
ANC refuses to meet Mangope

THE ANC would not meet Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope until he had met their demands for free political activity and the lifting of the state of emergency in the homeland, the organisation’s Free State branch said yesterday.

It claimed Mangope had urgently requested a meeting with ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela two weeks ago to discuss the “situation in Bophuthatswana”.

A spokesman for the branch said even if Mangope agreed to the preconditions, talks would only be held on a very “low level” with civic associations and youth congresses.

The reincorporation of Bophuthatswana was still a central issue and the ANC spokesman urged the people of Bophuthatswana to “intensify the struggle”. -Sapa.
ANC stayaway flops in Odi

Odi residents in Bophuthatswana have ignored a stayaway call to attend today's funeral of a local activist who was allegedly killed by the homeland's police and dumped in a disused refrigerator at the Garankuwa government mortuary early this month.

Police arrested at least 20 ANC marshals at the vigil for the late Morgan Mthwene yesterday morning.

Mr Mthwene was shot dead while visiting another activist on October 5 at the Kromkuil village in the Odi district of Bophuthatswana.

Members of the ANC present at the funeral service which started at about 6am yesterday said Bophuthatswana police arrived in scores at about 3.30am and arrested at least 20 marshals who were directing people to the home of the deceased.

- Own correspondent.
Mourners told to join Umkhonto

By Mkeed Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of mourners in Bophuthatswana yesterday heard speakers at the funeral of Morgan Sello Mtshweni call on youths to join Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) to fight apartheid and its agents.

Allegations that Mr Mtshweni was killed by the homeland police and his body kept in a disused refrigerator at the government mortuary on the night of October 5 have been denied by Bophuthatswana police.

According to the police, Mr Mtshweni was killed on October 5 when occupants of a car at Baloyi Stand, Kromkuil, "opened fire on people standing in the vicinity".

The funeral was attended by senior ANC and SACP members, including Elias Motsouledi, who urged the youths to join the struggle and fight side-by-side with the elderly against the homeland government and apartheid.

The Rev Makunyane of the Baptist Church called on the youths to join MK in case negotiations collapsed.

Thirty six people on their way to Mr Mtshweni's vigil were reportedly detained by Bophuthatswana police early yesterday.
Bop varsity rejects claims

The acting vice-chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana has said the institution did not use threats of dismissal to influence the behaviour of employees.

Professor JE Setshele was responding to a warning by the Union of Democratic University Staff, which has threatened to mobilise support to isolate the university if staff were dismissed for joining political organisations.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The newly-launched local ANC branch members, who are also members of the university staff, were reportedly under threat of losing their jobs at the university.

They are Mr Job Mokgoro of the department of administration and management; Mr Mandla Magwetyana, computer centre, Ms Jane Matsumela, internal auditing; Mr Paul Daphne, development studies; and Mr Thaka Seboka of the law department.

Setshele said in a statement Unibo had conditions stipulating procedures which must be observed before an employee's service could be terminated.

He said before any action was taken a commission of inquiry was set up.

The affected employee was then questioned and allowed representation at such a hearing.
2 held by Bop cops

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

TWO executive members of the Phokeng Action Committee were detained by Bophuthatswana security police in the village near Rustenburg on Tuesday.

Miss Shadigolo Montsho was arrested at home hours before a PHAC delegation met the village acting chief, Mr. George Motolegi.

Mr. Boy Diale, another senior PHAC member, was detained while attending the meeting.

Colonel Dave George, the homeland's police spokesman, was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

The PHAC condemned the detentions and called for their immediate release.

The local Cosmos and ANC branches will meet on Saturday at the Phokeng Catholic Church.
Bop police break up ANC meeting

POLICE in Bophuthatswana broke up an ANC meeting in Thaba Nchu at the weekend and detained a member, the southern Free State branch of the organisation claimed yesterday.

The incident is apparently the latest in a series of actions by Bophuthatswana police against ANC activities since the movement declared itself legal in the homeland.

Bophuthatswana police could not immediately be reached for comment yesterday.

Branch chairman Mr Moeti Mokotedi was detained at the meeting but police later released him without being charged, the branch said in a statement.

Church

Shortly after the meeting had started police, armed with sub-machineguns, teargas canisters and sjamboks, "stormed" the church premises where it was being held, it claimed.

Police ordered the crowd to disperse, declaring the meeting illegal under emergency rule which has been enforced in the territory since early this year.

The meeting had been called to "strategise" a stayaway planned for November 12.

The ANC branch, in reaction to the police action, said: "We view the harassment of our members in a very serious light and will steadfastly resist intimidation by Mangoso's police." - Sapa.
**SUNBOP**

**SHINING THROUGH**

Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop)’s large cash resources (R223m at year-end, with total borrowings of only R30m) will be depleted this year and borrowings are expected to increase to fund its R1bn expansion plans. Deputy chairman Ken Rosevear says cash on hand and large cash flows will fund initial expansion phases for the R650m Lost City project and R330m Babanango resort. Borrowings will be resorted to “particularly in temporary low periods of cash flow” — when dividend payments are made, for example. But he says borrowings will stay below the 50% self-imposed gearing limit.

**Generous tax allowances**

Relatively low gearing is possible despite such expansion because of large cash flows and Bophuthatswana’s generous tax allowances to encourage the development of resorts and hotels — likely to be worth around R300m to SunBop over five years. Benefits were already felt in the 1990 financial year as the effective tax rate fell from 40% to 30%. Continuing capex included extensions to Marula Sun and the new Tshabane Sun. A cut in interest income as a result of lower cash resources will probably be offset by lower tax this year. Rosevear expects sustained real growth, though not at recent heady rates. Concern has been expressed about the new SA and laws that might allow gaming throughout the country, but chairman Sol Kerzner says the industry “should follow the trend established overseas with casino licences likely to be issued in a controlled and responsible manner.”

The new developments are likely to come on stream towards the end of the recessionary period. And perhaps by then foreign tourism will have risen further. Long-term prospects are full of ifs and buts but if one is optimistic about the new SA, the group could have exciting prospects.
Silent strike
MELBOURNE - Australian workers take off more than 60 million days a year which is hurting the economy tremendously.

The Minister for Industrial Relations, Senator Peter Cook, revealed this estimate yesterday when he announced that the Government was planning to counter the practice.

He called it the "silent strike" and said that the cost to the nation was incalculable.

Bophuthatswana won’t pay GST
SOUTH African companies adding GST on exports to Bophuthatswana from Wednesday would not have it paid, the Minister of Finance, Les Young, warned this week.

He said there appeared to be some confusion in South Africa over the on-off regulations requiring GST to be collected on exports to Bophuthatswana.

The regulations to introduce GST had been finally withdrawn after representations were made and in view of the planned introduction of Value Added Tax (VAT) next year.

He said it was well known in Bophuthatswana commerce and industry circles that the decision to introduce GST had been reversed.

South African companies were however attaching warning notices to their invoices saying GST would be payable from November.

This occurred despite statements issued by the SA Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, and officials of his department regarding the scrapping of the GST requirements for Bophuthatswana, according to Young.

Young said there would be serious confusion if South African companies remained unaware that there would be no change in the GST situation in respect of exports to Bophuthatswana.
PRESSURE from the South African Government has forced Bophutatswana's President Lucas Mangope to agree to a meeting with the Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng, near Rustenberg, to discuss the possible return of the tribe's exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

**Failed coup**

The chief allegedly fled to Botswana, following a failed coup in the homeland in 1988.

At a mass meeting of the tribe at Phokeng on Saturday a speaker, Mr Mabitswe Phetwane, read a letter from the SA Foreign Affairs Department confirming Mangope's willingness to meet the tribe.

**Possible meeting**

Mangope agreed to a possible meeting on condition that the Bafokeng tribe made an appointment to see him through the relatively unpopular acting Chief Mokgware Molotlegi, who was installed by Mangope.

The tribe decided to make the appointment directly through Mangope's office. - Sapa
Mixed reaction to call for stayaway

Power
demo
chaos

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation and the United Democratic Front have called for a one-day stayaway and an indefinite consumer boycott of white-owned businesses from Monday.

The move is to protest against electricity power cuts and the refusal by the Bophuthatswana government to be reincorporated into South Africa.

By MONK NKOMO

The protest action, which was announced yesterday, was met with a mixed reaction by residents and political organisations who said the organisers had not received a mandate from the people.

Confusion also surrounded the involvement of the KwaNdebele homeland residents to demand the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Other affected areas are Mamelodi, Soshanguve, Bophuthatswana and Brits, according to Aso'ro acting general secretary Mr Simon Tshidi.

He said they were also demanding the formation of a single municipality for all residents in the Pretoria area and the immediate switching on of the electricity supply in Atteridgeville and Zithobeni.

The areas have been without power for about a month because of the rent boycott.

Boycott

Tshidi admitted that several organisations, including Azapo, Nactu and the PAC were not consulted about the protest action.

The regional secretary of Azapo, Mr Dibelo Taukoebong, yesterday condemned the cutting of electricity supplies to black townships but said Azapo was not party to the stayaway and consumer boycott call.

"As far as Azapo is concerned, there has never been a Bophuthatswana. We can therefore never call for its reincorporation into South Africa. It is a non-issue," he said.

Taukoebong, however, supported the protest action to force the homeland to allow both Cosatu and Nactu to organise freely there.

Tshidi, who denied allegations by residents that Aso'ro was aligned to the African National Congress, appealed to residents to heed the call but promised that no person would be intimidated or
Jail inmates join the ANC

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

More than 100 political prisoners have allegedly joined the African National Congress behind bars at the Roogrand Prison in Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana.

This was disclosed to the Sowetan yesterday by the ANC's Mafikeng regional office.

According to the ANC's publicity committee, the new recruits include 142 Bophuthatswana soldiers held at the prison since the 1988 abortive coup to oust President Lucas Mangope.

Eight officials of the banned Peoples Progressive Party (PPP) of fugitive Mr Rocky Malebane Metsing, who were also arrested then, also joined the ANC yesterday.

The soldiers are serving two to eight years on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The ANC said in a statement that Mangope has denied the prisoners the status of political prisoners.

The prisoners then embarked on a hunger strike which was subsequently abandoned following an assurance from authorities that a letter listing their grievances would be sent to South African State President F W De Klerk.

Letter

Sowetan is in possession of the letter which was smuggled out of the prison last month.

The chairman of the ANC branch in Mafikeng, Mr Job Mokoro, said all the PPP prisoners and soldiers convicted in terms of the 1988 abortive coup as well as the people from Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte who were convicted of their struggle against incorporation were political prisoners.

He called on De Klerk to put pressure on Mangope to release them and ensure that the Pretoria Minute applied to all in South Africa.
Bop coup leader and 126 other convicts join ANC

By MARK GEVISER
THE leader of the 1988 Bophuthatswana coup attempt, Sergeant Timothy Phiri, seven senior members of the banned People’s Progressive Front and 119 other ex-soldiers sentenced for high treason joined the African National Congress’ Mafikeng branch this week.

The 127 political prisoners at Rooigrond Prison have been in covert communication with the Mafikeng branch ever since it was formed in August this year, and they were recruited without the knowledge of the Prisons Department. The branch has decided to charge the new members an annual rate of R1, instead of the usual R12, until they are released.

At a meeting of the PPP in Rustenburg last Saturday, vice-president Sarah Mereyothle announced that the party would disband and join the ANC. With this decision, the ANC now becomes the principal internal opposition to Chief Lucas Mangope’s rule in the independent homeland.

Bophuthatswana government representatives were astonished when told of the prisoners’ new ANC membership. “How could they have joined the ANC? They are in maximum security prison,” exclaimed Lieutenant David George, public relations officer for the Police Department.

Deputy Commissioner for Prisons Brigadier SS Thoos was equally surprised, but said “no action will be taken against them because it is not illegal to be a member of the ANC in Bophuthatswana”.

But ANC members and sympathisers in Bophuthatswana have been subject to harassment. The wives of two imprisoned PPP leaders have been fired from their jobs under the Security Clearance Act, and Sarah Mereyothle has been detained for a total of six weeks in the past two months. On the very day that the ANC announced its 127 new members, a local branch member, Nomvula Hlongwane, was detained under the homeland Emergency restrictions after having attended the annual general meeting of the National Anti-Repression Forum. A police spokesman confirmed that she is in detention.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum is concerned that prison officials will make the new members’ lives harder. “They have already started moving some to other prisons,” said a Marcil representative.

The convicts have a history of resistance: they were sentenced to hard labour but have refused to break stones because they see themselves as political prisoners. And, in an attempt to obtain political prisoner status, 26 of them went on hunger strike in October for six days.
Homeland hints at referendum, role in SA talks

MMABATHO — In a radical shift, Bophuthatswana has announced it is considering joining negotiations for a new political dispensation in South Africa.

The homeland government said yesterday it might also consider a referendum on Bophuthatswana’s reincorporation into South Africa.

African National Congress spokesman Gili Marcus said for the homeland’s announcement to be “in any way meaningful”, a starting-point would have to be the release of all political prisoners and detainees, free political activity and an end to executions in Bophuthatswana.

“A referendum can only be held in a situation where the voice of the people can be heard,” she said.

Political activists have put heavy pressure on President Lucas Mangope’s government for the homeland to rejoin South Africa. Mr Mangope has consistently maintained Bophuthatswana would remain independent.

“The government of Bophuthatswana hopes to participate in the negotiating process towards establishing a new political dispensation in southern Africa, and may in the light of future developments consider the necessity of a referendum,” the homeland government said in a statement.

However, it stressed that a referendum would not take place in the immediate future.

See PAGE 6

In an earlier announcement, the government said it had freed one of the ANC members detained in a sweeping crackdown on the organisation since Monday. He was identified as M P Panchia, a lawyer.

“Others are expected to be released as police investigations proceed,” the homeland said.

At least 44 ANC activists have been arrested in the homeland since Monday in the wake of allegations by President Mangoje
128 prisoners join ANC in Bop

By Kaizer Nyatsumba,
Political Staff

More than 120 Bophuthatswana prisoners involved in the abortive 1983 military coup in Bophuthatswana have joined the African National Congress (ANC), according to the chairman of the Matikeng branch of the ANC, Job Mokgoro.

Mr Mokgoro, a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, said at least 128 "political prisoners" at Roogrand Prison in Mmabatho joined the ANC regional branch on Wednesday.

He said that although the prisoners had not yet filled in membership forms, they had applied for ANC membership in the Matikeng branch and had been accepted.

A total of 142 soldiers of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force were sentenced to between two and 18 years' jail under the homeland's Internal Security Act for their involvement in the coup, and eight officials of the now banned People's Progressive Party (PPP) were given sentences ranging from four to 11 years for treason.

Mr Mokgoro said 121 of the 142 ex-soldiers and seven of the eight former PPP officials had now joined the ANC.

He said the prisoners saw themselves as both political prisoners and South Africans, and therefore wanted to be freed in terms of the August 6 Pretoria Minute agreed upon between the ANC and the Government.

According to him, the prisoners wrote to President F W de Klerk in October asking him to help "stop the brutality of (Bophuthatswana President Lucas) Mangope and his illegitimate government".

They further called on President de Klerk to release all political detainees and political prisoners and assure the safe return of all exiles.
ANC is plotting to kill me - Mangeope

THE Bophuthatswana government has launched a crackdown on the African National Congress following the smear of evidence of a plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangeope.

By early yesterday morning Bophuthatswana police had detained a "number" of ANC members and members of organisations affiliated to the ANC, the government said in a statement.

Bophuthatswana police commissioner Major-General PJ Seleke declined to specify the number of detentions so far. He said, however, police were continuing the action and further arrests were imminent.

"This is a police action, based on reliable evidence, to prevent the unconstitutional destabilising of the state as well as to protect the life of the head of state," Seleke said.

A statement by Mangeope released at the same time said the Bophuthatswana government had now become aware that elements of the ANC and its affiliates were conspiring actively to overthrow his government and that this conspiracy included plans to assassinate him.

"In the interests of all, the values of democracy that we hold dear and in discharging its responsibility to the people of this progressive state, the government regretfully has no alternative but to take steps to neutralise this despicable and unconstitutional threat," Mangeope said.

He said his government prided itself on its commitment to democratic constitution and the general progressiveness of the country.

The government had always been guided by the interests of the people, so much so that he was on record in wishing for a loyal opposition.

He said that even when the ANC was banned in South Africa, Bophuthatswana had held true to its democratic principles and did not outlaw the ANC.

"For some time now the ANC and its affiliates have become increasingly hostile to the Republic of Bophuthatswana," he said.

"Radio Freedom and Radio Zambu have increasingly incited the people to reject their lawful, democratically elected government.

"Pamphlets issued by the ANC and its affiliates are being distributed in ever larger numbers urging the people to turn against the government, demonise the state and become part of South Africa again."

"Senior representatives of the ANC have become more vociferous in stating their opposition to the continued sovereign existence of the state of Bophuthatswana and a vicious slander campaign against the head of the state has been launched."

He said it was regrettable that such subversive and political subversion had been taking place after his government had been unable to open a dialogue with the ANC to establish a political forum. "There was no interest in dialogue, yet," he said.

Crackdown on ANC cadres

Bophuthatswana had held true to its democratic principles and did not outlaw the ANC. It was regrettable that such subversive and political subversion had been taking place after his government had been unable to open a dialogue with the ANC to establish a political forum. "There was no interest in dialogue, yet," he said.
Mass arrests over 'plot'  

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday detained at least 32 ANC and UDF members after uncovering an alleged plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.

Bophuthatswana Police Commissioner Maj-Gen P.J Seleke said further arrests could be expected. 

Unconfirmed reports put the number of detentions as high as 60. A number of ANC members were in hiding in various parts of Bophuthatswana yesterday.

The detentions came on the first day of a consumer boycott and work stayaway called by the UDF, Cosatu and affiliated organisations and which affected large areas of Bophuthatswana and Brits.

Convener of the ANC's Bophuthatswana Consultative Forum Mike Molese said yesterday those detained included a senior doctor at the Bophelong Hospital and the chairman of the ANC's Mafikeng branch.

Speaking from the ANC's Johannesburg head office, Molese said he escaped detention "by the skin of my teeth".

Mangope said the Bophuthatswana government had learnt that "elements of the ANC and its affiliates were conspiring actively to overthrow the government".

The ANC yesterday rejected the allegations of an assassination plot as being "as reckless as they are absurd".

It described the arrest and detention of ANC members as "but one more example of an unpopular regime trying to postpone its demise by repression" and accused Bophuthatswana authorities of breaking up ANC branch meetings.
ANC lashes 'absurd' assassination bid claims

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The African National Congress here has lashed out at the arrest and detention of members in Bophuthatswana.

In a statement released here, a spokesman described yesterday's moves as "but one more example of an unpopular regime trying to postpone its demise by repression.

"The allegations that members of the ANC resident in Bophuthatswana were plotting to assassinate Dr Lucas Mangope are as reckless as they are absurd. The ANC repudiates these claims with the contempt they deserve."

It added that: "Dr Mangope's extravagant claims that Radio Freedom is inciting the people to oppose the so-called sovereignty of Bophuthatswana is a deliberate misconstruction of a long-standing ANC policy with a view to lending credence to his allegations about a 'plot'."

Bophuthatswana security forces cracked down on the ANC yesterday, arresting 32 members of the organisation and its affiliates during a massive stayaway in the homeland.

The stayaway, called for by Cosatu and UDF affiliates, was to protest against Bophuthatswana's labour policies and to demand the re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

Across the border thousands in Pretoria and Rustenburg townships took part in the stayaway, which Cosatu's Pretoria regional secretary Donsie Khumalo, described as "a resounding success".

Earlier in the day President Mangope warned the ANC to change its "senseless acts" against his government.

More than 90 percent of businesses, including the OK and Pick 'n Pay chain stores in the Odi and Moretele regions of Bop, were closed.
Activists flee Bophuthatswana crackdown

HUNDREDS of activists and members of the African National Congress in Bophuthatswana have gone into hiding to escape the ongoing security crackdown on anti-homeland opposition groups.

Following the government's revelation on Monday of an alleged ANC plot to assassinate Chief Lucas Mangope, 44 people have been detained.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said those arrested were being held in terms of the homeland's state of emergency.

Among the 44 detained are Mrs Laura Taylor, Mrs Botho Maila, Mr Silas Mmeapa, Mr Mangel Panchia, Mr Mandla Magwetyana, Dr Thabo Rangaka and Mrs Nomvula Hlangwana.

The alleged plot and the nationwide operation which coincided with a work stayaway in the homeland has been dismissed as "reckless and absurd" by the ANC.

The organisation said Mangope's claims were typical of an unpopular regime trying to postpone its demise by repression.

The clampdown on opposition groups continued yesterday and more arrests were expected, George said.

He could not indicate what charges could be brought against the detainees.

Meanwhile, police moved into the University of Bophuthatswana campus yesterday, according to sources in Mmabatho.

Sources described the situation as "very tense" as police manned roadblocks. Several security policemen were seen camping outside the homes of some Unibo lecturers.

Some of them had escaped the dragnet following a tip-off about the raid.

Speaking from a "hideout", Dr David Green said a "reliable source in the establishment" had tipped him and a number of lecturers and ANC executives about the planned swoop by police on Friday.

ANC member and lecturer, Mr Paul Dalphine, who is also in hiding, said a Mafikeng attorney, Mr Mangel Panchia, was arrested on Monday night.

This was before he could bring an urgent application to the Mmabatho Supreme Court to secure the release of 32 people detained the previous day.
PRETORIA—The first execution in the South African capital since the abolition of capital punishment was carried out yesterday morning. Bophuthatswana's president, Dr. N. K. Mandela, was sentenced to death for murder and treason. A decision on a plea for clemency was scheduled for this afternoon.

Yesterday, the Supreme Court of South Africa upheld the death sentence. The president's appeal to the court was rejected.

In the neighboring state of Bophuthatswana, Mr. Mandela's popularity has declined significantly. The ruling has caused widespread protests and unrest.

The execution was carried out at the Pretoria Central Prison, where Mandela was incarcerated. The decision has been met with mixed reactions, with some seeing it as a step forward in the fight against crime, while others view it as a violation of human rights.

The government has defended the decision, stating that it is necessary to maintain law and order in the region. However, critics argue that it sets a dangerous precedent for future executions.

The country is currently facing a wave of violence, with several prominent figures and politicians targeted by criminal elements. The government has promised to take swift action to address the situation.

(End of report)
More 'ANC members' held in Bop

By Mekeed Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

More detentions of alleged ANC members in Bophuthatswana were made yesterday, after President Lucas Mangope's instructions during a successful stayaway on Monday to force the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The number of detainees rose from 32 on Monday to 44 by yesterday afternoon.

Protest

Some of the people detained on Monday were members of Azapo and the independent National Workers Union of South Africa. Those taken by the police yesterday were involved in a protest march at the Vametco plant at Mokhotlong near Brits.

A spokesman for the homeland police, Colonel David George, said the additional detentions had been made as a result of information derived from those already detained.
Bop prisoners halt hunger strike

SEVERAL political prisoners suspended their hunger strikes last week after 29 days in anticipation of a response from the government on their releases.

The 26 prisoners on hunger strike at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison demanded that the government scrap apartheid and all repressive laws and abide by the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes.

They were allowed access to a district surgeon only last week, the Human Rights Commission reported.

Worcester hunger striker Mr Xolile Dyabloi also suspended his hunger strike last week in anticipation of a response to his demand that he be granted indemnity in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

His attorney, Mr Ibrahim Mohamed, said his client was weak when he visited him on Tuesday and had to be carried on a stretcher.
Anger over alleged ANC plot in Bop

The Bophuthatswana security police raided African National Congress activists allegedly involved in a plot to kill President Lucas Mangope has evoked a storm of protest.

The Human Rights Commission has recorded the detention of at least 150 ANC activists in Bophuthatswana since Monday.

They include senior ANC Regional organizer Mr Jomo Kgatu and ANC regional executive member Mr Sibusile Dube.

Scores of other ANC activists have gone into hiding or have left Bophuthatswana to avoid being detained.

The detentions came on the eve of a massive stay-away called by Cosatu and supported by progressive organizations.

The stay-away was called to demand the repeal of the Bophuthatswana Industrial Conciliation Act which bans trade unions and to call for the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope justified the crackdown on activists by accusing the ANC of planning to assassinate him, an allegation the ANC has strongly denied.

Laughable

Cosatu said in a statement that the actions of Mangope would not be acceptable if they did not have such serious consequences for the people living there.

"For a puppet of Pretoria who was kept in power by the SADF after his own security forces rebelled against his tyranny, to talk of unconstitutional actions by the ANC and its allies is ridiculous," the statement read.

Cosatu said the "plot" was a pretext used to clamp down on anti-apartheid activists in the homeland.

"Mangope is desperately attempting to deflect the popular tidal wave of opposition to "Bophuthatswana Independence".

"These repressive tactics will only intensify opposition to Mangope's rule."

Cosatu called for the immediate release of all the detainees and an immediate end to political trials and executions in Bophuthatswana.
Pik tries to mediate in Bop-ANC dispute

By Patrick Laurence

Foreign Minister Pik Botha tried to facilitate a meeting between Nelson Mandela and President Lucas Mangope, judging from extracts of the minutes of a Bophuthatswana Cabinet meeting given to The Star yesterday.

Mr Botha's bid to mediate apparently came before the start of the clamp on ANC activists by Bophuthatswana police on Monday.

Mr Mandela disclosed at the weekend that he had received a request from Mr Mangope for a meeting. Less than 48 hours later, President Mangope, convinced that the ANC, or elements within it, were plotting to overthrow his administration and assassinate him, unleashed his police on ANC activists, detaining them in droves.

Mr Mandela, according to documents smuggled out of President Mangope's office, set five conditions for the meeting: normalisation of the situation in Bophuthatswana; the lifting of its state of emergency; the unfettering of banned organisations; the repeal of the Internal Security Act; and guaranteed freedom of speech.

Hundreds of activists and members of the ANC in Bophuthatswana have gone into hiding to escape the security crackdown.

Since Monday, 44 people have been detained — including Dr Thabo Rangaka, superintendent of Mafikeng's Bophelo Hospital, and several members of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association and the Mafikeng Anti-Represion Forum.
Doctor detained

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has expressed concern at the detention of Dr. Thabo Rangaka, one of the few psychiatrists in Botswana. Namda national publicity secretary Dr. Fojzel Randera said, "It is a pity that at a time when the rest of the country is legalising different political parties and opening political debate, the Botswana Government feels threatened enough to detain people." Rangaka's "crime" is that he is a member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, an organisation concerned with the welfare of detainees and their families, said Randera.

Sopa
Under pressure but Mangope is still defiant

Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope has two choices: to stay and fight or to recognize the growing support for the African National Congress and sit down and talk. He has done neither, by MARK GUSSSER

Mangope has rejected the advice of South African Foreign Affairs Minister Pakie Mbeki, who has been trying behind the scenes to get a meeting between the homelander leader and Nelson Mandela. At Maidie's request, the South African government asked Mangope last week to agree to a meeting that would work towards ending the State of Emergency, ensuring freedom of expression, unblocking political parties and scrapping the homelander's Internal Security Act.

In a message to Mangope via the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana, Mbeki said the government's proposals were reasonable. But Mangope, who heads the Bophuthatswana independence movement, insisted that he should "surrender his authority" in such a meeting — but not until Mandela's commission has finished any inquiries into his leadership and the homelander's constitutional status. Bophuthatswana, he said, is not prepared to negotiate unless he is in control of the government.

The secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, P.J. Botha, and the trade unionists have been trying to talk to Mangope, but have been rebuffed by him. He has rejected the idea of a meeting between the two sides, saying that it would be a waste of time.

Mangope has also rejected the idea of a meeting with the African National Congress, which he considers a "traitorous" organization. He has said that the ANC is not a real political party and that it is not interested in the interests of the homelander people.

Mangope has also been under pressure to accept the rulings of the constitution. He has rejected the idea of a meeting with the government, saying that it would be a waste of time. He has also rejected the idea of a meeting with the ANC, saying that it is not interested in the interests of the homelander people.

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Govt may be softening stance on Bop broadcasts

THE SA government appeared to be softening its attitude towards broadcast rights in SA of independent television station Bop Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), a television industry source said yesterday.

The comment was made in response to a statement by the Home Affairs Department regarding BBC's request for arbitration in the dispute over the broadcast rights for Bop-TV.

A Home Affairs spokesman said yesterday the matter was still being negotiated and he declined to comment further so as not to jeopardize negotiations.

"This is clearly a softening of their attitude. It appears from their point of view this is a matter which can be solved outside an arbitration court," the source said.

The dispute stems from an agreement signed by the Bophuthatswana government with the SA government which allowed Bop-TV to broadcast into SA.

The Bop-TV signal was picked up by most people living in the PWV area as a result of spillage.

Bop-TV started broadcasting in 1983 and by 1984 the SABC had put up screens on the transmitters to block out its signal.

The source said the SABC argued it was conforming with the agreement — "but possibly they just want to limit competition".

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Tiger Oats
Limited

(Registration No 03/1786/106)
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Notice to holders of:

1. 12.5% fixed rate redeemable cumulative preference shares of 10 cents each issued at R1 each;

2. Variable rate redeemable cumulative preference shares of 10 cents each issued at R1 each; and

3. 5.5% cumulative preference shares of R2 each.

Notice is hereby given that the undistributed dividends, in respect of the six months ending 31 December 1990, have been declared payable in South African currency, to the holders of the relevant shares registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 30 November 1990.

1. 12.5% fixed rate redeemable cumulative preference shares:
   Dividend No 27 at 12.5% per annum on the issue price, equivalent to 6.25 cents per share for the half year. Warrants dated 31 December 1990 will be posted on or about 21 December 1990.

2. Variable rate redeemable cumulative preference shares:
   Dividend No 27 at 14% per annum on the issue price, equivalent to 7 cents per share for the half year. Warrants dated 31 December 1990 will be posted on or about 21 December 1990.

3. 5.5% cumulative preference shares:
   Dividend No 9 at 5.5% per annum, equivalent to 5.5 cents per share for the half year. Warrants will be posted on or about 7 February 1991.

In all cases the transfer books and registers of members will be closed from 1 December to 7 December 1990, both days inclusive.

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H Vudekowitz
Secretary

16 November 1990

Share transfer secretaries
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85 Bute Lane
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Bop arrests slammed

MEASURES empowering the State to detain people for indefinite periods without trial was contrary to the basic principles of human rights.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana, Professor Melato Malope, was reacting to the detention of some academic staff by the authorities this week.

Appealing to the state to either charge or release Unibo employees and other detainees, Malope dismissed claims that the university had connived with security police to crackdown on academic staff who were Union of Democratic University Staff Association or ANC members.

Udasa claimed that police had requested Unibo management to provide photographs of particular staff members who had since gone into hiding.

The crackdown has netted more than 48 activists who are held under the state of emergency.

An undisclosed number of lecturers and university staff who are supporters and members of the ANC were rounded on campus and security police allegedly raided and camped at the residences of some lecturers.

Malope said Udasa’s claim was untrue but conceded that police had from time to time been in the campus but “it was not within the power of Unibo authorities to ex-
Bop thinks of going back

MMABATHO. — In a radical shift, Bophuthatswana announced yesterday that it was considering joining negotiations for a new political dispensation in South Africa.

The homeland government also announced that it would put calls for reincorporation into South Africa to a test by calling a referendum.

Political activists have mounted heavy pressure on President Lucas Mangope's government for the homeland to rejoin South Africa, which it has consistently rejected until now.

Earlier, the government said it had freed lawyer Mr M P Panchia, one of at least 44 ANC members detained in a sweeping crackdown on the organisation since Monday, after Mr Mangope alleged the ANC was plotting to kill him.

ANC spokeswoman Ms Gill Marcus said: "The first question that Bophuthatswana should address is to cease all repression, to release the prisoners and allow free political activity. If there is repression, the voice of the people cannot be heard, which would nullify any referendum."

She could not immediately comment on the announcement that Bophuthatswana was considering taking part in the negotiations. — Sapa

Holiday stress and how to beat it

Glimpse the sun in our great giveaway

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The war Mangope cannot win

BY unleashing his police against African National Congress activists, Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope may have started a political war he cannot win.

The ANC, whose leader Nelson Mandela has described Mr Mangope as a "little tyrant", appears to hold an unbeatable ace.

Bophuthatswana derives its position as a nominally independent state from a South African law, the Status of Bophuthatswana Act. The ANC is poised to become, at the least, a major partner in the South African Government.

It will thus be in a position in a year or two to press for the revocation of the Status of Bophuthatswana Act.

If the Act is revoked, Bophuthatswana's independence will, say some legal observers, disappear with it. Its status as an independent state is recognised by South Africa only. If South Africa withdraws its recognition, Bophuthatswana — which does not exist in the eyes of the world — will cease to exist legally.

Thus, even if — and it is a big "if" — Mr Mangope manages to contain the campaign for Bophuthatswana's re-incorporation into South Africa, the balance of forces will swing decisively against him when a new government comes to power in South Africa.

He will be unable to contest a repeal of the Status of Bophuthatswana Act in South Africa's Supreme or Appeal Court. Parliament is sovereign in South Africa and its laws cannot be challenged in the courts, except on procedural matters.

Illegitimate

Bophuthatswana's independence has few political defenders in South Africa. The ANC sees Bophuthatswana, like its sister pariah states of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, as an illegitimate child of apartheid.

With the possible exception of President de Klerk's National Party, none of the ANC's main rivals for power — the Pan-Africanist Congress, the Inkatha Freedom Party or the Azanian People's Organisation — is committed to a defence of the quartet of "independent" states.

The leaders of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda have all seen the writing on the wall. Their strategy is not to cling to independence. It is rather to try to win a place for themselves at the negotiating table to participate in the shaping of the new South Africa.

Even Lennox Sebe, deposed president of Ciskei, knew the score. Shortly before he was toppled in March, he proposed Ciskei should negotiate a place for itself within a South African federation while the relatively sympathetic National Party was still in power.

In May, President Mangope reportedly said of a possible federal system in South Africa: "We would be interested in looking at that ... that would be extremely attractive." He had since requested a meeting with Mr Mandela.

But on Monday his police swooped, detaining ANC activists. Justifying their action, he accused the ANC of trying to destabilise his government and of conspiring to assassinate him.

The ANC reacted angrily, denying his allegation. It labelled the Bophuthatswana government "an unpopular regime trying to postpone its demise by repression". Rejecting Mr Mangope's request for a meeting with Mr Mandela, it reaffirmed its commitment to re-incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.
But activists held after swoop on Unibo

The homeland's police spokesman, Col Dave George, said Panchia and others were detained in connection with allegations of "conspiring to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government".

More pressure will be brought to bear on the homeland tomorrow when Dr Ike van de Rheede, president of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) and a University of the Western Cape academic, leads a delegation of academics on a fact-finding mission to the beleaguered University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

Udusa this week claimed Bophuthatswana security forces had "besieged" Unibo, screened university employees, and asked Unibo management to provide them with pictures of particular members of the university staff.

It is believed a Bophuthatswana security crackdown, aimed at ANC-aligned political activists, was under way at Unibo this week.

Unibo vice-chancellor Prof M R Malope confirmed the presence of the security forces on the campus, saying it was not within Unibo's power to bar the security forces from the institution.

The Udusa delegation would request a meeting with Prof Malope and the Bophuthatswana police, said a Udusa statement issued on Thursday.

