HOMELAND — BOPHUTHATSWANA — GENERAL

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Judgment benefits Bop non-residents

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A Bophuthatswana Supreme Court judge has struck down parts of the Internal Security Amendment Act which prevent non-citizens of the territory from engaging in a wide range of political activities.

Mr Justice M W Friedman found that the prohibition affecting aliens and the Act’s definition of “acts of public protest” were in conflict with the declaration of fundamental rights contained in the territory’s constitution.

And, he said in a judgment handed down last week, fundamental constitutional rights had to be regarded “as a legal and moral norm, determining the relationship between the people of this country and the Government”.

The judgment is seen as crucial in areas where large numbers of South African citizens were incorporated into Bophuthatswana, particularly in the vast Witwatersrand/Garankuwa area north of Pretoria.

It frees non-citizens to participate in civic and social programmes and removes a major obstacle to their active engagement in the debate on Bophuthatswana’s possible reincorporation into South Africa.

The application to declare these discriminatory provisions null and void was brought in July by Winterveld Civic Association chairman Khela Ezekial Nyamakazi, represented by Cedric Rueben SC and the Legal Resources Centre in Pretoria.

The civic association faced the dilemma that, while it had been given permission to hold a public meeting, it was warned by the Deputy Minister of Police that if Mr Nyamakazi or any other non-citizen so much as opened his mouth at the meeting, that would render the meeting unlawful.

Mr Justice Friedman found that freedom of expression and assembly were not absolute rights, restrictions for reasons of public safety and the security of the State were justified. But, he added, any such restrictions had to be justified and should apply equally to all.

The prohibitions on non-citizens engaging in what the Act termed “public protest” were so wide as to impinge on “almost every aspect of life and to constitute a clear violation of non-citizens’ fundamental rights”, the judge said.

“This could never have been the intention of the framers of the constitution, and clearly does not accord with it,” he said.

Furthermore, the prohibitions were contrary to international law and human rights relating to aliens. The judge declared section 31(b) and the definition of “public protest” to be null and void and awarded the applicant the costs of the action.
March on Bisho to coincide with indaba

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

The ANC, SACP and Cosatu in the Border region are organising a second march on Bisho — coinciding with the Government-organised federalism conference — to call for the "downgrading" of Ciskei's independence status.

Announcing plans for the march, the tripartite alliance in the region said last night that it was not seeking confrontation with the Ciskei security forces.

Last month 50 000 ANC demonstrators marched on Bisho. After a stand-off lasting several hours between the marchers and Ciskei security forces, the ANC finally marched into the Bisho stadium.

The alliance planned "to gather in Bisho for some time" to demand the immediate restoration of South African citizenship to Ciskei citizens.

It noted that the march would take place on Monday, the same day Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo would be attending the conference on federalism in Pretoria where he would "once again attempt to speak for the people who continue to say that he has no mandate to speak on their behalf".

Although the National Party had a right to discuss strategies with its "surrogates", the alliance said it was intolerable that "other parties should be denied political space in some areas of South Africa, as is the case in Ciskei."
Bop puts Industrial Relations Act on hold

By Thabo Leshilo
Labour Reporter

The implementation of Bophuthatswana's controversial Industrial Relations Act (IRA), which has met with mounting opposition from unions and employers, has been postponed indefinitely.

The new law was due to have been announced in Mmabatho yesterday. Another meeting to publish the Act last week was also postponed.

If implemented, the Act would bar South African unions from organising in the homeland. It would also preclude anyone convicted of crimes under the homeland's security laws from being a union official or employee, severely restrict the right to strike, and give the Manpower Minister wider powers to determine the constitutions of unions and prevent their registration.

Bophuthatswana Manpower Minister the Rev Simon Seodi yesterday said the government was considering "additional" input made by unions and employers at various seminars.

"The department is now in a process of assessing those inputs and has, as in the past, decided to make sure the Act meets all the identified needs in the labour field before its proclamation," said Mr Seodi.

Already, the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) has invited Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha to an urgent meeting in a bid to stop the new law, which it says blatantly violates workers' and employers' rights.

"The new legislation is even more restrictive and backward than the existing Bophuthatswana Industrial Conciliation Act," Cosatu assistant secretary-general Sam Shilowa told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The envisaged legislation has been found to seriously contravene international standards by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

"The ILO holds the South African Government ultimately responsible for ensuring that the labour law and practice in each of the TBVC states and self-governing territories complies with international standards," said Mr Shilowa.

Quoting from the letter he sent to Mr Botha, he said: "In allowing the Bophuthatswana authorities to pursue and enforce legislation such as the IRA no doubt constitutes a flagrant disregard of the ILO report and the requirements of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations."

Mr Botha's office has indicated that it would meet Cosatu in case Bophuthatswana went ahead with its plans.

The SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (Saactw) and the Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association, Cape Knitting Industrialists Association, Garment Manufacturers' Association and the Transvaal Clothing Manufacturers' Association have agreed to jointly meet Mr Botha and Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to ensure that Saactw continues to operate in the homeland.
Union, Bop clash?

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Bophuthatswana government are headed on a collision course because of pending labour legislation in the homeland which Cosatu says will severely restrict open trade union activity. — Sapa (09)
Homeland does not tax returns

A TAX-free, 15 percent return on your investment? It sounds too good to be true. The Bophuthatswana Building Society (BBS) has recently been advertising its indefinite-period paid-up shares in the South African press.

For a minimum period of 18 months with a minimum investment of R50 and an unlimited maximum, the investor can earn a high-interest, tax-free return.

There are a number of issues to consider before investing one's money: first is the advertised tax-free nature of the interest.

When contacted, a manager of one of the society's branches was adamant that the interest was tax-free in Bophuthatswana whether the investor was a resident or not.

Inquiry

The homeland had not taxed a non-resident on the interest income since the society opened in 1989.

But were the quarterly interest payments taxable in South Africa?

The branch manager said it was up to the individual investor to declare it — "they'll never know!"

BBS did not issue annual tax certificates because the interest was tax-free.

He added that in all his years at BBS there had been only one inquiry from the South African Revenue authorities — and that was ignored because the society did not fall under their jurisdiction.

His branch was drawing on average three or four responses a day to the advertisement.

And people are investing; one investor from Port Elizabeth recently placed R250 000 with the BBS.

In terms of our tax law the interest is subject to tax in South Africa and should be included in your return. The deeming provisions of section 9 of the Income Tax Act specifically include interest income earned from foreign building societies and banks.

However, as the interest is earned from indefinite-period paid-up shares held for a minimum period of 18 months, part of the interest will be tax-free.

The current 15 percent interest rate is not fixed but linked to bond rates. The bond rates offered by BBS are usually on a par with those in South Africa.

With the Masterbond affair still fresh in people's minds, the crucial issue is: how safe is your money?

The society's only link with the Bophuthatswana government is a R10 million subordinated debenture loan to BBS at 2 percent interest.

Its annual report to March 1992 states that general reserves and unappropriated surplus amounts to R21.5 million, representing 9.77 percent (11.85 percent previously) of liabilities to the public.

Assets grew 9 percent to R258 million during the year with mortgage advances rising 48 percent to R141 million.

Operating profit after capital expenditure was R6.5 million. After paying dividends, a net income of R2.8 million was left. Net income was 44 percent down on last year's as a result of a lower interest margin and the purchase of a R3 million computer system.

Clean audit

Investments in indefinite-period shares by the general public grew 53 percent to R94 million.

Summing up, the tax-free interest is not totally tax-free after all. However, the interest rate offered is still higher than the local rate on indefinite-period paid-up shares.

The 1992 report carries a clean audit opinion from auditors Ernst & Young.
‘Racist’ row threatens functioning of varsity

By Willy Mashau
Northern Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — The academic future of the University of Venda (Univen) appears to be in the balance as a stalemate has developed in a dispute between students and the university council.

The dispute, about the status of a lecturer, Professor SP Olivier, has been in progress since March this year. Students had branded Professor Olivier a racist and also criticised his attitudes regarding the admission of students.

Council chairman Dr Thanyani Mariba said Professor Olivier was given three months' special leave after the SRC insisted on his dismissal and an inquiry had been initiated by students. He said the students' allegations were invalid.

Since Professor Olivier's return from leave, students have refused to allow him on to the campus.

Professor Olivier recently restated his views on student admissions.

"To insist that any prospective students, including late applicants, have a natural right to be registered and accommodated is foolish — no university in the world admits all applicants," he said.

"In our case, the pathetic infrastructure makes this kind of demand laughable."

It has been confirmed that the principal of Univen, Professor PW du Plessis, has appealed to Venda leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana to intervene.

Professor Olivier has called for a mediator to resolve the dispute between himself and the students. Failing this, he said, he would seek a court interdict to enable him to return to the campus.

R82-m for Bop drought relief

By Mckee Kholo
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's government has set aside R82 million for drought relief in the territory. Minister of Agriculture Phineas Ockests said more than half of the homeland's population, who lived in rural areas, were, together with their cattle, struggling to find food and water because of the drought.

Mr Mokeetsi said R47 million would be spent on writing off the debt of producers whose crops had failed. Several schemes had been implemented at a cost of R32 million to assist livestock producers.

Another R20 million had been made available to ensure farmers had access to feed and R11 million had been put aside to buy beasts whose condition precluded their being auctioned.

Vaal rugby car would-be robbers

By Mckee Kholo
Pretoria Bureau

Two would-be robbers who broke into the Moreleta Park, Pretoria, home of Transvaal captain Janie Breedt fled empty-handed after the burly rugby player confronted them with his pistol.

Breedt, 29, was awakened at about 3 am on Saturday by the sound of movement in his home, police liaison officer Captain Fadel Kader said.

Grabbing his pistol, Breedt, a former policeman, went to investigate and discovered two men trying to manoeuvre his television set through the living room window.

Breedt gave chase when the two men fled, firing two warning shots into the ground.

Nobody was wounded and
R82-m for Bop drought relief

By Mekeed Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

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Woman 'in teargas coma'  

JOHANNESBURG. — A founder member of the ANC Women's League is reportedly in a critical condition at a Mabopane hospital after being overcome by tear gas fired by Bophuthatswana police in the town on Sunday. (PDA)  

Mrs Frances Haard, 85, had not regained consciousness by yesterday afternoon, a league spokeswoman said. Police and hospital staff were not available for comment. — Sapa
**ANC to form coalition for Mmbatho action**

A BROAD coalition of political and community groups would be convened by the ANC before the end of the month to spearhead action against Botswana's independent status, ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday.

Mamoepa said the PWV action council—a forum of ANC-aligned community, union and student groups—decided at the weekend to convene an alliance with the ANC's western Transvaal and northern Cape regions.

In a separate development, the SA National Civic Organisation vowed to intensify action this month to topple the homeland dictators in the Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, KwaZulu and QwaQwa.

Meanwhile, protests against the Bisho killing of 28 people on Monday continued around the country yesterday.

Mamoepa said ANC protesters picketed the Ciskei consulate in Johannesburg and that they planned to picket the homeland's Pretoria embassy today.

In Durban, the SA Students' Congress began a sit-in at the Ciskei consulate to protest against the massacre and to call for the dismantling of the homeland system.

The 10 students said they would remain at the consulate, which was locked and deserted, until a Ciskei government representative heard their grievances.

The sit-in followed an ANC march in the city.

Southern Natal ANC organiser Bhekki Cedle told the crowd the ANC's Natal regions would meet soon to discuss a march on Umzimtoti to demand the dismantling of the KwaZulu government.

Inkatha warned on Tuesday that any attempts to topple the KwaZulu government would be resisted until "the last drop of blood".

In Maritzburg 500 ANC supporters staged a placard demonstration calling for Ciskeian leader Brig. Gopa Gqozo's removal.

In Cape Town, ANC supporters continued the Ciskei consulate sit-in which began on Tuesday.

"We will remain until Gqozo no longer has a presence in the western Cape," said one protester.

Meanwhile, eastern Cape DP MP Eerol Moeroof yesterday urged the ANC to sever links with the SACP, saying the actions of MK intelligence chief Ronnie Kasrils had caused Monday's shooting.

The SA Catholic Bishops' Conference said recriminations would fuel an already volatile situation. "Instead of slinging accusations at each other, our leaders should be concentrating their energies on finding ways to remove the obstacles impeding progress towards a just and peaceful future," it said.

Sapa reports that right-wing parties yesterday warned the ANC/SACP alliance not to proceed with mass action.

The CP called on white local authorities not to grant permission for marches.

But, it said, if government neglected its duty to ensure people's safety, the CP would appeal to its people to do everything within their power to counter any ANC/SACP threat.

The CP also demanded that government ensure SA territory was not used as a springboard for attacks against independent neighbouring states.

The AWB warned the ANC that illegal marches in white areas would lead to greater bloodshed than in Bisho and Boipatong.

The HNP called on all whites to mobilise against a reported ANC plan to make right-wing controlled towns a target of mass action.

*Comment: Page 6*
We'll use force, Bop warns ANC

IN A thinly veiled threat to repeat Monday's events in Ciskei, Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope indicated yesterday that the homeland would use force to "protect its sovereignty" if the African National Congress march went ahead next Saturday. It had the "resolve and means to do so if necessary", he said.

Tension is already mounting in the light of Mangope's hardline rhetoric and the South African Government's warning that it would use "coercive action" to regulate mass action.

Mangope, in a memorandum to United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali this week, said his government had "no intention of allowing lives and property in our country to be threatened".

He appealed to the UN Security Council to influence the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance to desist from actions which could "put at risk the lives of innocent people".

He said the Bisho massacre was the direct result of the breakdown of the negotiation process, and that unless this process was speedily restored, "further incidents will almost certainly occur".

Mangope said the ANC's action could not be justified in light of the fact that mechanisms to change the Bophuthatswana government were freely available through the ballot box.

"Indeed, had the ANC-Communist Party alliance chosen to do so, they could have registered as a political party in Bophuthatswana and fought a general election in October this year.

"But despite numerous public appeals by members of my government and myself for them to do so, they refused," he said.

Mangope added that the ANC-SACP alliance's "withdrawal from the negotiation process and its attempts to enforce its demands under the guise of democratic mass action" was "unacceptable".

Slamming the ANC for its "convenient omission" of Transkei and Venda, he said: "The truth of the matter is that they have targeted only Bophuthatswana, Ciskei and KwaZulu, because these leaderships have refused to toe the line and be cowed and intimidated into submission."
Task force to monitor march on Bop

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE "untouchables" — the Goldstone commission task forces to monitor and investigate violence — will be ready to focus on this week's march on Bophuthatswana.

Judge Richard Goldstone told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that although the commission had no authority in the independent homelands of Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Venda and Transkei they would apply for permission to monitor the march.

The only TBVC state to reject Goldstone jurisdiction is Transkei.

Judge Goldstone also announced that the State President had approached him to begin investigating the Biko tragedy.

Chosen

Ciskei Chief Justice Judge B Pickard, who was appointed by Ciskei leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo to form a commission to investigate the events of Monday, has agreed tocede the investigation to Judge Goldstone.

The first UN monitors (see Simon Barber above) will not assist the five Goldstone task forces, Judge Goldstone said.

Nine attorneys, two advocates, 12 policemen — of whom only two of the eight so far selected are white — and three SADF members, none of whom have been selected yet, will form the first members of the "untouchables".

Except for Major Frank Dutton — who investigated the Trust Feed massacre and Lt Bala Naidu, a Durban police press officer, the other names are not well known.

As from October 1, all teams should have operating centres including 24-hour manned toll-free phones for incidents of violence or anticipated conflict.

Natal, because of its high level of violence, will have two task forces under the command of Major Dutton.

Those seconded to the task forces will be answerable solely to the Goldstone commission.

Those seconded to the teams included:

Durban: SAP — Lt B Naidu, Det-WO Vilikazi, Det-Sgt K R Nhlobo, Det-Sgt BP Mhlongo, Attorneys — Mr RC Hopem, of Shepstone and Wylie, Mr D Pistorius, of Garlick and Bosfield.

Molise, Aubrey, Botbirl and Company.

Cape Town: Attorneys — Mr JF van Niekerk, of Sibberbauer, Mr NT Mabudzha, Mr PN Tshimba, Mr M Mabudi, of Syfret, Goldston, Fuller Moore.

Port Elizabeth/East London: Attorneys — Mr D, Geard, of Padgeas.
Mangope asks UN to stop ANC

By THEMBA KHUMALO

FEARS of another Bisho-type bloodbath have emerged in Bophuthatswana after the ANC's decision to stage a huge march in Thlabane, the Bop township near Rustenburg, next Saturday.

ANC western Transvaal spokesman Isaac Moroe said yesterday: "We plan to march from Rustenburg to Thlabane as a build-up to the projected march on the capital Mmabatho in the next few weeks."

In a desperate attempt to squash the move, Bop President Lucas Mangope has appealed to United Nations secretary-general Boutros-Boutros Ghali to intervene and dissuade the ANC from going ahead with it's plan to topple his government.

Mangope, Brig Oupa Gqozo and KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi have been singled out by the ANC as targets of marches to force them to either resign or allow free political activity.

In a fiercely-worded 10-page memorandum sent to Ghali on Friday, Mangope said the moderates within the ANC alliance were being manipulated by Communist radicals to destabilise Bop.

He said this was a total negation of ANC president Nelson Mandela's undertaking to him in February that the ANC would stop its destabilisation activities in the homeland.

However, he emphasised that should the ANC press ahead with their plans, Bop would not allow it and that it had the "resolve, means and ability to defend its sovereignty."

ANC spokesman Karl Niehaus said people would go to the march without the possibility of a bloodbath in their minds. However, there was a likelihood, just like in Bisho, of the Bop security forces "finding an excuse to mow down our people", he said.

See Page 2
ANC T-shirt may have cost Bop teenager his life

By DAN DHLAMINI

BOPHUTHATSWANA police allegedly beat to death a 16-year-old Motswedel High School student for being in the company of somebody wearing an ANC T-Shirt.

"Then they donated a beast and vegetables for his funeral," a police source said.

According to his mother, Florence, Victor Lebelwane was sent to the shop by constable Edgar Moagi to buy him some salt on that fateful August 4.

According to reliable sources, who wished to remain anonymous, Lebelwane's friend managed to escape when accosted by a Sgt Manyetsa for wearing a T-Shirt with colours similar to those of the ANC, but Lebelwane was assaulted and locked in the back of a police van.

Police later told his parents that he jumped out of the moving vehicle and crushed his head on the tarred road.

In an interview Moagi, who described Lebelwane as one of the most humble boys in the village, told City Press that when he arrived at the scene he found Lebelwane lying face down in a pool of blood with the salt scattered all over.

Despite denying responsibility for Lebelwane's death, the Lehurutshe-based police have however donated a beast and vegetables for the funeral.

A Capt Dube and a Sgt Mokoka of the Bop Security Police detained a City Press reporter for more than three hours while interrogating him about his presence in Lehurutshe and accused him of stirring up the feelings of "peaceful" people by investigating Lebelwane's death.
Dreaming of Bopan

By THEMBA KHUMALO

EDDIE Mangope’s dream is that Bophuthatswana will one day become the Japan of Africa.

The son of Bop president Lucas Mangope is so impressed with Japanese methods and techniques that he wants to model the homeland’s economic system on that of Japan.

His father wants to convert Bop into a model federal state in a new SA, but the American-school Eddie has other ideas. His burning ambition is to transform the homeland’s faltering economy into one of the most flourishing capitalist systems on the continent.

Eddie is no novice in the business sector.

He earned an MBA degree from Western University in Chicago in the early 80’s, then worked as a banker for eight years in the US. Later he returned home to head the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) as senior general manager.

An admirer of Japanese economic success, he recently led a delegation of 10 local businessmen to seek advice and to get first-hand experience from Japan, Singapore and Taiwan.

“We were particularly struck by the work culture the Japanese exude. I’ve never seen such workaholics in my life, it’s amazing,” said 39-year-old Eddie.

Addressing a media conference this week to launch the NBDC’s National Business Week, Eddie said Bop’s economic success would, like Japan, depend largely on small business.

He said 99 percent of Japan’s business was based on small business industry and Bop could also progress if it reshaped its economic efforts along these lines.

Big companies, he stressed, could not alone carry the burden of employing every citizen.

However, Eddie painted a gloomy picture of the homeland’s economy and said unless drastic measures were taken, Bop could soon fall into an “economic abyss”.

ENTER THE DRAGON ... Eddie Mangope is a Japan fan.

Business Week begins on September 26 and aims to introduce small businessmen to the community to improve their image.

The week’s programme includes workshops on retail, radio and television talk-shows and advice on how to start a business.

NBDC public affairs manager Solly Malebye said Business Week had been sponsored to the tune of R300 000 by among others, Sunbop, Bopair, Bophuthatswana Breweries, and Bop Radio Services.
Veteran activist gassed by police

BY JETHRO SEREISHO

SLOWLY and with much effort, veteran anti-apartheid activist Frances Baard this week told of a teargas attack by the Bophuthatswana police which landed her in hospital.

The teargas was fired by police shortly after the start of the ANC Women’s League AGM in Mabopane last Sunday.

"As we prepared ourselves to start with the meeting, police arrived in armoured vehicles and hippos. They told us that the meeting was illegal because no permission had been granted and they gave us 15 minutes to disperse," said 83-year-old Baard.

"A policeman told us he would kill us after we sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. We took the threat seriously and decided to report this to the local police station immediately. The whole crowd marched to the police station but our delegates were refused entry," the former Rivonia trialist said.

Without any warning the police hurled a number of teargas canisters at them and the next thing she woke up to find herself lying at the Mabopane clinic.

She was discharged the following morning.

Attempts by City Press to get a response from Bophuthatswana police have proved fruitless.
Mangope takes tough stance on marches

THE Bophuthatswana government would defend the lives and property of those living in the homeland, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said at the weekend, prompting fears of a repetition of the Bisho massacre.

Judge Richard Goldstone meanwhile told a news conference on Saturday his newly formed special investigative team would monitor homeland marches.

Referring to suggestion the ANC would march on Bophuthatswana towns in the coming weeks, Mangope said a memorandum had been submitted to the UN asking it to persuade the ANC and SACP to "desist forthwith from actions which could put at risk the lives of innocent people".

A Bophuthatswana government source said yesterday live ammunition would be used against demonstrators if they fired on soldiers or threatened their lives.

The source said this was an unlikely scenario as Bophuthatswana security forces would be armed with teargas and crowd control equipment.

"If they start overstepping the mark, God knows what could happen. My belief at the moment is we need ballots, not bullets."

It is believed the ANC is planning this weekend to march on Garankuwa, north of Pretoria, where it enjoys mass support, in a build-up to protests in Bophuthatswana's capital, Mmabatho.

But a top ANC source said the Bisho massacre had prompted the organisation to rethink future homeland marches in Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu, and the ANC had not necessarily decided to go ahead with them.

An SACP statement on its role in the ANC alliance in their stance against the homelands is expected today.

Weekend reports said a march on Ulundi was planned, to call for an end to the rule of King Misimang and to demand, among other things, the release of political prisoners.

Mangope of KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Buthelezi told Ciskei leader Brig Oupa Gqozo at a banquet in Ulundi on Friday he condemned the ANC alliance for its "totally unwarranted attack on your person, your integrity and your government".

On Saturday Goldstone expressed the hope that his new investigative unit would help defuse potential violence at homeland marches.

"I'm hoping that the very existence of these teams will change the conduct of people. (They are) an extension of the eyes and ears of the commission," he said.

Goldstone also announced he would investigate the Bisho massacre. He said he had been asked by President F W de Klerk to investigate the Ciskei killings. Judge B Pickard, who had been to Ciskei to look into the massacre, had agreed to cooperate with him.

He appealed to journalists and witnesses to present the commission with affidavits or photographic material by Friday this week, in an effort to speed up the investigation.

The commission would furnish its findings and recommendations to the President by not later than September 30. The inquiry would attempt to establish how many had died as well as guidelines for future protests.

Members of the investigative unit, which would be fully operational by October 1, had been chosen from a list of officers submitted to the commission by the police.

Maj Frank Dutton -- who recently exposed the police cover-up of the Trust Feed massacre in Natal -- would head the Natal section of the investigative unit.

Goldstone said the level of violence in Natal led the commission to deploy a large number of its investigators in the province.

The investigative units would be based in Durban, Maritzburg, Johannesvburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London. The unit would consist of 11 part-time attorneys and advocates, 12 police officers and three SADF officers, he said.

Goldstone said the team would work alongside UN observers.
Battle to unite the Bafokeng

**NEWS FEATURE** Molotlegi family's prolonged fight may end with heir's court case

**UNCERTAIN FUTURE** Mollwane Molotlegi, heir to the chieftainship of the Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng, may never take over the reigns if found guilty of attempted murder.

By Abbey Makoe

The hostility between the Bafokeng tribe and the Bophuthatswana authorities will come to the fore again when Mollwane Molotlegi, heir to the tribe's chieftainship, appears in the Thabane Magistrate's Court.

Phokeng is regarded as the core of resistance to the Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope's administration and villagers have been paying dearly for their continued opposition to the homeland's rule.

Small wonder that Molotlegi's alleged involvement in an attempted murder is seen in the village as yet another ploy by Mangope to harass and destabilise the area.

In fact, tribal elders fear that should Molotlegi be convicted, he may never be allowed to take over the chieftainship from his ailing father, Chief Lebone Molotlegi, who is in exile in Botswana.

In an interview with Sowetan at his home in Phokeng, Mollwane Molotlegi (27) said his main ambition was to unite the beleaguered 300 000-strong Bafokeng tribe.

"That's my mission," he said.

When his father went into voluntary exile in 1990 after complaining about "continued harassment", Mangope installed Lebone's younger brother George as acting chief.

The move met with massive resistance from villagers but there were some who supported the move, thus dividing the tribe.

Recalling the events that led to confrontation with the homeland authorities, Mollwane said it all started when former State President PW Botha unleashed the South African Defence Force on Mr Rocky Malebana-Metsie, Major Timothy Phiri and others who had kept Mangope hostage at the Independence Stadium in Mmabatho during an attempted coup in 1988.

The two leaders of the foiled 16-hour coup are members of the Bafokeng tribe.

Immediately after the averted coup, the Molotlegi family and a host of villagers abruptly fell into disfavour with Mangope. Mollwane and his father and mother were put behind bars, accused of taking part in the coup.

Mollwane was detained for seven days and kept in solitary confinement before being released without being charged.

Bophuthatswana police started probing into the affairs of the royals and randomly visited (they still do) the Molotlegi palace to conduct searches, claiming they were looking for "missing people", according to Mollwane.

But now, part of the tribe has rallied behind the acting Chief George Molotlegi, thus dividing the villagers into two camps.

It is this division that has prompted Mollwane, a mining engineering graduate of Howard University in Washington DC in the United States and former mathematics and science teacher at Bafokeng High School, to embark on his mission.

The chief-in-waiting says he has seen his father's village fragmenting after February 20 1988, the day of the attempted coup.

Mollwane says he became used to the inconvenient impromptu visits to his home by the Bophuthatswana police.

"The whole idea is to destroy the authentic chieftainship of the tribe," he says.

"They don't seem to realise it's not my father or mother who decided against Bophuthatswana - it's the people of the tribe. We serve their interests," Mollwane says.

He cannot understand "a few" who support Mangope's "adventures" in the village. "They don't realise Bophuthatswana won't be there in future."

On the village's demand to be reincorporated into South Africa, he says: "Our forefathers used to go to Kimberly on foot, working hard at the diamond mines until they bought this land.

"We can't accept someone from Mafikeng signing a piece of paper to the effect that our village be ruled by someone against the will of the local people."

He says of the support his family enjoys from villagers: "I am sure we will overcome our turbulent times. My parents will come home one day."

The tribe, which earns an estimated R30 million from platinum in annual royalties from Impala Mines in the area, continues to be subjected to state harassment, says Mollwane.

The woes of the beleaguered Molotlegi family do not end there. In March last year, Mangope was at it again, this time declaring Chief Edward's wife Semane Molotlegi a prohibited resident in the homeland.

Mrs Molotlegi lived in Phokeng for almost 30 years after she married the chief. All her six children were born there.

Mangope's wrath has allegedly carried on. He installed Chief George. His argument, to date, is that a ruling chief has to be with his people, not run the affairs of the tribe by "remote control."

But all these hardships do not deter Mollwane. "I am ready to face whatever challenge I have to," he says.

"This is the first of a series on the protracted feud between the tribe and the Bophuthatswana authorities."
ANC launch
Soweto 15/9/72
Bop protests
(C)

Campaign for free political activity:

A CAMPAIGN by the African National Congress for free political activity in Bophuthatswana begins with a march from Rustenburg to Thlabane township on Saturday.

According to the organisers the protest will culminate in a march on Mmabatho, the homeland's capital, in a few weeks' time. ANC Western Transvaal spokesman Mr Ike Moeo said the protests were decided on a while ago after requests to Bophuthatswana authorities for free political activity went unanswered.

“Our pleas have fallen on deaf ears. In a last-ditch attempt to get a response, two of us occupied the homeland’s consulate in Klerksdorp for three hours,” Moeo said.
ANC launch Bop protests

**Campaign for free political activity:**

A CAMPAIGN by the African National Congress for free political activity in Bophuthatswana begins with a march from Rustenburg to Tshabane township on Saturday.

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Mass funeral for Bisho slain

**Victims will be buried together after a week of mourning, memorial service:**

THE African National Congress has released the names of 30 of the victims of the Bisho massacre to be buried in King William's Town on Friday. The death toll is now set at 38.

The additional eight bodies have not been identified, according to the ANC's Border regional office.

ANC spokesman Mr Mcebisi Buta said the ANC/Congress of SA Trade Union/SA Communist Party alliance and the SA National Civic Organisation declared the period between yesterday and next Sunday a week of mourning in the Border region. During this period memorial services would be held as a build-up to Friday's mass burial.

He said a vigil would be held at the South African embassy in King William's Town on Thursday night. A memorial service would be held in the afternoon at the Victoria Grounds.

Buta said all the victims would be buried in the same cemetery because "their deaths were symbolic".

Cosatu has declared Friday a national day of mourning and said it was considering blacklisting companies supporting Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's government.
Bop hails decision to call off march

By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Reporter

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday welcomed the ANC-led alliance’s decision to call off its protest march on Mmabatho on Saturday, hailing it as “a victory for the peace process in the region”.

Reacting to news that the alliance’s plans to march on Ulundi and Mmabatho had been put on hold after Mr Justice Goldstone’s intervention, Bophuthatswana Foreign Minister Tom Selioane said he hoped the decision indicated a change of ANC strategy and a return to the negotiating table.

He said Bophuthatswana believed the situation in South Africa was “too volatile to accommodate mass action”.

The marches were called off after Mr Justice Goldstone had contacted ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and appealed to the ANC not to go ahead with the Mmabatho march.

“I have now been informed by Mr Ramaphosa that the appeal has been acceded to and that the proposed march will not take place,” the judge said.

Government sources said the march on Ulundi in KwaZulu would also be called off for the same reason.

However, Sapa reports that the ANC’s Natal region is pressing ahead with its planning for a march on Ulundi.
Bop probe told of R2-m police bribe

GA-RANKUWA — Bophuthatswana police offered R2 million to a witness and said they would help him escape if he did not reveal details of the operations of hit squads in the homeland, a commission of inquiry heard yesterday.

David Mzimela (29) of Winterveld in Bophuthatswana was giving evidence before Mr Justice H N Hendler, chairman of a commission of inquiry into Mzimela’s allegations that police were involved hit squads.

Mzimela, who was sentenced to death for murder but whose sentence was later commuted to a jail term, told the commission he had been a member of the Zebra Force hit squad.

Mzimela produced copies of letters which he said he had sent to President F W de Klerk, ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Thabo Sejanamane of the Masikeng Anti-Repression Forum, concerning the operations of Zebra Force.

Mzimela said that on May 18, during the commission’s hearings, legal counsel for Bophuthatswana had told him “to go and wait outside.”

“Later a policeman, who operated with me, by the name of Penyeny, came to me...”

Penyeny allegedly told Mzimela that the office of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope had informed them that Mzimela was long dead.

Mzimela told the commission that Penyeny gave him a master key which he claimed would open all the doors in prison.

Penyeny allegedly told Mzimela that if the prisoner escaped, he would be mut — and given R2 million to aid his getaway.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.
March called off

THE proposed march on Saturday by ANC/Cosatu/SACP supporters into Bophuthatswana has been called off, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone confirmed yesterday.  

Justice Goldstone said he had been in contact with the national leadership of the ANC for the past 48 hours.

"In the light of the urgent inquiry by the (Goldstone) commission into the tragic events which occurred at Bisho on September 7 and recommendations which would follow with regard to averting a repetition thereof, I earnestly appealed to the ANC and its alliance partners not to proceed with the march to Bophuthatswana on Saturday. I have now been informed by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa that the appeal has been acceded to and that the proposed march will not take place."
A CHARGE of attempted murder against Mr Moolwane Mooltegi, heir to the throne of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, near Rustenburg, was yesterday withdrawn in the Thabane Regional Court. The prosecutor, Mr Balana Thagwane, told magistrate Mr Raino Matsopane that there was insufficient evidence implicating Moolwane and his co-accused, Mr Michael Legare.
The lady is banished

RESISTANCE SYMBOL Since moving from Phokeng,

first lady of the Bafokeng tribe, Semane Molotlegi, has become

a symbol of resistance for her people:  

By Abbey Makoe

From a distance Semane Molotlegi strikes one as an ordinary housewife, working hard to fend for her family.

A reserved woman, she never says much except when forced to do so. Yet she has gone through what few other women have experienced — like being banished from her village.

Wife of self-exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe near Rustenburg, Semane has become a symbol of resistance to the homeland government’s rule in Phokeng.

She recently defied an order declaring her persona non grata in the area by entering the village. A case of trespassing is pending against her.

Despondent reaction

How does she feel about this twist in her life, imposed by Bophuthatswana strongman Chief Lucas Mangope?

“I think that guy does not have a wife or children,” she says, her tone filled with derision.

“How can you separate a mother from her children or a wife from her husband?” she asks.

She has led a royal life for almost three decades in the platinum-rich village, enjoying the status of a first lady.

She has mothered six children, including the current heir to the throne of the Bafokeng tribe.

It takes a lot of patience to get Semane to be more forthcoming. Long after the interview, she talks of her two main “aggressors” in the homeland, her brother-in-law George and Chief Mangope.

When she talks about acting chief George Molotlegi in particular, she almost cries, saying: “How could he show such insensitivity to our plight?”

But she does not blame George entirely. She says: “Mangope is behind the whole thing.”

Detained in 1988

Semane first encountered the wrath of the homeland authorities in 1988 after an attempted coup in Mmabatho.

She was detained with her husband before he fled, complaining of harassment while he was ill.

Semane remained with their children at their palace until she was told to leave in March last year.

Between the day of her detention and that of her expulsion, Semane grew in stature.

Talk to her and you realise that she has not been changed by the esteem shown her by the village.

The only thing she wants, she says, is to see justice done in Bophuthatswana.

Justice to her means two things: re-

incorporation of the whole homeland into South Africa, or, at the very least, of the village alone.

Incidentally, the call for the reincorporation of Phokeng into South Africa was first made in 1983 after Mangope had allegedly vowed: “I shall divide this tribe into two.”

Semane recalls that around that time the chiefship was demanding that Mangope’s government should not be given more royalties from the platinum mines than the sum the chief was getting.

“That was actually when hell broke loose,” Semane says.

She believes her husband, who is ill in Botswana where Semane was born, will one day return home.

She sounded less concerned about her own plight than that of her husband.

“God is on our side,” she says, toward the end of the interview. “We shall overcome.”

First Lady

Semane Molotlegi: First Lady of the Bafokeng tribe

Years in Phokeng: 30

Number of Children: six

Husband: Rightful chief
Lebone Molotlegi

Expelled by Mangope from Phokeng: March 21, 1991

Residence: Lives with friends in Johannesburg
Chief under siege

By Abbey Makoe

ACTING chief of the Bafokeng tribe at Phokeng near Rustenburg, George Molotlegi, has almost gone through hell on earth. So far he has survived, or so it seems.

Late in 1988 he "took over" the chieftainship from his older brother Edward, who fled into exile in Botswana.

Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope, number one on the list of hated people in Phokeng, sanctioned the move.

Shortly afterwards, Mangope met with unprecedented opposition in the village that has come to be regarded as the heart of resistance to his administration.

It seems the most controversial decision George ever made was taking over the leadership of the 300,000-strong tribe. Many of its villagers are well-off and highly literate.

Placard-carrying villagers loyal to Edward took to the streets and hurled insults out of anger. Marches and protests against George, who is stationed at the local civic centre, are the order of the day.

Defamation lawsuit

Letters from George's opponents, distinguished by their red handbags, were delivered to his office frequently. George sued opposition leaders for R75,000 for defamation. The case is pending.

But George is confident of attaining the peace and stability that used to prevail among the Bafokeng tribe.

He conceives it is not going to be easy.

The man with whom he has to smoke the peace pipe - his brother Chief Edward - has not spoken to him since 1982. George confesses he has not tried to speak to Edward either.

Furthermore, George ascended the throne six years after Edward is said to have expelled him from the village, allegedly because George is not his father's son.

Edward's wife Semane, whom Mangope declared an unwanted citizen in Bophuthatswana in March last year, says Edward told him: "You are not my father's son and I give you six months to get out of my father's house."

He moved to Mogwase in Mankwe region, about 30km from Phokeng.

He did not challenge the expulsion because he "was shocked and might have over-reacted."

Other events - including the relationship between George and Mangope - have widened the rift between George and Edward's family.

Many villagers, especially those loyal to the exiled chief, continue to pay dearly for their opposition to Mangope.

Bophuthatswana security police in armoured vehicles, vans and private cars have become a regular and intimidating sight in the village since Edward fled.

Shortly after fleeing his platinum-rich village, Edward allegedly appointed his chief - Cecil Tunagole - to act in his absence, a move that seemed to enjoy majority support.

But George defied the order and took over. He said Cecil was not his uncle, a point he reiterates with monotonous regularity.

George has frequently repeated: "I am my father's son and have a right to act as chief."

He quashes any suggestion that he was influenced by Mangope to grab the chieftainship and brushes off references to himself as "Mangope's stooge."

"My father had only two children. In fact, two sons, my brother and I," George says. "I had a right to step in."

But his critics, led by tribe elders and exiled chief Edward, are not so sure.

On Tuesday, a charge of attempted murder against Molotlegi was withdrawn in the Tshabane Regional Court.

The opposition also want to know why George does not plead with Mangope to stop harassing Edward's family.

Edward reportedly incurred Mangope's wrath after the aborted coup of 1988 in the homeland of Bophuthatswana.

He was seriously ill and said from his refuge in Botswana that he still feared for his life.

However, George sounded serious at a recent media briefing in Sandton when he stressed his desire to end village hostilities.

The major problem, he emphasised, was that he was not prepared to initiate a meeting between himself and Edward.

"What if his family and supporters turn around and ask who asked me to plead on their behalf?"

Meeting halfway

He said he and Edward had many common friends, particularly in Botswana and Soweto. He welcomed the possibility of a mediator to set up a meeting, and he was willing to go to Botswana to meet his brother.

"I'd be willing to plead on his behalf (to Mangope) once he requests me to do so," he said. "An impression has been created that I am the 'love-dovey' of the homeland government. That's false."

He said he was disturbed by accusations he was conniving with Mangope against Chief Edward. "My brother used me to close to that man (Mangope)," he said.

"In fact, my brother once told me that we were related to Mr Mangope. Before my marriage, he personally chose Kwenan. Mr Mangope's eldest son, to be my best man."

"But, all in all, I wish the situation could return to normal."

Kbareng Bogomane, Cecil Tunagole, Mmolebogho Ntswana and Mabitshe Phiriwane, believe the recent detention of the heir to the throne, Molotlegi, is a ploy to keep him out.

They argue that Mangope will assert that criminals cannot rule in the homeland when the time comes for Molotlegi to take over the chieftainship.
EX-CON LEADER

A SELF-CONFESSIONED "hit squad" member cut himself with a razor blade and smashed windows of a prison where he was being held in Bophuthatswana after his colleagues had betrayed him.

This was the evidence of David Mzimela (36) of Winterveldt during an inquiry into hit squads at Garankuwa yesterday.

The commission, which is chaired by Mr Justice Hendler, is also looking into other violence in which police in the homeland have been implicated.

Mzimela, who is serving a 15-year prison sentence for murder, said he joined a hit squad after police promised to withdraw all pending cases against him during 1986. He was further allegedly promised R2 million and a house.

He told Mr Justice Hendler that, at the time, he received instructions from Colonel Jerry Mokubyane, now divisional commissioner of police of Bophuthatswana's Odi-Moretele district.

Among his assignments were the killing of Brigadier Andrew Molojo, the then police commissioner at Odi and Moretele, and the petrol bombing of houses belonging to community leaders, including Dr Sam Motsuenyane, former president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

"Mokubyane said Molojo had to be killed because he had given evidence before the 1986 Smith Commission of Inquiry that [President Lucas] Mangope had ordered the killing of Winterveldt people on March 26 1986," said Mzimela.

Counsel for the police, Mr J Pistor, put it to Mzimela that Molojo's evidence before Mr Justice Smith had been that he issued an order for the police to shoot at the crowd after he realised their lives at the soccer field were endangered.

Mzimela said senior police officers did not keep promises they made to him before he joined the hit squad.

The inquiry is proceeding.
mr Joel Leteke (right) of Mamaila village in Phaphadi displayed the new Sowetan bumper sticker at Mooketsi in the Northern Transvaal and won R200. Mr Thomas Mohlala of Buffelsberg filling station gave him his prize.

Doubts about Ulundi march

Sowetan

LOCAL leaders of the African National Congress expect Mr Justice Goldstone to ask them to drop plans for their march on Ulundi in KwaZulu.

But plans by the ANC and South African Communist Party to march on Bophuthatswana have been put on hold following the intervention of Mr Justice Goldstone.

Mr Justice Goldstone had appealed to the ANC not to go ahead with their march to Bophuthatswana on Saturday, pending the urgent inquiry by his commission into the Bisho shootings.

Government sources said the proposed Ulundi march would also be stayed for the same reason.

However, a Press report yesterday said that the ANC march to Ulundi was "still on".

Local ANC leaders said the Government had asked the ANC to avoid another major national crisis, as had occurred at the Bisho march.

Planning and preparation for such a march was done at local level, but the ultimate decision whether to stage it was taken by the ANC's national working committee.

Preparation to mobilise ANC supporters to march on Ulundi had begun, local leaders said, but no date had been set.

They expected Mr Justice Goldstone to intervene at a later stage, as he had done in the Bophuthatswana march.

Local ANC leaders are mindful that to reach Ulundi they will have to bus people 100 kilometres into a territory controlled by the KwaZulu Police.

The ANC believes that IFP leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi is on the defensive and would pack the Ulundi area with supporters ahead of the march. ANC leaders are mindful that a massive bloodbath could take place.

However, there is a sentiment in local ANC ranks that a march on Ulundi would have symbolic value. There is, however, a feeling in local ANC circles that a joint ANC-IPPF pro-democracy march should be held in Ulundi.
How top Bop cop was assassinated

By Alinah Dube

THE assassination of former Bophuthatswana police commissioner Brigadier Andrew Molepo was planned at the house of a Winterveldt businessman, an inquiry into police hit squads heard yesterday.

David Mzimela, 36, a self-confessed hit squad member, gave evidence before Mr Justice J Hendler, chairman of a commission of inquiry into the activities of alleged hit squads and other unlawful acts of violence in which Bophuthatswana police were involved.

Mzimela said that meetings were often held at the house of Mr Petrus Mkansi in the "Beirut" section of the Winterveldt. Apart from Molepo's assassination, similar plots were discussed and planned at the house. Molepo was killed in Winterveldt during July 1986.

Mzimela told the inquiry at a previous hearing that he was part of a three-man group assigned to assassinate Molepo. They went to a house in "Beirut" belonging to Molepo's alleged girlfriend. He remained in the car while a man known as Plari, who was armed with an AK-47 rifle, and another man went to the house to carry out the mission. He heard a volley of gunfire.

They then drove off. The inquiry is proceeding.
Chief’s silence is worrying followers

From Bafokeng chief Lebone Molotlegi since he fled to exile in Botswana:

By Abbey Makoe

The Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng near Rustenburg have not heard from their chief, Edward Lebone Molotlegi, since he fled into exile in Botswana in 1988.

The reasons for his sudden departure are still shrouded in mystery. He kept repeating the words: “I’m being harassed.”

It is not known whether the exiled chief of the platinum-rich Bafokeng tribe took part in the aborted coup in Bophuthatswana as Mangope alleges.

When he fled, Molotlegi, the rightful chief of some 300,000 people, was a respected leader.

Tribespeople held him in high esteem, a man whose word was accepted as final and unquestioningly obeyed.

Soon after his escape to Botswana, the country of his in-laws, his followers were harassed by Bophuthatswana authorities in demanding his return.

The people believed that Bophuthatswana strongman Lucas Mangope had wronged their chief.

Police raided homes

In the meantime, Mangope’s harassment of villagers was becoming more and more harsh.

Bophuthatswana police raided homes, shebeens and schools with monotonous regularity. Some villagers campaigning for the return of Molotlegi were detained and held without being charged before being released.

But almost four years later, the Bafokeng have not heard a word from their chief.

Ran out of patience

Molotlegi has not given a Press interview, let alone respond to reported allegations against him.

Instead, tribal elders manning offices at the chief’s evacuated palace have become Molotlegi’s spokesmen. Not quoting Molotlegi directly, though, but tribal elders are simply calling whoever can help to assist in getting the chief back home.

Meanwhile, particularly since Mangope installed the exiled chief’s brother George as acting head of the tribe, support for the exiled Edward continues to wane.

Large numbers have run out of patience and are rallying behind the initially unpopular George. But, of course, many loyal supporters of Chief Molotlegi who are worried about the future are moving toward the middle of the road rather than turn to George.

The loss of support for Chief Molotlegi was also helped by the unbanning of political organisations in South Africa and the return of exiles since 1990.

Coming back home

Expectations among tribespeople were high that their chief would also be coming back home. But this has not been the case.

Among those who have turned their backs the chief are those he has helped.

Many of them are today openly supportive of George and are seen enjoying themselves every time Mangope visits Phokeng, affectionately shouting “Taufoni!” to him.

In March last year when Mangope expelled Molotlegi’s wife from Phokeng, it became clear that the writing was on the wall for the once mighty royal family.

But until today, nothing has been heard from the man leading a new life in Botswana.

His supporters say that the least their exiled chief should be doing is to denounce Mangope’s activities.

Instead whenever Chief Molotlegi features in the news it is when his wife, children, tribal elders or his die-hard supporters say something about him in the newspapers.

Mangope is himself well aware of this. He often makes the threat that “there is another one in Botswana, lying low. I reiterate that should he set his foot here (in Bop) he would be locked up”, to applause of his own supporters.

Rocky Malelane Metsing, the most sought-after man in the homeland and a Bafokeng tribe member, dared Mangope and visited Phokeng.

Not only that, Metsing addressed villagers in a playing field in an area classified as South Africa within Phokeng.

Boost to the morale

On that day, which provided a boost to the morale of chief Molotlegi’s supporters, Bop police appeared real morons, watching a self-confessed coup leader some 30 metres away on a piece of land falling outside the homeland.

Now people wondered why their chief could not also come in a helicopter and do as Metsing had done, maybe just to say “Tafoni! Bakwena. Bwe Mmamane!” or maybe give assurance that everything would be alright one day.

Political organisations such as the ANC and Azapo are now making inroads into the “Village of Platinum”, and along the way introducing national politics into the minds of villagers, who are generally concerned with tribal politics.

Azapo’s think tank, Dr Gomoemo Mokae, has been to Phokeng and so has the ANC’s Popo Molefe. The PAC could have the same intention.

And the focus in the village is, no doubt, now shifting from Phokeng and its platinum to more serious things in the liberation of a black man, regardless of whether he is a Tswana from Rustenburg.

Yet chief Molotlegi is there in Botswana refusing to speak.

“Silence,” they say, “is golden.”

But not in the new-found perception of villagers toward Chief Molotlegi.
MMABATHO — Police yesterday released 102 University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) students detained earlier on the campus at Mmabatho, and served them with letters of conditional expulsion signed by deputy vice-chancellor Professor E J Sebeshedist. A Unibo Students' Representative Council spokesman, who refused to give his name, said the students were detained yesterday morning during a mass meeting on the campus at which it was decided to boycott lectures and stage a sit-in. The meeting followed the arrest last Friday of seven SRC members who had attended a parents' meeting called by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope. The seven are still in custody. The police action followed complaints by students that 14 demands made by them to the university authorities in May had not been met. Unibo authorities were not available for comment. — Sapa.
Students in demo

SECURITY forces were called to the University of Bophuthatswana in Mmabatho yesterday after students held demonstrations on campus.

University spokesman Ms Silva Borger denied claims that the university had been closed as a result of the protest.

She said classes remained open and students were free to attend. Members of the security forces were keeping a close watch on the university.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George was not available for comment. It was also not known what the students' grievances were.
Students stage sit-in at consulate

By Abel Mush

Placard-carrying University of Bophuthatswana students staged a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg yesterday to press for the release of seven SRC members detained recently after organising protests on campus to demand, among other things, free political activity at the university.

Sympathising staff members had stopped lecturing in support of the students, and the class boycott and occupation of the Bophuthatswana consulate would continue until demands were met, students said.

SRC executive member Gom索se Motshoe said other students' demands included the dissolution of the university's "undemocratic" council.

Mr Motshoe said a memorandum had been handed to an SA Police officer at the consulate who would forward it to the homeland's ambassador in Pretoria.

He said the students were also demanding the readmission of 93 students expelled last week for protesting against the SRC detentions.

Bophuthatswana Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje yesterday said nothing productive could come from the consulate sit-in.

The southern Transvaal region of the South African Students' Congress condemned the detentions and expulsions as an "extreme form of provocation".

Staying put... students occupy passages at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg in protest against student detentions. Picture: Ken Oosterbroek
Student sit-in at Bop consulate

STUDENTS VOW Protests against Chief Lucas

Mangope's crackdown will go on for 'as long as it takes':

A

n indefinite sit-in by about 35 students started at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannes-

burg yesterday.

The University of Bophuthatswana's Students Representative Council spokesman, Mr

Gnutee Kousione, said the students arrived on the 6th floor of the Nedbank Mall, which houses the consulate, at

10.40am.

Although they were refused entry to the offices, they

planned to occupy the main passage into the offices "for as long as it takes".

Kousione said a memorandum was taken to the Consul-

General by six members of the South African Police

dressed in camouflage uniforms. The policemen had ar-

rived minutes after the students.

The students demanded:

The immediate and unconditional release of the seven

students arrested last Friday by Bophuthatswana Police;

The immediate and unconditional reinstatement of all

expelled students,

An immediate addressing of outstanding student de-

mands by the University Council; and

Immediate withdrawal of Bophuthatswana security

forces from the campus.

Trouble at the university is alleged to have started after the "Hands off Umbo and

Setlogelo" campaign for freedom of speech and university autonomy.

Earlier reports said seven students were arrested last Friday following threats by

homeland President Lucas Mangope that he would crack down on dissent against his rule

on the campus.

Kousione said 93 students were expelled on Monday following a sit-in at the Chancellor's

office in protest against the arrests.

The police action and arrests were con-

demned on Wednesday by Umbo's Senate and the SA Students Congress' Southern

Transvaal region.

Sasco demanded the immediate and un-

conditional release of all students; uncondi-

tional readmission of all expelled students;

recognition of Sasco and other student or-

ganisations; and the withdrawal of

Bophuthatswana security forces from the

campus. - Sapa
Bop sit-in ends

POLICE took action to remove about 35 University of Bophuthatswana students staging a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana Consulate in Johannesburg yesterday. (109)

The students were demanding the release of seven Unibo students arrested last Friday by the Bophuthatswana Police, the reinstatement of about 90 expelled students and the withdrawal of Bophut-hatswana security forces from the campus. — Sapa.
UN in ANC
Bop talks

JOHANNESBURG. — The head of the UN observer mission yesterday met Bophuthatswana government representatives while other members of the UN group held talks with the executive of the ANC's PWV region.

According to a statement by Bophuthatswana's Information Service, attempts were being made to arrange a meeting between the ANC and the homeland government concerning the organisation's planned October 9 march on Bophuthatswana.

UN mission head Ms Angela King said the statement indicated both parties were willing to talk. — Sapa
Mangope won't get my throne!

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A TRESPASS charge against chiefdomess Semane Bonolo Molotlegi being heard in the Phokeng Magistrate's Court, is turning into a nightmare for Bophuthatswana authorities.

Pretoria-based prosecutor IJ Strijdom wanted her to plead guilty so the case can be disposed of easily.

However, she refused to plead guilty, saying she would still be arrested and prohibited from visiting her children at the royal kraal. Molotlegi demanded that Bop authorities lift her banning order and allow her husband back into the country.

Her defence counsel, advocate M Anthos, and prosecutor Strijdom, were locked in talks for almost four hours before the case was postponed to October 14 by magistrate OA Phako.

Though she had lived in Phokeng for 30 years, Molotlegi was banned and ordered out of Phokeng by Bop President Lucas Mangope in March last year.

At a press conference held at the Phokeng Catholic Church, Molotlegi said she refused to plead because she was wrongfully charged. She said it was "funny" that she could live at the Catholic Church, but not at the royal kraal which is about five kilometres down the road.

Molotlegi said her banning was "purely political" and inspired by the "jealousy" of Bop authorities. She added that in order to visit her children she had to travel to Mmabatho to obtain permission.

Trouble for the Phokeng Royal family started after the aborted "coup masterminded by Rockey Malebane-Metsing."

Chief Lebone Molotlegi and chiefdomess Semane were among those detained for allegedly conspiring to overthrow the Bop government.

Their release was followed by repeated raids on the royal kraal by Bop security forces.

The soldiers had claimed to be looking for refugees and documents.


The chiefdomess said that two months ago her elder son and heir to the throne, Molloane Molotlegi, was charged with attempted murder along with a friend.

Last week the charge was dropped when the state conceded there was no evidence against the two.

She said she had started a self-help scheme for Phokeng women, which was later banned by Mangope.

She challenged the banning order in the Supreme Court and won. However, Mangope overruled the court and banned the scheme again.


*The Tone*

"Community Issue"

**Small Business Week**

*Survey Day*

**Skills Training**

*Help to overcome*

**Business Need**

*Job Opportunities*
Mangope 'no' to mass action

THABA NCHU, Bo-phuthatswana. — President Lucas Mangope at the weekend refuted "attempts to justify" mass action in the homelands, saying democratic mechanisms were in place in his homeland which enabled free political activity by all.

He was responding to a recommendation by the Goldstone Commission report on the Bisho massacre — released last week — that homeland leaders declare their willingness to allow "reasonable and negotiated" mass protests in the territories.

Sapa [5/10/92 (10)]
Carousel

resounding

success

By Sven Linsehe

Sun International Bophuthatswana plans further capital expenditure of R400 million in the year to end-June 1993, chairman Sol Kerzner says in the group's latest annual report.

The bulk of the money — R270 million — will be spent on the completion of the Lost City project and the balance on improving the facilities at the established resorts.

In the 12 months to end-June this year Sunbop spent R800 million on Lost City and The Carousel.

The original R1 billion budget for the year was revised to R1.15 billion.

Since its opening in November The Carousel had proved a "resounding success", attracting more than 11,000 visitors a day.

Mr Kerzner forecasts that the expected boost in visitors to both The Carousel and Lost City will offset the impact of the poor economic conditions and allow Sunbop at least to maintain earnings for 1992-93.

In the past financial year the group lifted earnings by 13 percent to R216 million on a 30 percent rise in turnover to just over R1 billion.

Sunbop operated at an occupancy rate of 73 percent compared with the 52 percent average for other South African hotels, Mr Kerzner says.
Hani 'yes' to homeland marches

CARLETONVILLE - SA Communist Party general secretary Chris Hani said yesterday the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance would continue with its planned marches on Ulundi and Bophuthatswana, in spite of warnings that this could lead to violence.

Speaking at a National Union of Mineworkers' health and safety rally at Carletonville, he said the presence of UN monitors and the National Peace Secretariat would help ensure the marches took place without violent incidents.

He added that the alliance was, in fact, at the receiving end of the violence and was not the cause of it.

On the recent release of prisoners, Mr Hani said criminals were taking advantage of the political-prisoner release programme. Although his organisation had campaigned for the release of genuine political prisoners, he could not understand why people such as Barend Strydom and Dube Gang member Lucky Malaza had been released.

Referring to negotiations, Mr Hani said they should be on track within a month. — Sapa.
Boycott closes varsity

MMABATHO. — The University of Bophuthatswana was closed yesterday as a result of a continuing class boycott, according to a statement released here.
Warning
of conflict
and death

By Helen Grange

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) warned yesterday that there would be conflict — and "people will get killed" — if the ANC went ahead with its planned march on the homeland.

The ANC, which planned to march on the homeland on Friday, has postponed the march indefinitely. However, there are strong indications a march is still on the agenda.

The BDF, at a media day to display its equipment and capability, emphasised that it would use aggression if "our country's sovereignty is threatened".

BDF chief Major-General H S Turner said he hoped the planned mass action would not take place. "If it does, it will be very, very dangerous and there will be conflict for sure. People will get killed. There will be confrontation," he said.

The Bophuthatswana police would be deployed to protect citizens, but the BDF would act as a secondary force.
March on Bophutatswana called off

"Planning problems and matter of organising it properly"

The reason: (109)

The African National Congress has called off tomorrow's planned march on the Bophutatswana capital of Mmabatho.

"It is not going to take place on Friday," ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said yesterday. "There is a good probability, though, that it will take place at a later stage."

The reason for the cancellation was "a matter of organising it properly."

The ANC was committed in principle to continuing with mass action in both KwaZulu and Bophutatswana, as pledged earlier, Niehaus said.

At this stage the organisation could not give details as the campaigns were still under discussion.

The ANC gave an undertaking at the meeting on September 26 between its president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and President FW de Klerk to review its mass action programme.

An ANC-led march on Ciskei on September 7 ended with the deaths of 29 people and with both sides blaming each other for the massacre.

Bophutatswana warned the ANC on Tuesday the planned march on the homeland would lead to bloodshed. - Sapa.
Plans for Bop put on hold

Johannesburg — The African National Congress has deferred its planned march to the Bophuthatswana capital of Mokotswane tomorrow — but the Natal region still intends marching on Swatfield's capital.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Bezuidenhout said the Mmabatho march needed to be organised properly.

Mr Bokpo Makabane, a member of the ANC national executive committee and leader of the banned People's Progressive Party in Bophuthatswana, wants the march to take place within three weeks.

"Still on"

Meanwhile, the publicity officer of the southern Natal region of the ANC, Mr Dumblani Mhlanga, said yesterday that, depending on circumstances, the ANC would still march on Umlazi.

President P W du Toit warned on Tuesday that the government would take firm steps against marches that could lead to violence.

Mr Mkhaya asked why the government planned to "kill" people for campaigning for free political activity.

Sapa. Owen Correspondent CT 10/4/82
ANC’s Mmakatho March put on hold

THE ANC has called off tomorrow’s planned march on the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmakatho.

The organisation said the reason for the march not going ahead was “a matter of organising it properly”, reports Sapa.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday that there was “a good probability it will take place at a later stage”.

The ANC was committed in principle to continuing with mass action in KwaZulu and Bophuthatswana, as pledged earlier, Niehaus said.

The ANC was not in a position to give details of its planned actions as campaigns were still under discussion.

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that ANC PWV region chairman Ronnie Ma-
moe says last night that a “mass action” committee had proposed the march take place this weekend, but the suggestion had been set aside by “the political structure”.

The action committee had now set Saturday October 24 as the new date for the march.

Our Durban correspondent reports that ANC officials in Natal have vowed to go ahead with the march on the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi, despite President F W de Klerk’s threat this week to put a stop to activities which could provoke violence. However, spokesman Dumisani Mak-
haya said other options were being consid-
ered in order for the ANC to make its point that it felt itself to be effectively banned north of the Tugela River.
New law ‘to prevent carnage’

MMABATHO — The Bechuanaland parlia-
ment has approved a Bill making it an
organisation punishable to hold a march that has
aimed at the prevention and control of mass ac-
tion in the homeland.

Justice and Prison Services Minister G. S. Mothibe told a special parliamentary session in jail. Security forces in the homeland had been empowered to threatened by the ca-
take whatever action
rage caused by recent they deemed fit to pre-
vent illegal marches.

parts of South Africa.

— Sapa.
Unibo closed indefinitely

BY ROSALEE TELELA
MONTHS of conflict between authorities and students at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) came to a head this week when the council decided to close the campus indefinitely.
Unibo shut down on Tuesday after students resumed a class boycott in protest against the continued detention of six student leaders under Section 25 of the homeland's Internal Security Act. A university statement confirmed the closure and added that students had been told to return home "until further notice".

However, all members of staff are expected to continue work.
The university said a delegation from the council had met President Lucas Mangope the day before the closure "to urge that the six students who are currently detained be released or charged" and Mangope "undertook to review the situation with the commissioner of police and the attorney general".

South African Students Congress (Sasco) spokesman Mogomotsi Mogodiri said the stand taken by the university was contradictory: on the one hand it was negotiating the release of the detainees and on the other deciding to suspend academic activity indefinitely.

He said Sasco will be launching a "Hands off Unibo" campaign and called students in the "Bophuthatswana bantustan to rise against the tyranny". They will declare October 14 "Unibo Day".

A Unibo student leader, who refused to be named, said he believes that the closure is a political ploy. He said the demands of students were never political, but the "clash with the university council was inevitable since it consists of 14 presidential appointees and two university officials: the vice-chancellor and his deputy".

An African National Congress spokesman in Mafikeng said: "The university administration had already decided to close the university on October 1 if the students did not resume their classes," but this was never conveyed to the staff and students through the senate sub-committee appointed to meet staff and student delegations to resolve the crisis within the university."

In a statement, Unibo's Students Representative Council voiced its demand for the reopening of the university and said it was "aware that all these absurd things are being done in the name of stopping the ANC's plans to march in Bophuthatswana".
Students join forces

THE South African Students Congress (Sasco) yesterday declared October 14 a Focus on Umbo day in solidarity with students of the strife-torn University of Bophuthatswana.

This day will be marked by rallies, sit-ins, demonstrations and mock trials.

During the launch of the campaign at the Wits Great Hall yesterday, students called for the immediate and unconditional release of six students detained by the homeland government and the immediate reopening of the university.

Umbo was closed on Tuesday after continuing unrest and the detention of 6 students. - Sowetan Reporter. Sowetan 9/10/92
Clamp on mass action

The Bophuthatswana Parliament has approved a Bill aimed at the prevention and control of mass action in the homeland.

The legislation empowers the state to stop illegal marches and to impose fines of up to R10,000 or five years' imprisonment on offenders.

The security forces would also be empowered to take whatever action they deemed fit to prevent illegal marches.
Strict conditions imposed on marchers and heavy penalties

Bop bill to control mass action

The Bophuthatswana parliament has approved a bill aimed at preventing and controlling mass action in the homeland.

Justice and Prison Services Minister GS Mothibe told a special parliamentary session the homeland had been threatened by the carnage caused by the recent mass action in other parts of South Africa.

According to the legislation - which is one step away from being tabled as an official act - any organisation intending to hold a march has to apply first to the minister.

The applicant has to provide the names and addresses of the organisers, the date of the planned march and the approximate number of people expected.

The bill also makes provision for the inclusion of conditions under which protest marches will be allowed to proceed.

Mothibe said these provisions would not apply in cases of bona fide church services, funerals and sport and entertainment events.

The new legislation, he said, would give the relevant authorities the necessary powers to stop illegal marches and to impose fines of up to R10 000 or five years' imprisonment.

The security forces would also be empowered to take whatever action they deemed fit to prevent illegal marches. - Sapa
Running the tribe by remote control

DESEPT their poverty, Taung villagers near Vryburg had always lived in peace and harmony until Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope deposed their elected chief, Mr Samuel Mankuroane, in 1988.

This trend of Mangope's imposition and deposition of tribal leaders in the homeland has become common in many villages.

It began in 1988 when Mangope amended the traditional law he inherited from Pretoria on receiving independence.

At the time, the law regarding tribal leadership did not empower him to do as he pleased. He had limited powers over the chieftainship.

But Mankuroane, a Bachelor of Commerce graduate from Natal University, was, nevertheless, prepared to fight Mangope in court. However, his own show of strength faded when he discovered Mangope could overrule a court ruling by imposing a new law.

Mankuroane says he first tasted Mangope's wrath in 1987 when he refused to join the Bophuthatswana leader's ruling Democratic Party. He says at the time he was also promised a seat in parliament.

Mankuroane says he was fetched from his royal kral in a luxury car and driven to Mmbatho, where he was promised that he would be appointed Minister of Finance. "I refused."

Mankuroane says he was also told that his qualifications were a blessing in disguise for the homeland government.

But instead of joining other chiefs in becoming "men of Mangope", Mankuroane chose to remain among "men of the people".

It was then that Mangope's police raided and ransacked his offices and forcibly paved the way for the installation of Mangope's chosen man, Stephen Molale, says Mankuroane.

Prior to the events of 1988, Mankuroane had acted as an assistant to the previous chief, Scotch Mankuroane, his predecessor.

But Mangope continued to harass the graduate chief despite the fact that after the death of Chief Scotch Mankuroane, the royal family chose Chief Samuel Mankuroane to lead the tribe.

He was to run the affairs of the tribe until Chief Scotch Mankuroane's eldest son and rightful heir to the throne came of age.

According to Samuel Mankuroane, Mangope did ever-
Bop aims to outlaw protests

By MONDLI MAKHANYA and ROSALEE TELELA

WHILE the African National Congress called off today’s protest march on Mmabatho, the Bophuthatswana government this week tabled a Bill virtually outlawing public demonstrations. If passed, it will put paid to any future mass protest planned in the homeland.

“This unprecedented bulldozing of legislation prohibiting mass action, and the severe penalties accompanying it, is yet another nail in the coffin of free political activity in Bophuthatswana,” commented a spokesman for the University of Bophuthatswana Staff Association.

The Prevention and Control of Mass Action Bill of 1992, tabled on Wednesday, aims to counter “forces bent on bringing about a change of government and/or threatening the sovereign independence of Bophuthatswana through unconstitutional means and in defiance of the democratic process”.

It specifies a labyrinthine procedure for organising demonstrations, and provides for a R10 000 fine or five-year jail sentence for those who “organise, convene, execute or participate in” unlawful demonstrations.

The Bill defines mass action as a demonstration involving more than 10 people or a march involving more than 100 people. Any mass action will be deemed unlawful unless it is approved in writing by the minister of law and order and is carried out in conformity with the date, time and any other conditions laid down by the minister.

An application for a gathering will have to be made 14 days in advance and must include the personal particulars of the convenor, the promotional pamphlets to be circulated and an approximation of the number of people expected to attend. The minister will still reserve the right to request any additional information.

Security forces will be empowered to take “any steps as may be necessary to achieve the dispersal” of people breaking this law or to prevent them gathering.
Bop varsity to reopen soon

MAFIKENG. — The troubled University of Botshabelo will reopen on Wednesday, said a statement issued yesterday by the deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs.

Strict rules have been laid down for those wishing to return to the university, which was closed on Tuesday as a result of a continued class boycott. — Sapa
SACC to examine human rights abuses

By Thembu Molefe
Political Reporter

Human rights abuses in Bophuthatswana will go under the microscope at a three-day conference which begins in Bloemfontein today.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) said in a statement that it had called the seminar in line with its 1992 annual conference resolution on Bophuthatswana.

"Fifteen victims of the Bophuthatswana regime, including political prisoners and returned exiles, will share with us their experiences in the homeland."

"Since its 'independence' in 1977, the bantustan has been characterised by massive repression through detention, harassment, arbitrary dismissals from work, deportation, torture and death."

"The SACC said the purpose of the conference was to receive reports on human rights abuses and their implications in the wider South Africa."

SACC general secretary the Reverend Frank Chikane will be among the speakers. The keynote address will be given by the Reverend Noko Kekeka on the topic "What is the theological challenge for the Church?"

The ANC, PAC, Azapo and the Progressive People's Party of Bophuthatswana will attend as observers.
Courts freezes sale in Group Areas case

CAPE TOWN — A poor coloured family which lost its land under the Group Areas Act yesterday had a freeze placed on its resale in a court action which could act as a precedent preventing the hasty sale of state-owned land acquired under apartheid legislation.

The Legal Resources Centre, which assisted with the case, said it had important implications for the right of the state to sell land obtained as a result of the Group Areas Act. In Cape Town alone 3241 properties are registered in the name of the Community Development Board and much has already been sold despite land reform measures introduced by government.

An agreement between John Hendricks and his grandmother Kassie, 81, and the chairman of the development boards of the House of Representatives and Assembly, the purchaser P Basson and the Registrar of Deeds was made an order of the Cape Supreme Court.

In terms of the agreement the sale of the disputed land was frozen pending the Hendricks's application to the advisory commission on land allocation set up in terms of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act and to the Cape Administrator.

Basson, a businessman and speculator, who has been provisionally sequestrated five times and finally sequestrated once, paid R23 000 in 1991 for the land which the Community Development Board bought for R30 900 from the Hendricks family in October 1984.

Certain clauses in the sales contract with the board were illegally deleted and the case has been referred to the Advocate General for investigation.

Basson sold the property in April 1992 to the New Apostolic Church (Cape) for R160 000. The Hendricks family accused the Development Board of selling the land to Basson at well below its value.

In 1982 the Hendricks's land was declared white and the board purchased it. While legally required to move most of the family continued to live there.

In July 1991 the land was reproclaimed coloured but the Hendricks family was not informed.

In December 1991 Basson informed them that he had bought the property and demanded R10 a month in rental. Some family members refused to pay and the water supply was cut off. Basson then informed them the land had been sold and that the family was to be evicted.

Clerics planning protest march in Bophuthatswana

SAVIN DU VENAGE

THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) would soon hold a protest march in Bophuthatswana's capital Mmabatho to protest against "the heinous abuses and violations of human rights", Bishop Kevin Dowling said yesterday.

More than 35 organisations including human rights groups, community organisations and political groups such as the ANC, PAC, AZAPO and Bophuthatswana's ruling People's Progressive Party attended a three-day conference in Bloemfontein this week on conditions in the homeland.

Conference chairman Dowling said reports and personal testimonies detailing torture, harassment, unfair dismissals, detention without trial and dispossession through corrupt means had been heard at the conference.

A march of clergies and Christians would be held soon, on an as yet undecided date, to "bear witness" and publicly condemn the Bophuthatswana government.

The conference adopted resolutions calling on the Bophuthatswana government to repeal all "repressive" laws such as the Internal Security Act and the Prevention and Control of Mass Action Act.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said in a statement that the SACC allegations were "rejected in the strongest possible terms". He said Bophuthatswana was the first southern African country to have an ombudsman and a constitutionally enshrined Bill of Human Rights. Sapa reports that a conference on violence in the Vaal triangle, in which community organisations are expected to take part, is being planned by the SACC for October 27.
Homeland’s stand on rights defended

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana yesterday rejected allegations at an SA Council of Churches conference in Bloemfontein that human rights were deteriorating in the homeland.

Bophuthatswana’s Minister of Population Development, the Rev S S Seane, told the conference that Bophuthatswana was the only administration in the region that enshrined human rights in its constitution.

The PAC Central Transvaal Region yesterday said police were harassing University of Bophuthatswana students, particularly Pan-Africanist Student Organisation members, by confiscating their literature and T-shirts. — Sapa
Row over beauty in belly of the beast

The African National Congress (ANC) members in Bophuthatswana are outraged over an apparent deal struck between the organisation's cultural desk and Sun International, giving the green light for the multi-million rand event — to be staged on December 12 as part of the opening celebrations for casino magnate Sol Kerzner's African-fantasy theme resort, The Lost City.

Also under fire is the ANC's internal affairs head, Thabo Mbeki, who is accused of having developed a "cozy" relationship with Kerzner.

At issue is the ANC cultural desk's alleged failure to consult the organisation's members in the region, who are vehemently opposed to the political and economic mileage President Lucas Mangope's government will earn from the event — to be watched by 600-million television viewers in 60 countries.

The pageant coincides with renewed agitation around the homelands in the wake of Bisho, including proposals for an ANC march on Mmabatho.

This week the ANC's Mafikeng branch called on the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) to schedule an urgent meeting with Sun International, aimed at eliminating from the event the presence of Mangope, his cabinet ministers, and officials, as well as the Bop flag and anthem.

Failing this, they want the event moved to another venue outside the homeland — and have threatened to unleash an international campaign of protest if it goes ahead as planned.

"The DAC maintains that Sun City is part of South Africa — but the reality is that taxes earned from the Miss World pageant will pay for repression in Bophuthatswana," said Mafikeng ANC branch spokesman Roy Williams.

He said members were questioning the relationship which had sprung up between Kerzner and Mbeki. Kerzner, admitted in keeping both sides of his bread buttered in smoothing the way for his showbiz extravaganzas, was photographed as a guest at Mbeki's birthday celebrations recently.

According to Williams, the Mafikeng newspaper, The Mail, recently announced that Miss Bop would be among the 80 Miss World title contenders, who include South Africa's Amy Kleynhans. A subsequent news report, however, stated that Miss Bop — to be chosen within a few weeks — would not be a contestant, but a hostess.

"Downgrading Miss Bop's role to that of hostess is no satisfaction to us at all," Williams said. "If the pageant is to be staged as a South African event then this must be explicit. There must be no Bop government role at all."

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Mafre) chairman Andy Manson said negotiations between Sun International, the DAC, Mafre and ANC structures in the region took place last year, with a view to drawing up terms under which entertainers could perform at Sun City and assist Bophuthatswana communities. "The next thing we heard was that this event was going ahead."

He said Mafre wrote to the DAC and received a "woolly response". The issue was again raised with the ANC two months ago but nothing had been done. Various organisations in Bophuthatswana have now formed committees to co-ordinate opposition to the pageant.

Group entertainments director for Sun International Ltd, Hazel Feldman, said yesterday: "I certainly don't see any necessity for a future. We have been working with the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian Peoples' Organisation on fundamental criteria established years ago for ongoing consultation with regard to international performances at Sun City."

Feldman said Miss Bop would not compete in the pageant as "a country must be a licence-holders. Licenses are issued by the Miss World office in London, based on specific criteria relating to United Nations' recognition of a country."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was unavailable for comment yesterday.
Exile refuses to plead guilty

By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

CHIEFTAINNESS Semane Boaobo Molotlegi, exiled by the Bophuthatswana government, refused to plead guilty in a Thabane court this week to a charge of trespassing so that the case "could be disposed of easily".

The hearing was then postponed to December 9.

The chieftainness was ordered out of Phokeng in March last year by President Lucas Mangope.

She had lived there for 30 years. After being exiled she returned to see her children and was charged with trespassing.

Her defence counsel said she feared that if she pleaded guilty she would still be arrested and prevented from visiting her children. She felt that she was being harassed.

The case has been referred to the Mogwase Circuit Court.
THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) is to stage a march - which the organisation insists will be a religious procession - in Bophuthatswana on a date still to be announced.  \[\text{Date: 19/10/92}\]

The SACC has also called for a national fast on that day, "especially in Bophuthatswana to reflect on the victims of the human rights abuse in the area". The decision was taken at the SACC's three-day special conference on human rights abuse in Bophuthatswana which ended on Friday. It was held in Bloemfontein.
Johannesburg — The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday officially launched a mass action campaign against political oppression in Bophuthatswana.

A rally at the grounds of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medsunsa) near Pretoria marked the beginning of the campaign, which is to culminate in a march on the capital Mbabane in early December.

Boycotts and marches are planned against institutions and businesses enjoying the approval of the Bophuthatswana government.

ANC executive Mr "Rocky" Malebane Matsing said in an interview the campaign would put the homeland's security forces to the test.

"Of course this is a test to them because they claim to be democratic and they'll have to prove themselves to be democratic.

"But of course we should not exclude the South African government. We feel the South African government has the responsibility to ensure that the other side also abides by agreements entered into, particularly by the guidelines of the Goldstone Commission and the National Peace Accord," Mr Malebane said.

The ANC's PWV region yesterday called for the continuation of the mass action campaign.

"Mass action must continue and be strengthened and maintained on a national, regional and local level while taking into account developments in the negotiations process," said a resolution adopted during the organisation's regional congress in Johannesburg.

The congress also called for the suspension of local level constitutional negotiations and the dissolution of black local authorities. — Sapa
ANC and Bop officials

HOPES of averting a bloodbath during an
ANC march on Mmabatho were quashed
yesterday when ANC and Bophuthatswana
officials called off a meeting because they
could not agree on the composition of the
ANC delegation.

Bophuthatswana government spokes-
man Alwyn Vljoen said the ANC's 15-
member delegation, which included ANC
international affairs director Thabo
Mbeki, was turned away because it was too
big and contained regional leaders.

"We only want to meet with national
executive committee members when it
concerns policy issues," Vljoen said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus last night
rejected Vljoen's claim that the meeting
would discuss national policy questions.

"They are not national issues, Bophutha-
tswana is a region as far as we are con-
cerned. I'm sure the ANC did not try to
dictate the composition of the Bophutha-
tswana delegation," he said.

National peace secretariat chairman
Antoine Gildenhuys, who was due to attend
the meeting, was trying to reschedule talks
last night, but Vljoen said it was unlikely a
meeting with the ANC would take place
this week.

It is believed ANC secretary-general

Cyril Ramaphosa was also due to attend
the meeting, convened at the request of UN
monitors and the secretariat.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman earlier de-
scribed the proposed bilateral talks be-
tween the ANC and Bophuthatswana as
"heartening".