Meanwhile, fugitives from Bophuthatswana's recent police crackdown say they are considering handing themselves over to the police to challenge the authenticity of President Lucas Mangope's charge that the ANC is plotting to assassinate him.

In a telephone interview from a secret hideout on Thursday night, a spokesman for five of the fugitives - all high-profile ANC members in Bophuthatswana said "the lie" about the much-publicised plot was beginning to unfold.

The ANC's National Executive Committee released a statement on Thursday saying the days of the Bophuthatswana "regime" were numbered and the homeland's continued existence was out of step with developments in the country.
Mangope in clinic as Bop seethes

By JEREMY BROOKS, IVOR CREWS and DOMINIC JONES

President Lucas Mangope is in an exclusive German clinic this weekend as dissidents prepare for a massive protest meeting against his government tomorrow.

The ANC and the Bophuthatswana government exchanged insults this week after Bop security forces detained 49 ANC officials and supporters. The detentions followed Mr Mangope's disclosure of an alleged plot to assassinate him by "elements within the ANC".

Sceptic

Official claims of the plot and of another -- to kidnap his jet-setting son "Prince Eddie" -- abound.

But the ANC and a close presidential aide -- sent to retrieve Edward Mangope from New York, where he was living -- deny such conspiracies exist. The Bop government, in turn, has provided scant detail about them.

This weekend it released a statement saying it was considering joining negotiations and holding a referendum on Bophuthatswana's re-incorporation into South Africa.

The about-face was greeted with scepticism by ANC Mafikeng branch spokesman Job Mokgoro, who fled to Johannesburg after Monday's crackdown.

"While there is no doubt that this is a significant move, we cannot see how there can be a re-incorporation referendum if the Bophuthatswana government says it is going to retain its independent status," he said yesterday.

Bop's trade mission spokesman Anthony McCullum said: "The President is on a brief holiday and cannot be disturbed." He denied reports that Mr Mangope was staying at a "health farm".

"I can't tell you exactly where he is, but it's not a health farm. He needed some dental treatment, things like that to do with his health.

"Like any statesman, he is concerned about his health and likes to look after himself."

Religious

The President favours a particular clinic in Germany, the Starnbergsee, which deals exclusively with the titled and wealthy.

In two years, between 1987 and 1988 (before and after the abortive coup), he had 10 medical check-ups both at the Starnbergsee and Sandton clinics.

Apart from the concern about his health, the President also turned deeply religious after the coup, spending several hours a day in prayer by himself.

Tomorrow he is scheduled to appear on the same platform as a senior ANC representative at a business symposium organised by the right-wing thinktank, the Hans Seidel Institute in Munich.

Also attending will be SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha and an Inkatha representative.

In Johannesburg, the ANC branded Mr Mangope a "lonely old man hanging desperately onto power as the world around him crumbles".

Spokesman Saki Macozoma said: "His old colleagues, the Sebes and the Matanzimas, are gone."

A number of activists who went into hiding after being warned about the Bop police raids, have now regrouped as the "Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committees".

Members met the ANC deputy president, Nelson Mandela, on Thursday.
U-turn on referendum

By CHARLES MOGALE and Sapa

CONFUSION reigns in Bophuthatswana following the homeland government's about-turn on negotiations — the same week it cracked down on activists.

"Nobody knows that is happening, or what this government is up to," a Bop political observer said this week.

A statement released by the government late this week said Bop was considering joining negotiations for a new dispensation in South Africa and would consider a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

The change came just weeks after the homeland's leader, Chief Lucas Mangope, emphasised he would not consider a referendum because the last elections had expressed the people's feelings adequately.

Mangope has been an ardent opponent of reincorporation and his cabinet ministers have repeatedly announced: "We were never a part of South Africa." The homeland's attempt to merge with Botswana was rebuffed.

Although Mangope himself has often pronounced his government as "free," it has been criticised for:

- Banning political dissent and harassing opponents;
- Banning "South African-based" trade unions; and
- Discriminating against non-Tswanas.

Earlier this week, Bop security forces clamped down on ANC activists following allegations by Mangope that there were plans to assassinate him and make the homeland ungovernable.

More detentions were threatened as police investigated Mangope's allegations.

This week, pressure was mounted on Bop to release the detainees and review security legislation. By yesterday, only one person, lawyer Prakash Panchia, had been released following a National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) petition to the authorities.
COSATU's Northern Transvaal region yesterday called on the South African government to impose sanctions on Bophuthatswana to press it into meeting the federation's demands.

The government should withhold budgeted allocations for development in the homeland, said spokesman Donnie Khumalo.

He said Cosatu was not prepared to ease pressure on the homeland government unless it released all political prisoners and detainees, allowed free political activity, repealed labour legislation and allowed Cosatu affiliates to operate in the homeland. — Sapa.
IN a surprise development, the ANC said yesterday it had held a top-level meeting earlier in the day in Pretoria with the Bophuthatswana cabinet to discuss recent events in the troubled homeland.

A statement by the ANC's director of foreign affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, said matters of mutual concern and interest were discussed.

"Further meetings are envisaged in the immediate future," he said.

Mbeki declined to release further details of the talks. He led the ANC's delegation and Mr Rowan Cronje fronted the Bophuthatswana cabinet members.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday confirmed it had held a meeting with the ANC over the recent crisis in the homeland.

**Statement**

In a brief statement, a Bophuthatswana cabinet committee tasked with negotiations said they had met with members of the ANC's national executive committee to "discuss matters of mutual concern".

The homeland police on Saturday released another ANC member arrested during last week's raid, bringing the total number of people set free to 15. A total of 44 activists had been detained in the initial raid.

Meanwhile on Saturday the ANC deputy-presidents' wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, urged residents in Bophuthatswana to call on Mangope to resign his presidency.

Addressing mourners at a funeral in Atteridgeville, Mandela said: "There is info truth in the allegation that the ANC wanted to kill him."

Last week Mangope accused the ANC of attempting to depose him through an assassination attempt - an accusation the ANC strongly denied.
THE Congress of SA Trade Unions (Northern Transvaal) region on Saturday called on the SA Government to impose sanctions on Bophuthatswana to pressure it to meet the federation's demands.

Government should withhold budgeted allocations for development in the homeland, said spokesman Mr Donal Khumalo.

He said Cosatu was not prepared to ease pressure on the homeland government unless certain conditions were met.

"Bophuthatswana must release all political prisoners and detainees, allow free political activity, repeal labour legislation and allow Cosatu affiliates to operate in the homeland."

Khumalo said Cosatu echoed the ANC's response to Bophuthatswana's announcement it would consider joining the negotiation process and may test calls for reincorporation through a referendum.

The ANC said on Friday the homeland government should first cease repression, release prisoners and allow free political activity.

"If there is repression, the voice of the people cannot be heard, which would nullify any referendum," said spokesperson Gill Marcus.

Cosatu intended to launch a series of general stayaways early in the new year to back their demands, Khumalo said.

Sapa
ANC meets Bop govt leaders

JOHANNESBURG — In a surprise development, the ANC yesterday said it had held a top-level meeting earlier in the day in Pretoria with the Bophuthatswana cabinet to discuss recent events in the troubled homeland.

A statement issued by the ANC's director of foreign affairs, Mr Tshabo Mbeki, said matters of mutual concern and interest were discussed. "Further meetings are envisaged in the immediate future," he said.

This was confirmed by the Bophuthatswana government.

Mr Mbeki headed the ANC's delegation and Mr Rowan Cronje led the Bophuthatswana cabinet members.

Bophuthatswana's attitude towards the ANC recently caused concern among anti-apartheid organisations, with Mrs Winnie Mandela publicly attacking the homeland's president, Mr Lucas Mangope, in Pretoria at the weekend.

Last week Mr Mangope accused the ANC of plotting to assassinate him. The ANC strongly denied the accusation.

At least 44 Bophuthatswana activists were detained, but 29 were released at the weekend. Bophuthatswana government spokesmen stressed that the crackdown was aimed at certain elements within the ANC and its affiliates and not at the ANC as a whole. — Sapa

University staff mission for Bop

JOHANNESBURG — Union of Democratic University Staff Associations president Dr Ikey van de Rheede will lead a high-profile delegation of academics in a fact-finding mission to the beleaguered University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) this week.

The union last week said Bophuthatswana security forces had "besieged" Unibo. — Sapa
Bop activists return home from hiding

ACTIVISTS and African National Congress members who went into hiding to escape Bophuthatswana's crackdown on opposition groups last week streamed back home yesterday.

But fears of another blitz rose yesterday following the detention of outspoken academic Mr Job Mokgoro.

Mokgoro, a lecturer and member of the ANC present at the talks with the homeland government on Sunday, had gone into hiding during the clampdown last week.

He and an executive member of the ANC's

...
Bop Broadcasting plans an independent agency

Reports by RANDY JEAN WOODS

BOP Broadcasting had withdrawn its multimillion-rand account from Grey Advertising and now planned an in-house agency, Bop Broadcasting director-general Jonathan Procter said yesterday.

The decision was taken late last week.

Two former Grey staffers who worked on the account, Jonathan Greenstein and Gregory Francois, have been recruited by the independent broadcaster to head up the agency, which has not yet been named.

"I was very satisfied with the creative work they did," Procter said.

Lindsay Smithers FCB was recently awarded the Radio Mmabatho account and will continue to handle that, while the new in-house agency will handle the rest of the Bop Broadcasting accounts including Radio Bop, Bop TV, Edintel, Bop Recording Studios and the new Mmabatho TV channel which is expected to be launched in late December.

"We feel we would be in a better position to service the various accounts in-house. We left Grey's on an amicable understanding," he said.

The new agency will be based in Mmabatho and have representation at the Bop Broadcasting office in Sandton.

"We are starting off with half a dozen staff and we will look to pick up work in the future. "Obviously we are looking at developing an area of expertise in a particular field, and hopefully the agency will develop a reputation as a specialist-type agency," Procter said.

"We want to produce award-winning adverts. We were brave and made a bold, aggressive approach to our advertising and we would look for clients prepared to go down that track with us," he said.
Bophuthatswana detains ANC leader

Bophuthatswana police yesterday detained and allegedly assaulted an ANC regional leader who had attended high-level peace talks with the independent homeland’s government on Sunday.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) claimed its Bophuthatswana University branch chairman and ANC Mafikeng chairman Job Mokgoro was assaulted while attending a meeting at Mnabatho's Molopo Sun Hotel.

He was meeting an Udusa fact-finding mission sent to investigate the detention of three Udusa members arrested in a recent crackdown on the ANC.

Bophuthatswana police detained 48 ANC members last week after the government said there was a plot to kill the president.

Sapa reports Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed Mokgoro had been detained but denied that he had been assaulted.
Key ANC member detained in Bop

JOHANNESBURG — A key member of the ANC in Bophuthatswana was detained yesterday and allegedly assaulted by a contingent of the homeland's security police.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed Mr Job Mokgoro's detention at the Molopo Sun Hotel in Mmabatho but denied that he was assaulted.

According to a statement from the Union of University Staff Associations, Mr Mokgoro, chairman of the ANC branch in Mmabatho, was detained and assaulted in full view of a fact-finding convoy of Uduwa academics. Mr Mokgoro emerged from hiding to attend an unprecedented meeting on Sunday between a high-profiled ANC delegation and members of the homeland cabinet in Pretoria, to iron out tensions between the two groups.
Has Mangoe fled his Boph clampdown?

By MARK GEVISER

THE day after President Lucas Mangoe declared an assassination plot on his life in the midst of the successful Congress of South African Trade Unions stayaway in Bophuthatswana, he went to Europe, leaving his officials to enforce the clampdown he ordered.

Over 50 people have already been detained this week.

"We do not know if he fled," said Michael Molefe, an African National Congress representative in Bophuthatswana, "but we find it interesting that he left so soon after the stayaway and his spurious allegations."

Mangoe is scheduled to address a conference in Munich on Monday but, say the conference's organisers, he arrived a week early.

The conference has been organised by the Hans Seidel Foundation, the political development foundation of the right-wing Christian Socialist Party of Bavaria, and will also be addressed by South African Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha.

A representative for the Bophuthatswana Department of Information said Mangoe has not yet set a return date.

"He said he would call with his itinerary, but we have yet to hear from him."

See PAGE 45
Ethnicity is mainspring of resistance to Mangope

By Dr ALAN A COOPER

Former resident of Bophuthatswana and former lecturer at its university

THE arrests of alleged conspirators in Bophuthatswana reveal once again the fragility of the 13-year-old "independent" republic's political structure.

It has been claimed in official statements that those arrested wanted to assassinate President Lucas Mangope and, presumably, set up an alternative government. The African National Congress was said to be behind the plot. This was swiftly denied by the ANC as "absurd".

Bafokeng resistance

The intensive police search for more alleged conspirators - 44 have been held so far - is aided by the country's emergency regulations. Bophuthatswana is still under a state of emergency.

The causes of the continuing unrest date back to before independence. The Bafokeng tribe, living in the east, had objected before 1977 to Bophuthatswana becoming an "independent" state. They claimed they were not consulted and refused to recognise Mr Mangope, a tribal chief from Lechurusa, as the new head of state.

This ethnic rivalry was one of the causes behind the abortive coup on February 10, 1988, led by men from the Bafokeng area.

In the ensuing purge about 450 were arrested and, after a two-year trial, 42 members of the now disbanded National Security Unit and eight opposition MPs representing the Bafokeng were jailed for treason. The chief of the Bafokeng, Mr Edward Molotlegi, fled to Botswana.

Since the hectic days of early 1988 there has been no opposition party in the country's national assembly. The ruling Democratic Party, headed by Mr Mangope, controls it.

Fear of ANC

Civic committees in the east staged mass demonstrations in the middle of last year to protest against high rents, electricity charges and Mr Mangope's continuing rule. To these was added the demand that Bophuthatswana should abandon its independence and return to a united South Africa, a demand fostered by the ANC.

In reply to this demand, Mr Mangope has stated often that the 1977 general election, in which his Democratic Party had a landslide victory, was in fact a referendum on Bophuthatswana taking its independence.

This ethnic division is now accentuated by the emergence of the ANC in Bophuthatswana. Though it is not banned, its members are harassed and detained.

Tswanas in the capital, Mmabatho, regard the ANC leadership as consisting of Xhosas and express fears that, with the incorporation of Bophuthatswana into a new South Africa, they would be ruled by this foreign tribe.

Share of royalties

There is yet another reason for this dissent. The Bafokeng have since early this century enjoyed royalties from the vast platinum deposits under their land. They have insisted - and still do - that since 1977, on Bophuthatswana's independence, they have not received their fair share of royalties from Mr Mangope, who became the legal trustee of the tribe.

Bophuthatswana is the world's fourth largest producer of platinum and the West's largest supplier. While the country's economy is thus soundly based on precious metals, its political structure is weak. The authoritarian style of government is only able to deal with dissent by force, which in turn breeds further dissent as exemplified by the recent uncovering of an alleged conspiracy.
Bop ANC leader held after talks

By Dawn Barkhuizen

MMABATHO — The ANC's Mmabatho branch chairman, Job Mokgoro, was detained in Mmabatho yesterday, less than 24 hours after taking part in unprecedented talks between the ANC and the Bophuthatswana government.

Sources said the Bophuthatswana government had on Sunday assured a high-profile ANC delegation that "there would be no further harassment of political activists and the release of detainees would begin".

A Johannesburg ANC spokesman said last night: "We view the detention of Comrade Mokgoro as a breach of the undertaking given at Sunday's meeting and will take it up with the Bophuthatswana government."

"It only further complicates the situation in the area and makes one question their [the government's] sincerity."

Bophuthatswana police took a struggling Mr Mokgoro from the Mopopo Sun hotel where he was attending a meeting.

A statement from the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations said Mr Mokgoro had been detained and assaulted in full view of a fact-finding group of academics.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed Mr Mokgoro's detention, but denied he had been assaulted.
Mangope may lift emergency

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana’s President Lucas Mangope looked set to lift the country’s state of emergency next month, government sources said yesterday.

The sources said Mangope would make an important announcement on December 6, the anniversary of Bophuthatswana’s independence, as well as clarifying his government’s position on negotiations.

A Bophuthatswana government delegation would meet the ANC next month in a move that would go a long way towards clarifying the tempestuous relationship between the two, the sources said.

They met for the first time on Sunday.

The Bophuthatswana government this month used emergency regulations and other legislation to detain 48 ANC members after it alleged an ANC plot to kill Mangope.

Bophuthatswana’s information secretary Jerry Reid said yesterday both sides intended meeting again.

However, he could not confirm the date or the venue. ANC spokesman were unavailable for comment last night.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports Bophuthatswana police yesterday confirmed the release of ANC Mafikeng chairman Job Mogoro.

However, sources in the area now claim that Bophuthatswana police have arrested another 10 Winterveldt residents.

No comment has yet been forthcoming on the arrests.

The lawyer for the families of the alleged detainees, Pat Huma, has confirmed that the men are all ANC members.
Five Bop detainees on hunger strike, says doctor

Five people detained in Bophuthatswana during a recent crackdown on ANC activists are alleged to be on a hunger strike, while at least two other detainees are apparently in poor health.

The five have not eaten since Monday, the publicity secretary of the National Medical and Dental Association in the area, Dr Fazel Randera, said yesterday.

He said Jomo Kgasu, a diabetic, was on insulin injections. Dr Thabo Rangaka was a hypertensive patient.

The two were arrested at the weekend in a swoop in which more than 40 people were detained under Bophuthatswana's emergency regulations.

Dr Randera added: "We have evidence that soon after his arrest, Dr Rangaka suffered from a chest pain on his left side — possibly as a result of a heart attack. Despite this, he was not taken to hospital."

"It is disturbing that the men are still detained after we had learnt that an agreement had been reached with the Bophuthatswana government that all detainees would be released."

Police spokesman Colonel David George was unavailable for comment. — Sapa.
Both independent stations are studying the feasibility of using satellites to send their signals to other parts of Africa.

Bop-TV, which has used the Intelsat satellite service to reach its homeland target market since 1986, says it’s negotiating with several hotel groups and regional broadcasters over syndicating programmes to other parts of the continent.

Its transmissions can be picked up throughout Africa and in parts of Europe, but the station gets no revenue from this. Bop-TV director-general Jonathan Proctor says the station will start encoding its satellite transmissions next month to stamp out unauthorised reception.

Subject to approval by Intelsat, and some programme suppliers, Bop-TV hopes to conclude its first syndication deals next year.

M-Net expects to start using the Intelsat service by June to relay its broadcasts to stations in outlying areas such as Pieterburg, Middelburg, Nelspruit and the Natal South Coast. These stations will then relay the broadcasts to subscribers using conventional terrestrial frequencies.

The company is also assessing the profitability and feasibility of feeding its broadcasts to hotel groups elsewhere in Africa, according to Norman Lecova, manager of M-Net’s transmitter network.

**Smaller footprint**

He adds that M-Net will initially have temporary use of an Intelsat satellite that covers most of Africa. In 1992, however, it will start using a new satellite with a footprint that covers only southern Africa.

SABC chairman Christo Viljoen says the national broadcaster is looking at greater use of satellite services to increase coverage within SA.

It does not intend broadcasting TV programmes outside the country.

Both Bop-TV and M-Net have been lobbying government for permission to extend their services in SA. Bop-TV wants to broaden its base of viewers beyond the confines of Bophuthatswana and Soweto. The pay-TV station M-Net hopes to increase its open time from one to three hours a day and launch a news service in competition with the SABC’s monopoly.

A spokesman for Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw says the Cabinet will rule on the M-Net application in three weeks. The Bop-TV request is still under negotiation.

“We want the matter to go to arbitration,” says Bop-TV’s Proctor. He says the station has not heard from the SA government since it applied to broaden its broadcasts a year ago.

“This matter has been outstanding for six years. During that time TV2, TV3, TV4 and M-Net have all been licensed and the SABC continues to broadcast throughout Bophuthatswana,” he says.

Proctor adds that Bop-TV wouldn’t have to look elsewhere in Africa if it could broadcast throughout SA. “We just couldn’t let the balance sheet flounder,” he explains.
Bop's showing signs of softening its hard facade

As the pressure mounts, Bophuthatswana seems to be reconsidering its hardline stance. Or is it?

BY MARK GEVISSE

President Lucas Mangope

N Sunday, Bophuthatswana African National Congress leader Job Mokgoro came out of hiding to attend a landmark meeting between homeland authorities and the ANC.

The meeting was attended by ANC national executive committee members Thabo Mbeki and Joe Modise as well as three members of the Bophuthatswana cabinet, including Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje, who is said to be Mangope's right-hand man. The ministers undertook to begin an easing of the repression in the homeland and, so carried away were they by the spirit of reconciliation, that they even volunteered a Bophuthatswana jet to fly the ANC leaders to Mmabatho for the next round of talks on November 28.

Not surprisingly, Mokgoro, who is president of the Staff Association of the University of Bophuthatswana and chairman of the ANC's Mafikeng branch, felt safe to return to Mmabatho. But less than 24 hours later, he was apprehended outside the Molopo Sun while on his way to a meeting with the commissioner of police, PF Seleke.

Within the hour, Cronje and another senior official involved in Sunday's meeting, Minister of Education Clement Schume, were at the Mmabatho police station. They apologised to Mokgoro for the "misunderstanding" and promised to secure his release immediately. The police, however, continued to interrogate him for a further five hours and searched his house.

On the same day, the 18 ANC activists still in detention after last week's crackdown were transferred from detention under the homeland's Emergency restrictions to detention under section 25.1 of the Internal Security Act, Bophuthatswana's carbon copy of South Africa's section 29.

It is possible that the detainees have been transferred to section 25.1 in preparation for the scrapping of the Emergency regulations, which could happen as soon as this week, according to sources in the Bophuthatswana government. Even if the Emergency were scrapped, this would enable the authorities to keep the 18 in detention.

But there is another reason: on Friday, Professor John Dugard, of the Witwatersrand University School, was planning to bring an application to the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court calling for the release of five detainees. Instructing attorney James Sutherland explained that "we intend to argue that the State of Emergency is unconstitutional because it violates the Bill of Rights in Bophuthatswana's own constitution". This would have been the first legal challenge of the Emergency and it would have brought Bophuthatswana much adverse publicity.

Now that the detainees are being held under the Internal Security Act, there is no case. However, perhaps Bophuthatswana's authorities are reconsidering the situation. Three ANC members were freed on Wednesday night and a further five yesterday.

Legal sources said the Bophuthatswana authorities had told them the remaining ANC prisoners would be released in stages.

On the issue of Mokgoro's detention, Schume and Cronje explained the "misunderstanding" by saying that Sunday's undertaking had not yet been conveyed to the police department. But rumours abounded that there are divisions within the Bophuthatswana cabinet, and that many officials, particularly those in the departments of manpower and police (which fall under the jurisdiction of Mangope, who is minister of law and order) are angry at the undertaking made on Sunday.

Sunday's meeting was set up by the South African government. "We respect the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana," said Rusty Evans, director of Foreign Affairs' Africa desk, "but after last week's confrontation, we were anxious to bring the two sides together to talk in the same spirit of negotiation that we are fostering in South Africa."

At ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's request, Evans had been acting as a go-between for the ANC leader and Mangope even before last week's crackdown.

Both sides have made concessions: until Sunday, the ANC was on record as saying it would not talk to Bophuthatswana until the Emergency had been scrapped and, in communication with the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mangope had said he would not talk to the ANC until there was a commitment not to make the homeland ungovernable and reincorporate it into South Africa.

But then the national executive committee of the ANC stepped up its urgings to local Bophuthatswana branches to ease their "reincorporation-or-death" rhetoric so that the two sides could talk, and more enlightened members of the Bophuthatswana government took advantage of Mangope's absence to open the way for talks.

The tactic seems to have worked. When Mangope returned from Germany this week he announced that his government would consider calling a referendum on the homeland's constitutional position. However, he said his government would not embark on "a simplistic course" leading to a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

The road to peace, he said, was via the negotiating table and talks with the ANC were a positive step in that direction.

The breakthrough in Sunday's meeting came when Mbeki said that Bophuthatswana had a rightful place in the negotiating process.

So, the Bophuthatswana ministers agreed to Mbeki's point in principle, and the ANC followed with two demands: the State of Emergency must be lifted, and the right to freedom of political association must be guaranteed. The latter would mean that opposition political parties could organise without harassment, permission would not be needed for political meetings and, ultimately, that "foreign" unions like the Congress of South African Trade Unions could operate within the homeland.
Bop meets ANC

The next round of talks between the African National Congress and Bophuthatswana government will be held today in the homeland's capital, Mmabatho.

This was confirmed yesterday by the ANC's spokesman, Ms Gill Marcus who said the talks were a follow-up to an earlier meeting between the two parties held in Pretoria earlier this month.

Bophuthatswana authorities met the ANC delegation in Pretoria against the background of a crackdown and detention of activists in the homeland. The countrywide sweep followed an alleged ANC plot to kill President Lucas Mangope.

All the detainees have since been released.

Today's talks are expected to deal with the lifting of the state of emergency in Bophuthatswana, freedom of political activity and the possible reincorporation of the homeland.

Reliable sources said the homeland authorities undertook to clarify their stand in today's talks.

It is also expected that ANC's director of foreign affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, will head the delegation.
ANC and Bop govt hold high-level talks again today

The African National Congress (ANC) and the Bophuthatswana government will hold talks in Mmabatho today to discuss a number of issues, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus has confirmed.

The meeting, the second high-level contact between the two parties in weeks, will discuss a variety of issues, including the alleged harassment of ANC members in the homeland, the lifting of the state of emergency there, freedom of political activity and Bophuthatswana's re-incorporation into South Africa.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has since announced that he was closely following political developments in South Africa, and that he would consider holding a referendum to test opinion on the question of his homeland's re-incorporation.

Miss Marcus said today that ANC information secretary Thabo Mbeki was likely to head the ANC delegation...
Lost City hotel contract awarded

By Frank Jeans

The construction industry’s most prestigious contract in recent years—a proposed six-star hotel and entertainment centre in the R500 million Lost City development near the Sun City complex—has been awarded to the Bophuthatswana division of the Stocks group.

The total value of building work at Lost City over a four-phase development is about R300 million, including the 356-bedroom Palace Hotel.

Dale Murphy, Sun International’s director of development, says: “The new Sun City project is the largest building development anywhere in sub-continent and the most complex undertaken in modern times.”

Bart Dorresteijn, group managing director of Stocks, says: “This is the most exciting project ever tackled by any one company.

“It will be far more splendid than anything ever before built in southern Africa.

“Sol Kerzner and the Sun International team have come up with a mind-boggling concept.”

All four phases of the development have to be finished by December 1, 1992.

Because the schedule is so tight, Sun International has not had time to put the contract out for full-scale tender.

“We were able to negotiate a very keen and competitive deal with Stocks. That company has been involved in many other developments at Sun City and has a proven track record of success in resort construction,” says Mr Murphy.

However, the hotel contract is only the first to be awarded and other major local and international contractors and sub-contractors will be involved in construction, landscaping and other specialist phases.

The Palace will be Africa’s first six-star hotel and certain aspects of it are “enormously complex and elaborate”.

Features of the project include a waterworld, complete with wavepools and water slides, and a golf course and country club.
Talks confirmed

The ANC and the Bophuthatswana government have confirmed that they held a meeting in Bophuthatswana yesterday. A statement said matters raised at the previous meeting had been discussed in greater detail.
Opposition to cross border for conference

Moatshe said this week the existence of Seoposengwe, which he said was not allowed to hold meetings in Bophuthatswana, would most likely dominate the proceedings.

"Delegates are expected to submit and debate proposals on the future of the party," he said.

The conference will be held at the St Joseph's Catholic Church, situated along the Rustenburg-Sun City road on the South African side of the border.

At a recent meeting of villagers in Phokeng, Rustenburg, Seoposengwe leader, Mr Victor Sifora, repeatedly referred to the December 8 conference when pressed to explain the party's position in the "new South Africa".

He had also hinted there were close links between his party and the African National Congress.

Seoposengwe became the only official opposition political party in Bophuthatswana after the banning of attempted coup leader Rocky Malebana Metsing's Peoples Progressive Party.

The Peoples' Progressive Front - established, according to observers, to act as an alternative to the Peoples Progressive Party - decided to align itself with the ANC two months ago and now no longer officially exists. - Sopa

The 1990 OK Gold Bowl has come and gone and 20 charities benefitted from the Media Charity Draw. The Sowetan's horse, Budget, was not placed but it still earned our chosen charity R1 000. News editor Sello Rabothata this week presented the cheque to the principal of the KwaThema-based Phelang School for the Handicapped, Ms Audrey Maboya.
Matric paper

The Bophuthatswana Department of Education will this year mark their own matric examination papers.

The Department of Education and Training will provide moderators who will preside over the marking to be held at the University of Bophuthatswana. Local markers will be used. Matric results are expected to be released before Christmas. -Sapa.
Beating prisoners is fine, says cop

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

A POLICE constable told a Bophuthatswana court that he had every right to assault prisoners if they failed to tell the truth — he had been taught how at police college.

Constable Daniel Setsone of the Bophuthatswana police told a bail application hearing in Leburutshe how he had taken statements from two young men arrested on suspicion of holding an illegal gathering.

"The accused were not forced to say anything. I assaulted them with bare hands and hit them a sjambok because they were not telling me the truth," Setsone said in evidence in chief.

"I interrogated the accused because I wanted to know why they were arrested. Their statements differed. I had a reason to assault the accused."

Later, during cross examination, Setsone was asked if he was taught at police college to assault prisoners. His reply was: "Yes, if a person does not want to tell the truth."

He denied that his beating had resulted in the marks and injuries the two accused displayed in court. Carl Motsumi (21) lifted his shirt to show 15 marks across his back and crossing to the right hand side of his stomach. There was also a small wound on his right hip bone.

Karel Rammotlana (21) had 13 marks on his back and the left hand side of his body. In addition he said he had been slapped on the ear and could no longer hear properly.

Not only did Setsone fail to advise the accused of their rights to remain silent, according to the court record, he attempted to obtain false evidence by force.

Rammotlana said he had been assaulted by Setsone because "he wanted me to agree to something which I know not to be the truth".

Motsumi and Rammotlana, released on bail of R200, both said that the injuries were inflicted by Setsone during their second bout of interrogation. They alleged that they had also been assaulted earlier. No one explained why the accused had not been brought to court within the legally stipulated 48 hours. Instead, seven days had elapsed between arrest and first court appearance. They had had no access to a doctor during this time.
Patrick Laurence finds a pattern to the recent coups in the independent homelands

The godfathers of power

An underlying thread runs through the rash of coups and attempted coups which have racked South Africa's four nominally independent tribal homelands over the past eight years and which erupted bloody in Transkei last week. The neutrality of the political godfathers in Pretoria who created the quartet of quasi-states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei—has been indispensable to the success of the coups.

It does not follow that Pretoria's neutrality has been enough on its own to guarantee success for the conspirators. It can, however, be asserted confidently that coups have failed where they have been actively opposed by the godfathers.

One need only think of the 1983 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana: the rebel soldiers led by Rocky Malebane-Metao captured President Lucas Mangope. With little or no resistance from the bulk of his supposedly loyal troops and police, Mr. Mangope's fate seemed sealed until South Africa sent a crack force of commandos to restore him to power.

One further generalisation can be made: the ousting of three regimes — those of the Matanzima brothers in Transkei in September 1987, President-for-Life Lennox Sebe in Ciskei in March 1989, and President Frank Ravele in Venda a month later — was welcomed, if discreetly, in Pretoria.

There is, furthermore, evidence that Pretoria had a direct hand in the overthrow of Mr Ravele.

It is instructive to look a bit more closely at events in each of the putatively independent states. They point to the presence of — and, in Venda's case, manipulation by — the godfathers.

In Transkei the scene was set for the toppling of Prime Minister George Matanzima by two commissions of inquiry into corruption in the quasi-state, the Van Reenen and Alexander commissions.

On his own admission, South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha persuaded the Transkei government to appoint the Van Reenen Commission. He later succeeded in getting a second commission, the Alexander Commission, appointed, and made arrangements for it to be paid for by the South African Government.

The Van Reenen Commission heard evidence that Mr Matanzima, now serving a jail sentence for corruption — accepted R1 million from a South African building company, Keon Construction, in return for granting them a R50 million housing contract.

The Alexander Commission established that Mr Matanzima was paid R1 million as a bribe to grant exclusive gambling rights to Sun International, the multinational hotel and casino company which used to be headed by South African financier Sol Kerzner.

These disclosures enabled Major-General Bantu Holomusa, then chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force, to strike. In two bloodless coups, he first forced Mr Matanzima's resignation and then that of his successor, Stella Sigcau, when it transpired that she had accepted R50 000 from the hapless Chief Matanzima.

The next successful coup was that carried out in Ciskei by Brigadier Gopa Gqozo. He overthrew the rival regime of Mr Sebe on March 4 while Mr Sebe was on one of his numerous overseas trips.

It was obvious to observers, and one assumes to Pretoria's ubiquitous intelligence agents, that Mr Sebe was losing control of Ciskei.

In the wake of the release from jail of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Pretoria's tacit approval of the Ciskei coup was signalled by Mr Botha's response that South Africa would not intervene to restore Mr Sebe to power. South African troops were later sent to Ciskei, but their role was to help Brigadier Gqozo's soldiers control an outbreak of rioting in the wake of the coup, not to prop up the corrupt Sebe regime.

A similar pattern of escalating popular resistance preceded the coup in Venda in April. In Venda, however, Pretoria's role was more direct.

Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, who overthrew Mr Ravele, was on a course with the South African Defence Force in the turbulent days immediately before the coup.

One is faced with two interpretations of the coup: the preposterous notion that Brigadier Ramushwana secretly plotted the overthrow of the Venda government — which was recognised by South Africa — in between classes; or that he was summoned to Pretoria to plan a pre-emptive coup to forestall a popular pro-ANC uprising against Mr Ravele.

Well-placed observers in Venda reassuringly dismiss the notion that Brigadier Ramushwana planned the coup on his own. They have no doubt he was put in power by Pretoria's godfathers.

Standing back and looking at the military rulers in power in Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, one is struck by two major similarities between them:

1. All three were trained as soldiers in South Africa, where they won the respect of their white mentors (Brigadier Gqozo was awarded South Africa's Order of Good Hope).

2. All three favour the reincorporation of their territories into South Africa, a development no longer opposed and perhaps even encouraged by the De Klerk administration as a move to strengthen its hand against the ANC at the negotiating table.

But there are crucial differences, too. General Holomisa has developed an agenda of his own, moving closer to the ANC and giving ANC chief of staff Chris Hani a base in Transkei and access to ANC in Pretoria. He has been summoned to Pretoria to plan a pre-emptive coup to forestall a popular pro-ANC uprising against Mr Ravele. Well-placed observers in Venda reassuringly dismiss the notion that Brigadier Ramushwana planned the coup on his own. They have no doubt he was put in power by Pretoria's godfathers.

General Holomisa has accused South Africa of complicity in the coups. Mr. Botha has vehemently repudiated the accusations. But it is an open secret that South Africa is now threatening to cut off financial aid to Transkei in an attempt to forest the ANC in Pretoria, which is seen as a setback to the ANC's negotiations with the government.