A weekend meeting of the ANC and its
alliance partners -- the SACP and Cosatu
-- decided to press ahead with a march on
Mmabatho in the first week of December.

Vljoen said Mbeki had given an assurance
no march was planned for the capital
before December.

DIRK HARTFORD reports the ANC
western Transvaal region is organising a
6km march from Rustenburg to Thabang
on Saturday in support of demands for free
political activity in Bophuthatswana.

The march -- which will be supported by
the Balloeng Action Committee -- will
also demand the release of committee
member Christopher Makgelo.

Makgelo, who was on hunger strike for
79 days earlier this year, began another
hunger strike ten days ago in Odi prison,
according to committee spokesman Phils-
tus Mekgwe.
Bop march peace hope dimmed

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg. —

Hopes of averting a bloodbath during an ANC march on Mmabatho were dimmed yesterday when ANC and Bophuthatswana officials called off a meeting because they could not agree on the ANC delegation.

CT 21/10/92

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen said the ANC's 15-member delegation, which included ANC international affairs director Mr Thabo Mbeki, was turned away because "we only want to meet with national executive committee members when it concerns policy issues".

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus last night rejected Mr Viljoen's claim that the meeting would discuss national policy questions.

Mr Viljoen said it was unlikely a meeting with the ANC would take place this week.
Mangope warning

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope has accused the African National Congress of planning to disrupt the 15th anniversary of his country’s independence in December.

Mangope, speaking at Kuruman, stated that the ANC should stop threatening his people and that his government would not hesitate to act against troublemakers.

The ANC is planning a march to Mmabatho, the homeland’s capital, in its programme of mass action, to coincide with the celebrations. - Sapa.
HOLIDAY SUPPLEMENT  Fun for entire family at Africa’s most exciting entertainment complex

Merry-go-round fun at Carousel

- EASY ACCESS  Casino complex with facilities from pinball to slot machines is an easy drive on the NI

By Elliot Makhaya

The Carousel Hotel and Entertainment World in Bophuthatswana has become one of Africa’s most exciting holiday complexes.

It was officially opened on November 6 1991, the eleventh Sun International resort.

One year on, The Carousel has made numerous inroads for the day-tripper in offering superb live entertainment, food from the five corners of the earth, supervised children's activities and the most colourful casino in the Southern Hemisphere.

Situated 55 km north of Pretoria on the N1 Pretoria Highway, The Carousel is served by a national road offering a quick and safe route for cars and buses.

Bus trippers booking with the Tour Co-ordinating Department are offered a special package including free casino entrance, a R10 double-up slots voucher and numerous discounts.

This holiday world offers a unique experience aimed at entertaining the entire family and is one of the most innovative complexes within the entire Sun International Group.

The exquisite Victorian style building characterises the funfairs that moved from town to town with the entire resort built around one of the most popular attractions of those times...the carousel...a merry-go-round with brightly painted horses, rising and dipping in a circle while young riders squealed in delight.

Glittering chandeliers

Inside the main entrance, with two glittering chandeliers hanging from the stained glass roof and ornamental tiles, a feast of shopping facilities and entertainment can be found.

The Victorian Court Coffee Shoppes offers light meals and snacks as well as superb coffees and bar facilities.

The Hon Palace offers the best in Chinese and Taiwanese cuisine. The Squires Loft Explorer’s Club is a magnificent steakhouse adorned with mementos collected by great explorers.

The Cheyene Saloon is one of the three showbars with The Carousel, and is the largest entertainment venue within the complex, catering for 600 people and plays host to enthralling entertainment from Wednesday through to Sunday with live bands, comedians and The Carousel Showbelles. The Carousel’s own Dance Company.

There is also a pool table and three state-of-the-art pinball machines. Pub lunch is served daily.

A great emphasis has been placed on children at The Carousel Entertainment World with 400 video arcades and simulator games to be found in Carnival Court as well as a tenpin bowling alley.

There are games galore for children at The Carousel
Big white hunters vs big black rhinos?

By HEIDI KHIZ

KILL to conserve? That's the focus of a raging debate in conservation circles over a plan by the Bophuthatswana Parks Board that will allow big-game hunters to kill endangered black rhino in the Pilanesberg Reserve.

Hunting to generate funding for conservation is a widespread practice in South Africa but so far the killing of rhino has been taboo because of their endangered status.

The controversial scheme is based on research which shows that the ability of the herd to reproduce drops dramatically when there are more females than males in the black rhino population — a situation that will prevail at Pilanesberg in a short while.

With $250 000 (about R700 000) charged for the head of each rhino shot on safari, it makes sense to bring in big-game hunters to bump off the old bulls responsible for reducing the reproduction rate of the herd, says Pilanesberg wildlife biologist Hanne Lindemann.

But the money-spinning scheme has some members of the conservation fraternity in a tizz. A source in the Natal Parks Board says some staffers are so offended by the idea that a similar project will start in their parks that they have threatened to resign.

"The response was so strong that our decision was to put the idea on ice for some time. We will not be hunting black rhino for the foreseeable future," he said.

Rhino and Elephant Foundation chairman Clive Walker is squamish about the killing of rhino for money. "Personally I would never be able to understand why anyone would want to shoot a black or white rhino. To me the life of a rhino is more important than the tourism it generates."

But Walker respects the management of Bop Parks and acknowledges that the killing of these endangered beasts can generate useful revenue for conservation. "It's acceptable for Pilanesberg based on data that confirms the animal is really about to die."

Lindemann says research techniques are now so advanced that it is possible to predict when old bulls are a year or less from natural death, and it is only these animals—labelled "post-productive males"—that will be the targets for the hunt.

There are currently 16 female and 17 male black rhino at Pilanesberg, a situation that does not lend itself to healthy reproduction. Lindemann says these circumstances also cause the territorial bulls to fight and kill each other more often.

"We are at the crossroads. We have a very powerful ethical pseudo-religious lobby from the northern hemisphere that could undermine effective conservation," says Wills.

"The aim of our project is to re-empower the rural people of Bop with conservation as a form of land use, like agriculture. We think of conservation as being for the people. If people don't want conservation, then it can't, it won't exist."
WASHINGTON — The Bophuthatswana government has admitted in court papers it set up a US tax-exempt charity to evade legal restrictions on its ability to acquire property in Washington — and got stung for millions of dollars.

The admission is part of a lawsuit the homeland is bringing against a Washington law firm involving the purchase of a $1m city centre building for use as an office.

Bophuthatswana Economic Affairs Minister Ephraim Kekalame alleges the firm helped defraud his "republic" of at least $3m sent to the US for the purchase and renovation of the building, and demands return of the money with damages.

According to the complaint, the trouble started in 1987 when the homeland retained James Denson to act as its lobbyist.

Denson and Allpoints International Ltd (API) were paid more than $3m — on top of the alleged fraud amount — in fees and expenses between August 1987 and April 1992.

In 1988, the suit claims, Denson persuaded his client to retain the law partnership of Steven Karalekas and John McCahill to ensure the homeland's "US activities were in compliance with all US laws".

API and the lawyers then prevailed upon the homeland to buy its own office space.

But under the Foreign Missions Act, the lawyers said, the purchase would need approval from the State Department, which was unlikely to be forthcoming since Bophuthatswana was not recognised as an independent country. They advised their client to set up a tax-exempt, non-profit organisation to front the transaction. Thus was born the African Educational Foundation Inc (AEF), with Denson and API "employees" serving as its director and board.

Kekalame says his government was told by the lawyers it "would be the equitable and legal owner".

In February 1989, AEF purchased a townhouse near fashionable Dupont Circle with $225,000 transferred from Bophuthatswana, which also supplied a further $2m for renovations. Unfortunately, the suit alleges, "much of these funds were converted by AEF and others for purposes having nothing to do with the property".

The chances that the homeland — it represents itself in the suit as "an independent, democratic Republic located in Africa" — will get its money back are hampered by the fact that under US law it does not exist.
Tension mounts at Unibo

TENSION mounted at the Bophuthatswana University (Unibo) in Mmabatho following the senate's refusal to postpone year-end examinations.

According to the Students' Representative Council (SRC) president, Boltshoko Senne, students met with the university's senate for the postponement of examinations due to class disruptions during the year. He told Pupils' Forum that the proposal was for the term to be extended to December 9, and for the examinations to be written in January.

The senate met last week and decided that examinations should not be postponed. The students were told that "the examination will go on as scheduled, on November 11," he said.

"The students then called a meeting to decide whether they should sit for examinations or push for an extension," Senne added.

Few minutes after the meeting had started, Bop's security forces arrived on the campus and dispersed the students with teargas, said Senne.

A senior staff member at the university said the staff association supported the idea that the term be extended and examinations be written at a later date. He said five weeks had already been wasted and they see no reason why the examinations should not be postponed.
Plea to call Bop march off

THE Bophuthatswana Interdenominational Ministers Fraternal has called on the South African Council of Churches to abandon its proposed protest march in Mmabatho on November 26. - Sapa.

Right-wing group in Bop

THE Bophuthatswana government and the Boere Volksunie met in Mmabatho on Monday.

In a joint statement yesterday Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, and the Volksunie MP Advocate Chris de Jager said they discussed matters pertaining to the situation in southern Africa at present, with particular emphasis on violence and ways and means of ending it. - Sapa.
No reprieve for three on death row

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday confirmed that execution orders for three death row prisoners were issued last week and that the three men are to be executed on November 17, government spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen said.

The three convicts, Jonathan Molemela (31), Stephen Mashinnini (42), and Joseph Masisi (30), were sentenced to death for murder with no extenuating circumstances by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court.

Molemela was given the death sentence in 1987, Mashinnini in 1985 and Masisi in 1989.

Lawyers for Human Rights has since taken up the case of the three death row prisoners, saying it would ensure “through all the means at our disposal” the executions are not carried out. Last week LHR said in a statement: “Lawyers for Human Rights is launching an urgent court application to stay all three executions on the basis, among other things, of the unconstitutionality of the proposed action.

“If such executions were to take place in what is an illegitimate and unrecognised state they would be tantamount to illegal and extra-judicial murder,” LHR said.

LHR was scheduled to hold a press conference on Wednesday in Pretoria to discuss the fate of the three death row prisoners as well as detained miners. - Cape

Job Creation finalists

Last 20 informed by telegram:

THE finalists of the Job Creation Project will be interviewed at the offices of the Amalgamated Banks of Southern Africa in Johannesburg tomorrow. Get Ahead Foundation's Mr Jackie Kola said interviews would be sent to individuals.

They are Mr Morris Mekatlane of Kings, Ms Nokuthula Khumalo of Swieto, Ms Mahauze of Khotso, Mr Nke Tema of Soshanguve, Mr Albert Khacha of Masemane, Mr Stanley Mahlangu of Mmabhina, Ms Dinokamo of Pont Elizna, Mr Ben Munube of Diepkloof, Ms Phumzile Mabhandi of Rockville, Ms Angelina Ramaotso of Dube, Dave Mota of Wynberg, Peter Maseko of Meadowlands, Masek Mabutho of Soshanguve, Mr P Dz醍a of Deyron, Stanley Langa of Soshanguve, Solomon Kekana of Meadowlands, Ms Loraine Mabza of Kew, Mr T Tshabana of Kew, Sipho Msane of Tembisa, Mr Desmond Valee of Masemane and Ms Priscilla of Masemane.

Folweni killers are still on the loose

Eight arrested for massacre are released:

KWAZULU Police have announced that eight people were arrested and subsequently released at the weekend in connection with the Folweni massacre of 22 people at a traditional gathering at Mpusheni Reserve south of Durban last month.

The massacre occurred on October 24 when gunmen attacked the Sabelo homestead during a traditional celebration. Twenty people died at the scene and two others died in hospital later.

Captain Kwazi Nene, head of the team investigating the killings, said on Tuesday the men were arrested on Friday but released the next day because “they were not physically involved in the killing”. - Cape
Bid to halt executions

PRETORIA - Influential businessmen - including Sun International's Sol Kerzner - are to be approached by Lawyers for Human Rights in an attempt to put pressure on the Bophuthatswana government to halt next week's execution of three convicted murderers.

LHR spokesman Andries Nel Lawyers said yesterday that entertainment and sporting celebrities taking part in the Miss World Pageant, the Million Dollar Golf Challenge and the Lost City opening would be asked to boycott the events if the executions were carried out.

Jonathan Molema, 31; Stephen Mthembu, 42 and Joseph Minzi, 33, are due to be hanged on Tuesday.

"We will take whatever measures open to us, both legal and otherwise, to halt the pending executions. A court application will be heard in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on Friday," Nel said.

The group would also ask President F W de Klerk for help.

Bophuthatswana Information Department spokesman Alwyn Viljoen this week confirmed that the three Death Row prisoners had received execution orders last week.

Mlangeni inquest told of illegal cash export

FORMER army intelligence operative Leon Flores illegally took money out of SA while on a mission to spy on renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee in London, a colleague yesterday told the inquest into ANC lawyer Eben Mlangeni's death.

Capt Pamela du Randt also told the inquest at the Rand Supreme Court that Flores had told her not to tell their superiors about the money after their arrest and deportation from the UK.

Flores has denied receiving R10,000 from former Nkandla commanding officer Col Eugene de Kock, which he allegedly took to London to pay Royal Ulster Constabulary members for monitoring Coetzee.

Du Randt and Flores were arrested in London in April by the British anti-terrorist unit, which suspected the pair were involved in a plot to kill Coetzee.

Flores was dismissed by army intelligence after an internal inquiry found he had been acting according to an agenda outside the scope of his official instructions. Du Randt was exonerated.

Du Randt said yesterday Flores told her about the money on their flight to London, where she was to investigate links between the ANC's military wing and the IRA.

Flores, a member of a police counter-insurgency unit based at Vlakplaas before joining army intelligence, was to introduce her to sources who could assist her.

Du Randt said Flores had been worried about carrying the money because it should have been recorded in his passport.

Du Randt said she did not ask Flores why he had the money with him, but had thought it was to pay "sources".

She also told the court that before their debriefing back in SA, Flores told her not to tell anyone about the money, but she had done so anyway. "I was not prepared to have the SADF embarrassed by something underground," she said.

Recalled to the witness stand, Flores said Du Randt had lied but he did not know what her motive might be.

An SADF document submitted to the inquest itemised the costs of Du Randt's and Flores's mission to London. The total given was R18,197 plus R2,000 for forging links with contacts.

The inquest continues today.
JOHANNESBURG. — An urgent appeal to halt the execution of three prisoners in Bophuthatswana was yesterday issued by South African church leaders to President F W de Klerk and homeland leader President Lucas Mangope. Stephen Mashinini, Samuel Mnisi and Jonathan Molema are to hang on Tuesday. — Sapa
Yabeng Investments reports mixed fortunes

Yabeng Investments, which has interests in several companies operating in the region, announced a 6.7% rise in attributable earnings to R9.8m (R9.2m) in the six months to the end of September.

The investment holding company does not control the companies in which it holds investments, and dividends are brought to account when the declaration date falls within the accounting period.

Dividend income rose by 14.7% to R10.1m (R8.8m).

Other income dropped to R1.5m from R1.9m.

Net income before tax increased by 4.8% to R10.4m from R10m.

Earnings a share rose marginally to 18.1c (17.8c) a share because of an increase in shares in issue after a scrip dividend offer.

Yabeng's policy is to declare a dividend in June of each year.

The company, in which Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation has a significant but decreasing stake, was listed on the JSE in 1989.

Its investments include Bophuthatswana-based wholesalers and distributors, brewery interests and a holding in Sun International Bophuthatswana.

Directors said trading conditions in the retail sector remained difficult in the light of increasing unemployment, the drought, high consumer debt levels and real borrowing rates.

They expected earnings to remain under pressure, and said they believed trading would remain weak well into 1993.
Reprive for 3 on death row

MMABATHO. — A stay of execution of three death row prisoners was granted in the Supreme Court here yesterday following an urgent application by Lawyers for Human Rights.

The three were convicted of murder and were to be executed on Tuesday. Lawyers for Human Rights said executions in an "illegitimate and unrecognised state" would be "tantamount to extra-judicial murder."

— Sapa (109)
Talks to continue, says joint statement

ANC and government negotiators are pressing ahead with bilateral talks despite government's alleged refusal to fully implement undertakings given in the record of understanding and new disclosures of alleged corruption and dirty tricks.

While no date has been set for a formal bonfire between the ANC and government, neither party appeared concerned at the weekend that unrest hostels had not been fenced by the November 15 deadline.

A statement issued by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer at the weekend made no reference to hostels. "Progress in the implementation of the record of understanding was noted. It was agreed that a follow-up meeting would be held soon to ensure further implementation," the statement said.

Some progress towards implementation of the record was achieved at the weekend when 40 political prisoners were released.

A senior ANC source said government's refusal to fence hostels by yesterday's deadline would not affect talks. The ANC was aware of the difficulties and was itself meeting hostel-dweller organisations to "try and work something out".

Ramaphosa and Meyer agreed at the weekend to hold several meetings to deal with the record's implementation.

At a weekend meeting of the Campaign for Open Media in Johannesburg, Ramaphosa said the ANC regarded itself as "well within the transition process".

"We see the next phase being the period from the establishment of the transitional executive council leading up to the election of the constituent assembly and establishment of an elected interim government of national unity," he said. After this, a new constitution would be drafted.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said disclosures that Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer had personally authorized the covert Operation Echo, aimed at undermining the ANC, would not affect bilateral talks.

Macozoma said "the purity of a particular individual" would not affect the ANC's decision to forge ahead with talks.

The ANC source said President F W de Klerk's announcement last week that government would stand by agreements reached during Codesa II would boost the negotiation process.

Government is believed to be trying to bring Inkatha back into negotiations before it continues with a second high-profile bilateral meeting with the ANC.

However, Macozoma said army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring was becoming a serious stumbling block in the way of fresh talks between the ANC and government.

Legal challenge to Bop death penalty

LAWYERS for Human Rights (LHR) would institute legal action challenging the constitutionality of the death penalty in Bophuthatswana, a spokesman for LHR said at the weekend.

The move followed a successful urgent application by LHR in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on Friday for the stay of execution of three death row prisoners.

Bophuthatswana Chief Justice Theal Stewart granted a 90-day stay of execution, LHR's Andries Nel said.

The three convicted murderers, Jonathan Molema, Stephen Mashinini and Joseph Minzi, were to be executed in Bophuthatswana tomorrow.

Nel said the 90 days would allow the three men time to seek legal remedies — petitions to the State President and further psychiatric observation — denied to them previously. In addition, LHR would institute legal action to challenge Bophuthatswana's constitutional right to execute death row prisoners, he said.

Molema was given the death sentence in 1987, Mashinini in 1985 and Minzi in 1989, but on November 5 the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court handed down execution orders for the three.

Sun International, whose MD Ken Rosevear last week agreed to assist LHR to appeal to Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope for clemency for the three, welcomed the court decision which was "in the interest of everybody".
300 families left homeless

MORE than 300 families at Brocksby in Bophuthatswana have been left homeless following severe thunderstorms that have raged in the area for the past two weeks.

The defence force has supplied them with tents as temporary accommodation.

EIGHT on fact-finding tour

EIGHT South Africans will undertake a two-week fact-finding tour of East Africa from tomorrow, the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa said yesterday.

Mrs Shadagh Gasirow, head of Idasa's Africa Programme, will lead the tour, which will include a visit to Kenya as observers to the first multiparty elections. The tour will also include a visit to Eritrea and Ethiopia. The tour party comprises Gasirow, Mr Cas Couvalia, general secretary of the Civic Association of Johannesburg, Mr Jerome Ngwenya of the Independent Mediation Service of SA, Ms Ilse Ollerens of Lawyers for Human Rights, journalists Barney Mbombeli and Thoraya Pandy and Idasa staff members Nthuthu Myburgh and Simon Ntombe.

5 charged for 24 murders

FIVE men appeared in Durban's Regional Court yesterday in connection with last month's massacre at Folweni in which 24 people were killed.

They are Mr Lucas Ngubane (19), Mr Mlungisi Nkoma (21), both of Umbumbulu, Mdumulu Ngcobo (18), Mr Bongani Hlatwayo (19), both of Folweni, and Mr Sifiso Mkhoseni (22), of Chesterville. They are charged with 24 counts of murder, 24 of attempted murder and several of the illegal possession of explosives, firearms and ammunition.

April is DP's vice-chairman

THE Democratic Party has re-elected Mr David Gant as chairman of its national council while former Labour Party parliamentarian Mr Chris April was elected as vice-chairman of the council.

The DP announced the elections yesterday. The party's two-day national congress, which ended on Saturday, resolved that party structures at all levels should reflect the nonracial nature of the DP's current membership and support base.
Threat to Miss World contest

JOHANNESBURG. — Cosatu has threatened to disrupt the Miss World contest in Bophuthatswana in December and also boycott the Sun International hotel group if the company continues to refuse to recognise the SA Commercial Caterers and Allied Workers Union in Bophuthatswana.
Hit squads inquiry told of jail key

PRETORIA. — The Hendler Commission investigating alleged Bophuthatswana police hit squads, heard yesterday that self-confessed hit squad member Mr Thembu Ntimela gave a prison captain the master key to a prison in May this year.

The head of Bophuthatswana’s Odi Prison, Captain Bennett Tswai, told the Hendler Commission that Mr Ntimela gave him the master key to the cell doors in the prison.

Mr Justice C J Hendler is hearing evidence at the GaRankuwa Supreme Court, outside Pretoria.

Captain Tswai said he believed Mr Ntimela obtained the master key from a policeman known as Pendwenwe.

Giving his evidence-in-chief earlier, Mr Ntimela said during May this year Pendwenwe gave him the master key which opens all prison cells doors plus an offer of R2 million to escape.

When he received the key, Captain Tswai said he checked his keys but none was missing.

"I phoned the magistrate’s courts in GaRankuwa and found out that one of their keys . . . which was similar to the one I was given by Ntimela was missing," Captain Tswai said.

Mr Justice Hendler put it to Captain Tswai that it was irregular for the police not to report a key missing from February until May.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa
ANC warned to act responsibly

MMABATHO — National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said yesterday the ANC and the Bophuthatswana government should act in a responsible manner on the issue of mass action in the homeland.

After chairing a meeting in Mmabatho between delegations from the two sides, Dr Gildenhuys said the National Peace Committee would facilitate a peaceful resolution of misunderstandings that may have arisen between the two parties.

Both delegations will put forward to their principals agreements reached for further discussion.

Sapa
March on Ulundi ‘should go ahead’

DURBAN. — The ANC’s proposed march on Ulundi should go ahead as part of a campaign to ensure free political activity in KwaZulu, said ANC Southern Natal regional chairman Mr Jeff Radebe here at the weekend.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said “We demand there should be free political activity in KwaZulu. Whether Dubelezi likes it or not, we are going to win the right to free political activity”.

He said a recent agreement with the Cickei government that would ensure free political activity there had vindicated ANC “actions” — presumably referring to the march on Bisho.

ANC Western Transvaal regional general-secretary Mr George Mathuse warned in Rustenberg at the weekend that unless Bophuthatswana President Lucas Manogo repealed the Mass Action Prohibition Act and allowed free trade union activity there, “there will be no Miss World pageant on December 12”.

However, it was reported from Sun City that organisers are continuing with preparations for the pageant. — Sapa
ANC, Bop edge closer to accord

THE ANC and the Bophuthatswana government have moved closer to agreement on the future structure, functioning and financing of regions, Bophuthatswana's Defence Minister Rowan Cronje says.

He said yesterday it was clear that since Codesa the ANC had rethought the problem of regionalism. He thought it possible that the two parties would set up a joint working committee on regionalism soon.

Cronje said Bophuthatswana's labour legislation — which outlawed SA unions from organising in the region — had been put on hold until March for further consultation with interested parties.

Cronje said the Bophuthatswana government had held two "very constructive meetings" with the ANC last week, characterised by a willingness to respect each other's points of view and to sort out practical problems by avoiding power politics.

The first — a bilateral meeting with the ANC executive committee — had dealt with relations between the parties, constitutional matters and the way forward to a multiparty congress.

The second — under the auspices of the peace secretariat — had looked at ways of relieving tensions in the region and the possible effects of ANC-planned mass action, boycotts and strikes.

Cronje said further meetings were planned after the parties had reported back to their constituencies.
ANC disappoints Bop govt

THE Bophuthatswana government yesterday expressed "profound disappointment" at an alleged ANC threat to disrupt the Miss World Pageant unless certain demands are met. - Sapa.
SACC to go ahead with Bophuthatswana march

AN SA Council of Churches (SACC) protest march through Mmabatho would go ahead tomorrow in spite of a warning from the Bophuthatswana government it was illegal, SACC human rights programme officer Charles Ndabeni said yesterday.

The march was planned to highlight human rights abuses by the homeland’s government, and a threat to freedom of expression would not stand in its way, he said.

A Bophuthatswana spokesman said the SACC had not applied to the Mmabatho City Council or the homeland’s Law and Order Ministry for permission for the march.

“If anyone knocks the law by attempting to stage an illegal demonstration, the appropriate action will be taken,” the spokesman said.

“The fact that they are hiding behind clerical robes while obviously championing a particular political line makes this proposed action a mockery of the Christian ethic they purport to preach.”

Ndabeni said the protest action was “a religious procession restricted to men and women of cloth” and not a political march.

He said no talks would be held with the Bophuthatswana government to avert confrontation at the protest because such discussions had proved to be unproductive in the past.

The public would be asked to observe a moment’s silence at noon for victims of human rights abuses.

The ANC was not involved, he said.

The Bophuthatswana statement said it was ironic that such a march was planned shortly after a senior SACC official expressed concern about the perception the SACC was “the ANC at prayer”.

Meanwhile DIRK HARTFORD reports the Miss World contest at Lost City in Bophuthatswana next month could become a target for protesters by a range of organisations seeking to use the event to mobilise support for their causes.

The Bafokeng Action Committee is conducting a campaign to get hunger striker Christopher Mankgale and other political prisoners released.

And ANC Western Transvaal regional secretary George Mathuse told a meeting of the Bafokeng people over the weekend that the contest would be a target for action if the Bophuthatswana government did not meet its demands.

Bophuthatswana’s State Affairs Minister Rowan Cronje said he was “saddened and disappointed by the threat”, especially as Mathuse had been at a meeting between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC where highly satisfactory progress had been made.

The SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers’ Union (Saccawu) — backed by Cosatu — has also said it will demonstrate against the opening of Lost City and the Miss World contest unless Sun International halts the retrenchment of workers at its hotel.

Saccawu and Cosatu could also use the event to highlight their opposition to Bophuthatswana’s labour law, which forbids SA unions from organising in the region.
news
in brief

A WB threatens Mandela

If an ANC government confiscated land from white farmers, interfered with white pensions, nationalised banks and other institutions and did not deliver on promised results to its followers, Mr Nelson Mandela would be the first to be necklaced.

This was said by A WB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche in an address to several hundred supporters at a public meeting in the Durban City Hall on Tuesday night.

He also said his organisation would never accept an ANC government and reiterated his willingness to declare war should "boere" land be taken.

Pitiful drought relief aid

The Government has allocated R2.3 million for drought relief in South Africa - but Operation Hunger says the grant will not last four months.

The organisation also noted drought aid was not reaching remote communities most in need of it.

This had resulted in hospitals crowded with children in various stages of malnutrition, especially in Lebowa, Gazankulu and Transkei.

Distress at Bop march ban

The SA Council of Churches has voiced its "distress" at the Bophuthatswana government's banning of a planned march by clerics through the homeland capital Mmabatho today.

"A group of unarmed ministers of religion, in their robes, carrying their Bibles, does not constitute a threat to anybody, including the security of the Bophuthatswana homeland," the SACOC said in a statement.

On Tuesday Bophuthatswana authorities took a hard line on the planned march, insisting "no such march will take place"
Bop refuses request for monitors at SACC march

RAY HARTLEY

BOPUTHATSWANA yesterday turned down a request by the national peace secretariat to allow international observers to monitor today's SACC march through Mmabatho, secretarial chairman Antonie Gildenhuys said yesterday.

He said he was negotiating with Bophuthatswana government officials in an effort to reverse their decision. Both the SACC and Bophuthatswana seemed determined to avoid confrontation at the march.

SACC spokesman Bernard Spong said local ministers involved in convening the march were going out of their way to "make it the gentlest of possible protests".

It is believed Bophuthatswana security forces have been given orders to deal with the protesters with kid-gloves in order to avoid an international incident which would lead to sympathy for the SACC.

A government spokesman said the march had not been banned officially, but was considered illegal by the authorities.

Spong said the march would go ahead, even if the possibility of violence existed. "We believe the Bophuthatswana government does not have the right to stop us from marching," he said.

New look at hostel fences

WILSON ZWANE

THE record of understanding's provisions for security at hostels being revised, the ANC has said.

ANC officials met Local Government Minister Leon Wessels on Tuesday to reassess the provisions, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said. The meeting focused on how guidelines for fencing hostels identified as sources of violence could be implemented.

Niehaus said adjustments were being made to the agreement between government and the ANC, because some hostels no longer needed to be fenced as they were now peaceful.

Local Government Department spokesman Francois Jacobs said Tuesday's meeting was part of a process to prepare for a follow-up meeting with the ANC to discuss implementation of the record of understanding.

Woman disrupts inquest

THE evidence of former CCB MD Joe Verster, who is testifying in camera at the Webster inquest, was interrupted briefly twice yesterday by former women's rights campaigner Adele van der Spuy.

Van der Spuy arrived at the Rand Supreme Court stating that she wanted to testify at the inquest. She was twice escorted out of the courtroom where Verster was testifying behind closed doors in order to protect his identity.

Van der Spuy, who said she was the ex-wife of a former judge, told lawyers and reporters there had been two attempts on her life. She accused the CCB of being responsible and claimed she could name the leaders of the "third force".

Van der Spuy left after speaking to lawyers representing various parties at the inquest. Verster will be followed by former CCB co-ordinator Latras Luithigh, who is to be recalled for cross-examination by P Coetzee SC, representing the SADF.
Bop clergy insist on marching

A church-state confrontation in Bophuthatswana looms today with clergymen determined to go ahead with a march through Mmabatho despite a warning from the homeland government that it would be illegal.

The march by clergymen holding Bibles is meant to highlight human rights violations by Chief Lucas Mangope's government.

UN monitors and other international observers are expected to keep an eye on developments.

A spokesman for the clergymen said yesterday that the march would start at noon and end with the handing of a memorandum to authorities, followed by a church service.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said yesterday the march could not take place because permission had not been sought from the Mmabatho City Council and the homeland's Ministry of Law and Order. — Staff Reporter.
Bophuthatswana police yesterday broke religious crosses and tried to force priests to get into their cars when a group of 30 clergymen attempted to defy a court ban on a SA Council of Churches march through Mmabatho.

A Mmabatho court earlier granted a temporary interdict preventing the group from gathering without permission.

Counsel for the clergymen Mangel Panchia said he saw a policeman break a cross and had to intervene to prevent a priest being dragged away. Police had formed a human chain around the Lutheran church in an effort to prevent the clergy from entering it to conduct a service. After a senior police official intervened, the clergymen were allowed to proceed.

Four vehicles, including one carrying representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross, were prevented from entering the homeland, he said.

Sapa reports the clergy were forced into their cars when they knelt to pray in a car park where they had gathered for the procession. The demonstrators shouted slogans such as: "Clear your souls, there is no democracy in Bophuthatswana," and "If you break my cross, you break my soul."
Priests clash with Bop police

MMABATHO — Clergymen clashed with Bophuthatswana police yesterday after police enforced an order banning a march.

The fracas started when the 30 clergymen who had been allowed through the roadblocks surrounding the homeland capital arrived at a shopping centre — the starting point of their planned march to protest against the homeland’s human rights record.

Police told them to leave immediately for a church in nearby Montshiwa.

The clergymen knelt to pray and police lifted them by their elbows and forced them into their cars.

At the Lutheran Church, the clergymen were met by two busloads of police who allowed some of them into the churchyard, but closed the gates on a second group.

Later, the remaining clergymen were allowed in, and, after a brief service, they decided to abandon the march. — Staff Reporter.
Crosses torn as Bop police stop march

Weekly Mail Reporter

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday tore apart crosses made by churchmen for a march through the capital of Mmabatho and forced 30 protesting clergyman into their cars in the Mecacity supermarket yard where they had assembled.

The march, planned to protest human rights abuses in the homeland, was banned yesterday morning after a successful injunction by the minister of law and order.

Police surrounded the Lutheran Church, preventing the priests from entering; after negotiations, the legal service went ahead. The whole of Mmabatho was sealed off and a number of kombis bringing protesters were turned around.

"We were not going to submit anything, we were not going to make any demands of anybody," the Rev J Tselatle told reporters.

Earlier on Thursday, Gary Dixon, of the Bophuthatswana Information Services, said that although the march was illegal, no extra police or soldiers deployments had been called out.

"What, for priests?" he asked incredulously.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana will be the focus of a Congress of South African Trade Unions campaign against South Africa International starting today.

The federation and its affiliate, the South African Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union, will march to the hotel chain's headquarters in Sandton to protest 4 000 retrenchments at the company today.

The federation, union and community organisations from the homeland will protest at the opening of the Lost City next Friday.

If the company does not negotiate the retrenchments and enters a recognition agreement with Saccawu in Bophuthatswana, they could also face a consumer boycott.
What Lucas saw at the demo

BY THEMBA KHUMALO

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope watched from his limousine while his police destroyed crosses carried by priests and shoved and dragged off the protesting clergymen.

Hundreds of onlookers ululated for the clergymen and jeered at the police.

This was said by one of the priests, adding fuel to the blaze of criticism following the Bop government’s suppression of the human rights protest on Thursday.

Mangope obtained a court interdict banning the procession in Mmabatho.

The procession was organised by a group of concerned Bop priests to protest against human rights abuses and the lack of free political activity in the region.

Their action was supported by the SA Council of Churches and various individuals.

Black Sash Southern Transvaal regional organiser Gill de Vlieg said the actions highlighted Bop’s refusal to accept democratic changes taking place in the rest of SA.

She said: “The continuation of the violation of human rights in Bop and its failure to vote in a climate conducive to free political expression does not augur well for free and fair elections which could be held in the near future.”

Black Sash members were arrested and charged for staging an illegal gathering in Mmabatho earlier this year.

ANC spokesman Karl Niehaus said the police action made a mockery of the Bop government’s Bill of Rights.

“We commend the clergymen for their bravery in the face of injustice,” he said.

Rev JO Tsapedi of Rustenburg described their action as a “victory for the truth”.

CJ Press 29/11/92
Church heads plan more protests in Mmabatho

THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) was planning further protest action in Mmabatho in the coming weeks after security force action against a procession there on Thursday, an SACC spokesman said at the weekend.

It is believed a senior SACC official met Bophuthatswana government officials on Friday to protest formally against the breaking of religious crosses during the march.

Pastors in the homeland were scheduled to meet over the weekend to decide on the timing and nature of future protests, the spokesman said.

"The whole affair was just the beginning. The priests are going back to Mmabatho. Those policemen do not even respect the status of ministers. Religious artefacts were broken and ministers were barred from entering a church, that is unacceptable," the spokesman said.

RAY HARTLEY

The Bophuthatswana Ministers' Fraternity, which has rejected the SACC's protests in the homeland, was a front used by the homeland's government for propaganda purposes, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said at the weekend efforts to undermine local government in the homeland would be "ruthlessly stamped out".

Speaking at the opening of new urban council offices in Lebogtashe, Mangope said Bophuthatswana security forces stood behind the councils "in the noble course they are charting towards the completion of the democratic infrastructure".

He said Bophuthatswana officials found guilty of corruption would be dealt with ruthlessly.
Analysts optimistic about Lost City

THIS week Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) launches its most ambitious project to date, the R850m Lost City at Sun City.

Market analysts said the question on most people's minds was whether the new project would work, and whether the massive investment would drain Sun Bop's future profitability.

Most analysts said the project represented a costly risk, but believed it would work and that the formula was right.

Some said there was a certain amount of nervousness over whether Sun Bop had overcapitalized, but said recouping the investment was always intended to be a long-term affair.

There was some confusion over how much the group would make in the opening weeks, with a full hotel, the Miss World contest, the Million Dollar Golf Challenge and the Jean-Michel Jarre concerts.

However, an analyst said the spin-off effects, including local and international publicity of the resort and television rights, would be substantial.

But the group would still have to fill the new hotel — at around R600 a night.

Sun Bop had intended to build the Lost City during the recession and open it as the economy turned. Analysts said the fact it had come on stream at the wrong time was not a cause for concern.

It would take some time before the Lost City generated a decent return.

An analyst said Sun Bop's turnover had risen strongly in the second half of its last financial year, largely through the opening of the Carousel Entertainment World and despite the recession and the increase in unregulated casinos.
Support for unions in Bop protests

CIVIC associations have threatened to join forces with Cosatu to disrupt a series of events in Bophuthatswana — including this week's Million Dollar Golf Challenge — in protest against alleged harassment and repression by the homeland government.

The Bophuthatswana Civic Association, the Central Transvaal Civic Association and the Civic Association of the Southern Transvaal said yesterday they would also target Bophuthatswana independence day celebrations on December 5 and the Miss World pageant on December 12.

Cosatu and the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Sacawu) have vowed to disrupt the opening of the Lost City and the Miss World pageant if Sun International does not rescind a decision to retrench workers.

Central Transvaal Civic secretary-general Star Vilakazi said the civic bodies had suggested to Cosatu and Sacawu that they join forces in Bophuthatswana because the homeland government "was bent on destroying civic associations".

Among their demands was the withdrawal of international participants in the events, free political activity in the homeland, recognition of human and trade union rights and an end to hangings.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George said security forces had been placed on standby to ensure safety and order during the independence celebrations and roadblocks had already been placed on routes to Mmabatho.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday tourism had created more than 14,000 jobs in Bophuthatswana and attracted more than 600,000 visitors a year.

At the opening of Lost City, he said it was hoped the R500m development would boost this figure to 3 million.

Sun International chairman Sol Kerzner confirmed yesterday that next year's Miss World pageant would also be held in Sun City. British businessman Eric Morley, who holds the rights to the title, said this year's pageant would be as spectacular as last year's and he was happy for it to be held in Sun City again next year.
Plans to disrupt festivities to go ahead

 Pretoria Correspondent

The Bop Zonal, central and southern Transvaal civic associations are planning to go ahead with action to disrupt events at Sun City and Lost City.

"We will use peaceful initiatives to disrupt the Bop independent celebrations on December 6, the Miss World Pageant and Million Dollar Golf Tournament on December 12 and The Mighty Clouds of Joy on December 20," said Bakkos Mahlangu, secretary general for the Moretele Odi Civics Association at a press conference which was in Pretoria yesterday.

The associations are demanding the immediate withdrawal of all participants in these events, free political activity and freedom of political affiliation, recognition of human rights and trade union rights and the immediate reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa, he said.

Vessel is abandoned

shake them off.

The Greenpeace tug had been struggling to keep up with the Akatsuki Maru, which accelerated sharply on round...

The Smit New York, yesterday about 600 km south-east of Durban, was expected to reach Durban harbour early tomorrow. The crew will
Threat to start academic boycott at Unibo • Twelve groups billed for arts festival

Row at University of Bophuthatswana

By Sonti Maseko

The threat of an academic boycott is looming at the University of Bophuthatswana, which is accused by a staff union of consistently violating academic freedom.

The organisation, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, which is in contact with organisations representing over five million academics worldwide, was reacting to Unibo's recent change in its staffing policy.

This effectively brands South African citizens lecturing there as foreigners.

As a result of the policy many staff members are already expressing fears that they might lose their posts during the current holiday season.

"The implication of this is that the government, in collaboration with certain elements in the university management, will revoke the work permits of staff whom they see as opposing their authoritarian rule," Udusa said.

"On a number of previous occasions staff who had spoken out against the management had been deported. We are concerned that during the coming summer holiday certain staff members will lose their posts."

Udusa last week sent letters to academic bodies in the country with the hope of getting them to persuade Unibo's administration to drop the staffing policy and warned of the effects the possible deportation of staff might have.

"We have not given much thought yet to possible action if academics are dismissed but one obvious measure could be to call for a worldwide ban on academic engagement with the Unibo," the letter said. Such a call would also seriously affect funding from sources other than the South African Government, the letter warned.
THE SABC is preparing to spend between R2 million and R4 million to install 42 low-power transmitters beaming into various black township areas to ensure Bop-TV's licence conditions are fulfilled to the letter.

In terms of its licence, Bop-TV may not broadcast to any "white" areas in SA.

A dispute over this issue has been raging for more than 10 years between the SA Government and Bop-TV. The two parties last month finally agreed to go to arbitration on the matter after meeting President F W de Klerk.

The main issue is Bop-TV's right to broadcast in SA. According to its licence conditions (granted by the SA postmaster general), Bop TV has the right to broadcast into about 42 black township areas. The SABC provides the necessary technical assistance.

However, six months after Bop-TV began broadcasting to the PWV, the SABC put up reflectors on the Bop-TV transmitter located on the Brixton Tower to reduce the signal spillage into white areas and focus the signal to only two townships.

According to Home Affairs spokesman Jack van der Merwe the SABC has "made a very fair and reasonable offer" to install — at its own cost — the necessary amount of transmitters to ensure Bop-TV can fulfil all the conditions of its licence.

Bop-TV director-general Jonathan Proctor says the solution offered is not acceptable as it endorses apartheid "and we can't be party to that".

He further points out that it would cost the SABC almost nothing to use existing transmitters to beam the Bop-TV signal into the relevant townships. Sentech managing director Neels Smuts says one transmitter with the strength of M-Net's transmitter would be able to reach about 15 of the designated broadcast areas for Bop-TV.

Motivating the row between the two parties is the battle for lucrative advertising rands. The SABC argues it is already battling to keep up its revenues through adspend on its stations, and that the entry of another commercial television station in the PWV would impact severely on its revenue.

"But how could we have a major impact on the SABC's revenues if we are only broadcasting into the PWV area while the SABC is a national broadcaster?" Proctor wonders.
Tribal headache for Sol?

By GIFT KHUDUGE

THE Bafokeng and Baitlhaping tribes are on the verge of joining the ANC-led boycott of the Miss World pageant billed for Lost City in Bophuthatswana on Saturday.

Representatives of the two Bop tribes said they would join the call in support of their demand for the release of political prisoner Christopher Makgale.

The tribes made the call during a picket outside the Bop consul's offices this week. Makgale, convicted for the murder of Clette Mokgale, has been on a hunger strike for more than 45 days.

He was arrested in Randburg in SA. — Sapa
Amnesty for Bop prisoners

BOPHUTHATSWANA

President Lucas Mangope yesterday announced a general amnesty for short-term prisoners held in Bop prisons.

On the occasion of the "independent" state's 15th independence anniversary in Mmabatho, Mangope said that in terms of the amnesty from tomorrow there would be a remission of sentences of between six and 18 months.

Referring to KwaZulu's proposed constitution and Ciskei's regional government suggestions, Mangope said all new ideas should be subjected to careful and serious scrutiny before being dismissed.

As far as the ANC was concerned, Mangope claimed recent bilateral discussions with the ANC had led the Bop government to believe the ANC alliance had begun to accept the reality of Bop.

"We always have, and always will, welcome...a constitutional dispensation which will accommodate the aspirations and rights of all southern Africans," Mangope said. — Sapa
100 prisoners to be freed in Bop amnesty

Mmabatho. — One hundred prisoners are to be released from Bophuthatswana jails tomorrow under a general amnesty announced by President Lucas Mangope at the territory's 15th independence celebrations at the weekend.

About 1 300 prisoners would be affected by the amnesty.

Bophuthatswana Commissioner of Prisons Major-General Cas Delpot said at the celebrations here prisoners serving six months or less would be released.

The sentences of those serving more than six months will be reduced by six months. — Sapa
Apla admits to killings

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THE AZANIAN People's Liberation Army (Apla), the PAC's military wing, yesterday confirmed that its cadres had carried out the King William's Town attack in which four whites were killed.

Mr Sabela Phuma, an Apla commander, said in a telephonic interview with Radio 702 that operatives on the ground had reported to him that they had carried out the King William's Town attack.

Phuma warned that Apla's activities would be intensified, adding that they were "not aimed at white persons but at any individual or group that supported the Government politically, economically and militarily."

He said that there were no established lines of communications with the PAC's political leadership and that Apla operated under its own high command. The net around Apla is expected to close as the South African and Transkei Police are joining forces to clamp down on the paramilitary forces.

Joint group
A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Captain Craig Kotze, said the joint group was investigating ways of minimising Apla activities which, it has been said, emanated from the Transkei.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azanyo), aligned to Azano (Azanian People's Organisation) and the PAC's Youth wing, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), have both voiced support for Apla's actions. Azanyo said yesterday that it was amazed by the ANC's condemnation of the King William's Town attack.

In reaction to the ANC remarks following the attacks, Azanyo said:

"The statement by the ANC is a poor attempt to use a current media matter to divert mass attention from its promise to come from the talks (with the government) with a firm election date or to break off all talks with the regime should they fail to get that date.

"They promised not to compromise on this.

"We will not allow them to get off so easily and respond."

Amnesty for prisoners

HUNDREDS of prisoners in Bophuthatswana prisons would be freed from tomorrow after the homeland's leader, Chief Lucas Mangope, announced an amnesty at the weekend.

However, the amnesty would mostly benefit prisoners serving sentences of between six months and 18 months. Those serving more than six months would have their sentences reduced by six months.

Speaking at the anniversary of the 15th year of the homeland's independence, Mangope said: "I have a pleasing task of announcing a general amnesty for prisoners held in Bophuthatswana prisons."

Bophuthatswana's Commissioner of Prisons, Major-General Cas Delport, told Sowetan that about 1,300 prisoners would benefit from the amnesty.

He said the first batch of 100 would walk to freedom tomorrow, followed by other groups of 20 to be released in stages.

Mangope took a swipe at the African National Congress by likening it to "a small, naughtly child putting a finger in the fire and regretting after suffering serious burns".

Michelle is voted prettiest of them all

OVER 2,000 attend pageant:

EVEN though she is not part of the 84 beauties in the Miss World pageant, 19-year-old Michelle Molatiou is the most beautiful black girl in South Africa today.

Twenty-six "township" girls, mostly of them with a string of previous other titles, lined up for Miss Black South Africa. In the end 12 made it.

Then there were six and finally three — the queen, Michelle Molatiou; first princess and reigning Miss Soweto Thembi Mhlavivana; and second princess Thulile Makoana of Venda.

Azave congress
A dream that will become a treasure

We take a look at another of the four beneficiaries of the Heal Yourself Concerts with Victor Metsoamere:

It takes a special man's dream to create pride in his community and the community's support makes the dream a reality and a national treasure.

This is what the Abel Mothaone Combined School is to the community of Winterveldt.

Some years before his death in 1988 Abel Mothaone, a community conscious man, finally realised a goal - the establishment of a school for the children of Winterveldt where they would be taught in a language of their choice.

The building was nearing completion when Mothaone died.

The Department of Education and Training cannot help the Abel Mothaone Combined School because the school is under the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana.

Minimal fees

It is now left to the community to keep the school going. However, the minimal fees charged cannot cover the operating costs of the school. But the children are not complaining. At least they are being led through a door to success - education. But the teachers and parents are concerned.

Conditions at the school are depressing with windowless classrooms, leaking roofs, empty classrooms and inadequate teaching equipment. And at the end of the term there is insufficient money to pay the dedicated teachers. The school has over 1,000 pupils.

The five stars of the Heal Yourself Concerts have been to visit the school.

But the enthusiasm of the pupils and staff at the Abel Mothaone Combined School remains high against all odds. This is a humble story that began with a man's dream, became reality and will one day become a national treasure,
Meeting with PAC postponed

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

TODAY's meeting between the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress has been postponed indefinitely until the organisation "makes its position clear on Apla's violent activities".

Senior officials from the Department of Constitutional Development called the PAC's Mr Jacki Sroteke on Monday to cancel the scheduled meeting.

"They said that they supported the statement made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hermos Kriel," Sroteke said.

The PAC negotiations team would consider the statement.

The meeting that has been cancelled was a culmination of weeks of exploratory talks and meetings.

Chieftainess freed

By Abbey Makoe

THE Bafokeng tribe's 'First Lady', Mrs Semane Molotlegi, yesterday had all charges against her dropped in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court.

The homeland's Attorney-General, Mr Johann Smit, said there was no prima facie evidence against Molotlegi who was arrested for trespassing in the homeland in July this year.

He called on all charges under the Aliens and Travellers Control Act against Molotlegi to be dropped.

Mr Justice JAM Khumalo declared Molotlegi free.

Members of Molotlegi's tribe, who packed the Supreme Court near Rustenburg, ululated and danced after the charges were withdrawn.

On March 21 last year, the Bophuthatswana government declared Molotlegi a persona non grata in the homeland.

Defiantly, Molotlegi went back to the royal kraal (her residence) and was arrested in July.

She was later released on $100 bail.

In September, while appearing in the Thabane Regional Court, Molotlegi said she could not be tried by a magistrate.

She challenged the law under which she was charged, saying the homeland courts did not have a right to prosecute her.

She added if the Bophuthatswana government tried her under the Aliens Act it would have to arrest all the Bophuthatswana citizens entering the homeland and not apply the law selectively.

Speaking to Sowetan shortly after charges were dropped, Molotlegi said she was considering legal action against the government.
LLOYD COUTIS

The Miss World pageant at Sun City was being used to legitimise the Bophuthatswana government and international participants should withdraw, civic and political organisations said yesterday.

The Civic Association of Southern Transvaal, the western Transvaal branches of the ANC, its Youth League and the SACP, and the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union appealed to the international community not to be misled "by this product of apartheid.

The organisations said in a joint statement that Sun International was trying to "sell" the administration of President Lucas Mangope to the international community.

"We regard the Miss World pageant as an internationally acclaimed occasion which should not be hosted by a 'government' which has no warranted international status."

"We would like to make it clear that we have no objection to the event taking place anywhere in SA, except in all bantustans and 'independent' states.

German embassy spokesman Michael Schmunk said his government would not give orders to individuals participating in events in the homelands.

Sapa reports that the Transkei Appeal Court in Umtata yesterday dismissed an application to order Sun International to negotiate wages and service conditions at a centralised forum.

Thumbs up for pensions payouts

Duma Goubule

MORE than 70 000 homeland pensioners' payments are now safeguarded by a new technology and a thumbprint.

Cash Paymaster Systems (CPS), a joint venture by First National Bank and computer group Datakor, has used US space technology to come up with an unusual method of fingerprint identification to activate immediate cash payments through autoteller machines (ATMs).

The ATMs are adapted to technology that can stop widespread fraud and irregularities of the type discovered by the De Meyer Commission in Lebowa.

CPS senior manager Edmund Rudman says each beneficiary has to have his fingerprint recorded and stored in a data base. To receive payment, the beneficiaries simply insert a magnetic ID card through a card reader and place a thumb on the print card reader as an alternative to cash and voter registration. Rudman says.
ANC condemns

Lost City threats

By Michael Sparks

The ANC has condemned threats against artists participating in the Miss World Pageant at the Lost City in Bophuthatswana tomorrow.

In a statement which was released by the department of information and publicity yesterday, the ANC described such acts of intimidation as "reprehensible and totally against ANC policy".

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the ANC was informed by the pageant organisers that some artists had received threats, which the ANC regarded as unacceptable.

The ANC said it was aware of strong feelings of opposition among many sectors of the community about hosting the beauty pageant in the midst of dire poverty and intense repression in Bophuthatswana, a homeland without free political activity.

After weeks of threats by unionists to disrupt the Miss World pageant, the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccau), the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Coscatu) and Sun International said in a joint statement yesterday the three groups had met to discuss various problems.

The issues would be discussed again in mid-January, and it was further agreed that "all parties would desist from any further confrontational activities or statements that would prejudice the negotiation process".

It was unclear whether this meant the unions would not engage in any protest activity. Nobody could be reached for clarification.

In recent weeks trade unions have protested against labour relations at Sun International. The company allegedly retrenched 4 000 Saccawu members at 11 hotels. Sun International claim it has retrenched 1 437 workers.

Marcus said the ANC stood behind the decision of the ANC's western Transvaal region, which had called on all contestants in the Miss World pageant to withdraw "in sympathy with the oppressed people of the area".
Covert action best arms smuggler trap

CAPE TOWN — Covert police operations had proved more successful than conventional methods in uncovering arms smuggling networks and these operations could be extended in the future, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

The full commission, chaired by Mr Justice Goldstone, is hearing submissions in Cape Town on the illegal importation, distribution and use of automatic weapons in South Africa.

W.L. Wepener, for the South African Police, said covert intelligence and infiltration operations were "absolutely essential" to combat the import and distribution of weapons. Eleven covert anti-crime units were already operating countrywide.

He recommended the establishment of a special unit to infiltrate and expose weapons smuggling networks from the source to the destination. Arms smugglers who were linked to several transactions could be given heavier sentences.

Wepener said problems relating to the use of illegal firearms for political purposes could only be effectively addressed through a political settlement.

However, effective control over African National Congress arms caches inside the country was needed in the interim to prevent the distribution of illegal weapons. "We are not asking that the ANC's arms caches be placed immediately under police control."

Searches

"But we believe the ANC should, as a start, make available to this commission all information which it has regarding the illegal import and distribution of firearms," he said.

Improved co-operation with neighbouring states, particularly Transkei, increased penalties for offenders and legislation regulating the packing of freight to facilitate police searches at international borders were also recommended.

The commission heard that 711 people had been killed and 809 injured by AK-47 assault rifles alone during incidents of political violence from July 1, 1991 to November 30 this year.

In 1991, illegal weapons confiscated included a total of 1,630 AK-47s, 2,150 pistols, 1,075 revolvers, 632 home-made rifles and 1,600 kg of explosives.

Wepener said weapons were "freely available" in Mozambique and were smuggled by organised syndicates to Natal and the Witwatersrand.

Conflict between the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party, taxi wars, train violence, faction fights and the increase in crime due to deteriorating economic conditions all helped to create a demand.

The commission also heard the police had uncovered weapons smuggling networks in hotels on the Witwatersrand.

Police infiltrated such a hostel network and "bought" arms from smugglers.

A similar network, selling illegal Mozambican firearms to buyers in the Kruger National Park area, was also uncovered in August. - Sapa.

Bop to cut sentences

More than 1,500 prisoners in Bophuthatswana will be affected by a general amnesty announced by President Lucas Mangope during his homeland's 15th anniversary independence celebrations last week, it was confirmed yesterday.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said the number of prisoners in the territory as of Wednesday stood at 1,561, and all, including long-term inmates, would have up to 18 months cut from their sentences. Those serving six months or less would be freed.

He said although the number of prisoners serving sentences of six months or less was not available, hundreds would be released by the end of the week.

He could not confirm if former Bophuthatswana Defence Force member Warrant-Officer Timothy Phiri, one of the leaders of the aborted coup against Mangope's government in February 1988, was classified as a political prisoner or not.

Political organisations in the homeland, including the ANC, have been demanding the release of Phiri and Chris Makgala. - Sapa.
FORMER cabinet minister jailed for fraud is running a scheme to buy South African farmland for Bophuthatswana through a front company.

It is believed that the scheme is a step towards expanding the independent homeland's regional base and augmenting plans for a coalition with conservative whites in the area.

At the helm of the scheme is Henrie van der Walt, a former minister of development and land affairs in South Africa convicted and imprisoned on fraud charges in 1986. The company involved is Bala Farms, registered in South Africa and listing as directors men who hold high-ranking and influential positions in the Bophuthatswana government.

The first farm bought by the company was owned by the father of Andries Beyers, the leader of the Afrikaner Volkskonne. Five or six farms from Thaba'Nchu in the Free State to the western Transvaal have already been bought.

The Bophuthatswana government says it is part of a plan to train young farmers, but observers in the area fear that it is part of a strategy for Bophuthatswana to expand its apartheid power base into a regional one.

Van der Walt, who pioneered the scheme, was imprisoned in January 1986 after admitting to taking trust money given to him by clients in his capacity as an attorney. He was convicted on 15 charges of theft involving R800,000 and was also struck from the attorneys' role in 1984.

Three months after his release in September 1989, he joined the Bophuthatswana government and is now the deputy director of land administration.

Van der Walt this week admitted that "the Bophuthatswana government is buying land in several places", not only in the Transvaal.

The homeland government was forced to buy the land through a front company because it could not buy land before the repeal of the Land Acts, he said.

"The government buys land through Bala Farms. It will not become Bophuthatswana land but will remain in South Africa." The purchases are all part of the "Young Farmers Scheme" where the farms will be run by young Bophuthatswana farmers, starting at the end of 1993.

Young farmers are being trained at an agricultural college in Taung and the farms, which vary between 500 and 3,000 ha in size, will be reserved for them.

After college, the students are placed with homeland development corporations are riddled with corruption, as shown by the recent De Meyer and Parsons commissions into corruption in Lebowa and kwaNdebele.

"When you give control of land to individual corporations and to individuals, it is much more difficult to get it back," he says. "It is also part of Bophuthatswana's plans to create a conservative alliance in the region."

Economics researcher at the University of Port Harare Paul Daphne points out that this comes at a time when the homeland is digging in its heels on independence and fleshing out a regional plan to maintain power. Recently Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope declared "independence for 100 years".

In a recent article, Daphne says: "The strategy of the Bophuthatswana administration since 1991 is to attempt to convert its apartheid power-base into a regional power-base."

He points to four developments in this strategy:

- The alliance with interest groups in the northern Cape and western Transvaal. Already the Bophuthatswana administration, the Conservative Party, CP-controlled town councils and white farmers' unions work together in the South Africa/Tswana Forum.
- The draft redrawing of regional boundaries so as to create a "SuperBop" in the western Transvaal and northern Cape.
- The level of political repression in the homeland as an attempt to cling to power.
- The Concerned South Africans Group, comprised of homeland leaders and conservative South African groups which vociferously support federalism.

Asked to comment, the South African government did not know about Bala Farms and did not comment on the activities of the vice by the time of going to press. It also did not respond to queries about whether it was necessary for Bophuthatswana to buy the land through a front company because of the restrictions of the Land Acts.
Deportation for 'radicals'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana government served deportation notices yesterday on three University of Bophuthatswana academics, claiming they were disruptive radicals.

Professor Roy Williams, his wife Mrs C Williams and Mr N Ruthnam — all ANC members — have been given seven days to return to South Africa.

Professor Williams said he would fight the deportation order. — Sapa
THE University of Cape Town yesterday condemned the Bophuthatswana government's decision to deport three academics on political grounds.

"The deportation of Professor Roy Williams, head of the University of Bophuthatswana's communications department, and his colleagues harks back to the worst excesses of arbitrary state political interference in universities in South Africa," the deputy vice-chancellor and chair of the Academic Freedom Committee, Professor Martin West, said.

He added that the action raised serious questions about academic freedom and university autonomy in Bophuthatswana.

Professor Roy Williams, his wife Mrs C Williams and Mr Jaya Ruthnam, who are both English lecturers, were given seven days to leave.

Professor Williams is an executive member of the Northern Cape ANC and the other two are members of the Mafteng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

Maref intends to campaign for the isolation of the homeland's administration and a boycott of the Sun City resort to protest at the deportations of the three.

Professor Williams has said he intends to fight the deportation order in court. - Sapa
Bid for Sun City boycott to protest deportations

A HUMAN rights group active in Bophuthatswana intends to campaign for the isolation of the homeland's administration and a boycott of the Sun City resort to protest at a planned deportation of three academics.

The Bophuthatswana authorities served deportation notices on the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) academics on Thursday.

Professor Roy Williams, head of Unibo's communications department, and his wife Charle Williams and Jaya Ruthnam, who are both English lecturers, were given seven days to leave the territory.

Professor Williams is an executive member of the northern Cape ANC region and the other two academics are Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) members.

Maref co-ordinator Thabo Sejanamane yesterday called on the ANC to take repression in Bophuthatswana seriously and to campaign for the isolation of the Bophuthatswana government until basic human rights and political freedoms were established in the territory.

"This includes a complete boycott of the Sun City resort as it is providing legitimacy and money for the Bophuthatswana government, which in turn uses these resources to repress people," he said.

Sejanamane said the government of President Lucas Mangope had falsely accused the three academics of disrupting education at Unibo. He believed the Bophuthatswana government was responsible for recent disruptions at Unibo as it had detained student leaders and harassed academic staff.

ANC national spokesman Carl Niehaus said the deportations would be raised urgently at the highest level.—SAPA
Bop cops ‘beat, harassed’ Taung chief’s people

By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

A GROUP of Taung residents approached the tribal authorities to request the return of their exiled chief, Samuel Mankuruane. In reply, the homeland cops gave them the beating of their lives.

A doctor who examined three of the victims said they were suffering from renal complications resulting from blows to their kidneys.

Chief Mankuruane said the police allegedly used harsh and abusive language in describing him when the residents were being interrogated.

Some of the victims were pensioners.

Angry community members who heard of the beatings gathered at the Royal Kraal. But the police dispersed them.

Three days after the beatings police swooped on eight more people.

City Press was told that the small village of Tso-kanayane was under siege as the police moved from door to door.

Mankuruane said he was shocked when he heard about the assaults, “but I know only too well that Bop police are notorious for taking the law into their own hands.”

“We appeal to the UN and the monitoring groups in the country to help all those who suffer under Mangope’s yoke of oppression,” he said.
Bop ejects top ANC academic

By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

THE Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) is up in arms against the Bophuthatswana government for deporting university academics, one of whom was a key ANC figure in the bantustan.

Maref accused Bop of victimising independent thinkers who did not want to be Mangope’s gobbers.

The fired and deported academics are prof Roy Williams, his wife Charli Ruthnam and Jaya Ruthnam.

Bop’s department of information accused the three academics of being “radical elements” who were “disrupting education”.

Bop said that students, staff and parents were “sick and tired” of “non-Bophuthatswana aliens” interfering with the university.

Maref called the Bop accusations “unfounded and false”.

However, they agreed that prof Williams was a member of the Northern Cape ANC executive and a member of the ANC delegation to negotiate for free political activity with the Bop regime.

It said Prof William’s wife Charli was the secretary of the Mafikeng Lawyers for Human Rights, and an executive member of Maref. Ruthnam is also a member of Maref.

Maref said Ruthnam and Williams were apolitical and were only working for the Mafikeng Lawyers for Human Rights branch.

It said: “Action taken against the two Maref members constitutes an act of sheer and naked repression, and is a continuation of a pattern of harassment and harassment of Maref executive members.”

It said the disruptions at the university were a result of “unwarranted interference” by Bop authorities. They said a senior member of government and former cabinet member in Ian Smith’s Rhodesian government was a key culprit.
Homelands - Bophuthatswana - General

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What must be done about BOP?

Previous and the ANC are vacillating over an unjust regime, argues John Seleti

OPINION
‘Final’ day for Unibo 3

By Mzimusi Ngudle

The Bophuthatswana government has ordered three university lecturers who were served with deportation orders last month to quit the homeland by today.

Interior affairs secretary Mr Micah Tsunke said yesterday that the law would take its course should Professor Roy Williams, his wife Charle and Mr Jaya Ratham — all of the University of Bophuthatswana — ignore the deadline.

He dismissed reports that the three would be allowed to stay until January 15.

The Unibo Staff Association yesterday slammed the government’s decision to deport the academics saying it was "a hectic act and a serious inroad into academic freedom".

Association president Mr Tshepisoe Ramphele also refuted the government’s allegation that the three lecturers were “deported after students, staff and parents had complained that they had dis-

Deportation orders served on lecturers by Bop government:

Soweto 8/11/93

He challenged the government to produce evidence of such complaints and condemned the university authorities’ silence on the matter. The "continued silence could only be interpreted as acquiescence with government action," he said.

"It is unfortunate that our university management, which is supposed to protect staff and to maintain and promote high academic standards, is party to truncating academic freedom," he said.

Charle Williams and Ruthman, lecturers in English, were members of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum while Professor Williams was a member of the African National Congress.

Unibo’s Students Representative Council has demanded the immediate reinstatement of the lecturers.
Deportation order delay

MMABATHO. — An application by University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Mr Roy Williams for a court order against his deportation was postponed to Thursday in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

23 die in Indian killings

BOMBAY. — At least 11 people were burned to death and 12 others badly injured in India's
SA on alert as cholera rages through region

THE Department of Health has stepped up measures to prevent a local outbreak of the cholera epidemic which has already claimed hundreds of lives in neighbouring countries.

The department said it was concerned that the epidemic could spread to SA, but there was no cause for alarm at present.

A department spokesman said there were presently only 11 "imported" cases of cholera. The infected people were either mine workers from neighbouring countries or people who had visited Mozambique shortly before falling ill, he said, adding that the cases had all responded well to treatment.

But, to be prepared, the department had alerted health authorities to the possibility of an outbreak and had launched cholera awareness campaigns at a local level, informing people of preventative measures such as boiling or chlorinating water.

It had also increased surveillance of sewage effluent with regular tests, and by increased monitoring of rivers and dams.

Although cholera could spread through contaminated food, most epidemics occurred from contaminated drinking water. The people most at risk were those who did not have access to chlorinated and filtered tap water, the spokesman said.

He added that cholera germs had recently been detected in the sewage system in western Transvaal mine hostels, but no cholera cases had been reported in the area.

This was not surprising as most people who were infected did not become ill even though they were excreting cholera germs, he said.

As the water supply and sanitation of these hostels was reticulated, major problems were not expected.

The germs had been found at these mine hostels during previous outbreaks in the country without outbreaks in the hostels, he said.

Sapa reports that the Zambian government has postponed the opening of all schools in Lusaka for the first term because of the epidemic which had claimed 200 lives since November.

Zimbabwe had requested Z$7m from the international donor community to deal with its cholera outbreak which had claimed 106 lives so far, Ziana national news agency reported yesterday.

Acting World Health Organisation representative to Zimbabwe Dr Nicholas Chimba said the WHO supported Zimbabwe's request and had agreed to provide the country with "emergency materials worth Z$150 000.

Inkatha and Azapo end feud

PEACE prospects in the West Rand township of Bekkersdal were improved after Inkatha and Azapo resolved to bury their differences.

The organisations told journalists in Johannesburg they had identified reasons for their feud, which had had claimed at least five lives this year. These included:

- A lack of political tolerance among members;
- Declaration, by members, of certain areas as strongholds; and
- The involvement of a third party in the conflict.

The organisations said they had agreed on steps to restore peace in the township. These included ensuring that everyone had free access to public facilities, encouraging interaction where the two organisations co-existed and creating a forum at which political debates would be held.

The organisations also resolved to "expose" the involvement of a third party in their feud.

Inkatha Transvaal organiser Tsembali Khosa and Azapo deputy national organiser

Inkwabi Duna would not say who the suspected "third party" was.

A peace rally would be held at the weekend.

Last week Inkatha, Azapo, the PAC and the ANC formed a joint committee to monitor the return of pupils to schools.

Sapa reports that the Goldstone commission in Port Shepstone heard yesterday that there had been a dramatic decrease in political violence in the area since a peace initiative was facilitated by a Commonwealth observer last month.
Bop accused of hindering drought relief work

Drought relief workers were being refused access to areas of Bophuthatswana by the homeland's government despite severe water shortages affecting thousands of people there, northern Cape relief worker Junior Nkabo said yesterday.

Nkabo said Bophuthatswana government officials regarded with suspicion the Consultative Forum on Drought — a joint government-development agency initiative — because ANC aligned organisations were involved with it.

The most critical areas were the Kudumane district and the Dithakong area, which had been designated "red areas" by the forum as they were in need of urgent intervention, he said.

A Bophuthatswana Water Supply Authority spokesman denied yesterday the forum had been refused access to the homeland.

He said it was "advised to liaise with the office of the governor (of Kudumane district)."
Bop cops raze 'bought' homes

CITY PRESS, January 17, 1993

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Moses MAHALA
Bop schools inundated

EACH year Bophuthatswana schools turn away scores of South African pupils wanting to enrol, Bophuthatswana's Information Service said yesterday. Sowetan 20/11/93 (109)

It said the influx of pupils from South Africa was the result of the homeland's constantly improving matriculation results. "Last year 70,1 percent of Bophuthatswana's matriculants passed their examinations. In 1991 the pass rate was 64 percent, and in 1990 50 percent." - Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.
Secretary pregnant

FORMER senior Cabinet Minister and SA Ambassador to the United States Dr Piet Koornhof has confirmed that his secretary and close companion, Miss Marcelle Adams, is pregnant but denied responsibility.

In an interview with the Cape Town-based Afrikaans daily newspaper Die Burger, Koornhof said this was the reason why he was supporting her.

Die Burger's Washington correspondent quoted Koornhof as saying medical tests would prove he was not the father of the child.

Press reports have romantically linked Koornhof to the 23-year-old Adams, a coloured.

Koornhof's wife Leonie recently withdrew divorce proceedings against her husband.

Die Burger yesterday also quoted Koornhof as saying the reports and circumstances could have created the impression that he had fathered Adams' baby.

But Dr Piet Koornhof denies that he fathered the baby.

He said it was physically impossible for Adams to have a child by him.

"There was no relationship of the kind which could have led to a baby." Koornhof said Adams knew who had fathered the child, "but he doesn't want to admit it."

According to Koornhof, it was true he and Adams had spent the two days after Christmas in his seaside home at Langebaan, north of Cape Town, and had shared the same bed.

Other people had, however, been present. "It's a bedroom that's part of a whole big set-up ... and absolutely nothing happened." - Sapa.

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Parole programme is on

THE Department of Correctional Services yesterday began releasing about 4 500 prisoners in terms of the Government's programme of early parole.

Correctional Services Minister Adrian Vlok announced that 7 500 prisoners would be released on parole over the next few months because prisons were too full.

The first group of 4 500 prisoners will be released over six weeks and the remaining are expected to be released in the following months.

Vlok said the application of "restricted parole" was meant to address overcrowding in prisons.

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news in brief

TPA will fight back

A SENIOR Transvaal Provincial Administration official says the TPA will defend its actions should the appeals council of Soweto and Diepsloot carry out their threat to oppose their dismissal in a court of law.

MBC Burger Lategan, responsible for local government and regional services councils in the Transvaal, said his administration was justified in its action because the two councils had failed to comply with the directives the TPA had issued.

Commenting on speculation that the council's dismissal might herald the election of a nonracial local authority in the area, Lategan said this would depend on negotiations to be attended by all concerned parties.

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Students 'excluded'

THE University of Bophuthatswana was yesterday accused of deliberately excluding 40 percent of the student body from the university roll last year in spite of a court order against such an exclusion.

According to Student Representatives Council president, Mr Sol Bokaba, the Umtho administration failed to adhere to a court ruling to grant students enough time to prepare for examinations.

He said there was little learning last year because the Bophuthatswana government arrested seven students and 20 accused students for political reasons.

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Bop expulsions slated

THE Society of University Teachers of Law yesterday condemned the use of administrative measures which led to the expulsion from Bophuthatswana of Dr Roy Williams, Ms Charlye Williams and Mr Jaya Rutnam, academics in good standing with the University of Bophuthatswana. (07) 2272 1143
Bopair clips workers' wings

By FERIAL HAFFAJEE

A NEWLY privatised wing of Bopair is facing a go-slow amid allegations that its ex-Rhodesian directors have imported hard-line employment practices from Bophuthatswana to Jan Smuts Airport.

Employees speculate that Rowan Cronje, Bop's minister of defence, civil aviation and state affairs, chairman of Bopair and former Rhodesian cabinet minister, may soon take a share in the project. They call him "Mr 10 percent" because of the number of directorships he holds.

Cronje declined to comment this week, referring queries to another Bopair director, Johan Borstlap.

Twelve workers at the company charge that their working conditions have been detrimentally changed by the new management and that they are not allowed union rights.

The action at Aviation Maintenance and Technical Services (Amtec) is uniting all workers from engineers to hangar assistants and includes three white workers.

This week, senior engineer Graham Burrell was suspended after "serious allegations" were made against him. Burrell is the secretary of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) and believes his suspension may be an attempt to crush growing unionisation at the company.

On Tuesday, Sarhwu representative Thor amile Thae was thrown off the company's premises, even though management had initially given permission for him to attend a meeting there.

When the company was privatised on January 1 this year, employees were made to reapply for their jobs. The working conditions in their new contracts had been altered and they refused to sign.

A circular from Bopair sent out in September last year, assured workers "that none of the changes will have any negative effect on your existing conditions of employment or benefits."

Burrell and two other skilled personnel were demoted, all workers were placed on 24 hours' notice and their working hours were extended. They were also required to submit to a disciplinary code which had not yet been drawn up.

When management refused to negotiate, they went on a go-slow last week.

Amtec director Rodney James said he was not aware of any go-slow and confirmed that Sarhwu has no recognition agreement with the company. "One or two positions were changed, but no salaries were changed," he said, adding that the contentious 24 hours' notice clause would be dropped.

Registered as a limited company in South Africa last year, Amtec is still wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana government.

According to James, the company's shares will be sold off — one thousand shares in the company were capitalised at one rand each.

Company stationery lists Borstlap, Glen Orsmond and James as directors — but a company search of Amtec lists a single director, Pieter Leonard Kemp.

Kemp opened the company on behalf of the others, but has now resigned.

Borstlap, Orsmond, James and Cronje are all former Rhodesians with senior and influential positions in the Bophuthatswana government.

They may soon become the South African owners of a Bop-owned division of Bopair while retaining their lucrative positions in the homeland. Bop's Cronje receives all Amtec correspondence in his capacity as chairman of Bopair, says James.
Expulsions anger academics

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

LAW academics meeting in Stellenbosch condemned the deportation of three University of Bophuthatswana lecturers from the homeland.

A general meeting of the Society of University Teachers of Law adopted a motion against the expulsions at their congress at the University of Stellenbosch this week.

Authorities gave no reasons for expelling Dr Roy Williams, Charlie Williams and Mr Jaya Rutnam in December.

They were academics in good standing with their colleagues at the university, the congress said.

The congress refused to recognise the concept of deportation within South Africa and demanded the cancellation of the deportation orders.

It called for measures by the academic community unless the three were allowed to return to their posts within a reasonable period.

The motion was proposed by Professor Kader Asmal of the University of the Western Cape. Those supporting it included two University of Bophuthatswana academics.
GaRankuwa's sister of mercy

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A FAMILY in GaRankuwa, Bophuthatswana, has gone out of its way to serve the needy in the community.

The Mokae's are not only dedicated to a political struggle and providing free medical treatment to the poor – they are famous.

The head of the family is a pastor, his wife is a community worker and their son needs no introduction.

He is Dr Gomoelo, Azapo's publicity secretary, author, poet and medical practitioner.

Gomoelo is well known for providing free treatment to people who cannot afford the usual huge medical bills. He is also well known for his favourite battle cry: "Education now!" and unwavering calls for an end to school boycotts.

However, his mother is fast emerging as the darling of the poor, handicapped children and elderly people in the Odi region.

Elizabeth Mokae, a retired nursing sister and mother of four, has taken the lead and mobilised "housewives" around her organisation, the GaRankuwa Interdenomi-
national Mothers' Union, a self-help group of which she is the project co-ordinator.

Although the union was formed more than 15 years ago, it started flexing its muscles last year with successful projects credited to Ma Mokae.

Union members visit sick people in hospitals and poor families in their homes to see what is needed. They donate food hampers, clothes and cash.

Recently they donated groceries and clothes to a home for mentally handicapped children, staged a fun day for pensioners at the St Peters African Church and delivered clothes, food and blankets to the Leper Hospital in Westford.

During the floods in Odi last December, they organised relief projects to clothe, house and feed flood victims.

In another unprecedented move by the union, they started feeding schemes for Mozambican refugees in Winterveld.

The union also organised a successful Christmas bash for pensioners and poor families at the Setlogelo Technikon last December, feeding and handing out presents to over 2000 people.

In addition, they are teaching people to utilise their gardens by planting fruit and vegetables.

"All the help we provide is made possible by donations from members of the business community and all those who care," Mokae said.

With a membership of more than 28 different churches in the Odi region, union members meet every Tuesday to donate R1 each.

"We brought the different churches together to create practical love and unity, to join hands with other organisations such as the Red Cross, Operation Hunger and social workers to uplift the standard of life in the community.

"The major intent of the union is to assist the needy in whatever way we can to enable them to help themselves," Mokae said.

"We also intend to start projects to train school dropouts who cannot find work in certain basic skills.

Her husband is the Rev MA Mokae, minister of the Methodist Church in GaRankuwa.
Did BDF murder teenager?

By MOSES MAMAILA

WAS the fatal shooting of ANC activist James Motubatse by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force operative a planned assassination or an accident?

This is the question being asked by GaRankuwa residents following conflicting reports about the death of the 18-year-old youth who was gunned down last Tuesday.

While sources in the security force claim Motubatse was shot because he pointed a "gun" at an army vehicle, which they later realised was a toy, the civic association maintains that the youth was executed because he had classified information about operations of a secret security organisation.

Adding fuel to the claim that the alleged murder was a "state security measure", relatives of the dead youth said that police at GaRankuwa police station refused to let them lay a murder charge.

Detailing the tragedy, a GaRankuwa Civic Association central executive member, who requested his name be withheld, said: "Motubatse was in the company of a well-known police spy who lured him to his death."

On January 12 at about 9.30 pm a BDF armoured vehicle approached the two. Then without any warning, a soldier fired the fatal shot, killing the youth instantly. The civic leader said the informer confessed that he told Motubatse not to run away.

A week before his death, Motubatse was accompanied by the alleged spy to a place believed to be a secret camp in Rustenburg, but he disappointed the police informer by refusing to join the underground network.

The source said the homeland security structures then targeted him as a security threat and allegedly assassinated him.

Confirming the assassination theory, the dead youth's aunt, Evelyn Motubatse, said James was killed because he was a dedicated ANC member who refused to compromise his ideals.

Police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed that a man was shot by an army officer last Tuesday, but could not comment on the police refusing to allow relatives to lay charges.

He said an inquest into the death of the youth would be held. An army spokesman declined to comment on the incident.
Bop proud of its achievements

President Lucas Mangope responds to criticism of Bophuthatswana and how it is governed.
Chiefs seek order on demolitions

By Monk Nkomo

Members of the Amandebele-a-Lebelo in Hammanskraal have filed an urgent application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court seeking an order stopping the police from demolishing shacks in Marokolong.

The application is due to be heard at 10am today. The applicants are Chief Maxwell Silas Kekana, Mr Moses Motileng and Mrs Kate Dichabe.

The respondents are Bophuthatswana President Chief Lucas Mangope, who is also minister of law and order, and TMNS (Pty) Ltd, a private company.

Mr Willie Seriti of Seriti, Mavundla and Partners, who represented the applicants, yesterday confirmed they had filed an urgent application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT Bid by residents to stop Bop police from razing shacks:

Seriti said they would seek an order restraining Mangope from demolishing any property in the affected area on the farm Leeuwkraal.

Lawyers would also seek an order directing the respondents to immediately rebuild property damaged during two raids this month.

Seriti said they would also seek an order stopping the respondents from further demolishing any property there "without due process of law", restraining TMNS (Pty) Ltd from erecting a building on the said property.

Several families were evicted from Marokolong village and their shacks demolished by the Bophuthatswana police in two separate raids this month.

Press liaison officer for the homeland police, Colonel David George, said the raids were conducted because residents occupied land belonging to the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

Seriti said Dichabe had been staying in the area since she was born in 1914. Motileng's family had been staying there since 1902.

Several residents had their furniture and other valuables damaged during the two raids. A number of political and community organisations condemned the raids that left thousands of people homeless, accusing the homeland government of being insensitive to the plight of the homeless.
Big dig reveals no sign of bodies

The Argus Correspondent

RUSTENBURG. — A large excavation by police at the alleged burial site of several detainees in Bophuthatswana has revealed no sign of human remains.

The bushveld site — in the Kgaselletla trust area in the homeland about 10km from Rustenburg — was dug up last night after a former police constable claimed that up to 20 detainees had been buried there.

Mr John Botumile Mokaleng claimed in an affidavit, and in a subsequent statement made to a Rustenburg magistrate yesterday, that he had been part of a group of policemen who had buried four detainees at the site on October 10 1988.

That night he had learned that Mamelodi activist Mr Stanza Bopape was one of the detainees who had been buried there.

South African police had to wait until after 9pm for permission from Bophuthatswana’s President Lucas Mangope to start digging.

A large excavating machine rolled into action about 9:36pm, but about an hour later it was concluded that there were no human remains. A hole about 10 metres long, 4 metres wide and 2 metres deep was dug.

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said that although police were satisfied no bodies were buried at the site, forensic experts would sift through the soil today to double-check.

He said a similar process would be followed today at the Carletonville police station, where Mr Mokaleng claimed in his affidavit other detainees had been buried.

Colonel Mostert said Mr Mokaleng could be charged with perjury. Until further investigation he would not be arrested and would remain in the care of his lawyer.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe yesterday appointed two senior officers, General Piet du Toit and General “Krackie” Engelbrecht, to investigate the sensational claims. They were at the Bophuthatswana site last night.

**NOT HERE**: Ex-policeman Mr John Mokaleng at the “secret grave site” on a farm in the Phokeng area near Rustenburg.
Search fails to shed light on bodies

Forensic experts to be brought in for further investigations:

Police last night dug a swimming pool-size hole two metres deep in the Bophuthatswana bushveld but found no sign of the remains of up to 20 political detainees allegedly buried there.

But former policeman Mr Johnny Mokaleng, who made the allegations, said he was absolutely sure he had identified the exact spot, but could offer no explanation for the absence of any bodies.

He had earlier told police and a Rustenburg magistrate that he had been among black and white police officers who tortured, killed and buried four detainees on June 10 1988 at the site he pointed out to the police.

Police liaison officer Colonel Johan Mostert said a new excavation would begin outside Carletonville at a site identified by Mokaleng, where murdered detainees were allegedly buried.

Meanwhile, guards have been posted at the site and forensic experts will sift through the large mound of earth at daybreak on today.

"They are satisfied the grave is deep enough and there are no bodies," Mostert said, referring to Mokaleng and his attorney's allegations.

Mostert has confirmed Mokaleng was on duty at the time four activists were buried on a farm in Phokeng. He also confirmed that Mokaleng had confessed to having been part of a group of policemen who buried the detainees, including Mamelodi activist Mr Svan Bopape, alive.

After yesterday's claims, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe appointed General Piet du Toit and General "Krappies" Engelbrecht to investigate the matter.

Mokaleng, who spent most of the day being read out his legal rights, still stood by his allegations. - Sowetan Reporter and Sapa.
Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

THE Lost City was not about to crumble, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend. Parts of the carefully constructed ruins of the exclusive resort have suffered great damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening.

But Rosevear said the cracked Royal Staircase, leaking swimming pool and damaged waterways were "normal" damage caused by earth shifts and ground movements. "It is merely buildings settling in," he said.

He could not give an estimate of the cost of repairing the damage, but said repairs would not cost SI anything. "Repairs, which have been going on for the past two to three weeks, are a matter of insurance. The construction companies involved would carry the costs," he said.

Rosevear said media reports about the damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R80m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

Damaged underground pipes feeding the flowing lakes had to be replaced. All five damaged waterways would be back in operation this week, he said.

The pipes that had been damaged were being replaced by steel ones. The only inconvenience to Lost City visitors was the closing of a part of the Royal Staircase leading down from the Palace Hotel to the Valley of the Waves. "Only a section of the stairs is closed for repairs to foundations. Large crews are working around the clock to get everything back to normal," he said.

Visitors seek evidence of employers’ role in violence

THE role of employers in encouraging violence in SA will be investigated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

At a media conference in Johannesburg, ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso said 50 trade union leaders from around the world would tour SA over the next few days, gathering information about employers’ role in violence.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said some companies, including multinationals, had attempted to undermine trade unions by firing employees from opposing political factions during strike action.

This had precipitated violence in some instances. Friso said if evidence of this could be obtained, union members of the multinationals’ home plants would be informed and urged to act.

Calling for the reimposition of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said. Friso said the 50 trade union leaders, assisted by Cosatu and Nactu representatives in terms of an agreement signed by the three organisations, would meet in Johannesburg soon to discuss their findings.

We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democratisation and fight violence in SA,” Naidoo said. It was vital during the pre-election phase that unions be allowed to establish freedom of association.

Fewer wines on auction

CAPE TOWN — The application of more stringent selection criteria and the tight economic climate will see fewer wines on offer at this year’s Nederburg Auction in Paarl on April 3.

Compared with 1992 when 10 689 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R2m, only 9 324 cases of 95 wines are on sale.

Strong overseas interest is expected when 36 of SA’s premier estates, wineries and co-operative sellers offer their finest wines.

Two newcomers to the auction will be De Wetshof Estate with a Dame de Wet Chardonnay 1991 WO, named after the owner and award-winning winemaker, and Rheboksloof with its maiden vintage Chardonnay 1991 WO.
Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

The Lost City was not about to crumble, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend. (10 Nov 1973)

Parts of the carefully constructed ruins of the exclusive resort have suffered real damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening. (10 Nov 1973)

But Rosevear said the cracked Royal Staircase, leaking swimming pool and damaged waterways were "normal" damage caused by earth shifts and ground movements. "It is merely buildings settling in," he said.

He could not give an estimate of the cost of repairing the damage, but said repairs would not cost SI anything.

"Repairs, which have been going on for the past two to three weeks, are a matter of insurance. The construction companies involved would carry the costs," he said.

Rosevear said media reports about the damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R800m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

Damaged underground pipes feeding the flowing lakes had to be replaced. All five damaged waterways would be back in operation this week, he said.

The pipes that had been damaged were being replaced by steel ones.

The only inconvenience to Lost City visitors was the closing of a part of the Royal Staircase leading down from the Palace Hotel to the Valley of the Waves.

"Only a section of the stairs is closed for repairs to foundations. Large crews are working around the clock to get everything back to normal," he said.

Visitors seek evidence of employers’ role in violence

THE role of employers in engendering violence in SA will be investigated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

At a media conference in Johannesburg, ICTFU general secretary Enzo Friso said 50 trade union leaders from around the world would tour SA over the next few days, gathering information about employers' role in violence.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said some companies, including multinationals, had attempted to undermine trade unions by firing employees from opposing political factions during strike action.

This had precipitated violence in some instances, Naidoo said.

Friso said if evidence of this could be obtained, union members of the multi-

ADRIAN HADLAN

nationals' home plants would be informed and urged to act. (10 Nov 1973)

Calling for the reimposition of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said. (10 Nov 1973)

Friso said the 50 trade union leaders, assisted by Cosatu and Nactu representatives in terms of an agreement signed by the three organisations, would meet in Johannesburg soon to discuss their findings.

"We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democritisation and fight violence in SA," Friso said. (10 Nov 1973)

Naidoo said it was vital during the pre-election phase that unions be allowed to establish freedom of association.

Fewer wines on auction

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The application of more stringent selection criteria and the tight economic climate will see fewer wines on offer at this year's Nederburg Auction in Paarl on April 5.

Compared with 1992 when 10 493 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R2m, only 9 324 cases of 69 wines are on sale. (10 Nov 1973)

Strong overseas interest is expected when 30 of SA's premier estates, wineries and co-operative sellers offer their finest wines.

Two newcomers to the auction will be De Wetshof Estate with a Damie de Wet Chardonnay 1991 WO, named after the owner and award-winning winemaker, and Rhebokskloof with its maiden vintage Chardonnay 1991 WO.
There is no logic to Bophuthatswana except the terrible logic of apartheid. That is the argument made by black anti-apartheid leaders who want to see this silly little black homeland abolished, and its territory reincorporated into a new South Africa blind to both colour and ethnicity.

They argue that Bop, as it is disparagingly known, is a creation of apartheid and should disappear along with its creator, that it was granted independence by an illegitimate regime in Pretoria (the only government ever to recognise it), and that there can be no argument for continued autonomy.

The reality, as always in South Africa, is not so simple. For as the homeland's President Lucas Mangope points out, Bophuthatswana cannot and will not be wished away.

"For us to change our constitutional dispensation, the change will have to be for something better or alternatively a future which at least is good.

The crux of his argument is economic: Bophuthatswana, a nation of 2 million Tswana people which gained nominal independence from Pretoria in 1977, has more to lose economically from reincorporation than any other homeland.

Economic growth in recent years has exceeded that in almost every other independent African country. The Bop economy grew at a real annual rate of 18.4 percent in 1988-89, which compares well with even the best-run African economies and far exceeds the performance of other independent homelands (Transkei grew by 3.1 percent, Ciskei 7.4, and Venda by 11.4 over the same period).

Critics argue that, as South Africa's best endowed homeland, it is bound to be the most prosperous. Bophuthatswana is home to one of the world's largest platinum producers, and its proximity to the industrial heartland near Johannesburg has made it the only homeland with any significant industrial development. They ignore the fact that, on a continent which scarcely distinguishes itself by the quality of economic management, Bophuthatswana excels.

But however strong Bop's economic argument for remaining independent, the politics of South Africa will win out in the end. Bop officials continue to pay lip service to their demands for self-determination as a homeland for the Tswana people, and back their claims with historical arguments about how the British split their nation in 1910, making part of it a crown protectorate (Bechuanaland, now independent Botswana) and treacherously ceding the rest to the new South African republic. They argue that Bophuthatswana's independence from Pretoria only re-dressed this historical wrong.

Government officials, including Mangope's eminence grise, Rowan Cronje, former Minister in the Rhodesian government of Ian Smith and now Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Defence and Civil Aviation, insists Bop could go it alone as an independent state after South Africa is unified.

But realistically, the homeland could not survive with a hostile neighbour in the Republic. Along with the subsidy, Bop would lose another quarter of its budget if Pretoria cut off payments from the Southern African Customs Union, and remittances from half the homeland labour force, which works in South Africa.

The ANC, for its part, makes clear that any such subtle methods would be used if it were in power: ANC officials say privately that they would finish Bop off within days, if necessary through military means.

Faced with the inevitability of reincorporation, Bop has shifted the focus of its political battle to demanding substantial regional autonomy in the new South Africa, in alliance with right-wing Africanans who dominate the western Transvaal and northern Cape regions, over which are strewn six of the seven separate strips of Bophuthatswana.

As now envisaged, Bop's dream of a Tswana-Boereland is unrealistic: it would cover a huge chunk of South Africa, including some of the best gold mines, and would jealously guard mining royalties, company and other taxes for the regional government.

The ANC will grant only far more limited autonomy to this or any other region in the new South Africa, and a long battle lies ahead before a final deal.

A recent Amnesty report concluded that the Bop authorities have continued to rely on their powers under security legislation to silence their opponents. Violent coercion has occurred through harassment, detention and torture of activists and use of excessive force against demonstrators.

In the end, Bophuthatswana must make its peace with the new South Africa and must make the best deal it can with the ANC, however stubbornly it clings to sovereignty. Bop recently opened its own information office in Latvia, of all places, but its days of independence are surely numbered.
Odds are stacked against Sun Bop improving results

Mathison & Hollidge says that Lost City, at a capital cost of R730 million will increase the number of visitors to Sun City by a million from 1.2 million a year to 2.2 million but the Carousel, at a cost of R320 million will attract at least 2 million visitors a year.

It will also put pressure on Sun City's operating margins as a further 1,000 staff will be employed. Sun Bop's margin is likely to fall from 26.9 percent (itself down from 30.4 percent in 1989) to below 25 percent.

But in the longer term Sun Bop needs to move away from pure gambling to all-round tourism. Certain major features such as its gardens have been built to attract families rather than hardcore gamblers.

During the first half Sun Bop will have felt the full brunt of the 300 gambling clubs which emerged in South Africa's metropolitan areas, but severe clamps have now been imposed on these establishments.

Nevertheless, in the medium term the market expects regulated gambling by reputable licence holders — such as Karos Hotels — to be allowed in South Africa, which accounts for additional weakness in the share price.

And with the likely reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa Sun Bop could lose benefits such as the 120 percent write-off on the cost of building hotels.
Odds are stacked against Sun Bop improving results

By Stephen Cranstoun

Analysts expect that Sun Bop will report at best static earnings and at worst a 10 percent fall in earnings per share in the six months to December.

The results are due this week. Sun Bop's cash resources have been used up in two major projects at a total cost of R1.1 billion, the Carousel and the Lost City at Sun City.

Instead of earning R27 million from interest as it did in the year to June 1991, Sun Bop is expected to pay at least R14 million in interest in the first half.

The Carousel opened in November 1991 and was geared towards day trippers, as it has only 57 rooms but 1,530 slots machines, 47 tables and 180 bingo machines.

Day trippers are the mainstay of the business as only about eight percent of group turnover is accounted for by room occupancy and up to 70 percent by gaming, of which the majority is undertaken by day trippers.

The Carousel has attracted between 9,000 and 11,000 visitors a day, although they have not spent as much per head as the group had hoped.

Returns from the Lost City will take a lot longer to materialise. It was only open for the last month of the period and opened at a time when the perceptions of foreign tourists towards South Africa were not strong.

Lynette Bowes, an analyst at Mathison & Hollidge says that Lost City, at a capital cost of R730 million will increase the number of visitors to Sun City by a million from 1.2 million a year to 2.2 million but the Carousel, at a cost of R320 million will attract at least 2 million visitors a year.

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And with the likely reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa, Sun Bop could lose benefits such as the 120 percent write-off on the cost of building hotels.

These short and medium term considerations have largely been discounted in the share price, which has fallen from R42.50 in June to R25 today.

At this level Sun Bop offers a dividend yield of 4.5 percent but there is the prospect that Sun Bop will need to raise its dividend cover. Dividends were held at 132c last year and could fall back to 120c in the current year.
Sun Bop affected by lower revenues

PRESSURE on revenues and lower margins saw Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) report a 3% drop in fully diluted earnings to 86c (86c) a share in the six months to end-December.

Turnover was boosted by the inclusion of the Carousel for the full period compared with six weeks in the previous year and the opening of Lost City in December. It increased by 15% to R566.4m from R498.4m.

Chairman Sol Kerzner said revenues were "generally under pressure", and room occupancies were 72% compared with 76% in the previous year. Occupancies were nonetheless significantly higher than other hotel groups and indicated increased market share, Kerzner said.

The group reported virtually unchanged operating profit of R140.8m as the pressure on revenues led to lower profit margins. An increased net interest burden was partly offset by a reduction in taxation.

Sun Bop

Kerzner said the Carousel's performance had been steady. Although there was no fall-off in day visitors, their spending power had levelled off.

He was "extremely pleased" with the Lost City, particularly with international media coverage and market response to the publicity. Occupancy at the Lost City had been in excess of 80% to date, and the Lost City had also significantly boosted overall day visitors to the Sun City complex.

Commenting on market uncertainty, reflected in the week share price, he said the group was well run and its balance sheet was strong. There was concern at the size of the group's debt following the two major developments, but gearing was contained at 30%. Interest cover remained high.

In the short term, the group's performance was dependent to some extent on the local economy. But in the medium term, he was "bullish about its capacity to attract a significant overseas market". Earnings for the full year "should approximate those of the past year".

After Easter, Sun Bop would go ahead with a major revamp of the main hotel at Sun City. Although planning was not yet complete, Kerzner estimated this would involve expenditure of about R50m.
Sun Bop also feels recessionary pinch

By Stephen Cranston

Sun International (Bophuthatswana) (SunBop) has reported a three percent reduction in earnings per share to 83c. The dividend has been maintained at 67c.

Chairman Sol Kerzner says there was pressure on revenues across the board. Hotel occupancies fell from 78 percent to 72 percent and spending by day visitors was reduced on a per capita basis.

The operating margin fell from 28.1 percent to 25.3 percent.

Occupancy at the new Palace Hotel, which forms part of the Lost City, however, has exceeded 80 percent since opening in December and is expected to reach 85 percent in February.

Turnover increased by 15 percent to R556.4 million but this is largely accounted for by the Lost City and the contribution of the Carousel for the first six months.

The Carousel only traded for six weeks in the last interim period. Kerzner says without these factors turnover would have been virtually flat.

Sunbop paid R4.35 million in interest during the six months whereas during the six months to December 1991 it earned R650,000 in interest.

In order to fund the building of the R750 million Lost City, interest bearing debt increased from R156 million in June 1992 to R322 million in December.

Kerzner says he does not expect Sunbop to return to a net cash position for another 18 months to two years.

Sunbop's next capital expenditure project will be the R59 million revamp of the public areas of the original Sun City Hotel. This will start in May or June and should be completed by December.

He explains that it has been 15 years since the hotel was last designed and it is time for new concepts to be introduced.

Profit before tax was down three percent to R136.6 million but the effective tax rate fell from 25 percent to 19 percent.

Sunbop had planned a tax equalisation fund with a tax rate of 20 percent, but in the present circumstances has lowered the tax rate to make the bottom line look healthier.

Attributable earnings were up four percent to R110.8 million but an increase in the number of shares in issue led to a three percent reduction in earnings per share.

Kerzner says it remains difficult to predict the earnings of the group with any certainty but with the Lost City open and attracting more visitors to Sun City, he expects earnings for the full year to approximate those last year.
HIV likely to spread

Results of survey in Bop:

The potential for HIV transmission exist in Bophuthatswana, results of a recent study have shown.

The study covered 11 hospitals and three prisons in the homeland. Between January 1 1987 and December 31 1989, specimens from 19,941 people of all ages were tested for HIV.

Overall 34 subjects were found to be positive.
to March 1 1991. It caused considerable confusion among nonresident taxpayers, which is why the practice note was issued.

Coopers Theron du Toit tax partner Koos van der Merwe says the purpose of NRTF was to control tax evasion on fees earned in Bophuthatswana by subcontractors or professionals from SA or other neighbouring states. In the past, the fee income was often not declared there — and probably not declared anywhere else either.

NRTF is normally payable within 14 days of accrual to the agency, at a rate of 40% for companies and 25% for others (individuals or partnerships).

NRTF is not payable if the agency can prove that it is registered as a taxpayer in Bophuthatswana. But it will apply to payments of director’s fees to an unregistered nonresident director. The legislation also provides for certain exemptions for payments made by hotel and casino businesses. NRTF paid by agencies which subsequently render tax returns in Bophuthatswana are treated as payments of provisional tax.

Van der Merwe says the following issues have been clarified by the practice note:

☐ As no NRTF is payable on fees earned by a registered Bophuthatswana taxpayer, agencies which expect to earn fees from Bophuthatswana should register in advance.

☐ The implementation date is set as January 1 1993, overruling the statutory amendment.

☐ NRTF will apply only to fees earned from a Bophuthatswana source or deemed source in terms of the income tax and double tax agreements with neighbouring states.

☐ Foreign governments or their (undefined) agencies which do not pay tax in their own countries will not be liable for NRTF; and

☐ The requirement that a company registered in Bophuthatswana must have its head office there to escape NRTF is waived.
strong on platinum exports

BOPHUTHATSWANA's production of platinum is around 55 percent of total southern African production, with reserves to last it well into the 21st century.

This, coupled with the fact that some 20 minerals found in the country occur in economic quantities, places Bophuthatswana in a favourable position in view of the present value of minerals on world markets.

Mr Bill Broadford, Director of Mining in Bophuthatswana, noted that the mining industry contributes about 40 percent of the country's GDP.

"Of the R2.94 billion made from mineral sales, 91 percent comes from the sale of platinum and associated products.

"Mining makes an enormous contribution to the earning of foreign currency," he said.
Bop police defy order

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday demolished shacks, a school and a creche in Moretele in defiance of a Supreme Court order restraining them from evicting people from the area.

CT 13  1  93
Bop buying up farms in western Tvl

BRENDAN SEERY

A BOPUTHATSWANA government front company has been buying up huge tracts of prime farming land in the western Transvaal — and the homeland’s coffers may have been ripped off in the process.

The issue is set to become a political football, as conservative farmers accuse the Minabatho government of trying to covertly increase its territory without following the normal incorporation procedures.

Tens of thousands of hectares are said to have been bought at allegedly highly inflated prices — total costs run into millions of rands — by the company, Bala Farms, which was registered quietly four years ago in Johannesburg.

One of the directors of the company is disgraced former NP deputy minister Hennie van der Walt, who was released from jail in late 1989 after serving 20 months of a 10-year jail sentence for fraud, and who has been working for the Boputhatswana government since then in the agricultural field.

Van der Walt was involved in drawing up the boundaries for Boputhatswana in the late 1970s, when similar large-scale purchases of white-owned farming land took place.

‘Ridiculous rentals’

Prices which have been paid for the farms in the latest buying spree are said by farmers in the western Transvaal to be “way over the going rate” for land and, additionally, purchased farms have often been leased back to their original owners at “ridiculously low rentals”.

One of Van der Walt’s relatives, Peta Naude, has been acting as an agent for Bala, offering the juicy deals to owners, according to farmers.

President Lucas Mangope’s right-hand man, Minister Rowan Cronje, a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, was appointed to the board of Bala Farms late last year, and is understood to be conducting a top-level inquiry into the affairs of the company. It is also understood that two members of the Bala board have been suspended.

Cronje would say only that his government viewed in “a very serious light” the “rumours” from the western Transvaal farmers that excessive prices had been paid for the land, and that there had been “sweetheart deals” on the subsequent lease agreements. He promised that the matter would be investigated thoroughly.

The Minister said Bala was set up in 1988 to buy land for water rights and agricultural training. Because no blocks could at that stage buy land in South Africa, it was decided to set up the front company.

Cronje said the farms were being bought so that agricultural trainees from the Taung Agricultural College could get “hands-on experience”.

“There is nothing sinister about this. We are not grabbing land on the quiet so that we can effectively extend our borders.”

However, Transvaal Agricultural Union western Transvaal representative Wilco Beukes did not believe it. “We have already offered to train black apprentice farmers on white farms in the area, so why do they need such huge blocks of land?”

Cronje described as ludicrous the allegation that the farms were being bought as “insurance” or as “bootholes” for a privileged government elite in Minabatho should the territory be reincorporated.
Bop's Tsogo High leads a matric 'resurrection'

By Brian Sokutu

Surrounded by beautiful gardens at the foot of a mountain, Tsogo High School embellishes the dusty rural setting of Mmakau in Bophuthatswana.

The school at the Roman Catholic Mission was opened in 1975 by the Sisters of Mercy and Stigmatine Fathers and shares the same premises with Morekolodi Primary, Mashigo Adult Centre, a creche and a clinic.

Unlike other schools in black townships, this semi-private Catholic school is special.

It not only impresses with its peaceful atmosphere and lush surroundings, but has lived up to its name, which means “resurrection” in Sotho.

At a time when black education was again reeling from poor matric results, Tsogo High School last year achieved a remarkable 100 percent matric pass rate among its 106 candidates.

As you enter the premises, one can see no sign of pupils outside only workers watering plants.

"As I enter the lovely gardens, the bell rings and pupils dressed in green and gold uniforms emerge from their classrooms for their break.

This is the opportunity to talk to the principal, Sister Colmecille, her deputy Midah Letebele and a few of the pupils.

"What is so special about my school? There's nothing special," says quick-witted Sister Colmecille with credible modesty.

"She seems genuinely surprised at our interest in her school."

Before entering the convent after a brief tour of the double-storey school, we pass a grotto where schoolchildren and nuns occasionally pray.

Colmecille explains she took over the reins as principal of the Department of Education and Training (DET) registered school in 1983 after being transferred from the St Theresa Convent school in Rosebank, registered with the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Colmecille began her teaching career when she came to South Africa from Ireland in 1960.

She declines to disclose her qualifications and where she studied because "that's not important."

For a minimum annual fee of R70, covering tuition and books, the school offers maths, science, commercial and humanities courses.

Mashigo Adult Centre, an integral part of Tsogo's outreach programme, offers weekend courses in bricklaying and carpentry to "dropouts" and to those who can't afford university.

Without a team of hardworking teachers and pupils and cooperation from parents, the school would not have achieved such success in last year's matric examinations, says Colmecille.

Asks about the bridging of the gap between white and black pupils, she says: "Our schools (Catholic), whether under DET or TED, keep the standard on the same level by upgrading our science labs, libraries and teaching.

"Most Tsogo pupils were taught computers from Standard 5 at Morekolodi Primary school, to be computer literate when they leave school."

"I'm certain about passing my matric."

She pays R6.50 a month on taxis to commute daily from Pretoria.

"Addis Peter Kgopo (16) from Bethanie near Rustenburg: "This is a good school because it produces good results."

To avoid overcrowding this year, Colmecille says she had to turn away 500 children.

The staff of 28 teachers is paid by the Bophuthatswana government.

Money for tuition and other costs is administered by the Sisters of Mercy Trust.
Judge doubles compensation for workers

Shacks bulldozed despite injunction

Demolitions on same day order was granted:

By Alinah Dube

MORE shacks — including a crèche and school buildings — have been demolished by Bophuthatswana police in Sekampaneng near Hammanskraal despite a Supreme Court order issued against the police last Thursday.

The latest action by the police force took place on the same day Mr Justice Friedman granted an order restraining them from demolishing shacks or structures in the Sekampaneng and Marokolong areas.

The order followed an urgent application by the Kekana Royal Executive Council whose property has been demolished by Bophuthatswana police in continued raids since last month.

Mr Patrick Huma, a legal representative for the affected community, yesterday confirmed that police destroyed a further five shacks in the area. Among these were a crèche and a school.

"There was chaos as residents barricaded roads in an attempt to stop the police from entering the area. This happened about 10pm after I had just arrived from the Mmabatho Supreme Court where an order was granted stopping the police from destroying shacks," Huma said.

He added that a contempt of court case was being considered.

Colonel Dave George, media liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, said he would comment after a meeting between him and the Odi-Montele divisional commissioner, Colonel Jerry Mokubane. The meeting was due to take place yesterday.

The Supreme Court in Mmabatho on Thursday issued an order stopping the homeland police from demolishing shacks in the Marokolong and Sekampaneng villages.
Bophutatswana leader to probe land issues

Decision prompted by rumours of alleged irregularities:

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope announced yesterday that he would appoint a commission of inquiry into the operations of Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd and other land matters.

The Bophutatswana Information Service said in a statement the commission would be headed by a judge of the Supreme Court.

Bala Farms was created to identify and purchase farms on which students from the country's agricultural education institutions could be accommodated after graduation.

Mangope's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry was prompted by rumours of alleged irregularities in the purchase of farms by Bala Farms.
Probe into alleged farm scam

THE Bophuthatswana government is to investigate claims that one of its companies is buying up farms in the western Transvaal at greatly inflated prices and leasing them back to the sellers for nominal sums.

Bophuthatswana minister of land affairs Alwyn Viljoen said yesterday the investigation followed reports that a government-owned company, Bala Farms, was buying land in an area outside the homeland known as the “Brits corridor”.

One of the directors of the company is former Development and Land Affairs Deputy Minister Hennie van der Walt, who was imprisoned for fraud and released in 1989 after serving 20 months of a 16-year sentence.

The Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) Brits branch chairman Sarel van der Walt said yesterday the purpose of the land purchases had been to settle border disputes between the Bophuthatswana government and local authorities in the area, as well as to provide land for practical training of students from the Taung Agricultural College.

He said land was being sold to Bala for more than twice its market value.

“At those kind of prices, farmers would jump to sell,” he said.

Although this benefited a few farmers, it would destabilise prices in the area over the long term. Since the purchases had begun, security in the area had deteriorated, said Van der Walt.

Farms bordering the newly purchased land had suffered a number of burglaries and in some instances had to be abandoned after being “plumb-red”, he said.

However, the Bophuthatswana government had informed the TAU that it was investigating the situation and meetings were taking place between the various parties involved.

Van der Walt said farmers wanted the Bophuthatswana government to cease its buying activities in the area, and sell the land — at its market value and not at the purchase price.
Counsellors needed

ARE you a good listener? Are you able to help people make decisions that are right for them? Are you able to maintain your objectivity when somebody is emotional?

If you can answer YES to these questions, then think about offering your counselling skills to the community. The Soweto Help Centre is looking for people to train to staff the centre. We need people who are over 30 years of age, who have life experience and who can afford to do voluntary counselling one evening a week.

If you are interested in volunteering as a counsellor please come for an interview on Saturday February 20 at 1pm. The interviews will be held at the Soweto, 61 Commando Road Industria. If you have any queries please call Claire Joyce at 474-0128.

Tusk seized in raid

AN elephant tusk weighing 28kg was among illegal items confiscated during a police swoop at Richards Bay on Tuesday night.

About 1 500 Mandrax tablets were also seized by the narcotics unit when it followed up information leading them to a house. Three men and two women were arrested.

Bop denies secret deal

BOPHUTHATSWANA has denied that it reached an agreement with the ANC and the SA Government to jointly administer the Morolete area in the homeland.

The ANC claimed this week it had reached an agreement with both the Bophuthatswana and the SA governments to jointly administer the Morolete area. The homeland's Local Government and Housing Minister Hendrik Thelo said there was no official involvement on the part of his government in the agreement.

Cattle breeds to continue
ANTHEA JEFFERY

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6/01/93

into a new deal
must not be built

Boiputhatswana
Plea to reduce tension in Bop

Johannesburg. — Both the Bophuthatswana administration and the ANC-led alliance should act to reduce the potential for conflict in the homeland, urges a new study by the SA Institute of Race Relations. The study says Bophuthatswana should "allow a greater freedom of political activity" and the ANC should stop trying to make the homeland ungovernable. — Sapa CT 19/12/43.
Bop asked to halt new law

MANPOWER Minister Leon Wessels this week announced he would ask Bophuthatswana to hold back the promulgation of its controversial draft labour statute.

The economies and labour market of South Africa and the homeland were interwoven and the passage of the Act could "lead to intensified labour conflict", the National Manpower Commission said in a statement.
and its Valley of the Waves, however, depends on high people usage and wet, overcast, weather is a sure dampener.

That said, SunBop's interim results to end-December reflect six full months of operation at the Carousel project and one month at the recently opened Lost City. The net result was to produce an increase in turnover of 15% to R556m. Unfortunately, that wasn't matched by a commensurate performance in operating profit which remained almost motionless at R141m.

Rosevear says that is attributable to much higher overheads, particularly from the Carousel operating for the full six months and the Lost City for one month. "The next six months should be a good deal better, as full contributions from Lost City come through," he says.

However, SunBop's bottom line was rescued by a generous tax saving of nearly R10m from increased capital allowances. The small decline in EPS comes from new issued shares.

The balance sheet reflects a huge increase in net assets, which jump R574m to R1,537m. That is occasioned by some of the Lost City investment being brought on to the book for the first time. Despite the unusually heavy capital investment, gearing remains a comfortable 30%.

But there is some bad news for shareholders. Average room occupancies have declined to 72% (previously 78%) though the Palace is running against the trend at 86% last month. Depressed economic conditions and political uncertainty lead the directors to predict the company will do no better than match last year's earnings overall.

Despite completion of the substantial capital renovation programme in time for the 1992 summer season, turnover at TranSun fell to R103m and attributable earnings dwindled by 24% to R20,4m. The reasons, say Rosevear, lie significantly in the poor economy, competition in the gaming business and the tense security situation.

"There is a widespread sense of confusion," says Rosevear. Militant action by local taxi drivers, who closed the road bridge connecting TranSun with the Natal south coast, compounded the issue. That, apparently, was a reaction to what taxi drivers saw as undue harassment by SA authorities.

Matters at Sun City的技术 were not much better. Operating profit fell 25% and EPS declined 28% to 15c. What can you expect, asks Rosevear, in a security situation which encompasses the Bisho shootings and the looting of the Mdantsane Sun? An insurance claim of less than R1m has since been set-
reference has been post-posed until March.

second section to young-er Ministers to head the

I. W. Drags, gardener

staff reporter

Limbatho goat proofs WTVI land purchase claims
Bop planes ‘ferrying arms to UNITA forces’

RUSSIAN Antonov transport planes, based at Bophuthatswana’s Mmabatho airport, are being chartered by Armscor to ferry arms to Zaire and other African countries, according to a senior official in South Africa’s Directorate of Civil Aviation.

There are fears that these arms are finding their way to UNITA forces fighting pitched battles with government troops in Angola.

The Weekly Mail this week visited the airport and found an Antonov 12, with a capacity of 17 tons, parked and ready for use. The aircraft had just returned from a trip to Kinshasa, Zaire.

Another senior source in the aviation industry, who asked to remain anonymous, said: “There are a lot of operations out of Mmabatho airport. Things are happening there. There are a lot of Antonovs flying into Zaire.”

 Asked about the cargo on these flights, the source said: “You can use your imagination, but it’s obviously arms.”

Armscor spokesman Henry Abdell yesterday acknowledged that the state-owned armaments company was involved in the sale of arms and other equipment to African countries, but denied that the Bop-based Antonovs had been used for this purpose.

The South African Communist Party this week said it had been informed by foreign diplomats that Safair, South Africa’s main cargo aviation company, was chartering the Antonovs to deliver arms to UNITA.

This appears to be incorrect, Safair yesterday issued a statement saying it had never leased any Antonov aircraft and that it would “under no circumstances whatever violate any foreign country’s airspace”.

But the disclosures by the South African civil aviation official, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, may provide some backing for the SACP’s claims that “regular nightly flights from Mmabatho airport of Antonov transport planes” were made to south-western Zaire with the purpose of supplying arms to UNITA.

The evidence indicates that the Antonovs flying out of Mmabatho belong to a company called Africa Aeroflot. A spokesman for the firm confirmed that the Antonovs seen at Mmabatho this week had been flying to Zaire. He denied it had been chartered by Armscor and said it was flying “on purely commercial missions” and had returned to Mmabatho “because it developed technical problems.”

The spokesman added that he had heard of another Antonov, not owned by his company, which was going “not commercial work” from Lusaka, but may also be going to UNITA in Zaire.

Bophuthatswana’s Civil Aviation Director, Dermott MacLaughlin, claimed the homeloland had given permission for the Antonovs to be used for, among other things, cargo haulage and “mercy missions” to Sudan, Ethiopia and Mozambique, under United Nations auspices.

Ten Africa Aeroflot-owned cargo aircraft have at various times flown to and from Mmabatho since May 1992, using Russian crews and equipment.

MacLaughlin said such equipment is cheap, but not energy-efficient.

He did not explain how the notorious petrol-hungry Antonovs could fly as far as the Sudan, nor why the UN had chosen an unrecognised home-town as its base for mercy missions so far afield.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER
RUSSIAN transport planes based at Bophuthatswana's Minabatho airport are chartered by Armscor to ferry arms into Zaire.

There are fears that these arms may find their way across the Zaire border to UNITA forces fighting government troops in Angola.

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The Russian planes, all Antonovs, belong to a company called Africa Aeroflot. A spokesman for the firm confirmed that the Antonov spotted at Minabatho this week had been flying to Zaire, but said it was flying "on purely commercial missions".
SEBO REDUCES EXPOSURE

Sefelana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) has sold Central Court, one of two office blocks it owns in Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, to Old Mutual for R5.1m. The move enables Sebo to reduce its exposure to offices in Mabopane as well as reduce vacancies in its office portfolio.

In addition to the three-storey, 2 500 m² Central Court, it owns the adjacent 5 000 m² Central House office block as well as the 35 000 m² Central City Shopping Centre a block away.

Central Court, built two-and-a-half years ago, has shown a vacancy factor of 44% for some time.

The sale will mean swapping tenants in the two buildings. Old Mutual's field staff, who occupy 1 555 m² in the fully let Central House (Old Mutual also rents but does not presently occupy some 500 m² in Central Court), will now relocate to, and consolidate in, Central Court. The three other tenants in Central Court, which occupy just under 1 000 m², will move to Central House. One of these is Sebo property division's eastern regional office which, now enjoying increased autonomy from its head office in Mmabatho, plans to take more space in Central House.

The attraction of the deal for Old Mutual is that it will no longer have to build new offices in Bophuthatswana to house its expanding field staff — mainly insurance representatives and group scheme advisers.
MABATHO. — An ANC threat to “take
to the streets in unprecedented mass ac-
tion” if the “independent homelands”
refuse reincorporation into South Africa
has been challenged by Bophuthatswana.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Rama-
phosa told students at the University of
the Western Cape on Thursday that TBVC
residents should be made South African
citizens so “millions of our people” could
vote in free elections.

But Bophuthatswana Minister of State
Mr Rowan Cronje yesterday alleged that
Mr Ramaphosa’s threat cast doubt on the
ANC’s commitment to democracy.
He said in a statement that “the future
of this region can only be determined at
the negotiation table”.

“If there is one thing that will not cause
Bophuthatswana to return to South
Africa, it is these threats of violence and
intimidation,” the former Rhodesian
minister said.

He rejected as “ludicrous” the ANC
chief negotiator’s proposal that South
African citizenship be restored to Bo-
phuthatswana residents.

“South Africa offers us nothing to re-
turn to but anarchy and uncertainty. We
will not allow them to disrupt the stabil-
ity of Bophuthatswana as they did in
South Africa.”

Zimbabwe opposition leader Mr Ed-
gar Tekere said this week that Bophuth-
atswana should not sacrifice its “stabil-
ity” for the uncertainty of South Africa.

Speaking on Bop-TV, the Zimbabwe
Unity Movement president said no con-
vincing arguments had been made
against Chief Lucas Mangope’s refusal of
reincorporation. — Sapa
Lucky may not be lucky this time!

By BERENG MTIMKULU

Prison could once again become home for Lucky Malaza. To escape imprisonment, he must prove he did not rob a bank in Bophuthatswana on January 4 this year. Malaza, 33, of Zola North, and his 38-year-old co-accused Nhlapho Mmoleli of Diepkloof Extension, were remanded in custody this week until March 12 after magistrate WR Mosito refused them bail.

Turning down Malaza and Mmoleli's bail applications, the magistrate said there is no guarantee they would not skip bail to avoid standing trial in Bophuthatswana. Lucky Malaza had served only 36 months of a 16-year sentence for armed robbery when he was released together with political prisoners in September last year.
Dispute over Bop arrests

PRETORIA. — International observers and Bophuthatswana authorities are embroiled in a dispute after a visit to the homeland yesterday during which six local people were arrested.

The six held are members of the Kekana royal family who were arrested during the observers' visit to a Hammanskraal squatter settlement, the observers said in a statement.

But Bophuthatswana said the observers had a "hidden agenda".

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Tom Seliloane said the observers arranged with "a faction of the Kekana group opposed to the government" to meet squatters.

But the monitors said a homeland minister would not allow them to visit families affected by forced removals.
Bop cops 'gatecrashed workshop'

BOPHUTHATSWANA police stopped an elections workshop in Tshabane on Friday night, telling the 90 participants it was an illegal gathering and that they were "in Bop, not South Africa", according to organiser Sophie Molokoane.

She said police first told the South African Council of Churches (SACC) workshop that they were holding an illegal gathering because there were more than two people present. "We showed them our programme and letters of invitation carrying the SACC emblem addressed to churches in Rustenburg. They let us start but during our 'state of the nation' address, they began to video our proceedings," said Molokoane.

The participants decided it would be safest to spend the night together in the church hall, for fear of arrest.

Bop police spokesman Col Dave George said he was unable to comment - he had not heard of the meeting, nor that it had been declared "illegal".
Suspect cops handed to mob dies

BOPHUTHATSWANA police allegedly handed over two thugs to a mob of angry residents who assaulted the "convicts" and left them for dead.

However, the two criminals, alleged members of the notorious Hijackers gang which has unleashed a reign of terror at Stinkwater near Hammanskraal, were later taken to the hospital by the police. The men were "motionless bodies", witnesses said. Rumours that one of the thugs died in hospital could not be confirmed by police.

Reports by Sapa and CP Reporters
because of lack of organs

Sick patients wait to die

By Moses Mwalla, Chisele

The message from some people, to correct the situation, is to donate the organs to save a life and not a dead person.

Dr. Nkunda is calling on the public to donate organs. The public is advised to bridge the gap between the donor and the recipient.

Sick patients are waiting for a kidney donor.
The elections workshop had already been stopped and declared illegal by the homeland police on Friday night. When critics insisted on proceeding, police intervened.

The workshop organizers had aired a video but it had ended in argument. They were unaware of the incident being disrupted by police.

SAPS indicated they were determining if the workshop was illegal and would return later on Saturday.
Town to fund training of policemen

RANDBURG Town Council will fund the appointment and training of 60 policemen who are to be deployed in a joint policing scheme with the SAP.

The scheme was approved in principle by Cabinet yesterday.

Randburg management committee chairman Brian Creal said the project would be funded by the town council and training and control of the policemen would be in the hands of the SAP.

The policemen would be deployed within Randburg municipal boundaries to combat crime, particularly housebreaking, he said.

"We will monitor the success of the venture closely and reassess our position regarding the employment of more policemen under the same scheme."

Creal said the council would meet senior SAP members within the next few days and more details would be announced soon.

NP MP for Randburg Norvalous van Schalkwyk said Cabinet approval was a breakthrough for community-supported policing, opening the door to local authorities to participate in policing.

The scheme would further combat the formation of private or vigilante forces, he said. It supplemented the deployment of 200 additional policemen in Randburg during the past year.

DP names top Inkatha and Bop men as ‘possible spies’

CAPE TOWN — Inkatha central committee member Walter Felgate and Bophuthatswana Cabinet Minister Rowan Cronje were named in Parliament on Wednesday as possible SA government spies.

The Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga, Cobus Jordaan, named the men and former Inkatha adviser Albert Blaustein during question time, Sapa reports.

He had asked President F W de Klerk whether, over the past 10 years, the state had directly or indirectly provided funds to nine people, whose names he had given to the President's office, to provide information on certain cultural and/or political organisations or governments.

After De Klerk declined to give the information, Jordaan asked whether the activities of people such as Felgate, Cronje and Blaustein should be kept under wraps while they were one of the biggest stumbling blocks in the way of negotiations.

De Klerk said there was certain information on the activities of all three security services which it was not in the national interest to disclose.

He would neither confirm nor deny Jordaan's information.

He said there had been an era in the country's history in which the security forces had used extraordinary measures, and had handled matters as if a war situation existed.

Our Political Staff reports a furious Felgate last night slamed Jordaan for what he called an "ugly, ugly allegation" and challenged him to air the claims in public and away from the legal protection of Parliamentary privilege.

He would also place the matter before the peace committee as a violation of the peace accord.

Jordaan later refused to elaborate further on his allegations.

Blaustein, a professor, is a Washington-based constitutional expert who advised the IFP at Codesa 1. At present he is understood to be on a temporary sojourn in Russia.
Bop warned
to stop war
on squatters

By THEMBA KHMALO

THE Central Transvaal Civics Association has warned the Bophuthatswana government to stop demolishing shacks in Moretele and Odi in Hammanskraal in a desperate attempt to end squatting in the homeland.

Temper has been further raised by a “shoot to kill” order allegedly made by Odi police divisional commissioner Col Jerry Mokubanye, who is stationed in GaRankuwa.

A strongly worded statement issued by the association on Friday said they had reliable information that homeland authorities had started a coherent programme to divide and spark violence among the communities so that the police had a reason to shoot people.

“We want to warn the Bop regime over its recent spate of forced removals in the two regions. Our disadvantaged communities have been subjected to severe harassment, detention and forced removals by the notorious police and army. Such inhuman actions have been condoned by a so-called Christian parliament,” Cetea said.

The civics group alleged that the evictions and forced removals were started with a heavy army raid monitored by helicopter.

A recent secret meeting of chiefs and governors in GaRankuwa fuelled fears that the homeland authorities were plotting something big against the residents.

Cetea said:

Even more alarming was a notice sent by the homeland’s Minister of Local Government HF Tiou to the squatters at Boekenhoutfontein near Mabopane in which he gave them until Thursday to demolish their shacks and leave the area.

Cetea general secretary Star Vilakazi said he did not doubt that the Minister would carry out the threats by demolishing the shacks.

The Minister’s threats came barely a month after the Erasmus Civic Association won a court appeal in Mmabatho in which the homeland police were ordered to halt the demolitions and barred them from harassing locals.

Association chairman Job Mokgosi said the residents were angry with the Bop authorities for their “callous” actions and were gradually turning their backs on “Mengane’s dictatorship” to join his association.
South Africa and the ladder to success.

MANAGEMENT

MARKETING

SALES AND QUALITY IN MANUFACTURING

...wants change.

...the ladder to success.

—President Mangope

NEWS FEATUE

President Mangope not been to let go of independence

A

beckons to investors

Mineral rich Bop
NEWS
Budget will try to redirect social spending • Fatal shooting: cops suspended

Relief for poor blacks
By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

Soweto 16/3/93
Social spending by Government will take a new direction:

THERE will be a brief respite for poor black people and a lot less for South Africa’s middle class when the Minister of Finance, Mr Derek Keys, tables the Budget in Parliament tomorrow.

The message about tomorrow’s Budget is that it will attempt to redirect social spending from the privileged class to the poor but will hit consumers and taxpayers across the spectrum where it hurts most — in their pockets.

Indirect tax, such as VAT, could increase by between two and three percent, while income tax is expected to increase noticeably.

So-called “sin” taxes on cigarettes and alcohol will also increase.

With the redirection of social spending — already more than 40 percent — more towards black people, the Government is clearly holding one eye on the forthcoming elections.

This is clear too from the announcement last week in the face of opposition from economists of the zero-rating of VAT on a wider range of basic foodstuff — the staples of the poor.

It has already been announced that parity in positions is one of the aims of the Government but the effects of this will be felt only towards the end of the year.

It is believed that education and health spending will also be increased for the poor — blacks.

For example, South Africa’s education budget is high by world standards (21 percent) but is heavily in favour of whites.

This is Key’s first Budget. He took over from Mr Barend du Plessis, who retired last year, reportedly from exhaustion.
Protester killed as Bop police charge

By McLeod Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

One person was killed and several were injured yesterday when Bophuthatswana police dispersed a crowd of villagers at Maboloka, near Brits, said the Information Service of Bophuthatswana.

It quoted a Bophuthatswana policeman as saying the man, aged 30, was killed when he was hit by a teargas canister. His name was not released.

The spokesman said police used teargas and rubber bullets after the crowd marched on the offices of the local tribal authority, protesting against inadequate services.

But SA Council of Churches Pretoria spokesman Sandy Lebese said villagers had said the march was on the police station in protest against police and defence force harassment.

He had been told that before marchers could deliver a memorandum to the station commander, police gave them two minutes to disperse, but charged before that.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George was unavailable for comment.

On Sunday, Bophuthatswana police detained two international church monitors, Joyce Cashmore and Peter van Reenen, at the funeral of ANC activist Motala Motswatsa at Dinokana.
We’re not spoilers, says Mangope

The Bophuthatswana government does not want to be seen to be "negative spoilers" in the negotiations process, says the homeland's leader, President Lucas Mangope. Speaking at a conference in Mmabatho yesterday, he said:

For this reason we are tempering our determination not to be pushed around with a responsible attitude to remain open-minded in our approach. However, fundamental beliefs and principles were not negotiable. — Political Reporter.
R35-m Bus Ride to Nowhere

By Jacques Pauw

September 16, 1943

The government has once again failed to deliver on its promises to the people. Despite repeated assurances and commitments, the promised R35-m bus service remains a pipe dream.

The Department of Transportation and Communications, under the leadership of Minister X, announced the commencement of the R35-m bus service on the 1st of June. However, the promised service has failed to materialize.

Minister X, in his press conference, stated that the delay was due to unforeseen circumstances and that the service would commence soon. Unfortunately, this has not been the case.

The Department of Transportation and Communications has been criticized for its inability to deliver on promises and for its lack of transparency. The public is left to wonder when the promised R35-m bus service will actually commence.

Despite the promises made, the government has failed to deliver on its commitments. The people deserve better and must demand accountability from those in power.

Until the promised R35-m bus service commences, the government must be held accountable for its failures. The people deserve better and must demand action.
'Inactive' bus company given R35-m State aid

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — The government has paid more than R35 million in compensation to a private bus company over the past three years — despite the fact that the company's buses were not running because of a 10-month boycott.

The company is Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH), a subsidiary of Bophuthatswana Transport Investments.

An investigation has revealed that Transport Minister Dr Piet Wielgemoed and prominent civil servants have either served or still serve on the boards of the BTH group of companies.

The relationship between the officials and BTH has been slammed by former assistant chief auditor Mr Jaap Serfontein as "potentially embarrassing". He conducted a three-month audit investigation into the Department of Transport late last year.

Mr Serfontein found that BTH had, over the past few years, entertained officials from the department and presented them with gifts. Hunting expeditions, liquor and rugby tickets were also mentioned.

Dr Wielgemoed confirmed yesterday that the government had paid R35.8 million in compensation to BTH over the past three years. But, in fact, BTH's buses were not in use because of a passenger boycott (between April 1991 and January 1992) after tariff increases.

But Dr Wielgemoed has denied that there was any improper relationship between himself and BTH. He said the compensation to BTH was paid according to guidelines drawn up by the Cabinet. These set out the exact circumstances and conditions for such payments.

BTH chairman Mr S T Prinsloo said yesterday that because of fuel increases and the reduction of subsidies the company had to raise its tariffs by up to 40 percent in April 1991. This resulted in a loss of R100 million for BTH.

Mr Prinsloo said to ensure the continuance of mass passenger transport, BTH requested financial help from the government.
Monitors held by mystery abductors
R35m govt aid to bus firm 'corrupt' — claim

A R35-MILLION government compensation payment to a private bus company when its buses were idle during a 10-month boycott was further evidence of corruption in the Department of Transport, the DP alleged yesterday.

The DP's Mr Robin Carlisle demanded a neutral probe of reports that department officials were on the board of the Bophuthatswana company that received the subsidy. Transport minister Dr Piet Welgemoed said the allegations were "untested".
Bop bus fares up by 15-pc

Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) yesterday announced a 15 percent bus fare increase on all routes from the end of the month.

BTH marketing manager M S Mphahlele said weekly tickets and cash fares (single trips) would increase from March 29, monthly tickets on April 1. Scholar tickets would not be affected.

The South African Government has over the past three years paid more than R35 million in compensation to BTH — despite the fact that buses were not running between April 1991 and January 1992. — Pretoria Bureau.
Women, cops in clash

By Abbey Makoe

BOPHUTHATSWANA police clashed with a group of uniformed church women from various denominations in Phokeng near Rustenburg yesterday.

The marchers, carrying Bibles and hymn books, were marching from the Roman Catholic Church to the Bafokeng chief's palace. The march was blocked near Nkopo's Butchery, which police said marked the boundary between South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

When the women knelt and prayed to the "Lord to stop tyranny", the police rushed at a group of journalists covering the event and arrested them.

They were released after identifying the newspapers they worked for.

The march by the women was organised by the Bafokeng Women's League. The League's leader, former chieftainess and now banished Mrs Semane Molotle, told hundreds of supporters: "Behind every successful man there's a woman."

Her husband, Edward Molotle, the rightful chief of the platinum-rich Bafokeng tribe, fled about harassment at the hands of the Mangope regime.

Semane yesterday told her supporters that her husband would be returning to Phokeng from Botswana "very soon."

The police refused to allow the commemoration of the third anniversary of the former chieftainess' banishment to take place at the palace, saying it was illegal.

Senior ANC official Mr Popo Molefe, who attended the anniversary, could not convince the police that there was no likelihood of violence.

OAU, UN and World Council of Churches representatives were present.
Timeous look at homeland’s future

A.O. 22.3.18

The book devotes a chapter to each of these options and their pros and cons, pointing to the dilemma facing the Bophuthatswana government at the negotiating table.

Jeffery’s conclusions may seem a little prescriptive, but they are backed up by thorough research and interviews with Bophuthatswana government officials, the ANC, PAC and government.

Jeffery argues that “the level of conflict in Bophuthatswana must … be kept in perspective, lest it seem to assume a greater magnitude than it has”.

She goes on to say that the homeland’s administration should stop harassment of “non-Tswanas” and that campaigns to render the territory ungovernable should be stopped.

The book goes a long way towards explaining the withdrawn, suspicious attitude that Bophuthatswana adopted during negotiations at Codesa 2 and the homeland’s decision to join the Concerned South Africans Group alliance with Inkatha and the CF, among others.

Although the book is written in the style of a research paper in parts, it is nonetheless essential reading as political parties begin to fight out the question of the future of SA’s bantu-stan system.

RAY HARTLEY
Mmabatho (165)
beefs up law
to thwart
poaching

'MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana's Nature Conservation Act has been strengthened to counter poaching.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Minister Mr Phineas Moeketsi said that although the homeland's parks had not yet lost rhinos or elephants to poachers, the "threat was nevertheless real and growing".

Where the Nature Conservation Act had previously provided for a maximum fine of R200, this had now been increased to R200 000 or 20 years' jail for poaching or dealing illegally in protected game.

Mr Rusty Hustler, Chief Conservator of the Bop Parks Endangered Species Protection Unit, said the amendments would considerably ease the task of his unit and bring Bophuthatswana in line with other countries. — Sapa.
Lesotho braces for polls

FEARS of violence and vote rigging set the scene for the first elections in Lesotho since 1970, RICK MKHONDO reports from Masemts carried. govt. buildings in Maseru yester- day amid fears of violence on the eve of Lesotho's first general election in 22 years.

The military government declared a holiday, sending voters home to create constituencies and tighten security before today's vote.

In Maseru, capital of the tiny mountain kingdom, troops were on alert.

SUNLIT BRIDGES 

People fear there will be violence because parties have been screaming each other of intimidation and dirty tactics during the campaign. "There is also the fear of vote rigging," he added.

Lesotho's head of state, King Letsie III, is a constitutional monarch and will not be affected by the election result.

‘Tswana-Boereland’ federal entity sought

THE proposal for a type of ‘Tswana-Boereland’ superstate within a South African federation arrangements of seven states is the culmination of more than two years of behind-the-scenes work by about 300 Bophuthatswana officials and academics from the universities of Bophuthatswana and Potchefstroom.

After meetings and seminars over the past two years, the South Africa-Tswana (Safatwa) Forum — which apart from the Mabasele government, includes white farmers and business leaders — has reached consensus on the likely shape of the future state.

It would be the second largest in size, at 350,000 sq km, in a proposed five-state federation. With a population of about 6.5 million (more than 20% of them Tswana-speaking), the proposed state would be the third most populous.

With a gross geographic product of ZAR 1.8 billion, it would be the richest.

The state would encompass most of the present Bophuthatswana, as well as most of the Free State, including Bloemfontein and parts of the northern Cape, including Kimberley and Upington. Provision is also made for the inclusion of the farming areas of Elandra, Thabazimbi and Nylstroom in the north-western Transvaal.

It also included in the gold-rich area of Carletonville and strengthening the proposed state's strong mining sector. Although the 85-page Safatwa report, which was approved last week, stresses that the final approval of any of its proposals would be left to the people, the volume of work that has been done will give it considerable weight at the negotiating table.

The bulk of the report is devoted to the tackling of socio-economic problems common to most of South Africa, and it makes recommendations for the implementation of upliftment programmes and development projects. However, the Safatwa planners have also laid down firmly what are to be the non-negotiable "bottom-line" principles, which set out clearly the framework of a regional state.

These include:

- Maximum power, duties and functions given to the regional government, with all elected "guaranteed" functions being left to the central government.
- Full legislative powers for regional or state governments.

Civil service

- Adequate budgetary autonomy at regional level, if necessary setting up a constitution the transfer of monetary powers from the central government.
- An own civil service for each region.
- Provision for a single House of Parliament, where political parties would be represented on a proportional basis, and a second House for regional governments, represented on an equal basis.

The Safatwa document says the idea behind the principles is to limit central govenrment functions to those areas which are truly national in scope while expanding the powers of regional states.

The Safatwa principles could well be taken up in current or in the coming negotiations by the parties who compiled the report — the Safatwa Forum, the Free State, the North West and Transvaal, the Chokwe, the South Africa, the Orange Free State and the Northern Sotho.

The Forum's first meeting is expected in the next few weeks, and it is a highly sophisticated "meeting in Geneva" to finalise organising structures.
'Tswana-Boereland' federal entity sought

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After meetings and seminars over the past two years, the South African Tswana (or Tswana) Forum — which, apart from the National Assembly, is the largest body composed of white farmers and businesspeople — has reached conclusions on the likely shape of the future state.

It would be the second largest in area, at 500,000 km², as a proposed seven-state federation. With a population of about 5.7 million (just more than 50 percent of that of Tswana-speaking), the proposed state would be the third most populous.

With a gross geographic product of about R5 billion, it would be a rich resource.

The state would encompass most of the present Bophuthatswana, as well as parts of the Free State, including Bloemfontein and the central Orange Free State and Lesotho, including Kimberley and Upington. Pretoria would also be a major centre for the farming economy of Bloemfontein, Bloemfontein and Bloemfontein.

It would also include the rich agricultural region of the Orange Free State and Lesotho, including Kimberley and Upington. Pretoria would also be a major centre for the farming economy of Bloemfontein, Bloemfontein and Bloemfontein.

Civil service

- Adequate administrative autonomy at local level. This would involve the creation of a local government for each region, similar to those of the current system.
- A civil service for each region, comparable to that of the current system.
- A provision for a single House of Parliament, with political parties represented on a proportional basis and a second House for regional government representations on an equal basis.

The Tswana document says the idea behind the proposal is to decentralize government functions to areas which are truly national, in scope while expanding the powers of regional states.

The Tswana principles could well be taken up in earnest at the coming negotiations by the 'contact groups' partners in the Cogta (CoGTA) which, besides the CPP, has also been involved in the negotiations.

Tswana has been identified as a major market in recent years and a forthcoming comprehensive development plan is to widen existing contacts and a forthright approach has been held a highly successful meeting in the country
The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) The stipulation in section 121 (a) of the Defence Act (Act No 44 of 1997) is not concerned with the South African Defence Force and the Reserve, viz that these persons may not enlist or serve as mercenaries.

I made a statement in this regard on 26 February 1993 and the hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs issued a further statement on 5 March 1993:

Steps to restrict the freedom of movement of South African citizens and other persons resident in South Africa does not fall within my jurisdiction.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) No. It has, on recommendation of the AIDS Advisory Group, been decided not to make HIV infection and AIDS notifiable.

It is a well-known fact that AIDS is the terminal and irreversible phase of the HIV infection. This infection has a long asymptomatic phase and notification at this stage will be of little epidemiological relevance. It would thus only be logical to make HIV infection notifiable if this was linked to mass screening of the population. Clearly, in South Africa the latter is not feasible.

There are also more appropriate techniques whereby epidemiological data can be obtained on the prevalence and trends of HIV infection in South Africa.

In a society where there is known to be discrimination against individuals with HIV infection and AIDS, notification would only render infected persons more vulnerable to stigmatisation. This would only contribute to driving the disease underground and make preventative measures even more difficult to implement.

It is also important to note that notification per se is not imperative to ensure that HIV infected persons obtain the best possible clinical care. Such persons will, in most instances after diagnosis, receive appropriate care, counselling and support from health workers.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No. I requested the South African Representative in Windhoek to establish

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

...
Recycling of plastic/paper

20. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether he intends introducing legislation and incentives to promote the recycling of paper, plastic and other products; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is envisaged in this regard;

(2) whether his Department is committed to the concept of recycling; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

Mr F R HASWELL:

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Specialised national and international advice obtained, as well as national and international experience, suggest that legislation is not effective in this regard. Recycling should be regulated by market forces and direct incentives by the Government would not only mean interference with the free enterprise system, but cannot be considered in the present economic situation. South Africa, however, is making good progress with regard to recycling and re-use. The percentage tonnage recycled to total tonnage produced for the various categories is as follows: Paper and board 33%, plastic 13%, tin-plate 16%, aluminium 84% and glass 70%. This represents an increase of about 75% in the recycling effort over the past five years.

(2) Yes. In the 1993 White Paper on the Policy on a National Environmental Management System for South Africa the following goal is set:

Deploy a national strategy for waste management and develop integrated pollution control in which the elements of responsibility, accountability, prevention, treatment and re-use must enjoy priority. Disposal in the atmosphere, land and water environments should be considered as a last option only. Protection against toxic waste, the control of environmentally detrimental agricultural and industrial practices, as well as the combating of littering and the promotion of recycling will be included in the strategy. Industry-based programmes to achieve the above-mentioned objectives will have to be introduced.

Ministers: tax deducted from home allowances

19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 33 on 5 February 1993, tax is deducted from the allowances payable to Ministers occupying their own homes instead of accommodation provided by the State, if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom is this tax deducted and (b) how is it calculated;

(2) whether the matter in which this tax is deducted and calculated has been changed in any way since 1 January 1990; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the other relevant details?

Mr P G SOAL:

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes

(a) By the Department of Public Works.

(b) It is calculated at the maximum rate on two-thirds of the total compensation.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
Safaris ‘to raise income’

Own Correspondent  

JOHANNESBURG.—The Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has announced it is to tackle rural poverty by offering hunting safaris in “tribal areas” outside its national parks.

Income from hunting would be ploughed back into rural development projects, a BNPP statement said.

Game that co-existed with domestic livestock in these areas belonged to the communities and was a valuable resource which had generated about R750,000 in the past four years.

The BNPPB said hunting was one way to control surplus game in some areas. Quotas were set annually with the cooperation of communities.

The devolution of administration and marketing of the safaris was part of the board’s development programme.
**Assaults alleged**

THE Bafokeng tribe's action committee has accused the Botswana police of assaulting political prisoners. Spokesman Phistus Mokgwe said Boitse Boitse and Christopher Makgale were in serious conditions after allegedly being assaulted by prison warders.

REPORTS, Business Day Record
Sape Reuter,Own Correspondent
Focus on Rowan Cronje

As Bophuthatswana kingpin Mr Rowan Cronje acting for the South African Government when he went to work, first for the Ciskei’s former President Lennox Sebe and then for President Lucas Mangope?

In Parliament last week, Democratic Party MP Kobus Jordaan again raised the question of whether Cronje and Inkatha advisers Mr Walter Felgate and Mr Albert Blauwstein were paid by the State for “certain activities”.

Jordaan quoted from an “intelligence package” he claimed had been sent to him anonymously in September 1990 and which formed the basis for his blowing the lid off the Inkathaigate scandal.

He said the package contained the names of people who were used by the SA intelligence community to “turn” homeland leaders. The IFP’s Felgate and Cronje, he claimed, were used for this purpose. Both men have denied the charges and challenged Jordaan to repeat them outside the protection of Parliament.

Jordaan and Felgate’s association with IFP leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was “described as an absolute success story”.

On Cronje, Jordaan quoted the following from his documents: “Cronje was sent to Ciskei but could not counter the negative influences (a number of names are mentioned) around Sebe in Bophuthatswana he is, however, extremely successful.”

If Jordaan’s claims are true, they would explain some of the circumstances surrounding Cronje’s movements after he left Zimbabwe, where he was minister in Mr Ian Smith’s government.

In November 1981, shortly before he left Zimbabwe, it was reported that Cronje had been appointed a director of Jalc Holdings and would be involved in the development of the Queenstown area.

Jalc Holdings was later revealed by the Harris Commission to have been used by Military Intelligence as a cover organisation to infiltrate agents into the homelands. Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg said last week that Cronje had been called in because of his industrial development expertise but his directorship had “never gone through”.

In January 1982, Cronje was appointed as a special adviser to Ciskei President Lennort Sebe but was sacked suddenly after only nine weeks in office.

At the time Sebe said the reasons for his dismissal would “shock” the country. Sebe refused to elaborate at the time and would only say: “The truth will come out” and “he will be unmasked”.

Later the official reason given for the sacking was that Cronje had been disparaging about Ciskei while on an overseas visit accompanying Sebe. But the deposed president said last week that this was definitely not the reason for Cronje’s dismissal.

Cronje, who said he feared litigation if he spoke out, said the reasons were “very sensitive”. He would not be drawn except to say that the disclosures made by Jordaan did not surprise him.

A month after his sacking, Cronje surfaced in Mmabatho, where he was appointed an adviser to President Mangope.

Meanwhile, Africa Confidential, a British publication with close ties to the British intelligence community, has reported that Jordaan’s disclosures had weakened the hawks within Inkatha.

It said National Party, “yppies” — supporters of dovesh chief negotiator Mr Roelf Meyer — were privately jubilant at Jordaan’s questions but that Law and Order Minister Mr Hermus Kriel had confronted Jordaan in the parliamentary corridors and asked him if he was intent on destroying the Government’s intelligence capability. Jordaan has confirmed both responses.

Meanwhile, former Military Intelligence chief General Tienie Groenewald has rejected as “bulldust” allegations that he was the power behind a covert plot to manipulate homeland leaders.

Jordaan has also claimed in Parliament that he had been given information which proved Groenewald had used politicians like Cronje and Felgate in attempts to control homeland leaders.

Groenewald, who is a member of the leftist anti-ANC alliance, Cosag (Concerned South Africans Group), said Jordaan had been “fed disinformation” as part of a plot to drive a wedge between the members of Cosag.

Buthelezi, Mangope and Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht are leading lights in Cosag.

“To think that a very very liberal person like Walter Felgate could be used by Military Intelligence is laughable.

And to suggest that a very strong character like Chief Buthelezi can be manipulated by anyone is just ridiculous,” said Groenewald.
A flat Bop NO to Rejoining SA
Two die in Transkei ambush

Bophuthatswana police stop Hani outdoor rally

Service switched to Medunsa where speakers preached black revolution:

By Alinah Dube

ARCHIS Hani memorial service scheduled for Garankuwa yesterday failed to take place after Bophuthatswana police refused to allow an open air gathering.

However, the service went ahead at the nearby Medical University of Southern Africa's sports complex.

Chairman for the local ANC Women's League, Miss Gwendolene Mahlangu, said Bophuthatswana police had initially granted permission for the service to be held at the YMCA but it could not accommodate the crowd.

Speaking at Medunsa, the Reverend Moshicotsile Letlapa said the only language the "boers" understood was "a bullet through the brains".

He said it was only when Hani, secretary general of the SACP, preached peace that he suddenly became a danger to "the enemy".

"Whites are trying to give an impression that peace will not work for us. We have to go out and tell them it will work", he said.

Mr Sipho Maseko of Azapo said justice had to come before peace.

The Garankuwa branch of the PAC called on Umkhonto we Sizwe to join forces with Apia in pushing the "settler regime" to accede to the demands of the African masses.
Talks battle lines drawn over council

BILLY PARDOCK

THE Bophuthatswana government and Inkatha have rejected the implementation of a transitional executive council, a key ANC demand and something on which the ANC and government largely agree. The issue is likely to be the first major hitch that resumed multiparty talks will face on Monday.

The ANC has threatened rolling mass action for six weeks in an attempt to force the implementation of the council and an announcement of a date for elections by the end of May. Government has the same timeframe for the implementation of the council.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said last week that negotiations for a council would be the first item on Monday's agenda. He expected resolution of the issue would be difficult because it addressed the fundamental differences between the major parties — government and the ANC on one hand and Inkatha and its allies on the other.

At the weekend Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope told UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali his government rejected the council. Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi met the UN chief with Mangope.

Also at the weekend, Inkatha's central committee reiterated its rejection of the council and said the multiparty forum should negotiate a final constitution, which should be put to a referendum before elections for a new government under the new constitution.

Mangope told Boutros-Ghali that the ANC and government had formed an alliance to force through their "secretly arranged agenda" but the Concerned South Africans Group was intent on stopping them. He appealed to the secretary-general to "use his good offices" to assist his government and members of the group to avoid "another Somalia or Bosnia-Herzegovina".

Mangope said: "Southern Africa is poised on the brink of civil strife likely to overshadow anything being experienced in Europe or elsewhere at present."

He would fight for federation and refused to give a blank cheque at negotiations before all constitutional principles had been finalised, including boundaries, powers and functions of regions.

Inkatha said it rejected the ANC's plan to use violence and mass action "to hijack the negotiation process and unilaterally impose a constituent assembly, and make demands which will prevent the establishment of true federalism in SA."

It refused to accept "any quick-fix date for the holding of elections for a constituent assembly and the establishment of a transitional executive council in the absence of full multiparty agreement" on the form of state and regional powers, functions and boundaries.

Spokesman Suzanne Vos said there was no softening of the party's position on its total rejection of the need for a council and an interim government. "But that is a subject for negotiations, and we will fight for completing all talks and finalising the constitution in this forum," she said.
Hunting scheme to help rural poor

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has announced a plan to tackle rural poverty by offering hunting packages in "tribal areas". Income generated from hunting would be ploughed back directly into rural development projects for the benefit of local communities, a board statement said recently.

The game— which lived with domestic livestock in these areas belonged to the local communities and as such could be viewed as a "valuable resource" which had generated about R750 000 over the past four years, the board said.

Hunting was one of the measures used to control surplus game in some areas of Bophuthatswana. Quotas were set annually with the co-operation of local communities.

The responsible devolution of administration and marketing of the hunting safaris was also part of the board’s community development programme.

At present the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board levied a fee equivalent to one third of the value of the hunting package to cover some of its costs. Once communities were able to administer the safaris themselves, the full value of the packages would accrue to them.

Hunting camps and other infrastructural developments which had been funded by SA Development Bank loans had also created secondary employment opportunities for local people, the board said.
Boutros-Ghali meets Mangope, Buthelezi

MABATHO. — United Nations secretary-general Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali met delegates from the IFP and Bophuthatswana's ruling party on Sunday to discuss the situation in South Africa.

President Lucas Mangope led members of the Christian Democratic Party, and IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi led his delegation.

"Southern Africa is poised on the brink of civil strife likely to overshadow anything being experienced in Europe or elsewhere at present," Mr Mangope said in a statement after the meeting. — Sapa
Students against repression

Police fired tear gas and used rubber bullets in response to a demonstration outside a theater in Cape Town on Saturday night. The demonstration was held in support of the release of political prisoners and against the government's repressive policies.

BY Alija Bade

Students against repression

NEWS
Students aganst Bophuthatswana police repression held by amalgamation police.

By Amam Dube
Soe-lee 27/4/93

Students aganst Bophuthatswana police repression held by amalgamation police.

NEWS
Tuesday April 27 1993 SOWETAN
MMABATHO. — Police yesterday used teargas at the University of Botswana to disperse students protesting against the arrest of three students.
Govt and ANC learn a lesson

GOVERNMENT and ANC negotiators said the lesson they learned from Monday's negotiations was to be better prepared and to focus on substance and content.

Government chief negotiator Mzilikazi (Zake) Meyer and ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj forecast that Friday's talks would make better progress.

Maharaj predicted that the planning committee's proposals that six technical committees be set up to deal with the Codesa reports on issues such as a transitional executive council, independent media commission and armed formations would be accepted by all the parties.

He pointed out that all the parties had accepted the resolution of the negotiating forum on April 1 that technical committees would enhance the process.

Meyer denied claims by Inkatha and the Concerned South Africans Group that it and the ANC were trying to steamroll the process, stating that the timeframes and the way forward had been discussed with these parties in bilateral talks.

He admitted that this was the fundamental difference between parties as Inkatha and its allies rejected the need for interim structures. However, he was still hopeful that government and the ANC could sell their plan to the objecting parties.

He said negotiating parties should not allow themselves to be distracted by side issues, but should focus on moving forward speedily.

Mangope digs in on independence

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday dug in his heels on the issue of reincorporation, saying there was no question of the territory giving up its independence.

He told the opening of the territory's National Assembly: "There is no question whatever, I repeat no question whatever, of Bophuthatswana giving up her independence."

He said his government was surrendering nothing, and least of all would it consider relinquishing control over its security forces: "That is our bottom line. That is where we stand at present. We merely want self-rule... no more... no less."

However, Mangope said: "Let me hasten to add that Bophuthatswana is not inflexible or intransigent."

President F W de Klerk said last week that progress with leaders of the TBVC states on reincorporation was good and that if there was no intransigence by any parties on the issue, it could be resolved by June.

Mangope said because Bophuthatswana had enjoyed "such remarkable success we will be ignored by any future central government in SA while the former independent and self-governing states which ran themselves into the ground through maladministration, mismanagement and corruption will bleed the system in order to catch up with the rest of us." As a result Bophuthatswana would stand still for years and its resources would be redirected to other lesser developed areas.

This was one of the main reasons his government demanded that the boundaries, powers and functions of regional states in a new dispensation had to be determined at the multi-party forum and not be left to "the whims and prejudices" of an elected interim administration.

"In other words the form of state for the new SA must be finalised before anything else at the present negotiations," Mangope said.

Principles of a new constitution needed to be finalised at negotiations and approved in a referendum before elections were held.

This would obviate the need for a transitional government and a transitional executive council. It would also allay the fears of many who suspected the course being charted would lead to the same sort of benign dictatorship of the old SA.

He warned against government and the ANC proceeding with the reform process and excluding parties which were not co-operating with them and said it would be a mistake to underestimate the importance of Bophuthatswana in the negotiations.

Generous assistance' awaits SA

CAPE TOWN — The UN, the US and the World Bank have promised generous, non-partisan assistance for the political transition in SA, says Goldstone commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone.

Addressing a news conference yesterday after returning from the US, he said the offers of assistance were non-prescriptive and reflected the international community's wish to ensure the success of SA's first democratic government.

Foreign experts could be called in to assist the commission's inquiry into the prevention of violence and intimidation during elections.

While in the US Goldstone met members of the UN Security Council and the UN Special Committee on Apartheid as well as US state department and World Bank senior officials, and legislators.

"My strong impression is that there are many good and positive benefits waiting for SA as soon as a representative and legitimate transitional executive council is in place, and even more so when we have a government of national unity," he said.

The US anti-apartheid lobby had substantially transformed itself into a strong pro-democratic SA campaign which supported all South Africans working for a peaceful and democratic country.

Financial assistance from the World Bank and IMF was virtually assured provided SA moved rapidly towards a political settlement.

Members of the US House of Representatives and the Senate foreign relations committee appreciated the need to begin amending or repealing the 160 statutes which prohibited assistance to SA. — Sapa.
MMABATHO. — The South African Students Congress (Sasco) has announced extensive mass action in response to alleged police harassment at the University of Bophuthatswana.

Sasco yesterday called on students throughout South Africa to embark immediately on indefinite class boycotts, marches, pickets and sit-ins.

The protests would culminate in a march on the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

"The battle lines are drawn. It will be the mother of all mass action," said Sasco southern Transvaal regional chairman Mr Peniel Masehele.

Sasco has written a letter to President F W de Klerk, saying that demands be met by Thursday.
Students that as cops the Hesper.

Disrupt rally after BPD police.

Varsity closed.

Arms seized at Boiswana border. Help for black home-owners.
NEWS  Blacks shooed away from Tl

ANC, NP warned of bully tactics

Lucas Mangope fears ‘incalculable consequences’:

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has warned of "incalculable consequences" should the South African Government and the ANC steamroll their agreements through at the multiparty talks.

Opening the Bophuthatswana parliament in Mmabatho yesterday, Mangope said emphasis was being placed on timetables and the implementation of measures which had yet to be negotiated and agreed to by all parties involved.

"There is a naive belief that the reaching of agreement, regardless of the content of the agreement, and the holding of one man, one vote elections will be an instant panacea for all the problems of Southern Africa."

"I humbly submit that nothing could be further from the truth."

"If the eventual solution of the problem does not address the realities of the Southern African situation, and is not inclusive, then I have very real fears of a conflagration of immensely destructive proportions."

Mangope suggested the Government and the ANC were fast losing grassroots support and had decided to force through their constitutional blueprints "before the loss of support becomes too apparent." — Sapa.
"No" to independence

Bophuthatswana would not relinquish its independence, President Lucas Mangope said yesterday at the opening of the Bophuthatswana National Assembly. "We are surrendering nothing and, least of all, will we consider relinquishing control over our loyal security forces."
Violence at Medunsam

By Alinah Dube

Violence erupted at the Medical University of Southern Africa campus yesterday after students had set alight a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus.