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Where post-coup Ciskei and Venda have been relatively stable, Transkei has been rocked by a series of abortive coups. The latest and bloodiest was crushed by Transkei soldiers loyal to General Holomisa on November 22.

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The Department of Education and Training is planning to build schools in the Soshanguve squatter camp north of Pretoria. A spokesperson for the DET this week confirmed that plans for the building of the schools were advanced.

The squatter camp was started this year after thousands fled their homes in Winterveld to escape Bophuthatswana government harassment.

New schools in the area will provide education for thousands of children who have been denied the opportunity in the homeland.

In addition to the harassment from Bophuthatswana authorities, children have been unable to attend school because of the stringent admission requirements in the homeland.

PUPILS FORUM has learnt, that for a child to be accepted at a government school in Bophuthatswana, parents have to produce a birth certificate to prove that the child is of Tswana origin. The child's parents also have to be homeland citizens before admission is granted.

Prospective pupils also have to produce an immunisation certificate and a receipt from the community or tribal authority confirming that their parents have paid rent. This has made it difficult for thousands of parents to send their children to government schools. Many have resorted to private schools at great cost.

However, unlike the private schools in other areas, those in Bop are described by many people as "health hazards".

Most of these corrugated iron schools have sand floors and no doors. This makes schooling in winter very difficult.

The furniture consists of a few broken benches and desks and there are no toilet facilities or running water.
Bafokeng tribe scoff Mangope

The Bafokeng tribe refused to meet Bophutatswana President Lucas Mangope through their acting chief George Mokgoaro Molotlegi, at a tribal meeting on Saturday.

Chairman of the Bafokeng executive committee Mr Kebareng Bogopane, said they had sent President Mangope a letter on Friday advising him of their allegiance to their exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi, which precludes them from dealing with Chief Mokgoaro who was appointed by Mangope despite popular resistance.

Mr Mangope was allegedly advised by the South African Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha to consult with the Bafokeng tribe.

Mr Bogopane charged the Bophutatswana government of not applying the Bill of Rights adopted by the homeland after independence from South Africa, he said if the Bafokeng tribe knew that the government was going to ignore the bill of rights they would not have been part of Bophutatswana.

Reacting to Bophutatswana Minister of State Affairs and Aviation Mr Rowan Cronje's statement about the independent homeland's refusal to be reincorporated into South Africa, Chiefaine Molotlegi said Bafokeng tribe would not have been part of Bophutatswana if they knew their undemocratic practices.

A Botha weds
Rozanne Botha, youngest daughter of former State President, Mr P W Botha, and Mrs Elize Botha, was married in the NG Moederk in Stellenbosch on Saturday to police lieutenant Schalk Visagie, SABC radio news reports.
Bop TV launches education channel

BOP TV is set to launch a second channel called Mabatho TV on December 31, says Mabatho TV station manager Thabo Makhene. (Image)

The thrust of the Seswana vernacular station will be the non-formal education of its viewers. Many of the programmes will be drawn from the highly regarded US-based service Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) and the BBC. (Image)

Initially the new channel will broadcast for only five hours a day, beginning at about 5pm with news.

“We will be the first station to transmit one or two documentaries a day during prime time,” Makhene said.

Mandy Jean Woods

Mabatho TV aims to showcase performing arts, arts, gospel and choral music, news analysis and children's programmes.

The station will be phased in over the next year and initially only viewers in the Molopo region will be able to receive it. Later Mabatho TV will be broadcast throughout Boipatongswana.

The Mabatho channel will eventually include the Educel programming, currently broadcast in the mornings on Bop TV. But this won't occur until Mabatho TV is broadcast nationally.
ANIES

Gomma hopes to sit comfortably after its recapitalisation

BOPHUTHATSWANA-based furniture manufacturer Gommagomma Holdings (Gomma) is to recapitalise after spending about R20m on relocating its production facilities to Garankuwa, MD Markus Jooste said yesterday.

Gomma was considering capitalisation through a rights issue early next year or by placing some of its shares — which are 83% held by parent company Decagon Group — with various institutions which have shown interest.

Earnings

Capital expenditure for the relocation was funded by Decagon, which took over Gomma in April 1989 when it was running at a R4,2m loss.

Jooste said the recapitalisation would result in a substantial increase in earnings in financial 1991.

Gomma reported a R135m loss in the six months to end-June before an extraordinary item of R246m, reflecting some of the cost of relocating the plant from Industria to Garankuwa.

While results were not comparable due to the different reporting periods — the year-end was changed to December in line with Decagon’s — Gomma reported an attributable loss of R778m for the six months to end-June.

In the six months to September 1989, Gomma posted an attributable income of R11m.

Turnover for the six months to June was R17,5m and was R20,2m for the six months to end-September 1989. However, Jooste said that on a comparative basis, turnover was 44% up on the same period in the previous year.

Jooste did not foresee any profit for the year to December 1990, and said results would be in line with those in June.

This was because there was full production for only some months of the year — factories were fully operational only in August — and Gomma missed out on a big portion of the Christmas season trade in terms of orders.

However, turnover would be in excess of R40m, the highest in the company’s history.

“Given a stable local environment, Gomma will report substantial growth and accelerated earnings next year,” he said.

1991 would be the turnaround year, followed by normal growth:

Exports grew in excess of 20% in 1990, and were expected to be 30% of Gomma’s turnover in the year to December 1991.

Gomma exported mainly to the UK — a container was shipped to the UK daily — and Jooste was optimistic about going into the US market in the future.

He said export orders for the whole of next year had been confirmed.

Distribution

About 70% of local turnover was from supplies to the eight major furniture retailer groups, and Gomma had about 90% of the local recliner market through Lazy-Boy.

The company also moved to an in-house distribution system in August and had built new warehouses.

All of the plants, equipment and land were owned by the company and nearly all the capital expenditure requirements have been taken care of in one year.

This should benefit Gomma in the long term, Jooste said.
Mangope may tackle constitution

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope is expected to announce his government's constitutional plans during a speech marking the territory's 13th anniversary celebrations today.

Mangope recently announced his government would consider calling a referendum on the territory's constitutional position, but has emphasised that this would depend on developments in SA.

At least 18 ANC members are still in detention after last month's security crackdown, but they have been transferred from detention under security legislation to detention under security legislation, sparking suggestions that Mangope plans to lift the emergency.

Meanwhile, figures released by the territory's Information Department show Bophuthatswana achieved a surplus of R234m in its last financial year. It has attributed the surplus to improved revenue collection and reduced expenditure, mostly on capital projects.

However, 21% of the total budget — or R536m — was provided by SA in budgetary assistance. The budgetary aid granted during the current financial year has increased to R362m.

Other revenue included about R300m gained through mining tax, R400m through personal tax and R66m through Bophuthatswana's share of the SA customs pool.

Real government revenue and expenditure doubled in the past decade.
No reincorporation yet, says Mangope

Mmabatho — Only if real progress was made during negotiations in SA and if there were clearly defined benefits for Bophuthatswana, would the territory consider reincorporation. President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Speaking on the 13th anniversary of the territory's independence from SA, Mangope pledged to lift Bophuthatswana's nine-month-old state of emergency which he said would not be enforced longer than was necessary.

He said the situation in SA necessitated the territory's participation in any process of negotiation that would lead to a new constitutional dispensation for the subcontinent.

"We need to be an equal participant at the negotiating table not only to defend what we hold dear, but also to make a meaningful contribution towards finding equitable solutions."

He said Bophuthatswana was ready to play its part in the process of bringing about change in SA.

Mangope told a Press conference he would not categorically state whether he would accept reincorporation into SA, saying this would depend on what emerged from the negotiations and would be the subject of a referendum.

"Nobody in their right mind would want to go back to SA now," Mangope said.

Mangope said discussions were taking place with the ANC, a movement which had never been banned in his country.

The ANC and his government even shared some ideals, such as the application of "corrective measures" to rectify the imbalances created by colonialism and apartheid.
MMABATHO. — The ANC had never been banned in Bophuthatswana and could oppose the ruling Democratic Party as long as it did so within the laws of the country, President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Speaking at a banquet to mark Bophuthatswana's 13th year of independence, he said talks would be held with the ANC to find peaceful solutions to any differences that may exist.

"However, any attempts to destabilise this government, or to make this country ungovernable, will be dealt with by our courts, strictly in terms of our constitution. The only challenge we will accept is the challenge of the ballot box," he said.

On detention without trial of ANC members, he said there had been a plot to overthrow the government. — Sapa
Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope is sticking to independence for his homeland despite widespread demands for reincorporation into South Africa.

So sure is he of his homeland, that a new parliamentary building is being built at the capital, Mmabatho.

However, despite refusing incorporation, Mangope sees himself at the negotiating table for a new South African order.

Addressing a press conference in Mmabatho on Thursday, Mangope said Bophuthatswana was ready to play its part in bringing about "meaningful change and lasting reconciliation to a changing South Africa.

"We need to be an equal participant at the negotiating table, not only to defend what we hold dear, but also to make a meaningful contribution towards finding equitable solutions."

Asked what his input would be at the

negotiations, Mangope said: "I think you should attend the negotiations, and hear me there."

He denied that non-Tswana pupils were hounded out of the homeland at independence in 1977. The medium of instruction in Bophuthatswana schools, he said, was English, Afrikaans and Setswana - and those who wanted otherwise were free to apply to operate private schools.

"Since Mafikeng's incorporation 10 years ago, I can't recall a single complaint from any cultural group that their language, culture, or religion was being threatened."

"On the contrary, since Mafikeng's incorporation, the number of whites in our capital, Mmabatho, has more than doubled."

Mangope raised eyebrows when he said the ANC had never been banned in Bophuthatswana.

"I am on record that through the years, I not only called for, but actively worked towards the unbanning of the ANC in South Africa."

Asked why it was not general knowledge, Mangope said many organisations were not banned in the homeland, but it was not necessary "to announce this fact."

Bophuthatswana had always followed an open-door policy and had invited the ANC for talks - which the organisation had refused until recently, he added.

Asked why he had detained ANC members recently, Mangope said there had been a plot to overthrow the government, reports Sapa.

His Minister of Finance, Rowan Cronje, added that a plot to assassinate Mangope had been uncovered.

"We arrested people because we wanted to ask certain questions. When we got the answers, we let them go," Cronje said.

But an ANC spokesman in Mafikeng called Cronje's claims "a tissue of lies."

Mangope did not tolerate ANC activities, he said. ANC meetings had always been broken up and members detained.

Mangope's "own repressive regime and its flagrant disregard for democratic principles" were the only threat to democracy in Bophuthatswana.

"His constitution and its Bill of Rights has been so emasculated that a large number of laws will have to be repealed even after the State of Emergency is lifted before democracy can be restored here," he said.
Man dead after Bop cops bust up protest meeting

ONE person was killed and several were injured and later detained in Bophuthatswana on Thursday when police took action to prevent a peace rally organised by the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee (ABCC).

The organisation's publicity secretary Pule Motingoa said in Pretoria on Friday that the rally - to have been held in Phokeng to coincide with Bophuthatswana's independence anniversary - was to focus on the return of chiefs deposed by the Bophuthatswana government.

"It was also going to focus on the struggle of people for reincorporation."

Motingoa said the rally was postponed after Bophuthatswana police teargassed hundreds of people gathering for the rally and briefly detained some people.

Security forces blocked off roads leading to the rally venue, forcing people to turn back. Police also confiscated tents, chairs and stages, he added.

He claimed one person was shot dead by police in Taung, where residents were discussing the return of their deposed chief Jerry Makura.

Kesengile Gasealalwe was killed and several others were injured when police bust up the meeting, he said.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Col. T. M. George confirmed "somebody" died in police action in Taung.

He said those gathering for the rally had been warned by police that they were contravening emergency regulations as permission had not been granted for the gathering.

The police instructed the group to disperse and they refused.

"The police teargassed the crowd. They (the crowd) then attacked the police with stones. The police were forced to defend themselves from death or serious injury."

"A shotgun was fired killing one person."

George denied his police had confiscated any items at Phokeng but said police had prevented the erection of a podium and stands as the proposed rally was illegal.

"No permission had been requested for the rally."

Twenty-three people were also arrested at Thaba'Nchu who were also attending an illegal rally, he added. They were later released.

Motingoa said his organisation, which he claimed represented the majority of people in Bophuthatswana, strongly condemned "planned action by the Bophuthatswana government to destroy all avenues of peaceful solutions to the problems of this country."

He said the people of Bophuthatswana wanted to be part of the process of building a "non-racial, non-sexist, unitary and democratic South Africa". - Sapa
<table>
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<th><strong>Bop opposition party to disband</strong></th>
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<td>RUSTENBURG — Bophuthatswana’s opposition National Sepoposongwe Party (NSP) and its branches will soon change into structures of the ANC.</td>
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NSP official Steve Moatshe said yesterday that party delegates unanimously resolved at the weekend that the party should immediately distance itself from homeland politics and join “the people’s march to a united SA.”

The move leaves Bophuthatswana a de facto one-party state. The NSP is the only registered opposition party since Rocky Malebana-Metsing’s People’s Progressive Party was outlawed after an abortive coup.

Mr Moatshe said the congress agreed that the party’s dissolution had to be done in phases.

The party’s links with the ANC surfaced when NSP leader Victor Sifora was reported to be associated with the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa. — Sapa.
Bophuthatswana's opposition, Seoposengwe Party and its branches will soon change into structures of the ANC.

Spokesman Mr Moatshe yesterday said the party delegates unanimously resolved at the weekend the party should immediately distance itself from homeland politics and join "the peoples' march to a united South Africa".

The move leaves President Lucas Mangope's nominally independent territory a de facto "one-party state".

The NSP is the only registered opposition party in Bophuthatswana, since Rocky Malebane-Metsing's Peoples' Progressive Party was outlawed after the abortive coup of 1988.

Moatshe said the NSP's weekend congress agreed that the party be dissolved, but the process had to be pursued in phases, with NSP branches to be first contacted and advised to join the ANC.

The NSP as a political party was expected to be dissolved sometime next year.

The party's links with the ANC surfaced when the NSP leader, Mr Victor Sifon, was reported to be associated with the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

Moatshe said the NSP would in the future team up with other Mass Democratic Movement structures in mass protest and defiance action.
Frustrated by the weekly mail's "Friend of Rebecca? But self-help plan folds"

A further report shows that the "Weekly Mail" which had been providing a "Friend of Rebecca?" spin-off since its inception, has now folded its weekly operations due to "lack of interest".

The "Weekly Mail" had been publishing a "Friend of Rebecca?" section each week for the past year, but now the editor has announced that the section will be discontinued due to "lack of interest".

The editor said: "We have been running the "Friend of Rebecca?" section for the past year, but unfortunately it has not been well received by our readers. We have therefore decided to discontinue the section with immediate effect."

The weekly mail, which is published by the "Weekly Mail" Publishers Ltd, has been in circulation for over 50 years and has a circulation of over 100,000 copies. The "Weekly Mail" is known for its coverage of local news and events.

The editor added: "We have a commitment to our readers to provide them with relevant and interesting content. Unfortunately, the "Friend of Rebecca?" section has not met that standard and we have had to make the difficult decision to discontinue it."

The "Weekly Mail" will continue to publish its regular news and features sections, as well as its "Friend of Rebecca?" spin-off, which will now be renamed "Self Help".

The "Weekly Mail" is owned by the "Weekly Mail" Publishers Ltd, which is a subsidiary of the "Weekly Mail" Group, a leading media company in the UK.
Chief escaped from Bop posing as a corpse

By SOPHIE TEMA

A CHIEF came out of hiding this week to tell how he fled Bophuthatswana posing as a corpse.

Chief Samuel Morwaagabusi Mankuroane, 34, leader of the Bathaping tribe in the densely populated Taung area, claimed he fled because President Lucas Mangope had given instructions for him to be killed.

He is now living in South Africa as a nomad to evade his enemies.

Mankuroane said he was taken in an ambulance from the royal kraal in the early hours of the morning, wrapped in a white sheet like a corpse, and crossed the border into South Africa.

Chief Mankuroane claims that although he has been replaced by one of Mangope's chosen favourites, he is still regarded as leader of his 150,000 people and rules over them from exile.

Mankuroane claims he became a "thorn in the flesh" of the Bophuthatswana Government because he was an admirer and supporter of the ideologies of the PPP, headed by Rocky Malebane Metsoing, who staged an unsuccessful coup against Mangope.

Mankuroane said the clampdown on those who opposed the Bophuthatswana Government had caused conflict in the homeland and among several tribes in the area, including the Bafokeng and Bathaping.

He said tribes had been completely separated from their traditional leaders - as is the case of the Bafokeng, under Chief Lebone Molotoegl in Phokeng, and the Bathaping under himself.

He claimed that leaders who refused to support Mangope's Democratic Party and were opposed to the institution of independent bantustans were replaced by Mangope's chosen favourites.

Mankuroane holds a B.Com degree from the University of Zululand and is the most highly educated in the Bathaping royal family.

He has spoken out against the manner in which Mangope is causing conflict among tribes in Bophuthatswana by meddling in traditional royalty.

Speaking from his hideout on the Reef this week, Mankuroane claimed Mangope had placed a R50,000 reward for anyone who assassimates him.

He told City Press that before he fled from his royal kraal he had been approached by several government officials, including cabinet ministers, to join the Democratic Party.

He was offered a farm and the chance to get rich overnight. He declined.

Mankuroane, who is active in politics as a student, said: "I declined because I believed it was not right for a head of a tribe to support a particular party."
Bafokeng tribal stand ‘misleading’

The public has been misled, spokesman for the Bafokeng Tribe, acting Chief Mokgware Molokeng, said at the weekend.

He was reacting to a statement in the media suggesting that the tribe refused to deal with President Mangope through the office of the Acting Chief of the Tribe.

“These so-called spokesmen are not representative of the tribe. None of the group has any status within the tribal authority, yet they persist in positioning themselves as the mouthpiece for the Bafokeng tribe.

“Edward became chief by virtue of his birth and not by popular sentiment.

Brother

“As Edward’s only brother, my appointment as Acting Chief was upheld by the Court of law as well as the laws of tribal succession,” he says.

“Acting Chief Molokeng was appointed to his position by virtue of his birthright and tribal tradition. The role of chief or acting chief is not an elected position, therefore issues of popularity do not play a role.

“There can be no dispute as to his right to preside as acting chief until Edward returns.

“Any approaches to the President’s office should be made through the Bafokeng Authority. It is simply a matter of procedure,” he says.

“This will prevent rank and file members of the Bafokeng taking it upon themselves to act on the tribe’s behalf.

“No self-respecting governing body would allow wild and deceiving statements from unauthorised sources.

“In my capacity as acting chief, I want to reassure the Bafokeng that should proper representation be made to see President Mangope, it will be granted,” he said.
Deposed chief gets support

CHIEF Samuel Mankuroane Morwagaabusi II of Taung has been assured of support by Bafokeng tribe after he was deposed by Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Morwagaabusi said he was deposed after refusing to join the ruling Bophuthatswana Democratic Party. He refused to join the party because he did not believe that a head of a tribe should be associated with any political party.

The support was pledged to the chief at a secret meeting held in Johannesburg on Sunday. The Bafokeng tribe was represented by Mr George Malebane-Metsing, Mr Eric Sefanyeto and Mr Cecil Khunou.

The tribe's Chief Lebone Molotlegi, who fled to Botswana after the abortive coup in 1988, has also been replaced by Mokgwano Molotlegi.

Khunou said at the meeting that Mangope should not be allowed to destroy the royal tradition. Allegations of atrocities and meddling in the royal tradition were levelled at Mangope and the homeland's police.

Three people were alleged to have been killed during running battles with the police at the village of Driefontein in Taung.

Miss Keakegale Evelyn Gasealhohoe allegedly died following police shootings at a meeting called by a headman of Driefontein, Mr Jerry Mahure, on December 6. Mahure was allegedly detained after the meeting.
SunBop shares add on 42.8% after April's low

AN INVESTMENT in Sun International (Bophuthatswana) when the shares were at their year's lowest would have been no gamble — SunBop shares have risen by 42.8% since their April low.

Between February and April the share price halved from R20 to R14, when investors turned twitchy about unrest. Investors apparently forgot that SunBop's average annual compound growth rate had been 32% over the past 10 years.

The release of better than expected June year-end results in August restored the lustre of the casino-tourist group — attributable earnings were up by 38% to R157m and the group reported an occupancy rate of 80%, well above the hotel industry's level.

Analysts reported favourably on the group's prospects and advised investors to buy the then cheap shares. The result has been the recovery in the price to R20.

Over the past five years SunBop's earnings have risen from 35.1c a share to 145.2c, and dividends from 27c to 108c. This is an enviable growth record.

Perhaps a fact to be borne in mind is that gambling is a distraction in difficult times and that SunBop, through the fertile brain and energy of chairman Sol Kerzner, has kept coming up with new glamorous packages to attract gamblers and tourists.

SunBop emerged with cash resources of R233m at the end of June 1992 and borrowings of only R30m and promptly launched into new ventures totalling R1bn, in the belief that to be bold is to be successful.

The R650m Lost City at Sun City will open in the 1993 financial year. This ambitious project should provide the necessary impetus for continued growth through the '90s, according to Kerzner.

The R330m Bubeleli Carousel Entertainment Complex will open in the 1992 financial year. It was expected to contribute markedly to group revenues and earnings, said Kerzner.

Significantly, the projects will open towards the end of the recessionary period.
Public violence: 'offenders freed'  

GOVERNMENT is releasing political prisoners who fall into the disputed public violence category, a move that is likely to affect a large number of prisoners, says ANC official Penuel Maduna.

Maduna is a member of the joint group working on the issue of political prisoners’ release.

In an interview yesterday he said although there was still disagreement about the definition of some political offences, the ANC had the impression that people convicted of throwing stones or committing arson in unrest circumstances were being considered political prisoners.

However, Maduna stressed government still regarded as important the exact context in which a particular act of public violence was committed.

Criticism

Maduna said government had accepted a definition of political offences which covered these cases.

The ANC was expecting the release of more than 50 political prisoners by the end of the year, but criticised government for "not having the necessary will" to speed up the process, he said.

The ANC estimated that less than 100 out of 3,500 political prisoners had been released.

Maduna said the ANC had "flooded" prisons with indemnity application forms and was beginning to get feedback from prisoners.

He denied reports that prisoners were hesitant to sign the forms, saying the response had been good and that prisoners wanted to come out to play a constructive role in the political process.

He guessed government was hesitant to release prisoners because of its "wrong perceptions."

"People in government think that if they release the commanders of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and allow thousands of militarily-trained people from outside to come back into the country, the situation will get out of hand."

"Once they disabuse their minds of this wrong perception that all will break loose once these people are out and once the exiles are back, things will move even faster."

He said the ANC felt it was not necessary for prisoners to be placed in a particular legal category.

"The government comes out with categories exactly because of its wrong perceptions."

Attempts to obtain comment from the Justice Department this week on political prisoners' release were unsuccessful.

Vlok rejects newspaper allegations

PRETORIA — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday rejected newspaper allegations that police had abandoned two wounded men in the face of an alleged Zulu impi attack in Thokoza earlier this month.

The allegations, run in the Weekly Mail last Friday, were based on video footage taken in the township.

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said his newspaper had evidence that the two men were still alive when the police left. He asked why police had not bothered to contact independent witnesses during the past week.

A second area of contention centred on scenes of impi passing two stationary police vehicles. When the impi retreated
Bop activists are expelled

TWO outspoken critics of the Bophuthatswana government have until next Monday to leave the homeland under the deportation orders served on them.

Mr Paul Daphne, executive member of the Mmabatho branch of the ANC and senior lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, and political activist Dr David Green were last week requested by the government to leave the homeland by January 1.

The two were ordered to leave because the homeland's authorities viewed their activities as "not conducive to the public interest" in the territory.

Daphne and Green went into hiding early last month when they were sought by the homeland's security police in connection with the alleged ANC plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.

They returned to the homeland after the Bophuthatswana government met ANC leaders to discuss a crackdown on local activists following the alleged plot.

Meanwhile, the duo's deportation has been strongly condemned by the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations.

Udusa said it would campaign for Umbo's isolation following the expulsion of the activists.
gems in foreign vaults

reporter says FW has SA

Ahmed Ziyad, PAC's West Germany chief representative, who was buried in Hamburg on Sunday, was a member of the Union of Palestinian Refugees in Germany. Ziyad was a close confidant of the PAC, a pro-Palestinian organization that has been active in Germany for several years. Ziyad was known for his strong support of Palestinian causes and his efforts to promote awareness of Palestinian issues in the German media.

PAC's West Germany chapter, which is responsible for the organization's activities in the region, has condemned Ziyad's death and called for a full investigation into the circumstances surrounding his death. The organization has also called for the release of all Palestinian prisoners from Israeli jails, who have been held for years without charge or trial.

The news of Ziyad's death has caused widespread shock and outrage in the Palestinian community in Germany, where many people are angry at the Israeli government for its treatment of the Palestinian people. The organization has called for a boycott of Israeli goods and services in Germany, and has called for international pressure to be brought to bear on the Israeli government to end its occupation of Palestinian lands.

Ziyad was a well-respected figure in the Palestinian community in Germany, and his death is a loss for the organization and for the Palestinian cause. The organization has called for a peaceful resolution to the conflict between Israel and the Palestinian people, and has called for a just and lasting peace in the region.
HOMELANDS - BOPHOTHÀ TSWANA - GENERAL

1991

MAY - JUNE
Bafokeng demonstration

JOHANNESBURG. — Permission has been granted to the Bafokeng tribe to stage a march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria today to request President F W de Klerk to intervene and allow the return of their tribe’s exiled chief and his wife. Chief Patrick Lebone Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed coup attempt in Bophuthatswana in 1988. His wife, Mrs Semane Molotlegi, left the homeland following President Lucas Mangope’s refusal to renew her temporary residence permit.
Tribe demands return of their exiled chief

PERMISSION has been granted for the Bafokeng tribe to march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria tomorrow.

The marchers are to ask President FW de Klerk to intervene in their fight to have their exiled chief and his wife allowed to return home.

Chief Edward Lebone Moioli, head of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, went into exile shortly after the failed coup attempt in the homeland in 1988.

Permit

His wife Semane also left the homeland following Chief Lucas Mangope’s refusal to renew her temporary residence permit which expired on March 21.

Lawyers for Human Rights, who applied for permission on behalf of the Bafokeng tribe, yesterday said certain conditions had been attached.

These were that:

* The march should be confined to 5,000 people;
* The procession should stick to a prescribed route;
* No litter should be left behind; and that
* No speeches should be made during the demonstration. - Sapu.
Odi bus users in challenge to boycott leaders

By ELIAS MALULEKE

FRUSTRATED commuters in Odi have challenged those who organised the boycott of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus services to come out into the open.

Commuters maintained they were not consulted before the boycott, which is allegedly the work of taxi drivers and young "comrades".

Taxi drivers have been seen blocking major roads between Mabopane, Winterveld, Klipgat and Hammanskraal, forcibly removing commuters before youths stone the buses.

Tickets have also been shredded and commuters threatened with violence by the "faceless" people enforcing the boycott.

Last week commuters applauded the formation of the Transport Co-ordinating Crisis Committee, established to curb the lawlessness and mediate with the BTH on behalf of commuters.

This week, however, commuters complained that no adequate arrangements had been made for alternative transport and that they were being abused by taxi drivers who were charging more than they paid on the buses.

ANC Pretoria branch chairman FM Magano, who is also a member of the local crisis committee, said: "Commuters should be patient because we are trying to settle the matter with the BTH as soon as possible."

BTH transport manager Johan Stegmann said his company was negotiating with employers and the community in a bid to resolve the "mysterious" boycott.

"The recent fare increases have nothing to do with the price of diesel. It is our annual hike in line with inflation. Although we regret the 29 percent increase, there is no way we can lower fares because we would be running at a loss."
Bop prosecutes 59 for attending ANC meeting

By DAN DHLMANI

A BOPHUTHATSWANA public prosecutor and a Potchefstroom doctor are among 59 people to be prosecuted for allegedly attending an “illegal” ANC meeting at Itsoeng two weeks ago.

Prosecutor Solly Bokaba, Dr Paul Sefularo of Thutong hospital, and 57 others, are to be charged under the homeland’s Internal Security Act after they were arrested at the Lutheran church where they allegedly attended a meeting.

Except for 31 of the detainees, who are under-age and have been released into the custody of their parents, all have been released on R100 bail.

According to an ANC Mafeking-branch spokesman, the 31 are all members of the ANC Youth League in the township.

They are to appear again in the Itsoeng Magistrate’s Court on Wednesday.

In an interview this week, Bokaba told *City Press* that his involvement in politics had “nothing to do with his job as a public prosecutor”.

He said: “Freedom of association was entrenched in the Bophuthatswana constitution.”

The homeland’s head of Justice, MJ Gopane, told *City Press* that no departmental action would be taken against Bokaba “unless he was convicted.”
Bop plans new tower of Babel

By LEN KALANE

At a time when a unitary South Africa is becoming a real possibility, Bophuthatswana is raising eyebrows by building a new House of Parliament at an estimated cost of R35-million.

The building is among several others being built by the homeland’s government as talk abounds about the possible re-incorporation of homelands such as Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Also under construction in Mmabatho is a brand-new Supreme Court – the third in the district.

For the new high-court buildings the Bop government is understood to be paying in the region of R18-million, half of it provided by Pretoria.

Another project is the construction of a conference centre at a cost of R11-million.

City Press also established that a State Opera House, similar to the one in Pretoria and at a cost of R65-million, is on the cards.

These developments have turned several faces red, including that of South Africa’s Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who on his recent visit to Mmabatho is understood to have advised Bop president Lucas Mangope against building the new House of Parliament.

Bophuthatswana already has a House of Parliament – complete with public galleries, microphones and more – situated in the presidential-palace complex.

The complex also houses the first Supreme Court building, built immediately after Bophuthatswana gained independence in 1977.

Bop Secretary of Public Works MS Shale and Minister of Public Works Rev SC Kgobokwe were not available to explain “this obvious duplication of facilities,” as one source put it.

The source added: “If this is not waste of money, then tell me what it is. Even more laughable is the fact that we are now getting a third Supreme Court.”

The second Supreme Court was hurriedly built near Roodepoort prison, specifically for the trial of the accused in the aborted 1988 coup. It is believed Bop now plans to house its prison-service headquarters in the building.

A local ANC branch spokesman said his movement found it astonishing, in the current political climate, that president Mangope was indulging in building “monuments to his own glory at the expense of much needed projects in the community like education, health and rural development.”
Phokeng want back into SA

PHOKENG tribesmen from Bophuthatswana have delivered a letter to State President FW de Klerk's office demanding the independent homeland's reincorporation into South Africa.

A delegation, led by the ANC's Dr Abe Nkom and tribal leader Mr Khebeng Bogopane, presented presidential official Mr Hennie Botha with its memorandum on Friday.

The tribesmen's demands also include the safe and unconditional return of exiled Chief Patrick Lebone Molotlegi and his deported wife Semane as well as the release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana and South Africa.

Abortive coup

The marchers danced the tryi-toyi opposite the Union Buildings and carried placards.

One placard read: "Long Live Molotlegi, Short Live Mangope".

Chief Molotlegi has lived in self-imposed exile in Botswana since an abortive coup attempt in Bophuthatswana in 1988.

Mrs Molotlegi was recently declared persona non grata by the homeland government and is reported to be in South Africa.

After presenting the memorandum, Bogopane told the marchers similar protest action was planned for the opening of Bophuthatswana's parliament on April 30.

Sapa
600 bus workers lose jobs

By ELIAS MALULEKE

MORE than 600 workers at the Botshwana Transport Holdings bus company lost their jobs this week as a result of a month-long boycott.

The BTH said the retrenched workers lost their jobs when some routes were phased out. The boycott began on April 1 over a 20 percent fare hike. When the boycott started the BTH assured workers that their jobs would not be affected. However, some workers were given unpaid leave in the hope that the boycott would end in a matter of days.

The BTH employs more than 6 500 black workers as drivers, administrative clerks and labourers.
Bop's Death Row prisoners reprieved

TWO Bophuthatswana Death Row prisoners have had their sentences commuted to prison terms.

Chief Lucas Mangope yesterday extended mercy to Peter Johnson Schoole and Alpheus Lebeloane, a government statement said.

Both men were sentenced to death by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on March 9 1985.

Mangope commuted their death sentences to 25 years' imprisonment.

The homeland administration did not reveal the nature of their offences.

Sapa.
New profits tax imposed by Bophuthatswana govt

SOUTH Africans involved in partnerships or joint ventures in Bophuthatswana have become liable for a flat rate withholding tax of 15% on the profits. In terms of the Bophuthatswana Taxation Amendments Act of 1991, the amendment is retrospective from March 1, 1990.

Individuals – not companies – who are not ordinarily resident in Bophuthatswana will be liable to pay a "non-resident partnership profits tax" of 15% on profits that accrue from any partnership or joint venture within Bophuthatswana.

Coopers Theron du Tot, tax adviser Andries le Roux, said: "It is a final tax which replaces any income tax leviable on such profit and as such that income will not be included in the taxable income of the person in Bophuthatswana."

Consequences of the final tax include the fact that losses cannot be offset against that income for income tax purposes, and if it is the only income for an individual, any retirement annuity contributions will not qualify for a deduction.

However, non-residents with large partnership profits will probably benefit from the final withholding tax which at 15% is lower than the effective tax rate on taxable income in excess of R24 500. le Roux said.

In a further amendment, Bophuthatswana residents who are partners in a partnership anywhere in the world will be taxable on their total profit share regardless of whether the source of the profits was outside the country.

"However, relief will be granted for those who operate between countries with double tax agreements, such as SA and Bophuthatswana, although the taxpayer will now pay tax at the highest tax rate of the two countries," le Roux added.

Benefits of splitting partnership income for taxpayers not ordinarily resident in Bophuthatswana are still available.
Exiled doctor is freed after arrest at border

DR Kenneth Khosa, the exiled Soweto medical doctor arrested by Bophuthatswana police at the weekend and later handed to the SAP, has been released.

Khosa, a former University of Natal (Wentworth) student, was released at noon on Tuesday from Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

His detention baffled his family when both the homeland and SAP denied they were holding him.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Khosa was detained on Saturday afternoon by the Bophuthatswana police at the Kopfontein border post on his way home for the first time since leaving South Africa in 1976.

After leaving the country, Khosa, of Dube, completed his training as a doctor in Bulgaria. He later went to Britain for a diploma course in tropical medicine and hygiene.

Since 1989 he has been based in Botswana, working at Maun Hospital.

Khosa was collected in Botswana on Saturday by his two brothers, Arthur and Thomas.

He said he was detained because he had not applied for indemnity.

However, this was not his fault as he had not been told by officials to fill in any forms when he applied for a temporary travel document.
Bop removals plan threatened

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana officials were yesterday allegedly evicting people from Vrutschgewagd village, a move calculated to complicate an agreement between South African authorities and the villagers' lawyers.

The agreement was to suspend a "trek" from the village to a South African farm, Goedewonden, pending a solution to the crisis. — Sapa
Police mount cross-border operation

WILSON ZWANE

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday mounted a "cross-border" operation into SA to disperse commuters who stoned about 100 buses in Hammanskraal north of Pretoria, a police spokesman said.