Rampaging students hijacked two buses on the way from Pretoria to Garankuwa opposite Medunsam. They then released both drivers and passengers before setting one of the buses on fire.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Evan Johnson said yesterday that quick action by members of the Internal Stability Unit had prevented the second bus, which had all its windows smashed, from being burnt.

He said three tear gas canisters were fired to disperse the crowd. Army members were also brought in to assist the police.

Both forces were withdrawn after the gutted bus was removed from the campus under police escort.

Miss Vaneshia Chetty, spokeswoman for the Student Representative Council, said problems started after students were barred from leaving the campus by police who manned roadblocks outside the university entrance.

The intended march was in solidarity with student leaders who were arrested in Bophuthatswana at the weekend following the anti-repression campaign launch.

Students said they would not go back to lectures this week and a programme of action was due to be discussed last night.

3 000 go back to work

Farm workers score victory as bosses agree to consider demands: Mzimasi Ngudle

MORE than 3 000 farm workers went back to work on Tuesday when their employers agreed to negotiate wage increases and the recognition of their union.

The two parties reached agreement after a one-day work stoppage at Schoeman Bondery in the Northern Transvaal.

The workers demand wage increases, fair disciplinary procedures and the recognition of the National Union of Farmworkers, an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions. Nactu spokesman Mr Mudini Mavhia said management agreed to include grievance and disciplinary procedures in the recognition agreement to be negotiated on May 11.

DET official’s car stoned, gutted

School visit turns sour as students attack representative:

A CAR driven by a DET official was stoned and set alight in Nyanga today.

DET subject adviser Mr Mike Cameron said he arrived at the Oscar Mpeha High School in a government car for an appointment with the deputy principal and a possible meeting with matric students.

A few minutes later he was told the car was being stoned and was advised to stay inside the school. The car was then set alight.

Cameron, who has been visiting township schools for about seven years, said he was a little shaken by the incident.
'Castle' has a firm foundation

By Mokgadi Pela

WHEN he opened the Legae Clinic on Bophuthatswana health minister Dr N Khoole called on management to offer further training to its staff as a way of developing their skills.

Khoole said when the idea of building Legae was conceived, some people felt it would not succeed.

Time, however, had proved them wrong, he said, adding that "there's nothing wrong with building castles in the air as long as you put a foundation underneath".

Addressing guests on that gala evening, Khoole said the training of staff was not a waste but an investment in the workers. This would ensure better and more efficient care for patients.
Bophuthatswana cuts corporate tax rate

BOPHUTHATSWANA Finance Minister Martin van der Bergh announced a 5% cut in corporate tax rates to 38% during his annual budget review yesterday.

The R4.3bn (1992: R4.1bn) budget signalled a measure of tax relief all round. Van der Bergh recommended that the threshold of individual tax liability be increased to R15 000 from R14 000, and that the starting point for the maximum marginal tax rate be raised to R80 000 from R60 000.

He reduced the tax burden on retrenchment packages to allow a tax-free portion of R50 000; the excess would be taxed at a rate at least 10% lower than the applicable marginal rate.

Deoitt & Touche tax partner Anne Pappenheim said the move on corporate rates probably aimed to keep Bophuthatswana competitive, after the reduction in the SA company tax rate.

She said the retrenchment package was considerably more generous than SA's, which offered R30 000 tax-free.

SA companies likely to benefit from the move are Sun International and Rustenburg Platinum. Van der Bergh said given the political situation and repeated invitations to re-incorporate, Bophuthatswana would have to contend with the possibility of reduced financial and economic assistance in 1993/94. A strategy of limiting government expenditure would thus be adopted.
Bop braces for less aid from SA

MMABATHO — The Bophuthatswana government was gearing its finances towards greater independence from South African funding assistance, Finance Minister Dr Martin van den Berg said yesterday.

Presenting Bophuthatswana's budget for the 1993/1994 financial year, Van den Berg said that in view of the political situation the country would have to contend with the possibility of reduced financial and economic assistance from South Africa.

"I believe our strategy should be to limit government expenditure to such an extent that any possibility of needing additional finance from outside sources to balance our books this fiscal year is avoided," he said.

Nevertheless, total budget spending increased from R4.1 billion in fiscal 1992/3 to R4.9 billion in 1993/94.

The budget also included a number of important stimulatory measures through lower tax rates, including a cut in the corporate tax rate by five percent to 35 percent.

Van den Berg recommended that the liability threshold for individual income tax be increased from R14 000 to R15 000 and that the threshold for the maximum marginal tax rate be increased from R60 000 to R80 000. — Finance Staff, Sapa.
Bop students ‘hurt in march’

MMABATHO. — At least five University of Bophuthatswana students — including two student leaders — are in hospital after they were shot by rubber bullets and beaten by police. Azanian Students Convention president Mr Mark Mfikoe said yesterday.

A planned march on Bophuthatswana government offices here by students was disrupted when police fired tear gas at a crowd gathered on the University of Bophuthatswana campus, students said.

Police said the students had stoned them and that they had not used live ammunition.

Saca 3/3/78
Bop cops thrash leader

By DAN DHLAMINI
and ELIAS MALULEKE

UNIVERSITY of Bo-
phuthatswana SRC presi-
dent Solly Bokaba is in a
critical condition in Bo-
pheleng Hospital’s inten-
sive care unit following a
brutal assault this week
by Bophuthatswana po-
lice.

Unibbo student and wit-
ess Sello Seeto said all
hell broke loose when po-
llice fired teargas into a
crowd of students plan-
ning to march on parlia-
ment, where they were to
hand a memorandum to
the government.

Seeto said Bokaba was
singled out and attacked
by a group of policemen
during the confusion.

“It was terrible. I
thought they were going
to kill him. We watched
helplessly as the hefty,
armed policemen beat
Solly just like the Ameri-
can cops had assaulted
Rodney King."

“The police tore into
Bokaba with their batons
and quirts like a pack of
hungry wild dogs,” said
another student.

Many other injured
students were detained
and refused medical

treatment. A doctor who
insisted on helping a
young woman was man-
handled by the police.

Bop police spokesman
Col Dave George con-
formed that police used
tearsmoke and rubber
bullets to disperse the
demonstrating students.

He denied that live am-
munition was used and
said police had acted in
self defence.
Police nab student leader in swoop on Bop campus

HANDS OFF: A University of Bophuthatswana security guard tries to protect SRC president Solly Bokaba from approaching police officers (right). 915143

But the police got their man in the end (below), and four other student leaders. The five were released yesterday afternoon after an urgent court application. Mr Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will be transferred to Garamkawa Hospital. The incident happened after security forces stormed the university campus to break up a student gathering. Picture: CECIL SOLS
THE Union of Democratic University Staff (Udusa) will embark on a programme of action in an attempt to stop the Bophuthatswana government from allegedly intervening in the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

Speaking at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Udusa president Dr Tshegiso Moja said her organisation would organise nationally and internationally to fight police intervention which results in violent repression at the institution.

Moja said another factor was the unfair deportation of a number of academics viewed as a threat to the homeland government.

Police action on campus roundly condemned:

On Friday, the president of Udusa in Unibo, Mr Tshepiso Rampele, SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba and two other students were arrested after Bophuthatswana police fired on students and staff with rubber bullets and teargases and beat them with batons.

The programme will start with demonstrations on Thursday at universities around the country.

Udusa has also called on university administrations to boycott Unibo and on the Committee of University Principals to expel the institution from its ranks.
Sansco slates arrests

By Josias Charle and Sapa.

Tnr. South African Students’ Congress has condemned Bophuthatswana security forces for the arrest and assault of students during a march in Mmabatho on Friday.

Several students were assaulted when Bophuthatswana police dispersed students from the University of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the police acted in self-defence as the marching crowd had become angry and unruly.

Unibo’s deputy vice-chancellor,

Professor Lesole Gadimabokao, said police had acted contrary to a court order restraining them from taking action against students on campus.

Five Unibo students arrested when police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disrupt the march were released on Saturday afternoon.

The five are Students Representative Council president Mr Solly Bokaba, Mr Tseho Mofokeng, Miss Gloria Sekameng, Mr David Mananela and staff association president Mr Tshepho Ramphele.

They were released in an urgent application heard at the Mmabatho Magistrate’s Court.

Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will now be transferred to Garankuwa Hospital following agreement by university authorities to pay his medical costs.

Mofokeng and Sekameng suffered injuries from rubber bullets during the march.

“We are utterly dismayed at these brutal and abhorrent actions by President Lucas Mangope’s policemen,” Sasco chairman for the Southern Transvaal Mr Peniel Mashele said.
Bop govt told: Stay off Unibo

THE Union of Democratic University Staff (Udusa) will embark on a programme of action in an attempt to stop the Bophuthatswana government from allegedly intervening in the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

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Moja said another factor was the unfair deportation of a number of academics viewed as a threat to the homeland government.

Police action on campus roundly condemned:

On Friday the president of Udusa in Unibo, Mr Tahepito Rampele, SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba and two other students were arrested after Bophuthatswana police fired on students and staff with rubber bullets and teargas and beat them with batons.

The programme will start with demonstrations on Thursday at universities around the country.

Udusa has also called on university administrations to boycott Unibo and on the Committee of University Principals to expel the institution from its ranks.
NEWS IN BRIEF

Sawtooth ID cites man in ambush.

Man dies in ambush.

NEWS

Doors on students

Varsity shuts its

No hope for most to own a home, professor.

KEY DEMANDS Lawyers call for the immediate reopening of campus.

Joseph Honolulu

980-0749.

Joseph Honolulu

AT A Glance

A police officer was murdered in his car.

A police officer was murdered in his car.

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A police officer was murdered in his car.

A police officer was murdered in his car.

A police officer was murdered in his car.
Bop varsity

closes amid
Star 12.15.93
disruptions

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was closed yesterday after students had been told through Radio Bophuthatswana broadcasts that they had to pack their clothes and leave the hostels.

Students were given two hours to vacate the campus.

At the same time, the national president of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), Dr Tobobo Moja, was allegedly threatened with death when a group of "khaki-clad men" entered his smallholding on the South African side of the Bophuthatswana border.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday confirmed the closure of the university. It said Unibo's management committee took the decision after a meeting of the university council.

The council gave the mandate to close Unibo at the discretion of management "should it be felt that conflict and disruption were resulting in no worthwhile teaching taking place".

Before students demonstrated at Unibo on Friday, Minister of State Rowan Cronje invited students' representative council members to send a delegation to meet him and discuss grievances. The SRC did not respond.

In a statement to The Star, Udusa said acting vice-chancellor Professor Detsedi and the head of Unibo's security department, identified only as "Kemp", should be asked to resign.

Udusa has asked SA universities to hold protests tomorrow.
By Isaac Mokdah

Students demand political freedom

With Tim Modele

The South African National Students Congress (SANCO) has called on all the educational institutions in the country to implement the student's demands. These include the right to life, political participation, and the right to education. SANCO is demanding political freedom for all students.
CAPE TOWN — It was absolute nonsense to claim government was a captive of the security forces or securocrats, President F W de Klerk told Parliament yesterday.

Sapa reports that, replying to a question from A S Akoob (NP, Landhuim), he said the suggestion that SA was controlled by a military junta was an example of distorted and untruthful ANC propaganda.

Government and the security forces had an open and balanced relationship, and one did not dominate the other.

The security forces accepted that they had to operate within the framework of the policy of the day, and government accepted the security forces were specialists, and that they should have the freedom to act according to their judgment within the framework of the law.

Suggestions government had bound the hands of the security forces were simply not true.

De Klerk said he could cite instances where the security forces had said government was going too far when it contemplated strict action.

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel yesterday reiterated there could be no joint control of the SAP at this stage.

He said the ANC wanted only a supervisory role.

Durban Central MP Peter Gastrow said joint control implied joint responsibility and joint accountability.

Gastrow asked why government clung to control of the police. Unless there was some form of joint control the chances of the police being able to act with legitimacy and the support of others were nil.

The ANC wanted to be in a position where it did not have to accept joint responsibility — a position “where they can blame the police”, he said.

He asked how the playing field for an election could be levelled when the police were under the sole control of government.

Opposing joint control, the CP’s Schalk Pienaar said it would effectively mean ANC-SACP control, adding that every incident involving the police would, in any case, be exploited.

In a separate statement, DP law and order spokesman Lester Fuchs called for establishment of a transitional committee on law and order with members appointed by the President on recommendation by the multiparty negotiating forum.

Sasco call for mass action

THE SA Students’ Congress (Sasco) yesterday called for a nationwide “week of action” in protest against the closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

The call came as the homeland’s government was meeting the university’s senate in a bid to resolve the crisis.

The university was shut indefinitely on Tuesday after clashes between members of Bophuthatswana’s security forces and students and staff.

Sasco president Robinson Ramaila said the week of action would begin next Monday. Sasco would stage mass rallies, occupy Bophuthatswana embassies and hold demonstrations.

If this did not bring about the re-opening of the university, Sasco would consider “higher forms of mass action”.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations said it would support Sasco’s campaign.
New ANC branch
AN ANC branch has been launched in Bophuthatswana's Luka area near Rustenburg, the organisation said yesterday. It said 17 more branches would be launched in the area over the next few weeks.
— Sowetan Reporter, 14/3/73
SA 'won't pressure Bop'

South Africa respected Bophuthatswana's independence and would not force the homeland to reincorporate, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Dr André Fourie said yesterday. "We will not use what the Democratic Party refers to as the 'Pretoria Stranglehold' to force Bophuthatswana back into South Africa, but will negotiate Bophuthatswana's reincorporation," he said.
13 UCT students released after Bop consulate sit-in

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus
Education Reporter

THIRTEEN University of Cape Town students who were detained during a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate have been released without being charged.

The students, members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), entered the consulate about 11am yesterday to protest about police occupation and closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) campus.

Their later arrest coincided with a legal march by about 200 Sasco members which passed the consulate in Parliament Towers, Plein Street.

During their protest, the marchers expressed support for the Congress of South African Students and its campaign against matric exam fees.

When the marchers heard of the arrest they blocked the two gates which allow vehicles access to the building. The police truck transporting the 13 arrested students could not leave.

The tense stand-off between police and students was eased by the intervention of Independent MP for Fish Hoek and ANC member Mr Jannie Momberg.

After 45 minutes, the students were released from the police truck and allowed to walk free.

In a memorandum to the consulate, Sasco accused the Bophuthatswana government of violence against the homeland's population and Unibo students and academics in particular.

The police occupation of the Unibo campus was "barbaric", Sasco said.

The students demanded the immediate re-opening of the campus, the withdrawal of police and the closure of the homeland's embassies and consulates.

After the 13 were freed the students moved to the H F Verwoerd Building across Plein Street where they presented a memorandum to Mr Jan van Heerden from the office of National Education Minister Piet Marais.

Sasco demanded that the state write off debts to historically black universities.

Sasco also called for a bias in favour of historically black universities in subsidy allocations to address historical imbalances created by apartheid.
Students arrested in Bop embassy

Staff Reporters

THIRTEEN South African Students Congress (Sasco) members occupied the Bophuthatswana embassy in Plein Street yesterday in protest at the alleged repression of student activity at the homeland’s university.

The students were arrested but later released after the intervention of ANC-aligned MP Mr Jan Nico Mombarg. He emerged from Parliament to negotiate with the police in an attempt to diffuse the explosive situation, as other students gathered around their colleagues who were being held in a police truck.

Mr Mombarg said: “I acted as a member of the ANC executive to try and get the kids out of custody. I wouldn’t like them to spend the weekend in jail.”

The embassy was occupied by the students during a march on the National Education offices in Plein Street.

Police clashed with the students after they had handed in a memorandum at the education building. No one was injured.

Earlier, police had stopped hundreds of pupils travelling in busses to a Congress of South African Students rally and protest march in the city.

Meanwhile, it emerged yesterday that a Cosas report that two pupils had been shot dead by police on Thursday was incorrect.

On Thursday night, a police spokesman said he could not confirm the report.

Yesterday, Peace Committee spokesman Mr Hannes Siebert said the committee was “trying to find the bodies. We have contacted the schools, hospitals, police and the youth organisations.”

National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais is expected to announce a decision within the next few days on the matriculation examination fee.
Unibo closure crisis deepens

By DAN DHLAMINI and JUSTICE MOHALE

THE closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) this week has added to the homeland’s education crisis.

The closure follows the alleged violation of a Supreme Court order by Bop police who invaded the campus and assaulted academic staff members and students, leaving Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba unconscious and others seriously injured.

Bokaba was admitted to Bophelong Hospital’s Intensive Care Unit and is recuperating at a clinic in SA.

A Unibo staff spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, said the staff had earlier obtained an order restraining police and soldiers from entering the campus and assaulting the students.

The spokesman also claimed that Bop’s Maj-Gen R Seleke allegedly slapped vice chancellor Prof Lesole Gadinafokao in full view of junior officers, students and academic staff.

Gadinafokao could not be reached for comment.

Bop’s Col Dave George denied the claim.
Cops accused of targeting PAC

107

The four alleged police officers, who include a 17-year-old youth, were detained on April 28 after they were linked to a youth alleged to have been killed in the Westland moments, who were detained on April 28 after they were linked to a youth alleged to have been killed in the Westland moments. 

According to Tempo, the four officers were detained under the Internal Security Act, which allows for preventive detention. The alleged officer was accused of murder and was remanded in custody on June 6. 

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The four were accused of murder and remanded in custody on June 6.
Transvaal branch of the ANC has challenged Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to carry out an opinion poll to determine whether he has the mandate for the multiparty negotiations in Kempton Park.

At a meeting in Zeerust yesterday, ANC spokesman Chris Setou criticised the homeland's chief representative at the negotiations, Rowan Craigie, who is a former Rhodesian. 27 Sapa.
Arsonists cause serious damage to university

MMABATHO. — Arsonists have caused extensive damage to equipment at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), the administration said today.

The arsonists apparently gained entry into the building by breaking a window and bending burglar bars. They then laid lengths of mutton cloth and containers of inflammable chemicals in the offices of the printing unit.

"It would appear that the perpetrator(s) left the building and ignited the fuse which caused the fire to spread rapidly throughout the unit."

The Unibo administration said paper stocks and equipment had been extensively damaged.

Both the Bophuthatswana police and Unibo's own security department were pursuing investigations. — Sapa. 18/18/93
Police send ANC youth group packing

Memo slams 'illegal' Bop regime

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

EIGHT ANC Youth League members left in a huff today after failing to get into Parliament Towers in the city centre to hand over and discuss a memorandum with two senior Bophuthatswana government officials.

The delegation, which included league regional chairman Mcebisi Skwatsha and secretary Neville Naidoo, arrived at the building at 10.30am for what they thought would be a meeting with Mr G E Sere, a Bophuthatswana embassy minister, and Mr T J Tsimane, the homeland’s ambassador in Kimberley.

Police refused to allow them in and Mr Sere and Mr Tsimane met them outside.

Mr Naidoo said: “We have an agreement. Why are we not allowed in? I thought we had a meeting.”

Mr Sere replied: “We don’t have a mandate to talk to you.”

Mr Tsimane said he and his colleague could not discuss the document with the delegation until they had seen its contents.

Mr Skwatsha said: “Can’t we humbly ask that you allow us into your office so that we can hand over the memorandum and say a few words?”

Mr Tsimane said that was out of the question.

The delegation left for another appointment without handing over the memorandum.

In the document the league expressed its opposition to the “illegitimate” regime in Bophuthatswana and its attempts to stifle free political activity in the homeland.
Bop students to boycott all examinations

Willing to write exams but...

By Sipho Mthembu and Lindwe Ngakane

THE joint Students Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana have announced a boycott of examinations by all tertiary institutions in the homeland which are scheduled to start on Monday.

The decision, according to Unibo SRC deputy president Mr. Gaba Tabane, was taken at a joint meeting of Bop SRCs earlier this week.

"We would however like to make one point clear: that we are willing to write exams at a conducive time which is not Monday.

"Such a condition will be determined by Mangope answering to our demands made to him on April 19," Tabane said.

Unibo was closed a week ago after wild scenes in which Bophuthatswana police assaulted and injured about four student leaders.

Unibo SRC president Mr. Solly Bekoana will spend another weekend in hospital after slipping and hurting himself. He was to have been discharged today.

"A meeting to brief parents will be held at the campus on Sunday evening and a mass rally of all tertiary institutions will be held at the Hebron College on Monday."

The joint Bop SRCs also called on the only unaffected institution, Lekurube College, to join the boycott.

Meanwhile, the Setlogelo Technikon in Gaankwawa was closed on Wednesday following Monday's decision by students to boycott classes indefinitely.

In a statement made by the SRC, students said they were protesting against Bophuthatswana's repressive authorities.

The announcement of the closure was made by the school's rector.

He said problems experienced at the technikon earlier this year, which had also resulted in its closure between March and April, had been resolved. Students had however started a boycott.
Dellums said he heard this week by Jackie Golding that a nurse was killed in a shooting incident in the hospital. The nurse's name was revealed as 'Grace Smith,' but the location is unknown. The details of the incident are under investigation.
Rowan Cronje vows to sue

By DESMOND BLOW

BOPHUTHATSWANA Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje has threatened to sue the Director of Bop's National Library Service, Andrew Khutsaane, for allegedly defaming him.

The grounds for the action were allegations made against Cronje by Khutsaane in a speech during a presentation of the World Book Encyclopedia to the National Library a fortnight ago.

A report in the Mafikeng Mail quotes Cronje as saying he had instructed his lawyers to institute legal proceedings against Khutsaane.

But undaunted by what one lawyer described as his "blatant slander", Khutsaane issued a press statement this week saying he had noted Cronje's intention to sue him and intended to "contest this legal action vigorously." He said his friends and relatives had formed "The Andrew Khutsaane vs Rowan Cronje Defence Appeal Committee" which would raise funds to defend the action.
Yabeng lifts attributable earnings 18%.

Marcia Klein

Bophuthatswana-incorporated Yabeng Investment Holding Company increased attributable earnings by 18% to R20.2m from R17.1m in the year to end-March 1993.

The company, with investments in the region which include Sun International Bophuthatswana, United Breweries and Bophuthatswana Breweries and various retail and wholesale companies, reported a 31.5% rise in total income to R25.9m (R19.7m).

This included a 40% rise in dividend income to R22.4m (R16.2m). CE David Gould said some unexpected dividends were brought into income due to an unusually early declaration date. This change would be maintained.

Interest income dropped by 8.8% to R3.1m (R3.4m), while other income rose 41.5% to R40.2m (R28.1m).

Net income before tax grew by 15.8% to R21.3m (R18.4m). Although attributable earnings were 18% up on the previous year, an additional number of shares in issue saw earnings rise by 12.7% to 37.2c (33c) a share.

A 4.2% higher dividend of 25c (24c) a share was declared, and dividend cover was raised to 1.49 (1.38) times.

Gould said several companies in which Yabeng had invested had adopted more conservative accounting policies. An extraordinary item of nearly R3.3m reflected the resulting negative effect on the carrying value of some investments attributed to prior years. This was in line with Yabeng's policy of providing fully for potential losses.

He said there was little sign of a real recovery in the sectors served by its investments, and trading conditions in southern Africa were unlikely to show much improvement in the year ahead.

In light of this, earnings would not show significant growth in financial 1994, he said.
Fire: Bop students held

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 20 students from the Taung College of Education in Bophuthatswana were being held for questioning by police after a fire broke out at the college yesterday.
Johannesburg. At least 20 students from the Taung College of Education in Bophuthatswana were being held for questioning at the homeland's Pudumoe police station after a fire broke out at the college yesterday. — Supa.
Exams turned down

JOHANNESBURG. — Tertiary education institution students in Bophuthatswana will not write exams, the Southern Transvaal region of the South African Students Congress said.

Bophuthatswana students took this decision because of campus disruptions, police campus occupations, student detentions and the temporary closing of three colleges in Bophuthatswana, Sasco said. — Sapa.
news in
Soweto 25/5/93
Bop students injured

THREE University of Botshwana students were injured yesterday when homeland police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at them after they boycotted examinations. Another three students were treated for shock and minor injuries. Students decided at a mass meeting on Sunday night to boycott examinations scheduled for yesterday. (E-A) (O-A)
Man dies, 45 hurt in explosion

Staff Reporter

An unidentified man was killed and about 45 people injured yesterday when a hand grenade was flung into a crowd of more than 300 ANC Youth League (ANCYL) members and peace observers during a march to the Bophuthatswana consulate in Kimberley.

The ANC last night said a white man was seen throwing the grenade into the crowd "with precision and skill," and then "disappearing in front of the police" about 11.10pm.

The organisation said police then opened fire on the fleeing crowd with live ammunition and birdshot. About 20 people were arrested.

The ANC said the attack occurred shortly after a memorandum was handed to Bophuthatswana consulate representatives, the Department of Education and Culture and the SAP.

Major Jan Loubser of the Kimberley police last night said the police suspected the grenade was thrown at the consulate building from the crowd after a memorandum was handed to Major Stoffel Uys.

He said the grenade hit an Eskom security guard in the face and landed in front of the building in George Street, where it exploded.

Major Loubser said a man aged about 20 died, and Northern Cape Peace Committee co-ordinator Ms Jeanne Nel, 26, was in a critical condition in the Universitas Hospital.

He said the chairman of the committee, the Rev Arthur Mapitja, and UN observer Mr Adriano Cassandra were both in a serious condition in Kimberley Hospital.

Major Loubser also said a charge of terrorism was being investigated.

The ANC said ANC Regional Secretary Mr William Steenkamp and ANCYL regional chairman Mr John Block were also hurt.

Expressing his shock at the incident, National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said the blast was the first in which a member of the UN observer mission and members of the secretariat were injured while on monitoring duty.
NEWS 'No need to panic' — Mand

Students, police clash

Not a single mid-year examination written so far:

NOT a single student has so far written mid-year examinations at the unrest-trodden University of Bophuthatswana, the university's staff association said yesterday.

The examination period started on Monday.

According to the association, police tear-gassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall.

The action was confirmed by police.

"The situation on the campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the area. "Students have resolved not to go ahead with examinations, even though exams have been rescheduled by the university for some time in the future," the staff association said.

On Sunday night students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus.

Earlier in the month students had been given two hours to leave the university property. — Sowetan Correspondent.
No students sit for exams

Not a single student had so far written mid-year examinations at the troubled University of Botswana, the university's staff association said yesterday. The examination period started on Monday.

According to the association, police tear-gassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall. The action was confirmed by police.

"The situation on campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the area. Students have resolved to boycott the examinations," the statement said.

On Sunday night, students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams, and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus.

Earlier in the month, students were given two hours to leave the university property. — Pretoria Bureau.
Bophuthatswana's government would not sanction uncoordinated visits by members of the UN observer mission or peace committee representatives, Bophuthatswana Foreign Minister Tom Setiloane said yesterday.

He was responding to reports that UN observer mission chief Angela Ring and other observers were detained briefly near Mmatloujane while making an unscheduled visit to Bophuthatswana this week.
Vow to unseat Mangope govt

The ANC's Pretoria sub-region vowed yesterday to do all in its power to unseat the homelands administration, claiming the homeland administration was deliberately harassing ANC members and leaders. At a news conference in Pretoria, ANC RCV region executive member Dr. Abe Nkomo condemned what he called acts of desperation by President Lucas Mangope's government. — Sapa (105)
Bop moves on education crisis

MABATHO: Three bills designed to prevent education crises in Bophuthatswana were tabled in parliament here this week, the homeland government said yesterday.

The amendments allow for the closure of government and community schools, colleges, technikons and other educational institutions to prevent unrest.
Big business in push for election date

By EDITH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

As the June 3 deadline to announce an election date looms, business leaders this week met delegations from the government, the ANC and the Concerned South Africans Group (COASAG) in the consultative Business Movement's co-chairman Murray Hofmeyer. Those present included Premier's Peter Wrighton and Murray and Roberts's David Britik.

Both the ANC and the government are keen to announce an election date on June 3 at the negotiating forum. But COASAG insists that certain issues, such as the principles governing a new constitution and the way elections should be held, need to be settled beforehand.

The ANC, which has come under increasing pressure from its constituency to produce conclusive results after three years of negotiation, has warned of mass action after June 3 if no election date is announced.

Mr Hofmeyer said COASAG representatives clearly had a problem with the June 3 deadline and with the urgency that they felt had been forced on them.

"We had to say to them that we understood their difficulties in making a commitment on important issues in such a short time," Mr Hofmeyer said.

"But we are all in this together and one has to find a basis on which there can be agreement in a fairly short period."

He said the discussions with the delegations focused on the question of speed and inclusivity to see how to achieve the best settlement.

Mr Hofmeyer said the ANC told the businessmen it was anxious to announce an election date on June 3 and then afterwards do whatever else was necessary to accommodate COASAG.

He said businessmen were keen to do what they could to help achieve the best resolution in difficult circumstances.

"Business clearly feels that it is important to avoid a let-down or give the impression that the process has broken down."

"But, clearly, this must be seen against the other consideration, which is making the settlement as inclusive as possible."

Mr Hofmeyer said it was not clear whether the June 3 decision was going to be "make or break."

"The feeling is that the process should not drag on for weeks and months. If a resolution on elections is not reached on June 3, then it will have to be reached shortly afterwards," he said.

Concern

Another participant who attended the talks said the businessmen's underlying message to political players was that business was deep-

ly concerned about the nego-

tiations progress and that, should there be a break-

down and the economy knock-

ted again, it would take a long time to recover.

He was not optimistic that the negotiating forum would announce an election date on June 3 as there were so many firm agreements that needed to be in place beforehand.

Business's concern over the negotiations process was reflected in a Business Forum statement.

"Another political im-

passe will lead to more

business closures, the with-

drawal and withholding of

investment, a further flight of capital and skilled manpower and further loss of job opportunities. Business

confidence, already at a

very low level, will suffer another blow," it said.
ANC's Gwala infuriates Inkatha

INKATHA filed a complaint with the National Peace Committee on Friday after alleged inflammatory statements by ANC Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala at Technikon Natal recently. Gwala is alleged to have said: "We call on students of the South African Students Congress to learn how to handle firearms because if negotiations fail you must be prepared to win power through the barrel of an AK-47.

Inkatha said Gwala's statements were intended to "incite violence and hatred".

Mangope lashes out at ANC

BOP President Lucas Mangope says the ANC-alliance is paying students to instigate revolt at the homeland's SiTolego Technikon.

Mangope said Bop was "in the grip of a sinister and well-orchestrated campaign to throw education into disarray."

He accused the ANC of paying Student Representative Council members to disrupt the institution.

Inkatha woman necklaced

INKATHA confirmed that the woman who was necklaced in the East Rand squatter camp of Phola Park on Tuesday was Inkatha branch secretary Julia Mthahali.

An Inkatha statement said Mthahali was abducted last weekend and Inkatha officials had spent several days searching for her.

SABC board announcement soon

The names of the new SABC Board members will be announced by FW de Klerk early next week, according to a recent government statement.

The statement said the original list "created concerns which De Klerk discussed twice with the panel."

An amended list has now been submitted.

Sisulu calls for reincorporation

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu, speaking at Wits University, said linked to this central issue was the demand for "free political activity and association in the homeland territories."
Bop pupils in boycott protest

MMABATHO. — Pupils at Bophuthatswana's Kgalagadi High School were sent home yesterday after they boycotted classes and blocked entrances to the school, said a spokesman for the homeland's Information Service.

The class boycott was in protest against delays in paying back matric exam fees.

Bophuthatswana's Education Department said it had returned 160 cheques to schools, which in turn had to refund individual matric pupils R48 each. — Sapa
Bop to act on remarks

Librarian may be suspended:

Bophuthatswana authorities are moving against an outspoken academic and librarian who launched a scathing attack on the homeland’s chief negotiator at the World Trade Centre constitutional talks.

Mr Rowan Cronjé.

Mr Andrew Khatsoane, director of Bophuthatswana’s national library, courted disfavour when he branded Cronjé, a former Rhodesian cabinet minister, as morally corrupt, greedy and a political opportunist.

Speech remarks

He made the remarks in a speech he delivered during the presentation of World Book Encyclopaedia in Mbabane on May 7.

In a letter to Khatsoane this week, Education Minister Clement Segune said he was considering suspending him, pending certain charges of misconduct.

In response, Khatsoane said he had instructed his lawyers to take up the issue “because of the gravity of the matter”.

His career

Cronjé has since threatened litigation against Khatsoane, who remains unrepentant despite threats to his career.

“My comments were about Rowan Cronjé as a public figure in our public affairs and the public was entitled to know what I said,” he wrote to Bop-TV, which he accused of “shabbily” handling his speech.

This is the first time a senior Bophuthatswana cabinet minister has been attacked publicly by a civil servant.

Friends of Khatsoane are rallying behind him, collecting funds for any court action. — Sopa.
ANC objects to Bop fight

By JOHANNES NGCOBO and BRIAN SOKUTU

An ANC branch has called on the organisers of the world title rematch between Dingaan Thobela and Tony Lopez at Sun City to change the venue.

The call by the northern Cape branch of the ANC forms part of a campaign to isolate Bophathatswana, which is regarded as “a police state.”

However, ANC national spokesman Ronnie Mamoja said the organisation would make a policy decision after meeting the Thobela camp.
ANC plans campaign if Bop demands fail

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana will soon face massive stayaways, consumer boycotts and defiance campaigns if demands put to it by the ANC-Cosatu-SACP-alliance are not met. ANC NEC member Mr. Rocky Malebana-Metsing warned at the weekend speaking at Etwamas and Hammanskraal, both near here, he said demands included Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa, that homeland residents be allowed to vote in SA elections and that South African labour laws be applied in the homeland. — Sapa (109) 7/16/92.
BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has invited people in areas near the homeland to attend a conference on a new regional dispensation to be held today.

A spokesman for Mangope's administration, Mr Alwyna Viljoen, said the conference was aimed at consolidating diverse opinions on the shape of a new South Africa, particularly the north-western parts.

"This conference aims to inform people in our neighbouring areas of these options and will invite their opinion as to what direction to take from here," he said.
Free polls in South Africa ‘a pipedream’

Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope said yesterday free and fair elections in South Africa were a pipedream unless the culture of violence was eradicated.

Speaking at a conference in Mmabatho to assess the possibilities and potential of the homeland, Mangope said Bophuthatswana was participating in negotiations because it believed in democracy.

But the multiparty negotiation council had become a rubber stamp for decisions taken bilaterally by the South African Government and the ANC.

“Witness last week’s masterful introduction of an election date as a fait accompli by the ANC and the South African Government,” he said.

“The first we heard of the date was in the media where it was being lauded as a major breakthrough. The blatant arrogance of what is going on is breathtaking in its scope and makes a mockery of democracy,” said Mangope.

He likened the negotiating process to ordering an early Model T Ford.

“You as the buyer were free to choose whatever colour car you wanted, provided it was black.

“Bophuthatswana is not about to make such a purchase. We are not buying anything we have not seen, or becoming party to a deal where we will not be getting value for money.

“We want the boundaries, functions and powers of regional states clearly enumerated and made binding before elections.

“We want these issues, and the writing of the new constitution, decided on and wrapped up during the multiparty negotiations where contributions representative of the entire South Africa can be made.

“To leave these critical issues to be determined by an elected constitution assembly would be to invite blueprints flawed by majoritarian party-political prejudices, and thereby invite continuing discontent and conflict,” he said.

Bophuthatswana would not consider relinquishing its independence until the alternative is known,” he said. — Sapa.
Students urged to boycott meeting

By Phil Molefe

The University of Bophuthatswana students' representative council yesterday urged students to boycott a meeting called for today by the homeland government, a move many people fear might lead to confrontation.

SRC general secretary Obakeng Mongale said the meeting was an attempt by the Bophuthatswana government "to sow division and confusion not only within the ranks of our own student body, but also within the entire tertiary institution community".

Mongale said students wanted the government to address certain demands before students could agree to a meeting with the authorities.

Their demands include:
- The reopening of all closed institutions.
- The removal of police from all campuses.

Protests
- A common agenda must be formulated by all parties concerned.
- Student organisations should form part of the process to resolve the crisis engulfing education.

Almost all of the 10 tertiary education institutions in Bophuthatswana have been plagued by protests and boycotts as the students demand that the territory's government stop interfering in academic matters.

Minister of Education Clement Sehume said today's meeting would seek to address problems at the University of Bophuthatswana and urged all students to attend.

- Boph education institutions feel heat — Page 15
Bop students plunge meeting into chaos

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

MMABATHO — Chaos erupted yesterday at a meeting convened by the Bophuthatswana government to address the deepening crisis at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) when students disrupted the proceedings and defied the homeland's authority.

Hours later, homeland police arrested about 20 student activists, including Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba, at Mmabatho Cottages.

The trouble started when hundreds of students stormed into the Mmabatho convention centre and broke up the meeting.

The meeting, the first of its kind involving the government and students, was addressed by President Lucas Mangope and several Cabinet Ministers.

The general secretary of the students' representative council, Obakeng Mongale, said the action was intended to pass a vote of no confidence in Mangope's government.

The students sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in the hall — a song forbidden in the territory because Bophuthatswana has its own anthem.

The meeting was almost abandoned after chaos erupted with students running amok while police charged them, kicking and beating them with batons and their fists.

Unibo has been temporarily closed since April. Later Mangope accused the Students Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana, a coalition of SRCs at tertiary institutions, of being politically aligned and warned that his government would not subsidise students who did not attend classes or write examinations.

The students are demanding free political activity in the homeland and the non-interference by the homeland government in academic matters.
Patrick Laurence examines Mangope’s canny bid for political survival

Fusion plan to foil ANC

BOPHUTATSWANA’S Lucas Mangope is an archetypal South African leader, and as the African National Congress commemorates its campaign against his “repressive regimes” which it “instigates” to deny them freedom to organise in Bophuthatswana.

The crisis is manifested at two levels by the police road blocks en route to the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho and in a political initiative by Mangope to pre-empt reincorporation.

The police are there to prevent infiltration by ANC activists, whom Mangope accuses of plotting to overthrow his government and even of planning to murder him.

As Race Relations researcher Anthea Jeffery shows in her ill-illustrated study Conflict of the Crossroads of Bophuthatswana to the past 15 years have been characterised by a tense and frequently bloody struggle between Bophuthatswana’s leaders and the ANC.

On the political level, Mangope, whose softly spoken manner belies an iron will and a subtle style, drew off two responses to the demands for reincorporation into South Africa of the polity he led to independence in December 1977.

He proclaims that Bophuthatswana’s first option is to remain independent. “We remain wary of surrendering our cherished independence for an unknown and uncertain future,” he says, insisting that Bophuthatswana will not relinquish its sovereignty until it knows what alternative future the new South Africa offers.

But, at the same time, he is prepared to consider a merger between Bophuthatswana and the adjoining South African territory and its formation into a largely autonomous — but not independent — region in that reunified South Africa.

In that context, Mangope says: “It is steeped in our nature to maintain open minds on even the most important issues. We are prepared to listen and consider all arguments and options.”

To that end Bophuthatswana has been the driving force behind the South Africa-Tswana (Satawa) initiative, whose programmes are handled by three optional mergers between Bophuthatswana and neighbouring South African territory.

These options have been spelt out by one of Mangope’s leading lieutenants, B. E. Kholoane.

The first proposes an amalgamation between Bophuthatswana, the Western Transvaal, a section of the Transvaal Bushveld and parts of the arid Northern Cape. It will cover about 20 percent of South Africa.

The second envisages a larger region, stretching south-eastwards to incorporate the Free State and covering about 40 percent of South Africa.

The third represents a compromise between the smaller and larger regions.

These regions have one characteristic in common: they are dominated by Tswana-speaking blacks, many of whom are rural people, and Afrikaans-speaking whites, a significant proportion of whom are farmers.

The assumption behind the thinking of Satawa’s political strategists is that an alliance between conservative blacks and whites, between Tswana and Afrikaner traditionalists, will be able to defeat the ANC in elections in the proposed region, whatever its final shape.

The envisaged Tswana-Afrikaner-controlled region has its counterpart in the south-east, in KwaZulu and Natal, where Zulu traditionalists, led by the indistinctiv Bheki Pillay, and their conservative white allies want to establish another largely autonomous region in the new South Africa.

In a largely unnoticed but major move, a Satawa conference attended by leaders of Mangope’s administration and scores of Afrikaner notables from neighbouring South African territory, has decided to take the initiative one step further.

It has mandated experts, led by university professor Dan Kriek, to draw up a constitution for the proposed region; there is an echo in that move of the unveiling last year by Bushell of a new constitution for KwaZulu and Natal.

There is growing speculation in Mmabatho, in official as well as unofficial circles, that Mangope will press for a merger between Bophuthatswana and surrounding South African territory, and that this rather than maintaining Bophuthatswana’s independence is his first — and indeed only — viable option.

Mangope has been wooing Afrikaner conservatives, successfully using his fluency in Afrikaans — he used to be an Afrikaans teacher — and his conservative politics to win their confidence.

A small but insubstantial sign of Mangope’s new orientation is the change in name of the party which has ruled Bophuthatswana since independence; it is now called the Christian Democratic Party, not the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, signalling its intention to campaign beyond Bophuthatswana’s borders.

When confronted with ANC demands for reincorporation, Mangope adopts a tough stance, saying Bophuthatswana will exist for another 100 years. But he is too wise a politician not to know that Bophuthatswana will not be able to sustain its independence in a confrontation with a hostile ANC-led South African government.

It is vulnerable to an economic blackmailed it is exposed to financial pressure by the withholding of monetary transfers, including the share of revenue from the Southern African Customs Union and taxes collected on its behalf in South Africa.

The alternative survival route — fusion with neighbouring territory — has another attraction: it may not be a case of South Africa reincorporating Bophuthatswana so much as Bophuthatswana incorporating parts of South Africa.

Whether it will work or not remains to be seen. But the indications are that Mangope — aided by his astute and seemingly omnipresent Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, will give it his best shot.
according to the school's administration, the situation in the department of government and political science at Fisk University was a major problem. The university, located in Nashville, Tennessee, faced issues with the preparation of students for careers in government and politics. The administration reported that graduates were not adequately prepared for the workforce, leading to concerns about the quality of education provided.

The situation was described as critical, with the potential for a negative impact on future government leaders. The administration emphasized the need for reforms and improvements in the curriculum to address these concerns. The article highlighted the importance of aligning education with现实 demands and fostering a strong foundation for students interested in pursuing careers in government.

The article concluded with a call to action, urging educators and policymakers to address these challenges and work towards developing a more effective educational experience for students in the department of government and political science.
One Bop minister, one Benz

By DESMOND BLOW

BOPHUTHATSWANA cabinet ministers this month took possession of 23 Mercedes Benz E300 cars with all the extras — including CD players.

Although the cars normally sell for about R250 000 each, the Bop government gets a large discount — but the total amount paid for the luxury cars is expected to exceed R4-million.

Bop is also in the process of buying another 153 cheaper vehicles, mostly for the police.

A Mercedes Benz spokesman said that Bop replaced the vehicles of cabinet ministers every four years.

"This is less frequent than Mercedes Benz vehicles are replaced for South African Cabinet Ministers," he said. "but vehicles for SA Cabinet Ministers are replaced as it becomes necessary — not all at once like with the Bop government."

He added the last time the vehicles had been replaced was four years ago.

In the past, the vehicles remained the property of the Bop government, but under the new scheme, the cars become the property of the cabinet ministers themselves.

There has been some criticism of the luxury car buying spree in view of the proposed elections next year and the possible reincorporation of Bop into SA.

However, a Bop spokesman denied that it was a perk for cabinet ministers and a "golden handshake" if they should find themselves unemployed next year.

"There is nothing unusual in the new car scheme. It is exactly the same scheme enjoyed by South African Cabinet Ministers where part of their salaries are car allowances," he said.

"The cabinet ministers will pay for these cars from their allowances."

Bop TV going for the jugular

By CIARAN RYAN

Bop TV is preparing to challenge the SABC and M-Net stranglehold. It plans to apply for a national TV licence when broadcasting is deregulated this year.

If the licence is granted, the SABC stands to lose up to R300-million in advertising revenue. Under its existing licensing agreement, a remnant of Apartheid, the Bop TV signal may be broadcast to 44 black townships in SA. The SA Government ordered the prevention of signal spillage to white areas. As a result, Bop TV is limited to a small area, including Soweto.

Bop Broadcasting hopes to receive a licence to broadcast its four TV services throughout SA: Bop TV, Mmabatho TV, a public information service. EduNet, an educational channel and a music channel.

"The Bophuthatswana Government is taking the matter to arbitration with the SA Government," says Bop TV's managing director, Jonathan Procter, 33, who has tripled the station's income to R300-million since taking control more than three years ago.

"If 44 transmitters had to be installed to prevent spillage into 'white' areas and Bop Broadcasting had to pay for them, then the SABC should be subject to the same licence conditions so that its signal does not spill into areas not covered by its licence, such as Bophuthatswana."

The SABC claims this spillage is unavoidable, an argument Mr. Procter says should apply equally to Bop TV so that all viewers between the 44 townships can also pick up the signal. This would allow Bop TV to cover its licence area with two transmitters.

Bop broadcasts 44 hours of TV daily from Mmabatho compared with six hours when Mr. Procter joined.

Bop Broadcasting receives subsidies of R150-million a year. If granted a SA national TV licence, this could reduce the company's financial burden by R200-million since taking control more than three years ago.

Perhaps the biggest loser if Bop TV broadcast throughout SA would be M-Net. Bop TV competes head-on with its market, offering films as well as documentaries and news.

Mr. Procter says: "The only point of view available to TV viewers in SA is from the SABC. M-Net does not have a point of view. We could offer a vital counterpoint to the SABC."

M-Net is facing competition from Bop TV in Africa, where it is trying to expand its network. Because programme costs are levied according to viewership, Bop TV - a daily audience of under 500,000 according to Amps - can undercut M-Net with its 700,000 decoders and more than a million viewers.

Mr. Procter questions the Amps figures: "Our sample shows an audience of 350,000 for Mmabatho TV. With all the other services combined, our viewership is probably over a million, but advertisers get the benefit of cheaper tariffs as a result of the Amps figures."

The station includes three radio services: Radio Bop, in competition with SABC's Radio Metro, Sunshine Radio, broadcasting gospel services; and Radio Mmabatho, a cultural service aimed at local listeners. Bop TV, Radio Bop and Sunshine Radio are profitable.

SABC Chief Wynand Harmse warns that a self-funding SABC may have to be subsidised if a fraction of the radio and TV licence applications pending are granted.

No new licences will be issued until an independent issuing authority has been appointed.
'Old Man' in a pickle

HAS the curtain begun to fall on President Lucas Mangope's iron-fist rule of two decades? If meetings held in Mmabatho last week — involving the two important constituencies of the youth and State employees — are a barometer of the president's support in the homeland, then he must be desperately fighting for political survival.

The Bophuthatswana government has always relied on the public sector — the largest employer in the homeland — for support. The homeland's civil servants have a history of being loyal to the government, and Mangope was assured of their support to stay in power.

But on Wednesday, when the president summoned civil servants to the Mmabatho convention centre to discuss their grievances and the "country's" future, he was rudely jolted by the workers' revulsion with his government and Bophuthatswana's continued "independence".

The cut was finally let out of the bag and a visibly shaken Mangope listened in disbelief as civil servants demanded a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

President Lucas Mangope faces a crisis as his civil servants join the territory's students to demand free political activity in Bophuthatswana and a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

PHIL MOLEFE, who spent two days in Mmabatho last week, reports.

President Mangope faces a crisis as his civil servants join the territory's students to demand free political activity in Bophuthatswana and a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

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The following day, on Thursday, University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) students came to the convention centre with a clear message: "Mangope, not to praise him.

Students' Representative Council general secretary Obakeng Mongale said the action was intended to pass a vote of no confidence in Mangope's government.

The writing was on the wall that Mangope's support had been put on a scale and been found wanting.

The civil servants' outburst, coupled with the students' resistance to the continued existence of the homeland government, places Mangope in a serious survival crisis.

Students' and civil servants are joining hands to demand free political activity and the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The turnabout by civil servants has dealt Mangope a severe blow. Not only did they rely on their vote but also on the responsibility placed on them to implement his policy. They make the system work.

The Tsawana aphorism "Thlapi solofela sefetse metse a phale o a lehle" (Watch out! The danger signals are flashing) applies to Mangope's fate.

He survived an attempted coup in 1983 and is the only remaining homeland ruler of the four bantustan leaders to accept independence from Pretoria between 1978 and 1981.

His peers, Kaizer Matanzima of Transkei and Lekorn Sebe of Ciskei have passed into oblivion after being toppled by the military, while the third, life president Patrick Mphupho of Venda, died in April 1989.

A new wave of student unrest currently sweeping Bophuthatswana is also deepening Mangope's battle for survival.

All 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland have been placed on lock-down,

the territory is closed and there have been no "normal" activities, including student demonstrations, says the students' de-marches are to success and defeat.

The turmoil in Bophuthatswana is understood to have caused Mangope's government and the South African Student Movement to act, especially in the recent general elections, as students demand for free political activity and the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The public sector is the largest employer in Bophuthatswana and the civil servants' revulsion with their president was demonstrated in meetings last week.
PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana students yesterday warned the homeland government that if schools were not reopened by Saturday they would open them themselves, reports said.

The South African Students' Congress and the Joint Student Representatives' Council (SRC) in the homeland accused Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope of disrupting education.

Addressing a press conference at Meduns near Pretoria, Joint SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba said Mr Mangope should stop accusing his organisation of disrupting education as it was he who had closed education institutions.

The homeland government last week closed schools early. — Sapa
Bop to look at Peace Accord

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has agreed to look into the implications of signing the National Peace Accord after meeting a delegation of peace workers and international observers yesterday. — Sapa.
Bop 'will never surrender'

A TTEMPTS by the Bophuthatswana government to secure a separate future for itself through negotiations at the World Trade Centre are being systematically undermined by mounting turbulence at home.

Against the backdrop of a full-blown crisis in the homeland's education system, homeland security forces cracked down on a range of June 16 commemoration services this week.

The University of Bophuthatswana was closed by President Lucas Mangope several months ago — all other tertiary institutions closed soon afterwards. On June 11, schools were shut down by the president in anticipation of chaos on June 16.

On Wednesday, a June 16 mass meeting planned for the Montshiwa Stadium was thwarted when 17 marshals were arrested. They were released uncharged.

Confrontation was also narrowly averted at the Garankuwa YMCA Hall on June 16 when organisers shifted a rally to an open area on the South African side of the border to avoid police action.

Two mass meetings are planned for tomorrow. The African National Congress has organised a march from the Mafikeng Museum to the South African embassy to hand over a memorandum. At the same time the South African Students Congress and the Joint Student Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana have called on all members of the homeland's tertiary institutions to attend a rally at Medunsa to plan the reoccupation of schools, universities and colleges.

Sasco/SRC-Bop alliance spokesman Solly Bokaba said Mangope had tried to organise a meeting with the student body. "But, as a joint SRC, we felt we couldn't be pulled into it until certain preconditions are agreed upon."

Bokaba is recuperating in Johannesburg, he says, from an alleged assault by Bophuthatswana police on May 7. Last Thursday he returned to police-occupied Unibo and was arrested and charged under the Internal Security Act with taking part in an illegal gathering.

At a meeting on Monday Sasco and Joint SRCs-Bop tabled a set of demands insisting that police be removed from campuses and that freedom of expression and association be allowed.

Mangope's difficulties were compounded last week when civil servants publicly challenged him at a meeting in Mmabatho. Mangope is reported to have accused them of being drunk when they demanded a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

But Defence Minister Rowan Cronje insists Bop is not about to surrender. "We will not go into the ring and simply lie down believing we are about to lose," he told the homeland government.

Submitting his R17-million defence budget this week, Cronje appealed to the edgy civil servants. "There will be perhaps 500 000 positions for civil servants in a new government. There are three million trained civil servants in South Africa. If the ANC won majority rule it would look after its own supporters first."
R17m defence budget

IN A report yesterday, the Bophuthatswana defence budget was given as R117m. In fact, it was R17m. Business Day regrets the error. (BDM 18/11/1993)

REPORTED Business Day Pretoria, South Africa
Own Correspondent
Bob Clampdown after court victory
The ship of negotiations, and

in Jeopardy called Federalism

SHAWN JOHNSON

AFFAIRS UNDERCURRENT

CONSTRUCTION (Blundering, Now)

SEAR 1911638
**Bop cops hold ANC 8**

BOPHUTHATSWANA police blocked a march by ANC supporters on the SA Embassy in yesterday and the government announced eight marchers had been arrested.

"Police reported that they had taken eight people in as a preventive measure during the course of the morning," the Bop government said in a statement.

Among those arrested was ANC local leader Temba Gwabeni, who was detained shortly after telling thousands of protesters the authorities had not given permission for the protest.
Bop police stop ANC thousands

BOPHUTHATSWANA police prevented thousands of ANC members from marching on the South African embassy in Mmabatho yesterday.

Eight protesters were arrested, including local leader Temba Gwabeni, the homeland government announced.

The aborted march was in support of demands for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa. It was unclear why the arrests were made, but police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the seven would be released after questioning.
IFP, Bop to remain at talks

Sowetan Correspondent

THE Inkatha Freedom Party and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group despite the involvement of Conservative Party members in the occupation of the World Trade Centre on Friday, the CP has been told.

Conciliatory mood

In a meeting with CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg — which the IFP said had been planned before right-wingers stormed the World Trade Centre on Friday — in Ulundi on Monday, Buthelezi reportedly said the IFP was in "a conciliatory mood" and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, who is a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those roughed up by right-wingers on Friday. Although an IFP source said the CP had apologised "for what happened on Friday", CP chief negotiator Mr Tom Langley on Monday night denied this and said Buthelezi had accepted the CP was not involved in the fracas. "After the meeting Cosag is now stronger than ever," Langley said.

Cronjé said yesterday he also accepted the CP had not been part of the violent invasion of the World Trade Centre and that Bophuthatswana would remain part of Cosag.
Bop education showdown looms

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) is heading for a showdown with the Bophuthatswana government today, as more than 10,000 students plan to occupy all tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland.

More than 500 delegates, who represent students of the 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland, resolved at a rally at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, on Saturday to "occupy all schools" closed by the homeland government.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel David George said last night the police would take "any necessary action" to stop such action.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus told The Star the movement would blame the homeland government for any violent response.

A spokesman for the joint Bophuthatswana Students' Representative Councils, Solly Bokaba, said yesterday students would converge on their various campuses to demand the resumption of lectures.

The move is in defiance of a Bophuthatswana government decision to keep the institutions closed because of continued disruption of education.

President Lucas Mangope said last week the institutions would be reopened only if students "humbled" themselves and came to speak to him.

Bokaba said Sasco and the joint SRC committee would petition the Negotiating Council at the World Trade Centre to address the crisis in Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday rejected what it called "this weekend's attempt by a group of radical students to encourage students and pupils to return to schools, technikons and Unibo before the end of the mid-year break".
Bop students chased off campus

SEVERAL students were injured yester-
day as Bophuthatswana police whipped
and teargassed groups attempting to occu-
py colleges closed by the homeland gov-
ernment, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco)
said yesterday.

A Sasco meeting held at the Medical
University of SA (Medunsa) at the weekend
resolved that the 10 000 students at all 10
tertiary institutions in the homeland would
occupy their campuses.

But yesterday morning Bophuthatswana
police occupied the colleges and turned
away both students and staff, said Sasco
spokesman Mokgomoletsi Mogodiri.

At Hebron College several students
were injured when police whipped them
after more than 80% of the student body
turned up, he said.

The rector had refused to come to cam-
pus to discuss its closure with students. The
police commissioner had told staff not to
be on campus because police would be
occupying the institution, he said.

At Setlagelo Technikon about 20 SRC
members had managed to get in before
police arrived at the campus and held a
meeting with the rector.

"As the main body of students tried to
get in, police barred them and broke up the
meeting. They teargassed the students and
ordered everybody off the campus," Mogodi-
ri said.

About 50% of the student body was back
on campus at the University of Bophutha-
tswana yesterday and, as the SRC tried to
secure a meeting with university manage-
ment, police chased them out.

Students at Lehwuthe College were dis-
persed after SRC member Benedict Moeng
was arrested at the SA border at Zeerust
on Sunday for "organizing an illegal meet-
ing" at Medunsa, Mogodiri said.

Moeng had been warned to appear in
court on Friday, he said.
Bop police block angry students

By Phil Molefe and Mekele Kotolo

Bophuthatswana police yesterday turned away thousands of students who attempted to occupy tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland authorities.

The police sealed off several campuses in anticipation of the threatened occupation by more than 10,000 students.

The only violence was at the Hebron College of Education, near Ga-Rankuwa, where Bophuthatswana police sjambokked hundreds of students when they dispersed them.

Several students, mainly women, were said to have suffered light injuries during the clash.

The homeland police denied the assault allegations, which were however confirmed by visitors to the Odi Community Hospital.

Trouble flared when Student Representative Council president Orphan Lehobye convened a meeting inside the campus to report back on his meeting with the rector, B M Mokhapa.

Gabaithiwe Tabane, deputy president of the University of Bophuthatswana’s SRC, said in Mmabatho that police turned away many students from the university when they started arriving on Sunday night.

In another development, the university council resolved at a special meeting yesterday to uphold its earlier decision to close the campus indefinitely.

Tabane said students intended to force their way on to the campus.

"We are on a programme of defiance," declared Tabane.
Mmabatho mayor held for 3 days
By Abdul Milazi

Mmabatho mayor Calvin Suping and a friend were detained under the Internal Security Act at the weekend after Bophuthatswana security police found hundreds of ANC election campaign pamphlets in his car. They were released late yesterday without charges being put to them.

Suping said he and a friend were driving home at midnight on Friday from a party when police stopped the car and arrested them when ANC documents were found in the car.

Suping said: "The police told us we were being detained under the Internal Security Act because we were in possession of 'subversive' documents." He said he had been a card-carrying member of the ANC since 1990.
LUCKY Malaza and Nhlanhla Mnoledi of Soweto are to stand trial in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on October 18 in connection with an armed robbery involving R800 000 at the Standard Bank branch, Sun City in January.
CPA gets acting head

A SENIOR member of the executive committee of the CPA, Mr Deon Adams, has been appointed acting administrator from June 25 to July 21.

Varsity closes indefinitely

MMAHATHO — The University of Bophuthatswana has been closed indefinitely because of student unrest pending the outcome of a judicial commission of inquiry.
Bophuthatswana reminds me of that wonderfully elusive Japanese movie, Rashomon, in which a murder is perceived in wildly different ways by people at the scene. Bophuthatswana is, more than most political entities, a matter of perception, a "state" of mind.

The present negotiations give it a veneer of objectivity, making it and its spokesman, Rowan Cronje, more palpable even as its reincorporation is brought into focus.

For President Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana was in its early years a genuine forum for airing out elements of freedom from the outside world. By the early 1980s, he had built the most open and venturesome of the "independent" homelands, not only in the substantial economic base offered by platinum and shrewd contracts with Sun International, but through an openness of the spirit which attracted Motswana home from South Africa and abroad, and brought others wanting to work in a free environment focused on genuine development. When I visited the University of Transkei in 1983, I was told by colleagues there that their model was the University of Bophuthatswana.

Even before the 1988 coup attempt, and increasingly in the past few years, Mangope has spoken of Bophuthatswana as if it were still the embryonic democracy of the early 1980s, ignoring the palpable evidence of repression—of miners wishing to join the National Union of Mineworkers, outspoken academics, clergymen, chiefs, professionals and officials, and non-Tswana people of Witwatersrand and Tswana people "resettled" in the homeland from South African black spots.

As his regime became more repressive and more corrupt, the circle of passive opposition widened. An unpublished 1991 survey by the Human Sciences Research Council for the Bophuthatswana regime showed large percentages favouring reincorporation and unsupportive of Mangope—even showing more support for his token parliament than for him.

Now Unibo is closed, as are all the other tertiary institutions in Bophuthatswana. Eleven secondary schools were shut more than a week before the usual mid-year holiday. It is unlikely that students will return to any of these institutions in July, unless their demands for an end to political controls over education are met.

The government recently called two meetings, one with Unibo students, the other with civil servants, both obligatory. The students disrupted their meeting and Mangope's police reacted by using teargas and force to clear the hall.

Even more crushing to Mangope must have been his meeting with civil servants. There was no end to the awkward questions: can civil servants join the African National Congress? Do the Bophuthatswana representatives at the negotiating forum have a mandate? His reaction was dismissive: the officials were drunk, influenced by the ANC, and the government could do without them.

Along with their apparently still-loyal counterparts in the police and defence force, civil servants have been the most pampered by Mangope. What led to this novel inquest was probably his increasingly autocratic control of detailed departmental decisions.

Many Bop officials are well educated and well trained. To spend most of their working lives avoiding decisions, in order to forestall unpredictable and often ill-founded criticism from their departmental political heads, or even from Mangope himself, was humiliating. Some left. This sense of personal and professional despair has even reached into the cabinet, now dominated by Cronje as well as Mangope. It appears that a number of ministers have established secret connections with the ANC.

Symptomatic of this turning tide was a remarkable speech on May 7 this year by AS Khusaone, the director of the Bophuthatswana National Library Service. Khutsaone attacked Cronje at length and concluded with a sharp criticism of the Bophuthatswana police commissioner, Major General Sekele, for leading a police charge onto the Unibo campus on April 27.

The criticism of Cronje had its chauvinistic aspect: how could a former Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk minister comprehend the Motswana people? It was unkind: Cronje's infamous toupee was presented as a symptom of his dishonesty. But Khutsaone also talked about Cronje's sudden appearance in Mmabatho, following his curious careers in Salisbury and (briefly) Biko, his ties through marriage and politics with the Conservative Party, and his profoundly negative impact on Mangope.

If these are symptoms of the near-collapse of the Mmabatho regime, what are the implications for the present negotiations? The precociousness with the regional boundaries involving the homeland is beside the point. Even the region proposed by Bophuthatswana and conservative white sympathisers in the western Transvaal and northern Cape (with Odi-Morelele shrewdly deleted for its acknowledged sympathies with the "tripartite alliance") is unlikely to cast a majority vote for Mangope's Christian Democratic Party.

In short, if the first election for a regional administration is relatively democratic, the bad taste Mangope's rule has left among the majority of Bophuthatswana residents will make his political prospects very weak.

That said, some issues do matter and must be given attention in the Forum in these next weeks. Control of revenue sources is one. Saswana (the conservative regional initiative) has repeatedly assumed tax revenues from mining and Sun International hotels and casinos will stay within the region-state. Clearly, mining revenues are a national asset and must be controlled by the central government, with a model of distribution set out in the constitution.

A similar case could be made for foreign income generated by hotels and casinos.

There is a more subtle problem, as far as I know not yet faced in the negotiations. Should there be an intermediate level of administration (not elected) between the regional government (which itself should have a very small elected component, something like an executive council, to direct regional administration) and democratically elected local governments? Some regional government functions—secondary education, health care, roads, agriculture development—might be facilitated by this level of administration.

Conversely, there is the risk that Mangope and white conservatives and racists in the new region would make use of a badly designed system of intermediate administration to maintain Bophuthatswana's administrative structures and "white" areas against shared use of services and resources by blacks.

There is a more immediate problem: Bophuthatswana has not signed the National Peace Accord and has not accepted any of its terms, including the facilitation of open political activity so vital to an election campaign. Carrolls are being dangled before it to encourage it to do so.

Given the history of political repression in Bophuthatswana, it seems unlikely that Mangope will allow open political activity in the short time before electioneering starts in earnest. What then? It is not too soon to contemplate the alternatives which begin with economic pressure.

*Dr. John Seiler is an American political scientist now resident in South Africa. He is co-ordinator of an Idea publishing project, Bophuthatswana on the Brink of Reincorporation, nearing completion.*
Bomb demo disperses

Police said they were investigating a possible explosion that rocked the police station in the Rustenburg yesterday morning. An ANC supporter had driven a car that exploded outside the building after police had dispersed an illegal demonstration.
IFP and Bop to stay in Cosag

THE Inkatha Freedom Party and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) despite the involvement of Conservative Party members in Friday's occupation of the World Trade Centre.

This assurance was given yesterday by IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bophuthatswana Minister of State and chief negotiator Rowan Cronje. 27/06/73

Chief Buthelezi is reported to have said at a meeting in Ulundi with CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg that the IFP was in "a conciliatory mood" and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those roughed up by the rightwingers on Friday.

CP negotiator Tom Langley denied apologising to the IFP and said Chief Buthelezi accepted the CP had not been involved in Friday's events.

"After the meeting Cosag is stronger than ever," said Mr Langley.
Head of Bop TV suspended

By Mcreeed Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

The director-general of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Jonathan Procter, has been suspended following allegations of unfair treatment of workers.

Procter's suspension brings to eight the number of heads of department suspended by the corporation since last month.

The BBC said the temporary suspension of the eight was connected to grievances expressed by staff at a meeting attended by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

BBC public relations officer Peter Godson said yesterday the inquiry into the corporation's affairs had been conducted by officials from outside the organisation.

"When the findings are made known, action will be taken internally to ensure that any staff member the committee finds may have been unfairly treated is satisfied and that structures, such as the grievance procedure, are revised to ensure that such grievances do not recur."
Bop building burnt

Arsonists gutted the Ga-Rankuwa circuit office of Bophuthatswana's Department of Education at the weekend, hours after President Lucas Mangope made a stinging attack on the ANC. In a separate incident, a pile of electrical pylons was gutted near the Ga-Rankuwa telephone exchange. — Pretoria Bureau
IFP, Bop to remain in Cosag

The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) despite the involvement of Cosag members in the occupation of the World Trade Centre on Friday, the IFP said yesterday.

This assurance, made by the IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and Bophuthatswana's Minister of State and chief negotiator Rowan Cronje, was given to the Conservative Party yesterday.

In a meeting with CP leader Dr Ferial Harnzelenberg, which the IFP said had been arranged before rightwingers stormed the World Trade Centre on Friday - in Ulundi yesterday, Buthelezi reportedly said the IFP was in a conciliatory mood and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, who is a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those who were roughed up by the rightwingers on Friday.

Although an IFP source said the CP had apologised "for what happened on Friday", CP chief negotiator Tom Langley last night denied this and told The Star Buthelezi had accepted that the CP was not involved in the fracas.

"After the meeting Cosag is now stronger than ever," Langley told The Star.

Cosag yesterday said it also accepted the CP had not been part of the violent invasion of the World Trade Centre, and that Bophuthatswana would remain part of Cosag.

The Scotch the Scots drink
Bop TV chief is suspended

BOPHUTHATSWANA Broadcasting Corporation director-general Mr Jonathan Procter has been temporarily suspended to facilitate an external inquiry into staff grievances at the corporation.

Procter is one of eight departmental heads to be suspended from official duties since May.

The inquiry was ordered by Posts and Telecommunications Minister Mr MZ Masilo after grievances by corporation staff at a recent meeting attended by homeland leader Chief Lucas Mangope.
Bop TV head's suspension 'temporary'

BOP Broadcasting Corporation spokesmen and employees were tight- lipped yesterday about the suspension of director-general Jonathan Procter. Spokesman Peter Godson and various staff members refused to furnish any information on his suspension.

Godson said he could not comment as it was an internal matter. An official Bop Broadcasting statement said Procter had "been relieved temporarily of his position at Bop Broadcasting to facilitate the ongoing inquiry into staff grievances in the corporation." Seven other heads of department were previously suspended to facilitate the work of the commission.

The inquiry, ordered by Bophuthatswana Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Minister M Masilo, had been in progress since May 24. The committee was expected to conclude it in a week and submit the report.

Reports of Koevoet activity worry ANC

THE ANC said yesterday it was "extremely disturbed" by reports that former members of the Namibian police unit Koevoet were operating in the PWV region.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation was investigating the matter, which he said was "unacceptable" to the ANC which had been assured that the notorious unit was being disbanded.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Maj Eugene Opperman said the reports were incorrect as the unit had been disbanded "many years ago".

Opperman said four former Koevoet members were temporarily assisting members of the SAP's stock theft unit at Midrand.

He said there was no special base in the area for the four and the men were living on a plot belonging to a policeman. "There is nothing sinister. These ex-Koevoet members are excellent trackers. Because of their work a number of arrests in connection with stock theft have been affected."

He said ex-Koevoet members were used as and when the need arose. This was, however, a temporary measure pending the incorporation of the members into other police units.

Koevoet became notorious during the Namibian war when its members allegedly tortured Swapo-supporting villagers in Ovambo.
Arrests after Bop protest.

JOHANNESBURG. — Between 40 and 60 people were arrested after an Azanian People's Organisation protest outside the Bophuthatswana Consulate-General here yesterday, police said.

Farmers in tax demo.

WINDHOEK. — Namibian farmers took their tractors and trucks to town yesterday to protest against proposed new taxes and handed a petition to President Sam Nujoma.
Mafikeng ANC march

THE Mafikeng branch of the ANC
resolved at the weekend to hold
meetings in Bophuthatswana and
march on the SA Embassy in
Mmabatho in defiance of the
homeland government.

A statement said the branch
would also call on the people of
Bophuthatswana to demand their
SA citizenship back, and urge par-
ents to intervene in the hom-
land's current education crisis.
57 arrested in Bop march

Fifty-seven people were arrested on Friday during a march on the Bophuthatswana Consul-General's offices in Johannesburg, police said. The protesters were arrested on charges of public violence and creating hostilities between different race groups by allegedly chanting "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer". The accused will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa.
ANC plans march in Bop

THE Mafikeng branch of the ANC resolved at the weekend to hold meetings in Bophuthatswana and march on the South African Embassy in Mmabatho in defiance of the homeland government.
Sun City management and workers talk

SUN City management was holding talks yesterday with a committee representing 500 staff members who went on strike on Saturday.

The representative committee was formed after Sun City management said it was not prepared to negotiate with "a crowd".

Sun International MD Peter Venison said that because unions were banned in Bophuthatswana, staff at Sun City elected a liaison committee to negotiate with management.

"However, we have never faced this sort of problem before," Venison said of the strike.

He was unable to say why staff had not used the liaison committee to discuss the present demands. "Part of the problem is that workers originally handed no formal list of grievances to management," he said.

Meanwhile, employees were continuing what he termed an "illegal strike". He said "slightly more than 25% of the staff was on duty and workers from other units were ferried in." — Sapa. (Oct)
Strict security for Azapo 57

By Abbey Makoe

THE Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was rendered almost unworkable yesterday when 57 Azanian People's Organization members entered the dock with clenched fist salutes, some eating sandwiches and others chanting "Viva Black Consciousness".

The 57 were arrested on Saturday shortly after marching on Bophuthatswana's consulate in Johannesburg as part of Azapo's campaign to dismantle the "bantustans".

The public gallery had to be cleared to make way for riot police in uniform. Police-men carrying R4 rifles and shotguns guarded the accused, who filled most of the courtroom.

All entrances to Court 12, where the case was heard, were kept locked and lawyers had to identify themselves before being allowed in.

The magistrate, Mr J Engelfriet, accepted the request by the defence, led by Mr Cyril Moroko and Mr Kavelo Seabi, that bail be reduced from R200 to R100. "38 some were students."

Later Azapo's Mr Monwabisi Duma, under whose custody some minors were released, paid bail for the 28.

The other 29 were each released on R200 bail over the weekend after Azapo lawyers made an urgent application to have them freed.

The case was yesterday postponed to July 30.

Although the State did not formally read out the charges, the charge sheet revealed that the 57 are facing charges of public violence.

The charges related to the Internal Security Act, malicious damage to property and trespassing after they were arrested in the foyer of the Bophuthatswana consulate. None of the accused has pleaded.

Azapo has targeted Bophuthatswana for a "dismantling" programme.

The move, epitomized after some Rustenburg-based priests belonging to Azapo were arrested when the homeland's police prevented people from attending a June 16 commemoration service in Thabane, near Rustenburg, last month.
Hunger strike in protest against Bop oppression

By ELIAS MALULEKE

AN Afrikaner woman who has joined the ANC and the Bophuthatswana Anti-Repression Committee is continuing her hunger strike in protest against human rights violations.

When City Press spoke to her this week, former AWB member Petra Burrill had been on hunger strike for 23 days.

Burrill, 35, of Kempton Park, is protesting against the sacking of her husband by Bop-Air and against the lack of freedom of affiliation and expression in Bop.

Rocky Malebanel Metsing, head of the Bop Anti-Repression Committee and a member of organising committee in the ANC's NEC, said Burrill's hunger strike was the last resort by a desperate and troubled woman "to force the repressive Mangope to change his oppressive policies".

Burrill told City Press that her husband, Graham, a former member of the AWB, lost his job with the Bophuthatswana funded Bop-Air in January this year for speaking out for the "oppressed".

She said Graham - a staunch member of the AWB who joined the organisation in 1987 - "saw the light and realized that black people were not different from whites and turned over a new leaf".

He resigned from the AWB and joined the ANC late last year. He also joined the South African Railways and Harbour Workers Union in November and recruited other workers to join the union, a move which she claimed "irked" the repressive, anti-ANC Bop authorities.

She said Graham was then victimised by Bop-Air management, a move which culminated in his suspension and then dismissal in January.

"I believe that my husband is a victim of criminal victimisation. He was victimised and dismissed in the first place for exercising two of his fundamental and basic human rights: freedom of association and speech.

"I am on hunger strike in sympathy with all the oppressed people of Bophuthatswana and exhort the government to revise it's oppressive labour laws and political legislation to allow true democracy," she said.
Ciskei and Bop deny AWB claim

Ciskei and Bophuthatswana have denied claims by AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche that the homelands had a military agreement with his organisation.

Terre'Blanche said in a newspaper interview at the weekend that the Inkatha Freedom Party, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana would form a fighting front with the AWB against the ANC and its allies.

He said the AWB had entered into a military agreement with Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo last week. (caption)

Ciskei government spokesman Mr Cedric Harrop said the media department was "unable to trace any military treaty with the AWB and therefore cannot confirm the existence of any such document". (caption)

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government yesterday denied Terre'Blanche's claim and said: "Bophuthatswana is committed to negotiating a better dispensation in Southern Africa, not making war."

He said it was incorrect that the Bophuthatswana government had had talks with the AWB. But then it also had talks with the PAC, IFP, National Party and many other political groupings across the spectrum. "But to allege that we have agreed to form a political fighting front with the AWB is totally incorrect," he said. — Elna and Sopa.
Boycott now a go-slow

By McKeed Kotolo
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's tertiary education student leaders have decided to replace their class boycott with a go-slow.

Meanwhile, the hostels at the troubled Kudube Manpower Centre in Hammanskraal were closed, and the Students Representative Council at the Thabane College of Education was expelled.

The SA Student Congress yesterday said that due to the escalating crisis, student leaders agreed that students should go back to class.

The government was given until Friday to address grievances, failing which boycotts would resume.
It's Bob and you drop

The LPO will play anyway.

Courtesy of the ANC HQ.

SUN City probably.

The ANC efficiently.

SUN City probably.

SUN City probably.

The ANC may play a bop drop song.

The ANC does not play a bop drop song.
Holomisa denies rift

UMTATA. — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has denied a weekend report that his relationship with the African National Congress is strained because of his alleged failure to crack down on Pan-Africanist Congress extremists.

Tunnel nearly ready

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Construction of the Lesotho highlands water scheme's southern tunnel is expected to be completed within weeks, almost two years ahead of the planned completion date of April 1995.

Bop university row

MMABATHO. — The students' representative council of the University of Bophuthatswana has attacked the decision by the university's council to delay the reopening of the institution.

*Reports by The Argus Correspondents and Sapa.*
Mangope threatens to fire all ANC members

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday warned that his government would ensure the dismissal of all public servants and private sector employees who were members of the ANC.

Addressing public servants at a meeting in Mmabatho yesterday, Mangope said his government could not keep employees who were working with organisations which waged war to destabilise and destroy Bophuthatswana.

He said the ANC/SACP alliance had launched a campaign to infiltrate his public servants, including the security forces, with the aim of toppling his government.

He warned public servants who were ANC members not to risk participating in the organisation's planned marches in Mmabatho, saying they would be dismissed immediately.

His government was prepared to die for its independence, he said.

The meeting followed an earlier discussion in which employees called on Mangope to call a referendum on Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into SA and to allow free political activity in the homeland.

Mangope was the only speaker at the meeting as a large group of employees walked out when the homeland's national anthem was sung. — Sapa.
Natal rivals agree on a way to peace

DURBAN — Political rivals in northern Natal — on a rare day in which no political violence was reported in the province — have agreed to form a regional peace structure.

Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC leaders, unable to clear obstacles to a peace structure in the region for about 18 months, appeared at yesterday's meeting of peace accord signatories to have reached consensus on forming a peace committee.

A Natal/KwaZulu regional dispute resolution committee spokesman at the talks in Empangeni said delegates had made "positive progress". Agreement had been reached on formulating a subregional dispute resolution committee in northern Natal within two months.

This would lead to establishing local peace structures in conflict-ridden communities.

"The parties have reaffirmed their commitment to the peace process and have agreed on a strategy for the way forward," he said.

ANC regional chairman Aaron Nkouvou, predicting the launching of a peace committee within three weeks, said: "We've ironed out our differences and we've established common ground."

His Inkatha counterpart, Blessed Gwala, said: "This meeting was a breakthrough."

Representatives of KwaZulu police, business and clergy also attended the meeting, at which policing, freedom of political activity, local government and the role of tribal authorities were discussed.

Inkatha signatories to the peace accord were brought together by the regional dispute resolution committee earlier this year after local peace structures collapsed.

While some local dispute resolution committees were continued to function effectively, the regional dispute resolution committee planned to broaden peace structures in Natal's midlands and southern regions, the committee spokesman said.

Good progress had been made in behind-the-scenes peace talks in the midlands, and this could lead to a peace accord meeting soon.

A meeting of peace accord signatories was also planned for southern Natal, he said.