SAP spokesman Lt Miranda Erasmus said Bophuthatswana police, backed by the SAF, used rubber bullets and teargas to disperse a crowd, which had stoned about 100 Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) buses in the vicinity of the Hammanskraal railway station on "SA soil" yesterday morning.

Four people were arrested during the operation, Erasmus said.

She said it was the second time the two police forces had co-operated to disperse crowds.

The first occasion was in December when a crowd was also dispersed.

BTH spokesman Johan Stegman confirmed that action had been taken against people inside SA who stoned his company's buses.

Damage to the buses was mainly confined to broken windows, Stegman said.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, thousands of schoolchildren in Bophuthatswana's Odi and Mtotelwe regions were stranded with virtually no buses running yesterday because of a boycott of BTH buses, Sapa reports.

The boycott was launched after BTH increased its fares by 20% on Easter Monday.
Bop police alleged to have crossed border after stoning

By Mckeed Kokoela
Pretoria Bureau

Commuters at Moretele near Hammanskraal are calling for the immediate withdrawal of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses following an alleged cross-border operation into South Africa by Bophuthatswana police yesterday.

It was claimed the police fired teargas and rubber bullets at stone-throwing mobs after the windows of more than 50 buses were shattered.

A number of people were said to have been injured during the incident, which allegedly occurred near the Hammanskraal railway station inside South Africa early yesterday.

The incident is believed to have arisen as a result of a boycott against a 20 percent bus fare increase two weeks ago.

Trouble started when taxi operators and a group of commuters allegedly stopped buses and demanded the release of their arrested colleagues.

Officials at Hammanskraal Hospital, where the commuters claimed to have rushed some of the injured, denied having received any person with injuries allegedly inflicted during the disturbance.
Deadlock on bus fare hikes

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S Majangeng Civic Association yesterday disclosed that a meeting was held this week with the homeland's bus company to discuss a reduction of the recently increased fares.

An MCA spokesman, Paul Phanyane, said the civic association and the management of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) could not come up with a solution after the meeting. The fare hikes, which came into effect on April 1, sparked a bus boycott in the Odj/Morole districts of the homeland. The boycott has entered its second week with buses running almost empty.

"We proposed that the management reduce the fares as commuters felt it was exorbitant, but they were adamant that the decrease would be suicidal to the company because there was little subsidy from the South African government for the current year," Phanyane said.

Earlier the public relations manager of the BTH, Johan Stegmann, pointed out that the previous increase was implemented during April last year. "Since then the company has had to absorb all cost escalations, but it is now compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of service," Stegmann said. He added the inflation rate of 21 percent a year in the bus industry was much higher than the average Consumer Price Index. — Sapa
True meaning of people's power

By THOMBA MOLELE

LITTLE boys and girls dust about barefoot in the yard of Kgale Primary School, a building of ultra-modern architectural Belgian design in semi-rural Phokeng.

Behind the school workshops are busy putting finishing touches to an early learning centre, another futuristic building taking shape against a background of mud houses in the bush.

"The school is owned by the Ballopeng Community," said a support outside the building.

The Kgale school is part of a multilingual rural development project undertaken by the Ballopeng Tribal Authority on behalf of the Ballopeng community.

The Kgale Middle School, which caters for pupils from Standards 3 and Standards 5, could be one of the best in South Africa.

The Tumagole Primary School operates a nursery except for minimum seats for 100 village children from Grade 1 through to Standards 4.

A project funded by the community - with money from the volcano Foundation Money - has begun. The cost is $750,000.

The project is, however, suspended by the community. A group of newcomers - mainly from the Kwalata area in the Free State - has come up with a new plan for the community.

The community now plans to suspend the project to build a new school in the Kwalata area.

The new school will be constructed entirely by the community.

The building is now being constructed in the Kgale Primary School.

The project is being funded by the community.

HARD AT WORK: Pupils at Tumagole Primary School in Phokeng where ultra-modern architecture is transforming the bush villages in the pineapple-rich community.
Buses stoned in Bop boycott

THE two-week boycott of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings' buses took an ugly turn yesterday morning when several buses were damaged by angry mobs.

Police fired teargas and rubber bullets as taxi drivers blocked the roads between Hammanskraal and Pretoria.

A number of people were arrested.

Mr Johan Stegmann, public relations manager for BTH, said stones were thrown at buses attempting to leave Hammanskraal.

Police liaison officer Colonel Frank Alton said police used rubber bullets and teargas in two separate incidents.

"From about 5.30am bus passengers were intimidated and sporadic incidents of stone-throwing were reported," he said.

Alton also said several arrests had been made.

Stegmann said BTH was engaged in negotiations with various groups with a view to ending the bus boycott in the homeland. He said, however, that there was no way in which the company would reduce its fares.

He confirmed that BTH management had met with the Majang Civic Association last week, but said this was only one of several meetings with various groups.

BTH had made it "very clear" that it was not in a position to cut its fares, as this would result in the company going bankrupt, Stegmann said.

"In spite of our fare increase and the cut in taxi fares, our bus fares are still half the price of taxi fares for the same distance."

He said the boycott was the result of an intimidation campaign by political pressure groups. - Sowetan Correspondent.
COMMUNITY organisations and Cosatu in the Odi region have alleged there is collusion between South African and Bophuthatswana police in an attempt to break the week-long bus boycott.

Civic organisations, ANC branches and Cosatu alleged in a statement that both police forces manned roadblocks at entrances to townships and villages, which caused delays for commuters on their way to work.

An SAP spokesman denied yesterday police had acted against bus boycotterers, saying it was a "Bophuthatswana affair".

The boycott follows a fare increase by Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings.

A spokesman for the residents said passengers had been forced out of minibus taxis and private cars.

"We felt that there was a need to form a Transport Crisis Co-ordinating Committee to monitor the boycott and to negotiate with employers and the bus company for the lowering of fares," he said.

His committee would seek a meeting with the Bophuthatswana police.

Bophuthatswana police yesterday dismissed claims that they were impounding minibus taxis as untrue.

A BTH spokesman said yesterday the situation was "very much the same". - Sowetan Correspondent.

SUPREME courts in the Cape had sentenced to death 43 of the 531 people convicted of murder since the reformed capital punishment measures were introduced on July 27 last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Koos Coetzee, has said.

He was replying to a question in Parliament by Mr Dave Dalling of the Democratic Party.

When he opened Parliament on February 2 last year, President FW de Klerk suspended all executions pending Parliament accepting the Criminal Procedures Amendment Act.

This came into effect on July 27. It did away with the compulsory death sentence.
Repeal of race Act is tabled

A BILL to repeal South Africa's notorious Population Registration Act was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

If the Bill is passed, babies born after it becomes law will no longer be classified by race.

However, current race classifications will remain on the statute book.

In introducing the Bill, which would scrap all or part of 14 Acts, Minister of Home Affairs Mr Gene Louw said the measure was an interim one which would allow for the continued working of the present Constitution.

The effect of the law in the past has been to classify all people born in South African in terms of their race: African, white, "coloured", Indian and Chinese. The present Parliament is made up of three houses in which only "coloureds", Indians and whites are represented.

Louw announced last month that parents were no longer obliged to state the race of their newborns, a move which made the Act defunct for all practical purposes.

Not 'My Lord': Woman judge

DUBLIN - Ireland's only woman High Court judge has told lawyers to stop calling her "My Lord", the usual courtesy phrase for male judges in court proceedings.

Justice Mella Carroll, who is tipped for promotion to the Supreme Court, said lawyers should simply call her "judge".
THOUSANDS of commuters in Bophuthatswana yesterday boycotted Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings Buses in protest against increased fares.

Most of the buses operating between Pretoria and townships were running empty as workers boarded taxis to work. The increase, which is almost 20 percent, came into effect on Monday.

People living in Madidi said their tickets were confiscated by a youth who accused them of defying the boycott.

A spokesman for the Hammanskraal Transport Committee told Sowetan that residents in Hammanskraal and surrounding areas embarked on a 100 percent boycott of buses yesterday. He said the boycott would go on indefinitely.

"None of our people will use the BTH buses until the company agrees to talk to people's organisations. It is high time the authorities consulted the masses before such decisions were taken," the spokesman said.

People could not afford the increase which means that a monthly ticket for buses running between Garankuwa, Mabopane, Hammanskraal and Pretoria will now cost R80 instead of R66.

BTH liaison manager Mr Johan Stegmann said the increase was annual adjustment for inflation. "This year's increase has been largely affected by the decrease in the Government's subsidy for passengers, which was bigger than the decrease in the fuel price," he said.

Stegmann said the decision to increase the fare was discussed with civic bodies, Industrialists and other concerned parties. His company, he said, was continuing to run a service despite the boycott and incidents of intimidation.
Bafokeng plan to march over deportation of chief

More than 5,000 Bafokeng tribespeople say they will march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria later this month to petition the Government to intervene in their campaign for the return to Bophuthatswana of their exiled leader, Chief Edward Lobone Molotlegi.

At a meeting in Rustenburg yesterday, they decided to stage the march on April 19.

The march, according to organisers, would be the first of a series of campaigns planned by the tribespeople.

Yesterday's meeting came just a week after the wife of the exiled chief was told by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to remain outside the homeland pending the outcome of government consideration of Botswana President Quett Masire's appeal to President Mangope to revoke the deportation order against the chief.

Chief Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed military coup to topple President Mangope in 1986.

The homeland government has accused Chief Molotlegi of being a conspirator in the coup bid, which was crushed by South African troops. — Sapa.
A STORY of family secrets and traditional law versus conventional politics is underpinning a brutal and bloody but platinum-rich Bafokeng community of Phokeng, near Rustenburg.

At centre stage are the Lebonas of the traditional Lebokeng family, the traditional head of the Lebokeng family, Lebohang Molepo, and his brother Molepo George Molepo, who were both present at the opening of the book. The book is being launched in Phokeng this week.

The book is a true story of family secrets and traditional law versus conventional politics. It is a story of how a community is struggling to preserve its traditional way of life in the face of modernity.

**Platinum**

The Bafokeng own the land on which the platinum is mined. Molepo geologists from the community, who are paid directly into the village's Department of Finance, which keeps the account in trust on behalf of the clan.

Prior to the independence in 1997, the returns were kept in trust in a bank and the returns were divided among the members of the clan. But whether the ordinary Bafokeng clan members know this is another story.

**Exile**

Similar to the traditional lebokeng tribe, the Lebonas of the traditional Lebokeng family, Lebohang Molepo, and his brother Molepo George Molepo, who were both present at the opening of the book. The book is being launched in Phokeng this week.

The book is a true story of family secrets and traditional law versus conventional politics. It is a story of how a community is struggling to preserve its traditional way of life in the face of modernity.

**Heir**

But on 9 September 1986 Molepo returned and took over the chiefdom. He says that this is a true story of how a community is struggling to preserve its traditional way of life in the face of modernity.

The traditionalists say that Molepo is the only successor to the chiefdom, but the community is divided over the issue.

The legacy is a subject of a bitter court case between the brothers.

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**SOWETAN POST BULLETIN & TAX SEMINAR 1991/92**

Sowetan Business in association with Fisher Hoffman Sindle and Tensien (Pty) Ltd invites you to attend a seminar which will cover aspects such as "Tax implications of the 1991/92 Budget, Value Added Tax and Tax Investment implications of the 1991/92 Budget".

**DATE & TIME:** 18 OCT 91

**VENUE:** Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg

**TIME:** 0900-1200

**FEE:** R250,00

Bookings may be made telephonically by calling Thandi Mole at 474-0123 or Mary Mabula at 943-7361.

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**SOWETAN EXTRAVAGANZA 1991**

Opening on 20 April at Winnie Mandela School, Mabeljane Street, Mafikeng, 9000.

**SHOWTIME:** 20.00

**TICKET PRICE:** R50.00 PER person

**REGISTRATION:** R45.00 PER person

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**Sowetan**

Building the Nation
MORE than 5 000 Bafokeng tribespeople are to march to Pretoria this month to petition the Government to press for the return of their exiled chief to Bophuthatswana.

They said they would stage the march on April 19.

The march, say organisers, is the first of a series of campaigns planned by the tribespeople.

Chief Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed military coup to topple President Lucas Mangope in 1988.

The homeland government had accused the chief of being a conspirator in the bid. - Sapa
ANC backing for Bafokeng march

THE Garankuwa branch of the ANC will join the Bafokeng tribe's proposed march on the Union Building in Pretoria.

The march is scheduled to take place in a fortnight's time.

They plan to call on the South African Government to intervene in their campaign for the return of their exiled Chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi and the deportation of his wife, Chieftainess Semane Molotlegi, by the Bophutatswana government.

ANC Garankuwa spokesman Mr Stephen Motsho said the organisation's members in the Bophutatswana districts of Odi, Garankuwa and Moretele would march in solidarity with Phokeng people and Chieftainess Molotlegi on April 19.

Motsho said they would demand the reinstatement of all chiefs deposed by Bophutatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope, including Chief Pupsey Sebogodi of Brauklaagte and Chief Samuel Mankurwane of Taung.

Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe went into exile after the aborted coup in Bophutatswana in February 1988, while his wife was given a deportation order to leave the homeland by March 21 this year.

The deportation of Chieftainess Molotlegi was opposed by the Bafokeng tribe at Phokeng, resulting in clashes between the local villagers and the Bophutatswana security forces.

However, Mangope told Chieftainess Molotlegi at a meeting last week Tuesday that the government was reconsidering her deportation order.

The rethink on the deportation order followed intervention by President Quett Masire of Botswana. - Sapa
Mangope fights isolation by luring white farmers to his side

Seeking new bedfellows

APARTHEID has so shaped our political vision that cracks in the racial mould are often overlooked - and with them embryonic, but potentially significant, alliances.

But in Mmabatho recently, when ardent Bophuthatswana nationalists and leaders from neighbouring conservative white communities stepped out of ethnic and racial bounds in search of common economic and ideological ground, the signals could hardly be ignored.

"Our common enemy is intimidation," asserted Mr Daan van der Merwe of the Marico-Bushveld Farmers' Union.

"When I ask a black on my farm, 'Who is your king?' he says Mandela. He's a Tsowa. But he wears an ANC T-shirt.

"At grassroots level there is something wrong. We farmers must inform our workers what a wonderful leader Lucas Mangope is," he concluded, to a little burst of applause.

In turn, Mr Gideon Marule from the Farmers' Union of Bophuthatswana confessed that he had been talking to his white counterparts over lunch and "it was surprising how similar the problems of farmers are."

"Such was the similarity of experience that a white farmer had remarked that I should have been one of the farmers demonstrating in Pretoria the other day," Marule related.

Realising that they lacked clout to tackle the future alone, the Bophuthatswana government and leading agricultural and local government figures from the surrounding areas launched a committee to investigate joint economic action.

The terms of reference of the committee - with 10 members apiece from Bophuthatswana and from its surrounds - also provided for investigation of fields which can "enhance economic joint activity."

It is fairly plain that this refers to political questions and in particular the redrawing of borders so that Bophuthatswana and areas of the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal may be taken as one region in any post-apartheid dispensation.

What's in such a scheme for each of the parties?

For Bophuthatswana, joining the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal towns and farmland would mean it would become part of a region with a significantly higher per capita income and wealthier tax base than Bophuthatswana would have if it went it alone. Bluntly, this way it could be viable - alone it could not.

Support

In addition, Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope's advisors are aware that if they go to the negotiating table as the only of the independent homelands holding out against simple reincorporation into South Africa, they stand no chance of having their position prevail.

Furthermore, the Mangope administration hardly enjoys popular support within its boundaries.

But, if Bophuthatswana sits down to negotiate with the backing of significant regional and agricultural interests, supporting an option which is not outrageously at odds with all others but can be reconciled with other variations on a federal scheme, then Mangope stands a chance of survival.

From the point of view of white property and business interests in the region, the perceived choice is between sharing wealth with black politicians they know or losing it to what they believe is a socialist-inspired African National Congress government.

What they hope for is a Mangope-style island, probably in an ANC sea. And what they stand to gain was made plain by Mangope.

Mangope also opposes the ANC's demand for redistribution of land and restoration of land to victims of forced removal.

"My government is founded on the Christian belief. Herein lies the reason that we do not talk of redistribution of land, because 'you may not covet your neighbour's house'."

"Herein, too, lies the reason for us not to insist on reparations and penance for the wrongs of the past, because 'love encompasses all and does not keep account of evil'," he told the forum.

"Promises of large-scale redistribution of land are not only impractical, but are irresponsible and can lead to great deterioration in the rural economy."

Mangope emphasised that the Bophuthatswana constitution underwent a free market approach, while the ANC spoke of a mixed economy.

"We are convinced that this system creates the best opportunity for prosperity and the creation of work opportunities," he said.

The Transvaal Agricultural Union might be at odds with the central Government over its scrapping of racial land laws, but TAU delegate Gert Roets of Thabazimbi declared himself "entirely at home" with the ideas of Mangope.
New Bop law ‘has nothing new to offer’

THE proposed amendment of the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act, meant to open up political activity in the homeland, is more likely to turn the screws more tightly on opposition groups.

The accusation, made by the Mafikeng branch of the African National Congress, is not the only question mark against the human rights plank on the Bophuthatswana reform agenda.

Other developments which have evoked criticism include:

* The threatened deportation of Mrs Semane Molotlegi, a Botswana citizen and wife of self-exiled dissident chief, Mr Edward Lebone Molotlegi of Phokeng. The deportation order was revoked only after the intervention of President Quett Masire of Botswana.
* The detention of seven leading ANC figures in the Phokeng area following the ANC national office’s condemnation of the intended deportations of Mrs Molotlegi.
* A possible lawsuit by ANC Mafikeng branch chairman, Mr Job Mokgoro, following his allegedly unlawful detention. Mokgoro states he was kept in detention for a full 15 hours after the emergency measures had been revoked.

Stability

* Failure to restore sufficient stability in the Braklaagte/Leeuwfontein area. There was confirmation that vigilante action there had not yet abated by mid-March when headman Gilbert Molisa was killed in a car crash and vigilantes loyal to him murdered a villager in a misguided “revenge” killing.

The intention to change the Act - in some respects more restrictive than the South African law of the same name - was announced early this month when the state of emergency in the homeland was lifted. While the latter development was widely welcomed, the proposed legislation has drawn condemnation.

Although the amendment will drop the present requirement that ANY meeting of more than 20 people can only take place if a magistrate permits it, other restrictive provisions will be imposed.
I'm running out for Mangope
Rockey tells Manqope: Free activists

The rule of law in South Africa...
Bop is likely to rethink over S Africa

THE Bophuthatswana government is laying the groundwork for re-incorporation into South Africa, political commentators in and outside the homeland have indicated.

Even the editor of the partially state-owned The Mail newspaper, Mr. Leslie Sehume, has predicted some form of "national unity".

"The TBVC countries cannot, repeat cannot, divorce themselves from the socio-economic activities of greater South Africa," he said.

President FW de Klerk recently announced he would soon meet Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope to discuss the anticipated negotiations and specifically the future of "independent" homelands.

Mangope has always been the only "independent" homeland leader who has refused to commit Bophuthatswana to possible re-incorporation, saying his country would remain independent for the next 100 years.

A political analyst at the University of South Africa, Mr. Phil Mtimkulu, said he believed there was no way Bophuthatswana could continue functioning as an "independent country" in the foreseeable future.

He said the fact that the homeland was not exempted from Value Added Tax as an exporting country showed Pretoria was no longer prepared to "carry these territories".

Mr. Job Mokgoro, African National Congress chairman in Mmabatho, said Mangope last week hosted a forum attended mostly by white farmers from the fringes of Bophuthatswana.

"During this forum Mangope mooted the idea of a regional government formed with the bantustan's white neighbours," said Mokgoro.

He said this idea would not work because a future South African constitution would have to be decided by the majority of the people. - Sapa.
President Lusaka Mangope... the new regime will lead to more curbs - ANC
Bop reaches out for allies

UNTIL recently Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope appeared to be a go-it-alone maverick, set to shun a share in the "new South Africa". Recently, he signalled he wanted allies beyond his territory. Argus Correspondent JO-ANNE COLLINGE looks at the basis of a probable alliance and asks whether the scheme will dovetail with others during national negotiations.

APARTHEID has so shaped our political vision that cracks in the racial mould are often overlooked — even with the embryo of potentially significant alliances.

But in Mmabatho recently, when ardent Bophuthatswana nationalists and leaders from neighbouring conservative white communities stepped out of ethnic and racial bounds in search of common economic and ideological ground, the signals could hardly be ignored.

"Our common enemy is intimidation," asserted Mr Doan van der Merwe of the Marico-Bushveld Farmers' Union. "When I ask a black on my farm, 'Who is your king?' he answers, 'Mandela. He's a Tswana. But he wears an ANC T-shirt.'"

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In turn, Mr Gideon Marule from the Farmers' Union of Bophuthatswana confessed that he had been talking to his white counterparts over lunch and "it was surprising how similar the problems of farmers are". Such was the similarity of experience that a white farmer had remarked that "I wish I had been out of the farm demonstrating in Pretoria the other day," Mr Marule related.

Realising that they lack clout to tackle the future alone — and that they would rather do so in league with each other than most other political players — the Bophuthatswana Government and leading agricultural and local government figures from the surrounding areas launched a committee to investigate joint economic action.

The terms of reference of the committee — with 10 members apiece from Bophuthatswana and from its surrounds — also provide for investigation of fields which can "enhance" economic joint activity.

It is fairly plain that this refers to political questions and in particular the redrawing of borders so that Bophuthatswana and areas of the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal may be taken as one region in any post-apartheid dispensation.

What's in such a scheme for each of the parties?

For Bophuthatswana, joining the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal towns and farmland would mean it would become part of a region with a significantly higher per capita income, thus widening the wealthier tax base than Bophuthatswana would have if it went it alone. Bluntly, this was described as "it could be viable — alone it would not.

In addition, President Mangope's advisers are aware that if they go to the negotiation table as the only independent homeland holding out against simple reincorporation into South Africa, they stand no chance of having their position prevail.

Further, the Mangope administration enjoys popular support within the borders of Bophuthatswana.

But, if Bophuthatswana sits down to negotiate with the backing of significant regional and agricultural interests, supporting an option which is not outrageously at odds with all others but can be reconciled with other variations on a federal theme, then Mr Mangope stands a chance of survival.

From the point of view of white property and business interests in the region, the sharing wealth with black politicians they know or losing it to what they believe is a socialist-inspired African National Congress government.

What they hope for is a Mangope-style island, probably in an ANC sea. And what they stand to gain was made plain by Mr Mangope.

In contrast to the ANC's demand for redistribution of land and restoration of land to victims of forced removal, Mr Mangope opposes these policies. "My government is founded on the Christian belief. Herein lies the reason that we do not talk of redistribution of land, because 'you may not covet your neighbour's house'. Herein, too, lies the reason for us not insisting on reparation and penance for the wrongs of the past, because 'love encompasses all and does not keep account of evil,'" he told the forum.

"Promises of large-scale redistribution of land are not only impractical, they are irresponsible and can lead to great deterioration in the rural economy."

Mr Mangope emphasised that the Bophuthatswana constitution underwrites a free market approach, while the ANC speaks of a mixed economy. "We are convinced that this system creates the best opportunity for prosperity and the creation of work opportunities."

The Transvaal Agricultural Union might be at odds with the central government over its scrapping of racial land laws, but TAU delegate Mr Gert Roos of Transvaal decried himself "entirely at home" with the ideas of the Bophuthatswana president.

The remaining question is, even if the economic regions cutting across the borders of homelands were to be granted at the negotiating table, what degree of political autonomy would attach to such regions?

This clearly troubled participants such as Mr Tempiu Fleiss of the Lichtenburg Agricultural Union who asked, "Will Bophuthatswana give up its independence to enter into a region?"

Mr Charles van den Heever of the South African Agricultural Union added: "We need co-operation. But I don't believe that we ordinary farmers understand this thing. We want it clear that we've got it. We do not know exactly what is involved."

Responded Bophuthatswana Minister of State, Mr Rowan Crunje: 'We can't say if we are prepared to give up independence. We don't know what South Africa is going to look like — that still has to crystallise. Let us see how the thing develops. But what is certain is that we need each other."

Bophuthatswana officials still favour the notion of confederation — where there is no central government and a number of sovereign states come together by mutual consent. But they are unlikely to find many takers for that at the negotiating table — even among the white farmers they seek to draw closer to agreements.

A federal scheme, in which certain powers are ceded to a national government and others retained by the member states or regions, might allow the Bophuthatswana-centred region the kind of self-determination it seeks.
BTH increases bus fares

BOPHUTHATSWANA Transport Holdings on Monday announced a general fare increase to be introduced on April 1.

Public relations manager Mr Johan Stegman, who announced the increase in a statement released in Pretoria, said the previous general fare increase was in April 1990.

"Since then the company has had to absorb all cost escalations, but it is now compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of services," Stegman said.

He said an "inflation rate" of 21 percent per year in the bus industry was much higher than the average consumer price index.

The fares increase for passengers making use of weekly or monthly tickets would vary between five and 45 cents per trip depending on the distance.

"Fares for casual passengers (visitors and shoppers) will be increased by approximately 20 percent as from April 1," Stegman added.

Details of specific routes had been distributed and were also available at all BTH depots and ticket selling points.

Sapo
MCA to hold a meeting

The Majane Civic Association in Bophuthatswana is planning a mass meeting in the next two weeks aimed at discussing problems in the homeland's village.

MCA publicity secretary Mr Paul Phanyane yesterday said the proposed meeting was inspired by problems such as shortage of health clinics, shortage of schools and uneven roads in the village.

Grievances

Phanyane said the meeting would also involve residents of neighbouring villages like Ramotse, Marokolong and Mawaneng who had the same grievances.

He said a meeting held last Saturday decided that the executive committee of MCA arrange a meeting for the villagers.

Squatting

"We are also to discuss the shortage of water, the shortage of preschools, the selling of land and the detention of squatters," Phanyane said.

A few weeks ago several people appeared briefly in the Moretele Magistrate's Court on charges of illegal squatting. They were released and warned to appear again. - Sapa
Chieftainess to meet Mangope

THE chieftainess who was expelled from Bophuthatswana last week, Mrs Semane Molotlegi, is to meet President Lucas Mangope about the issue in the homeland today.

She said she agreed to meet Mangope following the intervention of Botswana's president, Dr Quett Masire. He requested that the homeland government revoke the deportation order.

Molotlegi has left behind four of her six children in the homeland. The other two study at an American university. She is believed to be living somewhere in South Africa.

Her husband, Chief Labone Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng near Rustenburg, went into exile in Botswana three years ago, shortly after a coup attempt in Bophuthatswana.

Mangope accused him of having had a hand in the coup, which was led by exiled politician Rocky Malebane-Metsing. - Sapa
Bop chieftainess allowed to stay

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Magope at the weekend said he was prepared to allow Chieftainess Semane Molotlegi to stay in the homeland.

The move follows the intervention of Botswana President Dr Quett Masire.

Mrs Molotlegi, wife of self-exiled Bafokeng Chief Lebone Molotlegi, left Bophuthatswana on Thursday night two hours before the midnight deadline of her deportation order.

Magope said he was prepared to reconsider the renewal of Mrs Molotlegi’s residence permit as a sign of respect to the Botswana president.

He said he was prepared to allow Mrs Molotlegi to remain in Bophuthatswana if she was prepared to commit herself to certain reasonable principles.

The Bophuthatswana department of information said emissaries were sent to Mrs Molotlegi’s home on Friday afternoon to inform her of the president’s decision.

However, those present at her residence said that she had already left and that they did not know her whereabouts.

Mangope has indicated that the chieftainess could contact his office to arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

Before Molotlegi’s departure, Bophuthatswana police clashed with villagers staging a protest march against the chieftainess’ deportation order.
Banned Molotlegi defies Bop order

CHIEFTAINESS Semiane Bomolo Molotlegi of the Basokeng tribe in Phokeng said she would defy a Bophuthatswana government order to leave the homeland by yesterday.

Molotlegi, whose husband Chief Lebone Molotlegi (60) was forced into exile in Botswana three years ago following tension in the village, was given until yesterday by the homeland’s Department of Internal Affairs to leave.

"I'm confused and frightened, but I won't leave the village. I find it difficult to undo 28 years of my life here," she said.

Born 47 years ago in Botswana, Molotlegi came to Phokeng when she married Chief Lebone - who had then been on the throne for five years after the death of his father, Chief James Mamathe Molotlegi.

Except for a television interview and villagers trickling into the village to lend her their support, life for the chiefness was normal on Wednesday morning. She went about her usual chores, cooking and attending to three of her six children.

The situation changed when villagers arrived home from work.

They came in their thousands, with many staying over for the night to witness the outcome of her fate.

"Everything is okay, except that I am occasionally frightened and confused," she said on Wednesday night. "I regain my composure from the support I get from the thousands of people sitting and standing everywhere on the property," she added.
Mangoes man keeps the door.

Patrick Lawrence

*Manini*
Mangope to meet wife of exiled chief

Sowetan Reporter

Chief Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has requested a meeting with the wife of exiled Bafokeng leader Chief Edward Molotlegi.

The proposed meeting followed Mrs Senene Molotlegi’s request to Mangope two weeks ago to reconsider the decision by the Department of Internal Affairs terminating indefinitely her temporary residence permit at Phokeng.

Mrs Molotlegi (49), founder member of the banned Bafokeng Women’s Club, has until tomorrow to leave the homeland.

She was informed by the government on February 4 that she had been granted 45 days’ extension on her permit to “sojourn” in Bophuthatswana and warned that “no further extension would be granted”.

In a reply letter, Mangope said the contents of her appeal letter “raised questions that would best be treated by a verbal discussion”.

The meeting was to have been arranged through the office of the acting-chief George Mokgware Molotlegi who was not available.
Bop detains seven of ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — Seven members of the ANC were detained at Phokeng in Bophuthatswana yesterday. The ANC gave their names as Maggy Bopalamo, Granny Senne, M Montsho, Ikiek Mogatla, Steve Mputle and two other members.

The seven were involved in a campaign to allow Mrs Semane Molotlegi, a community leader, permanent residence in Bophuthatswana. She has been expelled from the homeland and must leave by Thursday, the ANC said. — Sapa
7 ANC members detained in Bophuthatswana

Seven prominent members of the African National Congress were detained yesterday in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, the organisation says.

The ANC announced yesterday it was "under attack" from Bophuthatswana authorities following the organisation's vocal opposition to the territory's deportation of Samane Molotoxic, who has until Thursday to leave Bophuthatswana because she does not have permanent residence there.

The ANC said the detentions could also be in response to the ANC's stepped-up recruitment drive in Phokeng.

It also called for the detained ANC members to be released or charged. "The arrest of our members seems to be a deliberate attempt to fuel an already explosive situation." — Political Staff.
Seven prominent members of the African National Congress were arrested in Pretoria last night by the South African Police. The ANC says it was "under attack" yesterday in the Cape and Transvaal. The ANC also claims to be under attack in Natal.

The ANC says it has appealed to the South African Police to stop the arrests.

It is alleged that the ANC is planning a stepped-up recruitment drive in the next few months.
Bop pushes for alliance with SA farmers for ‘golden future’

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bophuthatswana is poised to enter a partnership with organised agriculture and local government representatives in the northern Cape and western Transvaal with the apparent aim of demanding that they be treated as a single regional government in the “new South Africa”.

The foundations for this formerly improbable alliance between black politicians and the largely conservative leadership in the surrounding white areas were laid in Mmabatho.

“In isolation we may be threatened. Together we can build a golden future in this the ‘golden west’ of southern Africa,” Bophuthatswana President Mangope said in a speech to a 320-strong gathering on Friday.

The meeting, attended by politicians, farmers and businessmen from both Bophuthatswana and the surrounding “white” regions, concluded with the election of a joint steering committee charged with investigating “all opportunities for joint planning and action in the economic field which can be of benefit to the regions as a whole”. Although Mr Mangope avoided stating whether this forum was an initiative by Bophuthatswana to position itself with relation to the future constitutional developments in South Africa, his government’s consultant, Pretoria economist Dr J A du Pisanie, was more forthright.

In a paper to the forum, Dr du Pisanie made it clear that Bophuthatswana, within its present boundaries, could not afford to pursue an independent course in the new South Africa. Bophuthatswana was heavily dependent in financial terms on the central South African Government, which was seeking to reduce public spending, including intergovernmental transfers.

'Timidate'

“Judging from the expectations created by newly unbanned organisations aspiring to be part of the future government, this trend (cutting finances to homelands) is bound to continue and to gain momentum,” warned Dr du Pisanie.

“The very real possibility that such a future might encourage — and even intimidate — Bophuthatswana citizens residing within its borders to assume South African citizenship has already been mentioned... Bophuthatswana would lose its claims to the taxes they pay,” he said.

He presented figures showing that if Bophuthatswana were to join forces with parts of the western and northern Cape, it would look considerably more healthy in financial terms.

It was perfectly possible, he argued, that “Bophuthatswana may first become part of a larger State or States, which, in turn, could be members of a federation”.

The very clear desire for co-operation with Bophuthatswana on the part of farmers representing many local agricultural unions was based on the values that Mr Mangope outlined in his speech. These were Christian beliefs, a free market economy and private property.

There were problems which bound Bophuthatswana decision makers and their white counterparts in the region together, Mr Mangope argued. These included “socialistic threats of nationalisation”, the urban bias in future development strategies and the deterioration of the rural economy.
Bophuthatswana’s tax loophole closed by VAT

By TERRY BETTY

The sales tax loophole through Bophuthatswana will be closed when Value Added Tax comes into effect in South Africa on September 30.

Unlike the other independent homelands there is no General Sales Tax in Bophuthatswana and there are no border controls, allowing goods bought tax-free by South Africans to be repatriated.

VAT’s regulations say that TBVC states are no longer defined as export countries and they will not be exempt from tax, says an official at the Receiver of Revenue.

But the problem is far more complicated than merely preventing cars bought tax-free in Bophuthatswana coming back into SA.

Raw materials for manufacturing in the homeland are mostly imported through SA and unless Bophuthatswana also introduces VAT, SA will not give them credit for VAT paid. This will push up their costs, making them uncompetitive.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation says VAT will be introduced at about the same time and at the same rate as in SA. This will considerably widen Bophuthatswana’s tax base and the extra revenue will help cover the cost of social welfare programmes and the tax collection system.

Ken Boggs, an associate director at Deloitte Peat Marwick, says VAT will lead to an outcry from Bophuthatswana’s informal sector.

“It will be a huge culture shock for them as they will be losing income and getting nothing in return.”

Nedbank chief economist Edward Osborn predicts VAT will bring about “a one-off rise in inflation” in Bophuthatswana.

VAT will also be costly for Bophuthatswana to implement as it does not have an extensive tax-collecting infrastructure. People will need to be trained and the public educated.
Bop unrest

ABOUT 5 000 Bafokeng
tribe members meeting
outside Rustenberg on
Sunday demanded the
resignation of the
Bophuthatswana govern-
ment.

The call was prompted
by the government's deci-
sion to deport their
chieftainship, Mrs Samne
Molotlegi, wife of the ex-
iled chief L' Molotlegi.

Sapa.
A new nurses' training college, designed by local architects Stasch Vorster, is to be built in Mmabatho for the Bophuthatswana Department of Health.

"The building is scheduled to be on site by June 1991 for completion by the end of 1992," Stasch Vorster said.