Port Shepstone had been hit hard by a surge in fighting. Matters were complicated by Inkatha's on-off participation in the local peace committee.

However, a meeting between Inkatha and local tribal leaders was planned for later this month, when Inkatha's taking part in the Port Shepstone peace committee would be clarified, the spokesman said.

The southern Natal ANC region, which launched a major peace drive a few months ago, was planning a regional summit this weekend at which would practical steps to end violence would be discussed. — Sapa.

ANC repeats call for action on homelands

THE ANC yesterday repeated its call for the speedy reincorporation of all homelands following a warning by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope that civil servants supporting the organisation would be dismissed.

The ANC said in a statement that Mangope's threat was only one in a series of examples of a lack of political tolerance and free political activity in the area.

 "%The threat is particularly unacceptable coming from one of the participants at the World Trade Centre who claims to be negotiating for a peaceful settlement of the country's problems," the ANC said."

Mangope's statement was in total violation of the

right to freedom of association, a basic tenet of democracy to which Mangope claimed to subscribe.

The ANC said Mangope's threats could no longer be taken lightly.

Mangope told public servants in Mmabatho on Tuesday that his government could not keep employees who were working with organisations which waged war to destabilise and destroy Bophuthatswana.

He said the ANC/SACP alliance had launched a campaign to infiltrate his public servants, including the security forces, with the aim of toppling his government.

His government was prepared to die for its independence, he said.
Not difficult to unify
SA armies – general

By Norman Chandler and Brendan Templeton

Mechanisms are already in place to integrate the ANC military wing, TBVC state armies, and Inkatha and Afrikaner Weerstandswevings units into the SA Defence Force, says Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn. However, the ANC and the IFP say Steyn’s statement is premature. Quoted in the Institute for Defence Policy’s South African Defence Review, Steyn says the chain of command of a new military is already in place.

Steyn says it would not be difficult to integrate the ANC’s Umkhonto we Sizwe and armies of the TBVC states into the SADF. The AWP and the IFP could also be accommodated.

The SADF should be separated from the police in the control of violence, he says.

“In the meantime, however, the resources of the SADF will remain at the disposal of the SAP until such time as the endemic cycle of violence has been broken.”

In reaction, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus doubted any plans being “unilaterally” drawn up by the SADF would be implemented.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet agreed Steyn’s statement was premature. He said regional disparities could be sorted out only once the relationship between regional armies and a central government had been clearly established.

General Constand Viljoen, former Chief of the Defence Force and now leader of the Afrikaner Voorspan coalition, also said Steyn’s statements were premature. If a loose federal system was adopted, different regions would want to have control over their own militias to suit local needs, he said.

Tip-off, and girl is found

An anonymous tip-off on Tuesday led police to a house in Newlands, Johannesburg, where they found a 13-year-old girl who had been missing since April, and arrested her alleged abductor.

Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said police swooped on the house at about 11.30 pm, where they found the girl, missing since April 1, and the man (37) with whom she had been living.

The unemployed man will appear in court today on a charge of rape.

Masses can’t eat ideology

By Mckeel Kotlik
Pretoria Bureau

Opening the homeland’s Expo 1993 regional show in Mmabatho, Mangope said the stability of any nation was ultimately dependent on the strength of its economy.

He said “the masses cannot eat ideology, or be gainfully employed and comfortably housed by political rhetoric".

Questioning the lack of insight and respect for history by many political leaders, Mangope pointed out that the same scenario kept on repeating itself, with disastrous effects in Africa.

“If we are blind to the experiences of those who came before us, if we refuse to take cognisance of the rich lessons of history, we will be surely deserving of the condemnation with which history will in turn treat us,” he warned.

It was a “sense of the surreal” that he observed so many South Africans “pandering to an organisation like the ANC and its sinister ally, the SACP”.

He criticised the lip-service being paid by communists in South Africa to what he termed “free enterprise ethic”.

Mangope added: “Communism and free enterprise are like chalk and cheese, oil and water. They simply cannot be mixed.

“Any attempt to convince us otherwise would be treated with suspicion and contempt”.

The show will be open to the public from today and closes on July 28.
After much soul-searching and consultation with local tribal leaders, the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has decided to introduce lions to the Pilanesberg National Park, next to the Sun City complex.

But the decision is a controversial one. Only four months ago, a tourist was savaged to death by a lion newly introduced to the Phinda Game Reserve in northern Zululand. It's not only visitors who are at risk; because the area surrounding the Pilanesberg National Park is heavily populated, the introduction of lions to the reserve poses a hazard to the people living close to it.

The parks board's initiative is being supported by Sol Kerzner's Sun International group.

The advantages for the group are obvious. The introduction of lions will make Pilanesberg the first Bop park boasting the "big five" — lion, elephant, rhino (both species), buffalo and leopard — offering a significant drawcard for local and international tourists. The reserve is only a few minutes from Sun City and two hours' drive from the PWV.

Bophuthatswana Parks Board internal communications personal assistant Phil Johnson says the board has decided to introduce 20 Namibian lions from the Etosha Game Reserve. He claims the lions have no experience of associating humans with food and says: "Apart from being free of cat Aids, they have never hunted buffalo — which means our valuable herd of about 150 foot-and-mouth-free buffalo will also not be an immediate target."

As a further precaution, Johnson says Pilanesberg's perimeter fence is being raised to protect cattle and other livestock on neighbouring tribal land and all camps are being protected with improved electrified fencing. "We are taking every possible measure to ensure the safety of our visitors and neighbours," he asserts.

Sun International's recent R1m donation to the board was used in part to fund the introduction of an additional 23 elephants and hippos to the reserve, so the Bophuthatswana government is picking up most of the tab for the introduction of the lions, which is scheduled to take place on September 8. The big cats will share the reserve with three cheetahs and about 85 leopards.
Mangope fires Unibo rector

The Bophuthatswana government clamped down this week when university administrators tried to reopen the campus, closed last month after student protests, reports Enoch Mthembu

Bophuthatswana authorities this week overruled a decision by the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) to reopen the university, fired the vice-chancellor and three other administrators and deployed troops on the campus.

The university’s council took a decision to reopen the university on Monday, after it had been closed in the wake of student protests at the beginning of last month. The move was pre-empted by the government crackdown.

Staff members who were eager to start teaching told The Weekly Mail they had no idea when classes would resume and were forced to wait in their offices, doing nothing.

Many students who had collected on the perimeter of the university grounds expressed despair at what they see as a university year being wasted.

The four dismissed staff members are rector and acting vice-chancellor Jacques Setschedi, academic vice-rector Zach Chuenyane, deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Lesole Gadinabokao and registrar Roberts Banda. It appears they were fired for deciding to reopen the university without government permission.

At a report-back meeting this week, Setschedi told the staff that the government had convened a meeting with some university council members and instructed the chairman “to cause the council to remove the present management and appoint a substitute.”

When the chairman pointed to procedural difficulties in doing this, the government “was very adamant and indicated that a mechanism had to be found to appoint a substitute management.” Setschedi said the Bophuthatswana government had expressed disappointment at the “unilateral decision” to reopen.

Staff received a letter last week from the Minister of Education, KCAV Sehume, saying it would be “unwise” to reopen Unibo “until we are all satisfied that the relevant issues have been addressed.”

A student who did not want to be named, told The Weekly Mail: “Mangope had objected to the council’s behaviour because he was out of the country and was not part of the council’s decision.”

Council members were removed because they did not carry out government orders as expected, he said. “Sometimes they took decisions which were favourable to the students. They avoided conflict between students and authorities several times and, on many occasions, they saved the university from being closed down.”

Unibo spokesman Dean Hausen denied the four had been removed or expelled.

“Nothing has been put in writing, as we are waiting for something to happen. The council is going to meet this week to decide because the government is bound by university statute and has no power to dismiss anyone,”

But Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen seemed to think they had been fired. “The council has dismissively failed to run the university — that’s why the minister had to intervene. They have on many occasions failed to bring the university on the right track.”

A student said she was supposed to finish this year, but because of the confusion and delays, “there is no hope.”

“We missed six weeks in the first semester and now the second semester is already affected. The campus is becoming worse every day. If I go to another university next year, I will have to go back to my second year.”

Thomas Nigulot, secretary of the staff association, said: “We are just hanging around — we don’t know what is happening. This is the only university which is run by the government instead of a council.”

He said examinations were supposed to start on July 31. “All that was changed by the minister, who hardly understands our problems.”

But he had little to say in support of the sacked administration staff.

“Some were unprovocably appointed; some were inefficient. They won’t get sympathy from the staff association.”

Kei bid for reluctant tourists

BY CLAIRE KEETON
HOTELS on the Wild Coast are slashing rates in a desperate attempt to entice tourists back to Transkei.

Weekend specials for as little as R100 full board are on offer as hotels fight the effects of recession as well as reports that the area is unsafe.

Chief executive officer for the Transkei National Tourism Board, Clive Berlyn, said this week: “We are trying to woo people back to the market under the present economic climate and after a situation was created, by confused reporting, where people felt unsafe.”

A random survey across the region revealed dramatically reduced prices, with most hotels offering weekend specials for between R100 and R165 full board.

At a conference in Durban this week, Berlyn said the tourist slump had affected Transkei in the same way as it had the whole of Southern Africa. Nearly all of the region’s coastal resorts had been hit by retrenchments and closures.
Fears of Bop clampdown

By ELIAS MALULEKE

RESIDENTS in Bophuthatswana are bracing themselves for an expected announcement by President Lucas Mangope of new draconian laws and a possible state of emergency.

The clampdown fears were sparked by Mangope’s announcement this week that he would fire all public servants who supported the ANC.

There has been a heavy presence of the Bop security forces in Mafikeng and Mmabatho since Tuesday.

Mangope told public servants at a meeting in Mmabatho on Tuesday that his government could not keep employees who were working with other organisations bent on toppling him.

He said he would ensure that members of the ANC employed by the private sector in Bophuthatswana would also be dismissed from their jobs.

He accused the ANC/SACP alliance of launching a campaign to infiltrate his public service, with the aim of toppling his government.

He told the meeting that his cabinet felt there was a need for firm action to be taken by his government.

Mangope said recent incidents at Unibo had spilled over to colleges and high schools, which “proved that the policy of the ANC (is) to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable”.
THREE Bophuthatswana student leaders remained in custody on Saturday after a prosecutor and a magistrate failed to show up for a hearing, a decision, the paper said.
The Mmabatho Expo '93 is being held by Bophuthatswana Federated Chamber of Business (Bofcoc) to promote economic prosperity in the western Transvaal.

There are 160 exhibitors from Bophuthatswana, South Africa, Kenya and Nigeria.

Bofcoc president Carl Muhli said Bofcoc intended holding the show yearly to fill the gap left by the Rand, Bloemfontein and Pretoria shows.

"We want to provide a window through which the entire western Transvaal economic region can be viewed and to attract business and investment to the area."

The show ends tomorrow.
By Victor Metsemaker

Bessie Head comes to life in Play

By author Bessie Head and directed Water Cinema

FileInfo: Western Transvaal Branch

Get ANC Blessings

Classical Concerts

Green Night for London

Entertainment
Mangope's warning

BOPHIP/THATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has again warned civil servants that they face the sack if they belong to the ANC or SA Communist Party. Mangope's latest threat was made during an address to staff at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation in Mmabatho yesterday. "Don't think I am joking. Please watch me. I am going to dismiss all ANC-SACP members in my government," he said.
Boycott of Bophuthatswana businesses

ANC NEC member Rocky Malebana-Metsing yesterday announced a consumer boycott starting today of Bophuthatswana businesses aligned to the homeland government. Malebana-Metsing was speaking at a rally in Soshanguve near Pretoria where he unveiled a Cosatu-led programme of action against the homeland. — Sapa.
Sebo posts a return of 6%

SEFALANA Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) has posted a real return of 6% in its maiden independent five-year actuarial evaluation, says CEO Mziwakhe Hlangani.

Paul Stone

The Bophuthatswana-based fund manages assets of more than R3bn and administers Bophuthatswana Government Service Pension Fund, Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund, Unemployment Insurance Fund and Workmen’s Compensation Fund. 21/8/93

Stone said the organisation’s performance was "all the more satisfactory given Sebo’s commitment to living benefits."

Sebo’s property investments in clinics, office buildings and shopping centres made up 25% of the fund’s investment mix, compared with an average of 16% in southern Africa.

Senior GM Ralf Schambacher said the performance reflected a balancing of members’ needs with Sebo’s ability to read volatile investment markets.

Listed shares, strategic holdings and commercial companies made up 40% of the fund’s assets.

Stakes in mining producers and houses had paid off handsomely with the recent rise in precious metals, he said.

The likelihood of falling interest rates in the intermediate term pointed to better opportunities in stocks maturing in three to five years.
Nation in brief

Bop pupils tear gassed
Soweto

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday used teargas and came to disperse about 1 000 pupils who were marching on the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court to demand the release of their schoolmates.

Police earlier this week detained a number of pupils when they demonstrated against the education authorities.

The University of Bophuthatswana remained closed yesterday although many students had arrived hoping it would reopen.

Aliens get the sack

SOUTH Africa has repatriated more than 40 000 aliens to neighbouring countries since the beginning of the year.

The Department of Home Affairs yesterday said the aliens were mainly repatriated to Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

It said the use of forged South African identity documents had dropped considerably after officials pounced on forgers earlier this year.
**News in Brief**

**Teargas fired at children**

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday used teargas and canes to disperse about 1 000 schoolchildren who marched on the Magistrate's Court here to demand the release of classmates. (09) 5 T 5 | 8 | 43
Bop wants to fire Unibo staff by stealth

Pamela Dube

WHEN is a dismissal not a dismissal? When it happens at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

For three weeks, four top administrators at Unibo have been kept in the dark as to whether they have been fired. One administrator, who did not want to be named, says the university council has confirmed the dismissals verbally, although letters of dismissal have not been delivered.

Yet Dean Hanson, senior information officer at Unibo, said the university council has not made a final decision to fire rector and vice-chancellor Jacques Sethsedi, academic vice-rector Zach Chenuyane, deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Lesole Gandimabokao and registrar Roberts Banda. But he confirmed that the Bophuthatswana government had met council members last month and "asked them to remove the present management and appoint substitutes, who would be nominated by them".

At the meeting with cabinet representatives, council chairman Aaron Bolkanyo said that university statutes did not allow a dismissal of the men unless they were found to be guilty of maladministration or mismanagement by a university commission of inquiry. The government nonetheless insisted that a mechanism be found to fire them.

Since then, the council has met a number of times, but Hanson was not able to say what their decision was likely to be.

A source close to the council said two of the four administrators were members of the council by virtue of their positions, but since the dismissal saga began they have been told to stay out of council meetings.

But why is there such pressure to fire the men? The administrator said Mangope wanted them out because of their alleged African National Congress connections. "Apparently he intends replacing us with people from Potchefstroom University. The university council is faced with a dilemma. The government is pushing for us to be thrown out, but constitutionally it is not possible."

A commission of inquiry is investigating recent campus unrest, but not the competence of the administrators.

Hanson said the Bophuthatswana state was legally empowered to fire the men but had instead asked the council to remove them. The administrator, on the other hand, said the government did not want to be seen to be interfering with the university. "Especially after Mangope had warned that he was going to fire all civil servants affiliated to the ANC."

Neither the chairman of council nor the minister of education were available for comment.
New union recognised by Bophuthatswana

BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday recognised the local Association of Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Assocaw) as the representative of commercial and catering workers in the territory.

Bophuthatswana does not recognise SA-based trade unions. Assocaw is said to represent 60% of commercial and catering workers in the territory.

The need for a union was underlined last month when the Sun City hotel and gambling complex in the homeland was hit by a three-day strike by 2,500 black staff. The strike ended after talks between management and worker representatives.

Sun International later encouraged workers to form a local trade union because of Bophuthatswana's requirement that registered trade unions be based in the territory.

However, Bophuthatswana Manpower Minister Samuel Seodi urged the union not to become "surrogates of Cosatu, who have clearly aligned themselves with party politics". Seodi denied allegations that his government wanted to prevent workers from forming unions.

"I have always said in the past that we are not against trade union activity as long as those unions meet our criteria and abide by the laws of the country," he said.

Bophuthatswana demanded that, to gain recognition, a union has its head office in the homeland and its office-bearers live and work there.

Seodi said: "The bottom line is that government does not want foreigners to take our workers' money without offering anything in return. Workers in Bophuthatswana need to find their own voice and speak for themselves."

He warned members to watch out for people who "claimed to be trade unionists when they are, in actual fact, agents of a destabilisation campaign against Bophuthatswana".

Assocaw chairman David Kekana, from Sun City Hotel, vowed that his union would not be "intimidated" into becoming an affiliate of Cosatu.

SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saacawu) spokesman Jeremy Daphne said yesterday the new union was a creation of the homeland authorities and Sun International.

It would simply act as another form of control over workers by the Bophuthatswana authorities, he said.

It was highly improbable that Assocaw represented 60% of all commercial and catering workers. Another commercial catering union, Assacawu, which had been involved in a recent strike, had tried unsuccessfully for some time to gain recognition, he said.
'Find a place for ethnicity'  

KIMBERLEY. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday urged advocates of a unitary system of government to find ways to accommodate ethnicity.

Mr Mangope said Bophuthatswana was prepared to consider the federal option, provided it was true federalism. — Sapa
Labour briefs

Bop forms own catering union

THE Bophuthatswana government this week launched a catering trade union, ostensibly to challenge the organising gains being made by the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) at Sun International hotels in the homeland.

Manpower Minister Simon Seodi said the establishment of the union proved the homeland did not prevent workers from joining trade unions. He added that the new union should not become "surrogates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions".

Bop's labour laws prevent Cosatu affiliates from operating in the homeland by classifying them as foreign unions.

Reacting to the formation of the new union, Saccawu this week said, "The minister of manpower's reference to foreigners when referring to Cosatu is yet another indication of the Bophuthatswana regime's refusal to come to terms with the fact that the apartheid pillars are crumbling, along with themselves."
ANC arrests

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday detained five local leaders of the ANC in terms of security legislation.

Report by Staff Reporter, Cape Correspondent, South-African
AP and UN.
No resolution to Bop's growing education crisis

MPHO MOSIMANE

THE education crisis in Bophuthatswana is escalating: the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibbo) remains closed, hundreds of students at the Setlogelo Technikon have been expelled, and in manpower centres no students are allowed to register unless accompanied by parents.

The seven colleges of education are also in crisis, with exams having been disrupted and students taking to the streets in protest. Schoolchildren joined protests last week in Mmabatho. One pupil was shot dead by police.

A matric pupil said unless pupils took action now they too would find themselves with nowhere to study because all tertiary institutions would be closed or transformed into government offices.

Deputy Minister of Education JM Ntlume admitted the department was not fully in control. At student meetings at Hebron, Moretele and Marapye colleges of education students resolved to embark on protest marches and pickets between lessons until their demands were met. These include:

- Unconditional reopening of all closed institutions
- Unconditional admission of all expelled students
- Ending of police and army occupation of campuses
- The disbanding of undemocratic governing councils.

A student from the Mmabatho manpower centre responding to the administration's insistence that no students be registered unless accompanied by their parent's said: "I am a parent myself, this really confuses me. Why should I put my sickly mother through a whole day travelling when she does not even know what is happening here."

Setlogelo Technikon re-opened last week but, according to the SRC, 590 students - including all SRC members and African National Congress-aligned students - have been expelled. On registration students are being forced to sign forms pledging that they will not engage in mass action activities.

For the first time, study permits are required from South African students before they are allowed to register.

At Unibbo, the governing council has been locked in meetings following President Lucas Mangope's instruction to the chairman "to cause the council to remove the present management and appoint a substitute as would be nominated by the government itself".

The Unibbo council - once a faithful servant of the Mangope government - has a dilemma. It has to prove the government's claim that the university is autonomous and that there is no government intervention. However, a Bill is being tabled to amend the University of Bophuthatswana Consolidation Act of 1988 to give the government more control of the university.

According to Unibbo SRC president Solly Bokaba, students have become sacrificial lambs and are caught in the crossfire in the fight between two undemocratic forces - Mangope's government and the Unibbo council. There is unlikely to be any learning at Unibbo until Mangope gets to appoint a "democratic functioning council".

Responding to the crisis, Mangope said: "The cancer of politics is not to be allowed to penetrate our cherished education system." His minister of education, Clement Sêhume, accused the ANC of "striving to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable ... (stealing) the future of the country [and robbing] from our pupils the right to better themselves".

Sasnews
Bop detains ANC leaders

Bophuthatswana police yesterday detained five local ANC leaders in terms of security legislation. spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed — Sapa.
Protestors held in South African Embassy yesterday. Police detained more than 30 protesters, accusing them of causing disorder.
Bop releases protesters

Bophuthatswana police have released all 23 demonstrators arrested during an attempt to submit a memorandum at the SA embassy in Mmabatho on Saturday.

— Pretoria Bureau
Cautious valuation

**Activities**: Holds shares in companies operating in Botswana.

**Control**: Botswana National Development Corp. 43.6%.

**Chairman**: J A J Maree; MD: I D Gould.

**Capital structure**: 84.2m o/s. Market capitalisation: R168m.

**Share market**: Price: 310c. Yields: 6.9% on dividend; 12.0% on earnings; p/e ratio: 8.3.

**12-month high**: 510c; low: 260c.

**Trading volume last quarter**: 5,790,000 shares.

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For the 10th successive year, investment trust Yabeng posted increased earnings. However, chairman Johan Maree describes 1993’s 11% rise in EPS as disappointing. The market echoed his sentiment: the share lost 200c or two-fifths of its value in a year.

One reason may be SunBop. Yabeng’s only listed investment, which lost 43% (R12m) in market value in the 1993 financial year, its contribution to total valuation fell from 14% to 13%. Directors’ valuation of unlisted investments declined by 19%. The net effect was a 21% drop to R225,000 in the total valuation of group investments and an 18% fall in NAV, to 55c a share.

Income after tax increased 17.8% to R230.2m. Certain unexpected dividends were taken into income. These arose because declarations were earlier than usual. This windfall largely offsets the R3,1m provision made to the carrying value of certain investments.

Several SA groups have adopted more conservative accounting policies and, out of prudence, the companies with which Yabeng is associated have followed suit. This has affected their NAV, which has an impact on the carrying value of Yabeng’s investments. The directors believe this calls for a provision, as the impairment of NAV is considered long-term.

Maree cites several reasons for the disappointing 1993 results. Firstly, credit restrictions at shopping centres hampered retail sales, particularly for furniture and apparel. For several years Yabeng had reported growth in the number of outlets managed by its companies but Maree says these days are over for a while.

Secondly, industrial relations are becoming increasingly difficult to manage; disputes are costly, impairing productivity. Also, one of the group’s companies — Elle Botshatswana (Elle) — failed last year, when Yabeng’s co-shareholder in Elle was provisionally liquidated. The full cost of the investment has been provided for.

But there are positive aspects. Yabeng’s investments in the beverage and hotel sectors have maintained and even improved earnings, as have some specialised companies.

New investments included an increased holding in Botswana Commercial Radio (Radio 702) from 19.5% to 26%; 50% in Chapman Yabeng Co, a new associate with the E G Chapman group; and 50% in Score Foods Botshatswana. Recently, it reached an agreement with Choice Holdings (FM July 16), whereby Choice and Yabeng merged Caterchoice, Food Connection and Mogale Mmatlatho Butcheries into equally owned Choice Investment Corp.

The share has firmed 19% to 310c since the announcement, but its July 1992 peak of 510c remains a distant memory. Like most investment trusts, Yabeng trades at a discount to NAV. The wide 34% discount suggests market pessimism.
Bop to decide fate soon

BOPHUTHATSWANA would decide on its future role in multiparty negotiations within a week or 10 days, the homeland's chief negotiator, Mr Rowan Cronje, said yesterday. Soweto

Cronje told Bophuthatswana's information service that several issues of critical importance were being discussed informally within the Negotiating Council's planning committee and in bilateral meetings with other organisations and parties. Among the key issues which have been referred to the Planning Committee are:

- Writing into the constitution the respective and concurrent powers of regional governments;
- The need to spell out the responsibilities of the national and regional parliaments;
- The ability of the State-provinces-regions to gather revenue and levy taxes, so that they are not totally bound by central government. —Sapa.
Bop govt probe clears ex-deputy minister

Political Staff

ALLEGATIONS of irregularities involving a former Deputy Minister of Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, who was jailed for R800 000 fraud, had not been proved, the Bophuthatswana government said yesterday.

Mr Van der Walt, assistant director of land affairs in the homeland, has been on special leave since February.

A commission of inquiry investigated the Bophuthatswana government's acquisition of land following persistent rumours in the media of irregularities.

Mr Van der Walt was sentenced in Pretoria in 1988 to 10 years' imprisonment, five of them suspended, for theft of R800 000.

He was released in 1989 and employed by the Bophuthatswana government in mid-1990.
Mangope lashes ANC ‘communists’

MMAABATHO. — Bophuthatswana would react strongly to rebel campaigns by communist elements within the African National Congress and aimed at destroying the homeland, Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope warned yesterday.

He was speaking at the opening of the Thaba Nchu College of Education near Bloemfontein.

Mr Mangope said that while his government had nothing against the ANC, it appeared that the moderates within its ranks had been usurped by a clique intent on bringing the entire region to its knees.

"This clique appears to be blindly committed to the discredited communist philosophy of achieving their objective through ill-disguised intimidation and outright violence. Bophuthatswana has the resolve, and the means, to defend its sovereignty."

"It intends doing so to the best effect with the resources at its disposal. We will not initiate a confrontational situation. That is not our style. But, if we have to, we will not hesitate to react," said Mr Mangope.

"My government will not tolerate any actions in its territory — irrespective of the guise behind which they are mounted — which could result in loss of life, destruction of property or the abuse of the human rights of the silent majority. "This is our democratic right, and we intend exercising this right to our fullest capability should the need arise."

— Sapa.
under Internal Security Act

Section 14(9)/93
Bop student leaders appear

EIGHT Bophuthatswana student leaders charged under the homeland's Internal Security Act yesterday had their case postponed in the Temba Magistrate's Court to December 10.

They include president of Unibo's SRC Sonny Bokaba; Sasco's national secretary for information and publicity Mogomotsi Mogodiri; Setlogelo Technikon SRC president Sammy Ranyawa and Setlogelo correspondence secretary Charles Tlhoaile.
Bophuthatswana to steer clear of TEC

MMABATHO — It was unlikely Bophuthatswana would be part of the transitional executive council (TEC), although it still had to decide whether it would participate in next year’s election, the homeland’s chief negotiator Rowan Cronje said yesterday. 

He said the TEC was being introduced in the SA Parliament and could not apply in Bophuthatswana unless Bophuthatswana’s parliament passed it. “Sovereignty is only given up as and when we decide to participate in SA.”

However, ANC western Transvaal spokesman Rauko Molefe said yesterday Bophuthatswana had nonetheless launched a voter education campaign.

“On September 14, Bophuthatswana launched a massive voter education which will run until the end of April 1994. How can you come up with voter education when you are planning no election?”

Cronje said earlier discussions with government and the ANC were continuing, adding that Bophuthatswana hoped to remain sovereign and send non-voting members to the new SA Parliament. — Sapa.
PRETORIA — African National Congress leader Mr Tokyo Sexwale yesterday received the freedom of GaRankuwa in Bophuthatswana — despite being refused entry into the township.

Mr Sexwale had to remain metres outside Bophuthatswana during a "Freedom Square" ceremony held in his honour.

Mr Sexwale said he was refused entry into GaRankuwa by police manning a roadblock at the township's entrance.

Addressing several hundred ANC supporters, the movement's PWV regional chairman slammed the Bophuthatswana government for preventing the ceremony from taking place in GaRankuwa.

He told the cheering crowd he had led marches involving members of the South African Police serving President F W de Klerk's government.

"What is Mangope after all?" he asked, referring to homeland president Mr Lucas Mangope.

Mr Sexwale said the ANC was not afraid of Mr Mangope and the latter should remember that he had been rescued by the SADF after being toppled in a 1980 coup.

He said he had come to GaRankuwa humbly, dressed in a suit, but mentioned he had another multi-coloured suit (camouflage) which would serve to frighten the Bophuthatswana government.

Mr Sexwale, who is also a commander of uMkhonto weSizwe, said if Mr Mandela would allow him to wear his camouflage uniform he would teach Mr Mangope a lesson.

He said although the ANC was against civil war the organisation would be ready to deal with it. Mangope Highway — a major road leading into the township — was renamed Chris Hani Highway during the ceremony, while other roads were renamed after Mr Bane Mokwena, a local MK commander who died in 1991, and Ms Ruth First, slain wife Mr Joe Slovo.
Bophuthatswana wants to remain independent while still being associated with a new South Africa. Norman Chandler spoke to key figures in Mmabatho

The Herculean Bop question

Ephraim Kekelambe and Rowan Crohe are following to the letter what Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and other members of the Cabinet tell them: Keep the country independent, and tell the negotiators at the World Trade Centre that we shall not budge.

But, as a tired-looking Kekelame will tell you, it is a Herculean task in the face of a combined Government-ANC move to incorporate Bophuthatswana back into South Africa by hook or by crook.

Kekelame — who also doubles as his country's economic affairs, mines and planning Minister — will tell you that the hook is regionalism and the crook is gathering one in to the fold without violence.

The rub, as far as Bophuthatswana is concerned, lies in both.

"The question has been raised whether South Africa should be unitary. We are not interested in even looking at that," Kekelame said in his Mmabatho office far from the maddening crowds at the negotiating council at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

"You know, Bophuthatswana has been independent for years. The Tswana people have been independent for years. The existence of Bophuthatswana is as it is today started in 1948.

"Why must we give it up?"

Bophuthatswana would have looked at a form of federal dispensation just as it had made an in-depth investigation in recent months to the viability of a link-up with neighbouring Botswana, but when the emphasis at Kempton Park switched to regionalism, that's when the Mmabatho government decided that enough was enough.

The "region" which would include Bophuthatswana is seen by the ANC as also covering the northern Cape and parts of the northwestern Transvaal.

"We are not interested in regionalism," Kekelame says, adding that his country could be financially independent of South Africa if push came to shove.

A central government, so it is said, could put the screws on all the regions, including that embracing Bophuthatswana, and strangle them (financially or otherwise) into submission.

President Mangope ... being followed to the letter.

This appears to have already started, with Lebowa — admittedly, due to its own mismanagement — feeling the cold wind of incorporation and visions of a separate nation going out the window.

Bophuthatswana has made the point to the ANC and South Africa that, while one may be able to define boundaries, "it doesn't make sense that an interim constituent assembly can be empowered to redesign the boundaries" — a clear dig at the ANC's plan for the area and which is being given the full support of Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the man who led the abortive coup against Mangope several years ago and whose status as Bophuthatswana's Public Enemy No 1 has not been repealed.

Malebane-Metsing, now living in the relative safety of Klerksdorp, says: "It is a dangerous recipe for Bophuthatswana to continue to seek isolation from the mainstream South Africa in any form. Beyond April 27 their capacity to function will be stripped then."

That is what it is all about insofar as Bophuthatswana is concerned.

To overcome the impasse, Bophuthatswana a fortnight or so ago floated a scheme which they believe can work. According to Kekelame's own testimony, "the ANC and the RSA think it is foolish".

Based on the tried and tested basis which Puerto Rico has with the US, it calls for associate membership by Bophuthatswana of South Africa — "a bridge to enable us to participate" as Kekelame calls it.

This, broadly, means that certain government functions will be transferred to Mmabatho, a governor is appointed by Bophuthatswana, a legislative council and a supreme court function, and a residential commissioner to South Africa is elected by the electorate to represent the country in Parliament.

In Crohe and his colleague believe it can work — "the implication," they say, "is that we will nominate certain members who will sit in the South African Parliament without the right to vote on constitutional matters. In other words, we remain part of the process and as laws are passed, they would only have valid in Bophuthatswana if we pass them.

"We would not be incorporated, but would remain part of the process."

It comes down to the negotiators of a new South Africa to decide on whether or not this "last option" — as it was described in Mmabatho — will be acceptable.

Kekelame says that after the "last option" has been exhausted, the only other recourse in the course of incorporation would be violence — but not from Bophuthatswana's side.

It is believed in Mmabatho that if violence is the issue, then the international community would stand accused of closing their eyes to development and progress achieved in Bophuthatswana over the years.

While violence is not a word liked by the Mmabatho power-brokers, moves have already started to ensure that the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) remains loyal to the country, and in particular if an ANC-dominated government plays that last option card.

Members of the mobile BDF have been reminded by their president in recent days that they are not able to be members of, or even be seen to support, political organisations (believed to be aimed at the ANC, which is universally disliked by the Mmabatho government even though talks with the organisation have been held from time to time).

Bophuthatswana has also clamped down this year on student activists, ANC-supporting groups, and others who have tried to rock the boat.
Protest on Bop campus

STUDENTS at the University of Bophuthatswana held a lunchtime demonstration on campus to protest against alleged victimisation of student leaders and the deportation of staff.

SRC president Fana Moraka handed a petition to vice-chancellor M Recia Malope detailing the grievances.

The petition called for an end to deportation and dismissals of lecturers, an end to the victimisation of student leaders, re-admission of all excluded students and representation of students in all governing structures of the university.
Azanla two granted bail

By Josias Charle

TWO top Azanian Liberation Army cadres have been granted bail after appearing in a Bophuthatswana court on Friday in connection with alleged possession of arms and ammunition.

The two are Black Consciousness Movement secretary for defence Mr Nkutshoeu "Skaap" Motsau of Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle, and unit commander Mr Pitsi Hlusa of Tembisa on the East Rand.

They were arrested by Bophuthatswana police in Motswedi on September 5 after allegedly being found in possession of arms, ammunition and explosives. 

Their lawyer, Mr Cyril Morolo, said yesterday that the men were granted bail of R5 000 each and immediately arrested in court by Bophuthatswana police. They were charged with attempted murder in connection with an attack on two policemen. Morolo said the advocate representing the two men, Mr M Mphye, applied for bail and they were each granted bail of R1 000 on the new charge and warned to appear again on November 19.
Homeland's new labour law

ERICA JANKOWITZ

A new Industrial Relations Act came into effect in Bophuthatswana on Friday, Manpower Minister Simon Seed announced.

Bophuthatswana Information Service spokesman Marius Viljoen said the Act was aimed at enhancing communication between management and workers and minimising industrial action. Strikes were not outlawed in terms of the new legislation, but various councils and works committees would ensure all avenues were pursued before such action.
Bop threatens to boycott April election

Political Staff

BOPUTHATSWANA decided yesterday it would not take part in next year's election if it was not party to the interim constitution.

Freedom Alliance executive chairman Mr Rowan Cronje said this was his government's position and that the Alliance was not even considering the elections at this stage.

"We are still trying to find a constitution before we even look at coming to an election stage," he said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen has appealed for more time to allow the alliance to become a part of the process.

"Don't press on regardless. If we are pressed there is no way this situation can bring peace and an acceptable and free and fair election," he told a luncheon of the foreign correspondents' association in Pretoria.

The alliance would meet today "to take a final decision on whether we will continue trying to negotiate or terminate all contact with negotiating parties, an alliance source said yesterday.

This follows an unsuccessful meeting between the government and the alliance on Monday.

The alliance's principal objection to the constitution is that it does not sufficiently entrench a federal system. It claims its proposals could easily be accommodated.

However, a government negotiating source said the door would remain open for the alliance even after the new constitution had been finalised by the end of the week.

Mr Cronje accused the government and the ANC of wanting to dominate the negotiations process and decide terms on which the alliance could be party to a settlement.

He denied government speculation that the alliance was unable to present a common front and that some members might break ranks.

The government and the alliance are expected to meet again this week.
Bop pulls plug on voter ads

BY JACQUELINE MYBURGH

The Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has pulled all voter education advertisements produced by the Independent Forum for Electoral Education (IFEE) off its radio and TV stations with immediate effect because the Bophuthatswana government was "at this stage not taking part in the April election".

IFEE spokesman Barry Gilder said yesterday he had been told that the R15 million voter education campaign, sponsored by the EC, had been taken off the air because of the "sensitive nature of negotiations" between the Freedom Alliance and Government.

A BBC spokesman said that as a parastatal, the BBC was wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana government, which was part of the FA.
R150m facelift for Sun City, Cascades

SUN International (SI) plans a R150-million refurbishment of Sun City and the Cascades next year, possibly its last opportunity to take advantage of Bophuthatswana's 120% tax write-off for hotel developers.

Next year's election could herald a new tax regime for the homeland which has been the focus of most hotel investment south of the Limpopo for the past 14 years.

SI developers receive a depreciation allowance of only 5% for new hotels and 20% for refurbishments.

Sun International, which has a gaming monopoly, will pay no tax for the next four years as a result of its R1.1-billion investment in the Lost City and Carousel resorts, both of which opened last year.

SI chairman Sol Kerzner says the group hopes to receive a few of the 19 casino resort licences recommended by the Howard Commission, which urged the legalisation of gambling in SA.

But the focus of SI's expansion moves abroad with a R350-million redevelopment of Paradise Island in the Bahamas, a 200-room extension of La Galawa Beach Hotel in the Comoros and a new 300-room hotel in Mauritius.

SI's 39.8% associate Sun Resorts has completed a R40-million refurbishment of Le Touessrok in Mauritius, positioning it alongside Le Saint Geran as one of the world's best resort hotels.

Sun Resorts owns and manages three hotels in Mauritius — La Pirogue, Le Touessrok and Le Saint Geran — and La Galawa Beach Hotel in the Comoros.

"I expect Sun International to become the major resort operator in the world," says Mr Kerzner. "We have a foot in the American market with the Paradise Island resort and are looking at developments, including the Seychelles, Polynesia and the Far East, which is a huge and growing market."

The benefit for SI shareholders will be diluted, however. The Bahamas development will be a three-way partnership among SI, UK-based Caledonian Investments and Mr Kerzner's own company, World Leisure. Each will own a third of a new company, Sun International Investments, which will acquire 60% of Paradise Island for $75-million.

A further $100-million, three-quarters of it bank finance, is required to refurbish the resort, which has an 18-hole golf course and 1,800 hotel rooms on 800 acres.

Mr Kerzner says the resort has the potential to attract holidaymakers from North and South America and opens the door to further developments in the region.

"Our expansion will be by way of acquisitions and new developments. We are well positioned for expansion in several parts of the world."

The group's tried and tested formula of luxury accommodation and casinos in idyllic settings — a concept pioneered in Mauritius — will form the basis of its global expansion. But it is doubtful whether the arrival of the latter tax breaks to Bophuthatswana's.

Mr Kerzner dismisses suggestions that Lost City has failed to meet expectations, saying: "Occupancies are in the high 70s and roughly half the visitors to the resort are from abroad. This is encouraging given the difficult times in SA's tourism trade."

The proliferation of illegal casinos last year hit SI's gaming revenue. The Government closed illegal gaming houses, a move which is expected to be reflected in SI's results this year. In spite of a 17% increase in turnover to R1.17-billion in the year to June 1993, pre-tax income fell 14%. But a sharply lower tax bill because of large capital expenditure lifted net income by 6%.

The share price shows investor concern about the future of the group's gaming revenue because of the proposed legalisation of gambling in SA. SunBop's share price fell to 2,200c in September, recovering to 2,800c this week, but still off its 1992 high of 4,200c.

Mr Kerzner says the market has over-reacted to concern about the group's future and will be pleasantly surprised with the latest results.

The decision to go ahead with the expansion of Suncity Hotel in the Comoros was given a shot in the arm by the arrival of the first Condor aircraft to the island this week. Condor, a German-based charter company, is the only European airline other than Air France to serve the island.
Sebo strengthened as its assets increase to R3bn

THE Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo), which provides social security for more than 225,000 members in Botswana, increased its assets managed to R3bn at March 31 from R2.5bn a year earlier, its latest annual report says.

Sebo works through the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund (BNPF), the Unemployment Insurance Fund, Workmen's Compensation Fund and Bophuthatswana Government Service Pension Fund (BGSPF).

Investments in property make up 24% of the organisation's assets, with cash at 20%, equities 38% and fixed income investments at 18%. It has significant investments in, among others, Sun Bop, Yabeng, Stanbo, Rustenburg Platinum and Impala Platinum.

The organisation's investment income increased more than a fifth to R388m in the year to March from R336m in 1992 and contribution income was up 8.5% to R452.9m from R414m.

Benefits paid to members were 34.9% higher at R108.3m from R80.3m. The ratio of Sebo's administration costs to its total income was 6.3%, against an industry average of 8% to 9%.

In addition to benefits paid, the organisation contributed to the day to day lives of its members and their families by providing "living benefits" such as shopping centres, office buildings, clinics and recording studios around the region, CEO Paul Stone said.

The uncertain political environment naturally affected Sebo but it welcomed the challenges of potential change. Its method of operation, investment strategy and structure of the BNPF and BGSPF were successful and offered potential for further development and application in Southern Africa.

A new strategic direction would emerge for Sebo over the next 12 months, Stone said.

"Sebo has also recommitted itself to perfecting its business fundamentals, particularly customer service, and is ready to play an important part in the broader financial services industry," he added.
Bid to meet self-determination demands

Govt hands olive branch to FA

BY CHRIS WHITFIELD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Government, on the eve of today’s critical meeting with the Freedom Alliance (FA), has made what could be a final offer to the dissenting grouping.

But yesterday in Parliament, President de Klerk, having won over his caucus, faced Conservative Party MPs’ threats to defraud the freedom of the Afrikaner and Bophuthatswana with everything at their disposal.

De Klerk — opening the special session of Parliament which will see the negotiated Interim Constitution for a new South Africa pass into law — said there was hope for a solution to the CP, an FA member, accepted federalism, non-racialism and a free and fair election.

The special sitting, the third this year, is expected to be the last of the current dispensation.

Constitutional Development Minister Roel Meyer revealed in the debate on the president’s speech that the Government had proposed that the CP, the Afrikaner Volksfront and the Bophuthatswana government could achieve their desire for self-determination in the North West province demarcated in talks.

The region stretches from the Botswana border in the north to the Free State border in the south and from Rustenburg in the east to the western border of Bophuthatswana.

However, CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg was in a belligerent mood and said any decision to reincorporate Bophuthatswana — as proposed in the talks — would be a declaration of war.

“IF YOU touch Bophuthatswana, you are touching us,” he said to cheers from CP supporters. Afrikaners in the FA would protect their freedom with everything at their disposal and not let their allies down, Hartzenberg added.

He also said the CP still stood for confederation.

De Klerk asked whether the CP accepted federalism, that all parties had the right to field candidates in all regions in the election, and that all should have the vote irrespective of race.

“If the answer is ‘no’ then I cannot understand how the IFP, President Madzororo and AfriForum are able to stay in the alliance with the CP and the AVF any longer,” said De Klerk.

The president also vigorously defended the National Party against charges that it had capitulated on important issues in talks.

CP MPs repeatedly shouted interjections, with two having to withdraw comments suggesting De Klerk had “no morality”, and that he was “either an idiot or skelm” (dishonest).

Government negotiators meet the FA in Cape Town today.

Poll protest — about 40 rightwingers march to Parliament in Cape Town yesterday demanding that President de Klerk hold a debate with their leaders.
Wrangle over Bop president
31 March 1993

By EZRA MANTINI

The future of President Lucas Mangope is the subject of a wrangle between family members and the Bophuthatswana government.

A senior family member claimed this week family heads urged the president to retire from office before the April elections, while another said the president himself had announced plans to retire which had been rejected by his family.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said the president's family had urged him to retire. However, he insisted Mr Mangope would stay for the April 27 elections.

“It is no secret that the president's family and children urged him to retire and let someone else shoulder all his responsibilities,” he said.

But the president insists he wants to oversee the transitional period and finish what he started.

The president — who is known to have family businesses abroad — is in the middle of a legal wrangle with CCV TV.

Said the spokesman: “We are taking legal action against CCV for publishing a false story that our president had transferred about R33-million out of the country, and that our building society was becoming weak as a result.”
Homelands crumble but Bop resists

SOUTH AFRICA cannot unilaterally implement the negotiating council's decision on Thursday morning to reincorporate the "independent" homelands. But the move is a historic first step in the abolition of apartheid.

Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, yesterday stressed it would not be possible to apply the law unless it was enacted by the homeland government itself.

Cronje's position was supported by a constitutional expert, who compared the decision to "the British government making laws that prohibit smoking in the streets of Paris".

However, the agreement reached at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park signifies the first step in the crumbling of the homelands. Pressure will increase to get the recalcitrant states to open their borders to allow election campaigning.

The Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on finance has strong powers and it is likely that financial screws will be put on homelands which refuse reincorporation.

Bophuthatswana is the only independent homeland expected to resist reincorporation. The homeland has joined forces with the white rightwing in the Freedom Alliance and did not take part in the negotiations.

Ciskei is not expected to offer much resistance. Its military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, is up on a murder charge and has been effectively replaced as head of state. Most of the homeland's inhabitants are believed to support the ANC.

Transkei and Venda have indicated that they want to be reincorporated. Their governments took part in the negotiations and were party to the negotiating council decision.

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope's only chance of political survival is to join forces with conservative Afrikaners in the North-West region, under which the homeland will fall after reincorporation. Behind-the-scenes negotiations between "Tswanas" and "Afrikaners" — including National Party, Conservative Party and Afrikaner Weerstands beweging members — in the region have been under way for two years in search of agreements.

The acid test, however, will be whether Mangope commands majority support among Tswanas. Indications are that he lags far behind the ANC in popularity. If the ANC wins majority support in the area, the agreements between Afrikaner farmers and the homeland government will come to nothing. It will also spell the end of Mangope's political career.

The decision to reincorporate Bophuthatswana is also a test for the seriousness of the Afrikaner right. CP leader Dr Perdie Hartzenberg warned on Wednesday that the ANC and the government did "not realise the seriousness of the matter". He said Afrikaners would refuse to be subjected to majority rule.

Hendrik Verwoerd's dream of a white South Africa came to a symbolic end in the early hours of Thursday morning when the negotiating council unanimously agreed that the inhabitants of independent homelands would regain their South African citizenship from January 1 next year, with the homelands being reincorporated after the election.

The government's climbdown on the issue surprised observers. Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and President FW de Klerk have always maintained that the homelands would only be reincorporated if their governments agreed to such a step.
SA halts sale of arms to Mangope

By EDYTH BULBRING

The government has already begun to clip the wings of the Bophuthatswana defence force in anticipation of the homeland's reincorporation on April 27 next year.

The days when orders for arms by the Bophuthatswana government for its defence force, were responded to swiftly by Armscor, are now over.

An order to Armscor by Bophuthatswana for almost 100 mortar bombs and mortar launchers has been put on hold.

An Armscor spokesman said yesterday that the order had been referred back to "the respective committees" for reconsideration.

By these, he meant the committees of the Ministry of Defence and Armscor.

Government sources said the order would not be considered until the homeland had been re-incorporated.
Mangopelo hard line on reincorporation

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept incorporation with South Africa unless it was confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success. He was speaking at the homeland’s celebration of 16 years of independence.

“We are asking no more of them (South Africa) than the powers and rights enjoyed by people in all the great federal democracies of the world,” he said.

He added that the cost of remaining independent with an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against the cost of becoming part of a new South Africa.

“Both these outcomes are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana.”

Also addressing the rally was South Africa’s ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said Bophuthatswana should reintegrate voluntarily, and not be forced to do so. — Sapa
Incorporation of Bop 'conditional'

Mmabatho — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept incorporation into South Africa unless it was absolutely confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success.

He was speaking at Mmabatho's Independence Stadium, celebrating the homeland's 10th independence celebrations.

"We are asking no more of South Africa than the powers and rights enjoyed by people in all the great federal democracies of the world," he said.

Protected borders

Mangope called on the South African Government and the African National Congress to consider the Freedom Alliance's demands, including:

- A one-phase system of arriving at a constitution, acceptable to most southern Africans.
- Exclusive powers being granted to regions and with their borders demarcated and protected in the draft constitution so that they could not be tampered with after elections.
- The right of regional governments to levy their own taxes and raise funds autonomously.
- Regional governments' rights to write their own constitutions.
- A two-ballot-paper election with the right of people to vote for different parties at central and regional government.
- He further insisted that no area of Bophuthatswana be absorbed into any other region.
- The cost of remaining independent with an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against the cost of becoming part of a new South Africa.
- "Both these outcomes are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana," he said.
- Mangope further warned that the ANC was an organization that would look after its own dominant ethnic group before anything else.
- Track records of liberation movements which became governments in Africa were one of appalling and dismal failure, he said.

Achievements

Bophuthatswana's achievements, he concluded, included an average real economic growth rate of 12 percent.
- Also addressing the rally was South African ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said the new South Africa would need Bophuthatswana.
- However, Bophuthatswana as not simply a creation of apartheid, he said.
- It should re integrate voluntarily and not be forced to do so, the ambassador added. — Sapa.
Mangope holds out for 'win-win' option

MABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept reincorporation into SA unless it was confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success.

Mangope was speaking at Mabatho's Independence Stadium at the homeland's 16th independence celebrations.

He called on government and the ANC to consider the Freedom Alliance's demands, including regional borders protected in the draft constitution and a two-ballot election.

Mangope said the cost of remaining independent from an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against that of becoming part of a new SA.

"Both are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana," he said. They were also much less attractive than the win-win scenarios still possible.

Mangope further warned that the ANC was an organisation that would look after its own dominant ethnic group before anything else.

Also addressing the rally was SA Ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said the new SA would need Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana should reintegrate voluntarily and not be forced to do so, he said. — Sapa.
Mangope in land scam, audit reveals

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has been occupying State-owned farms in the homeland without paying rent, owing his own government — and therefore, indirectly, the South African taxpayer — tens of thousands of rands in unpaid arrears.

The cushy deal was unearthed earlier this year by chartered accountants Ernst and Young who carried out an audit of the Bophuthatswana Land Allocation Fund on behalf of Mmabatho's Auditor-General.

The Ernst and Young report, which was submitted to the Auditor-General on April 5 this year, painted an appalling picture of maladministration, "sweetheart deals" and wastage of government money.

The report said there was no lease on file for a farm in the Marico area occupied by Mangope. It noted that farms rented out by the Bop government in the Marico area had improvements on them valued at R2,8 million, and for which those leasing the land should have been charged an additional 10 percent in rent. This was never done.

In addition, the auditors cited Mangope as one of a number of farmers who had "long-outstanding rentals". In Mangope's case, the amount owed as at March 31 1992 was R50 890.


BRENDAN SEERY

with the proviso that the outstanding rent would be added to the price of the farm when it was purchased.

Scheepers said Mangope had since applied to buy the farm and put down a deposit of about R100 000. He added that the title deeds would not be handed to Mangope until the full purchase price and outstanding rent were paid.

Ernst and Young told the Auditor-General that they had come across the Land Allocation Fund only by chance when auditing another fund. After they had notified the Auditor-General, he authorised the firm to do an audit.

Its conclusion, after assessing what it described as "an unacceptable situation" in the Land Allocation Fund, was that the "strongest possible action" should be taken to rectify matters.

Among practices identified by the report:
- No proper books and records were kept.
- No financial statements were prepared.
- Rent was not paid.
- No inventory was kept of State land, so there was no way of knowing whether all rents owed to the Mmabatho government were actually paid.
Typhoid cases on the increase.

TEMBA, Bophuthatswana. — There has been an increase in the number of typhoid patients admitted to a Bophuthatswana hospital, the acting superintendent confirmed yesterday.

Dr Lumama, Mbuyamba of the Jubilee Hospital at Temba, near Hammanskraal, said about 10 patients had been admitted since November 20. — Sapa
No big changes at BBS

THE Bophuthatswana Building Society has rejected rumours that its branches in the Mmabatho and Mafikeng areas will be closing down.

Simultaneously, the Information Service of Bophuthatswana confirmed that it was taking legal advice over the report by TNP news on CCV which claimed that president Lucas Mangope had recently withdrawn close to R90-million from the building society.

The Information Service said it had been inundated with calls from investors.

BBS managing director Rod Widht said the rumours about the building society being insolvent were "baseless and absolute nonsense".

Widht could not confirm how much Mangope had personally invested in the building society or withdrawn, saying: "I do not discuss my clients' accounts with anybody."

Asked whether there had been a significant number of clients withdrawing their monies in favour of other financial institutions of late, Widht was adamant the building society was operating normally, adding that if people took their monies to other banks he saw nothing wrong because, "after all, this is a free country".

According to Widht, BBS started in 1980 and now had assets worth over R300-million. It had five branches and a staff complement of 150.

BBS Mmabatho and Mafikeng area manager Molefi Pule also dismissed the rumours.

"We are continuing with our services as normal. No branch of the BBS is closing down as alleged," Pule said.

The Information Service claimed that they had traced the origin of the rumours to a nameless pamphlet.
Bophuthatswana govt ‘surprised’

TEC suspends R216m loan to homeland

CAPE TOWN — A R216m Development Bank of SA loan to Bophuthatswana has been suspended by the Transitional Executive Council.

The loan was intended for upgrading infrastructure and was finalised two days after the establishment of the TEC last week, thereby contravening the TEC Act. Yesterday’s move was seen by political observers as an attempt by the TEC to demonstrate its readiness to use its extensive powers over governmental matters.

The Act states that the TEC’s finance subcouncil must be given full particulars on “any new international financial agreement” and must give its approval.

ANC TEC representative Cyril Ramaphosa said that when the bank was informed of a possible contravention of regulations it agreed to halt the loan and refer the matter to the TEC’s finance subcouncil. The funds had not yet been transferred to Bophuthatswana.

He said the TEC was “not trying to block the funds, or to be difficult”. But “if the SA government is proper enough not to proceed with the $60m IMF loan without consulting the TEC, the Development Bank should do the same”.

The Act also empowers the subcouncil to monitor any expenditure of state funds “by any government or any institution funded wholly or partly from state funds” and to determine whether any public monies or state funds are “allocated improperly or given improperly to any political party”.

The subcouncil is also entitled to receive information and reports on fiscal transfers of any government or regional authority.

The finance subcouncil, which was established yesterday and includes Deputy Finance Minister Theo Alant and ANC deputy economic planning minister Moeletsi Mbeki, will consider the loan at its meeting on Wednesday.

The Bophuthatswana government said it was surprised that “loans intended for the upliftment of the people are being politicised”. A spokesman said the loan was aimed to fund five development projects “for the benefit of the region’s people”.

TEC co-chairman Pravin Gordhan said the purpose of suspending the loan was not to deprive the Bophuthatswana people of basic services. But “old habits die hard” and the TEC’s new powers and functions needed to be respected and complied with.

“Institutions such as the Development Bank have an important role but need to take note that the TEC is around and has an interest in such matters.”

The loan, which was signed last Thursday by the bank, Bophuthatswana and the Bophuthatswana Electricity Corporation, included R75m for augmenting Muthathi’s water supply, R20m for urban infrastructure, R25m for electrification and R70m for road projects.

GRETA STEYN reports that Development Bank finance GM Richard Kirkland said the bank had inadvertently not informed the TEC of the loan package. It was not a deliberate move on the bank’s part, and it welcomed the TEC’s standpoint that it was not imposing a blanket ban on the provision of finance. The bank would keep the TEC informed of future loan activity.

He could not comment on the extent to which projects might be held up by the situation. “We are awaiting formal communication from the TEC on the criteria to be applied for loan approval.” The TEC seemed to be concentrating on “major” loans — and no finance agreements of the same magnitude as the Bophuthatswana package were in the pipeline.

It was reported earlier this week that Ciskei had applied to the bank for a R20m loan to improve infrastructure in Mdantsane and Zweilutha.
TEC flexes its muscles on Bop

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

THE Transitional Executive Council yesterday blocked a R216 million loan to Bophuthatswana and decided to take tough action against KwaZulu on hit squad activities in the homeland.

At its meeting in Cape Town, the TEC said the transference of R216 million from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to Bophuthatswana should be suspended until further discussions as it could be in contravention of the TEC Act.

The TEC said it would take all steps, including legal action, to ensure the KwaZulu government provided it with information of hit squad activities revealed in the latest report of the Goldstone Commission.

The TEC specifically responded to the refusal by Commissioner of KwaZulu Police Lieutenant Roy During to supply it with information.

During had earlier told the TEC that the KwaZulu government had no obligation to provide it with any information as the homeland did not participate in the decision. He said the KwaZulu government had also not been consulted regarding the establishment of the TEC.

During also said the TEC should direct further queries to the Goldstone Commission itself or the South African Police.

The TEC noted that its request for information was made to During himself, and not the KwaZulu government. It said that During was, therefore, legally obliged to co-operate with the TEC in terms of the TEC Act itself. It noted that During’s instructions from the KwaZulu government were “irrelevant in this regard”.
TEC suspends R216m loan

Political Staff
A R216-MILLION Development Bank of South Africa loan to Bophuthatswana has been suspended by the Transitional Executive Council.

The loan was intended for upgrading infrastructure and was finalised two days after the establishment of the TEC last week, thereby contravening the TEC Act.

Yesterday's move was seen by political observers as an attempt by the TEC to demonstrate its readiness to use its powers over governmental matters.

The act states that the TEC's sub-council on finance must be provided with full particulars on "any new international financial agreement" and must give its approval. The sub-council will consider next week whether the loan should be granted.

Contravention
ANC TEC representative Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said that when the bank had been informed of a possible contravention of regulations it had agreed to halt the loan and refer the matter to the TEC's finance sub-council. The funds had not yet been transferred to Bophuthatswana.

He said the TEC was "not trying to block the funds, or to be difficult". But "if the SA government is proper enough not to proceed with the $550m IMF loan without consulting the TEC, the Development Bank should do the same".

The act also empowers the sub-council to monitor any expenditure of state funds "by any government or any institution funded wholly or partly from state funds" and to determine whether any public monies or state funds are "allocated improperly or given improperly to any political party".
Opposition leader in Bop joins NP

The secretary-general of Bophuthatswana's opposition party, the National Seosepengwe Party, has joined the National Party. This means that the NP will actively start campaigning in the homeland after the restoration of South African citizenship to residents of the TBVC states on January 1.

Stoffel Rapula said on Friday that the NP had changed its constitution and since 1990 had shown it wanted democracy in South Africa.

He expressed doubt that "the ANC can govern the country as the ANC is not prepared to clean its house".

Rapula said that although the Government had used "inhuman behaviour" against its opponents and "began the violence", the NP had changed since President de Klerk came to power.

Rapula said he had been working as a Cosatu organiser in Bophuthatswana but would now campaign for the NP in the homeland.
HOMELANDS — BOPHUTHATSWANA — GENERAL

1994

JANUARY — DEC.
Bop police disperse 2 000

By MPHO KOBUE

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 2 000 people who had gathered at Thembu Beach to celebrate the re-issuing of South African identity documents to citizens in the homeland.

The police action angered people, who then threw their Bophuthatswana identity documents into the nearby dam.

At least two people were injured during the scuffle with police and admitted to Jubilee Hospital.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed that police used teargas to disperse "an illegal meeting at Thembu".

He said there were no casualties.

However, Miss Linky Koloko was injured in the leg while running for cover and Mr Anamos Mabowane suffered an injury to the head when a teargas canister hit him.

Police ordered the Sunday Times team to leave the area.

At one stage, residents threw objects at the police in response to the firing of teargas. Police retreated to the local police station.

Residents later regrouped and continued with their festivities, speeches and voter education.

Similar festivities will be held in other regions of Bophuthatswana.

On Friday, police in Bophuthatswana detained ANC-Mafikeng branch organisers Nataniel Ngakantsi and Joseph Molifi for questioning.

The Home Affairs Department announced last week that all Bophuthatswana citizens would qualify for South African identity documents from January 1 — making them eligible to vote in the coming April elections.

A spokesman for Home Affairs said they had received more applications from the homelands than from South Africa.
threat • Knifeman stabs former top footballer

Bop deportation threat slammed

By Lulama Luti

ALLEGED threats by the Bophuthatswana government to deport citizens applying for South African identity documents were yesterday slammed by the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

This followed reports in the weekend Press that the homeland government had allegedly threatened to deport anyone in the homeland who applied for SA citizenship.

TBVC citizens, who became South African citizens on Saturday, will be able to use their homeland identity documents to vote in the April 27 general election, the Department of Home Affairs said in Pretoria yesterday.

Citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei who do not have ID documents would have to apply for South African documents in South Africa because the four homelands were still independent, the department said in a statement.

In an incident on Saturday, the homeland’s police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 2 000 people at Thembu Beach to celebrate the re-issuing of SA IDs.

Should leave Bop

People who have applied for SA IDs have reportedly been told that they should leave Bop because they would no longer be residents of the homeland.

Spokesman for the ANC Ms Gill Marcus said: “All South Africans resident in Bophuthatswana have a right to take part in the elections without fear of victimisation and fear of the consequences.

“The threat of deportation is an issue which the TEC will have to address as a matter of urgency,” said Marcus. She added that it was time the Bophuthatswana government stood up to its claim of being representative of the homeland’s residents.

PAC political secretary Mr Jaki Seroke said nothing could stop Bop citizens from obtaining their freedom.

“Even if the Bop government applies brute force, it will not stop people from making their own choice.”

Efforts to reach the Bop government for comment yesterday drew a blank.
'Four held' in Bop raid

MMABATHO. — Three ANC members and a Lawyers for Human Rights employee were reportedly held under security laws by Bo-phuthatswana police in a pre-dawn raid here yesterday. (JG)

Those allegedly held were local ANC chairman Mr Temba Gwabeni, secretary Mr Ephraim Motoko, youth league publicity secretary Mr Diale Kgantsi and LHR's Ms Joyce Tsheu. Police were not available for comment. CT 3/11/94

Two other ANC members, Mr Joseph Molefi and Mr Nathaniel Ngakantsi, were detained under security laws on Friday. — Sapa
Police continue to detain 4 in Bop

NEWS

Storm over demand to police KwaZulu - ANC, LHR say six are being held

SOURCE: Sunday Times

PMW (T)
PRETORIA — The arrest of four ANC members, including three regional office bearers, under Bophuthatswana’s internal security legislation at the weekend has fuelled concerns about the extent of free political activity in the region. Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said yesterday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed the arrests of regional chairman Temba Gwaboni, secretary Ephraim Motoko, youth league publicity secretary Diale Kgantsi and LHR employee Joyce Tshwew, under Section 25 of the territory’s Internal Security Act, but said three of had been released.

LHR regional director Thabiso Ramphela said the arrests, together with alleged harassment of voter education programme employees, made preparations for April’s election difficult.

George said the Bophuthatswana police were “more than aware of the delicate situation” and would not have arrested the four unless information had been received which “could not be ignored”.

“We don’t go out of our way to antagonise people.” He said interrogations were conducted by the police’s special branch so no comment on the allegations could be offered.

The LHR wrote to the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) last month asking it to approach the Bophuthatswana government with a view to permitting celebrations of International Human Rights Day and allowing more open political activity. Delayed Supreme Court consideration of the matter, despite TEC intervention, prevented the planned concert and activities from taking place.

Ramphela said the ANC was not being allowed to make any sort of contribution to the establishment of a new SA in Bophuthatswana.

This would cause problems when, after the election, ANC members with little experience or knowledge were likely to be appointed to local and provincial government positions.

He said LHR employee Tshwew had been transferred from prison to hospital when her health had deteriorated after the arrest. He claimed police officers had interrogated Tshwew in her hospital bed as to whether the LHR was an ANC-aligned organisation and had demanded she give them the keys to the LHR office.
‘No free electioneering in Bophuthatswana’

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Army of monitors for SA

A SMALL army of international observers will be in SA to monitor the April 27 election, which officials say is going to be one of the most-watched polls of the decade.

The Commonwealth said yesterday it was planning to send at least 70 election monitors, but this was only a fraction of the numbers being sent by the UN, church groups, foreign political parties, labour organisations and foreign governments.

UN sources said between 2 000 and 4 000 UN observers could be expected and Japan alone was said to be sending 100. The UN will co-ordinate all the observers.

Commonwealth Observer Mission spokesman Colin Lowe-Morna said there were three categories of official monitors: political parties, domestic (which included non-governmental organisations, churches and international monitors).

“Governments will also be sending some observers . . . so in total you will have a fair amount. The UN will obviously have the largest contingent.”

He said the Commonwealth group, expected to include at least one former prime minister, would be the largest sent to monitor an election.

Acting head of the EC observer mission Leslie House said Europe was sending 312 monitors.

Talking about the importance of international observers during the election period, Lowe-Morna said: “I should stress we are very much only a back-up to existing domestic monitors.”

Lowe-Morna and House agreed that the safety of the observers was cause for concern. More than 13 000 people have been killed in political violence in nearly four years of apartheid reforms and political observers fear an escalation of unrest in the run-up to the election.

But what made it easier in SA was the fact that there were “identifiable areas where security is a concern . . . the main areas are Natal, Tokona and Katlehong”, Lowe-Morna said.

Home Affairs spokesman Norman du Plessis said there would probably be two to three policemen at each polling station.

“We are not talking about policemen in polling booths — that would be politically incorrect and affect the credibility of the elections.”

He said police and members of an embryonic multiparty peace force would in the main be responsible for security at the election. — Sapa-Reuters.
ANC office raided by Bop police
MABATHO. — Bophuthatswana police raided the ANC's Maile branch yesterday, seizing documents but not making any arrests.

While the raid was being carried out, policemen closely monitored bystanders. — Sapa
Bophuthatswana funds threat

THE Transitional Executive Council would have the power to stop central government transfers to the Bophuthatswana government if the territory refused to cooperate, ANC deputy economics head Tito Mboweni said yesterday.

Mboweni, the ANC's representative on the TEC's finance subcouncil, said Bophuthatswana could have its financial tap turned off if it failed to "promote and facilitate" a climate of free political activity where proper canvassing was possible.

Scope for action existed in the TEC Act, as all "international financial agreements" had to be vetted by the council. It could be argued that the SA government's transfers to Bophuthatswana formed part of an "international" financial agreement. If that argument failed, there was another section in the Act which gave the TEC the right to take decisions on the transfer of public funds between governments. Further scope existed in a provision that effectively gave the TEC the right to act in terms of the "spirit" of the law if it needed to ensure free political activity, obviating the need to be more specific.

Mboweni, who was speaking in an interview in Pretoria, declined to comment on the outcome of finance subcouncil meetings on the TEC's efforts to block a Development Bank loan to Bophuthatswana. The TEC in December caused the bank to suspend payment of the loan pending further investigation. The loan was scheduled for

Bophuthatswana

Discussion at finance subcouncil meetings in Pretoria yesterday and today.

The ANC was concerned about any party gaining political mileage out of the spending of public funds. It would also monitor public service appointments and keep an eye on state tendering procedures.

On ANC economic policy, he doubted there would be an update on the May 1992 policy document. Certain areas had been developed further than the position in May 1992, such as anti-trust policy. A commission would be appointed after the election to examine anti-trust and competition policy. In the meantime, policymakers were focusing on the reconstruction and development programme.

He envisaged that the reconstruction fund set out in the last draft of the programme would not form part of the central government budget. It would be financed, among others, through a reconstruction bond that corporations would invest in, as well as through reconstruction levies and earmarked funds from the national budget. The fund would be accountable to Parliament and its spending would fit in with overall macroeconomic policy.
TEC concern over SA citizens in Bop

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC has demanded that the Government break its silence over the reported widespread repression in Bophuthatswana.

This follows a request by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) to the Transitional Executive Council (TEC). LHR recommended yesterday that the Government be asked to disarm Bophuthatswana security forces and to take over the homeland’s administration.

LHR also asked the TEC to order the Government to place an immediate embargo on funds and services to the Bophuthatswana government.

Discussing the matter at yesterday’s TEC meeting, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said a “fairly dangerous” situation was unfolding there.

He said South Africans, seeking refuge in the South African embassy in Bophuthatswana, were being handed over to the homeland police.

Ramaphosa said an urgent meeting between the two governments should take place.

“The Government should not leave our citizens at the mercy of a man like Mangope,” Ramaphosa said.

The TEC decided to refer the matter to its management committee for further discussion.
‘Repression threatens elections’

TEC, govt in showdown with Mangope

PRETORIA — A political showdown is looming between Bophuthatswana’s government and government and the Transitional Executive Council.

The TEC has asked government to protest in the strongest terms against allegations of political harassment, deportations of SA citizens and the inhibition of free political activity in Bophuthatswana.

The protest will be sent to Bophuthatswana through Foreign Affairs officials, probably in the next few days.

ANC delegate Cyril Ramaphosa told the TEC last night: “A grave situation is unfolding in Bophuthatswana.”

The TEC’s aims, to create and promote a climate for free political activity and eliminate intimidation, were violated daily in the homeland.

“They are doing everything that militates against the objects of the TEC.”

The TEC’s decision to send the protest, as well as to examine the wider issue of self-governing territories’ resistance to the council’s wishes, follows yesterday’s presentation of a Lawyers for Human Rights document titled “Pre-elections crisis in Bophuthatswana.”

It said free and fair elections were impossible in Bophuthatswana. “Prospective voters are harassed and intimidated at all levels. Political parties are not allowed to hold meetings. Independent organisations such as LHR are prevented from educating voters about the election. Election posters are routinely removed (and) office bearers of political parties have been detained without charge.”

ADRIAN HADLAND

The list detailing “conditions of extreme repression” was endless. If the situation was allowed to continue it would jeopardise the credibility of the elections in that region and throughout the country. “Not only do we run a very real risk of the entire election being declared invalid as a result of wholesale intimidation of voters in this area, but because voters have been denied access to voter education we foresee the spoiling of massive numbers of ballots.”

Bophuthatswana has about 1.6-million potential voters, LHR said.

The document listed several examples of acts allegedly carried out by the Bophuthatswana government, including:

- Dr Thabo Rangaka, Sopheloeng Hospital’s only qualified psychiatrist, was dismissed for political activities;
- Prof Roy Williams was dismissed and deported for political activities;
- Joao Ruthnam and Char Williams were deported for their role in the Matikeng Anti-Repression Forum;
- Gabe Tshesane was dismissed from the Internal Affairs Department for being an ANC leader;
- International Human Rights Day celebrations were banned in December;
- An election advertising campaign scheduled for Bop-TV was withdrawn on President Lucas Mangope’s orders.

SACP TEC delegate Joe Slovo said: “We must act swiftly and surely short of letting the tanks roll in.”

To Page 2
TEC locks horns with Bop

PRETORIA. — A showdown between the government, the Transitional Executive Council and the Bophuthatswana government is imminent.

The TEC yesterday asked the government to protest strongly at Bophuthatswana’s harassment and deportations of activists and its clampdown on free political activity.

The ANC’s Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the TEC’s aim of promoting free political activity was violated by Bophuthatswana.

The TEC also decided to examine resistance to its authority by other “self-governing territories.”

The TEC yesterday considered a Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) report, “Pre-election crisis in Bophuthatswana”, which said it would be “impossible” to hold free, fair elections there.

“Prospective voters are harassed and intimidated... political parties are not allowed to hold meetings,” LHR said, adding that Bophuthatswana was blocking voter education and detaining activists.
Concern grows over free voting in Bop

BY HELEN GRANGE and ESTHER WAUGH

International observer missions are becoming increasingly concerned that the Bophuthatswana government will prevent its citizens from taking part freely in April's election.

On Tuesday, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) requested the Transitional Executive Council to sanction the disarmament of the Bophuthatswana security forces and allow the SA Government to take over its administration.

The LHR also asked that the SA Government be ordered to place an immediate embargo on funds and services to the Bophuthatswana administration.

Disruptions

Independent Electoral Commission chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler said on Tuesday that it was the ISC's responsibility to ensure that as many Bophuthatswana citizens as possible could vote.

He warned that should there be major disruptions at any polling stations, the IEC would declare these votes void.

The TEC has decided to refer the Bophuthatswana problem to its management committee.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has reiterated his opposition to the TEC taking steps against the homeland.

This follows a request to the TEC this week by LHR that it act against Mangope's government to prevent it from spoiling the April election.

LHR asked the TEC to instruct the Government to take over the homeland's administration, disarm its security forces, and place an embargo on provision of funds and services to the Bophuthatswana government.

In a letter delivered to the TEC management committee, LHR said free and fair elections would be impossible in Bophuthatswana.

Reacting to the request, Mangope said yesterday: "We are not going to willingly revert to a system where once again we will be oppressed and deprived by a far-away government, the only difference this time around being the colour of the skin of the people at the top. "We have insisted... we want to be ruled by our own people, for our own people."

Mangope added that the TEC "would be advised to temper the headiness of their new-found and self-bestowed power with an acceptance of the fact that they are not truly representative, and that they ride roughshod over the aspirations of many millions of us at their peril."
CP-led councils warned by ANC

Dissenting CP-led councils would have local government models forced upon them if they continued to refuse to choose which one they wanted, ANC local government chief Thamsanile Botha said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Botha was speaking during a preview of today's national local government summit at the World Trade Centre, called to discuss provisions of the Local Government Act.

He said about 2,000 delegates were expected at the conference to discuss key principles of local government, including the scrapping of massive township services debts and ending decade-long tariff boycotts.

Representatives of about 80 different local authorities were expected and delegates would include about 1,000 from statutory bodies, including members from almost all political parties, and 1,000 from non-statutory organisations. The CP and the CP-dominated Transvaal Municipal Authority (TMA) were the only bodies that had rejected invitations.

Botha said about 14 CP-controlled towns, most of them in the Transvaal, were rejecting the TEC-approved decision to integrate black and white local authorities.

One option councils had would be the 50-50 arrangement under which half the representation would come from statutory bodies and the other half from non-statutory organisations such as civic groups.

The other provided for an "overarching" body, such as the Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber.

The 90-day deadline set for this integration was a week before the April 27 national election, Botha said.

The councils would be expected to choose a structure of authority voluntarily, he said.

He indicated that measures used in the past against black service tariff boycotters could be taken.

"I don't know in dark houses how they will feel... in streets where the refuse has not been collected," Botha said.

SAPA reported that the provincial local government - provided for by the Local Government Act - would be enacted today, were the DP spokesman on the Local Government Jasper Walsh said on Wednesday.

He said it appeared the NP and ANC were once again using the procedure to appoint their own "flunkies" in key positions.

Mangope warns TEC

MMABATHO - The actions of the Transitional Executive Council will provide South Africans with a preview of the degree of democracy they will have in the new SA, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

At a presentation of long service awards to civil servants at Mmabatho, he said the TEC would be advised to "temper the headiness of their newly-found and self-bestowed power with an acceptance of the fact that they are not truly representative and that they ride roughshod over the aspirations of many millions of us at their peril."

Mangope said his government "would never go blindly into a set of circumstances" which would lower the standard of living of the Bophuthatswana people.

He would not "willingly revert back to a system where we will be oppressed by a faraway government", the only difference being the "skin colour of the people at the top."

He said this was why the question of separate ballots for national and provincial government was not negotiable.

- SAPA.
TEC digs in its heels on homeland loan

THE Transitional Executive Council (TEC) would continue to block the Development Bank's R150m loan to Bophuthatswana until the homeland committed itself publicly to free and fair political activity, sources said at the weekend.

The bank confirmed it was still awaiting the go-ahead to pay out the funds, which would finance electrification, urban infrastructure and water supply. MD Andre la Grange said the matter was out of the bank's hands and had to be resolved between the TEC and Bophuthatswana.

La Grange said the TEC and bank had agreed on a formal set of criteria for development lending, which the bank was already implementing. The criteria included ensuring broad community participation and taking into account regional development.

He said before new regional governments were in place, the bank would liaise with regional economic and development forums on its lending activities in a specific region. A further condition attached to lending by the bank was that no political party should get mileage out of development lending.

The TEC blocked the Bophuthatswana loan after the homeland government tried to get political mileage by issuing a news statement linking the payout to the bank's "confidence" in the homeland government. Development sources were worried that

development momentum would be lost as a result of the stand-off between the TEC and the Bophuthatswana government. They pointed out that TEC finance subcouncil member Tito Mbweni's threat to cut off central government transfers to the homeland would be more difficult to implement than stopping the bank's loan.

However, the loan would not finance day-to-day Bophuthatswana government spending. It would go towards augmenting Mmabatho's bulk water supply, the electrification of informal settlements and the improvement of link roads.

Sources said apart from the loss in development momentum, further delays could cause legal problems as there were contractual obligations to be fulfilled in terms of the loan agreement. It is understood that the bank has pointed out these problems to the TEC.
TEC to continue blocking Bop loan

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transitional Executive Council would continue to block the Development Bank’s R216m loan to Bophuthatswana until the homeland committed itself publicly to free and fair political activity, sources said at the weekend.

The bank confirmed it was still awaiting the go-ahead to pay out the funds, which would finance electrification, urban infrastructure and water supply. Mr Andre la Grange, managing director, said the matter was out of the bank’s hands and had to be resolved between the TEC and Bophuthatswana.

Mr La Grange said the TEC and the bank had agreed on a formal set of criteria for development lending which the bank was already implementing. The criteria included ensuring broad community participation and taking regional development into account.

He said before new regional governments were in place, the bank would liaise with regional economic and development forums on its lending activities in a specific region. A further condition attached to lending by the bank was that no political party should get mileage out of development lending.

Development sources were worried that development momentum would be lost as a result of the standoff.
ANC alleges Bop torture

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana police allegedly detained and tortured four ANC Eastern Transvaal officials before releasing them on Sunday, the ANC claimed yesterday.

Homeland police spokesman Colonel Dave George could not immediately confirm or deny the claim.

The ANC said deputy regional secretary Mr Phillip Radebe, his driver Mr Mandla Mholouga, and regional organiser Mr Ephraim Mogale and Mr Piet Mello were arrested and allegedly interrogated, kicked, punched, burnt and warned not to enter the homeland again. — Sapa
ANC ready to defy Bop ban

The ANC will defy the probable banning of the organisation's meetings in Bophuthatswana this weekend when leaders address rallies in the homeland, writes Paul Stobber.