The brief was jointly developed by Stasch Vorster and specialist consultants from the University of the Witwatersrand and the Development Bank of SA, and called for an appropriate and cost-efficient design within the SA socioeconomic environment.

The college was planned to accommodate 650 students a year on a "block-release" system and would be in continuous use.

As a result, far less accommodation needed to be provided for, which in turn had lessened large capital building costs, Stasch Vorster said.

The buildings would be grouped around three main courts.

The academic court would centre on teaching and administrative facilities, while the second court would focus on recreational facilities.

The third would act as a unifying space for the residential component.

"The courts are intended as a series of interconnected, controlled spaces, providing psychological and practical security in the expanse surrounding the buildings," Stasch Vorster concluded.

As details for the financing of the project had not yet been finalised, no figure was released for the development.
ANC man may sue Bop cops for detention

BY DAN DHLAMINI

ANGRY Mafikeng branch ANC chairman Job Mokgoro is considering taking legal action against the Bophuthatswana police for unlawful detention.

Mokgoro, a University of Bophuthatswana lecturer, and George Modise were detained by Bop security police in terms of emergency regulations on Tuesday night.

Both were released on Friday afternoon - 15 hours after the year-old State of Emergency was lifted in the homeland.

Mokgoro's wife, Yvonne, had threatened to file an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court after she was refused permission to visit her husband.

Mokgoro told City Press yesterday the security police said they had information that he was plotting to assassinate President Lucas Mangope on Friday while he was addressing a meeting of tribal chiefs.

He said Modise was detained to point out to Security Police the stones which, would be used to assassinate Mangope.

Mokgoro dismissed the allegations.

He said it was just a move on the part of the homeland government to humiliate him.

"I intend suing the police for keeping me unlawfully for 15 hours in detention in terms of the emergency regulations when the State of Emergency had been revoked," he said.
SAFREN FM 5/3/91

FUNDING PLANS

The funding of Sun International’s R1bn expansion programme in Bophuthatswana is expected to start making itself felt on Safren’s balance sheet towards the end of this year.

Buddy Hawton, CE at Safren and executive chairman of Sun International’s parent, Kersaf, says the method of raising the funds is to be decided in the next few weeks. Options include using SunBop’s cash reserves of more than R200m, with borrowings to bolster cash flow, or raising additional capital primarily from SunBop’s two major shareholders, Kersaf and the Bophuthatswana National Development Corp.

Hawton declines to comment on how this capital might be raised — though an issue of prefs, a rights issue or a script dividend by SunBop are all possibilities. Kersaf had originally intended to fund the expansion out of cash flow. It appears to have had second thoughts about its ability to sustain such a drain on its resources.

Safren holds a 76% stake in Kersaf, which in turn owns 32% of SunBop through unlisted Sun International. Whatever mechanism is used to finance the expansion of the resorts at Sun City and Babeleli, it is almost inevitable Safren’s gearing will climb. Hawton is reluctant to comment on the likely level, but says it won’t exceed 40%-45%.

Though Safren’s long-term borrowings edged up 13% in the six months to December to R320.3m, its debt:equity ratio was only 16.7% at the end of December, says Hawton. Gearing at Kersaf and SunBop was 12% and 10% respectively at the midpoint.

Safren’s cash reserves of R711m at the end of financial 1990 have been reduced to R522m in the last six months, largely as a result of a R280m capital expansion programme at Salmarine. Net current assets slipped from R185.3m to R62.7m, though this was more than made up by the increase in fixed assets.

Kersaf’s importance to Safren has steadily grown and last year it contributed 41% of group earnings. The entertainment group’s earnings contribution climbed 18.6% in the first half to R57.5m, but difficult conditions experienced by Salmarine and Rennes pulled Safren’s earnings growth down to 11.3%. The improvement would have been less — operating profit was only up 7.9% — had it not been for reductions in interest and tax.

Safren, the biggest profit contributor to Safren last year, traditionally performs better in the second half. Hawton says the performance of both Salmarine and Rennes was hampered by a 14.3% drop in shipping volumes, increased fuel costs and the appreciation of the rand against the US dollar — the group’s net earnings are priced in dollars. Most of these factors have improved, but the low level of shipping remains a concern.

Hawton forecasts earnings growth in the second half should exceed 5%, which would push EPS for the year to June beyond 52c. At 5.375c, this would indicate a forward p/e of 10.3. Though Safren’s gearing is low, investors are likely to be more comfortable with the share once more details emerge about how the group will be affected by the funding of the Bophuthatswana projects.

CHOPPY SEAS

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110 • FINANCIAL MAIL • MARCH • 8 • 1991
ANC branch chairman is arrested

The ANC's Mafikeng branch chairman Job Mokgoro was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police on Tuesday night.

Police confirmed Mokgoro has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Friends of Mokgoro, a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, said eight security policemen took him away around 9.15pm.

The arrest came only two days before a planned stayaway in Garankuwa to commemorate the death of 11 people shot dead in anti-Mangope demonstrations last year.

Political observers believe Mokgoro's detention could seriously threaten the ongoing talks between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC.

The detention could also spark further demonstrations at the University, which has been in the forefront of anti-Mangope agitation over the past few months.

- Staff Reporter
Residents ignore call for stayaway

By ALINAH DUBE

BOPHUTHATSWANA residents yesterday defied a call for a stayaway to commemorate the deaths of 11 people who were killed by the Bophuthatswana security forces in Garankuwa last year.

Schoolchildren also reported for lessons while taxis and buses operated asusual.

There was a heavy presence of both the Bophuthatswana and South African security forces along the border near Medunsa and Garankuwa.

The commemoration service, held at the Medunsa Sports Centre, was delayed for almost two hours.

Organisers said the university authorities had received instructions from the police that they should bar people from using the indoor recreational hall.

But Professor Leon Taljaard, Medunsa’s principal, told Sowetan that organisers had applied for the use of the stadium as their aim was to hold an outdoor meeting.

Permit

He said he was informed by the police yesterday morning that that would be illegal as no permit had been applied for.

Speakers from various trade unions and political organisations, including the African National Congress and the Azanian Peoples Organisation, called for unity among blacks.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, project director for Azapo, said it was time blacks understood what it was meant by power relations, exploitation and oppression.

He said this would enable the black community to join hands and fight side by side to restore their humanity irrespective of their political affiliation and ideologies.

Mr Elias Motsoaledi represented the South African Communist Party, ANC and its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe.

He urged schoolchildren to make full use of the learning opportunities made available to them.

They had to consider that the world looked up to them as future leaders and to realise that they had to be educated.
ANC man detained in Mafikeng

MAFIKENG. — The chairman of the African National Congress's branch here was detained in a raid on his home on Tuesday night, homeland police have confirmed.

Bophuthatswana police said Mr. Jos Mokgoro was detained in terms of emergency regulations, still operating in the homeland. They declined to give further details.

In a statement, the ANC's Mafikeng branch said the detention made a "mockery of the statements by (Bophuthatswana President Lucas) Mangope that the ANC is not banned in Bop".
Coetsee outlines plan to protect witnesses

CAPE TOWN — Legislation was being planned to provide protection for witnesses in criminal cases, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate moved by Luwellyn Landers (LP Durban Suburbs) in the House of Representatives, Coetsee said the legislation would allow witnesses who felt their lives were threatened to "volunteer for protection".

Introducing the interpellation debate, Landers said the Labour Party wished to express its "deep and serious concern at the apparent cracking and crumbling in the foundations of SA's judicial system".

He referred to the disappearance of a witness in Winnie Mandela's assault and kidnapping trial and the refusal of other witnesses to give evidence.

Coetsee said that apart from the envisaged new legislation, there were various provisions on the statute book aimed at protecting witnesses.

Witnesses who volunteered to be placed in a place of detention would be kept in voluntary custody. It would also be possible to declare certain buildings and houses as places of detention for this purpose, and to provide protection for witnesses there.

To ensure that only genuine witnesses were protected and not people "seeking accommodation for the night", provision would be made for the attorney-general to confirm such a voluntary detention within 48 hours, and for a magistrate to visit the witness at least once a week.

Because the detention would be voluntary, a witness who changed his mind would immediately be released, "but in such a case the state will, of course, be indemnified". — Sapa.

Mangope willing to negotiate

LONDON — Bophuthatswana cannot remain unaffected by the reform process taking place in southern Africa even though it is manifestly independent, financially viable and has a proud history as a nation on its ancestral land, says President Lucas Mangope. (169)

In the latest edition of Africa Analysis he emphasised his government had no wish to let changes in SA pass Bophuthatswana by. (169)

"I have made clear my willingness to participate in negotiations with all groups concerned, provided only that dialogue is held in a spirit of peace and non-violence," he wrote.

Citing Bophuthatswana as a living example of a true non-racial society in southern Africa, Mangope said: "Any attempts to destabilise this government will be dealt with by the courts. The only challenge we will accept is the challenge of the ballot box." His country was looking forward to talks in SA. — Sapa.

HERTFORD INN

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Bop orders activist to pack and go

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE wife of Mr Edward Lebone Molotlegi, exiled chief of the Phokeng tribe in Bophuthatswana, has been given until March 21 to leave the homeland.

Mrs Semane Bonolo Molotlegi (49), who is also former leader of the banned Bafokeng Women's Club, was issued with the ultimatum earlier this week.

She was informed by the homeland's department of internal affairs that she had been granted 45 days' extension on her permit "to sojourn" in Bophuthatswana.

The authorities warned that "no further extensions would be granted."

She had been advised to surrender the permit to a passport control officer "immediately on her departure."

Bophuthatswana's internal affairs secretary, Mr M M Mosake, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mrs Molotlegi has been a Phokeng resident for 28 years and was a South African citizen prior to Bophuthatswana's independence.

Relations between the government, the Molotlegi family and the Phokeng community had been strained since Mr Molotlegi sought refuge in Botswana following the 1987 abortive coup in the homeland.
Bophuthatswana schools come under the spotlight

By MPHOFOKOBULI

Two schools in Mafikeng which have remained exclusively white are "embarrassing" the Bophuthatswana government.

Mafikeng High School and Mafikeng Primary still fall under the Cape Provincial Administration under an agreement with the South African government.

Secretary of the Department of Education in Bophuthatswana, Shepard Molosiwa said:

"I can find no reason for the existence of these schools in a free and non-racial society."

These schools cannot continue to exist as racially-exclusive institutions. They are an embarrassment to the state."

The principal of Mafikeng High School, SP Geldenhuys, said only the Bophuthatswana and South African governments could decide whether the schools would become multiracial.

The principal of the primary school, Koos van Zyl, said copies of the South African government's education models had been sent to parents, who would decide whether they wanted an integrated school."
SunBop hits jackpot with earnings up 22%

SUN International Bophutatswana (SunBop) has once again hit the jackpot with its results for the six months to end-December 1990, which reflect a 22% increase in earnings.

The strong performance is likely to boost holding company Kersaf's results, which will be posted later this week.

SunBop, whose interests include three hotels at Sun City, and the Mimabatho, Thaba Nchu, Molopo, Morula, Taung, Naledi and Tshabane Sun hotels, reported a 22% increase in earnings to R32.3c (37.6c) a share and declared a 22% higher dividend of 55c (45c) a share with a 1.5 times cover being maintained.

Turnover increased by 23% to R388.8m (R316.6m). However, increased wage rates put a squeeze on operating profits which rose by 17% to R112.5m (R95.9m).

The group reported a substantially reduced interest bill of R427.000 (R523m) and a 15% increase in pre-tax profit to R126.9m (R111.7m).

On a lower tax rate, attributable earnings of R92.2m increased 22% from R73.3m reported in the six months to December 1989.

SunBop deputy chairman Ken Rosevear said yesterday that the results were "most satisfactory". The group had had the benefit of the Tshabane and Morula operations for the whole year.

A R14m extension to the Morula Sun - its third extension in three years - was completed in June 1990 and the R38m Tshabane Sun, close to Rustenburg, opened in June 1990.

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While the group was not immune to the recession, results were "most satisfactory".

An average occupancy of 79% for the six months was 3% below last year, "but substantially higher than competing hotels in southern Africa", and results for the next six months should at least match the last six months.

On the balance sheet, shareholders funds increased by 22% to R453.5m, and total net assets increased by 19.8% to R531.6m.

SunBop is involved in two major expansionary capital expenditure programmes, the R65m Lost City project at Sun City scheduled for opening in December 1992 and the R36m Babelegi Carousel Entertainment Complex due to open in December this year.

Rosevear said that both projects had commenced and R85m of the capital had been spent, which had an effect on the R117m (R173m) interest received and a marginal effect on the tax rate, which had gone down from about 34% to 31% due to accelerated capital allowances - R39.7m was paid in tax.

He said this trend should continue over the next six months.

Gearing, which had gone down from 12% to 10% at the interim stage, would also obviously increase, but would stay within the group's self-imposed constraint of about 60%.

The group's cash position was around R235m (R227m at the June 1990 year-end), he said.

Rosevear said both programmes were proceeding well and should meet the planned opening dates.

SunBop's share price rose dramatically yesterday by 11.9% or 59c to close at 2.800c. The share reached a yearly high of 2.880c in February 1990 and a low of 1.400c in April.

SunBop's share halved from 2.890c to 1.400c in the three months to April last year when shareholders were worried over the unrest situation.

However, when the group posted better-than-expected June year-end results with a 30% increase in attributable earnings to R157m, confidence in the share was restored and the share price recovered to 2.600c.

Earnings in the past five years have increased from 38,1c a share to 145,2c a share in 1990 and dividends from 27c to 108c a share.
Captured guerrilla sentenced today

A CAPTURED guerrilla and former student at Medunsa, near Pretoria, Mr Frans Mokomane, will appear for sentencing in Garankuwa Magistrate's court today, according to his lawyers.

Mokomane's case is believed to be unique by political observers, in that unlike the situation in greater South Africa, Bophuthatswana does not have formal or informal arrangements with political organisations for the return of exiles.

Unisa political analyst Mr Phil Mitikulu said: "This case will decide whether President Lucas Mangope is in line with changing trends in South Africa... in regard to the return of exiles".

Although no mention of either the PAC or ANC was made during previous court proceedings, the ANC's Garankuwa branch publicity secretary, Mr Steve Motshe, said the organisation's local membership had vowed to lend Mokomane "massive support" at the court today.

Mokomane was arrested last year when he was found in possession of two AK-47 assault rifles.

He was convicted of contravening the homeland's Internal Security Act by the same court on January 9.
Sunbop does well despite hard times

Figures from Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) for the six months to December are ahead of most analysts' expectations, but appear to be in line with the recent bullish trading in the share.

Earnings per share were up 22 percent to 83.5c (67.6c) and an interim dividend of 55c (45c) has been declared.

Helped by the extension at the Motlana Sun and the opening of the Thlhabane Sun, group turnover was up 23 percent to R388.6 million (R319.5 million).

Increased wage rates put a squeeze on operating margins - down from 30.2 percent to 28.9 percent. This meant that the improvement in operating profit was held to 17 percent - up from R56.8 million to R112.3 million.

Although interest received was down by almost R1 million, net interest income was marginally up thanks to a drop in interest payments.

Pre-tax income rose 15 percent to R120.8 million (R111.7 million).

The results benefited from a significant drop in the tax rate - down from 34.4 percent to 30 percent.

This reduction lopped over R4 million off the group's tax bill and boosted the rate of increase at the attributable level to 22 percent - up from R73.2 million to R86.2 million.

Given the difficult economic conditions, the effects of which were aggravated by socio-political unrest, Sunbop's performance in the review period looks remarkably strong.

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear says there was little effect from unrest in the six months to December, adding that day-tripper activity held up very well.

"Our industry tends to be more resilient to the effects of recession."

The group recorded an average occupancy rate of 79 percent which, although considerably higher than hotel chains in SA, reflects a three percentage point drop on the previous interim figure. The occupancy figure for the Sun City complex was 82 percent - down from 86 percent.

Because of the very high margin on room occupancy, any changes on this front have a significant impact on the bottom line.

The end-December balance sheet includes cash holdings of R222 million, unchanged from the end-June '99 figure, despite the capex devoted to the Sun City project and Babalegi.

Mr Rosevear says that to date about R85 million of the planned R1 billion has been spent.

The full amount will be spent by December '92, which means that more than the group's cash resources will be required, so funds will have to be borrowed. To some extent the cost of this will be countered by the reducing tax rate.

Growth in earnings for the second half is expected to be in line with that of the first half.
Bop deportee defies order

PRETORIA. — ANC Mafikeng executive committee member Mr Paul Daphney continues to travel in and out of Bophuthatswana in defiance of a deportation order which came into effect last Tuesday.

An ANC spokesman said yesterday that although Mr Daphney had acknowledged receipt of the order he would continue to defy it while pursuing legal proceedings against the order.

SAPA
Pretoria. — ANC Mafikeng executive committee member Mr Paul Daphney continues to travel in and out of Bophuthatswana in defiance of a deportation order which came into effect last Tuesday.

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Crucial ANC peace talks are under way

THE ANC embarks on crucial peace talks with two of its major opponents this week.

Tulsi with Bophuthatswana government officials continue today, after ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela agreed at the weekend to a request by the homeland's President Lucas Mangope not to visit the strife-torn Braklaagte area.

Sapa reports that Mandela announced he and Mangope had reached an agreement on ways to end violence in Bophuthatswana. He did not elaborate.

Mandela made this announcement while addressing refugees at Zeerust who had fled the Braklaagte fighting. He said the more than 300 refugees could now return.

And a group of 20 senior ANC officials will meet 70 Inkatha leaders in Durban, in the long-awaited face-to-face meeting between Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Sapa reports that Buthelezi told a youth rally at Umzumbe on the Natal South Coast at the weekend he hoped the forthcoming meeting would lead to peace between the two organisations.

Mandela echoed these sentiments in Zeerust, saying that he expected no winner or loser to emerge from the deliberations, but rather hoped lasting peace would be brought to Natal.

Former Inkatha general secretary Oscar Dlamini said yesterday many people would be disappointed if the meeting did not find a formula to stop the killing, which resulted in more deaths last year than in any previous year.

He said the meeting's major task would be to devise a strategy to translate the common ground between senior officials of the organisations to the grassroots.
ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope have reached an agreement aimed at ending violence in the homeland.

Mandela made this announcement while addressing refugees at Zoerust's Kageleng township who have fled the strife-torn Braklaagte village in Bophuthatswana.

He said he was unable to elaborate on details of their agreement - reached after lengthy discussions recently - but said it was aimed at enabling more than 300 refugees who have fled renewed violence in Braklaagte to return.

An ANC spokesman said after the meeting that the agreement involved allowing Mangope time to address and resolve violence between his supporters and those opposed to him.

Mandela's security forces have been heavily implicated in attacks over the past two years on Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein residents opposed to incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

**Conversation**

Mandela told an estimated 350 people at the township's stadium that he had held a long telephone conversation with Mangope on January 14 and had again phoned him on Saturday to discuss their agreement.

"I will not go into details as to our discussions and agreements but the agreement is aimed at enabling you to return to Braklaagte," he told the excited crowd.

He said he hoped to return to Kageleng in the near future with details of the discussions.

Mandela also referred to this week's peace talks between the ANC and Inkatha, saying no winner or loser would emerge from the deliberations but rather hoped lasting peace would be brought to the area.

He explained that the ANC had held discussions with most homeland leaders, adding; "We can only have peace by talking with our brothers."

He urged the crowd to remain disciplined and not to resort to violence to resolve their differences with the homeland government.

"I know among you are the bravest of comrades and I know you can fight but we don't want to fight with our brothers. We don't want blacks to spill the blood of blacks, no matter who is responsible in the beginning."

"That we're killing each other is a reflection on all black leaders in South Africa."

"The writing is on the wall for all people who don't want to settle their problems in a peaceful manner," he said.

Mandela will also lead a protest march on Parliament in Cape Town on its opening on Friday, ANC spokesman Miss Gill Marcus confirmed yesterday.

"Yes, he will," Marcus said when asked whether Mandela will lead the march, the first he is to lead since his release from prison last year.

The ANC has planned a countrywide campaign of mass action from February 1, demanding free political activity, the establishment of a constituent assembly and an interim government ahead of negotiations for a constitution for a "new" South Africa.

Mandela has also approached State President F.W. de Klerk with a request to meet him and a "substantial delegation" to discuss education in general and problems in black education in particular.

The meeting is expected to take place late in February.
Bop mum on plea by doctor

DEPORTED member of the executive committee of the Mafikeng branch of the ANC, Dr David Green, says there has been no reply from the Bophuthatswana authorities to his application for an extension of his stay.

Green was ordered to leave Bophuthatswana by Tuesday and had since applied for an extension to wind up his business.

This was his second application after he was given a week's extension ending on January 13.

Green said yesterday from his Rooigrond home, near Mafikeng, he was still awaiting a reply from the authorities as he still had business to take care of in Mmabatho.

He has a private medical practice in Mafikeng.- Sapa.
Bop activists living in fear of deportation

By DAN DHILAMINI

WHO will be the next victim of deportation from Bophuthatswana?

This is a question every Bophuthatswana academic and activist is asking following a spate of deportations in the homeland.

The most recent deportations are those of University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) Staff Association president, Dr Jonathan Lewis, in February last year, followed by Mafeking ANC branch secretary and Unibo staff member Paul Daphney and National Medical and Dental Association member and chairman of a group campaigning for human rights in Bophuthatswana, Dr David Green.

No reasons for the deportations were given by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Dr Green, who is a member of the ANC's Mafeking branch committee, told City Press he had applied for an extension of time so he could wind up his business in the homeland, but had not received any reply from Bophuthatswana authorities.

Both Daphney and Green had been in and out of detention without trial and had earlier ignored their deportation orders.

After the contents of a confidential document were leaked to the Press recently, fears are that many more people whose views are opposed to those of Lucas Mangope's government could be deported.

Other Unibo staff members who have been deported since 1985 are Betty Dzingwa, James Senobulwa, Graham Reed, Hermin Kotze, Lesley Witz, Thembi Mkhathsha and Monty Roodt.

Attempts to contact Bop's Internal Affairs Minister Dr Victor Shuping for comment on the deportations drew a blank.
Unibo may not employ Daphne

THE University of Bophuthatswana was unlikely to sanction the continued employment of deported ANC activist and lecturer, Paul Daphne, who was officially declared persona non grata with effect from January 1, a university spokesman said yesterday.

Unibo's public relations director, Colin Knowles, said the vice-chancellor, Prof A R Makoena, tried all in his power to have Daphne's deportation order reversed, but to no avail.

**Decision**

"The vice-chancellor personally approached the Department of Internal Affairs on the matter but was told the decision could not be reversed," said Knowles.

Daphne, who has been on holiday in the Cape since December, has repeatedly threatened to defy the deportation order and said he would resume work at Unibo yesterday.

However, attempts to reach Daphne or his colleagues in the ANC structures in the homeland were unsuccessful. - Supa
PRETORIA. Bophuthatswana police yesterday served University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Mr Paul Daphney with an eviction order advising him to leave the homeland by tomorrow.

Mr Daphney is a leading member of the ANC.

Another ANC activist, Dr David Green, was given until today to leave. — Sapa
A wild goose chase in Bophuthatswana

JOHANNESBURG. — The whine of an armoured vehicle trundling over dirt roads interrupted our inspection of a burnt-out house. Uniformed policemen, perched high above the ground, peered over its sides, their automatic rifles silhouetted against the sky.

We were in Braklaagte, a farming village near South Africa's border with Botswana and the scene of fighting between forces for and against Lucas Mangope, president of the nominally independent state of Bophuthatswana. The officer in charge got out of the vehicle and came towards us. He wanted to know whether we had permission from the local chief to be in the area.

NO SIMPLE ANSWER

There was not a simple answer to his question. It depended on who you thought was the leader of Braklaagte's 10,000 residents. Mr Pupsey Sebogodi, who was popularly elected as its leader in succession to his father Mr John Sebogodi, or Mr Edwin Moliwa, who was appointed to the position by President Lucas Mangope. The exiled Mr Sebogodi, who had strongly opposed the incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana just over two years ago, had urged us to visit the farm and to investigate the situation at first hand.

We obviously had his permission. But, with the palpably itchy fingers of some of the policemen creeping along the triggers of their guns, it was not a good time to get into an argument with the officer; we knew that he meant Mr Moliwa.

LARGE POLICE CAMP

"No, we have not talked to the chief," replied one of the journalists in the party. "But we would like to talk to him. Can you take us to him?"

The officer agreed. He and his men took us to a large police camp. It was tucked away in the bushes. We had not seen it on our way in. We were ordered to wait at the entrance.

We counted three large tents and three armoured vehicles or "hippos". A lieutenant arrived and politely remonstrated with us for entering the area without the permission of the chief.

But, we responded, how could we get his permission without entering the area? A circular argument ensued.

Eventually it transpired that Mr Moliwa was not even at Braklaagte. He was attending a meeting with the district governor at Lehurutse, the home area of Mr Mangope, the last surviving president of South Africa's four "independent states".

PRICKLY PEAR

In May 1989 Mr Mangope warned dissidents from Braklaagte and the neighbouring farm of Leeufontein that Bophuthatswana was like a prickly pear.

"I warn you strongly not to abuse me," he said. "If you do, I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear."

Mr Mangope's warning formed a backdrop to recurring fighting, in which houses were burnt down, people forced to flee and pro and anti-Bophuthatswana forces killed.

The dead included nine policemen. They were slain in July 1989 when their hippo was ambushed. Perhaps that was why the police who interrupted our tour of Braklaagte seemed edgy.

The latest fighting flared early in January, after the establishment of a renewed African National Congress presence in Braklaagte. ANC officials, who now had a direct interest in the conflict, were with us. Their presence did not exactly mollify the policemen.

Excluding the minions of Bophuthatswana's information service, no journalist was known to have got near Mr Moliwa since the conflict started.

Thus we could hardly believe our luck when the lieutenant instructed a contingent of his men to take us to Lehurutse to see Mr Moliwa and perhaps even the governor of Lehurutse, Mr Is Mudiantl.

It was — in more ways than one — an offer which we could not refuse.

Once again we drove behind a hippo, YBP 1774, loaded with armed policemen. The trip, however, did not lead to the hoped-for interview. Mr Moliwa stayed behind a closed office door at the governor's headquarters. He refused even to accept our cards.

On the table in the entrance hall were copies of a newspaper marked "free". It carried a verbatim report of a recent policy speech by President Mangope.

STATE OF FLUX

"The long-awaited unbanning of the ANC has put the whole subcontinent in a state of flux," Mr Mangope declared last year. "New power bases are in the process of being established."

Then, ironically in view of Mr Moliwa's closed door, came Mr Mangope's commitment to dialogue:

"We firmly believe that problems and differences must be resolved by negotiation."

Instead of the anticipated encounter with Mr Moliwa we were escorted to the nearest border post by the policemen. We did not have travel documents as we had entered Bophuthatswana via a road which had neither border post nor even a sign saying that we were crossing into Bophuthatswana.

HEADED BACK

The policemen herded us past Bophuthatswana border officials. We were stopped at the gate on the South African side of the border post and ordered to report to a senior official. He shook his head incredulously when we told him that we did not have travel documents. Still shaking his head, he reluctantly agreed to allow us through.

His incredulity was nothing compared to that of the Swiss journalist with us. He could not understand how he could be required to formally leave a country which he had not officially entered.
Thousands shelter in churches after fleeing Bop terror

MORE than 5,000 Braklaagte residents had sought refuge in Zeerust by yesterday after fleeing ongoing fighting between pro- and anti-Bophuthatswana government factions.

Red Cross International representative Alex Bruenwalder said yesterday the organisation would send a representative to the area today to assess the situation, after requests from churches and community leaders.

If the situation warranted Red Cross assistance, it would be in a position to supply relief within hours. High on the priority list would be food and blankets, he said.

St Francis Xavier Catholic minister Michael Brady said yesterday the first group of Braklaagte refugees had arrived in Zeerust last Tuesday and their numbers had escalated over the weekend.

The stream of refugees is expected to continue.

They are being accommodated in six Zeerust churches, but Brady said he did not know how long this could continue as the number of refugees had swelled to more than 5,000.

He hoped the Red Cross would be able to assist in the situation, which had become unmanageable.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee spokesman said the number of refugees from the Braklaagte area had grown after attacks by a vigilante group on Mosweu, near Braklaagte, at the weekend.

EDYTH BULERING

He said tension in Braklaagte, which was forcibly incorporated into Bophuthatswana in December 1986, had grown after the launch of a local ANC branch on December 30.

Attacks on the Braklaagte community, which opposed incorporation into Bophuthatswana, were allegedly carried out by members of a vigilante group supporting Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

Sapa reports that continued fighting in the Braklaagte area was said to have spread towards the outskirts of Mangope’s home village of Motswedi.

Prohibited

Villagers fleeing from Mosweu said the violence had spread to their village by early on Monday.

In another development, the Bophuthatswana government yesterday issued ANC member Dr David Green with a deportation order.

In a statement from the Human Rights Commission, Green said the Department for Internal Affairs had issued him with an order giving him 72 hours to leave the country and prohibiting him from continuing his medical practice.

Green is writing a letter to request an urgent meeting with government officials to seek reasons for his deportation.
ANC activist Dr David Green, who recently defied a deportation order from Bophuthatswana, was yesterday served with a new order to leave the homeland by January 17.

Dr Green was reportedly taken from his Mmabatho surgery yesterday morning by members of the homeland’s security police to the department of internal affairs.

A senior officer at police headquarters said if Dr Green had a complaint he knew the procedure to follow. — Sapa.
Red Cross to launch project to help Braklaagte refugees

THE International Red Cross and the northern Transvaal branch of the SA Red Cross will launch a joint project today to assist more than 5,000 Braklaagte refugees in Zeerust.

The refugees, who have fled fighting between factions opposing or supporting the Bophuthatswana government, have been accommodated in six Zeerust churches since last week.

Local church and community leaders have requested assistance from the Red Cross as the local community cannot provide relief for the growing number of refugees indefinitely.

Red Cross International (RCI) representative Alex Brunwalder said yesterday RCI and the SA Red Cross had discussed the plight of the refugees.

The two organisations, he said, had agreed to launch a joint project.

RCI would supply the financial back-up, while the SA Red Cross would handle the distribution of resources and provide the manpower.

The extent of the financial aid could not be assessed until the RCI representative who visited the area yesterday had reported back.

Brunwalder said they would be in a position to start an assistance programme in Braklaagte today.

"It was possible, though, that some sort of relief could have been initiated by late yesterday afternoon."

Attacks on the Braklaagte community, which opposed incorporation into Bophuthatswana, were allegedly carried out by members of a vigilante group supporting Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

Sapa reports from Zeerust that journalists were ordered out of Braklaagte by Bophuthatswana police and soldiers yesterday.
EDUCATIONISTS intend launching a national campaign to highlight repression in Bophuthatswana.

The move follows the deportation of a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana (UniBo), Mr Paul Daphne, earlier this month.

A National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesperson said the NECC, the South African National Students Congress (Sanco) and the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) had decided to organise a national campaign around Daphne's deportation and "the continued denial of basic freedoms at UniBo and in Bophuthatswana".

He said the organisations were consulting the ANC regarding the campaign.

Meanwhile, another Bophuthatswana activist, Doctor David Green, faces deportation.

According to the Human Rights Commission, Green, who is a member of the Mbatho Anti Repression Forum, was this week told he had 72 hours in which to leave the homeland.

Green has not yet been furnished with reasons for the deportation order.
Unibo head lambasts Bop government

IN an unprecedented move, University of Bophuthatswana vice-chancellor Prof M N Malope yesterday lambasted the homeland's government for serving a deportation order on lecturer Mr Paul Daphne.

Malope's statement is a direct contrast to his earlier views that he was not in a position to oppose government action, because authorities worldwide were entitled to review the continued presence of expatriates in their respective countries.

His apparent change of heart came shortly before the possible boycott of present supplementary Unibo examinations by local and foreign academics protesting against Daphne's deportation.

**Fear**

Malope said: "The University condemns in the strongest terms the continued use of these arbitrary powers by Government."

In a separate statement attached to that from Malope, the Unibo branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association said they noted the vice-chancellor's latest statement, but expressed fear over the consequences of the government's action against Daphne, which they said was likely to have serious and long-term implications on the university.
Chief's wife wins fight to stay in Bop

LEN KALANE and Sapa

CHIEF wife of an exiled Bafokeng chief has been granted permission to remain in Bophuthatswana following an appeal by Botswana president Dr Quett Masire to President Lucas Mangope.

The Bophuthatswana president said yesterday he was prepared to renew the residence permit of Samane Molotlegi "out of respect to the intervention by President Masire".

The compromise comes two days after Bop security forces clashed with Bafokeng villagers during a protest march against a deportation order served on Molotlegi, leaving one man dead and two others seriously injured.

Mangope has also indicated that Molotlegi should contact his office to arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

On Thursday, the deportation order was served on Molotlegi's temporary permit. Hundreds of Bafokeng people marched through the main street of Phokeng in opposition to the order.

Trigger fingers... Bop soldiers take up positions to stop the march against Samane's expulsion.
Samane Molotlegi... Deportation order revoked.

On Thursday, the day before Molotlegi's departure, hundreds of Bafokeng people marched through the main street of Phokeng in opposition to the expulsion order. Molotlegi's wife, Edward Lobone Molotlegi, had the support of the ANC in refusing to leave her home town of Phokeng.

By the end of the day, Molotlegi was still in Phokeng, preparing to spend the weekend with her six children at Lgota, the great palace of the Bafokeng.

Molotlegi had said she was determined to stay, even if the crowd was determined to stay - some ANC members - even if the crowd was determined to stay - some ANC members - from handing over a memorandum to the local Bop after chief Lobone Molotlegi went into exile in 1988. However, a handful of clergyman were at the Bop coup, which was...
A TOP academic at the University of Bophuthatswana is expected to report for work today in defiance of deportation orders served on him by the homeland's government in December last year.

Mr Paul Daphne, a lecturer at Unibo and member of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association, was, together with Dr David Green, chairman of the Mafilekeng Anti-Repression Forum, ordered to leave the homeland by January 1 because their "actions were not conducive to public interest!".

Daphne and Green last week vowed to return to Mmabatho and said they were determined to resume their duties.

If the two men return to the homeland they could be arrested for defying the deportation orders.

The Sowetan was told that the homeland government has issued warrants of arrest for the two men. Police were not available for comment yesterday.

A week ago, the two men petitioned the State President FW de Klerk, to intervene and stop repression in the homeland.

Patrigtic

In a letter to De Klerk, Daphne and Green said they were "patriotic South Africans" and hoped their work in Bophuthatswana would contribute to the development of the country.

They said president Lucas Mangope's actions "might delay or derail the process of negotiations" in the country.

Encouraged by the Government's reform initiatives, Daphne and Green cited their deportation orders as the latest pattern of "severe repression by the Mangope government".

"Meanwhile, the Unibo Staff Association has called on the government to revoke its decision regarding Daphne."
A SOUTH African Police intelligence unit has allegedly placed refugees from Bophuthatswana's violence-torn Braklaagte village under surveillance.

Two men identifying themselves as intelligence officers yesterday visited a Roman Catholic Church in Ikageng, Zeerust, which is providing refuge, according to a leading Braklaagte activist staying there.

The activist said the officers, one white and one black, wanted to take a certain refugee with them, presumably for interrogation.

He said the refugee refused and referred the officers to the villagers' lawyers in Zeerust.

The local police liaison officer was not immediately available for comment.

Several Braklaagte villagers have taken refuge in the churchyard after a week of fighting between ANC supporters and alleged pro-government elements.

Meanwhile, yesterday, the Roman Catholic Church in nearby Rustenburg appealed to South African and Bophuthatswana authorities to peacefully resolve the violence. - Sapa.
Misery of a brave tribe

By DESMOND SILOPO

SEVENTEEN kilometres from Marikana in Bophuthatswana's Roogrand area lies the desolate village of Dithokwane.

It's an isolated collection of mud and other huts perched on stony, arid land. A borehole provides the only water, which is about a kilometre away.

This is home to remnants of the proud Barotse of the Modisa tribe, who were forcibly removed from their fertile farms at Machashabeni near Roogrand where they had occupied for nearly 120 years.

They were dumped on barren ground with their furniture and a few sheets of corrugated iron 20 years ago. The 44 families, comprising about 214 men, women and children, were given R3,84 as a token to help them build homes with mud and straw. In 1993, an independent valuation of their land at Machashabeni was set at R25,000, but the Poor Relief Department put the value at R2 400.

The municipality later purchased the land under draconian apartheid laws.

The tribe say they were told their home at Roogrand was temporary. They would be there for three months until a permanent home was found for them.

For two decades the Barotse people have been fighting for the rightful return of their farms, which were given to them by Voortrekker leaders last century for their help in wars with an unfriendly chief.

The tribe sent appeals to then State President PW Botha and to President FW de Klerk, asking for the return of their land.

But they have survived all in a miracle, as nothing useful grows on Dithokwane's barren land.

They do not receive assistance from the Bophuthatswana (Bop) government, which says it's a South African problem. The South African Government has claimed it's a Bop problem.

Their stock of 250 cattle and 450 sheep are on a diet of bark and leaves because of the lack of grazing and water.

The village is full of women and children without men or fathers. They survive on money sent by the men - and women who also left the village to work elsewhere.

A group of community leaders have been to see the community of Roogrand and 450 residents built a school of two rooms in 1984 for 77 children aged between five and 15 years. Barotse chief Simon Makodi's daughter, Sibana, says he remembers when the decent school was established for the tribe and it was forced to leave behind in Machashabeni.

"Our first school at Roogrand was in the hands of a woman who taught us what we knew. Later I was sent away to boarding school by the SACC.

"After I matriculated I came back to help teach. The other children I'm not qualified but I help give the children a green light for the future.

"There is no transport and the mortality rate is high among the old people and children. If anything goes wrong, they have to be taken two kilometres to the nearest road where they rely on passing motorists to give them a lift to hospital.

"Many people have died before we could get them to a hospital," said chief Makodi.

Chief Israel Mokate, who was in charge of the tribe when they were removed, fought the removal of his life belief that one day the Barotse's land would be returned to them.

Patients had to be flown by helicopter from Khomas Health authorities for chief Mokate to be treated in a tribal burial ground in Machashabeni.

A church group in Germany has also been fighting for the tribe and has made several appeals to PW Botha and FW de Klerk on their behalf.

The group also wrote to the Bop president asking him to overturn the eviction of the tribe from Roogrand, which he threatened to do in 1986.

Chief Makodi pointed out that even in a history textbook for Std 4 Afrikaans students, it is recorded that the Boshong people assisted Geron Munroe against Matabele chief Mokada.

However, the Department of Development Affairs claimed that in 1893, when Masten abducted the tribe for 50 years, the land was registered in the name of the Poor Relief Department.

In 1997 the department told the tribe: "You must accept that you cannot return to the old homestead - now and not in the future."
Police list ‘disloyal’ homeland officials

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday refused to comment on the leak of what appears to be a top secret document listing a number of civil servants who are accused of not being loyal to the homeland's government.

The document, signed by Police Commissioner Maj-Gen P.J. Seleke, lists the names and “activities” of certain government officials since the release last February of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

It is addressed to the Public Service Commission secretary and concludes: “It has come to the attention of this department that some civil servants are not loyal to the present government and the disturbing factor is that most of them are senior officials in respective departments”. — Sapa.
Authorities interested in activist

THE Bophuthatswana police are "interested" in the return of Dr David Green, who has been deported, an officer said yesterday.

A deportation order declared Green, a private practitioner and political activist, persona non grata from January 1.

But on Monday, Green resumed work at his Mmabatho office.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer

Colonel Dave George yesterday said he could not confirm reports that a warrant had been issued for Green's arrest.

Interest

But he said police commissioner Major-General PJ Seleke had "shown interest in the matter" when told Green was in the capital.

Green has said he does not recognise the authority of Bophuthatswana to deport him because the homeland is "just another part of South Africa".

Speaking from his surgery yesterday, Green said the authorities had not approached him since his return on Monday.

Also deported was fellow political activist and academic, Mr Paul Daphney. He too is threatening to return to Mmabatho.

He is in Cape Town.

Sapo.
ANC launches in Bop — and five die

The resurgence of violence in the Bophuthatswana village of Braklaagte coincides with the formal launch of three African National Congress structures in the area in the dead of night on December 29/30 to avoid harassment.

Within 10 days of the launch of branches of the ANC, its Women’s League and its Youth League, five people were reported to have died in conflict allegedly triggered by vigilantes who support President Lucas Mangope.

Many more were injured, an unknown number arrested and hundreds had fled the village, seeking refuge on neighbouring farms, in Zennor or as far afield as the Reef.

At one level, the return of the ANC to Braklaagte — and the surrounding area of Lehurutshe — simply adds more fuel to the fire that has smouldered and flared intermittently in the area since it was incorporated into Bophuthatswana two years ago against the will of a majority of residents.

At another level, it is a pointed reminder that the present hostile reaction of the Mangope government to the ANC — evidenced in the detention of ANC members, the serving of deportation orders on ANC Mafikeng branch executives, the banning of the ANC’s regional organiser from recent funerals in the Dry Harts area — has a long history.

It was in the Lehurutshe area in the 1950s, when local residents took up the ANC anti-pass campaign, that Mangope as chief of one of the villages first faced physical confrontation by ANC-aligned residents.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) states that “vigilante activity started in November when the ANC started organising in the area”. A Trac spokesman said the homes of Mangope’s leaders had been first attacked by vigilantes but more recently the attacks had been more widespread, taking in all those who opposed the Bophuthatswana government.

Although the pro-Bophuthatswana vigilantes refer to themselves as “Inkatha”, there are no indications that they have any links with the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The village of Braklaagte has once again been torn apart by violence — this time over the rejuvenation of the ANC.

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

The first three deaths occurred at the weekend in conflict which Bophuthatswana police ascribe to arson. Sources in Braklaagte state that the burning of four houses of pro-homeland residents was a sequel to earlier attacks by vigilantes, both in the adjoining area of Welverend and in Braklaagte itself.

According to the official Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), a further two people were killed on Tuesday when police opened fire on “a large and angry crowd of about 100 people (who) attacked the Braklaagte police station with stones, knobkierries and commercial explosives”. Three policemen and two civilians were injured in the clash.

Attorney Clive Plasket, who visited the area on Tuesday and was ordered out of the police station when he attempted to negotiate protection for villagers, said he had spoken to numerous residents who alleged they had either been assaulted by the police in the last week or that vigilantes had attacked them in the presence of the police.

“I saw one person who said he had been stabbed by vigilantes in front of the police inside the police camp in Braklaagte,” said Plasket.

He added that as he had approached the make-shift police station he had seen a mob gathered at the neighbouring home of headman Edwin Moitoa, armed with sticks, kerries and axes.

Moitoa is far from a popular leader, having been imposed on the community by Mangope while the people looked to the son of a previous headman, Pussey Sebogodi, to take on leadership.

Earlier resistance to incorporation was countered by the direct and heavy-handed action of the Bophuthatswana armed forces — beginning with the “bloody Easter” of 1989 when pupils who refused to declare support for the homeland were allegedly beaten up at a road block by soldiers, where subsequent community meetings were teargassed and violently broken up by police and when people held at Motswedi police station were brutally assaulted and denied access to lawyers.

The Bophuthatswana government, through Bopana, has denied that its forces have have supported vigilantes in Braklaagte. In fact, they deny all knowledge of the existence of the “Inkatha” band.

“The police would like it to be known that they know nothing about an alleged group of vigilantes operating in the Braklaagte area,” a Bopana statement read. “The police are investigating the possibility of the trouble recently in the Braklaagte area having been caused by two opposing factions. The police however deny giving any assistance or support to any particular faction.”
Doctor detained, patients stranded

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Patients waiting at a doctor's rooms in Mmabatho in Bophuthatswana were left stranded when police raided the surgery, detaining human rights activist Dr David Green.

Shortly before the private practice opened at 9am, three Bophuthatswana security police were seen near the surgery, according to an employee at the surgery.

"After we had opened, the three security policemen entered the surgery and occupied the reception area.

TWO PATIENTS

"There were two patients then and Dr Green had not arrived. He arrived shortly afterwards and attended to one of the patients.

"When he was about to attend to the next patient, a fourth member of the security police, a Colonel Nko, went into the consulting room where he talked to Dr Green before he was ultimately detained.

"His wife, who was present with him at the time of his detention accompanied him," she said.

Activists said his detention was linked to his refusal to sign a deportation letter last month.

"This kind of harassment was to be expected, most especially because of his speaking out against human rights violations," said one.
Braklaagte residents flee from vigilantes

By Helen Grange

Only the elderly and very young were left behind yesterday in the township of Braklaagte, Bophuthatswana, where violence has claimed at least three lives since the weekend.

The rest have taken refuge in the surrounding forest or in Zeerust’s Ikageng township.

Others are under arrest in the Lufuruti Hospital, where they are being treated for wounds.

The refugees claim they were attacked on Tuesday morning by vigilantes dressed in camouflage uniforms and aided by Bophuthatswana Police.

However, Colonel David George of the Bophuthatswana police has denied any knowledge of vigilantes operating in the Braklaagte area.

“The police ... deny giving any assistance or support to any particular faction,” he said, adding that police were investigating a mob attack on the Braklaagte police station on Tuesday.

Assaulted

Speaking from the shelter of the Catholic church in Ikageng, youths said Bophuthatswana security forces and “pre-Bop vigilantes” calling themselves Inkatha members had assaulted ANC supporters and burnt their homes.

Else Motsumi said the attacks began while she was in Zeerust and that she had no idea what had happened to her two children whom she had left behind:

“They are after me and I’m too afraid to go back.”

In Braklaagte there were signs yesterday of activity.

At Lufuruti Hospital, five injured patients were seen in a ward under police guard. The guards said they were under arrest and could not be interviewed.

The violence apparently started in earnest at the weekend, and follows the launching of three branches of the ANC in Braklaagte at the end of last month, says ANC western Transvaal regional office spokesman Zaque Malegane.

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Devastated... Braklaagte resident Ninny Marope, who says vigilantes burnt down her hut on Monday night after township youths came to pray there. Her neighbours have fled and taken refuge in surrounding forest.

Picture: Alf Kumalo
Bop refugees seek shelter from fighting

REFUGEES are still fleeing violence which has claimed at least three lives in Braklaagte township inside Bophuthatswana – and nearly 200 are being sheltered in Zeerust.

Most of the victims are being housed at the Roman Catholic Church in Ikageng township and are being anonymously given food by Zeerust businessmen.

According to the refugees, vigilantes – allegedly aided by Bophuthatswana police – have attacked known ANC supporters since last Friday.

However, the situation escalated on Tuesday, when eight houses were burnt, youths and elderly

SOWETAN
Correspondent

residents assaulted and scores of people detained.

Numbers of Braklaagte residents are also being treated under armed guard for knife and pellet wounds in the Lufuruti Hospital in Bophuthatswana.

Many wounded refugees spent the night in the forest.

Elsie Motsusi, speaking at the Roman Catholic Church, said the bloodshed began while she was in Zeerust shopping and that she had no idea what had happened to her two children left behind.

"I heard they had broken my door down because they are after me and I am too afraid to go back. I don't know where my children are," she said.
2 die, 2 hurt in attack on Bop police post

JOHANNESBURG. — At least two people were killed and two seriously injured in an attack on a Bophuthatswana Police post at Braklaagte on the border between the homeland and South Africa yesterday. Bophuthatswana Police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed.

He said the attack, which occurred about lunchtime, involved more than 100 people.

He said the situation late yesterday night was “quiet but tense” and could not comment on reports that many people had fled Bophuthatswana and taken refuge in the nearby town of Zeerust.

Earlier, several people fleeing the fighting said about 70 women, children and elderly people had been moved out of the village by ANC members in Klerksdorp and given shelter at a nearby Roman Catholic church.

They said vigilantes, allegedly backed by the homeland police, burnt down homes of known ANC sympathisers.

South African police denied roadblocks along the road to Zeerust had been erected to prevent refugees entering the town.

Several people were allegedly shot and were reported to be under armed guard at Lufuruti Hospital in Bophuthatswana, said Mr Zack Malogane of the ANC’s Western Transvaal regional office.

As Mr Malogane gave details of the fighting over the telephone, sobs of the refugees were heard in the background.

“It is a very tense situation and we are concerned about the number of people being held by the Bophuthatswana Police, as we have been refused access to the township and the hospital.” — Sapa
**Bophuthatswana doctor defying deportation order**

**MMABATHO.** — A prominent medical practitioner and political activist, Dr David Green, deported from Bophuthatswana with effect from January 1, has defied the order and returned to the capital, Mmabatho.

Interviewed by telephone in his surgery, Dr Green said he took over from a stand-in at 6am on Monday. Before then he had been on holiday in Port Elizabeth. By yesterday he had not been approached by the authorities.

Towards the end of last year the Bophuthatswana authorities announced the deportation of Dr Green and another political activist, Mr Paul Dephney, although Dr Green said he had not yet been issued with a copy of the order.

**PAPERS**

However, late last year the police were said to be looking for Dr Green, apparently to serve him with the deportation papers.

A senior officer who refused to be named said police would not discuss the matter until the deportation papers were served — "if they are to be served".

Dr Green said he was ready to fight the order should it be formally served on him. "My principle is that I do not recognise the existence of Bophuthatswana. I see myself as simply running a surgery in another part of South Africa," he said.

Dr Green is an executive member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Committee and Mr Dephney is secretary of the Mmabatho branch of the African National Congress.

Mr Dephney — now on holiday, also in Port Elizabeth — had also threatened to defy the deportation order and return to his academic post at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

In response to action against Mr Dephney, the Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa), threatened to call for the isolation of Unibo locally and internationally.

A spokesman for the Unibo branch of Udusa, Mr Job Mokgoro, said his branch was concerned at the possible consequences of academic action against the university.

"Once again we would like to call upon the Bophuthatswana government and the vice-chancellor (Prof R Mabope) to see to it that the Paul Dephney issue is resolved amicably," he said.

Mr Mokgoro said the authorities seemed to place their political interests ahead of the educational commitments of students at Unibo. — Sapa.
Bophuthatswana silent on ANC talks

JOHANNESBURG. — Talks between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC will resume early this year, a statement from the homeland government said yesterday.

The statement said that at discussions with the ANC in November it was agreed that no public statements would be made by either side, until further discussions. The government therefore refrained to comment.

Different versions of fighting, which erupted at the Braita game village in Bophuthatswana at the weekend have been given by the homeland police and the ANC. — Sapa
Bop police restrict Dry-Harts funerals

POLICE have put restrictions on this week's funerals of two Dry-Harts residents allegedly shot dead by Bophuthatswana security forces near Vryburg four weeks ago.

The homeland police spokesman, Colonel Dave George said the curbs were issued in terms of the territory's state of emergency and security legislations.

**Mrs Evelyn Gasekalhwe (42) and Mr Amos Sethodi (26)** were allegedly shot on separate days in December after a protest meeting in Dry-Harts.

In a statement issued by George, the two victims should either be buried on Wednesday or Thursday and no more than 1 000 people should attend the burial.

He also said:
* The shortest route by motor vehicle from the place of the service to the cemetery is to be taken.
* The funerals should be separate and be conducted according to Tswana custom.
* Marshalls are not customary in Tswana funerals, therefore they will not be permitted.
* Political speeches are not to be made. The only person allowed to speak should be a close member of the family.
* No flags, banners or placards may be displayed.
* The mass media is also not allowed to be present at the funeral.

Reacting to the restrictions, Mr Darkie Africa said funeral organisers would approach the orders with caution but maintained that "people would voice their anger".
POLICE said yesterday they would afford protection to Bophuthatswana consulates if requested, following a reported threat by the ANC to force the closure of consulates unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

The Northern Cape branch of the ANC said in a weekend statement that a regional programme would be put into effect soon after the launch of the ANC’s national programme of action today.

“We’ll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We’ll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses,” the statement said.

Targeted in the ANC’s plans were the homeland’s consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg.

No response

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday it was not known whether Bophuthatswana had requested special protection for its consulates.

A Bophuthatswana embassy spokesman in Pretoria said the embassy had not had a response yet from Mnqabatho. - Sapa
Protection for homeland's consulates offered

PRETORIA — Police said yesterday they would afford protection to Bophuthatswana consulates if this was required, after a reported threat by the ANC to close the consulates unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

And Bophuthatswana's government said in a statement yesterday talks with the ANC would resume early this year. But it would give no further details, saying both sides had agreed no statements would be issued until talks had been held.

Meanwhile, the northern Cape branch of the ANC said in a statement at the weekend a regional programme would be put into effect soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action on January 8.

"We will hit Bophuthatswana hard. We will hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted in the ANC's plans were the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday it was not known whether Bophuthatswana had requested special protection for its consulates.

A Bophuthatswana embassy spokesman in Pretoria said the embassy had not received a response from Mabhatho.

In recent weeks tensions between the ANC and Bophuthatswana have been heightened by accusations from the ANC that the homeland government was trying to destroy the ANC.

On a number of recent occasions ANC officials in Bophuthatswana have threatened a programme of action against the homeland unless the organisation is allowed to operate freely. — Sapa
ANC warns of planned action against Bophuthatswana

A STRONG warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bophuthatswana government. The ANC said the homeland government was trying to crush the organisation.

In a statement on Saturday the northern Cape branch of the ANC said a regional programme would be put into action soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action tomorrow.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted in the ANC's plans are the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force the closure of the consulates unless the Bophuthatswana government allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

The ANC is preparing a list of all Bophuthatswana officials who own property outside the homeland.

The statement threatened to take action against those officials and to boycott the homeland's BTH bus company.

It also listed incidents in which it said Bophuthatswana authorities acted against ANC members, including the shooting of three people at Dry Haris on December 3, and the recent arrest of 43 others — Sapa.
Johannesburg. — A strong warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bophuthatswana government.

In a statement on Saturday, the ANC said a regional programme of action would follow the launch of their national programme tomorrow.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted are the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force their closure unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

Two ANC sympathisers in the Bophuthatswana village of Braklaagte have been killed.
We'll hit you hard, ANC warns Bop

JOHANNESBURG. — A strong warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bo- phuthatswana government.

Targeted in the ANC’s programme of action are the homeland’s consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force the closure of the consulates unless the Bo- phuthatswana government allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

In a statement, the Northern Cape branch of the ANC said that soon after the launch of the ANC’s national programme of action on January 8, a regional programme would be put into effect.

‘Hit them’

“We’ll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We’ll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses,” the statement said.

A list of all Bophuthatswana officials who own property outside the homeland was also being prepared by the ANC.

The ANC threatened to take action against those officials, as well as the boycotting of the homeland’s BTH bus company.

The statement also listed incidents in which the Bophuthatswana authorities acted against ANC members, including the shooting of three people at Dry-Harts on December 3, and the arrest of 43 others during the festive season.

The ANC said the homeland government was trying to crush the organisation, and that the ANC would not “let our quest for peace be misconstrued as cowardice and lack of ability on our part to defend ourselves”.

In Pretoria the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee (ABCC) would consider the suspension of talks between the homeland authorities and the ANC if the state of emergency was not lifted.

ABCC publicity secretary Mr Pule Motingoa said the situation in the homeland had deteriorated into “a police camp” and that his organisation would mount pressure in mass action which would take the form of marches and boycotts.

Bodies held

He said during the festive season, members of the ANC Pampierstad and Madibeng branches were detained by the Bophuthatswana security forces and released on bail.

Bophuthatswana authorities had refused to release the bodies of two activists who were allegedly killed by the homeland’s security forces.

“This continuous practise of the Bophuthatswana government to confiscate bodies that they have shot, is of much concern to us,” Mr Motingoa said.

The ABCC condemned the deportation of a University of Bophuthatswana lecturer and secretary of the ANC in Mafikeng, and that of Dr David Green — a human rights activist in the homeland — Sapa.
Two die in Bop fights

AT least two people were killed and more than 50 others injured as bitter fighting broke out between pro and anti-Bophuthatswana factions in Braklaagte Village in the Western Transvaal at the weekend.

An unconfirmed number of people are believed to be in detention at Motswedi police station following the clashes on Saturday.

By MATSHEBE MFOLOE

Community, Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, said the "blitzkrieg" attack was targeted at his supporters and members of the ANC by a vigilante group led by the unpopular acting chief based in nearby Welverdiend Village, Mr Gilbert Moloa.

Sebogodi, who is the chairman of the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee, alleged that the vigilantes were colluding with the homeland police in wiping out opposition against President Lucas Mangope's government.

He said that according to his informants in the programme of action on January 8, a regional programme will be put into effect.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

From Page 1:

area, police backed vigilantes in the same way they had when the ANC was launched.

He said police provoked residents and fired teargas minutes after the launch on December 30.

A spokesman for the Lutheran Church Mission in Braklaagte who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, said she had seen countless people with stab and hack wounds.

She confirmed one death yesterday and said the death toll could be higher.

She said the injured were admitted to Bophelong hospital.

The hospital could not be reached by phone yesterday as the lines in the area were out of order.

By late yesterday and according to residents, the homeland's army and police maintained a high visible profile patrolling streets.

Many attempts to obtain comment from the Bophuthatswana police proved fruitless as the police liaison officer, Colonel Dave George was out of town.

There was no officer on duty to comment by late yesterday.

Meanwhile, in a separate development, the ANC warned to "hit Bophuthatswana hard".

In a statement on Saturday, the Northern Cape branch of the ANC said that soon after the launch of the ANC's national
Bop police silent on 'disloyal' list

Bophuthatswana police yesterday refused to comment on the clandestine leakage of what appears to be a top-secret document listing civil servants accused of not being loyal to the homeland's government.

The document, signed by the Commissioner of Police, Major-General P.J. Seleke, lists the identities and "activities" of certain government officials since the release of Nelson Mandela.

A senior police officer, who refused to be named, claimed the document must have reached the press "illegally" and refused to comment further.

Entitled "Persons of possible security interest: Bophuthatswana civil servants", the document mentions, among others, two members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force who had joined a protest march wearing T-shirts with the inscription "Welcome our leader Mandela".

A law firm in Mmabatho confirmed the dismissal of several civil servants from the Finance Department, who, reports suggested, were on a trip to Qwa Qwa. The reports suggested freedom songs were sung during the trip.

The document lists more than 80 people. — Sapa.
Die-hard Mangope builds presidential bomb shelter

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has built a bomb-proof shelter near his palatial residence — just in case.

As South Africa dismantles apartheid the homeland structure is teetering towards oblivion.

But Mr Mangope, whose government is recognised by no one but the Republic, has vowed to deal ruthlessly with supporters of the ANC who want to end his rule.

"Bophuthatswana will be an independent state 100 years from now. There is no question of us being re-incorporated into South Africa," he declared recently. "Current political developments will not change (my) government's continued fight to gain international recognition and we do not need South Africa's support in this regard."

But not all homeland leaders are sticking it out to the last — some welcome the winds of change which seem likely to blow their tribal enclaves back into Pretoria's embrace.

Mr Enos Mabuza has begun dismantling self-governing KaNgwane because he believes such structures will be obsolete in a non-racial South Africa. He has ordered his political party to disband and join the ANC.

"Once a new constitution is implemented, the homelands will have to go. I do not think they will be modified. They just will have to go," Mr Mabuza said in an interview.

Since President F.W. de Klerk last February pledged to scrap apartheid, civil rights groups have pressed for the dismantling of the homelands and black municipal councils.

Many black councillors have been forced or persuaded to resign and homeland leaders like Mr Mabuza eagerly responded to the call for disbandment.

Three of the four independent homelands have proposed that re-incorporation should be put to referendum.

Four of the six self-governing territories have agreed to align themselves with the ANC, tacitly acknowledging their eventual demise.

Bophuthatswana, where the government was restored by South African military might after an attempted coup against Mr Mangope in February 1988, has seen strong opposition recently.

Mr Mangope responded by detaining ANC activists and deporting ringleaders.

But the writing is on the wall for the hard-line defendants of the homelands, and Mr Mangope may yet have to look to his bunker.
Homeland structures teeter toward oblivion

CHIEF Lucas Mangope, autocratic president of South Africa's impoverished Bophuthatswana tribal homeland, has built a bomb-proof shelter near his palatial residence - just in case.

As South Africa dismantles its apartheid racial segregation system, the homeland structure that enshrines Bophuthatswana's independence is teetering toward oblivion.

But Mangope, whose government is recognised by no one but Pretoria, has vowed to deal ruthlessly with supporters of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which wants to end his rule.

Developments

"Bophuthatswana will be an independent state 100 years from now. There is no question of us being reincorporated into South Africa," he declared recently.

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But not all homeland leaders are sticking it out to the last - some welcome the winds of change which seem likely to blow their tribal enclaves back into South Africa's embrace.

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rnia. He has ordered his political party to disband and join the ANC.

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Since President F.W. de Klerk pledged to scrap apartheid last February, civil rights groups have pressed for the dismantling of the homelands.

Black municipal councils have also come under fire.

Most black councillors have been forced or persuaded to resign from municipalities set up to give credence to Pretoria's assertion that sprawling black settlements fringing white cities were separate urban entities.

Anti-apartheid homeland leaders like Mabuza eagerly responded to the call for disbandment.

"Homeland leaders must seize the opportunity now to identify fully with the masses. They should turn their backs on Pretoria if they are to emerge respected and forgiven."

"Otherwise their refusal could mean they are leaders for as long as apartheid thrives. Once apartheid goes, they would disappear with it," he said.

Under pressure from anti-apartheid activists, three of the four homelands nominally granted full independence from Pretoria have proposed that reincorporation should be put to referendum.

Four of the six homelands which refused independence but which operate as self-governing territories have agreed to align themselves with the ANC, tacitly acknowledging their eventual demise.

Financially, the homeland experiment has been a disaster.

Pretoria provides almost 80 percent of their budgetary needs. The remaining revenue is derived from mining, tourism and a thriving gambling industry boosted by a ban in South Africa proper on most forms of betting.

Many of the territories were havens of corruption where bribery, nepotism and jobs-for-the-boys were common features, and the official squandering of cash was rife.

Economists doubt whether Bophuthatswana could go it alone if a non-racial South Africa stopped pumping money into it.

Since De Klerk lifted the ban on opposition groups such as the ANC, the homelands have become targets of militant protest.

Hated

For those living there, hatred of the territories has increased as life become harder and repression worsened.

Two homeland governments were toppled soon after De Klerk's landmark speech last Feb-

uary, giving rise to widespread looting and the destruction of everything representing the old order.

Homelands conciliatory to the ANC, such as Mabuza's KaNg-

wane, escaped the wave of anti-apartheid protests.

Bophuthatswana, where the government was restored by Pretoria's military might after an ultimatum against Mangope February 1988, has seen the strongest opposition.

Mangope responded harshly by detaining ANC activists and deporting ring leaders.

But the writing is on the wall for the hardline defenders of the homelands, and Mangope may yet have to look to his bunker. - Sapa-Reuter
Clash looms between Bop and the ANC

THE African National Congress and the Bophuthatswana government are headed for a confrontation over deportation of activists, the ANC has said.

Mmabatho ANC branch chairman Job Mokgoro yesterday said the refusal by the University of Bophuthatswana council to oppose the deportation of lecturer Mr Paul Daphney would almost certainly lead to the collapse of examinations set for this and next month.

He said a summit meeting of the ANC at national level, would be held to consider mass action against the homeland government's "repressive" actions.

Concerning the future position of Daphney, Mafume said: "I assure you... we shall fulfill our obligations completely and sympathetically so long as he is employed by the university.

"However, if at a subsequent time we are denied his services the university is rightly constrained to act lawfully in its employment procedure and we would be obliged to follow that requirement in this case.

Mokgoro said the professor's reply implied the university council was "encouraging" the deportation.

In the case of Green, Mokgoro said ANC structures such as the National Education and Health Workers Union would be called in to assist in pressuring the homeland. - Sapa.
TWO Bophuthatswana activists ordered to leave the homeland by midnight on New Year's Eve have vowed to defy their deportation notices.

They are Dr David Green, the chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Represion Forum (Mafaf), and University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) academic, Mr Paul Daphne. They were told by the homeland government to leave Mmabatho by January 1, because their activities were not "conducive to the public interest".

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The two are presently on holiday in the Eastern Cape but confirmed that they would be returning to Mmabatho shortly.

Legal advice

Daphne has sought legal advice and is expected to report for duty at Unibo on January 21.

Green told the Sowetan he had neither seen the deportation documents nor heard a word from the authorities about his banishment. He was on holiday on the day police tried to serve a notice on Daphne who refused to accept it.

"I am determined to go back and will wait and see," he said.

The government said it decided to expel the two men "because their activities are not conducive to the public interest...".

Daphne and Green went into hiding early last month when they were sought by the homeland's security police in connection with the alleged ANC plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.
We won’t be dictated to on reincorporation – Mangope

By Jo-Anne Collinge

MMABATHO — Central Mmabatho was immobilised by police and military as President Lucas Mangope opened the Bophuthatswana parliament yesterday with a declaration that “we are not going to be told to reincorporate (with South Africa). We ourselves, if we are convinced, will take the decision.”

Mr Mangope made it clear that Bophuthatswana was likely to take part in negotiations on South Africa’s constitutional future and that it would promote a federal dispensation.

A planned protest march on parliament by the ANC was pre-empted by police. The first placard-bearers to gather at the Megacity shopping complex were arrested early in the morning, among them ANC branch chairman Job Mokgoko.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed that 19 people had been arrested for holding an unlawful gathering, but denied allegations that teargas and sjamboks had been used to disperse demonstrators.

Colonel George also said a number of minibuses travelling from Zeerust had been stopped at a roadblock.

President Mangope made it clear in his opening speech that Bophuthatswana’s involvement in the negotiation process, which was essentially an internal matter for South Africa, did not imply that “we thereby relinquish our independence and sovereignty”.

He added: “We cannot remain passive bystanders while decisions are made on such issues as the economic system of which we form an integral part.”

President Mangope said it was the view of his government that “the complexities of the southern African situation can best be resolved by the devolution of power to logical regional units which should accommodate … groups who share the natural cohesive factors of common principles and shared values”.

He went on: “The constitutional format of such a regional approach is likely to succeed best in what could be described as a federal arrangement.”
Bop would join talks for federal system in SA, says Mangope

The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana would probably take part in negotiations on South Africa's constitutional future and promote its idea of a federal dispensation, President Lucas Mangope said when he officially opened parliament.

There was a heavy military and police presence in the capital during the opening as ANC supporters staged a protest march.

A number of them were allegedly teargassed and dispersed with sjamboks as they gathered at the Mega City shopping complex.

TROOP CARRIERS ON GUARD

A dozen troop carriers guarded the entrance to the University of Bophuthatswana as the session in parliament began.

President Mangope made it clear in his opening speech that Bophuthatswana's involvement in the negotiation process, which was essentially an internal matter for South Africa, did not imply that "we thereby relinquish our independence and sovereignty."

He said: "We cannot remain passive bystanders whilst decisions are made on such vital issues."
Villagers against Bop rule

THE Appeal Court will today hear argument on whether it was lawful that the Western Transvaal village of Braklaagte was placed under Bophuthatswana rule two years ago.

Lawyers for the villagers are expected to argue that the incorporation was unlawful primarily because it was decided in 1984, at a time when there was no legislation to give effect to the decision.

The necessary legislation was passed only in 1988.

The lawyers will also argue that the community was not properly consulted prior to the decision.

Braklaagte, which is a community of some 9 000 people, has experienced recurring conflict and violence since the incorporation took place, with resistant villagers pitted against Bophuthatswana police and soldiers.

According to community estimates, at least 23 people died in the conflict at Braklaagte and the adjoining farm of Leeufontein.

Residents of Leeufontein are also challenging their incorporation in court. The case is due to be heard later this year. - Sowetan Correspondent.
The Appeal Court today hears argument on whether it was lawful that the people of the western Transvaal village of Braklaagte were placed under Bophuthatswana rule two years ago and that their property was incorporated into the homeland.

Counsel for the community will argue that the incorporation was unlawful because it was decided in 1984 and reaffirmed in 1985, at a time when there was no legislation to give effect to the decision.

The relevant amending legislation was passed only in 1988.

As a result of this misconstruction of the powers of the State, it will be submitted, officials could not apply their minds to the issue in a manner that the law requires.

Conflict

It will also be argued that the community was not properly consulted before the decision.

Braklaagte, a community of some 9 000 people, has been subject to recurring conflict and violence since the incorporation took place, with resistant villages pitted against Bophuthatswana police and soldiers, and a minority of the community favouring incorporation.

According to community estimates, at least 23 people died in the conflict at Braklaagte and the adjoining farm of Leeufontein.

Leeufontein residents are also challenging their incorporation in court. Their case is due to be heard later this year.
Mangope slated over detentions

MAFIKENG — The ANC in Mafikeng yesterday accused President Lucas Mangope of double standards by having some of its senior officials detained — after he had guaranteed freedom of speech and association in an address to Rophiluswana's parliament.

Mr Mangope spoke about fundamental freedoms in the homeland on Tuesday, "but while he was talking, and in the 12 hours following, his police were directly contradicting this", said an ANC statement.

"In the early hours of Wednesday, police arrested several ANC members and searched their homes. This proves Mangope is not sincere about democracy, peaceful negotiations or human rights." — Sapa.
Another dangerous taste of Bop’s painful prickly pear

W

Looking for the New South Africa? President Lucas Mangope knows the way.

TSHOKOLO wa MOLAKENG

reports on the opening of the Bophuthatswana parliament

prickly pear — very tasty but dangerous. I warn you strongly not to abuse me... If you do, I will prick you like a prickly pear.

And ever since, the thorny fruit has been a needle in the bodies of Braklaagte residents — detentions, police killings and harassments. The pear was still dangerous on Tuesday.

About 50 African National Congress supporters converged on the march in protest against the parliament session and other matters. The police were on the scene swiftly.

They were accompanied by 10 Casspirs and a water cannon, a Mmabatho ANC statement moaned, alleging that they were given five minutes to disperse and the police and their dogs, in a jiffy, pounced on them.

Police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed the incident in the afternoon. Standing upright in military pose, George said there had been "peaceful demonstrations" and the police reciprocated with "peaceful detentions".

George said the transgressors had been taken to a police station where they "are sitting in the sun... not interested in the parliament (proceedings)." The 19 people were freed two hours later. Six were later picked up at midnight, one detainee's wife alleged. George said he was "more than surprised" to hear the news since he knew that every detainee had been released.