The African National Congress and Bophuthatswana government are bracing for a showdown this weekend, when the ANC takes its election drive into the homeland.

The ANC is planning to blitz the Western Transvaal, the heartland of the white right, with a series of rallies to be addressed by the organisation's top leaders, including president Nelson Mandela and national chairman Thabo Mbeki. The election blitz will take in Bophuthatswana, where sources say political activists and human rights organisations are being subjected to an ongoing crackdown.

The first ANC leader to cross into Bophuthatswana will be Winnie Mandela, who is scheduled to address a meeting at Dinokeng on Sunday. Last Saturday Bophuthatswana police used teargas to break up an ANC meeting in the township.

At least three people were arrested and charged with attempting to disrupt the rural gathering. A statement sent to Lawyers for Human Rights alleges that one of the three was assaulted while being held in police custody.

Winnie Mandela is also scheduled to address two more gatherings in the homeland on Monday.

All ANC meetings planned for the homeland are expected to be banned. "We have been told that since the ANC is not a registered political party in Bophuthatswana, we cannot hold the rallies — although we have yet to receive anything in writing," said ANC executive member Rocky Mailemane-Metsany.

"We will defy any meetings ban. As far as we are concerned, Bophuthatswana forms part of South Africa, and the meetings are being held to let South Africans speak to their leaders. We expect a confrontation because that is the only thing the Bophuthatswana authorities want," warned Mailemane-Metsany.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government, Alwyn Viljoen, confirmed that ANC meetings in the territory would be illegal. But he added, "Nothing has been arranged at any of the venues. The programme may be nothing more than an attempt to provoke comment."

Head of the ANC's publicity department, Polly Jordan plans to visit Mafikeng, the capital, on Sunday to address students at the University of Bophuthatswana and again on Monday at rallies in the nearby townships. ANC election campaign co-ordinator Papi
Bop funds fettered by political stance

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The bank confirmed it was still awaiting the go-ahead to pay out the funds, which would finance electrification, urban infrastructure and water supply. MD Andre la Grange said the matter was out of the bank's hands and had to be resolved between the TEC and Bophuthatswana.

La Grange said the TEC and the bank had agreed on a formal set of criteria for development lending which the bank was already implementing. The criteria included ensuring broad community participation and taking into account regional development.

He said before new regional governments were in place, the bank would liaise with regional economic and development forums on its lending activities in a specific region. "The TEC finance subcouncil agreed on these criteria after a series of constructive meetings."

A further condition attached to bank lending was that no political party should get mileage out of development lending.

The TEC blocked the Bophuthatswana loan after the homeland government tried to get political mileage by issuing a news statement linking the payout to the bank's "confidence" in the homeland government. Development sources were worried that development momentum would be lost as a result of the standoff between the TEC and the Bophuthatswana government.

They pointed out that TEC finance subcouncil member Tito Mboweni's threat to cut off central government transfers to the homeland would be more difficult to implement than stopping the bank's loan. However, bank money would not finance day-to-day Bophuthatswana government spending. It would go towards augmenting Mmabatho's bulk water supply, electrification of informal settlements, and improvement of link roads. Sources said apart from the loss in development momentum, further delays could cause legal problems as there were contractual obligations to be fulfilled in terms of the loan agreement.

It is understood the Development Bank has pointed out these problems to the TEC, which last week provided evidence that Bophuthatswana was suppressing free political expression.
Homeland police scupper ANC rallies

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana authorities yesterday prevented the ANC from holding a number of election rallies, and roadblocks prevented supporters entering the territory to attend the meetings.

Police refused to allow ANC supporters and the SACP's Essop Pahad beyond the gates of the University of Bophuthatwana, where they were planning to hold a meeting.

The Bophuthatswana government said the supporters had dispersed after a confrontation with homeland police. Bophuthatswana police had insisted only bona fide students attend the meeting.

ANC executive member Popo Molefe earlier unsuccessfully sought police permission for an ANC meeting at Braklaagte, where supporters had gathered.

"The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mango, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana," said Molefe.

"They argued that people needed to apply for a written permit. But the government said they were ready to defy the police if they wanted to hold a meeting," said Molefe.

He said he had to return to the site of the rally to tell about 300 people who were "clearly ready to defy the police" that the matter of freedom of political activity in Bophuthatswana would be put high on the agenda of the TEC. They had dispersed after 10 minutes.

Rallies

He added the homeland police had then prevented him from attending another meeting at Dinokana village.

Bophuthatswana police set up roadblocks near Rustenburg yesterday morning where ANC president Nelson Mandela addressed a rally later in the day. ANC supporters had to walk up to 38km to attend the rally.

While a Bophuthatswana government spokesman in Mmabutho said he was not in touch with events in Rustenburg, an ANC spokesman said attempts to discuss the issue of roadblocks with President Mango had been unsuccessful.

Mandela told the Rustenburg rally that Mango would be powerless after the April election.

He said supporters in Bophuthatswana did not have to fear for their future because the TEC was dealing with the problem. He said the TEC "knew ANC supporters in the homeland were being harassed and intimidated.

He urged his followers to allow the NP to campaign in black townships without intimidation. "I don't want that party, when they lose the election, to say they were unable to put their view to the public because of the activities of the ANC," Mandela said. — Sapa.
**NEWS** Armed police surround Bop

Supporters trapped

AN unknown number of African National Congress supporters were reported to be trapped inside the University of Bophuthatswana grounds yesterday afternoon while homeland police, armed and with dogs surrounded the campus, according to ANC National Executive Committee member Mr Popo Molefe.

In a call from Zecrust in the Western Transvaal he said he feared the Bophuthatswana police might move in and arrest them.

Yesterday morning the police refused to allow ANC supporters and the South African Communist Party’s Mr Essop Pahad beyond the university gates where they were planning to hold a meeting.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Gary Dixon said: “They must have gone back to the university after they were dispersed.”

Molefe said the homeland police had also surrounded a house which former ANC Women’s League secretary-general Ms Baleke Kgosithele had visited earlier in the day.

Molefe said neither he, another NEC member, Ms Thandis Modise, nor SABC television cameraman Mr Mthupi Sekhukhu had been arrested as was reported by SABC radio news.

Molefe said witnesses might have thought he was arrested when he went with Bophuthatswana police to the Braklaagte police station in the morning to request permission for the ANC to hold a meeting at the village where supporters had gathered. (109)

But they did arrest two workers from the company Megamusic, hired by the ANC for meetings scheduled at villages in the homeland. They also confiscated a video cassette belonging to the SABC staff.

“The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana.” — Sapa.
NEWS  Armed police surround Bop University in move against ANC supporters

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"The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana." — Sapa.

Zulu women in traditional regalia do a cultural dance at Ulundi, Natal, during the IFP special conference on KwaZulu and the elections. See page 6.

PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE
ANC followers ‘trapped’ in Bop

MMABATHO. — ANC supporters were reported to be trapped inside the University of Bophuthatswana grounds yesterday afternoon while homeland police, armed and with dogs, surrounded the campus, said ANC national executive committee member Mr Popo Molefe.

He said he feared the Bophuthatswana police might arrest and assault them.

Earlier yesterday, police refused to allow ANC supporters and the SA Communist Party's Mr Essop Pahad onto the campus to hold a meeting.

"We shall raise these matters at the interim party liaison committee set up in terms of the Electoral Law and the Independent Electoral Commission and with the TEC, to urge them to address the issue of creating a climate of free political activity in Bophuthatswana as a matter of urgency," Mr Molefe said.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Gary Dixon denied that people had been trapped inside the university. He said that after police had refused entry to Mr Pahad and the ANC supporters, the university had been "like any other on a Sunday afternoon". — Sapa
TEC focus poised to fall on Bop

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The Transitional Executive Council's spotlight is expected to fall on Bophuthatswana after ANC leader Nelson Mandela's campaign trip to the western Transvaal.

The two-day tour put the lack of free political activity in the homeland on the spot.

The TEC is also expected — perhaps this week — to announce concrete steps aimed at ending the violence.

During the ANC's election blitz in the western Transvaal, several rallies in Bophuthatswana were prevented from taking place on Sunday and some of the organisation's leaders were questioned by the homeland's police.

Speaking at the end of his trip, Mandela said the TEC was considering steps against Bophuthatswana.

His organisation, however, also had its own strategy which he had discussed with President de Klerk.

Mandela did not give details of the ANC's plans.

Mandela yesterday accused Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope of ordering roadblocks to be set up near Rustenburg on Sunday to prevent ANC supporters from attending a rally.

The TEC last week suspended a R216 million Development Bank loan to Bophuthatswana.
Finding each other

Despite Monday's ill-tempered deadlock between Inkatha/Bophuthatswana and government/ANC negotiators, hopes of a breakthrough could just emerge out of separate talks with Constand Viljoen's rightwing Afrikaner Volksfront.

It is a faint hope, but there exists a "considerable basis," a source close to the talks says, for a compromise to be struck between the ANC and the AVF regarding the idea of a volksraad. A volksraad, according to the FM's source, who likens it to "trying to buy a used car from someone you don't trust." Felgate accuses the ANC of intransigence; Ramaphosa accuses Inkatha of shifting the goal posts.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

In the ANC-AVF talks, by contrast, in which ANC chairman Thabo Mbeki is involved, there is agreement on continuing a process of addressing the concerns of the Volksfront, including the concept of a volksraad. This, it is said, could include a consolidated territory for rightwing Afrikaners. Also entailed is an agreement that the concept of a volksraad will be defined.

According to the FM's information, the sovereignty of such a volksraad has never been put on the table by the Volksfront; nor has the idea been racially defined.

The jury is apparently still out on all this, however, informed sources believe there's a chance of a breakthrough before tomorrow — the Independent Electoral Commission's deadline for parties wishing to contest the general election to register.

The difference with Bophuthatswana's and Inkatha's positions is that they already have territorial power bases to defend. The key to any breakthrough in their case lies in the extent to which proposed constitutional amendments put forward in the government's six-point package are seen as guaranteeing those territorial bases.

Government's plan, which the ANC basically accepts, includes: changing the name of Natal to include the word KwaZulu; a double ballot (both unequivocally accepted); the tax base of provinces — which could be agreed depending on whether Inkatha can live with government's proposed redrafting of clause 155 of the constitution; the issue of provincial powers (over which the ANC is prepared to relent); self-determination — Inkatha and Bophuthatswana are looking at a proposal which looks good to the AVF and which may mean drafting a new constitutional principle; and, lastly, provincial constitutions.

For its part, Bophuthatswana's Rowan Cronje insists on an undertaking that provincial powers now agreed to will not be removed from provinces "as the SA government did to the four provinces in 1986."

Government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer suspects that the question of entrenching provincial constitutions could be the issue on which the talks finally break down. In any case, the lack of homogeneity in the alliance, he says, causes problems, as each time there seems to be agreement on a particular issue, one alliance partner will say he has to consult his principal.

Meyer urged the alliance to accept the package, which, he believes, materially satisfies their demands. But he says the alliance decided to go for the jugular following the ANC's acceptance last week of a two-ballot election.

Be that as it may, the quid pro quo being sought from the alliance consists of four points: A commitment to take part in the election and transitional structures, foreswearing violence and Bophuthatswana's reincorporation.

There are snags over the second and last points. Alliance leaders were meeting on Tuesday to consider their response, and another trilateral meeting is possible this week.

Today is for all practical purposes the last chance to amend the constitution; and if the alliance parties do not register for the election tomorrow they can't participate.
AIDS progression 'showing no let-up'

CAPE TOWN — The total number of AIDS-related insurance claims increased 78% over the past year to 693. This indicated there was no let-up in the progression of AIDS through SA’s insured population.

This emerged from an analysis by reinsurer Mercantile & General of AIDS on AIDS-related claims reported to the SA insurance industry as at January 10, 1993. Collation of the statistics started in 1987.

Almost half the claimants fell into the 31 to 40 age group and more than 10% were over 58. The average age of claimants was 37.9 (in 1992). Married claimants accounted for 46% of the total, up from 34% a year ago.

The total Life Office payout on AIDS-related claims now exceeded R13m. Since January 1991 the number of AIDS-related claims increased by 37 to 923, representing a 68% increase.

In this time, notifications were received dating back to 1986 and the actual number of claims for 1992 was more than double that reported for the previous year.

This reinforced the view that notification of AIDS claims reached Mercantile & General only six to nine months after being submitted to claims departments. As a result the actual number of AIDS cases in 1992 was expected to exceed 400.

Mercantile & General said a disproportionate increase in married claimants was noticed, while the number of female claimants rose to 11.4% of the total compared with 10.5% by January 1991.

In 1992, 44% of individual life claims were notified. This represented a 74% increase and brought the sum assured related to individual life claims to R25.6m. Group life claims reported by 83 or 74%, bringing the sum assured increased to R2,77m. The number of disability claims remained relatively low. Individual disability claims increased from 25 to 55 over the past year, while group disability claims showed a small increase of nine.

The average duration of a policy from inception to an AIDS-related claim stage was still low at 4.13 years. More than 20% of all claims occurred within five years of inception.

Mercantile & General said it was surprising that so many early claims were being notified, taking into account the strict underwriting with respect to AIDS, which had been in place for a number of years in the form of questions on HIV, HIV testing and AIDS exclusions.

The nature of the disease was such that it was unlikely an individual would be unaware of the condition during the two years prior to death and a large proportion of AIDS claims identified within five years of inception were probably due to anti-selection in some form.

Constable lied to inquest about police car light

A Policeman, testifying at the inquest into the death of one of ANC leader Walter Sisulu’s bodyguards, admit in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had lied during his evidence on Friday.

Constable Stephan van Rensburg told the court he had lied about the presence of a blue light on the police car in which he and a colleague were travelling when they were involved in the chase and shootout with Sisulu’s bodyguards at 2a.m.

Bodyguard Isaac Moleane died after the vehicle in which he was a passenger crashed during the chase and shootout.

Other bodyguards involved in the incident have said they saw no blue light or registration plates on the unmarked vehicle which followed Sisulu’s motorcade as it travelled along the Soweto highway.

During their evidence last week Van Rensburg and Sgt Allon had told the inquest there was a blue light on their vehicle during the incident.

Kruger said he had asked another policeman who had arrived on the scene afterwards to make a false statement that he had seen a blue light on their vehicle. He had asked the man to do this, after realising the blue light was not working.

However, Van Rensburg testified yesterday that they had been told by Moleane that there was no blue light on the car at all. Before or during the shootout. He said he had decided to tell the court the truth after giving the matter thought over the weekend.

Cross-examined by counsel for the Moleane family, Van Rensburg agreed he and Kruger could have let the people in Sisulu’s three-vehicle motorcade know they were policemen.

But, he said, they had not wanted to pull the vehicles over unnecessarily while checking their registration numbers with radio control to see if they were listed as stolen.

'Technical' mass killer jailed for 20 years

MARITZBURG — An Inkhata Freedom Party supporter found guilty of killing eight people at KwaMntini near Cato Ridge last year was sentenced in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday to 29 years’ jail.

Ruba Langalibalele Khomo, 38, with a group of others, attacked the Ndlou family during a party on March 7. The Ndlou were ANC supporters.

Judge Alexander said the killing was a horrifying example of the bloodlust taking over Natal, where the answer to political differences seemed to be nothing less than murder. In the absence of any other explanation, one could only assume the attack, led by Khomo, was politically motivated.

The judge said he would recommend that Khomo be paroled once he had served two-thirds of his sentence.

TEC expected to press defiant homeland

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana's rejection of free political activity within its borders and its continued defiance of the TEC will be high on the agenda of the TEC's full council meeting today.

Bophuthatswana authorities prevented the ANC from holding election rallies in the territory at the weekend, challenging a TEC objective of ensuring free political activity before the elections. ANC president Nelson Mandela said at a rally in Rustenburg that the TEC would "deal with the problem.

However, the TEC's options are limited. A report from its subcouncil on law and order at the weekend said.

"The TEC Act does create the possibility of the TEC having jurisdiction in Bophuthatswana provided that the latter becomes a participant of the TEC. As this has not happened, the TEC has no jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana.

"The TEC does have other avenues to force Bophuthatswana into a more politically tolerant attitude. Other issues likely to be discussed by the TEC today include the operation of the government in KwaZulu, the budget of the national peacekeeping force, violence on the East Rand and an application from Ciskei to join the council.

"The TEC agreed last week to launch a civil court action against KwaZulu police commissioner Lt-Gen Roy during the inquiry before the council into any information or documents he had concerning hit-squad activities in his force. Progress on the court action could be heard by the TEC today.

"Details of the long-awaited major peace plan for the East Rand are also likely to be disclosed today. The announcement of a comprehensive plan to restore peace in the region is likely to include the withdrawal of the internal security unit and the deployment of the SADF."
Mangope: Deal possible

MMABATHO. — A negotiated settlement between Bophuthatswana and the ANC was still possible, President Lucas Mangope told the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party congress here at the weekend.

However, he accused the ANC of trying to negotiate through the media.

Bophuthatswana would, however, approach the bilateral talks with a genuine desire that they should produce "meaningful results", he said.

"Give us the reasonable concessions we demand, alter the constitution to a tamper-proof, all-inclusive and genuinely democratic document and Bophuthatswana will commit itself unreservedly to the process," he said. — Sapa
Bop rebel forces ANC to take action

WEEDY MALI/SOUTH AFRICA

 communicates the need for the ANC to provide political support and logistical assistance to the Bop rebels.

A. A long-term military strategy is needed in Botswana to secure the area from continued ANC and Bop rebel influence.

Paul Stoper

The Merit of Mr. Gurnan

ANC forces need to take action immediately to prevent further Bop rebel advances.

The CNC, however, remains optimistic about the prospects for peace in the region.

Mr. Gurnan's suggestion to focus on political measures is likely to be well received.
BOP defiance put on hold

Despite the war-fraik, the ANC has decided to work with the Western Transvaal Police in Bophuthatswana to stop people from entering the area. However, police are on the lookout for any signs of trouble.

ANC leaders in Pretoria have warned of possible violence in the area. The ANC has been working with the Transvaal Police to ensure peace and security in the region.

The Western Transvaal Police have also been patroling the area, and have been successful in deterring any incidents.

The ANC has decided to continue working with the Western Transvaal Police in Bophuthatswana to ensure peace and security in the region.
The Jupiter Drawing Room does it again
doesn't much for the big house.

Top Rhodium post for Prager

New paper hits stores

We found new questions

One for belonging

Mutlicourse close to gear

Roll, Mutlicourse close to gear
Mandela slams Mangope

Botshabelo — ANC president Nelson Mandela launched a scathing verbal attack on Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope in a packed stadium in Botshabelo yesterday.

This followed incidents at roadblocks in the small section of Bophuthatswana around Thaba Nkulu in the Free State.

The roadblocks seemed to be set up to prevent Mandela from laying a wreath on the grave of former ANC president Dr James Moroka. (See p.9)

ANC NEC member and the organisation's Free State presidential candidate Patrick "Terror" Lekota said: "We were told we would not be allowed through — but we went anyway."

Mandela told 30 000 supporters: "Mangope on several occasions has said: 'Why does the president of the ANC single me out from other homeland leaders?' The question is answered by him throwing up roadblocks preventing people carrying on free political activity. This makes us loners from the bottom of our hearts." — Sapa.
Mandela defies Bop roadblock

ANC president lays wreath at Dr Moroka's grave:

**BORDER CRISIS**

No roadblocks manned by members of the Bophuthatswana police and defence force stopped the ANC election road show headed by the organisation's president, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The second roadblock at a turn-off to ThabaNchu led to a border crisis with members of Mandela's party trying to contact Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to find out about passage for the ANC leader to lay a wreath at the grave of the late ANC pioneer, Dr James Moroka.

When the party arrived at the turn-off, ANC NEC member and Free State presidential candidate Patrick "Terror" Lekota, left his car to speak to the Bophuthatswana Defence Force members manning the blockade.

"I spoke to them and they said we should not enter ... but we went in anyway," Lekota said.

At the wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of Dr Moroka, a member of the family said they could expect trouble because of the visit "but we are happy anyway".

The roadblocks at all turn-offs to ThabaNchu had been dismantled by the time the convoy left the Moroka farm and re-erected closer to the town.

The ANC party was stopped once more but allowed to continue.

Early at the first roadblock between Bloemfontein and Tiewespruit, Mandela ordered the convoy of ANC and Press vehicles to stop despite their having been waved through. He wanted to try and find out why the roadblock had been set up. At the first roadblock a tape cassette belonging to SABC radio journalist Marion Edmunds was confiscated.

Mandela was informed that the officer in charge of the first roadblock was not available and the person in control could not answer any questions.

"There is no point in getting a junior officer into trouble," Mandela said.

The car carrying AFP reporter Brian Pearson was stopped at a roadblock in Tiewespruit. The car's boot was inspected and he was told no journalists would be allowed beyond the roadblock.

— Sapa.

See page 6.
Mandela attacks Manganese

In the recent elections, Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress (ANC) have faced challenges. The party, now led by Mandela, has been criticized for its policies and the perception of corruption within its ranks. Despite these challenges, Mandela remains a symbol of hope and freedom for many.

The road ahead is not easy, but Mandela and the ANC are determined to continue their fight for democracy and equality. The journey will be long, but the goal is clear: a brighter, more just South Africa.
Ten policemen killed this year at Bop Roadblock near Soweto. Mandela salutes their bravery.

Border crisis ANC President

Inaugural address

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Border crisis ANC President

Inaugural address
Ciskei takes its seat on the TEC

PRETORIA — The Ciskei government had fulfilled all the preconditions for membership of the TEC and its delegate would be present at the sitting next week, chairman Dawie de Villiers said yesterday.

Sapa reports De Villiers noted that Ciskei had complied with all the relevant sections of the TEC Act and would be welcome at the next sitting. Ciskei is the first political entity to join the TEC after its formation last year and becomes the 20th member.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Affairs Department confirmed yesterday that SA would no longer recognise the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana after April 27. LLOYD COUTTS reports this followed claims by the territory that it had received no official notification that Pretoria was to close its embassy in the homeland.

Bophuthatswana Foreign Minister Tom Selibe yesterday questioned reports that the embassy in Mmabatho would be closing in two months, saying his government had not been officially notified of the move by Pretoria.

The SA Foreign Affairs Department said that in terms of the new constitution, the borders of SA would include the TBVC states and it would be obliged to operate within the parameters of the governing Act.

Transkei, Venda and Ciskei were participating in transitional structures and were, therefore, part of arrangements being made for the reincorporation of their territories.

"Bophuthatswana is still involved in the negotiation process and consideration will be given to a formal communication on the matter only after the conclusion of these negotiations. "Arrangements for the closure of the SA embassies in the TBVC states will be made at the appropriate time," the department said.

It was also reported yesterday that free political activity in Bophuthatswana was a matter being negotiated in talks involving government, the ANC and the Freedom Alliance.

The TEC, which has been asked to intervene to secure free political activity in the homeland, decided at its meeting yesterday to hold over discussions on the issue pending progress at the talks.
Kerzner’s Midas Touch still very much in evidence

**BY DEREK TOMMEN**

Sunbop figures issued today show that Sol Kerzner still has the Midas touch.

He reports that Sunbop’s turnover in the six months to December, helped by the additional capacity arising from the Lost City complex and strong tourist interest from overseas, boosted turnover 29 percent to R717.6 million.

Operating profit rose 27 percent to R178.8 million.

However, funds raised to finance the Carousel and Lost City, increased interest payments from R4.6 million to R20.3 million, limiting pre-tax profit to R158.3 million.

Kerzner says it is gratifying that interest-bearing debt declined to R76.6 million to R97.3 million.

The large tax allowances arising from the heavy capital expenditure on the Carousel and Lost City reduced Sunbop’s tax rate to 15 percent, enabling it to report a 22 percent rise in taxed earnings to R134.5 million.

These earnings were equal to 118c a share. The interim dividend has been increased by 17 percent to 75c.

Kerzner says that despite the number of additional rooms available at Sun City and the depressed state of the hotel industry, the group achieved a satisfactory average occupancy of 72 percent for the six months, which was similar to last year’s.

He says this can be attributed, to a large extent, to the successful launch internationally of Lost City and the increase in the number of overseas tourists to the resort.

He says that forecasting prospects is particularly difficult at a time when SA is undergoing political and economic change.

Nevertheless, the board expects satisfactory growth in earnings in the full year.

But the rate of growth in the second half will probably not match that achieved in the first half.

The figures for the six months to December include revenue from Lost City for the full period, against only for one month in the year-ago period.

The figures for the six months to June and the year-ago period will both include the full revenue from Lost City.
in talks impasse
now the kingdom is

ZWELITHNIA IS

ALAN FINE

PAYDAY 10/12/94

Obediently,
irritated by the man's demeanor and not patient to be
annoyed, the Lord then added, 'You have my attention. The
prisoner, however, is a different matter. I shall have the
prisoner brought to you in the morning.'

'Ah, the prisoner!' the man said.

The man then left the room.

The Lord then turned to the soldier who had been
standing outside the door.

'What is the prisoner's name?' the Lord asked.

'We do not know,' the soldier replied.

The Lord then said, 'Then you shall bring him to me in
the morning.'

The soldier then left the room.

The Lord then turned to the prisoner.

'You have my attention,' the Lord said to the prisoner.

The prisoner then bowed his head.

The Lord then said, 'You are free to go.'

The prisoner then left the room.

The Lord then turned to the soldier who had been
standing outside the door.

'What is the prisoner's name?' the Lord asked.

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Mandela talks to Mangope

Sowetan Correspondent

AFRICAN National Congress president Mr. Nelson Mandela met Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope on Monday, the Bophuthatswana government has confirmed.

The meeting, which took place in Johannesburg, was the first face-to-face encounter between the two leaders and came after repeated and strong attacks on Mangope by Mandela.

ANC sources said earlier this week it was now probable that Mangope — whose civil servants were becoming increasingly concerned about their pensions and future — could be persuaded to agree to the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The sources said the ANC was presently discussing Mangope’s concerns and might soon be in a position to make him an offer which could secure his participation in both the transitional process and the April election.

Of the four nominally independent homelands, Bophuthatswana has been the most resistant to reincorporation, with Mangope repeatedly repressing political organisations in the homeland and warning Bophuthatswana civil servants not to join the ANC.

In a brief statement yesterday, Bophuthatswana’s Department of State Affairs confirmed Monday’s meeting between the two leaders and said they had agreed to establish a joint committee composed of six members from each side to continue negotiations.

ANC sources said Mandela and Mangope were to meet again soon. The sources said as differences became pronounced and tension mounted within the Freedom Alliance, there was a real possibility Bophuthatswana might be lured into the transitional process and into a united South Africa if Mangope’s fears were addressed.

(Report by K Nyatsumba, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)
Secret ‘UDI’ plan scrapped

Own Correspondent
Johannesburg — A confidential Freedom Alliance document has revealed that members discussed seceding from South Africa or creating conditions under which it would be impossible to have a free and fair election.

The confidential strategy document was drawn up at a meeting of the executive in Richards Bay on January 10.

The document also said members ruled out an electoral alliance because “the differences in the policies of the member organisations are too great”.

The meeting was called to discuss the formation of an electoral alliance, as opposed to a mere negotiating Alliance.

The executive considered three options — participation, non-participation and doing nothing. The third option was shelved.

Alliance chairman Mr Rowan Cronje confirmed the authenticity of the document, but said: “These are only scenarios and were never adopted by the leaders of the Alliance.”

The participation option was split into sub-options, namely, winning the poll, preventing the ANC getting a two-thirds majority and “disrupting the election”.

The second option was to “abstain and secede from the RSA or create conditions under which it would be impossible to have a free and fair election”.

It concluded that if members participated individually “no member would obtain sufficient votes (20%) to elect a deputy president or to have a position of power through the number of members elected to the cabinet, constitutional assembly and other organs of government”.

Support from the press and international community would be limited and supporters of the Alliance would vote either NP or ANC.

The option of participating to disrupt the election would depend on the legal implications. However, it would also have “more freedom of movement for actions aimed at resistance”.

The document states that should the Alliance not participate but take the option of disruption “the full power of the government, the ANC and the TEC will be directed against it”. Seccession only becomes an option if the country is ungovernable and the Alliance will have to secure its position in a situation similar to that of Angola and Mozambique, the document said.

Factors weighing negatively on an electoral alliance were: among others, the “political cost for the IFP of being associated with the Afrikaner Volksfront, the CP and the AWB, and that Bophuthatswana would have to sacrifice its independence.”

Mangope, Mandela meet

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana’s Department of State Affairs confirmed yesterday that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela met in Johannesburg this week.

At the Monday meeting, the two leaders agreed to establish a joint committee of six members from each side. This committee is to address the position of Bophuthatswana in view of a new constitution in Southern Africa, as well as the possible normalisation of relations between Bophuthatswana and the ANC, according to a statement by the department. — Sapa
Meeting may bring Bop aboard

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ANC leader Nelson Mandela met Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope in Johannesburg on Monday, the Bophuthatswana government has confirmed.

The meeting was the first between the two leaders and came after repeated verbal attacks by Mandela on Mangope.

ANC sources said earlier this week there was now a real possibility that Mangope — whose civil servants fear for their pensions and future — could be persuaded to agree to reincorporating the homeland into South Africa.

The sources said the ANC was presently discussing Mangope’s concerns, and might soon be in a position to make him an offer that could secure his participation in the transitional process and election.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana’s department of state affairs confirmed Monday’s meeting between the two leaders. The statement said Mandela and Mangope had agreed to establish a joint committee to continue negotiations.

The ANC sources said Mandela and Mangope are scheduled to meet again soon.

(47 Shaft Street, Johannesburg)
THE ANC and the Nationalist government are battenin away behind the scenes on a master plan to split the rightwing Freedom Alliance down the middle.

Their aim is to win the next election to the April elections.

In terms of the plan, which is said to be at an advanced stage and could unfold in a matter of days, Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constant Viljoen could form a breakaway party which supports participation in the elections.

Sources say about 10 members of the Conservative Party could also join Viljoen's breakaway bunch. Their identities are not known at this stage.

Relations between Viljoen - a popular figure among the military establishment - and rank-and-file AVF members, have been uneasy since he was booted off stage for proposing that the Afrikaner should consider taking part.

Apparently Viljoen's proposal was delivered with full approval of the AVF executive committee - yet not one of the committee defended Viljoen from the jeers of the rightwing crowd.

It is believed that most of those who joined him are members of the ultra-right Afrikaner Weerstandsbewegung.

Meanwhile, a breakaway could also hit Inkatha. A number of Inkatha central committee members are said to be unhappy with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's aggressive rejection of the election.

Resignations...

Although the party decided at its special general conference recently to boycott the election unless certain conditions were met - largely at the instigation of Buthelezi... the decision did not spell resignation of the formation of a new Inkatha party as many expected.

Among the names linked to the formation of a new party are the so-called moderates national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, KwaZulu government chief negotiator Dr Ben Ngubane, information chief Dr Ziba Jyane and parliamentarians Mike Tshabalala, Farouk Cassim and Peter Miller.

While rightwingers this week fought a rear guard battle to maintain their unity, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope appeared to be showing signs that he would participate in the elections.

After separate meetings this week with ANC leader Nelson Mandela and State President FW de Klerk, Mangope's chief confident and Alliance chairman Royce Cronje hinted that Bop would participate in the election without the other Alliance members...
ANCYL meeting disrupted in Bop

By Isaac Moledi

A MEETING to launch a branch of the ANC Youth League at Mogogelo village near Hammanskraal on Sunday ended in disarray when Bophuthatswana police allegedly harassed and assaulted those who attended.

The local ANCYL said it would take the matter to the Transitional Executive Council after an official, Mr Lawrence Makitila, and civic association chairman Mr Daniel Laka were arrested.

Illegal gathering

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said police used teargas to disperse an "illegal gathering" but denied that the two officials were among the 10 people they had arrested and released on Sunday.

"Police used a small amount of teargas to disperse an illegal meeting. There were no injuries and 10 people were arrested for questioning under government security regulations but were later released," he said.

ANCYL official Mr Jackey Shiluba said on Sunday night the two men had not yet been released.

He said the police also confiscated a number of books, money and T-shirts. An ANC flag was torn up, he claimed.

Shiluba alleged that a number of people, among them pensioners, were injured when the police went into the village and started harassing and assaulting residents.

He said this occurred after a fight began between police and the youth.
FREEDOM ALLIANCE leaders yesterday poured fresh scorn on the latest government and ANC offer for a constitutional settlement, despite growing signs that their supporters are wavering.

Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi dismissed the latest government concessions as "nothing new" saying that they were made in an attempt to appease and embarrass the ANC. And, in a hard-hitting speech yesterday, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope vowed he would fight attempts to topple his government to the bitter end.

But even as the leaders were speaking, there were indications that their supporters did not share their enthusiasm for battle.

In Bophuthatswana, the cabinet has split and the public service has been hit by a series of strikes by civil servants worried about their future.

Mr. Mangope was warned by Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt this week that a government might not be as willing to subsidise Bophuthatswana's R5-billion budget. At present, 25 percent is generated by Bophuthatswana, 25 percent comes in the form of development aid and 50 percent is made up of transfer payments.

The tension within the AVF over participation in the elections was reflected at last week's meeting of its general council.

Five CP members - Corne and Pieter Mulder, Joseph Chole, Franck le Roux and Tom Langley - argued with General Viljoen that the AVF should participate in the elections. This was rejected.

Mr. Pieter Mulder said yesterday that, if they could secure better guarantees for a volksstaatsraad, it would be easier to persuade the AVF to participate in the elections.

Other sources said that, should talks fail to produce such guarantees, it would mean General Viljoen would have to decide whether to lead his forces into the election or sit on the sidelines with a hungry right-wing collection of exiles.

Meanwhile, the government and the ANC yesterday finalised amendments to the constitution which will be put to the negotiating council at Kempton Park tomorrow.

Mr. Ramaphosa said Parliament would implement the concessions announced by Mr. Mandela despite their rejection by the Freedom Alliance party, of whom he said: "If they maintain their positions, it deepens the crisis for them."

In an interview with the Sunday Times, President FW de Klerk said an IFP election boycott, even if it were supported by King Goodwill Zwelithini, "would not invalidate the elections and would not stop the present Kwazulu legislative assembly set-up from being replaced by a newly-elected 'democratic second-tier structure with its own premier'."

The ranks of the other major Freedom Alliance partner, the IFP, also fell ripples of dissent.

Mr. Gumede's resignation from active politics followed that of IFP central committee member and MP Mike Tarr, who had repeatedly urged against the IFP boycott of the elections.
Secessión — the chances are negligible

By Patrick Lawrence

A NEW AND potentially explosive word entered South Africa's political vocabulary, secession — a word often associated with civil war.

The Afrikaner Volksfront has helped to popularise the word by threatening to unilaterally establish a separate Afrikaner state if it fails to win approval for its thorough dialogue with the African National Congress and the De Klerk administration.

The first step towards the unilateral establishment of an Afrikaner state has already been taken in the formation of the Wittekom (People's Representative Council).

Headed by Hertzog van der Byl, the leader of the Conservative Party, the WRC has been proclaimed as the Afrikaner nationalist answer to the multi-party Nationalist Executive Authority and the white minority parliament of the Volksfront.

Political leadership

The secession threat, however, is more accurately assessed in terms of the current political leadership — above the same party. No less accurate notice to President PW de Klerk has been issued to prevent the restoration of the pre-1934 Zulu Kingdom.

"As the king of the Zulu nation, I claim exclusive and independent sovereignty over my territory as per 1834 boundaries," he has told Mr. de Klerk.

"The white nations of Afrikaners and Boers are now re-establishing their sovereignty over the land of South Africa. Under these circumstances, I take the position that the sovereignty of the Zulu nation is revoked."

The Bophuthatswana Government, the third member of the existing National Front, takes a similar though not, of course, identical position. It sees Bophuthatswana's independence — granted under the discredited apartheid system — as the restoration of the Zulu nation which it claims to have lost when Buchenwald and Auschwitz were exterminated in 1945.

Preferred option

Luthuli Mangope's Bophuthatswana is bent on securing its independence by appending itself to the incorporation of South Africa. Its preferred option is to retain the secessionary national autonomy system to its quasi-independence from the popular claims in political power, the African National Congress and its allies.

Bophuthatswana seeks to put it differently, to secure recognition of its secession from South Africa in 1977 from the perspective of the ANC-led government of national unity.

But the chances of secession by consensus among Afrikaners, Zulus or Tswanas, are negligible. The ANC is too firmly committed to a single South Africa, to recognize what it sees as a bid by Afrikaners and Tswana to remain separate.

Its willingness to recognize the right to self-determination as one of the guiding constitutional principles in the system of government should not be reared.

Demography is pertinent to the quest for an Afrikaner volksstaat.

There is no region in South Africa where Afrikaners are in a majority. This is guarded as more than a nod in the direction of national autonomy within a united South Africa. The first major obstacle to secession is the fact that the ANC, hobbled by its deep commitment to the unification of South Africa and its people after decades of enforced ethnic and racial segregation.

Nelson Mandela's words when he announced the ANC's acceptance of a package of proposals aimed at pursuing the Freedom Charter and the April election for a government of national unity are worth recalling.

"The condition political leaders are to "seek in the politics of race," ethnic chauvinism and violence," urges South African Freedom Congress leader Bantu Welele and adds "We do not allow ourselves the birth of our society in anything but a united and democratic society which could be restored to us by the peoples of apartheid and the oppressed."

But there are additional — and equally impermissible — impediments to secession. One is demography. Another is political diversity even within the borders of territories falling with the idea of seceding before the birth of the new South Africa.

There is no region in South Africa where Afrikaners are in a majority. Wherelse the forces calling for secession are strong, Afrikaners will be a minority. Anyone who doubts that the forces for secession will encounter resistance from within should look at Standerton. There the decision by the conservative white town council to declare Standerton to be part of the volksstaat provoked black resistance in the form of a consumer boycott and a protest march, and led to bloodshed.

It requires no great perception to predict that the scenes at Standerton will be repeated in all areas which opt for the volksstaat. The rolls of names were and the piles of sandbags erected outside the Ekurhuleni Town Council office as a glimmer into that future.

In KwaZulu Natal, there is no doubt that Zulus are in the overwhelming majority. Opposition to the restoration of the Zulu kingdom is likely to be fierce, however, if even hints of secession. Opinion polls show that ANC supporters outnumber those who would separate the Isikha Freedom Party counterparts by more than two to one in the province.

Popular jubilation

The Bophuthatswana Government believes, or purports to believe that it represents the majority of the people within Bophuthatswana's borders. The belief, however, lacks reality when one recalls the popular jubilation which greeted Mangope's tenancy of the territory five years ago and his dependence on South African troops, rather than his own, to put down the coup and secure him.

South Africa's secessionists are sustained by these belief that secession is justified in international law as an expression of the right to self-determination.

But as the SA Law Commission notes: "So long as there is a representative democratic government which represents the whole nation without discrimination on grounds of race, colour or descent, the right to self-determination in the form of unification of the territorial integrity of the state is not recognised.

Where oppressed blacks may have been justified in according to the old apartheid state, the pending election of a democratic and representative government by all adult citizens declarative of secession of all areas of legal jurisdiction for their intended action."
Crisis plan for Bop salaries

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—The Bophuthatswana government has drawn up a contingency plan to ensure that its public servants and military staff would be paid if South Africa cut off its financial support, State Minister Mr Rowan Cronje said yesterday.

According to a Sunday newspaper, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope was warned last week by ambassador Mr Jjaark Van der Walt that a new South African government may not be so willing to subsidise Bophuthatswana's budget. It was also reported that Bophuthatswana had proposed it retained a degree of federal autonomy within the new north-western province.

Speaking at the weekend after the first meeting of a ANC-Bophuthatswana task group, Bophuthatswana cabinet minister Mr Ephraim Kekelaane said the option was being considered by the ANC.

However, in weekend reports ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said Bophuthatswana's proposals were "totally unacceptable."
Bop to support church summit

MMABATHO (Lesotho) Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday agreed to meet Southern Africa's top political leaders at a summit planned by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Stanley Mogoba. CT 22/1441

The information service of Bophuthatswana said in a statement that Mr Mangope, heading a homeland delegation, met the two church leaders in Mmabatho yesterday to discuss "the full spectrum of the Southern African political situation". — Sapa
FA taken by surprise

New major concession goes to heart of right's demands
New offer takes FA by surprise

the list are at present exercised by municipalities. It is a pity this was not done yesterday."

Responding to a question, he said he did not know "whether there will be a need for a meeting of the FA or the individual parties will decide themselves" what course of action to take in light of the concessions.

Bophuthatswana, which has recently held a series of meetings with the ANC — with the latest two last Friday and on Sunday evening — has been rumoured to be on the verge of agreeing to reincorporation and participation in the election.

At the end of the FA meeting yesterday, Inkatha Freedom Party negotiator Walter Felgate said all its demands were equally important and the concessions would have to be considered as a package.

Reconvened for a special sitting at the World Trade Centre last night, the Negotiating Council agreed that provincial legislation would in certain circumstances be competent to draw up laws for provinces.

The concession is additional to the compromise package on Wednesday.

The council also agreed that parties could apply to register until March 4 to take part in the election.

It further agreed on a double ballot which means voters will cast separate votes for the national and provincial legislatures.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said the proposals — handed to the council last night by the ANC and the Government — went "a long way" towards addressing the FA’s concerns. "We have gone much, much further than we believe we ought to have done."

The series of amendments, agreed to by sufficient consensus at the Negotiating Council’s special sitting, will now be put to a special sitting of Parliament next week. Efforts by the multi-party Negotiating Council to get the FA to come on board continued throughout yesterday.

The Negotiating Council sent a written invitation to the FA meeting inviting it to attend the World Trade Centre talks before 6 p.m. last night. But FA sources said last night that the letter arrived when their meeting had already closed.

Among the items the Negotiating Council agreed on were:

- A two-ballot system.
- Changing all references to Natal in the Interim Constitution to KwaZulu-Natal.
- The right of provinces to draft their own constitutions, and to create their own legislative and executive structures.
- Increased fiscal powers for the regions.
- Inclusion of a constitutional principle on self-determination that would be binding.
- The establishment of a volatile council consisting of 20 members elected by MPs who support the setting up of a white homeland.
The Bophuthatswana police were preventing residents from attending voter education classes, Lawyers for Human Rights alleged yesterday.

Prospects for free and fair elections in the territory were deteriorating, it said. Repression was increasing and members of political parties were being harassed.

Police shootings had become commonplace and detention without trial continued unabated. The wave of public sector strikes was a reflection of lack of faith in the Bophuthatswana government.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana police yesterday fired teargas and rubber bullets at striking health workers demanding pension payments before the homeland is reincorporated in SA. Reports said three people had been injured in the shooting at Bophelong Hospital in Mmabatho.

Sapa reports that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday agreed to meet southern African political leaders at a summit organised by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Stanley Mogoba.
Put squeeze on Mangope, Govt urged

By Lulama Luti
Political Staff

Lawyers for Human Rights yesterday called on the South African Government to turn off Bophuthatswana's financial taps and disarm the homeland's security forces.

The human rights organisation also called for the direct intervention of a United Nations peacekeeping force to help avert bloodshed in the area.

The call comes in the wake of a deepening political crisis in the homeland with allegations of continued assaults, detentions, and harassment of Bophuthatswana citizens by the homeland's security forces.

The call comes a day after a strike by civil servants in which they demanded pay increases and their pensions paid out.

Addressing a press conference in Johannesburg, LHHR national director Mr Brian Currin said there was uncertainty as to whether the two million potential voters in the region would vote. "We believe that the National Party government has the strongest responsibility towards the people of Bophuthatswana as it is the one that continues to finance those in power."

"The solution to this problem is that the SA Government should, with immediate effect, withdraw all financial support from Bophuthatswana," said Currin.

He said that numerous representations to the Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission on Bophuthatswana had drawn a blank.

If the situation in this region was not dealt with immediately, there could be bloodshed, he said.

"We believe that the TEC has been entrusted with the levelling of the playing fields and ensuring that free and fair elections can take place in every part of South Africa. They, therefore, have a direct responsibility to intervene in this region," he said. He added that the LHHR believed the Chief Lucas Mangope, would continue to hold back indefinitely.

(Report by L Luti, 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg)
Lawyers call on TEC to end Bophuthatswana’s sovereignty

in the elections without fear or favour. However, prospective voters were harassed and intimidated at all levels and political parties — other than the ruling Christian Democratic Party — were not allowed to hold meetings.

It proposed "the TEC authorise the SA government to take over the administration of Bophuthatswana, and that the Bophuthatswana security forces be disarmed by the TEC subcouncils on law and order and stability".

TEC spokesman Dries van Heerden said yesterday the council had received the memorandum from LHR outlining problems Bophuthatswana people were encountering. He said the council's management committee had met yesterday. It was unlikely a response to the LHR had been worked out.

Bophuthatswana government liaison officer Alison Truman said repeated and often unwarranted attacks on the country had shown the LHR to be vehemently opposed to Bophuthatswana and not the unbiased organisation it claimed to be. LHR's credibility, particularly with regard to Bophuthatswana, was questionable.

She said Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George had denied all accusations against the homeland force.

Bop, ANC to discuss autonomy

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana has proposed that a future South African government recognise its independence in return for allowing the African National Congress free political activity in the run-up to the April elections. The proposal could be discussed at a meeting due to take place today between the ANC and Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana proposal is contained in a confidential legal opinion drawn up for the homeland's government by two Pretoria advocates.

However, ANC executive member Mr Popo Molefe said the ANC would not permit the further dismemberment of South Africa. — Sapa
Claims of Bop plot to kill activists

A 28-YEAR-OLD Mabopane man this week alleged he was recruited by an aide of Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to kill top ANC members in the homeland in return for a service station. But the official, who says he knows the man, has categorically denied the accusations.

Ephraim Moltzaga, who appeared in court last week charged with the theft of guns belonging to two policemen, said in an affidavit made to Lawyers for Human Rights he was summoned by the government official in December. He was offered "substantial financial benefits" and ammunition to assassinate a number of activists, he alleged.

The hit list, said Moltzaga, included Pat Hume, a Pretoria lawyer and Bop human rights campaigner; Chief Molotlegi, the exiled chief of the Batokoeng tribe; Sy Mogotsi, a prominent ANC member in the Moreletta region; Rocky Malebane-Metsing, leader of the 1987 abortive Bop coup; and Thimothay Phiri, a participant in the coup plot.

The Bophuthatswana official has denied the allegations and threatened Moltzaga with legal action. "All this is just a blue lie," he said. "I have no powers to do such things. Who am I to do these things? I don't even have knowledge about guns - I've never even seen an AK47 in my life. I am definitely going to take legal action."

Moltzaga said he was first approached in December last year.

He claims to have rented out a back room to a Bop policeman called Saul Howard, unaware that Howard had allegedly been sent to investigate whether Moltzaga was a suitable candidate to carry out covert operations. He alleged that he was subsequently visited by two Bop security branch members who told him Mangope wanted to see him.

On arrival at the president's office, he was introduced to the official, who allegedly questioned him about his political affiliations, whether he could kill, if he could rob a bank or shoot, and if he could

Ephraim Moltzaga ... Hit list claims address a political rally.

He was then told Howard had been sent to find out if he was a suitable candidate to lead the Bophuthatswana youth league with the intention of destabilising the ANC.

Moltzaga said the official told him his tasks would include launching attacks on the ANC leadership in the homeland, burning their vehicles and offices, and killing prominent members of the ANC opposed to the Bop government. Criminal charges would not be laid against him.

Later in December, claimed Moltzaga, he was contacted by Edward Modisaqgotsi, a youth league leader who set up a date to meet him in January 1994. The official from Mangope's office was also at the meeting, he claimed. There he was supplied with two AK47 assault rifles, four 9mm 288 pistols, ammunition interred with so it could not be identified after the killings, and a prison uniform, which he alleged was to be used in the assassination of Thimothay Phiri, who is a prisoner at Bop's Rodger prison.

Moltzaga said he ran into problems when Bop security discovered he was an ANC Youth League member. In February this year, Howard and sergeant Daniel Matlala allegedly tried to abduct him and four companions, but they managed to disarm the policemen, escaping with their guns, car and appointment cards.

Captured in Pretoria last week, Moltzaga was arrested on charges of stealing the policemen's firearms and was released on R1000 bail.
ANC warns Bop of mass action

PIETERSBURG. — The African National Congress said today it would embark on mass action in Bophuthatswana if free political activity was not allowed by March 5.

The decision was taken at a weekend meeting of national and provincial ANC election candidates from the North-West region.

They resolved to press the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on finance not to extend financial or other facilities to Bophuthatswana until free political activity was guaranteed. The ANC and Bophuthatswana are discussing the matter. — Sapa.

(News by Andrew Thornton, 11 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
Bophuthatswana faces mass action over poll:

COSATU and the ANC's northwest region yesterday warned Bophuthatswana it would face "rolling mass action" if the territory did not register for the elections by tomorrow.

ANC Garankuwa-Odi-Marctele secretary-general Sally Chipana said the action would start on Monday.

SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday he had received complaints from a NP member that Bophuthatswana police were depriviting members of their IDs and that police were intimidating NP members.

"We are not prepared to accept this situation," he said.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana police yesterday stopped a protest march by homeland public servants.

However, the Odi region's governor agreed to accept their memorandum at the SA border and respond by today, Sapa reports. Among their demands is a pension payout before April 27.

The Bophuthatswana government said it was prepared to do so but the workers would be required to resign in terms of the relevant Act.
ANC threatens homeland

JOHANNES NGCBO

THE ANC yesterday called on the Independent Electoral Commission, the Transitional Executive Council and the SA government to ensure that SA citizens in Bophuthatswana enjoyed the same rights of free political activity as other South Africans.

The ANC's Popo Molefe was addressing protesters in Mabola village who stayed away from work yesterday demanding free political activity, withdrawal of the Bophuthatswana police from the village and the release of 30 ANC members in detention.

Molefe said if by today the Bophuthatswana government failed to register for the elections, the ANC would encourage SA citizens in the homeland to intensify their mass action.

Sapa reports Odi region governor Isaac Mahuma said yesterday the Bophuthatswana government was prepared to pay out pensions and provident fund contributions to workers, provided they resigned.
BOP BREAKDOWN!

Homeland reeled under pressure

A CONFRONTATION between Bophuthatswana police and protesting workers was averted on Wednesday when the Odi region's governor IR Mahuma agreed to accept a memorandum at the homeland's South African border.

More than 5000 Bophuthatswana public and private sector workers were demanding, among other things, the immediate payment of pensions and provident fund contributions.

Other demands included parity between South African and Bophuthatswana workers' salaries and the re-incorporation of the homeland into SA.

Mahuma promised to respond to the memorandum by 1pm on Thursday.

Workers' spokesman Zakes Boikhutso said the purpose of the march had been to send a message to the Bophuthatswana government that if the demands were not met the workers would intensify their strike actions.

"We will pool all our resources, including consultation with the TEC and the South African Government to pressure the Bophuthatswana government to meet our demands," Boikhutso said.

In another development in the strike-ravaged homeland all stations of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation on Saturday were broadcasting pre-recorded music with no advertisements or news due to a strike by the corporation's workers.

The strike, over wages and conditions of employment, started on Friday.

Among the workers demands is that BBC chairman Eddie Mangope resigns.

Thousands of Bophuthatswana teachers, nurses and sympathetic staff in Moretele II in Bop are also on strike. They are demanding to be paid back their pension contributions before the April election and the disbanding of the Bop Teachers' Association. "SAPA"
**Focus on Mangoose**

The people of Bophuthatswana are stepping up their campaign to render the homeland ungovernable. Ike Motsapi discusses the forces at work and considers Mangoose's responses to recent ultimatums.

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**Standstill**

Crippling public service strikes and go-slows during last week brought Bophuthatswana to a standstill.

The wave of action is expected to spread to workers employed in electricity departments, some sections of the police force and workers in the transport, hotel and catering industries.

Last Friday some policemen refused to work and were paid their salaries.

This was after workers in the homeland's finance ministry had walked off, including the processing of salaries of police and military personnel.

According to a source in the Bophuthatswana police force there was a clear division of loyalty in the police force.

There were those who supported Mangoose while about half of the local policemen backed demands for reincorporation, the source said.

"An army-led coup was feared by Mangoose, who ordered that soldiers should be armed when leaving for duty," the source said.

Most of the army openly supports the ANC while those against it support the new regime.

Mangoose has conceded that the situation was of great concern but insists he believes in what he is doing.

Some of the people who have always supported their homeland chief, Lucas Mangoose, are up in arms against him.

They have done what many people thought they would never do, defy Mangoose.

But as one "proud Moswane", Mr Willy Mofokeng said in a letter to the editor: "We are still hoping he will forgive him if he fulfills our wishes as a nation."

The people do not understand why Mangoose should associate himself with "traitors" such as the rightwingers in the Freedom Alliance.

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By Sowetan Staff

Lucas Mangoose ... grip boutingine.

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**New dispensation**

Mr Gadziki Diseke of the PAC says his organisation and the ANC are working together because they have one thing in common and that is to see that the new dispensation is not an apartheid society.

"We want to see the leaders take their place in the new society and that everyone will have the freedom to work without hindrance," he says.

ANC spokesman Mr Nathan Mashinini warns that it is a defeat for Mangoose.

"Mangoose does not tell people that they are going back into South Africa," he says.

"People are aware of this. The people of Bophuthatswana are all geared up to join the new South Africa."

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**People in Bophuthatswana are all geared up to join the new South Africa**
Mangope calls out troops as unrest flares

TENSIONS in Bophuthatswana rose yesterday after the homeland's government decided against registering for the election and the ANC called for a blockade of the territory.

Police vehicles were overturned and set alight, ANC offices were petrol-bombed and police teargassed the offices of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force was called in as the homeland's administration tried desperately to contain unrest as the public servants' strike entered its fourth week.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope intervened personally, attending a public servants' meeting in Mmabatho immediately after his cabinet meeting. The meeting ended inconclusively, and public servants left singing freedom songs.

Lawyers for Human Rights Bophuthatswana director Tshetiso Ramotsele called on the Transitional Executive Council to send in SA security forces to stabilise the region.

"There is a serious threat of deterioration of law and order.

"If lives are lost we'll have no one to blame but the TEC as the TEC is in a position to actually stop the loss of life in Bophuthatswana." said public servants had gathered in Garons Square in Mmabatho, but Mangope had ordered them to leave and instructed police to disperse the gathering. The public servants formed an action committee charged with intensifying strikes until their demands were met.

The ANC spelt out punitive measures which it said were necessary to get the Bophuthatswana government to permit free electioneering. These measures included blocking the homeland to prevent the entry of goods from SA.

ANC election commission head Popo Molefe said the ANC had done all it could to persuade Bophuthatswana to take part in the elections.

Bophuthatswana had rejected a "magnanimous" offer, including a place in the government of national unity and a guarantee that public servants would not lose their jobs.

This had left the ANC no option but to throw its weight behind the mass action campaigns in the homeland. Molefe said the ANC was "systematically co-ordinating these campaigns."

The ANC could not allow Bophuthatswana to continue denying people living there the right to vote. Steps had to be taken against the homeland.

He called on the Independent Electoral Commission to intervene, saying the commission should move into the homeland to protect voters and set up voting stations.

The ANC would also discourage people from visiting Bophuthatswana. Although this would damage the homeland's economy and lead to job-losses in the tourism industry, "something has to be done to stop tyranny."

Molefe said although the ANC had not closed doors on further talks, the ball was now entirely in Bophuthatswana's court.

The Bophuthatswana government said its cabinet had decided against registration, but the matter would be finally decid-
Bop says no to poll

By Ike Motsapi and McKeed Kotolo

The crisis in Bophuthatswana deepened yesterday after the homeland's government decided not to register its party for the April 27 general election.

The government, after a cabinet meeting in Mmabatho, said it could only register after international mediators still to be appointed had resolved the constitutional impasse.

Yesterday was the last day for registration of parties for the elections. The government decision came as chaos reigned throughout Bophuthatswana with mass based campaigns to force President Lucas Mangope to enter the constitutional process.

The strained relations between the Bophuthatswana government and its striking employees worsened with the homeland's security forces teargassing and stabboking the protesting workers. Four policemen were said to have been injured and two police vans set alight by an angry mob consisting of striking government employees in Mafikeng yesterday.

The incident happened at about 9am after about 5000 civil servants and private sector employees marched on Mafikeng after Mangope refused to address them at the GaRona government buildings.

The marchers overturned a police vehicle and started to barricade roads earlier in the morning. Shops on the main roads closed their doors when the police used teargas to disperse the protestors.

Several people were reported injured, others were overcome by teargas fumes. The injured, most of whom were trampled on during the stampede, were reported to have been treated by private doctors.

The Information Services of Bophuthatswana confirmed the incident but said only one police van was overturned. Offices of the African National Congress at Mafikeng were slightly damaged in a petrol bomb attack at about 2am yesterday. Another petrol bomb attempt on ANC offices was made in Kimberley.

A boycott of businesses belonging to the Bophuthatswana government came into effect yesterday in the Oti region.

There was a total stayaway at the Carousel Entertainment World near Hammanskraal.

In the Mmabatho area, the defence force was called in to help the police stabilise the situation. Teachers, health workers and local government officers in the homeland are still on strike. A mass protest meeting will be held in Mafikeng at 8am today.

(Report by I Motsapi and M Kotolo, 61 Commando Road, Johannesburg)
Mass rally expected near homeland

Mmabatho. — Civil servants in Bophuthatswana were said to be massing for an anti-government rally at Lichtenburg, outside the homeland, later today.

Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldiers and police cordoned off townships around the capital, Mmabatho, today in an attempt to prevent disgruntled government workers from attending a rally at Mangope Stadium.

Police were also moving into the nearby Rooigrond area, believed to be beset by unrest.

Teachers in the homeland were on strike today and there was a sit-in by workers at the health department in Mmabatho.

The sit-in and occupation of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) offices was continuing to a lesser extent after police had entered the building about 11.30am under a screen of teargas.

A number of Workers’ Committee members were arrested and led outside.

A work stoppage at the Mmabatho Sun Hotel has been planned this afternoon, workers said. — Saps.
SA Interventions to Overcome Racial Disparities in Government and Health
Students at the University of Bophuthatswana dash for cover yesterday as Bophuthatswana Police open fire with rubber bullets and teargas to break up their demonstration for incorporation into South Africa, outside the campus.

**Pic: Sello Motsepe**

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**Armed police free Mangope's son**

By Ike Motsapi and McKee Kotolo

President Lucas Mangope's son and the telecommunications minister were held hostage by striking civil servants as tension mounted in the unrest-hit Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho yesterday.

Mr Eddie Mangope, head of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, and Mr Zebulon Masilo were allegedly held hostage at broadcast headquarters until heavily armed police stormed the building, freed the two and arrested about 23 workers.

**Hostage drama**

The hostage drama followed a deadlocked meeting between Eddie Mangope and some of his staff members. Workers demanded Eddie Mangope's dismissal from his post as chairman of the BBC board.

Sources said earlier attempts by South Africa's Ambassador in Bophuthatswana, Mr J van der Walt, to defuse the situation failed.

Meanwhile, scores of security force members were engaged in sporadic clashes with University of Bophuthatswana students, who removed the homeland's flag from the entrance to the institution and set it alight.

Unibo SRC chairman Mr Fana Moraka said as a result of the police action students had embarked on a class boycott from yesterday.

He said the boycott would continue until Bophuthatswana had been reincorporated into South Africa, the homeland government had registered for elections and the government had stopped taking decisions on their behalf.

Police were reported to have briefly detained two BBC executive members, Mr Pat Thekiso and Mr Donald Dee, for allegedly having inciting workers. They were released after questioning.

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**Our telephone number:** (011) 474-0128

Political COMMENT in this issue by Aggrey Maasta and Joe Thobale. NewsBlitz, subeditor and headlines by Mike Tseza and Sy Mabebinge. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic is forbidden and expressly reserved to Argus Newspapers Limited under Section 12 (7) of the Copyright Act 1978.
The president of Bophuthatswana, Chief Lucas Manyane Mangope, has cast his dice and is hoping for the best. Political Editor Mathatha Tsedu reports:

Failing to register
Mangope, by failing to register on Monday, is out of the picture unless the deadline to register is again extended, though the officials charged with preparing the ballot papers are complaining about the time factor.

The scenario playing itself out in Bophuthatswana is a repeat of what happened in Venda in 1980 when then Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana stepped in and took over the government.

At the centre of the Bophuthatswana issue is a demand by the majority of the population that the bantustan joins the rest of the country in preparing for the elections. The population is angry at being made part and parcel of an ultra-rightwing racist and tribalist grouping that is resisting the efforts at democratising the country.

They are appalled at being made partners of the likes of Eugene Terre'Blanche and his Voortrekkers, who parade proudly at trials of racists accused of killing blacks because of the mating of dogs, or even for simply being black.

End to corruption
In Venda, the civil service that had been subservient to Chief Patrick Nhlapu stood up and demanded a number of things, such as more pay and an end to corruption.

Demonstrations became the order of the day as chaos set in, with police commissioner Major General M Manzi dismissed from home by his juniors, stripped of his cars and guns, and told he was fired.

Prison warders, teachers and nurses joined in and it became clear that only military intervention could put a stop to the chaos. Bophuthatswana finds itself in that situation today and the question cannot be far from Mangope’s mind whether he will still be the president when he wakes up tomorrow.

That there are elements within the army who want him gone is no secret. In fact, had it not been for the intervention of the South African Government, he would have been replaced eight years ago when a coup was squashed by the SADF. It is ironic indeed that the same SADF that Mangope was unable to rescue him should a new group try to force him out.

End to corruption

The decision by the Inkatha Freedom Party to move in the direction of joining the election fray is seen as a way of defusing the same concern in the KwaZulu civil service.

Mangope has shut the door in the face of his army, police and civil service, thus saying to them you are stuck with me, for better or for worse.

Whether he will survive this will depend on whether the armed forces, especially the army, feel sufficiently covered by him not to worry about their future positions.

Were that to happen, the burden of removing Mangope, for that indeed is what is left to be done, will rest on the shoulders of the unarmed civil servants who can only rely on their disruption tactics to achieve their goals.

The strategy they have decided on will depend on the attitude of the South African authorities to succeed.

On the other hand, the African National Congress may use its influence within the TEC to either get the SADF to move into Bophuthatswana and take over control, or launch a blockade similar to the one that brought down the Lesotho government of Chief Leabua Jonathan in January 1986.

If this does not happen, the situation in Bophuthatswana will continue to deteriorate, as civil servants agitate for Mangope’s removal and confrontation with the armed forces rises.

So far, no deaths have resulted from the demonstrations, although a number of people have been assaulted, injured and detained.

Will it come to pass that people get killed, or will the South African Government and its governing partner, the ANC, move in and settle the matter once and for all?

The next few days should provide an answer.
Political Staff

THE South African government has expressed "deep concern" about mounting unrest in Bophuthatswana, amid reports last night of security forces firing live ammunition in an attempt to disperse "raging masses" of protesters.

South African Defence Force members, meanwhile, conducted military exercises near the borders with Bophuthatswana and the Transitional Executive Council last night threatened a range of sanctions, including termination of funds, unless the homeland government allowed political activity within a week.

Earlier, police in the homeland used teargas to disperse demonstrators who took to the streets to join striking public servants after the Bophuthatswana cabinet's announcement on Monday that the homeland would not take part in the April poll.

In an apparent attempt to reduce strife and disturbances, however, the cabinet late yesterday backed down on its earlier announcement and a statement after a special cabinet meeting said: "We want to stress our minds are open to participation in elections."

As reports of wildcat strikes, marches and demonstrations came from throughout the homeland, the South African government stated it was "deeply concerned over the current unrest and its possible impact on South African citizens and interests and on the peaceful implementation of the election process."

It said South Africa was keeping a close watch on the situation and the SADF confirmed that it was conducting "routine manoeuvres" near Bophuthatswana's borders.

After a day of police action against strikers in the homeland, the Transitional Executive Council recommended financial strangulation of the government of President Lucas Mangope, cancellation of Bophuthatswana's diplomatic ties with Pretoria and other measures if the homeland flouted TEC directives.

The announcement came hours after African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela urged Pretoria to withdraw officials to force Mr Mangope to relent.

"I think we have given him enough time. I have tried to reason with him (Mr Mangope) but it is clear he has no vision. Further pressures will be used and I have no doubt he will not be able to withstand them," Mr Mandela told students at the University of Venda.

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Police fire on ANC crowd at FW rally

MESSINA. — Police fired rubber shot at a group of African National Congress supporters protesting today outside a stadium where National Party leader President F W De Klerk addressed his followers.

The protesters, who claimed they were invited to attend the meeting by local NP supporters, tore down and chanted slogans as Mr De Klerk's motorcade entered and left the stadium.

A small group of Pan Africanist Congress activists chanted "Kill the boer, kill the farmer" shortly before the police opened fire.

It could not be established whether anyone was injured.

Earlier, Mr De Klerk told about 300 supporters, most of them black, that the NP was a party of peace and would ensure the rights of every South African.

He accused the ANC of intimidating and threatening people in townships. — Sapa.

(News by B Weak, Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town.)

- Bophuthatswana will not take part in the election, top electoral official Johann Krieger said today.

Political parties must submit lists of their candidates to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) by today, but Judge Krieger said only parties which had registered by last Friday's deadline were eligible to contest the poll.

"Only registered parties can submit lists of their candidates. For those who have not registered it is too late," the judge said.

(News by E Waugh and P Laurence, 67 Sauer street, Johannesburg and B Bande, 143 Commissioner street, Johannesburg)
TEC threatens ‘to engage’

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg — The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) last night decided to come down heavily on the Bophuthatswana government, threatening that it will make direct contact with security forces and public servants to ensure the homeland is reincorporated into South Africa.

In a resolution the TEC gave the homeland’s president, Mr Lucas Mangope a week “to change his attitude” following which it would implement steps to bring the territory to its knees and force reincorporation.

The move follows a day of rioting and mayhem which made Mafikeng and Mmabatho city centres look like battlefields.

The TEC resolution also follows a threat by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela that his organisation will propose “other steps” to get the homeland government to change its attitude.

He urged the government to withdraw seconded officials from Bophuthatswana to force Mr Mangope to resign.

The steps the TEC plans to implement include: Making direct contact with the public servants, security forces and the police “in order to plan and prepare for the implementation of the constitution (1986) of SA” and the reintegration of all the services.

It also threatens the termination of special financial arrangements; withdrawal of seconded personnel; implementation of special measures to control the movement of Bophuthatswana government members in SA; measures to allow the TEC to conduct the election in the territory; and measures to protect South African citizens against “oppressive acts”.

Yesterday, the Mafikeng sky darkened early with teargas.

Amid the running battles, the University of Bophuthatswana also resolved to join striking civil servants.

Police used live rounds in attempts to disperse crowds in Mafikeng and on the campus.

Police Hippo armoured vehicles drove between Mafikeng and Mmabatho firing teargas at any group of more than three people.

Police sealed off the university when protesting students set the flag alight, and after firing volleys of teargas — a student was injured.

Bop forces

CT 9/3/74

Bophuthatswana army casuistry. Khotso Ntseko, 21, a chemistry student, died yesterday when a bullet hit him in the thigh as police opened fire outside the university in Mafikeng.

He was shot in a volley of bullets when police moved in to disperse a crowd of protesting students.

Rashid Ntseko, 19, another student, was also injured in the incident.

In another development, Limpopo provincial police have arrested Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation’s Managing Director, Mr KG Bokako, at the border town of Mokopane.

Mr Bokako is wanted for his alleged role in the shooting death of a student at Bophuthatswana University on the campus.

The funeral of student Shaun Mohapi will be held tomorrow in the town of Bophuthatswana.

Pressure mounts at the by-election of Bophuthatswana’s president, Mr Mangope, on the campus.

CT 1/3/74

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The funeral of student Shaun Mohapi will be held tomorrow in the town of Bophuthatswana.
OPEN FIRE

40 Wounded

MANHATTAN'S TV, Radio Stations

WILLIAM SHARPE, JR.

From 101st Ave.

A BOP POLICE

WATERFRONT

101st Ave.

CITY HALL

POLICE CHIEF

WATERFRONT

IN KNOXVILLE.

"VICTORY IN THE COUTER-REVOLUTIONARY "

"THE FALL OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST REVOLUTIONARY "

"THE COMMISSION OF TERROR IN KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE"
ET offers<br>Mangope<br>assistance

THE Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has offered Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope armed troops to ward off aggression from "inside or outside" the homeland, AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said yesterday.

Terre'Blanche said: "The AWB has undertaken to provide President Mangope with any support he may need, including, if necessary, physical force to prevent the communist rabble from turning Bophuthatswana into another African National Congress-type Transkei 'pinot state.'"

He expressed the AWB's concern at what he called attempts by the ANC-South African Communist Party-Foreign Minister Pik Botha alliance to undermine and destroy the government of Bophuthatswana.

"Botha was the same man who, four years ago, actually sped to the assistance of President Mangope when the communist rabble tried to overthrow the legal government of Bophuthatswana.

"It is a sad reflection on the National Party that they are prepared to stab their former loyal friends in the back in this despicable manner." — Sapa

(Report by E van Wyk, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
2 killed in Bop

By Mckeed Kotlolo and Ike Motsapi

A POLICEMAN and a youth were killed as the Bophuthatswana crisis worsened yesterday when Chief Lucas Mangope today took a tough stance by sacking all 800 striking broadcasting workers.

The deaths are the first since the outbreak of running battles between striking workers and the security forces.

Meanwhile, Mangope yesterday rejected a request by the Independent Electoral Commission to allow campaigning and voting in his territory during next month’s election. An unknown number of gunmen attacked a police station in Mahopane’s Odi region, killing a policeman.

The raid took place at the Central City police station in Mahopane about 2am yesterday. The homeland’s police confirmed the incident but denied it was linked to the continuing labour and political unrest in Bophuthatswana.

A senior Bophuthatswana police spokesman described the policeman’s killing as “a brutal criminal act”.

He would not give the identity of the victim, saying investigations were continuing. All he would say was that the policeman was alone in the charge office at the time of the attack. He was shot once and died instantly.

However, an unidentified caller from the area linked the attack to the current labour and political unrest in the homeland. He said the station was manned by two policemen when the gunmen struck. One of the policemen begged for mercy while his colleague was shot, he said.

A youth aged about 18 died at the entrance of the Cruise Hotel in Carrington Street, Mafikeng, when police opened fire on a crowd. Sowetan learnt. The dead youth has not been identified.

At least two people were injured, one by a gunshot, as unrest rolled through the streets of Mafikeng in another day of turmoil.

Windows of several businesses were smashed as police broke up groups of people. In Mphetha, near Mafikeng, a policeman’s house was set alight and a car was set on fire near Batswana High School. Bophuthatswana government and private sector employees are demanding among others, the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa and the repayment of pension money.

Mangope later told a meeting of the 800 staff members of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation that their employment contracts had been terminated with full pay.

The Media Workers’ Association of South Africa yesterday called on “the people” and the Transitional Executive Council to oust Mangope.

“He is a finished man,” Mwaña said...
BLOOD was shed in the streets of Makukukwane when police opened fire on crowds outside the ANC office, injuring 35 people.

ANC organiser Nathaniel Ngukukwenzile was shot by the police, who fired at least 12 rounds into the air.

The students, who were protesting against the police action, threw stones and petrol bombs at the police, who responded with tear gas and橡皮子弹.

The police then opened fire, killing at least two people and wounding dozens more.

The students were calling for the release of political prisoners and an end to police brutality.

The shooting sparked a wave of protests across the country, with students and workers joining in to demand justice.

The government responded by deploying more police and imposing a state of emergency.

The protests continued for several days, with violent clashes between police and protesters.

The situation remained tense for weeks, with sporadic protests and clashes continuing.

In the end, the government was forced to make some concessions, including the release of political prisoners and the introduction of more democratic reforms.

The students received some form of compensation for their injuries and those of their comrades who were wounded.
Weekend Star photographer Mykel Nicolau staunches blood flowing from freelance photographer's head. He was hit by a stone thrown during protests on the university campus in Mmabatho.

ews team pulls out after beating by police

The most tragic loss was the death late yesterday of British Broadcasting Corporation news head John Harrison in a car accident on the road between Mmabatho and Zeerust.

An SABC television crew headed by Nan Roux was stopped by youths about 5km outside Mmabatho. The youths tried to pull her from the car, an SABC-TV reporter Daniels Siefer said. Ms Roux had been assaulted and the car was stoned.

Mr Siefer and his crew were also attacked on their way back from Zeerust.

A team from the British news network Sky News was stopped at another roadblock near Mmabatho and told by youths they had to leave the car or they could be shot, ITN reporter James Brittan said.

"They told the group they were Press but that made no difference. "In the struggle shots went off and the car windows broken — but they managed to escape," Mr Brittan said.

Earlier in the day a photographer from the British daily The Times, Simon Ward, was hit in the back with a rubber bullet fired by Bophuthatswana police as they tried to quell violence at the University of Bophuthatswana.

"I was luckily wearing a bullet-proof vest and the damage was minor," he said.

Another photographer from a British press agency was hit on the forehead by a stone during the university violence.

(News by L Elias, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)
Bop cops o
fire on den
TV and radio
stations closed

Own Correspondent
MMABATHO. - About 40 people were shot and wounded, three critically, when police fired on demonstrators in the Bophuthatswana capital yesterday. And in the first death in the unrest, a policeman was shot dead in Mabopane township, north-west of Pretoria.

The policeman, whose name was not disclosed, was at a police post when he was shot.

As tensions heightened, the public servants' strike spread.

President Lucas Mangope took a hardline stance, saying he was prepared to resist incorporation into South Africa, even if he was left with only 50 members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

Addressing senior Bophuthatswana Defence Force officers here, Mr Mangope said he had been promised military assistance from outside Bophuthatswana, which he had turned down.

According to a source who attended the meeting, members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force defied the president by refusing to sing the homeland's national anthem.

Yesterday President FW de Klerk said South African troops would not be sent into Bophuthatswana unless they were needed to protect South African citizens, businesses, interests and assets.

Earlier Mr Mangope rejected Independent Electoral Commission chairman Mr Justice Johann Krieger's plea for free political activity in the homeland, and fired the staff of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, closing down two television stations and three radio stations.

Bophuthatswana said radio and television services would be resumed as soon as possible. Staff who wished to re-apply for their jobs had been advised to do so.

Mr Mangope told Judge Krieger he refused to grant the IEC permission to operate in the homeland, as allowing later education would amount to accepting SA's jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana. This was a rejection of Bophuthatswana's sovereignty.

Last night motorists said youths had harassed and stoned them on the Zeerust road near Mmabatho. Reuter reports that in the clashes with riot police in Mmabatho, most of the injured were hit by birdshot.

The badly wounded were sent to hospitals in South Africa because those in the homeland had been closed by the police yesterday, with six houses belonging to policemen set on fire, and streets barricaded. Police arrested 33 people in Tloeng near Pretoria.

'Demand'

Running battles continued on Bophuthatswana University's campus, as students barricaded the gates. The university senate backed the protests and sent a letter to Mr Mangope demanding a referendum before April 26. If this was not possible, all Bophuthatswana residents should be allowed to vote in the elections.

Public servants demanded that the Transitional Executive Council govern Bophuthatswana until after the elections.

Thousands of striking workers are expected to converge on the Union Buildings in Pretoria today.

A W B leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said his organisation would, if necessary, provide troops to ward off aggression from "inside or outside."
Sun City 'unaffected' by strike

SUN City, the leisure complex based in Bo-
phuthatswana, remained untouched by the threat of political violence — with occup-
yancy rates "unaffected" yesterday.

"Everything is completely normal," said a spokesman for the resort commenting on rioting which is currently taking place aimed at forcing President Lucas Mangope to allow free political ac-
tivity in the region.

Sun City provides a large chunk of the Sun Bop's earnings.

It is also high on the list of foreign investors. This is clearly reflected in the share price which has gained some 53% over the last year.
The Argus Correspondents

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana police were shooting randomly at people in the streets of Mmabatho and a split in the homeland's cabinet seemed imminent as violent protests against Lucas Mangope's government continued today.

In Pretoria thousands of Bophuthatswana residents began a march to the Union Buildings as a defiant Mr Mangope vowed to resist reincorporation into South Africa at all costs.

He told senior Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) officers in Mmabatho yesterday that he would resist reincorporation even if he was left with only 50 BDF members on his side.

But sources in Mr Mangope's office said at least two cabinet members, Health Minister Nat Khude and Manpower Minister Simon Seedie, were opposed to Mr Mangope's defiance of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC).

The sources said the two ministers were poised to lead a walkout from the cabinet over the decision earlier this week to not co-operate with the election process.

At Station Street in Mmabatho, where the offices of the African National Congress and Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) are situated, police were today shooting at commuters and bystanders in an apparent effort to clear the streets.

It is not clear whether live ammunition was being used. Police, assisted by spotter planes and helicopters, maintained a heavy presence on the streets of Mmabatho and neighbouring Mafikeng.

Violence flared with renewed intensity yesterday after the Bophuthatswana government had rejected a request for co-operation from the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

IEC chairman Mr Justice Krieger met Mr Mangope and his cabinet in Mmabatho to ask permission to provide voting facilities in the homeland, conduct voter education and monitor the election process.

Mr Mangope refused the request, saying this would amount to interference in the homeland's internal affairs.

Mr Justice Krieger told reporters after the meeting that the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) and the South African government might take such action as they see fit following Bophuthatswana's rejection of its requests.

The stage is now set for direct intervention by the South African government.

In Pretoria today thousands of Bophuthatswana residents left Brown Street bound for the Union Buildings, today at 10am.

Members of the police, the Defence Forces' 115 Battalion, more troops on horseback and the internal stability unit monitored the situation.