The bantustan was taking no chances, seeing that the parliament yard is very close to the Independence stadium where a coup had taken place in 1988. The uni-

Lucas Mangope ...

posing yard resembled a war zone; it crawled with soldiers. There were countless military lorries, trucks and awesome huge vehicles. One wonders where they were when Mangope was ousted briefly until he was rescued by Big Brother Pik Botha and his henchmen.

The soldiers had occupied the buildings; tents were erected. But one has to give it to the government because it certainly looks after these civil servants. The soldiers were, during lunch, spool with fried chicken and cold drinks.

Yet one soldier was chartishly ungrateful. As his seniors hassled us at the gates when we tried to enter the yard, he whispered to me: "Jeez, our government is stupid." Asked to elaborate on his irreverent utterances, the man quickly parted with his telephone number and said he’d talk later.

The Weekly Mail called him but he was said to be out.

Is the government really stupid?

Mangope is politically confused. First he said he preferred a federal dispensation in southern Africa.

Secondly, he was watching the developments in "the so-called New South Africa" because the issue "will have tremendous impact on the lives of millions of (his) people". His government was, therefore, unprepared "to make over-hasty and ill-considered" announcements.

On the third score, speaking off the cuff, Mangope said: "Nobody is going to tell us to re-incorporate..."

He was now hoisted up as he told the House: "I'll do my duty. I swear I'll work hard. Because I love you. I love you."

Perhaps the cheeky soldier can be forgiven!
Bountiful Bop – Africa’s free TV

BOP-TV is the only station in South Africa that can be seen across most of Africa and probably as far as the Middle East.

However, the station is losing millions of rands in potential revenue because everyone receiving its signal outside Bophuthatswana can watch its programmes without paying a cent.

Its management could not accurately estimate how much income it was losing. “It would be a futile exercise doing so.”

The Bop signal saga started after the Bophuthatswana government introduced satellite transmission in order to reach a number of transmitters in the fragmented homeland.

The move has resulted in anyone having a satellite dish in most of Africa and beyond being able to pick up Bop-TV.

Stevie Godson, the station’s media relations officer, said that Bop-TV could not be transmitted to the scattered segments of the homeland through a conventional microwave system, such as that used by the SABC. And she acknowledged that there were no formal agreements with foreign governments regarding Bop-TV programmes.

It was not known whether people who watched the station – difficult to pick up in most parts of South Africa – were individuals, broadcasters, communities or embassies “as a satellite dish was expensive to purchase and install”.

But Saturday Star’s deputy editor, Neville Adiam, said he has just discovered that Bop-TV is watched in a hotel complex in the Comores, off the coast of east Africa.

Mrs Godson said Bop-TV was using satellite transmissions to reach its target audience.

But the signal was not encoded and therefore anyone could pirate it. The station was working hard to encode its signal, said Mrs Godson.

Once this was completed, the station could determine whether there was a market for its service beyond the boundaries of the homeland.
Save SA from carnage - Rockey

Political leaders in South Africa should do everything in their power to rescue South Africa from the current culture of violence and disregard for human life, the leader of Bophuthatswana's banned People's Progressive Party (PPP), Rokey Malebana-Metsing, said this week.

Malebana-Metsing is currently in exile in London. He fled Bophuthatswana after the abortive coup in 1988.

Speaking in an exclusive interview, Malebana-Metsing said all South African leaders were responsible for the maintenance of law and order "now and in the future".

"This culture of violence which we (political leaders) are responsible for today, will haunt our country tomorrow, unless we commit ourselves fully to the process of peaceful change and political tolerance," he said, calling for the current phase of negotiations to be speeded up to "overtake the carnage that is engulfing South Africa".

Malebana-Metsing said the situation in both Bophuthatswana and South Africa was a matter of grave concern.

"I am, however, happy that Mangope has realized Bophuthatswana cannot afford to be outside the processes of change taking place in South Africa. The people of Bophuthatswana are South Africans by birth and have the right to directly participate in the process of change. He must make Mangope's position clear now within the process - rather than waiting to see what direction the process is going to take," he said.

Malebana-Metsing said any responsible leader who holds the future of a given number of people in his hands "must allow other political groupings within his territory to participate in the democratic process, otherwise he stands outside the spirit of the times".

"I therefore call upon Mangope to release all political prisoners and to open all political parties, including the PPP, to allow them to campaign freely. I find it strange that while South Africa is freeing political prisoners the same is not being done in Bophuthatswana. Mangope cannot defeat the aspirations of the people by denying them freedom of association and of speech," he said. — ANO
Commuters form long queues at the Hebron taxi rank near Mabopane, as the boycott of Bophutatswana Buš Holdings services drags on.

**By ELIAS MALULEKE**

RESIDENTS of Bophutatswana's Odi region will continue their boycott of Bophutatswana Transport Holdings buses, now entering its sixth week.

They would keep up the boycott until BTH had met their demands, they said this week.

Azapo has backed the boycott, saying it supports and identifies with the cause of boycotting residents and strongly condemns the re-enactment of 600 workers last week.

Hundreds of workers have been left stranded by the boycott because there is no alternative transport. The boycott started on April 1 after the BTH raised fares by 20 percent.

Pule Motingeo, a spokesman for the boycott Crisis Committee, slammed the BTH for showing “no interest” in entering talks with his committee, saying attempts to call a meeting had been in vain.

“The BTH has been harassing and exploiting our people since it started operating. There has been no consultation with the community in terms of increasing fares and the BTH has refused to recognize a workers’ union,” said Motingeo.

He alleged the BTH was practising racism and harassing workers with threats of dismissals and retrenchments.

Motingeo said the BTH should be reasonable and negotiate with representatives of the people so as to resolve the problem. He called on the bus company to commit itself to:

- Negotiations over the fare increases;
- Investigation and revision of tickets for scholars, and
- Commit itself to the process of negotiating future fare hikes.

“We call on the people to be disciplined and not to intimidate anybody and to be alert to intimidators and big-headed people who want to divide us,” Motingeo said.

Azapo secretary Dibetse Taukobong lashed out at the actions of sections of the media which he said sought to undermine the boycott.

He said it was not true commutes were unhappy with the leaders of the boycott.

There is absolutely no leader of the boycott. The boycott was a purely grass-roots response to the exorbitant bus fare increases.

Azapo applauded this move as a symbol of black solidarity surpassing political affiliation. No section of the liberation movements can claim credit for this spontaneous eruption,” he said.

Taukobong urged taxi owners to lower their prices to help the workers and said Azapo asked all motorists to offer lifts to workers.

Attempts to reach BTH officials for comment were in vain.

In its reports City Press has never stated that the boycott was called by a person or organisation. However, it has reported that taxi drivers blocked roads and forced commuters off the buses before youths stoned them.
ipi is guesses

paid for an article he wrote for a British newspaper. However, this did not mean his evidence should be rejected. It should be accepted where it was corroborated either by other credible evidence or by probabilities.

He said Mandela had also not advanced any acceptable reason why Kgase and Mono would have fabricated evidence implicating her. Mandela was a leading figure in the community and the ANC and it was extremely unlikely that the pair would falsely implicate a person like her.

It was clear that Kgase had not implicated Mandela and her co-accused as far as possible although he could have done so.

Swanepeol submitted that Mandela was party to the common purpose to kidnap and assault, played a leading role in the assaults and had detained the four on her premises until Sepele was taken away, Kgase escaped and Mono and Mokgwe released on her husband’s orders.

Death sentences of four ex-Sats men commuted

BLOEMFONTEIN — The appeals of four SA Transport Services strikers against their death sentences for the murders of four non-strikers were allowed by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Long terms of imprisonment were substituted for the death sentences.

The appeal of a fifth man, Phineas Motsinghuthu, against his imprisonment for 12 years on the four murder counts was dismissed.

Mr Justice Nestadt, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Kummel and Mr Justice F H Grosskopf, treated the four counts of murder as one for the purpose of sentence.

Patrick Molele, of Alberton, Takalamini David Mamthaga, of Johannesburg, and George Magedza, of Soweto, were imprisoned for 31 years, and Wilson Matsi, of Krugersdorp, for 18 years.

It was ordered that the jail sentences imposed on them by the trial judge on certain other counts should run concurrently with the sentences now imposed.

The non-strikers were kidnapped on April 28 1987, assaulted at Cosatu House in Johannesburg and then taken to Protecon where they were murdered.

Strong mitigating factors emerged from the appellants’ evidence, read with lengthy testimony from three psychologists and a professor of anthropology.

The plea of what they said was that appellants were subject to certain powerful, situational forces or influences which caused them to behave in an uncharacteristically violent manner.

Of fundamental importance when the appellants’ moral blameworthiness was assessed was the mood that prevailed at Cosatu House on the afternoon of April 28 1987 and its influence on the appellants.

The judge concluded that the cumulative effect of the mitigatory factors was such that the death sentence was not imperatively called for. There was also no reason to think that the appellants could not be rehabilitated.

Sapa.

Drought aid body ‘mislad millions’

THE Bophuthatswana government has liquidated an official organisation formed to help drought victims after a commission of inquiry found it could not account for millions in public money.

The government said in a statement yesterday a commission of inquiry into the Thusano Foundation had also found that an earlier board of inquiry into the foundation had misled the government.

The foundation’s drought relief secretariat had spent more than R120m on behalf of the Bophuthatswana and SA governments between 1983 and the beginning of 1990.

“The commission found that, through gross management negligence, Thusano’s financial affairs deteriorated to such an extent that a large portion of public money cannot be accounted for,” the statement said.

It added that the commission had found the most shocking disregard for truthful reporting in the transcriptions of the proceedings of the Riekert Board of Inquiry.

“It is quite clear that Compton (inquiry chairman Brig Riekert went out of their way to influence the outcome of the inquiry and to ensure that the truth was not revealed,” the statement said.

WILSON ZWANE

[Minor grammatical errors corrected]
Bop body liquidated: vast sums missing

Vast amounts of public money entrusted to the Thusano Foundation have not been accounted for, according to a report published yesterday.

A commission appointed by the Bophuthatswana government found that the foundation, which was established in 1983 as a drought relief "secretariat", had grown gradually larger, until by the beginning of last year it had spent more than R120 million on behalf of the governments of Bophuthatswana and SA.

The commission was appointed by President Lucas Mangope to investigate complaints about how it had been exercising its purpose.

A sequel to the commission's report is that the foundation has been liquidated and its operations halted.

The commission's findings were that Thusano was poorly managed and failed to address the problems of rural poverty in a responsible manner, and that Thusano was unable to account for vast amounts of public money entrusted to it.

The appointment of the commission was a sequel to the Riekert Board of Inquiry into Thusano.

In its main report the board found that the work of the foundation was of inestimable value to the territory, but that it had expanded to such an extent that it had outstripped management's ability to maintain proper systems of control.

However, in a supplementary report, the inquiry criticised managing director Colin Campton's lack of skills in management, financial control and general administration.

The report says Mr Campton appeared before the commission, but refused to testify, and recommended that he be prosecuted for this.
Employees’ group speculates in SA

SEFELANA Employee Benefits Organisation (SEBO), which administers Bophuthatswana’s five main employee benefit funds, is set to enter the SA property scene.

It has already made three acquisitions in the PWV area and Mmabatho-based SEBO’s property services division plans to almost double its R200m property portfolio during the next year.

“We have steadily been building up a sizeable portfolio in Bophuthatswana with a book value of R360m over the past five years, and are now set to expand into SA to balance our risk profile and make full use of investment opportunities,” GM Arnold Proech said.

SEBO’s strong management team will handle the envisaged portfolio growth. “In line with our investment strategy, investments outside Bophuthatswana will be selectively undertaken and will probably be centred in the PWV area.”

Refurbished

The organisation has bought a new 356m² twin-block office building in Sandton’s Wiese Valley from Murray & Robertson, which has also entered into a five-year head lease with SEBO.

Two adjacent buildings at the corner of President and Kruis streets in the Johannesburg CBD were also recently acquired. These buildings will be refurbished by Time Properties and will provide about 3 300m² of retail and office space and 149 parking bays.

The cost of this project is estimated at R18.3m and Time Holdings will enter into a head lease agreement.

A third acquisition was of a 2 106m² site on Friedman Drive in Sandton, which was acquired for R2.8m.

SEBO intends to develop the site into A-grade office accommodation, and is negotiating with a prospective tenant.

Its property investment portfolio consists of shopping centres (48% of net income), office buildings (23%), leasebacks (17%), industrial units (3%) and residential units (8%).

The organisation’s single biggest property is the R800m Magalies shopping complex in Mmabatho.

“We are also achieving rental levels on a par with those in SA for comparable shopping centres, with the result that our yields are extremely competitive as our land values are substantially lower than those in the metropolitan areas of SA,” Proech said.

With the bulk of the investment in shopping centres in Bophuthatswana, initial yields were low because certain major SA retailers had to be lured into the centres with very lenient lease terms.

“However, with improved turnovers and better shopping centre management, the net income on that portion of the portfolio is showing strong growth. Net income growth for the property portfolio in the last year was in excess of 26%, with the return on investment based on net income and capital growth comparable with that elsewhere,” Proech said.

SEBO has total assets of R1.64bn, with the board hoping to see the investment in property rise to 30% of total assets by April next year so that it can balance its less profitable investments under its social responsibility programme with prudent investments.

“New social responsibility developments in the pipeline include two medical clinics at Thabane and Mabopane at a cost of R12m and R20m respectively, a hotel school in Mmabatho of R14m, a teachers’ training college of R45m in Thaba‘Nchu, and a R37m recording studio,” said Proech.
Mangope fires top hospital official

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The acting superintendent of Bophuthatswana's major psychiatric hospital, Dr Thabo Rangaka, has been fired by President Lucas Mangope, apparently as a result of his involvement in opposition politics.

Dr Rangaka, dismissed on Tuesday from Bophelong Hospital, is chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref), which monitors detentions and other human rights infringements, and is an executive member of the ANC's Mafikeng branch.

In a telephone interview, Dr Rangaka told the Star he had received a hand-delivered letter from the Secretary of Health advising him that he had been dismissed in terms of the Security Clearance Act.

He said the Act provided that reasons did not have to be supplied, but "I believe it is a sequel to my visit to the Braklaagte community last week and to my two (earlier) arrests."

The ANC in Mafikeng pointed out that Dr Rangaka was the only Tswana-speaking psychiatrist among South Africa's five black psychiatrists. "Mangope is being extremely shortsighted in victimizing an irreplaceable health worker. He is proving once again that he has no interest in the people of Bop..."

Exile

The Bophuthatswana press liaison office was unable to comment at the time of going to press.

At the weekend Dr Rangaka was part of a group of health workers who visited some 3,000 Braklaagte people in their place of refuge in Zeerust, with a view to organising emergency health care.

Braklaagte residents have resisted incorporation into Bophuthatswana and many have been driven into exile by the resultant conflict with authorities and pro-homeland vigilantes.

Last week's detentions took place as Dr Rangaka was about to join a group demonstrating during the opening of the homeland parliament and at his home less than 24 hours later. He has been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act with holding an unlawful gathering.

In November he was detained for 10 days in terms of the emergency regulations. Although he and a dozen other ANC members were accused by Mr Mangope of plotting to take his life, they were released without charge.
Yabeng outstrips expectations

INVESTMENT holding company Yabeng fared well with its Bophuthatswana investments, achieving a 57.5% rise in earnings to 22.6c a share in the year to March.

The annual dividend has been raised by 31.2% to 21c from 16c.

Dividend income increased by 33.7% to R13.7m (R10.2m), while interest income jumped by 79.5% to R3.1m (R1.7m). Attributable income increased to R14.8m (R10.8m).

CE David Gould said Yabeng had performed better than forecast — the board was cautious about repeating previous years' profit leaps because of the state of the economy in the past year.

Yabeng did well with its portfolio of listed shares, with market value rising to nearly R13.2m at the end of March 1991 from just under R8.3m at the end of the previous year. The company's unlisted investments are valued at R6.7m, little changed from the previous year.

The bulk of Yabeng's income stems from its investments in Sibonpo and associates of SA Breweries, Bophuthatswana Breweries and United Breweries. The balance comes from loan capital and equity in a spread of unlisted Bophuthatswana retailers, wholesalers and Radio 702.

The group has taken advantage of high interest rates by increasing loan capital to its investments. The abridged balance sheet shows that loans increased to R14.1m (R9.8m), accounting for the sharp rise in interest earned in the past year.

Yabeng's net asset value is 150c. The share is trading at a considerable premium at 340c on a historic yield of 6.2%. The counter's year high was 390c.
ANC acts on boycott

THE ANC yesterday intervened in the eight-week-old boycott of buses in Bophutatswana, threatening to deal with taximen who refused to reduce fares on the eastern parts of the homeland, reports ALINAH DUBE. (pA)

Mr Moso Such, an official of the ANC's Garnkuwa branch, said popular feeling within the commuting public was that certain taxi drivers had to be dealt with.

He confirmed that some taximen in Garnkuwa and Mabopane, near Pretoria, had not reduced fares.
Cold chills out Mangope

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BOPHUTHATSWANA

President Lucas Mangope is never at a loss for words, but things are obviously changing, because he did not address a sod-turning ceremony at the Mmabatho Hotel School this week.

Bop Finance Minister EB Keiklelame spoke on his behalf.

Maybe the cold snap that hit the region was the reason for Mangope's reluctance, because he arrived an hour late at the outdoor function and then stayed only five minutes before being whisked off to the Mmabatho Hotel.

At another outdoor function at the hotel, Keiklelame again spoke on Mangope's behalf, while a freezing wind chilled the audience to the bone.

But it did not entirely ruin the occasion which marked progress in the multi-million rand hotel school, which is due to be completed late this year, and take its first students in January next year.

It is being financed by the Bop government, BopTour and Tourism 2000.

Also involved in the project is the renowned Zurich hotel school Belvoirpark - the professional training school of the Swiss federation of hotel and restaurant keepers.

Belvoirpark management will run the school under director PJ Vontobel, who will be seconded from Zurich.

Keiklelame told the guests, who included foreign businessmen and ambassadors in South Africa, that students would undergo hotel training lasting more than two years.

Students will also run their own plush hotel and restaurant with 12 luxurious rooms and a bar that will be open to the public.

Keiklelame boasted that the school would be the first of its kind in South Africa, and would be more advanced than the hotel school in Garankuwa.

BopTour chairman LLM Lethlaku said the establishment of the school was made possible by contacts between the Bop government and foreign governments since 1989.

This culminated in a delegation from Bophuthatswana visiting Zurich to see the Swiss school with a view to establishing such a school in Mmabatho.

"I am delighted and proud to echo the sentiment that our country faces a challenge of being regarded as a trailblazer in the provision of training facilities for our people and neighbours in the tourism and hospitality industry in southern Africa," Lethlaku said.
But his foundation is still liquidated

THE head of a commission of inquiry into a Bophuthatswana charity was disgraced former South African cabinet minister Hennie van der Walt.

That was why Colin Campion, the former managing director of the now-bankrupt Thusan Foundation, refused to appear before the commission which investigated the mismanagement of millions of rands of public money.

"The head of the commission was convicted felon Hennie van der Walt, a former South African cabinet minister who spent time in jail and was paroled. It was entirely inappropriate," said Mr Campion.

Mr Van der Walt, 56, former SA Minister of Development and Land Affairs, was appointed by President Lucas Mangope to head the commission of inquiry into the activities of the Thusan Foundation.

In January 1988, Mr Van der Walt was sentenced to 10 years in jail, of which five were suspended, after pleading guilty to 15 counts of theft involving more than R300 000.

"I have brought my report and that's that. I have no further comment to make," said Mr Campion.

"Thusan started as a drought relief secretariat in 1983 and was developed as a private $21 company (not for gain) which grew to include ventures such as workshops, special employment, food gardens, the distribution of building material and building operations.

It was financed by the governments of Bophuthatswana, which in 1990/91 budgeted R20-million for it, and South Africa, which paid a total of R48.3-million over five years to 1990.

"By the beginning of last year, Thusan had spent over R120-million."

Mr Campion was blamed by the commission for the downfall of the foundation.

"The commission's report, released last week, found Thusan was poorly managed and had failed to tackle the problems of rural poverty in a responsible manner."

Mr Campion said that the foundation had been unable to account for vast amounts of public money entrusted to it and had been unable to control its money and assets.

"The effect of the events surrounding Mr Campion and his refusal to testify left the commission with the distinct feeling that Mr Campion had no respect for authority and no interest in the truth about Thusan becoming known," said the report.

"The commission recommended the government cease funding Thusan and that it be liquidated - which was done in February - and that Mr Campion be prosecuted for failing to give evidence.

"They never implemented the subpoena," said Mr Campion, who was seconded to Thusan from Agriculture and was fired from both organisations after the commission met.

Mr Campion had two main objections to the commission. First, the appointment of Mr Van der Walt and, second, the fact that the commission met in camera whereas he had demanded a public inquiry.

"They never implemented the subpoena," said Mr Campion, who was seconded to Thusan from Agriculture and was fired from both organisations after the commission met.

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"They never implemented the subpoena," said Mr Campion, who was seconded to Thusan from Agriculture and was fired from both organisations after the commission met.
Bop party won't join ANC

Bophuthatswana's official opposition Sehosengwe Party is unlikely to throw in its lot with the ANC, contrary to recent suggestions.

Sehosengwe party official Mr Steve Moatshe said recently that the party had decided to fold and join the ANC. This was later refuted by leaders of the party, who said the future of Sehosengwe could only be decided at a national convention later in the year.

Historic 21-59

Sehosengwe general secretary Mr SM Matshego said yesterday he had called on the party's structures to convene regional meetings in preparation of "a very historic national convention". When pressed for details, he said as far as he was concerned the party still operated as an opposition machinery to Chief Lucas Mangope's ruling Democratic Party and that its registration with the homeland's government was renewed in January.

He confirmed that the issue of Sehosengwe Party disbanding and joining the ANC would be high on the agenda but added there was feeling in the party that they should put up candidates for the homeland's next general elections in 1992.

This factor would mean the Sehosengwe Party's renewal of its registration with the government next year.

Regional party meetings are planned for this weekend in Seabe village near Hammanskraal and in Pella in the homeland's Madikwe region. — Sapa.
**Priest, police differ over Bop shooting**

The South African Police and a Brits priest have given contradictory accounts of an incident yesterday in which Bophuthatswana citizens had teargas and rubber bullets fired at them by the homeland police.

In a telephone interview from Brits, north-west of Pretoria, the Rev William Molefe said the incident began when residents of Maboloko, Bophuthatswana, close to the South African border, had attempted to hand over a memorandum to the homeland's police force.

Residents complained that the Bophuthatswana police had forced commuters to use Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses, contrary to the community's boycott of the bus company, Mr Molefe said.

Police also allegedly set up roadblocks well inside South African territory.

In the memorandum, residents asked the SAP to open up the roadblocks.

Mr Molefe said a Lieutenant de Lange of the SAP had given the marchers five minutes to disperse. People were dispersing when Bophuthatswana police allegedly began firing teargas and shots at residents.

Mr Molefe said two people were seriously injured and an 11-month-old baby boy was "badly affected".

The homeland's police liaison officer, Colonel Dave George, was not available for comment.

But a spokesman for the SAP in the northern Transvaal said the incident had resulted from taxi men preventing Maboloko residents from using Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses.

Bophuthatswana police and troops had set up a roadblock to prevent the taxis entering Maboloko.

Because there was no transport in the town, about 1 000 residents had crossed the South African border to Lethebile to get taxis.

When the SAP told them they were holding an illegal gathering, the people returned to the roadblock outside Maboloko.

When they crossed the border, Bophuthatswana police fired rubber bullets and teargas at them, the police spokesman said.

He said he had no knowledge of a memorandum presented to Bophuthatswana police.

He added that the homeland police were not allowed to set up roadblocks on South African territory.

As a result of the incident, routes in the area were being patrolled, residents were being protected and action was being taken against intimidators, the police spokesman said. — Sapa.
Workers

SOL KEATUMER

SOUTHFLORIDA

EXOTIC

CITY A DREAM

COME TRUE

BY ALL MIHAKA

PROPS

BUILDING THE NATION
Tourism

Revenue up

Tourism incorporation appeal fails

The appeal against the incorporation decision has been rejected. The high court has dismissed the appeal, stating that the incorporation process was carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Business solutions may be available to address any financial or regulatory issues related to this decision. It is advisable to seek legal advice to explore possible options.
Alternative buses wanted on Bop route

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Hammanskraal Transport Committee is looking for a bus company to replace the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings on its routes.

A spokesman for the committee said yesterday they had asked the Local Transportation Board to allow alternative transport to take over following the nine-week-long boycott of BTH buses.

Putco, which is on the verge of closing down if it does not find a buyer by June 30, was mentioned as an alternative in a letter to the board.

The committee said the decision was taken following BTH's "abnormal increase" which was introduced without consulting the people.

"We therefore request that Putco be given permission to operate in our area. There has to be competition. People are also entitled to their right of choice," the committee said in the letter to the board.

Putco, which operated in Hammanskraal before BTH took over, pulled out after commuters complained about bus fare increases.
Braklaagte leader loses appeal on incorporation

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has dismissed with costs the appeal of Mr Pupsey Ntshayana Sebogidi, leader of the Braklaagte community in the Marico district, against the area's incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

The appeal dealt with Sebogidi's earlier application for the proclamation, whereby Braklaagte was incorporated into Bophuthatswana from December 31, 1988, to be declared invalid.

Mr Justice Joubert found Sebogidi had failed to establish the invalidity of the proclamation.

Dismissed

Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Kumlubken, Mr Justice F H Grosskopf and Mr Justice Preiss (acting judge of appeal) concurred.

Sebogidi's application to the Transvaal Supreme Court to have the proclamation set aside, on the basis that it was invalid, was dismissed by Mr Justice W J van der Merwe on March 10, 1989.

On Thursday Mr Justice Joubert said counsel for Sebogidi had contended there was a fundamental objection to the exercise of the State President's discretion.

Counsel had contended the Government had fettered its discretion before the State President acquired - on April 30, 1987 - a vested statutory discretion in respect of the incorporation of the farm Braklaagte.

Secondly, that the State President, when he entered into an agreement with the State President of Bophuthatswana on August 30, 1985 - fettered his discretion before he had even acquired the discretion on April 30, 1987.

Mr Justice Joubert said the fundamental objection was manifestly unsound.

The finality of the government's decision of October 15, 1984 that Braklaagte should be incorporated into Bophuthatswana should be seen in its proper-setting in the historical background to the case.

Decision

The decision was taken after the Commission for Co-operation and Development had canvassed the opinions of interested people in 1983. No objections were raised to its proposal.

Mr Justice Joubert said the "finality" of the Government's decision of October 15, 1984 was actually of a relative nature which amounted to a reversal of its earlier policy to resettle the occupants of the farm Braklaagte and to make the farm available for settlement by white farmers. In principle nothing precluded the government from abandoning or altering its "final decision". - Sapa
Patients suffer because of phone delay

By MOKGADI PELA

MANY patients have been seriously inconvenienced in Garankuwa because their doctor has been without a telephone for more than a year.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae, who applied for a telephone from the Bophuthatswana authorities last year, cannot deal with emergencies because his patients cannot contact him.

Mokae listed several ways in which he was being inconvenienced by not having a telephone:
* He has to drive out to pharmaceutical companies or similar institutions to order and collect medicines. A lot of time is spent away from practice and this is unfair to other patients waiting for help.
* The veracity of medical certificates or sick notes for those needing sick leave cannot be employer's.
* In case of emergencies, Mokae cannot call an ambulance. He has to ferry a patient to hospital.
* When he needs collateral information regarding, for instance, allergies of patients, he cannot do that by telephoning either a doctor or institution that might have treated the patient before.

Garankuwa, like Mamelodi township near Pretoria, has a population of more than 500 000 and there are less than 10 medical practitioners in each township.

A spokesman for the telecommunications department in Mmabatho, Mr Leiba, dropped the phone as I was inquiring what was causing the delay.

Coronation Hospital's senior physician, Dr Yusuf Veriava, said: "This is absurd in the extreme. The Bophuthatswana authorities by not providing Mokae with a telephone are not only inconveniencing him personally, but are showing a total disregard and insensitivity towards the health of a large number of people."
Police tear gas stops protest

By GRACE RAPHOLO

BOPHUTHATSWANA police used tear gas to disperse hundreds of protesters in Garankuwa at the weekend.

Their march was stopped when Bophuthatswana police threatened to act against the protesters. Before residents could disperse, tear gas was fired.

The march, organised by the Garankuwa Civic Association, was to protest the teargassing of children by Bophuthatswana police at the Garankuwa YMCA earlier this year.

The tear gassing occurred when police tried to disperse an illegal gathering held there.

Apology

The marchers demanded an apology from local police over the incident.

They also called for the resignation of Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope and those responsible for the "unwarranted actions".

The civic association had intended handing over a memorandum to the local police.

Captain Joseph Kgakare who commanded the police contingent during the march, refused to accept a copy of the memorandum from the civic association delegation.
Bop

police

warn

civic

BOPHUTHATSWANA
has warned that an emo-
tive pamphlet issued by
the "so-called" Ga-
Rankuwa Civic Associa-
tion was designed to in-
flame emotions and pro-
mote confrontation.

The pamphlet calls on
the public to "exercise
anger" in a march to
protest police handling of
a "riotous mob" earlier
this month.

The incident occurred
when a mob locked them-
selves into the YMCA
premises in Ga-Rankuwa
and began to stone pass-
ing vehicles. The police
were forced to use tear
smoke to disperse them,
Deputy Law and Order
Minister, Mr Amon
Segoe, said.

Creche

The mob kicked some
of the canisters towards a
creche which operates in
the vicinity. Some of
the children were affected
by the smoke. They were
treated at a clinic and
released, said Segoce.

He added that the Ga-
Rankuwa Civic Associa-
tion was "not fooling
anyone by shamelessly
using the children from
the creche as an excuse
for a march which was
clearly intended to pro-
mote confrontation with
the authorities.

"The pamphlet is a
blatant exhortation to
violence and provides any
thinking person with yet
more clear evidence of
who is really behind the
unrest," Segoce said.

Sapa
Beating the bus industry blues

Almost 30% of the land transport operators in South Africa have declared a state of financial alert. This is a warning that they may not be able to meet their financial obligations, which could lead to a collapse of the industry.

**By Mondli Makanya**

Public transport in South Africa is in a mess, with declining government subsidies and the rise of the taxi industry having dealt a lethal blow to bus companies. In the wake of the collapse last year of Elizabeth Tramways and Putco's recent announcement that it was up for sale, many others are also facing cash crunches.

This week several municipalities on the Reef revealed they were in dire financial states as a result of inroads made by taxis into their market. The eThekwini and Nigel municipalities have already closed their bus services in the last 12 months while Brakpan and Okhahlathi have terminated their services into black townships.

At the same time, Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings has closed some of its Spots and Empangeni Transport in Ulundi is being sold off. KwaZulu transport (KZT) has cut back its fleet from 850 in 1988 to about 650.

Cutbacks in subsidies are primarily responsible for the sorry state of bus transport. The government, seeking to save money and avoid the economic distortions that cause, seems to want to decrease or stop all subsidies.

In the place of subsidies from central government, it has been suggested, the local authorities will take over the funding of public transport. But this is yet to transpire.

Bus operators lay much of the blame on the minibus taxi industry, saying it has increased in food, booze prices expected

Increases in food, beer and tobacco prices probably will not rise by more than 11.5 percent. The Value Added Tax (VAT) which will be levied on food (previously exempt from VAT) from September 30 will be relatively sharp in its impact on food prices.

The cost of living and the steep increase in the cost of other goods have led to the increased prices. The government has also announced that it will increase the price of petrol by 10 cents per litre.

The increase in prices will affect the budget of many South Africans, who are already struggling to make ends meet. The increase in the cost of living is expected to be in the region of 8 percent, which is higher than the 5 percent increase in the consumer price index.

The government has also announced that it will increase the price of petrol by 10 cents per litre, which will affect the budget of many South Africans, who are already struggling to make ends meet. The increase in the cost of living is expected to be in the region of 8 percent, which is higher than the 5 percent increase in the consumer price index.
A DISCREET slave trade involving Mozambican refugees is thriving in the Bophuthatswana enclave of Winterveldt, several kilometres outside Pretoria.

The impoverished Mozambicans, driven out of their country by hunger and the brutality of Renamo guerrillas, are brought into South Africa by slave masters who charge R450 a head, a *City Press* investigation has found.

The operation is conducted in utmost secrecy, but follows a simple pattern once you have met the right contacts.

We met a slave master this week and placed an order for two slaves – a male and female.

The two slaves would cost R900 – each going for R450, we learnt.

"But since you want two, there will be a discount of R50 on each, bringing it down to R800 for both," the slave master promised after satisfying himself with our credentials.

We posed as business owners from Klipfontein, also in the neighbourhood, and told him we needed the Mozambicans to help out in our business.

"We don’t trust people around here," rattled the slave master, who kept on demanding how we got to know about him.

"This is a risky business," he added. "We get into trouble with the authorities if we get caught. You two don’t look like troublemakers. I can trust you."

He then said an initial amount of R100 was needed. This would cover transport costs from Mozambique - R50 each for the two slaves we had ordered.

He picks up fortnightly or monthly "consignments" depending on demand, and brings them into the country in kombilands.

But we will have to wait for three weeks. He said he was leaving tomorrow and would come back with two "fresh ones" in three weeks' time since we appeared to be "in a hurry".

He had other orders already placed.

But our slave master had a problem: where to drop the people once the consignment was already in the country.

He briefly told us how they operated: "Once we are in, we are forced to operate under cover of darkness to evade arrest. We normally bring these kombilands in the middle of the night and drop your order at your doorstep. It is only then that you pay the full amount - R450 a head. It is a cash-on-delivery operation."

He demanded we show him where we stayed for the drop-off purpose.

"I promise prompt service," he beamed.

"We were in a fix. Showing him where we were was going to blow the game away. We were not genuine buyers. Also the moral aspect of what would happen to our Mozambican man and woman once inside the country forced us to call off the game."

But we didn’t tell this to our slave master. We pretended we would be back later with the initial R100, and would then show him the drop-off point.

The whole Winterveldt area is now teeming with Mozambicans, our investigation revealed.

"They actually outnumber us," one villager confided.

"It is for this reason authorities are now on the look-out."

**Slave trade ‘thrives’ in Bop’s Winterveldt**

The women cannot communicate with Bophuthatswana’s Tswana-speaking people as they only speak Shangana.

We visited the smallholding and spoke to a number of the women.

They do not want to talk about their experiences or be identified for fear they may be repatriated to Mozambique.

Most of them are pregnant, others have newly-born babies. They claim their "husbands" are working on the mines.

Salome Mphuse, who lives near the plot, said: "Some of their huts are built with no windows, and Tswana people in the area say this was deliberately done to hide them from strangers."

"They are suspicious of all strangers and people travelling in cars with foreign registrations."

When the women spotted the *City Press* car, they ran way.
Education

Trivialism robs children of
TRIBALISM in Bophuthatswana is depriving non-Tswana children of education facilities.

Pupils fill the Puthadijaba school in Winterveld but their classrooms have no windows or doors and they have no chairs. Most of them learn while sitting on cold cement floors. Teachers have to use broken blackboards. Even these poor facilities were not provided by the Bophuthatswana Education Department.