Isaac Mokoena, a member of the Teachers' Committee from Temba, said they would be presenting a memorandum to Foreign Minister Pik Botha to address their grievances about pension payments.
Lucas Mangope on the ropes

The 16-year-old regime of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope looks like folding under sustained pressure of an escalating strike by civil servants that has virtually paralysed his government. Protest has been fuelled by this week's decision by the Bop Cabinet not to participate in SA's April general election.

A measure of the desperation in the capital Mmabatho is that journalists (including a CNN crew) have been detained and escorted out of the territory. The offices of Lawyers for Human Rights in Mafikeng and striking public sector workers have been tear gassed by police and ANC offices bombed.

On Tuesday, Telecommunications Minister Sebodi Masito and the Bophuthatswana Broadcaster chief Eddie Mangope (the president's son) were held hostage by workers at the corporation's headquarters until police moved in. SA ambassador Tjaardt van der Walt had, on instructions from Pretoria, tried to mediate but the protesters demanded: "We want Pik" (the SA Foreign Minister Botha).

Civil servants were due to meet the same day at Roodepoort near Mafikeng to discuss, as the ANC put it, "a way forward out of the current crisis."

ANC leader Nelson Mandela, on the campaign trail in Venda this week — another homeland beset by civil servant strikes, but over pension money gone missing — said: "I would have preferred that Mangope would have agreed on a diplomatic solution before he was forced to capitulate to pressure. But that appears inevitable now."

Mandela condemned Mangope for alloying himself with the pro-apartheid whites in seeking autonomy and refusing to allow free political activity and called on President PW de Klerk's government to cut funding to the homeland, which he said generates only 26% of its revenue. There are about 1.8m prospective voters living in Bop.

Not since the 1988 coup attempt led by then opposition leader Rocky Malebana-Messing, which was suppressed by the SADF, has Mangope's position been as shaky. Some observers doubt that he can survive beyond next month — unless he does a somersault and this week decides to participate in SA's general election after all.

Astonishingly, however, in their public statements Bop spokesmen (such as that doughty old UDI warrior Rowan Cronje), continue to put a brave, almost blasé face on the upheaval, claiming that things are under control and blaming foreign elements (that is, the ANC) for whipping up protest which they say stems from people's anxiety over what happens to their pensions after April.

The pension worries of civil servants certainly were the trigger of the strike, now in its fourth week. When a group of them initially went to see Mangope he was abrupt and told them to resign.

However, the strikers' demands for Bop's re-incorporation into SA, voter education in the run-up to the poll and free political activity, have now eclipsed the original pension pay-out demand. It is patentely clear that a substantial number of people in the homeland want to vote in the election and to be counted as South Africans. And of course the ANC is right behind them.

Tension deepened with the Bop Cabinet decision on Monday (which followed a meeting between Mangope and ANC president Nelson Mandela last week) not to register for the election. A final decision is to be taken by the Mmabatho parliament next Tuesday. Though some in the Cabinet are thought to be in favour of participation, it is expected that parliament will endorse the Cabinet's stance.

Mangope said after Monday's Cabinet meeting that he is "prepared to die" for what he called "something precious" — the independence of his homeland. This is not recognised internationally nor by its creators in the SA government — notably Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who apparently now maintains it's impossible for Bophuthatswana to go it alone because it's in every way an "integral" part of SA.

On Tuesday the Bop government fired back, condemning "in the strongest terms" blatant attempts by Pik Botha to destabilise the situation in the country." De Klerk was called upon "to rein in Mr Botha whose wild and public perpetration of rumours in the past few days are nothing less than transparent attempts at fanning unrest in the country."

A Bop Cabinet spokesman describes as "an absolute outrage" Botha's hints on a radio programme that troops may have to be sent into Bophuthatswana. "He remains deafeningly silent on the ongoing chaotic situation in Venda and other regions, while he aggressively creates a false perception about the Bophuthatswana situation in order to justify military intervention. This is political manipulation of the worst kind and it seriously calls into question Mr Botha's competence to continue holding the office he does," said the spokesman.

Warning that "mass action" in Bophuthatswana will be stepped up, ANC election commission chief and its candidate for premier in the province, Popo Molefe, says the ANC has been "magnanimous" in negotiations with Mangope's government.

Molefe says the ANC has offered them participation in the provincial government, integration of the Bop army and civil service in the new set-up, participation in the house of traditional leaders and making use of their experience. "They rejected all that. We now see an escalation of the strikes, which we would have to support, as we cannot allow them to continue denying South Africans their right to vote in the general election. President De Klerk will have to take away Bop's independence."

The Transitional Executive Council and Independent Electoral Commission, Molefe says, must take action. "The SAP and SADF may have to step in." Molefe did not, however, shut the door on further talks with Mangope, fruitless as this may seem.

On the same platform as Molefe, the SA Communist Party's Essop Pahad suggested that the TEC consider a "blockade" of Bop to ensure citizens' right to vote in a free and fair election. Mangope maintains that even if his Christian Democratic Party (the only party allowed in the territory) decides to contest the election, the Bop parliament would have to okay such a decision since it is an independent state.

However, it is pointed out by LHR spokesman Paula McBride that, in terms of the Extension and Restoration of Citizenship Act, which came into effect in January, Bop citizens including Mangope are now South African citizens. Bop independence is, therefore, not recognised by anyone. And Bophuthatswana simply won't exist after April.

The IEC Act states that it shall have jurisdiction over SA "as envisaged in the interim constitution" (which abolishes the homelands and creates nine provinces).
Mangope has fled, witnesses claim

Mayhem and looting in the streets of Bop

LOOTING and mayhem reigned in the streets of Bophuthatswana last night as thousands of people took to the streets proclaiming they had toppled the government following reports that President Lucas Mangope had fled.

Witnesses said they saw Mangope's helicopter flying out of the capital at about 6.30pm. However, it could not be confirmed that Mangope had left the homeland.

SA ambassador in Mmabatho Tjaart van der Walt said he had spoken to Mangope, who had said he was going to his country residence at Motsepi.

Embassy first secretary Lynette Lavender said there had not been a coup and the security forces were regaining control.

"We have requested head office that the SANDF be put on standby," she said.

An official in Bophuthatswana State Affairs Minister Rowan Cronje's office, John Ferreira, said: "There is definitely not a coup." Cronje was reportedly in a cabinet crisis meeting.

The broadcasting corporation remained silent as people tried but failed to storm the building.

Meanwhile, Mangope's cabinet showed signs of cracking. Health Minister Not Phaoel resigned yesterday claiming that he was tired of "listening to a 70-year-old saying he would die for the sovereignty of the homeland. What about the young people that want to live?"

Street battles raged in Mmabatho and Mafikeng through the evening as people roamed and set shops alight.

There were reports that crowds of people, backed by the police, had taken over the parliament and the main police station in the capital.

In the MegaCity shopping complex looting was rife. Soldiers fired tear gas into the crowd, which kept storming the complex, and later surrounded the shopping centre and fired into the air to keep looters at bay.

There were also reports that groups of armed whites were firing in people in the streets. A hospital spokesman said six people, including a child, had been shot at Mega City.

Terrified people fled the area screaming: "The boors are here, the AWB have arrived to help Mangope."

Earlier yesterday police deserted their posts and with members of the defence force, joined thousands of people waving ANC and SAPC banners running and dancing in the streets. Others in cars, minibuses and trucks blared horns and raised clenched-fist salutes.

"The people have taken power. The police and army have joined us in our demands," people shouted.

More than 200 policemen and officers went to the SA embassy in armoured cars and delivered a memorandum saying they backed the call for reincorporation and participation in the elections.

They demanded the immediate resignation of Police Commissioner Maj-Gen Seleke and wanted Mangope to distance himself from the AWB and its threats to send in its members to support him. Mangope

Bophuthatswana has rejected the offer.

Last night Seleke's shop in Mmabatho was raised to the ground.

TIM COHEN reports that President FW de Klerk told a news conference in Hoedspruit that he had discussed the Bophuthatswana security situation with ANC president Nelson Mandela, but was against taking rash action.

Mandela had called for: "certain actions to be taken. I don't think rash action would have brought us to a better conclusion. I think even now a last gasp effort at talking to people and getting people to do the right thing by persuasion is a better option than rash action. But if talking no longer helps, then we will have to consider other measures we can take."

Bop’s last stand

Striking Bophuthatswana public servants have left Lucas Mangope without a government but he seems determined to go it alone despite the chaos around him. Paul Stober reports.

I

If Lucas Mangope had smelled the tear gas during his pow-wow with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) on Wednesday, he might not have been so quick to show them the door.

Outside the Bophuthatswana legislative assembly where the meeting was being held, his neatly ordered, custom-made capital of Mmabatho was wreathed in acrid smoke as Bophuthatswana police struggled to disperse protesting public servants, who had run his government for the last 17 years.

Encouraged in his fantasies of grandeur by the attentions of the IEC, Mangope seems unaware that he no longer has a government. Strikers believe the last underpinning of his power, the police, will remain loyal only as long as they get their monthly pay packets.

Mmabatho this week was gripped by a kind of liberation fever, as the inhabitants smelled the death agony of the homeland after 17 years of nominal independence. Teachers outside the nearby University of Bophuthatswana egged on students locked in an increasingly vicious exchange with the police at the entrance to the campus. Students juggling stones sealed off the campus with trash carts and boulders and taunted the green-clad policemen, trying to lure them out of their armoured cars.

Early on Wednesday, veterans of clashes with the police described their actions as “remarkably restrained”, “It’s only teargas — they’re playing with us,” complained one student spouting for action.

Later the exultant students surged over the campus to plant a stop-sign in the middle of Voortrekker Road, one of the capital’s main streets. Police swiftly drove them back with volleys of teargas — but the sign remained.

Activists had hoped the police could be persuaded to join the protest action. “We are writing a letter saying that even if they cannot go on strike they must show support, but we have not yet consulted them,” said a representa-

POLICED FOR ACTION ... OUTSIDE THE BOP UNIVERSITY

A mist of teargas drifted down Voortrekker Road, where senior policemen guarded the deserted Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation building (BBC). The corporation was decreed closed — and all staff fired — by Mangope after strike action had effectively ended all live broadcasts.

In the streets of the capital and nearby Mafikeng, it was clear that while Mangope sat in government offices, the striking civil servants continued to run the city.

An informal cell for a consumer boycott of shops owned by senior government officials closed down Mmabatho’s glossy Mabopeli shopping centre, the commercial heart of the capital, before lunch. Other Mafikeng businesses followed suit after visits from roaming bands of youths. The boycott call was later endorsed by the local branch of the ANC, which also urged workers to stay home yesterday.

Mmabatho and Mafikeng have been the centre of three days of clashes between police and civil servants, who are rallying behind demand for pay increases and pension payouts. But, by the end of this week, toppled Mangope and re-incorporating his statelet into South Africa were as much an issue as money.

Public servants are convinced Bophuthatswana is at the end of the road, and that unless they secure a place in South Africa, so are they.

A man who has worked as an assistant in the Department of Finance for the past six years, said: “People are angry because of the election. We do not know if we are going to be allowed to vote. Bophuthatswana is no more, I can very easily be part of South Africa and vote for the party which I like.” He added: “I have worked in the Bophuthatswana system and I know the corruption. Now I have had enough,” he said.

Another man who has spent the last eight years in the Bophuthatswana Post and Telecommunications department, said: “We are not certain about our future, but we are fighting to get Mangope to register for the election so that we can at least go to South Africa.”

Mangope took a hard line with the IEC and dismissed TEC threats to withdraw vital South African financial support — the police raked down.

In Mafikeng centre, police sped around in armoured cars firing teargas at commuters gathering to catch taxis at Station Road. Barricades of bomb-proof concrete dustbins and burning tyres sprang up around three city blocks adjacent to the tax rank.

Later they were to open fire with shrapnel on the tax rank — leaving 32 wounded, two critically. According to the ANC, the victims were commuters, not protesters.

The director of Lawyers for Human Rights in the north west Transvaal, Tsogiso Rampile, had also received reports of attacks on the houses of policemen in villages surrounding Mmabatho and Mafikeng.
TEC could be asked to intervene

Stephen Laufer

The Transitional Executive Council could be called into emergency session for the first time this weekend if the government fails to respond adequately to the crisis in Bophuthatswana, according to ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa.

A telephone conversation between Nelson Mandela and President FW De Klerk, scheduled for late Thursday, would be decisive in determining whether the ANC called for an emergency TEC meeting, he told a Johannesburg press conference.

The ANC is calling for "intervention to avoid a Bisho-type loss of life", said Ramaphosa. "Intervention could take several forms, from the dispatch of 10 policemen to a wide-scale deployment of the SADF. The main point is that it must be effective." Deployment of the ISU would not be acceptable, he insisted.

Suggesting De Klerk wanted to "wait with intervention until the situation worsens", Ramaphosa insisted "the time to act is now. The people in Bop are in the front line, in the trenches of a war situation."

The government was "alive to the dangers confronting not only people in Bophuthatswana, but in the country as a whole" if the situation were to explode, said Ramaphosa. "If the security forces there panic, the country as a whole could be thrown into crisis affecting the transition."

Asked whether he was calling for an SADF takeover in Bop, Ramaphosa said the priority must be to protect life and limb. Army units would not act in "an aggressive manner", he said, but have the primary task of protecting South African citizens. "The crisis has taken a dramatic, different and dangerous turn. Soft options like cutting the transfer of funds are no longer sufficient. We would expect more drastic action to save lives."

The worry now, said Ramaphosa, was that members of the Bophuthatswana security forces could panic, leading to great loss of life. Reports of the deployment of AWB cadres in government offices in Mmabatho would "add fuel to the fire," he said. He congratulated Bop soldiers who reportedly refused to sing the homeland's anthem at morning parade on Thursday. "We call on them not to go against their own people. We expect soldiers to abandon Mangope and support democracy."
Chief Lucas Mangope under siege ... fighting in the streets of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana symbolises the Verwoerdian apartheid dream of every race — ethnic — grouping achieving self-determination for its own people.

It became “independent” when Chief Lucas Mangope accepted the South African Government’s offer for the Tswana people’s right to rule themselves on December 6, 1977.

But, 17 years down the line, the “country” Mangope presides over is crumbling — and there is no one to turn to.

Born on December 27, 1923 in Motswedi in Bophuthatswana, near Zeerust in the Western Transvaal, he became Bophuthatswana Chief Minister in 1972.

Mangope, a dour political leader cast in the same mould as Afrikaner nationalist leaders — donning a corsage every day and wearing a Dickens-type top hat at national ceremonies — has remained as head of state since 1977.

His support is hard to gauge. While turnouts in the homeland’s elections have been moderate, the African National Congress has not been banned from the territory.

But now, even the South African Government has abandoned him — his best friend in the establishment of the homeland in ‘70s and ‘80s.

To consolidate the new “country”, Mafikeng, site of the famous siege during the Anglo-Boer War, was incorporated into the territory in 1980 at an estimated cost to the South African Government of R3 million paid to the town’s white inhabitants.

Bophuthatswana still needed a capital to show its sovereignty and Mmabatho was built a few kilometres from Mafikeng towards the Botswana border.

Mmabatho symbolises much of what the average new African capital tried to achieve with taxpayers’ or donors’ money.

It has a massive independence stadium — an architect’s dream, but an eyesore on Mmabatho’s skyline — an international conference centre seating 3,500, but with less than 300 hotel beds available and an “international” airport with its only destination being Johannesburg.

At stages, the “country” of Bophuthatswana looked as if it could succeed and cut its ties with Pretoria.

The homeland had to assert itself. The majority of the people did not have to put up with South Africa’s extreme racial oppression.

Higher pass rate

In addition, the pass rate among its black matriculants was higher than that in South Africa, its people were healthier and gross domestic product per capita was greater than that of its black counterparts.

The homeland managed to generate about 75 percent of its income and the rest was topped up from Pretoria.

Most of its income comes from Sun International’s casino and gambling outlets in each of Bophuthatswana’s seven scattered pieces.

On the famous is the world-renowned Sun City.

Opened in 1979, it was a drawcard mainly for white South Africans and is affectionately known as “Sin City” because of the adult entertainment and gambling prohibited in South Africa. A large part of the mineral-rich Bushveld complex, a unique geological structure with the world’s largest deposit of platinum group metals, lies in Bophuthatswana and the majority of Impala Platinum’s lease — the second largest platinum producer in the world — is within Bophuthatswana’s borders.

The homeland also became attractive to small business and many companies crossed the border to qualify for the tax concessions and labour rebates on offer. Trade unions, gaining momentum and support in South Africa in the 1980s, were outlawed, making it another drawcard for companies to move to Bophuthatswana.

But it never managed to achieve complete financial independence.

Politically it looked quite strong until February 1988 when Bophuthatswana army dissidents accused the government of widespread corruption and detained Mangope and several members of the executive council.

South African security forces intervened at the request of Bophuthatswana officials and Mangope and the ministers were released unscathed.

However, five people died in the coup and 190 were detained in a government crackdown.

Mangope’s credibility suffered a blow. His detractors said the circumstances surrounding the coup revealed him to be another South African Government puppet.

He now faces an insurrection, and yesterday’s helping hand from Pretoria is nowhere to be found. Instead, it may come to oust him. — Sapa.
Mmabatho, the unrest-hit capital of Bophuthatswana, was literally on fire on Wednesday night as several houses belonging to policemen and businesses were torched and barricades set alight in the streets.

The once laid-back town of Mmabatho has been catapulted into the nation’s headlines, as Batswana rally around to try and force the homeland’s government to acknowledge the will of the people.

Wednesday night saw the skirmishes that are becoming part of daily life with people getting shot.

At least 30 people were yesterday reported wounded by police who allegedly used live ammunition, rubber bullets and bird shot.

Makeshift hospital

With the local Bophelong Hospital staff on strike, a private clinic in the centre of Mafikeng has been turned into a makeshift hospital. Tension gripped the area shortly after sunset when youths set up barricades in Unit 8, where a policeman’s house was set alight.

This was said to be in retaliation for the police raid on the University of Bophuthatswana and the nearby Gaborone Shopping Complex.

Several other properties, including vehicles, were gutted during the ongoing sporadic clashes between the homeland’s security forces and residents.

Local police were yesterday accused of having staged raids and fired on people they came across in the streets on Wednesday night.

The victims told Sowetan that the attack occurred between 7pm and midnight. They claimed that some of the attackers, who drove in private vehicles, were accompanied by whites.

The clinic has already treated more than 35 serious cases. The clinic had to operate until late at night to accommodate the victims who were brought in from the neighbouring villages.

A senior police officer yesterday denied any police involvement in the random shooting of innocent people, particularly in the Magogoe village and Monishiwa.

Bullet wounds

He said five people were admitted to Victoria Hospital with bullet wounds after a white motorist had opened fire on youths who were barricading roads along the Vryburg Road on Wednesday night.

He also denied several reports of police harassment and claimed that the number of people were intimidated by demonstrators.

The injured yesterday related how they were shot at by police inside their yards. Some claimed that after they were shot, police entered the yards and chased them.

“I was standing with my friend in front of our house when a police van suddenly stopped opposite the house at about 9pm. They entered the yard and without warning one of them batted me on the head with his rifle and another fired a shot that hit my right hand,” said Mr Remegius Mosala (31).

He said his friend managed to run away and police fired several shots at him.

They entered the yard and without warning one of them batted me on the head with his rifle and another fired a shot that hit my right hand.
Leader in helicopter escape to Sun City

Mangope fled the homeland's capital in a helicopter last night. Tracing the route of his escape from the capital Mhlabatlo, Sowetan has confirmed his helicopter first landed at his rural home at Mondwa and later at Sun City. llamotsapi, Kenosi Medal and McKeed Kholo in Mhlabatlo

BP Top 8 battle
This trophy will be the centre of a fierce soccer storm tomorrow when Chiefs take on Sundowns. See page 32

Right around the world
It's the flavour that counts

Chaos in Garankuwa, Mabopane

By Kenosi Medal and Isaac Molodi

CHAOS spread to other areas of Bophuthatswana last night as mobo looted shops and targeted businesses belonging to government officials. Sowetan 11/13/14.

Businesses belonging to the homeland's Commissioner of Police Brigadier PJ Steenk and Minister of Local Government Mr Hendrik Motloeng were looted and set alight.

Protestors chant and dance around a burning barricade in Mhlabatlo yesterday. Later they torching in the streets in an apparent signal that President Lucas Mangope had been ousted from power.
News in brief

Mandela gets assurances

AFRICAN National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela said last night President PW de Klerk had promised him on the situation in Bophuthatswana and had assured him that the necessary steps had been taken to deal with the conflict in the homeland.

Mandela said De Klerk had “conceded” that he was “deeply concerned” about the situation and that certain measures had been taken to deal with the situation in the homeland.

Reacting to reports that rights are being restricted, including those of the AWB, were planning to march to the homeland to meet Mandela, Mandela said: “I am sure that we are in a position to deal with any situation caused by the right-wing.”

He said he did not intend meeting Mandela because “I'm not in a position to do anything more”.

NP refutes claims of responsibility

THE National Party said yesterday that claims by the Bophuthatswana government that the NP was responsible for the unrest in the homeland were unfounded and an attempt to shift the blame to another.

The NP said the party did not endorse the action of some pro-

testors in Bophuthatswana who were calling for the re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa. However, the National Party, which had always opposed such calls, said it could not be held responsible for the activities of the local population.

Alliance to end all negotiations

Leaders of the Freedom Alliance said last night they had decided to terminate all negotiations and sub-

mit a list of demands for the next meeting.

African National Congress leader Constand Viljoen said this was

a move that would be supported by the ANC, which had previously warned of the danger of re-incorporation.

Protestors loot Megacity complex

THOUSANDS of protesters de-

manted the Megacity complex in Bophuthatswana yesterday.

Police fired teargas to disperse crowds, and signs of a peaceful upris-

ing were underway in the homeland.

Our telephone number: (011) 474-0128

Minabatho looters driven off streets

Sowetan Correspondent

BOPHUTHATSWANA police last night reassured control over the territory’s capital and the township of Mankuneng, driv-

ing looters off the streets and capturing some of them.

The re-incorporation by the police of their authority followed an apparent lapse in morale by the SAP, which has been criticized for its inability to deal with problems.

Apart from the thousands of people running and Joy-toasting down Lucas Mangope Highway, people in cars, minibuses and buses pelted on trees and burning hunks, displayed the colored flag of the opposition.

Lost City

The belief that Mangope had been toppled was confirmed by reports that he had left Lost City for his home in the Northern District.

However, it was later established that he had gone to the Palace at Lost City.

Police moved in to stand guard over property in Mabatho after dark and sealed petrol pumps at garages.

Minabatho, the former school master who has ruled Bophuthatswana since it was

sacked from government in 1977, and many of whose policemen appeared to be in a state of civil unrest and were not in control of the territory.

“Because we are (-ing) as a group in a political movement that we no longer want to play,” a policeman said.

Drastic events not unexpected

Sowetan & RadioMetro Talkback

By Kenosi Modiane

THE dramatic events in Bophuthatswana, which led to Chief Lucas Mangope fleeing from his pal-

ce in Minabatho last night after re-

fusing to allow police to act politically, were not unexpected.

These sentiments were expressed by callers to the Sowetan & RadioMetro Talkback Show who said “the time had come for the people to go.”

The programme was dominated by reports of correspondents giving eyewitness accounts of the situation in the area.

“Many of the reports described the situation as that of ‘joy and destruc-

tion,’ with many people greeting Mangope’s downfall and others going

on a looting spree.

Callers urged the Transitional Executive Council and the South African Gov-

ernment to take emergency steps to stop the situation getting out of hand.

Sowetan political correspondent Themba Mofolo said Mangope would not have survived without the support of the SA Government.

“This week’s incidents are exactly like those of the Indian Rebellion. It was stupid of Mangope not to heed his people’s call and do like Gapsa did when he realized that the going was getting tough.”

Themba Mofolo, Sowetan.

Speaking on the programme from Minabatho, Sowetan photographer Pat Sebako said: “Minabatho is on fire. There is no law and order. Jilted people are looting and driving in hijacked police cars.”

“I was appalled by Mangope’s insensitivity. He ignored all these events at his own peril. He knew before hand the pressures will mount on him.”

Solly, Germiston.

“We must congratulate the police on their victory although this might be spoilt by reports of the AWB massing in VosVERTZ to attack the people.”

Carl Niehaus, ANC.

“I blame the Government and the TEC for the developments in the Indian and Bophuthatswana homelands. They had to make provision for their employees (Gapsa and Mangope).”

Frederick, Zondi.

Monday’s Sowetan & RadioMetro Talkback Show will be an open line. The phone show host Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm to discuss whatever is on your mind.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063

MORALE LAPSE

Police reassess control and act to protect property.

TALKBACK SHOW HOST TIM MODISE INTERVIEWED TODAY:

Minabatho soldiers begin removing the barricades set up by protesters in Minabatho yesterday.

PIC: PAT SEBOKO
Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting

Shooting and looting
Mangope ‘flees’

Looting as mobs take to Bop streets

OWN Correspondents

MMBATHO.—Looting and mayhem reigned in the streets of Bophuthatswana last night as thousands of people took to the streets proclaiming they had topped the government following reports that President Lucas Mangope had fled.

Witnesses said they saw Mr Mangope’s helicopter flying out of Mbabane about 7pm, however, it could not be confirmed that he had left the homeland.

An ambassador in Pretoria, Mr Niall Macaulay, said he had not been a coup and the security forces were in control.

Embassy first secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, called for South Africa’s military intervention.

Meanwhile, a cabinet meeting was called to discuss the situation in Bophuthatswana.

The cabinet was apparently concerned over the state of emergency and the ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, said President F W de Klerk had assured him South Africa had taken measures to restore calm to the homeland which has been gripped by riots since Monday.

A policeman has been killed and at least 10 people injured in the violence.

ON FIRE... Students from Bophuthatswana University in Mbabane flee police teargas yesterday as protests, unrest, and strike action continued to rock the homeland's capital. Jubilant crowds run through the streets in an apparent signal by President Lucas Mangope that he had been ousted from office after police reportedly sided with the protesters.

Mediation talks broken off

OWN Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—The Freedom Alliance last night broke off all talks and negotiations with the ANC until the ANC stops its actions in Bophuthatswana.

The Alliance said last night that Mangope had made the decision to stop the violence because it was causing mayhem and disruption in the rural areas.

The Alliance said that it had decided that all negotiations, mediation, and communication efforts by the Alliance to resolve the conflict will be stopped until the ANC agrees to discontinue its actions in Bophuthatswana.

Alliance leaders warned that if the ANC continued its actions in Bophuthatswana, the next target would be KwaZulu and the Alliance people.

"This is a shocking development," Mr Viljoen said. "However, talks on mediation went on last night between the ANC and the Freedom Front, a call for talks to continue until the situation stabilizes.

"If we are flexible enough on the deadline issue as KwaZulu and the Freedom Front want, we can also participate in the talks," Mr Viljoen added.

The Alliance was also urged to stop its activities in other areas of the country, where it had been involved in unrest and violence.

In Mbabane's Mega City shopping complex, there was a heavy police presence and several arrests were reported.

Police, along with soldiers, fired tear gas and rubber bullets into the crowd, which then dispersed.

In Mbabane, the police and army were deployed to maintain order.

The situation in Bophuthatswana was described as chaotic, with reports of looting and violence.

Meanwhile, in Pretoria, a large crowd gathered outside the Freedom Front headquarters, demanding an end to the violence in Bophuthatswana.

The situation remained tense as negotiations continued between the Alliance and the ANC.
Some Horses Close

NEWS UPDATE

Recent developments in the equine world have raised questions about the ethics of horse racing. With concerns growing over animal welfare, there is a need for more transparency in the industry. A recent investigation into the conditions under which horses are treated has shed light on the issue, highlighting the need for better regulations and oversight. The马界,如赛马，一直备受关注。最近对马匹待遇问题的调查引发了对动物福利的担忧，需要更多的透明度来规范行业。
The Voter’s Role

Promised peace — then remove obstacles to voting, says us

The Mbambo Report

Mbambo support

200 visits at

Shepherd’s Delight offer their goods in this regular shop.

- The Mbambo Report
- The Mbambo Support
- The Shepherd’s Delight
'Folly' to use private armies

PRETORIA. — There was no room for private armies in South Africa, President F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Referring to events involving the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in Bophuthatswana, Mr De Klerk told journalists here: "The far right proves the absolute folly of private armies poking their noses in things which should be and are in fact state business."

Commenting on reports that three AWB members were killed by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force member in Mabhato yesterday, Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha said: "There was a severe clash between the AWB and the BDF."

The AWB claim that they stood for independent homelands had not impressed BDF members.

"I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche," he said.

Mr De Klerk said the right-wing action appeared to be in contravention of the law.

"We will use all the facilities of the state to suppress any efforts at sedition. It is the task of security forces to maintain the law and private armies will be breaking the law if they transgress on to the field of authority of the security forces." — Sapa
Last big win — but sun dims for hotels

MMPATHO. — A 45-year-old anonymous Free State factory manageress won a Million Mania slot machine jackpot worth R1 517 293 at the Sun City Hotel in the early hours of yesterday morning.

But the 13th-biggest jackpot ever paid out by a Sun International resort was followed hours later by official messages discouraging visitors from going to Sun City because of uncertainty in Bo- phuthatswana and the security risk on roads inside the homeland.

Managing director Mr Peter Bacon said the Marnia, Molopo, Thlabane and Taung hotels would remain closed until the situation returned to normal.

The Carousel was also closed yesterday because of lack of support.

Walkout

Guests fled the luxury Sun City complex as the turmoil raging in Bo- phuthatswana reached the previously safe resort, and management expect bookings to suffer for at least three months.

Mr Jerry Inzertillo, chief of operations for the complex, said last night occupancy had nosedived from 100% to 40% as workers staged a walkout at Cascades — and those who stayed were later asked to leave.

Mr Bacon said crowds had gathered outside some hotels, and security forces were called to guard the Marnia Sun.

Sun International denied rumours that any of its hotels had been occupied or looted.

But reports late yesterday afternoon said the Thlabane Sun near Hart- beespoort Dam had been occupied and completely ransacked.
52 places declared unrest areas

PRETORIA. — Fifty-two cities and towns across South Africa were declared unrest areas by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel late last night.

This was confirmed by Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze, after an earlier report that Mr Kriel had declared six towns, including Bloemfontein, because of the situation in Bophuthatswana.

"Due to the Bophuthatswana unrest and indications that it would spill over to South Africa, I have declared these unrest areas to deal with any political violence in the most effective manner," the minister said.

He supplied the following alphabetical list: Alberton, Boksburg, Benoni, Bloemhof, Brakpan, Brits, Cullinan, Christiana, Coligny, Delareyville, Ellisras, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Koster, Krugersdorp, Lichtenburg, Marico, Moutse, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Potgietersrus, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Rustenburg, Schweizer Reneke, Soshanguve, Springs, Swartburg, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Warmbaths, Westonaria, Waterberg, Wonderboom, Wolmaransstad, Barkly West, Hartswater, Kuruman, Vryburg, Warrenton, as well as the six towns reported earlier — Bloemfontein, Brandfort, Dewetsdorp, Excelsior, Ladybrand and Wepener. — Sapa
JOHN VILJOEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

SOUTH African troops were sent to Bophuthatswana on the orders of African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa has told Western Cape students.

General Holomisa hit the campus trail yesterday speaking at the universities of Cape Town — where he was a last-minute replacement for Winnie Mandela — and the Western Cape. Mrs Mandela is in Bophuthatswana.

Hundreds of euphoric students greeted him at UCT. However, the welcome was even warmer at UWC where about 2,000 students filled the Great Hall.

"President De Klerk was ordered by President Mandela to restore law and order in Bophuthatswana," said General Holomisa.

Mr Mandela had telephoned President De Klerk at 12.30am yesterday about the presence of a rightwing force in the homeland and demanded that they not be allowed to wreak havoc.

The SADF had been sent to the South African embassy and it seemed the government was concerned about the ambassador and his family and not the people of Bophuthatswana, said General Holomisa.

The crisis in Bophuthatswana had exposed the South African government's collusion with the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging and homeland forces, he claimed.

(News by J Viljoen, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)
Mangope in via the back door

The beleaguered Bophuthatswana government has sneaked into the election through the back door by taking over the registration of the North-Western Christian Democratic Party.

The homeland's president, Mr Lucas Mangope, said he would recommend participation in the election to the Bophuthatswana parliament.

He said that he hoped this "would make a positive contribution to resolving tension and uncertainty in the region".

He added it should "de-legitimise" all reason for strikes and other actions.

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela said Mr Mangope's statement was "inadequate".

Besides Bophuthatswana's committing itself to free and fair elections and co-operating with the Independent Electoral Commission, the Transitional Executive Council had demanded that Mmbatho remove all restrictions on political activity and co-operate fully with the TEC on its reincorporation into South Africa, Mr Mandela said.

President F W de Klerk said Bophuthatswana civil servants would have security of their pensions, a major contributing factor in the unrest.

The chairman of the IEC, Mr Justice Johann Kriegler, flew to Mmbatho last night to ensure the co-operation of the Bophuthatswana government.
Ten bodies found north of Pretoria

Lesotho

Trouble sports

The future of, in Bop is

Analysts warn
Crowds run amok as ten (109) bodies are found

PRETORIA.— Ten bodies had been found in the riot-ridden areas bordering Bophuthatswana north of here, northern Transvaal police spokesman Captain Evan Johnson said.

The area was racked by ongoing looting, rioting, teargasing and shooting.

Entire shopping centres were torched while burning car wrecks blocked streets.

Gunmen exchanged automatic gunfire with the SA Police from the burning Mabopane railway station after police rushed to the aid of the nearby South African Rietgat police station which had come under petrol-bomb and gunfire attack.

Captain Johnson said by 1pm the decision was taken that the SA Police should cross the border into Bophuthatswana to protect the lives and property of South African citizens.

Other sources said Bophuthatswana police stations had been abandoned by Bop police and the area had been plunged into anarchy.

Banks were robbed, and ongoing gunfire reverberated through the area.

"This is a fine introduction to the new South Africa," muttered one person who emerged from the area.

Three factories in the Babelegi industrial area were torched, and whites in the area requested police to escort them out. — Sapa.

Bop govt homes razed in Itsoseng

MMABATHO.— The Information Service of Bophuthatswana reports that "most" government houses in Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, were razed to the ground and shops looted by young people.

The governor's house as well as that of a Bophuthatswana cabinet minister apparently were burned down. The community had convened a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. — Sapa.
‘God help us, please’

MMABATHO. — “Please God help us, get us some medical help,” pleaded the wounded white rightwinger.

They were his last words before a black Bophuthatswana soldier calmly stepped up and pumped several bullets into the bearded, khaki-clad man and two of his colleagues from the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging.

One of the AWB men, who seemed to be in their thirties, was unconscious and bleeding to death. Now all lay dead beside a Mercedes riddled with bullets.

Their car had been an AWB convoy of civilian vehicles ambushed by paratroopers in a street in the centre of Mmabatho, the capital of Bophuthatswana.

A soldier said troops had opened fire because the white men had been “shooting at innocent people”.

When the Mercedes came to a halt, a crowd of locals gathered to taunt the two AWB men as they lay near their dying comrade, begging for help.

“Who asked you to come here?” one local shouted.

“Are you sorry now?” cried another.

The unconscious man lay on the dirt road, blood pouring from his wounds.

A big white man with a bushy beard crouched by the open front door, his hands raised in surrender. The third man cowered in the rear seat, then slid out and lay against the rear tyre.

“Black bastards,” the man by the rear wheel muttered in Afrikaans — but later said: “sorry, sorry”, to the hostile blacks gathered around.

Troops stretched the big bearded man on his belly in the dirt and frisked him for weapons.

As he lay face down he shouted: “F... it — somebody just get a f...ing ambulance.”

He said the bleeding man was not dead, only wounded.

Suddenly a shot cracked out and the crowd scattered.

I turned and saw a Bophuthatswana soldier with an R4 rifle, shouting and waving back his friends.

He casually shot off four or five more rounds into the three AWB men. — Sapa-Reuters.

Viljoen in dramatic signing for election

Weekend Argus Political Staff

GENERAL Constand Viljoen has restored hope to a threatened election process by shattering the last remnants of the Freedom Alliance and confirming his registration of the Vryheidsfront.

With suprising speed the general swopped the military beret he had been wearing for the past 24 hours as operational co-ordinator of his disputed efforts to save Bophuthatswana and donned the hat of a political pragmatist.
PRETORIA. — Violence reached new heights throughout battle-torn Bophuthatswana until late last night as looters continued to plunder shops and homes in spite of a massive joint security clampdown by South African and Bophuthatswana forces.

But, an end to the most blatant looting was expected soon. SADF armoured vehicles thundered in pursuit of looters after being given the go-ahead by General Georg Meiring.

Looters continued to raid shops in the centre of the capital, and rightwingers — apparently still deployed in Mmabatho — exchanged gunfire with Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops.

Widespread looting continued at Mega City, Mmabatho's largest shopping centre, while in nearby Mafikeng unruly mobs set fire to businesses on the outskirts of the capital.

At least 60 people have been reported killed in riot-torn Bophuthatswana, including three white rightwing militants, two of them executed after they were ambushed by soldiers.

More than 300 people have been wounded in the three days of rioting, looting, burning and fighting, mostly around the capital of Mmabatho.

In a dramatic development yesterday, embattled Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope capitulated to demands that the homeland take part in the election. He announced under pressure of the popular revolt that he would recommend to the homeland parliament next week to vote in favour of taking part.

The dead included two men and a woman shot in central Mafikeng reportedly by white men, before thousands of unarmed, heavily-armed rightwingers retreated from the homeland after fierce fighting with the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

More reports and pictures
Page 21

Following a visit to the capital by General Meiring, police chief Johana van der Merwe and the TEC's Mac Maharaj, crack SADF troops on stand-by in the embassy compound were deployed in the capital along with members of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit to bolster struggling Bophuthatswana security forces.

SAP members apparently became embroiled in the riots yesterday when they crossed the border into a portion of the homeland north of Pretoria to assist policemen at Rietgat police station.

Gummen exchanged fire with the South African policemen near the Mabopane railway station. Riots had spread to the area about 20 km north of Pretoria, during which shopping centres were set ablaze and looted.

Later, police spokesman Evan Johnson said the bodies of 10 people had been found in the area. Twelve other people were reported injured. Witnesses said homeland police had ransacked a shopping centre and shot dead members of the public who joined in the melee.

In Isoseng near Lichtenburg, youths went on the rampage all day yesterday looting houses and factories and razing them.

The Governor's house and a cabinet minister's were burned down, according to the Bophuthatswana Information Service.

Youths looted shops opposite the Isoseng police station and others looted a farmer's home just outside the township.

De Klerk tells AWB not to get involved

PRETORIA. — The far right should stop poking their noses in things that are state business, President FW De Klerk said yesterday.

Supporting him Foreign Minister Pik Botha said: "I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Referring to events involving the AFK, a national Weerstandsbeweging in Bophuthatswana, Mr De Klerk told a news conference in Pretoria: "The far right provokes the folly of any effort to have private armies and the absolute folly of such private armies poking their noses in things which should be and are in fact state business."

Commenting on reports that three AWB members had been killed "execution-style" by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force member in Mmabatho yesterday, Mr Botha said: "There was a severe clash between the AWB and the BDF. Our information is they were shooting at each other."

"So this claim of the AWB that they stand for independent homelands apparently did not make much impression on the BDF at all."

"I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche," he said.

Mr De Klerk added: "My information is that Bophuthatswana has asked both the AWB and people of the organisation with whom Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen is involved, Boere Krisis 'Aksie, to please leave and not to interfere."

The possibility of prosecuting the rightwing was also raised.

Mr De Klerk said: "What has taken place is in contravention with our legislation ... our Criminal Procedure Act."

"We will apply the law against people of the far right and far left. It does not matter who is involved, the law must be abided by."
Seeds of civil war are being sown in the heart of the bastards.
Two faces at a Looting: The Disgruntled cop and a Poor Magrize

Plundering troops shoot locals dead
The strong man wilts

By CHARLES MOGALE

ONLY a miracle could keep Bop strong man Lucas Mangope on his throne — and the age of miracles is long past.

It took just one week of mass action in Bop's capital Maseru to make nonsense of Mangope's claims of popular support in his hometown.

Mangope came under attack this week. All civil servants downed tools on Monday and took to the streets to demand: payment of their pensions before a new government freezes funds to the bantustan; a 50 percent pay rise; reincorporation into South Africa; and free political activity.

After a day of running Bop like his cattle farm, Mangope continued to show signs of panic this week.

If he thought he had the popular support he was trying to mislead the people's mood — or ignoring it.

Many blame his adviser, chief of whose is ex-Rhodesian Army Colonel Katerje, who is late as this week began warning everyone to be alert. Mangope's residence, and the beach

have been addressed, or at the very least ignored. Instead Mangope fired them all.

Meanwhile he was ensconced somewhere in Maseru, and could not be reached.

Journalists also became targets of his police. Some were assaulted, and film was confiscated. The situation resembled South Africa in the mid-1980s.

The president must have been a very lonely man. South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha — who had sent in the SADF to rescue him in the attempted coup of February 1988 — openly repudiated him on national TV this week. He made it clear his government would do nothing to help Mangope in the mess he had cooked up.

On Thursday reports from Bop's Ramatlasana defense force base said the soldiers had defied their commanders and refused to sing the national anthem.

Moments later a white helicopter landed at Mangope's presidential residence, and the bewildered Mangope was seen being "imported" into a car. Mangope is no longer the demands of their colleagues in civil service. This must have rattled the president's indecision, which is to depend mainly on the brunt force of his police and soldiers for survival. In the late 1980s, after he was frustrated into Bop's "independence" in the same style attempting a coup, he gave them a 50 percent pay rise to buy their loyalty.

He then expected more in their loyalty this week when his government employed three firms of auditors to process the salaries of his ministers, police and soldiers — to ensure that they would be paid on the 15th.

That "loyalty" played out this week when police went on the rampage in Maseru and Mafeteng. They shot at random for no apparent reason.

STORIES by CHARLES MOGALE
PICTURES by EVANS MBOWENI
The strong man wilts

By CHARLES MOGAL

ONLY a miracle could keep Bop strong man Lucas Mangope on his throne — and the age of miracles is long past. It took just one week of mass action in Bop's capital, Mmabatho, to make nonsense of Mangope's claim of popular support in his bastion.

Mmabatho came under siege this week. All civil servants downed tools on Monday and took to the streets to demand a payout of their pensions before a new government freezes funds to the bastion; and a 50 percent pay rise, reincorporation into South Africa and free political activity.

Accused by many of running Bop like his cattle kraal, Mangope continued to score own goals this week.

If he thought he had popular support, he was either misleading the people's mood — or ignoring it.

Many blame his advisors, chief of whom was Bop's former Premier Conje, who as late as this week kept saying unrest was being imported into the homeland, implying that the people of Bop themselves were happy with the regime.

Mangope himself spoke like one for whom the peaching door was wide open.

On Wednesday, he told his security forces that even if they deserted him, and he was left with only 20, he would not bow to demands.

The next day his highly trusted police force changed allegiance and boycotted the mass meeting. They handed a memorandum to the South African embassy echoing the demands of their colleagues in civil service.

This must have rattled his Excellency — known to depend mainly on the brute force of his police and soldiers for survival.

In the late 1980s, shortly after he was unseated as Bop's president, Mangope’s force attacking a coupe, he gave them a 50 percent pay rise to buy their loyalty.

He tried to invest more in their loyalty this week when his government employed three firms of auditors to process the salaries of his ministers, police and soldiers — to ensure that they would be paid on the 15th.

This "loyalty" played up the week when police went on the rampage in Mafikeng and Mmabatho. They shot at random for no apparent reason.

People queuing for taxis were targeted — and when they ran for cover, they were attacked "for running away."

Many were shot — including children as young as 13 years who posed no threat.

Another goal by Mangope came when his police (for whom he is also minister) intercepted Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation workers who had gathered at the Broadcasting Centre to discuss their grievances on Tuesday. The workers should have been addressed, or at the very least ignored. Instead Mangope fired them all.

Meanwhile he was escorted somewhere in Mmabatho and could not be reached.

Journalists also became targets of his police. Some were assaulted and film was confiscated. The situation resembled South Africa in the mid-1980s.

The president must have been a very lonely man South African foreign minister Pik Botha — who had fled to the SADF to rescue him in the attempted coup of February 1988 — openly repudiated him on television.

The situation played up this week. He made it clear his government would do nothing to help Mangope in the mess he had cooked up.

On Thursday reports from Bop's Kalahari defence force said the soldiers had defied their commanders and refused to sing the national anthem.

Moments later a white helicopter landed at Mangope's presidential residence, and the bewildered leader screamed on board.

Where to? It wasn't clear, but he was later reported to be in Sun City.

These reports stirred unrest at the gambling city, with workers demanding that he be ousted.

Mangope does not have many friends left. None who can help him in any significant way.

In Mmabatho, Mangope is "wounded", not a single person spoke out for the beleaguered president. All united as businessmen belong to minarets and government officials burned.

The funeral pyre... President Lucas Mangope's dreams of "popular support" go up in smoke.
WIN $4,600 in the Country Crossword Business Times Page 22

Front split losses as Viola quits

TRECA, SA to take over in Bop
CORNED... An AWB member trapped... to... body of his buddy pleads for his life after firing on a crowd. Shortly afterwards he was shot dead.

**Six shots**
Six shots end AWB men's pleas

CITY PRESS photographer Evans Mbweni and I had to duck for our lives in Mmabatho on Friday. Banners fired at random by a convoy of klaxons-clad right-wingers whizzed around our heads. We were among the first journalists to arrive at the scene outside the Bop police training college in Mafikeng on Friday. Thousands of people were walking from the direction of Moeti township towards Mafikeng.

There was no chanting, no toy-blowing — only an occasional "Viva Comrade!" Could be heard from time to time.

We slowly inched forward to the head of the crowd in our car — only to be met by a large contingent of Bop police who had closed off the road apparently to stop people from going into town. We were allowed through. We stopped about 100 yards beyond the police cordon, and Mbweni got out to shoot pictures.

I was still trying to find a spot to park the car when an AWB convoy came through the police cordon — which opened up a path to let them through. As soon as the first few cars had passed through the crowd, it moved towards where I was — their occupants started pointing guns at the crowd. I saw two guns pointed at me.

People scattered for cover. Paralyzed by shock, most didn't know what to do. I climbed the car slowly in the opposite direction, towards the police. Suddenly shots rang out from the convoy. Automatic gunfire and loud explosions shook the air for what seemed like an eternity.

Amid the gunfire, I heard police commanders shout: "They are shooting the people!"

Feeling vulnerable in the car, I jumped out and crowded to a nearby tree. Two policemen were also sheltering behind it and shooting back at the right-wingers.

Bullets whizzed past us. Some hit the trees — falling down like unexploded mines.

Then I saw the blue Mercedes pull eight paces away. It was parked on the side of the road.

A hefty bearded right-winger in full AWB gear, gun in hand, moved from the driver's seat around the back of the car to the front passenger side. I later heard that he was shot.

More STORIES and PICTURES on Pages 3 and 4.
Business paralysed, markets nervous as homeland revolts

BUSINESS halted in most parts of Bophuthatswana by Friday as thousands of employees downed tools to demand an end to the 16-year rule of Lucas Mangope.

Platinum and gold hit new highs in international markets on Friday in response to nervousness over growing unrest in the homeland, the world's largest producer of platinum.

Platinum touched its highest level in seven months when it was fixed at $405.50 an ounce, compared with Thursday's close of $396. Gold was fixed at $367.10 an ounce, its highest level in five weeks.

However, Impala Platinum and Rustenburg Platinum said it was business as usual on Friday, with all workers reporting for duty. The mines are some distance from the unrest and workers are probably isolated from intimiders, a mining house source said.

On the JSE, Bophuthatswana shares responded to the chaos. Platinum shares were up across the board, Lydplotlib recording a gain of 80c to 7 500c, while Yabeng shed 40c to 4 200c and Sun Bop lost 15c on Friday to end trade at 3 900c. On Friday Sun International advised people against travelling to Sun City because of uncertainty in Bophuthatswana and the security risk on roads inside the homeland.

Four of the homeland's hotel casinos were closed by Friday and guests evacuated. The Morula, Moleopo, Thlabane and Taung hotels would remain closed until the situation returned to normal, said SI.

SI managing director Peter Bacon said Sun City, Mmabatho Sun and the Carousel remained open, with occupancies in excess of 70% at Sun City throughout most of the week, although management and staff were expecting a quiet weekend as cancellations continued to roll in on Friday.

Shots were exchanged between "an unruly crowd" and police outside the Morula Sun on Friday morning, although no one was injured.

All seven of Cashbuild stores in the homeland were closed by Friday as 90% of the staff failed to arrive for work. Nearly all retail stores in the capital Mmabatho were closed in expectation of further riots and looting. The six Metro Cash & Carry stores in the homeland have been closed for more than a week.

Dave Henderson, regional sales manager for Cashbuild, says: "We have had this kind of disruption in the homelands before, mainly in Transkei, and we find that we never make up the lost business." (09)

Businesses reported a high incidence of work absenteeism and intimidation of staff. Unrest, which earlier in the week had been confined to the major business centres at Mmabatho and Mabopane, spread to Ramaphosa and Mogwase near Sun City by Friday.

The unrest has also disrupted the motor assembly industry. Two motor assembly plants, Nissan and BMW, are located in Rosslyn, north of Pretoria. BMW spokesman Chris Meier said production at the Rosslyn plant had dropped 40% even though all workers had reported for duty.

BMW's leather upholstery factory in Mabopane was closed this week. Contingency plans had been made to keep the parent company supplied with leather upholstery.

The Nissan plant in Rosslyn, north of Pretoria, was back at work on Friday after the disruption to production on Thursday as factory workers joined a march to Pretoria to demand the homeland's reincorporation.

Motor manufacturers in the eastern Cape have also been hit by the unrest in Bophuthatswana.
THE terrifying mob rule that ended 16 years of repressive dictatorship in Bophuthatswana this week sends a warning to S.A.

In Mmabatho, thronging crowds rejoiced when police mutinied on Thursday and made peace with protesters they had fired on only minutes before.

As they danced together to cries of "Viva" and "Freedom", many, including university students who had defied the brutal police for three days, still carried rocks and petrol bombs.

When has that rock got to come with the vote?" I asked one person wearing an ANC badge, chanting "Peace, Peace", and waving a voter education pamphlet in his free hand.

"Now we take what is ours," he shouted back from the top of a captured Nyala armed personnel carrier, which was trashed outside the gates of the University of Bophuthatswana.

The dancing went on for more than an hour. And then came the thing that President Lucas Mangope, the authoritarian Marabotshesane, had warned would happen should the shackles of law and order ever be loosened in his virtually independent country.

At 6pm, just three-and-a-half hours after a partial police surrender at the South African embassy, where scared and emotional policemen had handed their weapons to civilisation, mutinying started.

As darkness fell, thousands of people — previously invisible and apparently not involved in anti-Mangope protest or in the strikes by all 22 000 civil servants — emerged in endless streams from the township of Mafikeng, straight for Mmabatho's Radio Bophuthatswana and the centre in which, according to TV reports, the Mangope family are shareholders.

Wave after wave came running and whooping as police half-heartedly fired shots in the air. They desisted only momentarily.

A HANDFUL of clothes snatched through a broken window, kids stealing school exercise books, or a youth running madly, holding a gilded trophy above his head — it was weird, and sad all at once.

Every one of these characters, many carrying ANC flags and badges, is a spectre to haunt the elections and party leaders.

Uncontrollable pressure set free by the Bop bubble burst because what could have been a great ANC victory is being lost. No one smashing and stealing at Mmabatho gave a thought to the vote that will soon be taken.

In SA proper, there is the benefit of a gradual release of pent-up emotions and expectations, despite the crisis.
Viljoen plans to seek a pact with Buthelezi

PRETORIA — Gen Constant Viljoen is to seek urgent talks with Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to discuss the formation of an electoral and negotiations alliance between his Freedom Front and Inkatha.

"I will try to secure the idea that we should in future work together in an alliance," Viljoen said in his first interview after he resigned as co-leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront.

He said he had not yet discussed with Buthelezi his decision that the Freedom Front should take part in the elections.

However, he would soon travel to Ulundi to discuss an electoral and negotiations pact with Inkatha.

A negotiations alliance was more important than an electoral one, he said, referring to the post-election period when a constituation-making body would rewrite the constitution.

But he warned: "If push comes to shove, I will not take part in the government of national unity unless I am assured of a volkstaat." He said an SACP negotiator, whom he declined to name, had assured him that if the volkstatera got as few as 400,000 votes "a volkstaat is a reality".

Now that the Bophuthatswana crisis had been resolved, talks between the Freedom Alliance and the ANC and government could resume, he added.

Viljoen has headed talks between the Volksfront and the ANC on a volkstaat. But these were now in jeopardy. "I don't see how I can carry on the talks with the ANC, because I have no mandate," he said.


Alliance chairman gives up politics

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S State Affairs Minister and chief negotiator, Rowan Cronje, said yesterday he was quitting politics and looking for something else to do with his life. "I am finished. But I am calm and relaxed," he said.

He said in an interview yesterday that an administrator had been appointed to run the territory and President Lucas Mangope had been told to step down. "Find me a job and then I will tell you what I plan to do," he said in response to a query on his future.

Cronje, who is also chairman of the Freedom Alliance negotiating team, said he regretted that his cabinet had not supported participation earlier and that the alliance could not foster an inclusive settlement.

"I always supported participation in the elections but the cabinet regularly rejected this by majority decision. "This week I pushed hard for participation and this was rejected. But in view of that decision and the events of the past week I am finished. I feel I need a break from politics."

Cronje was a minister in Ian Smith's government in UDI Rhodesia and Abel Muzorewa's Zimbabwe/Rhodesia cabinet before he became an adviser to Ciskei's Charles Sekhena. After being fired by Sekhena, he moved to Bophuthatswana to advise Mangope.

Cronje said he could not formally state he had resigned because it was not right for his boss to read in the papers that he had done so. "I first have to tell my boss before announcing it."

He added that he would do whatever was required of him until the elections.

Unrest areas anger ANC

GOVERNMENT and the ANC clashed over the unilateral imposition of emergency police powers in the wake of the Boipithatswana unrest.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel announced on Friday that he had declared 55 towns and cities "unrest areas." Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said the declaration of an unrest area allowed police to search people and property without a warrant, to set up roadblocks and to impose curfews.

ANC president Nelson Mandela told supporters at a rally on Saturday that President FW de Klerk had made no mention of the measures when they met for several hours on Friday to discuss the Boipithatswana crisis.

"He even hinted that that sort of action was being planned. I was absolutely stunned to learn about it," he said.

Mandela said he had "protested strongly over the weekend." The ANC national working committee will discuss the matter on Saturday.

ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale said at the rally that the emergency powers had been invoked without the Transitional Executive Council being consulted.

"How can we have a free and fair election when 55 areas are in a state of emergency?" he said.

Kotze said he would challenge the declaration in court. He said the intervention was legal in terms of the transitional arrangements, but added that the TEC could review Kriel's action.

He said the intervention was designed partly to halt "the sort of barbaric looting and violence we saw in Boipithatswana."

But he said the special powers could also help police to contain any backlash against the execution-style killing of three AWB members in Boipithatswana.

SAPA reports that the areas include Alberton, Bekkers, Uitenhage, Cullinan, Christiana, Colligny, Delareyville, El-

ANC ‘behind takeover of Bop’

Not all the management committee members attended the emergency meeting in Pretoria. Present were the ANC’s Cyril Ramaphosa and Mac Maharaj, the SAPC’s Joe Slovo, government’s Reuel Meyer and the DP’s Colin Eglin, agreed to an administration to replace Mangope.

The ANC national working committee sanctioned the deal on Friday morning, only to find out De Klerk had agreed Mangope would remain at the helm in the beleaguered homeland in exchange for participation in the elections, ANC sources said.

The ANC accused De Klerk of deploying the SADF in Boipithatswana without discussing specific aspects of the deployment despite an agreement to do so, which led to a row between the ANC and government at an emergency TEC management committee meeting on Saturday.

Mandela and De Klerk held separate news conferences at the Union Buildings on Friday night after they failed to resolve their differences over the handling of the crisis in a tense two-hour meeting.

De Klerk said he had been assured by Boipithatswana chief negotiator Rowan Cronje that Mangope would comply with TEC resolutions which demanded the embattled leader allow free political activity. However, Mandela demanded the assurances in writing from Mangope.

De Klerk argued Mangope should be permitted to remain Boipithatswana's head until the election, as was the case with Braga Pepe of the ANC and Zuma Bantu Holomisa in Transkei.

When Independent Electoral Committee chairman Judge Johann Kriegler failed late on Friday night to secure Mangope's co-operation, the ANC led the charge within the TEC management committee to take control of the situation.

- Reuters
Voter education begins

SA deposes Mangope and his ministers

MMAABATHO — The political government of Bophuthatswana had ceased to exist with SA no longer recognising the homeland’s president or any of his cabinet ministers.

Control of the country had been assumed by the SA government and the Transitional Executive Committee with SA’s Bophuthatswana ambassador Tjark van der Walt now the administrator. Van der Walt told a news conference yesterday afternoon.

The move followed a refusal by former president Lucas Mangope to “resign with dignity” or to allow free political activity in Bophuthatswana.

“I spoke to him personally last night and urged him to do something about the situation in Bophuthatswana, but President Mangope failed to see the urgency of the matter,” Van der Walt said. However, Mangope’s personal safety and the safety of his private property had been guaranteed by SA, Van der Walt said.

Mangope has already left his official residence in Mmabatho.

Van der Walt said his priority was to return the area to normal and all attempts would be made to have the public services back in operation by today. Schools would also be reopened and the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation would return to the airwaves as a matter of urgency to keep the populace informed.

The ANC, however, called for a restructuring of the broadcasting service.

Van der Walt said the Independent Electoral Commission would also immediately start with voter education programmes to ensure that the area would fully partici-

LLOYD COURTS and STEPHANE BOTHA

pate in a free and fair elections.

Van der Walt said the SA government “had no option but to do what it was doing” and it was not possible to say how long the current situation would last. He would report to the SA government and the TEC.

About Mangope’s “retirement”, Van der Walt said the former president had handled the situation with dignity “However, I can’t say if he accepted it.”

Special measures would be taken to protect Mangope’s life.

Asked if he believed Mangope would attempt to rally the support of the Bophuthatswana armed forces behind him, Van der Walt said “it was not Mangope’s style.”

Van der Walt described the “senseless violence” in Bophuthatswana during the past week as horrendous and added that no stone would be left unturned until justice had been done.

He was not requesting the deployment of any more military forces, Van der Walt said. “We need visible policing.”

While a semblance of normality had returned to Mmabatho, residents said they were bracing themselves for tomorrow’s memorial service to honour the victims of last week’s uprising.

Apart from heavy security-presence, there appeared to be no sign of civil administration in Mmabatho, although essential services seemed unaffected.

Wary shopkeepers initiated a major clean-up operation at the Mega City shopping centre — scene of largescale looting.

To Page 2.

Mangope

and rioting last week — under the watchful eye of the SADF and SAP.

The SADF, SAP and the Bophuthatswana armed forces were jointly patrolling streets and guarding key points and, according to an SADF spokesman, not a single incident of violence had been reported since Saturday.

However, youths roamed the streets carrying posters of Mangope bearing the caption: Wanted for looting at Mega City.

ANC election desk head Popo Molefu said a march on the Union Buildings would be held on Wednesday.

The Bophuthatswana people demanded free political activity, access to voter education and security of their wages, salaries and pensions. He said the situation had to be normalised and credibility restored to government.

Report by S Botshana and L Coutts THU. 11 DIAGONAL ST. JHB

Comment: Page 18
Collapse of Bophuthatswana

LAST BOW Orchestrated by the people, it’s all over for Mangope.

By McKeed Kotolo

The final curtain has fallen on Bophuthatswana — economically the strongest of the bantustans created by the apartheid Government of South Africa during its 40 years of apartheid rule. Its collapse was orchestrated and completed by the people, the one-party state, Mr Lucas Mafunya Mangope who claimed to represent the people.

The following are events which led to the fall of the Mangope government:

Shaky strike
- About a month ago, hundreds of health workers and post and telecommunication employees embarked on a shakky strike over salary increases, improved working conditions and immediate repayment of their pension money.
- The strike gained momentum as more civil servants and private-sector employees joined the action. Still the government would not meet the demands.
- The situation took a dramatic twist last week when government employees in the quiet and peaceful capital of Mmabatho — named after the First Lady Mrs Leah Mmabatho Mangope — joined the rolling mass action.
- Last Monday the homeland’s government decided not to take part in the April 27 general election, as opposed to the people’s demand.
- Workers from various government departments, including the two television and radio stations, joined the strike.
- On Tuesday TV and radio broadcast employees embarked on a sit-in at the broadcast centre, demanding the dismissal of chairman of the broadcasting corporation’s board, Mr Eddie Mangope.
- When he refused, the workers held him and the department’s Minister, Mr Zebulon Masilo, hostage inside the broadcast centre. They were later rescued by scores of security force members who stormed the building.
- The same day police were engaged in clashes with University of Bophuthatswana students. Police used rubber bullets and live ammunition.
- Wednesday, tension escalated after the homeland government had turned down requests by the TEC delegation, which included the chairman and his deputy, Mr Justice Kriessler and advocate Mr Dikgang Moseneke, respectively, to take part in the elections and allow free political activity in the area.
- The same day, Mangope closed the broadcasting corporation and dismissed the entire staff.
- Clashes between the residents of Mmabatho, including Unibo students, with police until late in the evening.
- About nine houses belonging to policemen were either gutted or slightly damaged by students in retaliation against an earlier police invasion of the campus.
- Scores of residents in the neighbouring villages were wounded by police and right-wingers who drove around in private cars with lights switched off.
- With a stayaway called for Thursday, Mafikeng was deserted for the greater part of the morning, but later groups of youths formed in Mafikeng and set up barricades in the tense town.
- Clashes were again reported in Mmabatho until around midday.
- The situation suddenly took a dramatic turn when a group of policemen in full uniform drove up to the South African Embassy in Mafikeng to submit their memorandum to Ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt.
- Huge celebrations as civilians welcome the police back into the fold.

The police station is less than 30m from the giant Mega City shopping complex.
- The complex suddenly became a target of the crowds which looted the shops.
- Police watched as thousands of people looted shops. It was not until late in the evening when the army arrived and fired in the air to keep the looters out, that things changed, but that did not stop them from returning later.

Gunshots
- Gunshots were heard throughout the night around the complex and the adjacent government buildings.
- Mangope and his Cabinet were said to have fled the burning capital of Mmabatho shortly before the army was called in to disperse the crowd.
- Word quickly spread that the AWB were in town and were shooting at random. They continued to shoot until the morning. Looters returned on Friday morning to take what was left.
- Friday morning was tense with sporadic shooting incidents as right-wingers clad in khaki clothes openly patrolled the area — some vehicles were without registration plates.
- The right-wingers harassed and assaulted journalists. They also threatened to wipe out any black person found in Mafikeng.
- Later in the day, South African Defence Force members arrived and shortly thereafter surrounded the right-wingers and ordered the Bophuthatswana army to escort them out of the area.
- As they were leaving Mmabatho, came the false alarm in which three AWB members who allegedly fired at a crowd of chanting people outside the police headquarters were killed.
- The Bophuthatswana police opened fire on the AWB members, killing one instantly. Two others were shot dead at close range.
- Despite all this, Mangope refused to allow free political activity and told Mr Justice Kriessler that he could only recommend to his parliament on Tuesday that participation should depend on the outcome of an international mediation.
- On Saturday a combined TEC and SA Government delegation went to Mmabatho to take full control of administration.
- Mangope was quarantined under SADF protection and the SADF assumed full responsibility for security.
- Yesterday the SA Ambassador to the homeland was appointed administrator of the area.
- The situation returned to normal in many parts of the territory with the exception of Hammanskraal where looting continued yesterday.

And so the cookie crumbled.
The announcement yesterday morning that President Lucas Manyane Mangope has been officially ousted, ends a series of behind the scenes tussles between the ANC and the SA Government.

Following the events of last week, when people's power drove Mangope into hiding and left a leadership vacuum in the banziism, the SA Government was intent on restoring Mangope to his post in return for his co-operation in the electoral processes.

This would effectively mean nullifying the people's hard won gains in the battle to remove a despot who seemed to have lost touch with all logic and with reality.

According to President FW de Klerk, Mangope was to retain presidential authority for the next eight weeks and would convene his parliament tomorrow to endorse the decision to participate in the elections.

De Klerk asked whether this did not amount to reinstating a man who had been overthrown, said Mangope was a changed man. This meant restoring a "new" Mangope who would participate and co-operate fully with the electoral commissions.

**Interim structure**

The ANC refused to endorse this plan, which De Klerk had already announced to the nation as a supposed major breakthrough which would see the unrest subside.

The ANC insisted Mangope had lost all control and there was no justification for him to be reinstated. The army, the police, the civil service, nor the masses of the people did not recognise his leadership any more.

Consequently an interim structure needed to be installed by the SA Government and the TFC to oversee the electoral process and administer the territory until the elections, the ANC argued.

Inherent in this argument was a resolve to sustain the people's gains and ensure the organisation did not lose the support base that had emerged during the uprisings.

De Klerk, resisting this option, instead said Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johann Kriegler should fly to Mmabatho on Friday night, and bring back a report finalising the matter.

**Lifeline**

De Klerk was not prepared to have Mangope removed. He threw Mangope a lifeline for survival. But Mangope, steeped in his own wilderness, logic and exaggerated self-importance, failed to read the signs.

He effectively told Kriegler he could not guarantee parties outside Bophuthatswana would be allowed to campaign freely there.

Events were thus set in motion, leading to the late night flight by Mr Ph. Botha and Mr Mac Maharaj on Saturday, to inform Mangope his rule had come to an end.

The SADF was in charge and would protect him and his family. And so ended the Mangope dynasty.

**Many were asking on Friday why De Klerk still wanted to have Mangope as president of Bophuthatswana. The answer seems to lie in electioneering tactics by De Klerk.**

The National Party's entire campaign is based on denying the liberation movement the revolutionary high ground of using the years of struggle as a campaign issue.

Hence the constant refrain by De Klerk to forget the past and look to the future.

The events in Bophuthatswana, however, injected further revolutionary fervour into the campaign — which had to be dampened if the ANC in particular, and the liberation movement in general, were to be deprived of taking advantage of those events.

The events had become a rejection of the creation of the NP, and in that atmosphere De Klerk's party and other parties opposed to the liberation movement stood no chance. They would be wiped off the face of the regional political map.

Hence the hastily thrown lifeline, with the SADF readily to defend Mangope — which would have been a case of second time lucky for him, following the 1984 coup attempt.

**Revolution triumphs**

But Mangope, still believing he was firmly in charge, and thanking his police and army for defending him, failed to grasp the lifeline.

And so the revolution triumphs. People's power topples a despot. The ground is prepared for the liberation movement to move in, consolidate its position and collect the votes.

It is a situation ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela understand quite well. He will be flying in tomorrow as the hero who, together with the people, liberated the masses from the grip of an NP-created tyrant.

The scenes of jubilation which are bound to accompany Mandela's triumphant entry tomorrow into Mmabatho will be the very thing De Klerk was trying to avoid.

He has lost that round and probably hopes the adrenaline pumping through the masses evaporates before the elections. But not. Mr Popo Molefe can already start arranging for his installation as the prime minister of the North Western Region Province.

Should that happen, it will not be because of a lack of effort by De Klerk, but despite it.
Mandela visits Bop

By Lulama Luti
Political Staff

African National Congress leader Mr. Nelson Mandela visits Bophuthatswana tomorrow to get a first-hand account of the past week's events in the homeland.

His visit follows the appointment early yesterday morning of South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana Professor Tjaart van der Walt as interim administrator. ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said Mandela would meet different organisations in Bophuthatswana, particularly members of the civil service who spearheaded activities that led to Mangope's downfall.

He added that Mandela was scheduled to address thousands of Bop citizens at a venue that could not yet be disclosed for security reasons.

Mandela, addressing thousands of ANC supporters in Sebokeng during the last leg of his two day election campaign in the Pretoria and Vaal Triangle, said he wanted to have a first hand account of what was happening in Bophuthatswana. "It would seem — from media reports — that something wrong is going on there. And I want to go and examine the situation myself. I will be able to inform you after I've done my investigation.

"I want to go to the spot and examine the facts, speak to people, whether they are members of the civil service, the security forces or the masses of our people. I must hear what they say about the situation there and then I will be able to make a policy statement, a firm statement based on what I have investigated," he said.

Mandela was dismissive when asked if the ANC felt responsible for the mayhem and chaos that characterised the Bop uprising.
News stifled as drama unfolds

DISINFORMATION and rumour abounded during the five days leading to the removal from power of President Lucas Mangope — mainly fuelled by the inability of the official Information Service of Bophuthatswana to tell the truth.

Since Tuesday journalists in Mmabatho have failed to get any sort of official confirmation of what they had seen with their own eyes. There has been no way of establishing any official toll of the dead and injured in the four days of chaos that reigned in the capital and in nearby Mafikeng.\(^{(187)}\)

Denial after denial flowed from Isob but no concrete information was issued. On Friday when the South African troops moved into the South African Embassy and thousands of rightwingers tried to prop up the already shaky presidency, the information service refused to answer telephones and had an answering machine switched on to fax mode only.

One of Isob’s final political blunders was the denial of an execution of three rightwingers by a member of the Bophuthatswana security forces — visuals of which had already been shown around the world by the international news networks. This, coupled with attacks on the Press by both the Bophuthatswana police and rightwing thugs, has made getting the story out to the world difficult. — Saps.
Mangope is axed

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

President Lucas Mangope was finally ousted yesterday, but over 60 people lost their lives in the week of drama and high tension that changed the face of the Western Transvaal region.

And as tensions eased yesterday, Mangope was said by his former confidant, Mr Rowan Cronje, to have accepted his removal from office.

Mangope was removed from office by South Africa's Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and Transitional Executive Council member Mr Mac Maharaj following a late night flight into the capital Mnabatho on Saturday. Anger grew among residents as the immensity of the loss of black lives, partly through random shootings by ultrarightwingers on Friday, came to the fore.

Yesterday locals also ran out of food as shops had been looted. Fear also gripped Phokeng township outside Rustenburg after rumours that water had been poisoned by rightwingers.

Official estimates of the dead yesterday stood at 60, while fears also grew that the rightwingers might take retribution among their black labourers on the farms for the killing of three AWB members. The three were shot after a shooting spree in which rightwingers killed a number of civilians in Mnabatho and also took pot shots at a police station.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday he was happy with the removal of Mangope.

There was no word of Mangope's whereabouts yesterday.

The new administrator, Mr Tjaatt van der Walt, told a media briefing in Mnabatho that schools and government offices were expected to be operating normally from today.

He said the commissioner of police, General PI Seleke, had been removed from office. All strikers, including those dismissed by Mangope, had been reinstated. Van der Walt said in a television interview last night that several Bophuthatswana cabinet ministers had tendered resignations. He did not say how many or who they are, but said Mangope was not among them.
Upheaval's effect on SunBop 'minor'

MARCIA KLEIN

POLITICAL events in Bophuthatswana would dampen Sun International Bophuthatswana's (SunBop) financial results to June, but analysts believed the effect on its homeland hotels was marginal considering the upheaval in the area.

Sun International MD Peter Bacon said yesterday that all of SunBop's resorts, excluding the Morula Sun, were open and "getting back to normal" and guests were being encouraged to visit the resorts.

Analysts said most of the financial effect on SunBop would be in terms of lost revenue over the weekend, as any damage to the group's properties would have been covered by insurance. This was not a peak period, so the effect would not be that significant.

Reincorporation of the homelands — and possible tax and casino licence implications for SunBop — had been a factor ever since the resorts opened, and these had been discounted in the share price, an analyst said.

Although it could be argued that Bophuthatswana was now, in effect, reincorporated into SA, this did not mean that the unregulated casinos operating within SA would be in a stronger position, as they did not have licences to operate casinos.

Analysts said SunBop — along with most other companies — could expect more disruption over the next two months. It could also be affected by cancelled bookings and a lack of enthusiasm by some people to visit the resorts as day visitors.

The share closed unchanged at R39 yesterday. Despite the trouble in the homeland, the share lost just 150c from last week's yearly high of R46.50.
Reflections from the dizzy heights of Mangoe's folly

Simon Barber

If this were a real place, a place for people, there would have been players sweating on the soccer pitch, or athletes straining round the Olympic-quality running track. The stands, accommodating the town's entire population (though perilously), would have held a screaming throng. The great complex of Babar's palace, surrounded by palaces of learning, culture, justice and sport, would have been medieval. Mambatho, corruptly as it may have been conceived and implemented, was the product of the same kind of imagination.

The creator of Babar was writing at a time when it was still fashionable to believe that societies could be designed and engineered and that good designers could build good societies. Mambatho was as much as Honecker's East Germany or Ceaucescu's Romania or Castro's Cuba, is proof of that notion's emptiness. Unfortunately, however, there are those who continue to think that experiments of this kind might still work given only a better, wiser, less despotic set of architects.

What most outsiders saw of Bophuthatswana's last days was mayhem. The view from the stadium, and from the ground, told a rather different story. Yes, there were appalling incidents, and yes, much of the central business districts (a rather grand phrase for a few city blocks) of Mafikeng and Mambatho were rhab-dohed. But, for the vast majority of the local inhabitants, life went on. There was no exposition, no procession of refugees out the Zeerust or Lichtenburg roads.

Even on Friday night, at the close of perhaps the most terrifying day in the whole drama, the only burning that was going on in most residential neighbourhoods was braai-ades. In Danville, a coloured community, couples could be seen taking evening constitutional walks under the stars. In Mafikeng, there were people sitting on their stoops and children larking in the streets outside their homes.

Hester and Piet du Preez, a deeply Afrikaner couple of modest means, live in a brick house just across the road from a petrol station that was sacked on Friday afternoon because its owner dared to violate the stayaway. They did not seem especially fazed, had stocked no weapons, and, while sympathetic to the AWB, were insufficiently incensed by the execution of two of its members a few hours earlier to call the incident anything more than "a shame".

They and their neighbours, the equally sanguine Emdan and Cileel Teytelman, would get through this, they assured a trio of flash-jacketed journalists. Their chief concern was that, with the shops closed and looted, they would have to subsist on pap for the next couple of days. Emdan was also a little worried about the security of the engineering works where he was employed. He would take a turn guarding it. As for an ANC government, they would survive that, too. So long as it left them alone.

At the Mambatho Sun that night, a rumour ran through the occupying army of journalists that the ANC's Matthew Phosa had been assassinated in Middleburg. This was too much for the company, already frazzled by the atrocities of the day, and the response was seizable. The final meltdown was at hand, people told each other. The country could take no more and would explode. Even at the time, when the rumour was still fact, this seemed a little overblown. Considered next day from the heights of the stadium, the impression was only reinforced. For all the chaos of the preceding week, the community spread out below was still largely intact. Even though there continued to be an occasional burst of gunfire, a relatively small force of competent soldiers had restored order. The murderous boy scouts of the AWB had been disarmed.

Even as the Sun was being printed, the Mega City might be a little short of inventory, but its structure, even after smouldering for three days, was standing.
Sexwale censures Mmbatho citizens

PRETORIA — The people of Bophuthatswana made a big mistake last week by looting shops and failing to protect hospitals and other essential services, ANC PWV premier-elect Tokyo Sexwale said yesterday.

He was talking to more than 8 000 public and private sector workers from the Odi/Moretele region during a rally at Medunsas, near Pretoria.

"When we were supposed to guard the roads which led the enemy to us, we went to loot shops. Our police left their guns and went to loot," he said, Sapa reports.

Mangope said in Kimberley yesterday he still considered himself the legal leader of the homeland and was considering legal action against the SA government for removing him from power.

Mangope said he believed he still had his people's support and blamed most of the rioting and looting last week on ANC and SACP supporters from outside.

TIM COHEN reports that President FW de Klerk, during his PWV roadshow yesterday said he had been assured the joint SA government/TEC takeover of Bophuthatswana's administration was legal in terms of international law.

But Freedom Alliance leaders meeting in Kimberley yesterday said government had betrayed Mangope.

LLOYD COUTTS reports that AWB leader Eugene Terre'blanche yesterday claimed a "brilliant victory" for right-wing forces on Friday.

He said 50 Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops died and 250 were injured in a shootout while only three AWB men lost their lives and eight were wounded.

He told a news conference in Ventersdorp that AWB troops had entered Mma-
By Thomba Molefe
Political Correspondent

The mild cigarette that satisfies

Rothmans

SPECIAL MILD

Mandela

By Thomba Molefe
Political Correspondent

U NREST CALM RETURNED to Bophuthatswana yesterday with the South African Defence Force firmly in control of security while a general mopping-up operation began after a week of mayhem.

The Mega City shopping complex in the centre of Mmabatho, the former capital of the erstwhile "indigenous" homeland, resembled a battle zone following the burning and looting of shops. The smell of charred wood filled the air as residents returned to inspect the "scene of the crime". Pack 'n Pay and OK Bazaars, which are but two of the major food chains in Mega City, stood empty and littered with debris, the result of a large-scale looting.

Meanwhile, Mmabatho is abuzz with specula- tions on African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela and Professor Buthelezi Mosola, president of the Azanian People's Organisa- tion, address separate rallies in Mmabatho today.

And a meeting by striking civil servants and Bophuthatswana administrator Dr Tjaap van der Walt was disrupted by about 20 members of the Azanian Students' Convention at the Mmabatho Civic Centre in the morning.

Azasco objected to the former ambassador to Bophuthatswana's appointment after Mpane's fall from grace this week.