Puthadijaba is a private school started by Johannes Mahlangu for children not allowed to attend schools in Bophuthatswana because they are not Tswanas.

Although Mahlangu has only had a brief encounter with education, he felt the children in this environment must be given a basic education. In 1975, he gave the community his five-hectare plot and a few classrooms were built on it.

Zulu children, whose parents were not recognised by the Bophuthatswana Government, were admitted. The fee was between R3 and R5 a month and this was used to help pay teachers and buy equipment.

But many of the parents, living below the breadline, could not afford to pay and Mahlangu gave teachers strict instructions not to turn any child away.

Speaking at his Winterveld home, Mahlangu said he realised many of the children would get no education because there were no schools for them.

The Bophuthatswana Government made it clear it felt it had no responsibility to build schools for non-Tswana children.

"We then thought that if we had applied for Bophuthatswana citizenship we would be regarded as people of the homeland and schools would be built for our children. But our applications were ignored."

Mahlangu said there were six teachers in his school and their incomes, including his own, were between R120 and R130 a month.

A statement from the office of the Minister of Education said no attempt had been made by the school authorities to register it with the Bophuthatswana Department of Education. "We do not discriminate as we are totally non-racial."
Minister of Environment Affairs.

The Minister: Mr Speaker, I regret that I am not in a position to reply: [Interjections.]

Mr P G OSAK asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the Government has provided and/or will provide any assistance to the South African refugees who fled from Braklaagte to Zeerust over and above the assistance referred to in his reply to Question No 16 on 26 February 1991; if not, why not; if so, (a) what assistance and (b) when?

(2) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?* B1078E

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) The Government has provided and/or will provide assistance to the South African refugees who fled from Braklaagte to Zeerust over and above the assistance referred to in his reply to Question No 16 on 26 February 1991: if not, why not; if so, (a) what assistance and (b) when?

(2) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?* B1078E

The Minister:

Mr Speaker, I regret that I am not in a position to reply: [Interjections.]
Bus boycott is called off

By MONK NKOMO

THE Train Sector Committee in Mabopane yesterday withdrew from the nine-week-old bus boycott, saying the action had done more harm than good to residents.

ANC member and organiser of the TSC Mr Lawrence Gumede and ANC Youth League member Mr Jonathan Seoketsa said residents had resolved at a meeting in Soshingue on Friday to call off the boycott of BTH buses in Bophuthatswana.

The meeting was organised by the TSC.

Both leaders said: 'We have realised that the boycott has lost direction and commuters are spending three times more than the amount they could pay on buses.

'Some families have been torn apart after breadwinners were retrenched by the bus company because of the boycott.'

The boycott started on April 1 and was sparked off by fare increases.

Problems

The TSC said they had expected the boycott to last only two weeks.

They appealed to civic organisations in the Odi and Moretele districts to protect residents who used buses and guard against those who harassed or intimidated them.

Commuters who experienced problems could contact them at the Mabopane station.
Consumer boycott to hit Bop

A FIVE-DAY consumer boycott is due to begin today as part of a campaign for the reinstatement of a doctor fired from his post as deputy superintendent of Thusong Hospital in Bophuthatswana.

Dr Paul Sefularo, who was a specialist in community health and head of the hospital’s Aids and TB teams, was fired last Tuesday by the Bophuthatswana government in terms of the Security Clearance Act.

Sefularo is the publicity secretary of the African National Congress’ Itoiseeng branch, near Lichtenburg.

A support committee has been formed to demand that he be reinstated.

A spokesman for the committee said a consumer boycott, targeted at businesses owned or run by members of the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, would begin today and end on Saturday.

The spokesman said the committee was also attempting to have Mr Solly Bokaba, a public prosecutor who was fired at the end of April, reinstated.

Bokaba is the chairman of the Itoiseeng branch of the ANC.

Earlier this year, Dr David Green, chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, was deported from Bophuthatswana.

The Security Clearance Act was also used against Green’s successor at Maref, Dr Thabo Rangaka, who was also superintendent of Bophelong Hospital. - Sapa.
Gang scares GaRankuwa

By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE crime wave that is the scourge of residents in the PWV area has swept into Bophuthatswana's GaRankuwa township.

Residents, doctors and businessmen have been hit by a spate of car hijackings, burglaries and robberies in the past weeks.

The thugs have also unleashed a wave of terror in Soshanguve and the neighbouring Rosslyn industrial estate.

Bop police have confirmed many incidents in GaRankuwa and blame outsiders.

Since Friday last week, thugs have:

- Vandalised two surgeries and stolen cash and medicines.
- Held up three businessmen and demanded money.
- Shot a shopkeeper and stabbed a garage spare parts salesman.
- Robbed a bostore, where they stole liquor valued at thousands of rands and escaped with a safe.
- Hijacked four cars after forcing their owners out at gunpoint.

Motorists now drive with the doors locked and the windows up and several doctors and businessmen have hired armed security guards to watch their premises around the clock.

Some victims said they were frightened to talk about their experiences in case the gunmen identified them and killed them.

Two of the injured told City Press about their escape from the gunmen, who are said to be driving a white Ford Laser car without registration plates.

One of the Zone Four surgeries attacked belongs to Azapo's Transvaal leader, Dr Gomolemo Mokae.

He told City Press that the thugs broke a window and twisted burglar bars to get in. When he opened on Saturday, he found the surgery in a mess.

"Drawers had been forced open and medicines and stationery were strewn around. Fortunately there was no money there.

Isaak "Izzy Big" Monaisa, the owner of Thlopane General Dealers, said he was closing the shop after 7pm on Monday evening when the men came through the back door and started firing.

"One bullet hit me in a shoulder and others whizzed past while I tried to shield myself with cold drink crates," said Monaisa. He grappled with one of them and screams from his assistants forced the thugs to flee.

He was discharged from GaRankuwa Hospital on Thursday, but his shop is still closed.

Minutes after the attack on Monaisa, six thugs armed with guns and knives held up the staff at a garage, also in Zone Four, and stabbed a parts salesman in the stomach and chest before escaping in a Ford Laser.

Salesman Lazarus "Happy" Diale said three men came in and asked for a "wishbone" for a Chev. While he was checking records he looked up and found himself facing guns.

"One of them jumped over the counter and grabbed me by the throat, demanding money.

"Before I could say anything, he stabbed me in the stomach." The two others rushed into the office where the manager was counting money, said Diale.

The manager, Thagane Motaung, said he saw the armed men and started screaming.

"They lost their nerve and bolted."

Mary's Bottle Store owner Joe Motaung was not so lucky when his staff were held up just before closing time on Monday. The thugs escaped with a safe containing an unspecified amount of money and a truckload of liquor valued at thousands of rands.

One of the victims of a car hijacking, Taphelo Sithole, said she was on her way home in Zone 16 when she was forced to the road by a white Laser.

"They demanded the keys and said they would kill me if I refused. I just watched helplessly as they drove away in my brand new car," she said.
Bop cops 'made' pupils fight

By ELIAS MALULEKE

ARRESTED activists from rival organisations were forced to fight each other by laughing Bophuthatswana police, according to affidavits signed by Hamanskraal pupils.

The pupils, all members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), said in their affidavits they were arrested at Hamanskraal on Monday, May 13. They were assaulted by police before being made to fight members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Azasm organiser Rouben Ntuse, who is also education secretary for the Hamanskraal branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), said in his affidavit that the "assaults and fights took place in a police building called Rakaho in front of a senior Bophuthatswana policeman."

He alleged he was arrested at dawn with two other Azasm members, Shaka Masola and Oupa Nihane, and a group of Cosas members.

"We were separated when we arrived at Rakaho and assaulted by policemen before being forced to do strenuous exercises."

"We were then given paper and pens to record our political ideologies and our activities as members of student organisations," Ntuse said.

"All of us were then locked in one cell and members of Azasm and Cosas were made to fight each other while policemen watched."

"I refused to fight because black-on-black violence is against the policy of the Black Consciousness movement. But others fought while the police laughed."

Ntuse also alleged that Masoka and Nihane were "ordered to renounce their membership of Azasm immediately or be locked up for several days."

The youths were freed later in the day without being charged.

They were allegedly arrested as a result of a class boycott at Hamanskraal's Phl Morake Comprehensive High School.

The boycott took place allegedly because the school authorities refused pupils permission to form an SRC.

However, Ntuse said Azasm had not called for a boycott, because "school boycotters only worked against the boycotters."

He said "normality" had now returned to the school, and that Azasm had called on its members to "come back and learn while the question of the SRC is negotiated."

An attorney acting for the pupils said the police conduct was "cruel and dehumanising."

Bophuthatswana's police liaison officer Col Dave George would not comment on the "very serious allegations after an investigation is completed."

He had not responded at the time of going to press.

Killer-soldier not charged

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A MEMBER of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force who allegedly fired a volley of shots at the home of a six-month-old baby, killing her instantly, has not yet been charged, even two months after the alleged incident.

Sgt. Jacob Ditshego, 31, of Moropa Street, GaRankuwa, admitted in a preliminary hearing at GaRankuwa Magistrate's Court on March 18 that he fired at Thalitha Ledingoane, 21, hitting her three times.

The Attorney-General has still to decide whether or not to charge him.

Thalitha, the eldest of two children, was hit by three bullets when Ditshego opened fire with an automatic rifle. Two bullets hit her in a thigh and one in the chest, killing her instantly.

Ditshego then turned his back on the woman, put the rifle in his car boot and drove away.

Ditshego's family, aboo of Moropa Street, want to know why Ditshego has not been indicted.

Ditshego allegedly fired at the woman without any provocation as she walked past his home.

In his first court submission, Ditshego said he fired shots at Thalitha when she attacked him with a butcher's knife, after he had warned her several times not to come near him.

"I fired three shots from my rifle. The shots hit her in a thigh and she fell down."

Thalitha's uncle, Samuel Ledingoane, told City Press Thalitha was unarmed when she left home at 9 am to visit a friend in the same street and no knife was found on her after the shooting incident.

Eyewitness Peter Moeletsi, who lives near the two families, said he was alerted by gunfire and rushed out to investigate.

"I saw Ditshego walk away from a fallen figure in the street in front of his parents' house, put a rifle into a car boot and drive away."

He said on hearing the fallen figure, he saw Thalitha bleeding from the chest and abdomen. She was already dead.

"She had a gaping wound in the chest and her thigh had been blown wide open."

Ledingoane said bad blood between the two families started in February when he was going to kill Thalitha for breaking windows at his home.

"Ditshego said he was going to kill her and two weeks later he shot her," Ledingoane said.

"Ditshego said he was being chased by Thalitha's mother, started demanding her money back, as he saw no improvements in her ailments."

He said Thalitha was suffering from depression and memory and behaved as if she was mentally retarded. This started in 1985, forcing her to leave school and she had been receiving treatment from Ditshego's mother since 1987.

"The truth is Ditshego told us in front of police-
Stayaway protest plan by students

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE South African National Students Congress has declared a week of action against Gazankulu Chief Minister Professor Hudaon Ntsanwisi in protest against the closure of Tivumbeni College.

Sanco's Northern Transvaal chairman Mr Robinson Ramaite said yesterday the organisation had decided that Friday would be marked by a stayaway and marches at all tertiary institutions in the region.

Tivumbeni was closed indefinitely in March following class boycotts to demand that Ntsanwisi relinquish his post as chancellor of the college and for the recognition of the constitution of the students representative council.

Sanco has tried several times to pressurise the Gazankulu government to reopen the college.

A delegation that staged a sit-in at the offices of the department of education in April was frog-marched out by police.
New power cuts loom in township

THE Pretoria City Council yesterday warned it might cut off electricity to Atteridgeville again next month unless residents paid new tariffs ranging between R75 and R190.

A spokesman for the council said the management committee was due to meet on July 16 to review the situation.

Power supply to the township was discontinued on May 13 after the Atteridgeville Council failed to pay arrears totalling R800 000 to the Pretoria Council.

Electricity was restored last Thursday following discussions between local administrator Dr Ernie Jacobson and an interim committee representing a broad-based community organisations, the Pretoria Council said.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Council yesterday warned that "a strong possibility exists that the power will be discontinued again next month if residents do not pay the proposed new tariffs".

A large number of residents who attended a meeting convened by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation on Sunday resolved to ignore the new tariffs and to continue paying the R50 monthly flat rate.

Crisis

The Pretoria Council had said the R50 flat rate was not enough to pay for administrative costs and sewerage in the township, "let alone electricity".

Atteridgeville acting town clerk Mr Daan Mouton expressed concern about the rent crisis and said large numbers of residents were still not paying the R50 flat rate.

The arrangement signed by Asro and the administrator in January for the payment of R50 a house is due to expire at the end of this month.

Asro chairman Mr Reeves Mabitsi asked residents at Sunday’s meeting to determine how much they wished to pay from July.

Stayaway protest plan by students

Stayaway protest plan by students

THE South African National Students Congress has declared a week of action against Gazankulu Chief Minister Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi in protest against the closure of Tivumbeni College.

Sanco’s Northern Transvaal chairman Mr Robinson Ramaitse said yesterday the organisation had decided that Friday would be marked by a stayaway and marches at all tertiary institutions in the region.

Tivumbeni was closed indefinitely in March following class boycotts to demand that Ntsanwisi relinquish his post as chancellor of the college and for the recognition of the constitution of the students representative council.

Sanco has tried several times to pressurise the Gazankulu government to reopen the college.

A delegation that staged a sit-in at the offices of the department of education in April was frog-marched out by police.

Strike threat by steel workers

STEEL and engineering employers are forcing trade unions into a strike, the Metal and Electrical Workers Union of South Africa said on Monday.

"If we are not able to reach an agreement I believe we are heading for a crisis," Mewusa general-secretary Mr Tommy Olliphant said in a statement, referring to deadlockened pay talks.

Trade unions and employers’ representatives who are involved in national wage negotiations in the industry were due to attend a dispute meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

The 12 unions facing the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa in the talks have declared a dispute with the employer grouping, Olliphant said.

Metal industry talks deadlocked on May 29, despite unions having drastically reduced their demands, he said.

Seifsa had refused to amend its wage offer, despite Mewusa reducing its across-the-board demand to R1.30 an hour, Olliphant said. - Sapa.
A two-year-old baby was burnt to death and several other residents injured in a recent house fire in Braklaagte, a village in the Eastern Cape. According to the local police, a child had been left unattended when a fire started in the house. The baby, who was in the care of his mother, died as a result of the blaze. The cause of the fire is under investigation, and the police are appealing for anyone with information to come forward.
Bop detainees are set to fast

ABOUT 150 political prisoners at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison in Roograndt will begin a hunger strike tomorrow in a bid to secure their release, according to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum.

In a statement on Wednesday, the forum said the prisoners included people jailed for their part in the failed 1988 coup attempt, as well as "liberation movement operatives" and residents from the villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein.

It also accused the Bophuthatswana government of covering up the 23-day hunger strike of Frans Mokane, who was apparently placed in solitary confinement after he embarked on a hunger strike in May.

Brigadier SS Thoee allegedly refused to meet the forum's representatives to discuss Mokane's physical condition.

State President FW de Klerk was accused of hiding behind "the feeble excuse that Bophuthatswana is an independent state" for not taking action on behalf of the homeland's political prisoners.

The forum called on de Klerk to ensure that the 150 hunger strikers would be treated in accordance with international norms.

"Maref calls on the international community to put pressure on De Klerk in order to see that political prisoners rotting in the Bop prisons are released," the statement said. - Supa.
150 to hunger-strike in Bophuthatswana

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-three political prisoners at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison embarked on a hunger strike on Saturday, with another 127 set to join them today.

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman Mr. Paul Daphne said the other 127 prisoners had first wanted to see relatives and representatives of the Red Cross before they stopped eating.

According to Mrs. Botho Mahila, wife of Peoples Progressive Party leader Mr. Lawrence Mahila, her husband and the 22 others hunger strikers have been denied certain privileges, including access to visitors and to the prison shop to buy newspapers.

Bophuthatswana's assistant commissioner for prisons, Brigadier S. Thobe, denied there were any hunger strikers at the Central Prison at Rootgrend and maintained all was normal. — Sapa
Bop prisoners go on hunger strike

TWENTY-THREE political prisoners at Bophuthatswana Central Prison embarked on a hunger strike on Saturday, with another 127 set to join them today.

Mafikeng Anti-Represion

Forum spokesman Mr Paul Dapline said the reason the 127 did not start the hunger strike on Saturday was because they first wanted to see relatives and Red Cross representatives.

According to Mrs Botha Mahila, wife of jailed Peoples' Progressive Party leader Mr Lawrence Mahila, her husband and the 22 others on strike have been denied certain privileges including access to visitors and the prison shop.

Earlier, Bophuthatswana's assistant commissioner for prisons Brigadier S Thoee denied there were any hunger strikers at the Central Prison at Roedigrond. He said all was normal.
Prisoners start hunger strike

JOHANNESBURG. — About 138 political prisoners were on strike at Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison, bringing the number of hunger-strikers in SA jails to 160, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) reported yesterday.

The commission said in a statement that 23 prisoners who started fasting on Saturday were joined by 133 yesterday. The Bophuthatswana Information Department could not be reached for comment.
TENS of millions of rand are being invested in property development in Bo-
phuthatswana.

The volume of development in the past two years has been far greater than
in the previous 10 years.

Sofelana Employee Benefits Organisation (SEBO) property development
manager Tony Greeenwood says the country is "ripe with investment opportuni-
ties." SEBO, which administers the five main employee benefit funds of Bo-
phuthatswana, is working on a number of projects with comparable SA de-
velopments, said Greenwood.

Because of its responsi-

bility to its members,

SEBO aims to achieve a balance between investment for long-term wealth
creation and the provision

of infrastructural projects

for the development of the community.

BNDC senior GM, de-
velopment, George Mac-
eras says the BNDC will
spend about R62m on com-
mmercial projects and
R34m on industrial prop-
erty projects in the cur-
rent financial year.

"In the year to end-
March, the BDNC spent
more than R75m on prop-
erty, from shopping cen-
tres and factories to social
infrastructural projects."

The PWD is financing a number of developments for government in Mma-
batho, including the R47m parlimentary buildings, the R18m Supreme Court
and the new multi-purpose civic building.
### D. TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE

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**GRAND TOTAL:** 13 501 572, 1 690 121 612, 1 904 483 794

* 1) Actual expenditure
** 2) Estimated expenditure

**NOTE:**
Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

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### SCHEDULE 2

**AID TO BOTSWANA**

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**A. DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

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<td>Special Job creation</td>
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**NOTE:**
Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

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### SCHEDULE 3

**AID TO VENDA**

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**A. DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

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**NOTE:**
Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.
Bop gets tough on investors

MMAKATHO. — No foreign investor would be allowed to establish operations in Bophuthatswana until the country's industrial development board was satisfied the project was economically viable, according to the Minister of Economic, Energy Affairs, Mines and Planning, Mr Ephrahim Keikelame.

Delivering his budget speech yesterday, Keikelame said such investors would also not qualify for Bophuthatswana's concession package unless their operations were economically viable, created a satisfactory number of jobs, and inter-linked suitably with the economy as a whole.

Keikelame noted that since 1974 when 74 factories were established, 410 were now in operation and were contributing R550m to the GDP annually.

"The government remains fully committed to the free enterprise system. Events elsewhere in the world, especially in Eastern Europe, have proved that the system that works in the best interests of all is the free market economic system." — Sapa
Death Row man gets 11th-hour reprieve

By Julienne du Toit

A prisoner on Death Row in Bophuthatswana was given a last-minute stay of execution close to midnight last night after Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) discovered Lucas Molekwa’s petition for clemency had never been placed before President Lucas Mangope.

Molekwa, a convicted murderer, was due to be hanged at 6 am this morning.

LHR national director Brian Currin said this morning the Minister of Justice had instructed the Attorney-General to oppose the application despite the fact that he had never seen the petition for clemency.

The petition, sent to the law advisers of the Department of Justice, was never forwarded to the Minister or to Mr Mangope.

"We heard that the president was out of the country, then began to wonder if he had seen the petition," said Mr Currin.

Earlier yesterday, a last-minute appeal for a stay of execution for co-accused convicted murder Adam Mashele succeeded.

LHR called for the resignation of the Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice, saying "such deliberate carelessness is inexcusable".

Mr Currin hoped the exposure of the "corrupt and callous ineptitude of the administration in this region will prevent the recurrence of similar happenings".
MMAABATHO. — Bophuthatswana Minister of Agriculture Mr Phineas Moeketsi yesterday presented a departmental budget of R214 million to Parliament, an increase of more than R22.8m over last year.
Bop vows to act against Metsing

The Bophuthatswana government will apply for the extradition of People’s Progressive Party leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, "president" for 16 hours in the short-lived Mmasabatho coup of 1988, if he takes advantage of indemnity granted by South Africa.

Mr Malebane-Metsing was one of more than 100 people granted indemnity in terms of notices published in the Government Gazette in Pretoria last Friday. He is protected from prosecution for the offence of leaving South Africa without valid travel documents.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana’s Justice Minister Godfrey Mthibi said his government would apply to extradite Mr Malebane-Metsing from South Africa if he returned there.

The chances of such an application succeeding are rated as slim, observers said. Extradition is usually reserved for common law crimes and those who have committed political offences are generally regarded as exempt from it.

It is probable that Mr Malebane-Metsing would be charged with treason, as more than 150 people, including eight leading members of the PPF, were convicted of treason and jailed in the wake of the coup.

Most are still in Roegrand Prison and many are on hunger strike in a bid to secure the kind of indemnity and release procedures available to political prisoners in the rest of South Africa.

After the seizure of power by elements in the military, Mr Malebane-Metsing swore himself in as president while President Lucas Mangope and other government leaders were held captive. Hours later Mr Mangope was restored to power by the South African Defence Force.

Mr Malebane-Metsing escaped across the Botswana border and headed for London. It is not known where he is now living. Despite press reports that he intended to return to Bophuthatswana on May Day 1990 and enact a second coup, this did not materialise. But two men were charged with plotting such action.

South African Ministry of Justice spokesman Cliff Alexander said the indemnification of Mr Malebane-Metsing was part of "an ongoing process" resulting from the Pretoria and Groote Schuur Minutes, but refused to discuss Mr Malebane-Metsing’s involvement in the coup. — Political Staff and Sapa.
Prisoner saved from gallows

By Julienne du Toit

A prisoner on Death Row in Bophuthatswana was given a last-minute stay of execution close to midnight on Tuesday night after Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) discovered that Lucas Molekwa’s petition for clemency had never been placed before President Lucas Mangope.

Molekwa, a convicted murderer, was due to be hanged at 6 am yesterday after his petition for clemency, sent to the law advisers of the Department of Justice, was never forwarded to the Minister or to Mr Mangope.

Earlier yesterday, a appeal for a stay of execution for co-accused convicted murderer Adam Mashele succeed.

The LHR will submit Molekwa’s petition to the Ministry of Justice in Bophuthatswana. The stay of execution will last for about a month said Mr Currie.

The LHR called for the resignation of the Bophuthatswana minister of justice, saying “such deliberate carelessness is inexcusable”.

A total of 17 men are at present on Death Row in Bophuthatswana.
Authorities deny 71 are hunger striking

By Helendi Grange

The Bophuthatswana prison authorities have denied there are as many as 71 political prisoners on hunger strike at Roedegrond prison — or that their prison conditions are poor.

The Human Rights Commission stated yesterday that 71 prisoners were now on hunger strike and that inadequate or no medical treatment was being afforded them.

Some of the hunger strikers were seriously ill, the HRC reported. The strikers were not getting any hot water and some were placed in separate isolated cells, the commission said.

The deputy Commissioner of Bophuthatswana Prisons, Brigadier Sello Thoee, claimed yesterday that only 68 prisoners were currently on hunger strike, saying that while three prisoners had joined the hunger strike yesterday, two hunger strikers had taken breakfast.

He denied that the hunger strikers were not being attended to by medical officers or that they were not getting hot water. Nor were they being isolated in cells, he said.

Meanwhile, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has expressed concern over reports that a 68-year-old hunger striker at the prison has chronic renal failure and has not been seen by a doctor.

One striker had started vomiting soon after starting the strike and was vomiting blood. He was last seen by a doctor on Monday, but not examined.

Two of the strikers had high blood pressure, while another had been placed in isolation and had flu. These prisoners had also not been examined, Namda said.

Namda added that with only two part-time district surgeons attending the prisoners, more doctors should be appointed.
Bop 'politicals' a thorny issue

By Jo-Anne Collins

The presence of more than 150 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana jails could become a burning issue in the United States government's decision on whether to lift sanctions imposed in terms of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act.

US government spokesmen have already indicated that the ending of sanctions might be delayed on the grounds of South Africa's failure to release all political prisoners.

Human rights groups have grasped at the fact that Washington does not recognise the independence of Bophuthatswana and pressure is mounting for the release of Mmabatho's political prisoners before the sanctions noose is loosened.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Mared) has urged US ambassador to Pretoria William Swing to put pressure on the De Klerk Government to accede to the release of all South African political prisoners, including Bophuthatswana political prisoners.

It asks how Mr de Klerk can claim to have scrapped the "last pillar of apartheid and yet continue to pretend that Bophuthatswana is independent".

The homeland's political prisoners at Roigrond have sent a letter to Mr de Klerk telling him "we place the responsibility of our incarceration fully on the shoulders of your government...as most of us were arrested by the SADF" (during the abortive 1988 Mmabatho coup).

It is signed by five prisoners calling themselves the Bop Political Prisoners Committee.

They state there are 165 political prisoners in Roigrond Prison. Most have been convicted of treason for participating in the coup.

The writers argue they are political prisoners as contemplated in the Pretoria Minute
No noose good

news for Lucas

By LEN KALANE

CONDEMNED prisoner Lucas Molekwa was about to be led to the gallows while his clemency petition lay gathering dust at the offices of Bophuthatswana's Law Advisers. Officials in charge of the department had failed to pass on the petition for clemency to both State President Lucas Mangope and Justice Minister Godfrey Motlhhe.

The petition, filed last November, reached the offices of the Law Advisers and apparently remained there. The delay only came to light some seven hours before Molekwa was to be hanged at 6am on Wednesday.

Molekwa was granted a last-minute stay of execution just before midnight on Tuesday when Lawyers for Human Rights discovered his petition for clemency was never placed before Mangope. The LHR was "appalled" by this event, they said this week, adding they hoped the exposure of the corrupt and callous ineptitude of the administration in this region will prevent the recurrence of similar happenings.

False hopes

The LHR said 17 men were on death row in Bop and "perhaps they too are labouring under the assumption that petitions for clemency which they have submitted are receiving the attention of those to whom they are directed".

The LHR recalled an incident earlier this year when petitions for clemency for two other condemned prisoners, Alexander Lebelane and Peter Schoole, were rejected by Mangope but commuted to life terms a month later.

"In the light of the above," said the LHR, "we demand an immediate moratorium on the carrying out of the death sentence in Bophuthatswana.

"In addition, we call for the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the administration of the death penalty laws in this region. This farce cannot be allowed to continue," the LHR said.

A top Bop advocate described Molekwa's case as "peculiar".

Lawyers had gone to the Supreme Court on Tuesday morning, hoping to save the life of Molekwa's co-accused, Adam Matshela, who had not yet appealed nor petitioned the State President. Matshela was granted a stay of execution on those grounds. The lawyers assumed that in Molekwa's case, all channels had been exhausted.

Both Matshela and Molekwa were sentenced to death for killing an elderly woman.

But Molekwa was saved by a stroke of luck. Upon further investigation, it was found his petition didn't go through all the important channels.

LHR forced a midnight hearing at the Bop Supreme Court where Justice Minister Motlhhe admitted the discrepancy. The 6am hanging was called off after the judge granted a stay of execution.

Lawyers hit at 'callous' Bop officials

Mangope was this week said to be out of town, having flown to Europe. Officials from his office and from the Ministry of Justice were not prepared to comment.

But in earlier reports, Bop Secretary for Justice, Janjo Gopane, said there would be no moratorium on executions in Bophuthatswana.

Meanwhile, attorneys from Johannesburg visited the Bothagund Prison in Bophuthatswana this week and confirmed that 68 political prisoners were on hunger strike, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

More prisoners are planning to join the hunger strikers tomorrow.

The Bop prisoners (165 of them) wrote to South African State President FW de Klerk saying their charges varied from high treason to public violence and charges under the Internal Security Act. They noted they were still being kept in prison after the Pretoria Summit Agreement.

They said most of them were involved in Bophuthatswana's abortive coup of February 10, 1988, and were arrested by the SADF.

Reacting to a statement by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, that all political prisoners have been released and only those guilty and sentenced on crimes such as rape and murder are still being held, the letter states: "It is very clear that we do not fall in that category, as our crimes are clearly political in nature.

Coup prisoners

"We place the responsibility of our incarceration fully on the shoulders of your government and yourself," the letter to De Klerk said.

"Our release can be secured easily by you and your government, as we believe that Bophuthatswana is a structure of grand apartheid."

The hunger strikers also claim that certain of their prison privileges have been removed.

They said they were no longer allowed to move freely within the prison premises, and were kept inside their cells all day — some in isolation.

They added that they have lost all visiting rights and that there was not hot water in their cells.

The strikers also complain that a prison doctor told them he could not treat them because they were on a hunger strike.

The Human Rights Commission has reported that there is only one prisoner, George Mbanjane, on hunger strike at the Diepkoef Prison. Elias Shongwe has been reported as having suspended his hunger strike.
Bop raid on ANC houses

LICHTENBURG. — The Bophuthatswana security forces raided houses of all African National Congress leaders in Itso-
seng, outside Lichten-
burg, over the weekend, Mafikeng Anti-Repres-
sion Forum spokesman Mr Paul Daphne alleged yesterday.
This was in apparent retaliation for a consum-
er boycott and general stayaway members of the Sefularo-Bokaba Support Committee had tried to organise in Lich-
tenburg for yesterday, he said. — Sapa
2 more Bop prisoners in hospital

By Helen Grange

Two Bophuthatswana prisoners on hunger strike have been admitted to hospital because of their physical condition, the Human Rights Commission reports.

This leaves another 69 hunger strikers at Rooigrond Prison in the homeland — five of whom have also been recommended for hospital treatment, the HRC said yesterday.

Bophuthatswana Deputy Commissioner of Prisons Brigadier Sello Thooe confirmed that two hunger strikers were in Bophelong Hospital last week, but added that they were not yet in danger.

“If they continue their hunger strike, however, their condition will steadily weaken. Transferring such prisoners to hospital is the safest way to maintain the health of a prisoner on a hunger strike,” he said.

He said this should prove that allegations of inadequate medical treatment at Rooigrond Prison were rumours spread to discredit the prison services.

More prisoners would be transferred to hospital if medical personnel doing routine medical examinations recommended it, he said.

The HRC reports that Rooigrond’s district surgeon visited the hunger strikers, but allegedly did not examine them.

There had also been reports that the sister in charge of the prison clinic, a Lieutenant Pupila, was “making life difficult” for the hunger strikers.

Six awaiting-trial prisoners — members of Numsa — at Diepkoof prison have entered their sixth day of a protest fast.

One prisoner at Diepkoof, George Mbanjane, has suspended his hunger strike and is currently in hospital.
RESIDENTS of Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, on Sunday lashed out against alleged irregularities in the local administration's issuing of electricity and water accounts.

Several hundred residents held a pre-launch meeting of the Mabopane Civic Association at a stadium in neighbouring Soshangwe after authorities refused permission for a similar meeting in the Bophuthatswana township.

MCA interim committee executive member Mr Pule Motingoe alleged at the meeting that township authorities were charging residents exorbitant amounts without any improvements in the township's infrastructure.

Motingoe said residents had staged several protest actions, including marches and petitions to relevant government departments, demanding improved services, but nothing had been done.

"The Bophuthatswana government has been all out to crush any form of opposition and was not willing to accede to residents' demands," Motingoe said. - Sapa.
70 in prisons
hunger strikes

JOHANNESBURG. — Seventy prisoners in SA
and Bophuthatswana
are on hunger strike.

The Human Rights
Commission said yester-
day 64 prisoners at Root-
grand Prison in Bo-
phuthatswana had not
been for 11 days and six
prisoners at Diepkloof
Prison in Johannesburg
for seven days. — Sapa
Eight hunger strikers reported in hospital

JOHANNESBURG. — Altogether 53 prisoners were on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison and a further six inmates were refusing food at Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

A statement from the HRC said that of these hunger strikers eight were in hospital. Of the Rooigrond hunger strikers 48 have been fasting for 12 days and five for two days. The HRC said 16 prisoners suspended their fast on Tuesday.

It also said the hunger strikers at Rooigrond alleged that "the treatment recommended for them by doctors has been refused by the prison warders."

"The hunger strikers were also allegedly not given full medical check-ups when their weight was recorded. Three hunger strikers complained that drips were wrongly inserted in their arms, causing them to swell."

The HRC also said the wife of one of the fasting prisoners was harassed by the Bophuthatswana police when she went to visit her husband. — Sapa
Bop strikers

‘eating again’

MABATHO. — More prisoners at Bophuthatswana's Roopigrond Prison were eating again and it appeared — though it wasn't certain — that the hunger strike was coming to an end, according to Commissioner of Prisons Major-General Cas Delport.

He said yesterday the number of hunger strikers at the prison had come down to 42.
Fears for MK burial in Bop

By DAN DHLAMINI

An Umkhonto we-Sizwe cadre who died in exile last month will be buried today in Dinokana village, amid fears of Bophuthatswana police harassment.

Mothe Schume, 49, who left the country in 1964, died in Lusaka of natural causes on May 28.

Schume's body was flown home for burial at Dinokana – stronghold of Bop President Lucas Mangope.

ANC organisers in the area fear that Bop police will disrupt the funeral.

The funeral of MK cadre Tsokyo Motlhupi at Dinokana on April 21 was restricted and nearly erupted into violence.

Bop police spokesman Col David George said police would be present at Schume's funeral “to maintain law and order”.

Bop police Director of Communications, Steven Mokgajane, told City Press all chiefs had been instructed by the government to prohibit mourners from carrying coffins shoulder-high or chanting slogans and freedom songs during funerals.
Bop 'removes' 29 hunger strikers

TWENTY NINE Bop hunger strikers were on Friday "forcibly removed" from the homeland's Bophelong Hospital near Mafikeng to different hospitals, according to reports received by the Human Rights Commission.

City Press reported last week that 68 Bop political prisoners— all arrested by the SADF at the time of the aborted coup in the homeland in February 1988— were on hunger strike. More coup prisoners were set to join the hunger strike to pressure the South African Government to secure their release.

Friday's incident took place at about 2:15pm, when Bop prison officials arrived at the hospital, allegedly without warning doctors.

They ordered 29 of the 33 prisoners in the hospital to pack their belongings.

Doctors told the prison officials the patients could not be moved, as some had "unrecordable blood pressure".

Fifteen hunger strikers were flown to a military base in Pretoria from where they were moved to Odi Hospital, near GaRankuwa.

The other 14 hunger strikers were moved to the Victoria Hospital in Mafikeng—a private hospital. The four remaining hunger strikers were allegedly told they would be moved.

The HRC said the reports indicated a complete disregard for the physical and mental health of Bop prisoners. The body said they feared for the lives of the hunger strikers, who were allegedly made to carry their own drips.