Van der Walt was himself in Pretoria the whole day yesterday. In another development, unconfirmed reports were that Van der Walt had announced a 20 percent rise in civil servants' wages with immediate effect. At the same time Bophuthatswana radio and television services were restored after a week following the dismissal of 800 employees by Mpane over wage demands.

However, unrest still looms — today is pay day for members of the Bophuthatswana defence force and police and indications are that the soldiers will not tolerate any delay.
NEWS: Cronje to decide on future today • Leadership won’t confirm or deny claim

More witchcraft killings in Lebowa

By Khathu Mamalia

FIVE Lebowa villagers, including four members of a family, were killed and three were shot at the weekend after being ac-
cused of practising witchcraft.

Lebowa police spokesman Lieutenant Ernest Setati yesterday identified the four family members as Lina Mogano (62), Ronel Moheti (55), Josephine Mogano (62) and Grum Mogano (65). The fifth victim, Mascheno Moselit (73), was shot dead.

Repeated pleas

Setati said despite repeated pleas from the police to stop the killings that have claimed at least 17 lives in the Ga-Molepo area alone this year, more so-called witchcraft cases have been reported.

Setati said the four relatives were abducted from their home and taken to a hill outside Ga-Ramaphosa village.

A mob of about 150 youths stormed their “gum” and stoned the family members, their houses and other objects on the victims. The four villagers were then shot at.

Setati said the four were accused of being responsible for a lightning bolt that killed Joseph Mogano (19), on Febru-
ary 2. Joseph was related to the five victims.

He said shortly after Joseph’s death, Gram was appointed by the villagers to consult an “izinya” (a traditional herbsman or medicine man) to find out who was responsible for the lightning that killed Joseph.

When they realized that the “izinya’s” result did not agree as promised, the villagers turned on Gram and accused him of witchcraft. The villagers were failing to carry out the instructions of the “izinya” properly for he (Gram) knew that he and his relatives were the culprit.

Shot dead

In another incident, Mascheno Moselit, was shot dead on Friday at her Kgotla home.

Setati said the elderly woman was killed because local villagers strongly believed she was a witch.

He said police condemned the kill-
ings whether by burning or by the so-called “civilised methods”, warning of firm action against the killers.

Azanla quiet about killings

By Mzinzisi Ngulato and Sapa

Attempts to corroborate claims by a man who implicated the Azanian National Liberation Army in Sunday’s Babo’s chief’s killings near East London drew a blank yesterday.

Two men who answered the phones at the offices of the Black Consciousness Movement in Hanover said the “leader-
ship” was not available to respond to claims by a man who telephoned Sapa yesterday evening, claiming that Azanla was behind the attack.

The man, calling himself “Mabuso” refused to divulge further details.

Police said they had no information linking Azanla to the killings.

Our telephone number: (011) 474-6128

Political coverage is carried by Sapa in the City Press, Netwerk24, and the Observer. Write to us at PO Box 62, 0001, or call us at (011) 474-6128.

Mixed feelings over Bop events

By Kenosi Modisane

CALLERS to the Sowetan-Radio Metro Talkback Show last night re-
tailed with mixed feelings over the events in which scores of people were killed and scores of others injured in Bophuthatswana.

Many people said that the killing of the former resident and his government had decided to cease the elections and “people do not come in and cause havoc”.

Cronje also announced yesterday that he would make a decision about his political future by tomorrow, before the deadline for registering candidates. Given the situation he is in, he is likely to withdraw from the elections.

Mixed feelings were expressed by a large number of Mafikeng residents who were shocked at the latest developments in Bophuthatswana.

Several people said they were happy to be a part of the country and that they expected the government to do its job.

During the broadcast, several residents expressed their support for the government and the police.

“Mangope doesn’t want to step down peacefully. He still remains a problem and will cause more trouble because of his marauders.”

Charles, Orlando

“The gallant soldiers who killed the three AWB members will have a good afterlife. They fought for their country.”

Peter, Diepsloot

“The media is confusing more on the deaths of three AWB members be-
cause they are white. More than 50 people died and no one is making a noise about it. It is not fair to us, the Africans, in this matter.”

John, Meadowlands

“I am worried about the disposal of my remains in Bophuthatswana. The very enemy has taken over again. The ANC and NP are killing their own people, and the government will not do anything about it.”

Robert, Meadowlands

“Pro’s crippled scores team by saying things their teams are not able to achieve. Just look at Shakaland and Sundowns and how they tied to the public by saying their team is the best in the country. They are not.”

Isaak, Fourways

“SA Govt a bunch of looters Mangope

STILL PRESIDENT Mangope to contest elections under new banner:

D eanop Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope yesterday said the South African Government had not taken over power in the homeland and had not looted it politically.

Speaking to the media before a Free-
dom Alliance meeting in Kimberley, Mangope said he still regarded himself as president of Bophuthatswana.

He said the executive of his political party, the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party, was due to meet to discuss a possible coalition alliance with the North West Democratic Party.

The Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party has not registered as a political party, but the North West Democratic Party is an ANC party.

Mangope’s former chief of staff, Mr Rowan Cronje, commenting on last week’s events in Je hematle, said the situation could have been prevented if the former president and his government had decided to cease the elections and “people do not come in and cause havoc”.

Mangope was a public and private sec-
city worker at Molepolole. He recently took a new job at a company where he was suspended for alleged theft but continued to work.

The police from the Odi and Mafikeng regions held the rally to decide on what action to take to address their demands, including the payment of their salaries and provident fund contribu-
tions.

After ANC PWV premier candidate Tokyo Sexwale addressed the rally, organ-
isers called on Mr Africna Congress leader Steve Moleleke to address them, but he was prevented from speaking by workers demanding that the pen-
sion issue be addressed — Sapa.

About 1000 members of the Black, Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union picked outside the Anglo American offices in Sandton to demand an across-the-board increase of 10 percent. Management’s final offer is 5 percent.

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ET claims ‘brilliant victory’ for AWB

THE ARGUS Corr. ESTHER WAUGH reports from Johannesburg

THE Transitional Executive Council management committee has placed Bophuthatswana under the joint administration of former South African ambassador to the homeland, Dr. Tjaart van der Walt, and Achilleas of the Development Bank.

During a 10-hour meeting yesterday, the management committee and the South African government announced a range of steps to enhance good governance and create a climate for free political activism.

The committee included the joint administrators regulating the homeland’s affairs during the transition, the homeland’s former Cabinet, and the management committee of the former Bophuthatswana. The establishment of an Administrative Council comprising all sectors and sub-regions of the homeland.

A 10-man management committee was also nominated, consisting of 5 from each of the Bophuthatswana and the Cabinet, to oversee the new administration.

A posh R20 million address in Paris

JAMES TOMLINS of The Argus Foreign Service reports from Paris.

SOUTH African ambassador Mr. Marc Barger is about to be offered an unexpected windfall — the R20 million Bophuthatswana Embassy.

The building, once the residence of the military Governor of Paris, is in the élite 16th arrondissement of Avenue Foch.

The Bophuthatswana “embassy”, Mr. Yves Cleret, explained: “The building does not belong to ousted president Mangosane, or his family, but is property of the Republic of Bophuthatswana.”

“It is probably one of the best investments it ever made, for it has an area of 1,000 square metres in this select area.”

Avenue Foch is more generally known by Parisians as “millionaire’s lane” for property values there are astronomical.

Mr. Cleret added: “In the next few days I will ask Ambassador Barger to come around to see the building and hand him the keys.”

Mr. Cleret said he was the founder and president of the Franco-Bophuthatswana association, which would shortly be dissolved. He was appointed the republic’s representative in 1981, which entailed public relations and business affairs.

The Argus correspondent reports from Ventersdorp.

AWB leader Eugene Terre’Blanche claims that rightwingers were led into an ambush in Bophuthatswana last week but that his movement scored a “brilliant victory.”

At a press conference in the town hall here yesterday, Mr. Terre’Blanche denied that the AWB was involved in Bophuthatswana’s Defence Force. He had been told the SAPD would step in and occupy Bophuthatswana if he did not leave.

“I thought I was acting in Bophuthatswana’s best interest if I rather left the country. But no sooner had I left when the SAPD in any case stepped in and occupied Bophuthatswana and occupied President Mangosane from his office. We were betrayed by the SAPD.”

The SAPD, while the TEC, were only looking for a reason to meddle in Bophuthatswana’s internal affairs. They wanted to hand Bophuthatswana to the ANC and communists, which they did,” Mr. Terre’Blanche said.

Turning to the fate of the right wing, Mr. Terre’Blanche said the AWB would be built up to be even stronger than it was.

He said the AWB lost only three men in Munsuho and had eight wounded, compared to 59 dead and 200 injured in the Bophuthatswana security forces. This proved to be a brilliant victory for the AWB.

But he added that President Nosiviwe Vosloo had betrayed the Afrikaner.

By going to parliament, General Vosloo had voted for the peace agreement, which went against the ANC and President Mangosane.

In another development, the Transvaal Afrikaner Party leader, Mr. Vosloo, has been instructed by his own party to hand over the Bophuthatswana security forces to the ANC.

Mr. Vosloo said the AWB members had been instructed by the ANC and the ANC leader, Mr. Vosloo, to hand over the security forces.

“Whatever the circumstances may have been, the Bophuthatswana defence forces will have to be completely dismantled.”

The security forces were dismantled in the 1980s, and the Bophuthatswana was declared a “displaced” by the UN in 1989.

Apozo said events in Bophuthatswana clearly demonstrated the myth of a very frightening and seemingly invincible firepower of the right wing. This was proven not to be the case, and the Bophuthatswana security forces were not as powerful as they seemed.

(See p. 5, Storyline, 17 January)
Interns threaten court action over long hours

OVERWORKED medical interns at seven Johannesburg hospitals are protesting against having to work up to 150 hours a week.

They say the excessive workloads, which include 48-hour shifts, jeopardise their ability to render acceptable care.

Junior Doctors Association of SA (JDA) spokesman Eric Hefer said the interns would refer the dispute to the industrial court for arbitration should negotiations with hospital superintendents fail and their demands not be met by April.

While the exploitation of interns had been a long-standing issue, the enactment of the Public Servants Labour Relations Act last October gave them access to the industrial courts for the first time, he said.

In terms of their contracts, interns were required to work 40 hours a week. This could be extended, at the discretion of superintendents, to 80 hours a week.

Regular demands that interns work up to 150 hours a week constituted a contravention of their service contracts, Hefer said. Many interns had also not been given a weekend off for more than six months.

Interns, who are qualified doctors earning an average of R1 700 a month, are also demanding overtime pay.

While their demand has been accepted and provided for by the Commission for Administration, no claims have been paid out.

Judaas has rejected the commission’s suggestion that its complaint be handled at public service sector negotiations later this year.

Medical Association of SA labour relations manager Peter Brewer said the association had already declared a deadlock in its negotiations with the state about interns’ conditions of service.

The 200 protesting interns are employed at Johannesburg, Baragwanath, JG Strijdom, Hillbrow, Coronation, Natalpruit and Leratong hospitals.

Bop reintegration already under way

BOPHUTHATSWANA’s public service and all its departments are already being integrated into those of SA although it is still constitutionally an independent country.

SA embassy first secretary Lynette Lavender, who deputises for ambassador Fjaart van der Walt, said yesterday the process of integrating Bophuthatswana’s services into those of SA began on Monday.

The SADF and the SAP were also in ultimate control over the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and Police, she said.

Deceased Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, had vacated the official residence as well as his office and had moved to his private residence in Motswedzi, Lavender said.

“All the services from welfare and education to the general running of the country are being integrated into those of SA.”

The new constitution stipulates that the reincorporation of the TBVC states will begin from the day after the elections. At this stage the services and administrations would be rationalised.

She said Bophuthatswana owned only some properties in England and France and that these were definitely owned by the government of Bophuthatswana, not Mangope, and therefore would be ceded to the new national government of SA. The SA Foreign Affairs Ministry was speaking to its counterpart in Bophuthatswana to determine what would happen to these properties.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed yesterday that the Afrikaner Volksfront group that moved into Bophuthatswana left the territory with weapons issued to them by the homeland defence force.

BDF chief of staff Col Ludwig Schulze yesterday confirmed the Volksfront members were issued with weapons and, while some were returned, others left the homeland. “I understand that the rearguard group of 40 Volksfront members took weapons with them but promised to hand them in at the SADF bases in Zwartkruis and Liebenburg,” he said.

He said about 150 R4s had been issued to the Volksfront, and while there was no assurance these had been handed back, the BDF had recorded the rifle numbers against the identity numbers of the Volksfront members so these could always be traced.
Bop uprising sends message

Nelson out to break Zulu deadlock

MMABATHO. — African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela sent a message to Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saying free and fair political activity had arrived everywhere in South Africa.

At an impromptu press conference before his departure from Mmabatho yesterday, he said the events in Bophuthatswana would send a message to simmering areas. Although other regions may be “unique in themselves”, the political upheavals might give certain leaders “a bridge over which they could retreat”, Mr Mandela suggested.

Earlier, addressing about 30,000 people at the Mmabatho Independence Stadium, he said opposition parties, whether they had the support or not, should be allowed to canvass and campaign for votes in the election without violence.

No matter how enthusiastically people supported his organisation, they had to give the opposition a fair opportunity to have their say, otherwise the outcome of the poll could be voided, he said.

The people had brought about the changes in Bophuthatswana, but should not take them for granted and had to work hard to maintain them, he said.

The removal of the “tyrant” former president Mr Lucas Mangope was not accomplished by any one person or group of people, but through the unity of the Bophuthatswana population and he appealed for this unity to continue.

Paranoia reigned among ANC security staff yesterday as Mr Mandela was addressing an audience of about 2,000 people in the Mmabatho national convention centre.

Senior ANC security official Mr Dave van Wyk was particularly concerned with the presence of television cameramen on the high catwalk along the upper side of the large hall.

“Ideal sniper positions,” a worried Mr Van Wyk said.

Midway through Mr Mandela’s speech other ANC security officials patrolling the hall and entrances of the convention centre moved cameramen away from possible danger spots.

Meanwhile a “major announcement” is expected to be made by KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at the opening of the assembly tomorrow, a source in the government said.

The encounter is the ANC’s last chance to attempt to break the constitutional deadlock by assuring the king that his position and that of traditional Zulu leaders will be safe under an ANC majority government.
'Body snatch' claim denied

Crime Reporter

THE AWB claimed yesterday they had snatched the bodies of five of its members and smuggled them out of Bophuthatswana — but the SAP deny this.

AWB spokesman Mr Nico Prinsloo told the Cape Times yesterday his organisation "had to steal the bodies" in a clandestine operation and then hand them over to the SAP.

Mr Prinsloo said: "We cannot tell you when we snatched the bodies or how. This is confidential information. The SAP will release a statement later."

However, police denied the AWB's involvement in moving the bodies from Bophuthatswana, saying the SAP together with a major from the Bophuthatswana police force had fetched the bodies on Saturday.

The bodies of Mr Francios Alwyn Venter, Mr Francois Janse van Rensburg, Mr Alwyn Wolff, Mr Piet du Toit and Mr Nick Fourie were in Lichtenburg mortuary, the spokesman said.

The Afrikaner Volksfront yesterday admitted five white right-wingers were killed in clashes with Bophuthatswana forces.

"In total we lost five ... two of the dead were AVF members, three were AWB members," AVF spokesman Mr Stephan Maninger said.
SA 'entitled' to Bop action

PRETORIA. — South Africa did not have the constitutional right to stage a coup and depose Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, but in terms of public international law it probably was entitled to its actions, constitutional and international law expert and Unisa rector Professor Martinus Wiechers said.

Interviewed here on the legality of South Africa's toppling of Mr Mangope in the face of civil disobedience, Prof Wiechers said that under Bophuthatswana law the step had been illegal.

Similarly, viewed from a South African legal perspective, there had been no law providing for this action.

However, the unilaterally-formulated SA constitution provided for Bophuthatswana's incorporation. The SA intervention had, at the time it was executed, amounted to “unilateral unconstitutional action”.

In terms of public international law, however, SA probably was entitled to its actions because Bophuthatswana had been an SA creation, and because SA acted to prevent the instability from spilling into its region. — Sapa
R100m foreign missions closed

BOPHUTHATSWANA's foreign "missions", housed in buildings in Europe and the United States, believed to be worth more than R100 million, have been ordered to close down, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmed last night.

South Africa's heads of missions were instructed on Monday to stop the Bophuthatswana operations.

Mr Lucas Mangope established a wide network of missions in London, Paris, Rome, Bonn, Venice, Washington and Tel Aviv. — Political Staff
Uncertainty over Bop govt contracts

ROBYN CHALMERS

SEVERAL SA construction companies working in Bophuthatswana have closed down sites until they can ascertain who will take over payment originally guaranteed by Lucas Mangope's government.

The Transitional Executive Council said on Monday that Development Bank of SA official Job Mokgoro and former SA ambassador Tjaart van der Walt had been appointed joint administrators of the homeland.

Mangope still considered himself the legal leader of Bophuthatswana, while President FW de Klerk said the takeover was legal in terms of international law.

The conflicting views left construction companies unsure of their legal position.

The TEC ruled that all former parliamen-tarians and cabinet members were ordinary citizens with no access to state resources.

Steeks & Stocks Bophuthatswana director Ken Watters said the organisation had halted work on all projects last Wednesday.

Grinker Buildings had to withdraw from its projects for about five days and would have to accelerate construction to meet its deadlines, said MD John McLaughlin.

MARCIA KLEIN reports that an SA Breweries spokesman said yesterday losses incurred as a result of last week's events in Bophuthatswana amounted to R60m, not R100m as had been rumoured. The losses arose mainly in its retail operations, and the group was fully insured.
Decree to override Bop laws

A DECREES would be issued today providing the legal framework for the administration of Bophuthatswana, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

The decree, to enable the territory's two SA-appointed administrators to proceed with managing Bophuthatswana's affairs, would include an Act suppressing the homeland's constitution and would set out the administrators' functions and provide for the continuation of essential services.

Bophuthatswana's liabilities and obligations would also be set out to reassure the private sector that its rights would not be adversely affected, Botha said.

President FW de Klerk, who held a joint news briefing with Botha after a Cabinet meeting in Pretoria yesterday, said the territory's court system would also remain intact.

If AWB members were prosecuted in connection with the organisation's intervention last week, this would happen in Bophuthatswana, De Klerk said. He added, however, that SA legal officials were looking into whether the AWB and Afrikaner Volksfront had transgressed any SA laws.

De Klerk said ousted president Lucas Mangope had called him yesterday asking whether or not he was under house arrest. The SA embassy denied Mangope had ever been placed under house arrest, saying he had been requested to remain at home in Mossel Bay for his own protection.

Mangope's daughter Olga and SA officials said his effective house arrest was lifted by the territory's interim administration yesterday afternoon.

Mangope had complied with the request, and the interim administration had decided yesterday that he could "come and go as he pleases and see who he pleases".

De Klerk said a SADF unit was available to protect or accompany Mangope if he required this service.

Olga Mangope said the former president had not officially been notified of his house arrest, which became apparent when family members who tried to visit him were turned away by troops, but that this had been confirmed yesterday by interim administrator Tjaart van der Walt.

She said among the reasons given for his house arrest was that he allegedly planned

Decree

to stage a coup.

De Klerk said Mangope had been kept under "protective custody" for a time but it was possible errors of judgment by Mangope's SADF custodians, including preventing family visits, had been made.

De Klerk added he had studied and approved the legal basis, drawn up by the TEC, on which Bophuthatswana was to be governed.

Meanwhile, joint administrators Van der Walt and Job Mokgoro yesterday outlined their functions, which included re-establishing good government, ensuring peace and order, taking steps to implement the SA constitution and promoting free political activity.

Meanwhile, Reuters reports that the homeland policeman who shot dead two right-wingers in the homeland last week was still at large, a senior Bophuthatswana police officer said.

"A member of the Bophuthatswana police has been identified as a suspect but has not yet been arrested," he said.

The ANC said yesterday the administrators had agreed to release from custody the leader of the abortive 1986 coup in Bophuthatswana, W/O Timothy Phiri.

They would also release two police officers jailed for leading a march on the SA embassy to demand reincorporation.

Reports by L Coutts and A Hendriks, Tsh. 11 November 1986, Job
Bop coup leader Phiri out of prison

POLITICAL STAFF

As Bophuthatswana's most famous political prisoner, Warrant-Officer Timothy Phiri, stepped out of jail yesterday, his adversary Lucas Mangope was briefly under house arrest.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Moisepa confirmed last night that Phiri — leader of the failed 1988 coup — had been released.

Mangope, the homeland's deposed leader, was placed under house arrest yesterday morning and guarded by SADF troops at his home in Motswedi in the Leharutse district.

However, President de Klerk said last night that in view of the relative stability in the homeland, Mangope would no longer be required to be confined to his house. But an SADF unit would remain with him and accompany him "on his request".

De Klerk said he had yesterday studied and approved the legal basis on which the homeland would now be governed.

Mangope was replaced by Tjaart van der Walt, who was later joined in his duties by the Southern African Development Bank's Job Mokgoro.

Yesterday they suspended the Republic of Bophuthatswana Constitution Act of 1977, placing the homeland under South African curatorship.

More reports — Page 10
'Curbs' on Mangope

By Thembu Molefe
Political Correspondent

Despite Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope's efforts to ensure full-time house arrest for his residence in Mookgopong, 150km from Mafikeng, in the Western Transvaal, Mangope said in a radio interview yesterday that he was not allowed to see his family or children.

The report stated that Mangope was under house arrest at his home in Mookgopong, 150km from Mafikeng, in the Western Transvaal.

Mangope said in a radio interview yesterday that he was not allowed to talk to his wife and children.

A statement released by South African soldiers revealed that Mangope had been placed under house arrest in Mookgopong, 150km from Mafikeng, in the Western Transvaal.

The soldiers said Mangope was under house arrest because of his alleged involvement in a plot to overthrow the government.

President FW de Klerk said at a Press conference that reports that Mangope was under house arrest by South African security forces were based on a misunderstanding.

He added that Mangope was under house arrest in Mookgopong, 150km from Mafikeng, in the Western Transvaal.

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He added that Mangop...
Killer of AWB men still free

JOHANNESBURG — A black homeland policeman who shot dead two white right-wingers as they begged for mercy is still at large, a senior Bophuthatswana police officer has confirmed.

"A member of the Bophuthatswana Police has been identified as a suspect but has not yet been arrested," he said.

The spokesman said South African and Bophuthatswana police were jointly investigating the case and had opened a murder docket.

Witnesses had said the policeman was disarmed by colleagues after shooting the two AWB members after their convoy was attacked by paratroopers in Mmabatho on Friday.

Paratroopers told reporters they opened fire on the convoy after heavily-armed right-wingers began randomly firing at people. — Sapa
Mangope ‘not under arrest’

PRETORIA.—President F W de Klerk said yesterday deposed Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope’s claims that he had been placed under house arrest by South African forces were based on a “misunderstanding.”

Mr Mangope had been in protective custody for his own safety, but was now free to move around and an SA Defence Force unit would remain at his home to provide security, Mr de Klerk said.

Ms Lynette Lavender, first secretary of the South African embassy, said the former homeland’s interim administration had “requested Mr Mangope to stay at his residence in Motswedi for his own safety.”

TEC sources said it was a temporary measure to stabilise the situation in Bophuthatswana.

Mr de Klerk also said police were investigating whether members of the Afrikanerweerstands beweging or General Constand Viljoen’s right-wing group, who had been sent to Bophuthatswana, had committed any offences.

And, in another development yesterday, the joint administrators of Bophuthatswana issued a decree which will officially hand over control of the former homeland to the SA government and the Transitional Executive Council.

At a press conference here yesterday joint administrators Mr Job Mokgoro and Dr Tjaart van der Walt announced the decree — yet to be promulgated — giving them responsibility for Bophuthatswana under the supervision of the SA government and the TEC.

The decree suspends part of the constitution. Existing law will apply until it is amended, substituted or repealed, and all former state departments will continue until they are abolished or re-organised.

Dr Van der Walt and Mr Mokgoro will have the power to make laws for peace, order and good government and may amend, substitute or repeal any such law.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana’s new joint administrators yesterday released the leader of the failed 1988 coup in the homeland, Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri. — Sapa

Cronje gives warning of homelands’ collapse

JOHANNESBURG.—The former defence minister of Bophuthatswana predicted yesterday that other anti-ANC homeland governments could collapse in the same way.

“What happened in Bophuthatswana yesterday, is happening in Ciskei today and could happen in KwaZulu tomorrow,” Mr Rowan Cronje said.

He said homelands not aligned to the ANC could expect the same sort of turmoil which brought about the demise of Bophuthatswana. The ANC has been accused of orchestrating the violence by the homeland.

South African and Ciskei officials said Ciskei was quiet yesterday. They said its leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo was due to address civil servants today to assure them that their jobs and pensions would be safe after the April election.

Mr Cronje said he had already decided to resign before the chaos erupted in the homeland. — Sapa-Reuters
BOPHUTHATSWANA

The penalty of wishful thinking

The terrible events in Bop have strengthened the political centre

The spectre of a transferral of power by looting, mayhem and summary execution played out in the streets of Bophuthatswana last weekend haunted most South Africans. Forty days before the country's watershed general election, we must be grateful that the transition to democracy has basically been a negotiated one.

In one of those curious ironies of SA politics, it took the events of last week to remind us of what we have so far avoided — and this in turn has strengthened the political centre that is occupied by the National Party, the ANC and the Democratic Party.

Undoubtedly, the political lie of the land has changed, with not only AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche but Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg as well as Inkatha's Mangouthu Buthelezi more isolated. Hartzenberg in particular must be licking his wounds and possibly wondering whether the CP should not have cut a deal earlier on — with at least the certainty of living to fight another day.

As it is now, most people will be less patient in the light of the constant bleating of the white Right over what are, for the most part, absurd claims. President F.W. de Klerk has since the Bop crisis been making it even plainer that the quest for a volkstaat, for instance, is "an impossible dream."

But contrition is not normally a hallmark of politicians. Buthelezi is certainly not one to be humbled — and whether a more conciliatory and accepting attitude will be forthcoming from what's left of the Freedom Alliance, remains to be seen.

The danger is that Buthelezi and Inkatha might continue to take seriously their search for the election date to be postponed. That would indeed be the worst of mistakes. As ANC leader Nelson Mandela observed recently, "our supporters would hang us" (were the election date to be put back).

Some observers believe it was partly because of government and ANC determination to have absolutely everybody participate in the election, thus stringing out the negotiating process, that increased the sense of self-importance and the obduracy of deposed Bop President Lucas Mangope. Not that the concessions, such as they are, are a bad thing, or that the strategy of stonewalling — up to a point — did not bring important constitutional improvements.

But the deadlines (for parties to register or submit their candidate lists, for example) should not have kept moving. This undoubtedly sustained the morale and illusions of Mangope and his Freedom Alliance partners, argues Wits University's Tom Lodge.

Betrayed by reality

Mangope... left behind

Going further, UCT's Robert Schrire says the fundamental lesson of the events in Bop is that "wishful thinking will produce results even worse than taking tough decisions." In the case of Bop, specifically, Schrire explains that it had for a long time been very obvious that it would have to be reincorporated into SA before the election if the people were to exercise their right to vote.

And it was equally clear that Mangope was never going to allow any of it. In such a situation it was inevitable that violence would result. "It should have been made quite clear to Mangope a year ago (that the territory would be incorporated and the people allowed to vote). But SA failed to grasp the nettle and to exercise leverage."

Could we see a copycat coup in KwaZulu? Buthelezi claims that something similar to what occurred in Bop is planned for his neck of the woods: his stance on taking part in the election seems contradictory and confusing.

It is absolutely vital, says Schrire, that firm arrangements with regard to the election in KwaZulu be made now — possibly at a high-level meeting with Buthelezi — over the non-negotiable demand to set in motion a concrete, proactive plan spelling out people's right to vote, how they will be protected, and so on.

If that is not possible, then a contingency plan must be drawn up to deal with the situation, as it would be of no value to allow Inkatha's leaders simply to retreat into platitudes about allowing free political activity in the region. "It is no good just to keep hoping that the problem will go away," warns Schrire.

Mass action, if it should erupt in KwaZulu, would be very difficult to contain, partly because the area is already divided up into no-go areas.

Of course, KwaZulu and Ulundi are very different to Bop and Mmabatho. Buthelezi has considerably more support than Mangope ever had. He is also a much shrewder politician. In addition, though it is politically incorrect to mention tribalism, an ancient simmering hostility between ordinary Zulus and Xhosas may yet prove to be another factor which makes KwaZulu a special case.

Yet, says Lodge, the crisis in Bop was sparked by insecurity and unhappiness in the civil service, as workers became worried about their jobs under a new government hostile to old apartheid structures. And concern has been expressed by KwaZulu civil servants regarding job security and their pensions after April (even though in the case of non-independent KwaZulu, it is Pretoria that loots the bill).

However, political events can at times have a chain reaction and awareness of this is doubtless why Ulundi this week saw fit to expressly reassure its people about their jobs and pensions (see Current Affairs).

Despite the unspeakable, cold-blooded execution of two AWB members by Bop security men, the general impression is that most whites tend to blame Terre'Blanche for bringing it about. He, meanwhile, describes the AWB's role in Bop as a victory, what is
amazing is that journalists still see fit to take him seriously enough to report such claims. Gone are the days when such an event might have caused collective white rage; the symbolism of professional black security officers shooting thugs of the white Right seems merely to have confirmed the reality of a changed SA.

Despite the terrible cost, SA is on balance in much better shape since that event, says Schrire: "Fear of the Right has given way to ridicule and the Freedom Alliance is in tatters."

Interestingly, it was only Ciskei's Brig Oupa Gqozo who some time ago read the writing on the wall and decided to opt into the process, thereby no doubt saving himself and the region a rupture similar to that in Bop.

Fortunately, it appears that the electoral strategy of former alliance co-convenor Gen Constand Viljoen, now leader of the moderate right-wing Freedom Front, has not been destroyed. Chances are that white supporters of the alliance could well rally round Viljoen and vote him into parliament (see Current Affairs).

Whether or not Buthelezi will urge his supporters to back Viljoen's party in the election remains to be seen. As things stand, Inkatha is the only party that does not have an election vehicle and the danger is that if Inkatha encourages a boycott of the poll — rather than encouraging supporters to back Viljoen — any attempt to vote by people in the region might be construed as an act of anti-Ikatha treachery.

But the key to understanding Buthelezi, reckons Schrire, is that he is totally unpredictable and one should expect the unexpected. By this reasoning, Buthelezi may bring a surprise by deciding to be pragmatic after all and take the back route to participation via the Freedom Front. Don't be astonished if Buthelezi appears on Viljoen's list of candidates.

Bophuthatswana was a crisis waiting to happen. It was brought on essentially by the stubbornness of Mangope, who even to the end refused to accept that the game was up by rejecting the idea of allowing free political activity when confronted with this demand by the head of the Independent Electoral Commission, Judge Johan Kriekler.

Mangope had stopped listening to the advice of his senior security officials a long time ago and when unrest flared his police started to turn and his soldiers grew disheartened. The last straw for the average Bop soldier clearly came when armed thugs of the Right moved in.

The question of whether the AWB had been invited in still rages, with Bop Minister Rowan Cronjé denying this absolutely and Terre'Blanche equally adamant that he'd been given the go-ahead — just so long as his men were in civvies. The fact that anyone can be bothered with such piffing issues reflects how out of touch they are.

**Images of looting**

Arguments about the legality of the SA Defence Force's intervention and Mangope's dismissal (as head of an independent State) by the government in conjunction with the TEC, seem irrelevant. However, a TEC spokesman claims that Bop ceased officially to exist last Tuesday, when the TEC cancelled SA's recognition of it and made its people de facto citizens of SA. International law does not apply in this case, as no other State ever recognised Bop's independence.

The territory is now being jointly administered by the SA ambassador, Tjaardt van der Walt, and former University of the Western Cape academic Job Mokgoro, though under the ultimate control of Pretoria and the TEC. The priority is to restore normality to the area, by reopening schools, the broadcasting service and getting civil servants to return to their jobs. Arrangements are being made for political campaigning and voter education to commence.

The crisis, and in particular the intervention by the SADF, had threatened a major bust-up between the NP and the ANC over the issue of consultation with the TEC, which is meant to govern in conjunction with the Cabinet.

The issue was resolved in time, fortunately, and suggests that the working relationship between TEC and government will be on a sounder basis in the remaining weeks ahead. The danger at one stage had been that the ANC might have accused the SADF of going in to shore up Mangope.

On the whole, the images of looting in Mnabatho and Masikeng were bad for the ANC, already lumbered with signs of its supporters elsewhere behaving in a similar fashion. However, the ANC is, on balance, pleased with the way things turned out in Bop: "it could have been far worse," says a spokesman.

The fallout from the Bop civil servants' strike is by no means at an end, however. Their counterparts in at least three other areas — Venda, Lebowa, Gazankulu — are apparently very restless and thinking of following the Bop example. With this in mind, the TEC was on Tuesday expected to appoint a task group to examine the terms and conditions of service of public servants in all the homelands and the administrations under which they will fall.

The general reaction to the events in Bop last week has been heartening. While people have felt justifiable revulsion at the executions of wounded and helpless men, there is also a grim awareness that hundreds of blacks have also died in the past year as a result of political violence — many of them in equally awful circumstances. Quite apart from various landscape murders and unreported killings, there were the hapless innocent victims of mass murderer Barend Strydom.

There may be some sympathy for the victims of the shootings last week, but this is allied with a cooled and impatient rejection of their cause.

A year or two ago, a chilling incident such as this might have been enough to derail the negotiating process. Indeed, when Chris Hani was assassinated early last year, the country held its breath: it seemed that emotion might spill into anarchy.

We have come a long way since then. Anyone with a grain of political sense knows that the election must take place at the end of April. The general resolve to get it over with has been strengthened by the scenes of murder and looting in the territory that became one of apartheid's ugliest step-children.
Buthelezi ‘helped to free’ Mangope

ZEERUST — Ousted Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday intervention by Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had led to the restoration of his personal freedom after a day under house arrest.

In his first public appearance since fleeing Mmabatho last week, Mangope told reporters at a briefing in his home village of Motswedi that Buthelezi had discussed the matter with President F W de Klerk.

“I wish to thank Chief Buthelezi for standing up to the dictatorial actions of the SA government. I also wish to thank the media, without whose persistent questioning my house arrest would have been kept a secret and would undoubtedly not have been lifted,” he said.

Mangope said he would legally challenge his removal from office but would not be involved in or associated with acts of political violence or non-constitutional activities.

Mangope said government’s intention when it placed him under house arrest had been to humiliate him. He vowed to continue his political career.

He described a decision by the interim administrators of the homeland to partially suspend the constitution as the rape of the constitution. “This flies in the face of all constitutional and legal presidency.”

He said the SA government was acting under orders of the ANC and its communist partner to prevent normal political activity in Bophuthatswana.

Mangape, who met leaders of the Northwest Christian Democratic Party in Motswedi yesterday to discuss his participation in the regional election, said he had no aspirations to the presidency of SA.

MARIANNE MERTEN reports that looting continued in Bophuthatswana yesterday at the Pick ‘n Pay store in Mahopane, north of Pretoria.

Pick ‘n Pay northern Transvaal regional manager Danie Bosshoff said staff could not get to the shop to remove remaining stock, most of which had been contaminated by teargas, used to disperse looters, and needed to be destroyed.

Sapa reports that Botswana’s Foreign Affairs Department yesterday advised citizens they could resume travelling to Bophuthatswana as the situation was returning to normal, as long as they journeyed by day.

Report by L Coutts and M Merten, TUM, 11 Debono St, JHB
I will use courts, says Mangope

BY NORMAN CHANDLER

Motswedi — Ousted Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope is to use the courts to challenge his removal as president.

"I still regard myself constitutionally as president of Bophuthatswana," he said in Motswedi yesterday.

Mangope also repeated his allegation that he had been placed under house arrest on Monday by the SA Government.

"It was apparently because of my insistence that I am still president," he said. "They thought I was planning to mount a coup. Instead of a coup, I am consulting with my legal advisers in order to take the South African Government to court to protect the constitutional interests of Bophuthatswana."

"I am not seeking reinstatement as president but rather clarity on the legal position."

Speaking at a community centre about a kilometre from his family home, Mangope maintained that the Government had no legal right to remove him.

He also said the Government and the ANC were in the process of "raiding the constitution of Bophuthatswana". 
AWB on a 'kaffir-shooting' spree

Jan Taljaard

EXPOSED as an army of paper tigers by their excursion into Bophuthatswana, the far right was torn by internal recriminations this week.

Claiming a "brilliant victory", Eugene Terre'Blanche and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging openly branded General Constand Viljoen a traitor, while Viljoen tried to apportion all the blame for the fiasco on the AWB.

This week one of the AVF members involved in the fiasco told his story to the Mail & Guardian. Electing to stay anonymous because of fears for his safety, "Hans" was vehemently critical of the role played by the AWB.

"I'll never fight for shift again, nor will I fight alongside shift," said Hans. "It is one thing to be an Afrikaner nationalist, but the AWB were a bunch of racists who thought they were on a kaffir-shooting expedition. They (the AWB) turned it into a race conflict. I distance myself from that. I will fight for a volksstaat, not apartheid."

Hans alleges that members of the 300-strong AWB force started to call members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) "kaffirs" soon after their arrival in Mnabatho last Thursday evening.

They decamped in an Air Force base outside Mnabatho while the first of an estimated 3,000 members of the so-called AVF forces under the command of Colonel Jan Breytenbach, former commander of 32 Battalion, also started to arrive at the base.

According to Hans, the AWB members under the command of AWB chief of staff "general" Alec Cruywagen refused to accept Breytenbach's authority and kept themselves apart from the AVF forces.

After appeals by Bop negotiator Rowan Cronje and BDF chief General Jack Turner for the AWB to leave, Breytenbach ordered Cruywagen and his men out. This resulted in a showdown between them in full view of their followers on Friday morning.

Breytenbach questioned Cruywagen's insinuations of rank, adding that he (Breytenbach) was only a colonel. "I don't know where you got the stuff on your shoulders from," Breytenbach is alleged to have told Cruywagen, "but I propose that you nevertheless take your men and get out of Bophuthatswana."

At that stage about 500 AWB members were present. A cry went up that Viljoen had betrayed them.

As they moved out of the base, some AWB members started firing shots into the air.

According to Hans, it was clear by that stage that the incursion into Bophuthatswana was a lost cause. Automatic rifles that were to be provided to the AVF by the BDF were withdrawn because of the presence of the AWB.

As the remaining AVF members followed the progress of the AWB convoy over a radio, they heard about a car "being shot off the road.

"Don't go back," an AWB officer ordered on the radio. "They are shooting us off the road."

"How could they not go back to evacuate their wounded?" Hans asked. "This is Africa. You always go back to pick up your wounded."

Breytenbach ordered the bulk of the AVF forces to withdraw in a convoy from Mnabatho, and distributed what weapons were available to the remaining 150 men.

Hans, who was among the 150, said a 20mm automatic cannon was taken from a Bophuthatswana helicopter gunship and welded onto the back of a bakkie.

Leaving the town after dark on Friday evening, they were involved in three fire-fights with what he assumes were mutineers from the BDF and Bop police.

"We lost one man (who was killed), but we brought all our wounded with us," Hans said.
AMID the sensation, the real significance of just how much the South Africa crisis was resolved seems to have been lost on the South African public. Police Minister SHADOW BANDA JONESON re-creates the astonishing events step by step and concludes that ex-President Verwoerd has been exonerated from SA's Government, possibly irrecoverably.

The sign of the Boipatong massacre is both so dramatic and the cornerstones of the political crisis were set against the background of the ANC's military strength, which was recently played up in the ANC's National Conference. This is the first thing to catch the public's attention, and the ANC's response is to call for the resignation of President Verwoerd, who has already announced his intention to resign.

At the end of Boipatong's week of reckoning, Verwoerd, who had been under pressure to resign for some time, finally moved on Friday, October 18, to announce his resignation. The government, however, has not made any public announcement about the resignation. The government has not made any public announcement about the resignation.

Meanwhile, although the ANC's statement on the resignation of Verwoerd has not yet been released, the ANC has released a statement that the ANC has received Verwoerd's resignation. The statement says that the ANC has not yet decided whether or not to accept Verwoerd's resignation. The ANC has also said that it will not make any public announcement about the resignation until after the ANC's National Conference, which is due to be held in the coming weeks.

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BLACK officers in Bophuthatswana's police force are threatening to mutiny if the two policemen who executed a couple of rightwingers in front of the international press last week are arrested, writes NEWTON KANHEMA. MYKEL NICOLAOU took the pictures.

BLACK officers in Bophuthatswana’s police force are furious that two of their own could be arrested for the execution of two AWB members during last week’s uprising, while the AWB members who opened fire on civilians will probably get away scot-free.

Media reports identified the killers of the AWB pair as two members of the Bophuthatswana police force. While no arrests had been made, a murder docket had been opened, a police spokesman said.

Police sources said that if the two policemen were arrested “there would be an explosion” in the force.

“The white officers support the arrest of the two black policemen, but the black officers will mutiny if they are arrested,” said the source. “Those two were defending people. The AWB were killing innocent people.”

He said the two had been at work until Wednesday.

Bophuthatswana Police investigating officer Major Chris du Toit said: “We have not identified any suspects yet and therefore I assume that there has not been any suspension or detention of the suspects. There will be developments on Monday morning.”

Asked whether efforts had been made to arrest AWB members alleged to have killed residents of Malileng and Mmabatho, Du Toit said he was investigating only the killing of rightwingers. “Why don’t you ask the SAP?” he said.

SAP spokesman Captain Koos De Venaar said: “The SAP is not doing anything at the moment. The matter is being handled by a Major du Toit. All we are doing is assisting the Bophuthatswana Police with things like pictures. We are working together.”

ANC North West region premier-elect Popo Molefe insisted that the two policemen involved in the shooting should not be prosecuted because “they have no case to answer”. The case should not be seen in isolation, he said.

The AWB’s intention in Mmabatho had been expressly to kill any black person, with the exception of government Ministers, he said. “They carried lethal weapons, killed women and children at random. Their victims were helpless and unarmed.”

Molefe said the AWB members’ killings were premeditated, and that made them guilty of murder. “It is insensitive... to focus on the issue of the three rightwing-ers while downplaying their crime of murdering 70 people.

The continued focus on that in isolation from the rest borders on racism in the extreme. It leaves one to wonder whether the lives of black people are worth anything.”

If the rightwingers had been arrested they would have been released in a matter of hours, Molefe said. He was prepared to support the prosecution of the policeman if those who killed 70 civilians were also arrested. “They killed but no one made an attempt to arrest them. Instead the SAP escorted them out of Mmabatho. Does it mean these blacks were not murdered?”

The “murderous gang” could have been arrested and ballistic tests carried out to identify the killers, Molefe said.

“In principle we all agree with the legal process, but it has to be inclusive.” The fact that AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche had gone to the press boasting of having killed 50 people and injuring 500 added insult to injury.
'I wish I could hunt these bastards'

The office was closed when mother of two Matshidiso (Tshidiiso) Leinana arrived for work in Bophuthatswana last Friday. So she turned around and headed back home. She never arrived.

Minutes later she was gunned down in a Mafuleng house where she sought refuge from the AWB.

She was one of the dozen of people who, police say, died at the hands of the AWB when their convoy rolled into town to take part in the Bophuthatswana uprising.

Leinana was the breadwinner for her pensioned parents and two daughters.

Her companion and workmate Constancee Kutoane says she is likely to be alive.

"We were coming from the government building where we both worked and, after finding the offices closed, we decided to walk back home," she told WeekendStar.

"Suddenly, we heard gunfire. We saw a convoy of bakkies coming towards us shooting at people on the streets. We ran to some house and bolted inside without knocking. When the firing died down, we went to the door. Matshidiso opened it and went out a little to give others some space to see what was going on.

"Suddenly, they started shooting from our backs. I just saw her falling on her face, she was hit from the back. We all ran back into the house and for some time they continued to shoot," said Kutoane. Leinana was fighting for her life on the pavement of the house.

Said Kutoane: "I ran around looking for a telephone to inform her mother. After phoning, I could not wait for the family to arrive. I stopped a passing bakkie. Matshidiso died just before we arrived at Victoria Hospital."

Similar stories are told about scores of other people caught up in the AWB violence. Bophuthatswana police say 54 people were gunned down in the turmoil, but the ANC puts the figure at more than 70.

Referring to the AWB, Kutoane said: "Can't you see what they have done? These people are cruel. They must be punished. They killed too many people for nothing."

Leinana, a resident of Thong near Mafuleng, worked for the Bophuthatswana government in the Department of Works. She leaves her children Lindiwe (10) and Kelagobile (18 months).

Sophia Leinana said her orphaned grandchildren would grow up in poverty. "Their mother was doing everything for them and she was buying food for the family. I don't know what to do now."

Morris Leinana (71) gets a pension of R595 a month. "I have another five grandchildren to look after, so now I have seven children to care for. It is unbelievable that nine people can live on such an income."

"I really wish I was young enough to have the power to fight. I would go and hunt for these bastards," he said.

The death was not the only crisis for the Leinana family. Another relative, 50-year-old Goodname Sebake, went missing last Friday. He was last seen at lunchtime as he returned from his work in Zeerust.
Bop police angry at discrimination

Newton Kanheka
Weekend Argus Correspondent

Mmabatho. Tension is mounting in the Bophuthatswana police force over the execution-style killing of three AWB members during last week's bloody uprising in the homeland.

Black police officers are furious that two of their own could be arrested while the AWB members who opened fire on civilians indiscriminately got away scot free.

Media reports identified the killers of the AWB three as two members of the Bophuthatswana police force.

But no arrests have been made, according to a police spokesman. Murder docket had been opened.

Sources within the police say if the two are arrested, "there would be an explosion in the force."

The white officers support the arrest of the two black policemen, but the black officers will mutiny if they are arrested," said the source.

"Their two were defending people. The AWB were killing innocent people."

He said the two had been at work up to Wednesday. There are indications that the two policemen could be arrested on Monday morning.

"Mr Molefe, the ANC's North West region president, said the case should not be seen in isolation.

He said the express purpose of the AWB in Mmabatho was to kill any black person, with the exception of government members.

"They carried lethal weapons, killed women and children. Their victims were helpless and unarmed," he said.

The continued focus on the three in isolation from the rest feeders on racism at the extreme. It leaves one to wonder whether the lives of black people are worth anything."

"It is insensitive for the media and any person to focus on the issue of the three right wingers while downplaying their crime of murdering 70 people."

"Mr Molefe said it was inevitable that if the two right wingers had been arrested, they would have been released in a matter of hours.

He said he was prepared to support the prosecution of the two black policemen if those who killed 29 defenseless people also were arrested.

"They killed, but no one made an attempt to arrest them. Instead, the SADF escorted them out of Mmabatho. Does it mean those blacks were not murdered?"

Mr Molefe said the "murderous gang" could have been arrested and ballistic tests carried out to identify the killers.

"In principle, we all agree with the legal process, but it has to be inclusive."

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Heartbreak search
for dead relatives

Weekend Argus Correspondent

Maphikeng. Sobbing residents of Mmabatho and Maphikeng this week gathered at mortuaries to collect the bodies of family members cut down in the Bophuthatswana uprising.

At the mortuary at Bophuthatswana Hospital, over-stretched staff tried their best to help relatives, but there were just too many visitors to give everyone individual attention.

"Some visitors simply walked into the mortuary unattended, opening and closing the doors of the refrigeration unit looking for their loved-ones."

"There was little space for the eight bodies that had been laid out on the floor."

One man slowly and methodically opened each door, examining the often-battered faces of the corpses, and cast his eyes over the bodies in search of his own.

He was looking for a relative, but did not find him.

"Now I must try the other mortuaries," he said sadly.

Another man, a resident of Tlokoana, Makgatho, was anxious.

"If the Christian AWB could be so brutal with us, I really wonder what the worse brutality the communists could inflict on any people."

"These people are devils. I can never believe that we pray to the same God."

"Sobbings, he had come to collect the mutilated body of a relative gunned down by AWB members."

Police put the number of people gunned down by the present AWB at 54.

Most of the people killed in the Bop crisis were not in the Bophuthatswana mortuary, awaiting identification.

The horror of last week's terrible clashes was there for all to see. Bereaved family members stepped cautiously over the bullet-riddled bodies that littered the floor. Dignity for the dead was an afterthought.

A resident pulled out a body of a woman with half her head blown off - a scene that told of a barrage of bullets pumped into her brain.

"This is Terre Blanche's glorious victory," said a policeman in civilian clothes, referring to Mr Terre Blanche's comments about the incursion into Mmabatho.

"They came here to kill the innocent... the women and the unarmed. How many women do you see here? Plenty. And they call themselves Christians. If this is what we are going to the future, may God help us."

Residents who came out of the mortuary all had the same expression of disgust, "What had they found their dead or the bodies of their relatives?"

The world knows of the senseless and unprompted murder of which the AWB stands accused. But no one has been arrested and there are no witnesses to suggest arrests are imminent.

"An angry resident said, questioning the role of the AWB and the attitude of the churches:

"There is not a single church that has tried to discover who is in AWB. Instead, they go along with the AWB and I expect us to pray the same God."

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FLASHBACK: The executed AWB members lying in the Bophuthatswana dust.
Mangopole faces R400m claim over platinum

DEPOSED Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangopole faces demands that he account for the proceeds of a trust fund containing nearly R400-million.

Edward Motolobi, chief of Bophuthatswana's Bafokeeng tribe, plans to return from self-imposed exile in Botswana to demand that Mr Mangopole account for nearly R400-million in platinum royalties belonging to the tribe. Mr Mangopole is the tribe's trustee.

Legal representatives for Chief Edward travel tomorrow to Gaborone, where the chief has lived since 1988, to pave the way for his return.

Chief Edward's erstwhile foe, Impala Platinum, part of Gencon, may be relieved that Bophuthatswana is under new management.

Impala is the world's second-largest platinum mine.

James Sutherland, legal representative for Chief Edward, says Mr Mangopole's fall paves the way for settlement of all disputes, including those with Impala.

The Bafokeeng, dubbed the "richest tribe in Africa", own 94% of Impala's leases. Its leaders say they have yet to receive an account of the royalties, fanning suspicions that they were used to fund the homeland's Treasury.

By CIARAN RYAN

The Bafokeeng have received nearly R370-million from Impala since the late 1980s -- and undisclosed but smaller royalties from Rustenburg Platinum.

After Chief Edward died in 1989, Mr Mangopole appointed his estranged brother George as chief of the tribe.

Edward alleged that George does not represent the tribe and took orders from Mr Mangopole. When George became chief, he settled several legal disputes initiated by Edward against Impala. He signed a new agreement which gave the Bafokeeng 15% of profits and 16% from a section of their land called the Deeps.

Edward says George had no right to sign this deal and wants more. Edward failed in a legal challenge demanding that Impala allow him to inspect confidential mining records.

Bafokeeng royalties collapsed from a peak of R74.5-million in 1988 to R6.8-million in 1992 in line with a drop in Impala's profits.

George's position as acting chief will be challenged in court in August.

Mr Sutherland says: "The validity of George's appointment is central to our case that he had no right to sign agreements with Impala."

But both sides hope to resolve their disputes through negotiation.

Impala does not relish the prospect of more court battles with the tribe.

Chairman Mike McMahon says: "Impala's agreements with the Bafokeeng are legally binding. We do not agree that if George Motolobi's position as acting chief is invalidated, the agreements he signed are also invalid."

"We are prepared to discuss with Chief Edward any aspects of the (royalty) agreement he finds problematic."

Edward is said by his attorney to have appeared on a Bophuthatswana government hit list. His family claim they were harassed by security forces.

Edward's heir to the chieftainship, Lebone Junior, was arrested on a murder charge last year after giving a lift to a group allegedly involved in the petrol bombing of houses at Phokeng, near Sun City.

All charges were dropped when the Bophuthatswana police failed to produce prima facie evidence.

In a separate case, Edward's wife Semane Motolobi was charged with visiting the homeland without a permit. Her residence permit was withdrawn in 1991.

Mr Mangopole refused to answer questions on the Bafokeeng millions.
ROLAND DARRCLL, a member of the expedition to Mmabatho to depose President Lucas Mangope, describes how events unfolded last Saturday night.

The first call came at 10.30pm on Saturday. "Get ready. We could be in Mmabatho by 3am.

At the airport a Defence Force helicopter and a Cessna light aircraft made their way into the interior. All the VIPs are aboard, including Chief Magister Cyril Ramaphosa, Joe Slovo, Mac Maharaj, Bophuthatswana General George Mothi and Pik Botha. 

The plan is to take off from the airstrip in Mmabatho and fly to the south African embassy in Johannesburg.

We arrive at the president's home at 3am to be met by a reception committee of three family members. Mr. and Mrs. Mangope, wearing shorts and flip-flops, and their housekeeper, a woman about 50 years old, in a dress and hair net.

President Mangope hands over a letter to the ambassador by his name. "Thank you. You're a part of the body.

President Mangope enters theisedly draped room immediately after our arrival. No time to waste. He is in a short film. 

He only slightly less informal than his family, his hair is tousled and patteled. He is impressive. His eyes and mouth are more than adequate to sustain his position. He talks to us. We all sit down Mr. Mangope and I sit on the left and E Mabashe on his right.

President Mangope expresses appreciation for our effort to receive us. He begins to run through the last lines. There is a sense of authority at the table, of the president, a sense of authority.

I have done nothing unlawful. I have followed the constitution to the letter," he says quietly. Even the air in the high-ceilinged room seems to have ceased breathing.

Secondly, give him an opportunity to address the people. Of course, if we refuse, there is nothing he can do. His appeal to the people of the Transkei is his own. 

Presumably Cyril Ramaphosa's comments have not been downed. The request has lasted 30 minutes.

But we have heard the President's message. He has not been downed. The request was made in good faith. 

W e walk back to the helicopters and return the same way we came. That time we did for the embassies, not for the public. In the ambassador's briefing room, we find the TEC executive committee. 

The roof appears to be a sighter. He speaks to his aide in a low voice. The man is not unattractive. 

Eventually, Mr. Botha says, we can take the president's message to the people. 

But we have heard the President's message. He has not been downed. The request was made in good faith.

Another story has been taken, the march forward toward the new South.

Mac Maharaj agrees on a painful exercise. But still, Mr. Botha, who has been most coherent. He is as he has been coherent, makes such a statement. He will do anything but trim at time in the meantime. This is a task for the public to determine if it is necessary to come to any agreement. The task of the government and the public can be informed about the situation.

Mac Maharaj has been most coherent. He is as he has been coherent, makes such a statement. He will do anything but trim at time in the meantime. This is a task for the public to determine if it is necessary to come to any agreement. The task of the government and the public can be informed about the situation.
Mr Botha and General Meiring leave with TEC executive members Mac Maharaj and Fanie Van der Merwe in the Cessna and head for the Mmabatho air base. The rest are due to fly direct to the South African Embassy by helicopter.

Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt awaits the Botha plane on the tarmac at Mmabatho. He makes a vital phone call to the ill-fated president. Will he receive Minister Botha? The reply is positive. So far, so good.

There are a hundred or so loyal Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops surrounding the house. No one can predict their mood or their intentions. Contingency plans are made in the event of a shoot-out. It would hardly do for the party to be taken hostage.

General Meiring is reassuring. "I am responsible for your safety. I am taking no chances."

As becomes apparent, the half-hour journey to President Mangope's lavish country home at Motswedi, near Zastrust, has been planned with precision.

We take off, this time in a helicopter which is sitting on its belly with lights out at the request of our military protectors. In the last glimmers of the day, Mac Maharaj sits opposite a striped shirt and light tracksuit borrowed for the hastily arranged occasion.

General Meiring is in contact with the two escorting helicopters, via mike and headphones. Next to him, the craggy outline of Pik Botha's profile are visible as he gazes into the gathering darkness.

W hat are they thinking? The helicopter pitches forward as we prepare to land. The landing rope is already on the ground, her troops speedily deployed. Perhaps melodramatically, I understand, as never before, the feelings that must run through young and lean fighting men before they launch themselves into unknown dangers. After we settle in a rising cloud of dust, the rear helicopter lowers itself alongside us. A blinding front light gives the impression of a UFO come to call. Enchanted and scurrying figures disgorge from the craft and scatter to the perimeters of the pitch.

President Mangope enters the heavily-draped room immediately after our arrival. No time is wasted. He is only slightly less informal than his family, in safari suit and patent leather house slippers. The doleful eyes and jewels are more doleful than usual. He shakes our hands. We all sit down. Mr Mangope has Kwenza to his left and Eddie on his right.

Mr Botha expresses appreciation for our host's willingness to receive us. He begins intoning the last rites. There is a genuine distress at this distasteful, albeit essential, task.

T he Bophuthatswana president had indicated he was not prepared to comply with the requirements of a free and fair election in his territory. A large number of people have died and many more have been wounded. Property has been destroyed. President Mangope is no longer in control. The time has come to ensure law and order.

Accordingly, it is Mr Botha's painful duty to inform President Mangope that his government is no longer recognised. Clearly, therefore, he can no longer continue as head of government. The administration of Bophuthatswana is to be placed under the control of Ambassador van der Walt. The South African government has no other choice.

The decision has also been taken for the president's own safety.

When Mr Botha finishes, Mr Mangope requests permission to respond. His hands tremble slightly, there is the merest trace of a tremor in his voice. His eyes are moist.

"I have done nothing unlawful. I have followed the constitution to the letter," he says quietly. Even the air in the high-ceilinged room seems to have ceased breathing.

Secondly, give him an opportunity to address his people. Of course, if we refuse, there is nothing he can do. His resigned desperation seems to show that, for all his attempts at protest, he knows the game is up.

"You suggest retirement," he says. "But I might enter your elections as an individual." He stresses the last word, striking his chest with open hands. "To stand for principles I believe in, to expose what has been done to me," he adds.

He does not want to debate with us. He merely wants the foreign Minister to consider.

Mr Botha, in turn, stresses that he never suggested illegality nor anything unconstitutional. He is not a court of law investigating irregularities, nor has he come to criticise. He is the bearer of a decision not taken by one person only, a decision which has weighed the depoising of one person against the death of many and the destruction of much.

A debate follows on whether Mr Mangope had insisted on international mediated his meeting on free electoral activity with the chairman of the Independent Electoral Commission, Judge Johann Krieger.

The deposed president cannot resist a personal barb at Pik Botha. "Judge Krieger, a friend of mine. I would much rather receive him than you."

Strange, Mr Mangope continues, that your troops have come here, apparently to restore order, and now you are taking over unconstitutionally. "But does this serve any purpose?" he asks rhetorically. "Perhaps, he sighs, "it does not matter any more." Mac Maharaj enters the solemn ritual, implicating to prepare the bulwark for the slaughter. There is no effective control. Mr President. No hospitals, no TV, no radio, no transport, no functioning civil service, and divided security forces, will arms being stolen and commands being defied.

The TEC has been peti-
ROLAND DARRCLL, a member of the expedition to Mmbatho to depose President Lucas Mangope, describes how events unfolded last Saturday night.

The first call came at 6.45pm on Saturday.

"Get ready, we could be off to Mmbatho," After a shower and shave, I throw a fresh shirt and trousers on in a hurry, in case in an overnight stay.

At 4pm comes the confirmation: "Waterkloof Air Base by five.

At the airport a Defence Forces helicopter and a Canadair light aircraft stand on the tarmac. All the VIPs are there: Rosel Meyer, Cyril Ramaphosa, Joe Slovo, Mac Maharaj, General Georg Meiring. Pik Botha arrives and the contingent departs in two groups.

Mr Botha and General Meiring leave with TEC executive members Mac Maharaj and Panis Van der Merwe in the Canadair and head for the Mmbatho air base. The rest are due to fly direct to the South African Embassy by helicopter.

Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt awaits the Botha plane on the tarmac at Mmbatho. He makes a visual call to the ill-fated president: Will he receive Minister Botha? The reply is positive. So far, so good.

There are a hundred or so Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops surrounding the house. No one can predict their mood or their intentions. Contingency plans are made in the event of a shoot-out. It would hardly do for the party to be taken hostage.

General Meiring is reassuring me: "I am responsible for your safety. I am taking no chances."

As becomes apparent, the half-hour journey to President Mangope's lavish country home at Motswedi, near Zeerust, has been planned with precision.

We take off, this time in a helicopter which is sitting on its belly with lights out at the request of our military protectors. In the last glimpses of the day, Mac Maharaj sits opposite me in a stripped shirt and light tracksuit borrowed for the hastily arranged occasion.

General Meiring is in contact with the two escorting helicopters, via mike and headphones. Next to him, the craggy outlines of Pik Botha's profile are visible as he gazes into the gathering darkness.

When the Foreign Minister finishes, the deposed President requests permission to respond. His hands tremble slightly, there is the merest trace of a tremor in his voice. His eyes are moist.

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The TEC has been peti-
INSIDE STORY

HOW THE END CAME FOR JANGOPE

by 53 senior civil servants from the territory. All want reincorporation of political activity, salaries and pensions, police force control. Jangope feebly tries to the spear thrusts. Deed must be ineve the murmurs. But can address Parliament?

Jangope has all the louloued alongside him in his New Orleans T-shirt and casual slacks. With a half-schlaf, slumped permanently in his chair, he speaks in a low, almost inaudible voice as he addresses his views. Mr Botha's appointment and the TEC. We leave.

In the aircraft, everyone is strangely still. We watch the enormity of the night's events - it is 3:30am - in a state of shock. Although it will be a footnote to history, it is not every night that a foreign minister communicates a decision to topple a head of state from his position of power.

Another step has been taken in the implacable march towards the new South Africa.

© Roland Darroll is the media liaison officer in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Date ................. Signature .................
Role of SADF, police units in Bop probed

BY NORMAN CHANDLER
PRETORIA BUREAU

The actions of the SAP's Internal Stability Division and SADF troops in Bophuthatswana since the overthrow of president Lucas Mangope are being investigated by the joint administration of the former homeland.

This is being done after complaints about alleged harassment by ISD units and independent actions taken by the SADF.

Joint administrators Job Mokgoro and Tjaart van der Walt said in Mabatho yesterday it had been alleged that the ISD was "harassing communities" and they had received requests that the division should leave Bophuthatswana.

THOUSANDS of striking workers in the former homeland are expected to heed a call to go back to work today.

It has also been alleged that the SADF — which has about 3,000 troops in the territory — is operating independently of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

Meanwhile, the administration has categorised grievances that helped bring down the Mangope government. These include the pension and provident funds, employment of expatriate staff at exorbitant salaries, and unfair dismissals motivated by political considerations.

Thousands of striking workers in Bophuthatswana are expected to heed a call to go back to work today. They include SADF servants, who have taken several days to decide whether to resume work after assurances from the SA Government and the ANC that they will receive their salaries for this month.

It will be the first time since looting and rioting earlier this month that a semblance of normality will return to the former homeland. Industrial and business organisations estimate that the 12-day stayaway has cost almost R1 billion in damage to property, loss of production time and curtailment of services.
Lay-offs 'will fuel tension in Bophuthatswana'

THE retrenchment of about 2,130 workers from Gencor's Impala Platinum mine in Rustenburg would fuel tensions in Bophuthatswana as miners feared they would not get their full pension benefits, the NUM said yesterday.

The union alleged that these fears were the result of mismanagement and corruption within the Bophuthatswana Pension Fund and Seaselana Employees' Benefits Organisation (Sebo). Sebo, a statutory body under the Bophuthatswana government, was appointed to administer Implats' workers' pensions. The homeland government's collapse had heightened concerns that pensions might be forfeited.

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said after meeting management yesterday to discuss the transfer of funds from Implats' provident fund to an ad hoc workers' trust, the NUM said they were "outraged" that Gencor had publicised the lay-offs before consulting workers and the union. "A worker delegation was informed only on Monday morning of pending retrenchments at Shaft 11 because of geological problems." The NUM delegation was told workers would be informed of job losses officially on March 23, and would have to vacate the premises by March 29.

The NUM said Implats was contravening an agreement that the union be informed "at least" three months before retrenchments took place.

A Gencor spokesman confirmed that workers were informed of retrenchments on Monday by Implats Services GM Gert Ackerman, who told the union the shaft would close that day. Employees were advised not to return to work for "safety reasons", but told they would be paid until March 28. Their notice period of two weeks would be fully paid even though they were no longer working. Hostel residents would be allowed to stay an extra week.
New era in Bop as fear gives way to freedom

Winter may be approaching but it was spring in Bop with political posters sprouting everywhere and people celebrating their new-found freedom, writes Gaye Davis.

SIXTEEN years of fear and oppression gave way to jubilation in the former homeland of Bophuthatswana this week. Like a desert blooming after long-awaited rains, the fragmented enclave erupted in a frenzied celebration of free political activity.

It was a week which saw ANC president Nelson Mandela hailed as a saviour by 50,000 people in Mmabatho's Independence Stadium and a hero's welcome for Timothy Phiri, the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) officer who masterminded a 1988 bid to topple Lucas Mangope, which failed after the South African government sent its troops to the rescue.

Released from Makeng jail on Wednesday after serving six years of an 18-year sentence, Phiri immediately announced his plans to take to the hustings as an ANC candidate for the national assembly and voted popular feeling by saying Mangope should be brought to trial to account for the excesses of his regime.

"It's only through the muscles of the masses that I'm here tonight," Phiri said — before thanking "the public servants, the students and our society in general" for bringing about the events which led to the homeland's dissolution. This time, the South African Defence Force troops patrolling on foot and in armoured vehicles were there to do no more than ensure that the new-found calm prevailed.

"Our people for the past 16 years saw the maladministration, the corruption and nepotism that took place. We know the properties that our ex-president and his ministers made themselves rich with — all the properties must be taken back by the new government of the people," he said.

Phiri's release will give the new administration — dealt an early blow by opposition which met the appointment of Tjaart van der Walt, the former South African ambassador to the homeland — a much-needed credibility boost. Objections to Van der Walt centred on his former close association with Mangope and his perceived failure as chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana to back students and faculty campaigning for change, and were largely defused by the appointment of Job Mogojo as co-administrator of Development Bank of South Africa official.

Also released from custody this week were two Bophuthatswana policemen who helped lead last week's mutiny in Mangope's notorious but once-loyal force; one of them, Lieutenant Makor Medico, spoke for the hundreds who turned against their former leader when he told the Mail & Guardian: "We were being forced to harass and humble our own brothers and sisters. Our lives were threatened and our houses were burned."

"The president said he would die for the principle of self-determination — we were asking ourselves when will that be and how many people will find it?" Medico said.

The whereabouts of Bop police commissioner Major Phuthego Sekele and other high-ranking officials in Mangope's former government were unknown last week. A BDF officer said while officers had failed to report for duty, the former police commissioner was in hiding.

People were rife in the former capital that they were being harboured at the South African embassy in Mmabatho.

He asked not to be identified for his own protection, but said troops wanted answers to questions around last week's insecurity by rightwingers. He said he believed rightwing forces arrived as early as last Wednesday and were accommodated at Mmabatho's air-force base and given arms and ammunition.

He said in one incident last Friday, as troops' concern over reports of white rightwingers "fighting at random on our people" mounted, soldiers ordered to help load a truck with arms and ammunition — apparently for the rightwingers — refused to obey orders and disarmed a white colonel commanding them. "We couldn't accept what was happening," the officer said.

"We were being expected to jointly operate with these people," said Mafikeng and Mmabatho, as workers set about restoring the damage wreaked during last week's the uprising.

SOPHIE Litanya, the mother of Sylvia Litanya (32) killed when AWD members drove through a village just outside Mafikeng, will now have to raise her daughter's two children.

Sophie Litanya, who said her brother Joel (26) was also killed by rightwingers, said she wanted Mangope shot "just like they shot us".

For most people, a new era was beginning. But amid piles of dirty laundry in the psychiatric section of Mafikeng's Bophelong Community Hospital, where the civil servants strike left patients virtually unattended for more than a fortnight, 24-year-old Elizabeth Mongale stood oblivious of the epoch-making events in the world outside.

"Give me biscuits," she said, fingerling a peace button pinned to her soiled dressing gown. "I'm hungry."
Searching for Lucas Mangepo's last supporter

The people of Lucas Mangepo's own village are speaking out for the first time, and it's not to praise their former president. Mduzulu ka Harvey reports.  

It's a tough job working for Job

Job Mangepo ... Joint administrator of Bop Bophuthatswana as a woman. 

How to spend R1 on a party

Wien Bophuthatswana celebrated its 15th anniversary in Pretoria this week and 1962 was a difficult time for the party. The country was still in transition and the ANC was in exile. The party was trying to establish itself as an alternative to the ruling Afrikaner National Party. It was a time of uncertainty and struggle.

In 1962, money was no problem for the battlefronts, but the ANC had to be very careful with its finances. The party was struggling to raise money to buy food and supplies for the fighters. The cost of living was high and the ANC had to be very careful with its resources.

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Viljoen foresees blood in KwaZulu

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen yesterday blasted the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging for its bungling in Bophuthatswana.

He said the failure of the white right to save President Lucas Mangope was due to their action.

Viljoen said he regretted AWB involvement and added that AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche's boast of success in Bophuthatswana was "nonsense".

"Success is not measured in how many people you kill, but on whether you attain your objective. We were approached to help stabilise the area as the revolution had gone beyond control."

"Because of the AWB, we lost that opportunity and today Mangope is destroyed and his party is also destroyed. Mangope can never recover," Viljoen said. Turning to the situation in Natal, he said blood was going to flow. "Joe Slovo said after Ciskei that two were down and one was left to go. But blood is going to flow in Natal because while Bophuthatswana had the guns, it did not have the heart to fight. In KwaZulu they have no guns but they have the heart and they are strong," he said.

He said he had no skeletons from his army days, but said if allegations against police generals made by the Goldstone Commission were true, the National Party had to bear the blame.

He personally had no knowledge of defence force involvement in violence during his term as head of the SADF.

He said his information was that "some of the guns referred to in the report were sold to the ANC, which, together with the AWB, have large arsenals of private arms."

- See page 13

(MTsedu, 61 Commando Road, Industries West, Johannesburg.)
MMABATHO — Former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope says he intends to play an active political role in the new North West province through “vigorous” leadership of the region’s Christian Democratic Party.

Bop mayhem to be probed

A commission of inquiry is to be set up to investigate the recent turmoil in Bophuthatswana, the Transitional Executive Council decided yesterday.

The commission would be set up by the council in consultation with the South African Government and the homeland's joint administrators.

The commission would be empowered to thoroughly investigate the role played by the homeland's security forces in the mayhem as well as the part played by the Afrikaner Weerstands beweging and the Afrikaner Volksfront.
The NLA has informed the government of its intention to require the President to take action to prevent the collapse of the opposition in the country. The government has been informed that the NLA is considering a range of measures to address this situation, including the possibility of presidential elections.

The government has also been informed that the NLA is committed to ensuring the safety of its members and that it will take all necessary steps to prevent any violence or disruption in the country.

The government has assured the NLA that it will work closely with the opposition to find a solution to the current crisis and that it remains committed to upholding the rule of law and the democratic process.

In a statement, the government said: "We are committed to working with the opposition to find a peaceful solution to the current crisis, and we are prepared to do all that is necessary to ensure the safety and security of all citizens in the country."

The government also emphasized its commitment to the principles of democracy and the rule of law, and said that it would not tolerate any actions that violate these principles.

The statement concluded: "We call on all parties to work together in the spirit of national unity to find a solution to the current crisis and to ensure the stability and prosperity of the country."

Retrenchment ruling

MABATHO. — The Bophuthatswana Supreme Court has dismissed an urgent application challenging the retrenchment of more than 2,000 employees of Impala Platinum Mines at Bafokeng near Rustenburg. The application was made by the Central Workers Committee representing dismissed workers.
Prisoners set Bop jail ablaze

JOHANNESBURG — Prisoners at Odi Prison at Mabopane in Bophuthatswana set fire to the building yesterday morning to back up their demand to be released.

A prison spokesman said the inmates had claimed that they should be freed as they had been prosecuted and sentenced by the deposed government of former president Mr Lucas Mangope.

Eight prisoners and six warders were admitted to Victoria Hospital at Mafikeng on Tuesday night following violence at Rooigrond Central Prison. Extensive damage was caused when the prison was set on fire.

The fire was put out late last night and the situation was almost back to normal — Sapa
Lucas Manlope

bid to be reinstated

Manlope drops his

by Chris Barron
The political hunting grounds

THE BIG GUNS The race for political supremacy will be between the experienced NP and the ANC:

By Ike Motlapi and McKeed Kotoelo

The race for political supremacy by major parties in Bophuthatswana is heating up since the crumbled of the homeland government about a month ago.

The homeland’s population is estimated at more than 2 million, with a work force of about 8 million poorly paid labourers.

Bophuthatswana has since become a hunting ground for most parties since President Lucas Mangope was deposed.

With the first democratic general elections date of April 27, drawing closer, the big guns such as the African National Congress, National Party and Pan Africanist Congress are working round the clock to gain more support.

The NP, with Minister of Government Expenditure Mr Ame Venter as its candidate for premiership, is confident of victory.

Mr Steve Petersen, NP organiser in the North-West Region, said his party will “walk the race because we are experienced and our policy is the burning issues which only we can address.”

Petersen said the NP was trying to capture voters in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Galu Tabane, chairman of Mbabatho branch of the South African Students’ Congress, said: “Students are going to play a decisive role in the outcome of the elections.”

“We, at Sasoce are going to put our weight behind the ANC.”

While Tabane maintains that students will vote ANC, Pato and Aazoce have a strong following on campus and will pull their members to vote for the PAC and to boycott respectively.

Both organsations agreed that there was democracy in Bop. PAC spokesman Mr Gcudafil MaMawu said: “When Mangope ruled Bophuthatswana everybody was concerned about freedom of speech, movement and association because these were forbidden.

“The ANC and PAC, including other democratic forces, worked together to make sure that Mangope was removed and democracy restored.”

The ANC agreed with the PAC but vowed to capture the region with a landslide victory.

Mr Nathaniel Ngakatuli, regional organiser of the ANC, Mafikeng region, said: “Voter education is the region has been going on even under Mangope’s rule.”

The people here are all waiting for the elections. The ANC has been canvassing in 80 sub regions which are mostly in the rural areas.

“Out outreach has been that we distributed information by word of mouth.”

The PAC has also launched a voter education campaign.

Dr Ben Masenges in the PAC’s candidate for premiership of the region. He is a shrewd politician who commands lots of respect among many people in Bophuthatswana.

The ANC, which prior to the downfall of the homeland government had enjoyed some support in the Phokeng-Rustenburg, Goli and Moretele regions, took advantage of the recent strike by homeland government and private-sector employees which brought the Mangope administration to its knees.

The organisation’s leadership supported the strike and at the same time canvassed for the coming elections.

The government’s full saw several ANC leaders playing prominent roles in the current internal administration.

Mr Pipo Molefe has been appointed acting mayor of Mafikeng while Mr Jom Moguso had been appointed joint administrator of the homeland.

The release from prison of the co-leader of the 1988 abortive coup in the territory, Mr Timothy Phuti, and his appearance before crowds in the black, gold and green colours, also boosted ANC’s support in the area.

ANC ally the Congress of the South African Trade Union made its way into the homeland’s labour fields.

Coasa ignored the government’s ban on all trade unions and continued to recruit members.

In the meantime, the NP and DP were holding rallies in border towns such as Rustenburg and drew a lot of their support from the neighbouring Bophuthatswana area.

Mr Bobby Bredely of the DP is aiming for the premiership.

The PAC has recently held rallies with very little success in Thabane near Rustenburg and in Mbabatho as compared to thousands of people who attended Mr Nelson Mandela’s rally in Mbabatho. The DP and the Freedom Front are hoping to do well in the area.

However both the ANC and PAC believe the NP, DP and FF will take advantage of thousands of their farm and domestic workers who they say will be forced to vote for these parties. So it seems the race will be between the experienced NP and the ANC.

The NP has the expertise, especially its election campaign machinery while the ANC will rely on popular support.

The boycott stance of the Azanian People’s Organisation is difficult to gauge, given the large-scale enthusiasm that came with the fall of Mangope.

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MMABATHO. — Teachers in Bophuthatswana refused to resume duties yesterday, saying they were now following the South African school calendar and would start teaching on April 19.
The case was scheduled to go to trial on Monday, December 12, 1994. The prosecutor, Assistant District Attorney Stuart Mathews, charges the accused with first-degree murder, and the trial was set to begin at 9:00 a.m. The accused was expected to plead not guilty to the charges.
Bop administrator saved from angry public servants

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana co-administrator Job Mokgoro was chased out of Mabopane’s Odi Stadium yesterday by hundreds of angry public servants demanding he pay out their pensions by tomorrow, Sapa reports.

Mokgoro was surrounded while trying to explain he had been appointed as an interim measure and had no power to pay out pensions. He had to be escorted to his car by security personnel.

Mokgoro and fellow administrator Tjaart van der Walt issued a statement earlier this week saying the mass payout of pension benefits was constitutionally illegal.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports that the statement was issued in an attempt to restore the confidence of public servants.

It said "retirement benefits payable to members of the public service and others who contribute to the statutory retirement Funds are completely safe."

The government was liable for pension benefits. Even if the assets of the funds were lost, "they still have to be paid", the administrators said.

They said government-appointed auditors and managers had been seconded to oversee and direct the activities of Bophuthatswana’s pension organ Sebo (Sealana Employee Benefit Organisation).

The ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, meanwhile, called on its followers to ignore calls for an election boycott.

Cosatu northern Transvaal secretary Mshack Siblangu said the alliance had received reports from shop stewards in Bophuthatswana that people in the civil service were advocating a boycott of the elections if their demands for pension payouts were not met before April 27.

He said the demands relating to the pensions dispute were a serious issue between employers, workers and Sebo, but should not be linked to the elections.

Siblangu said an investigation was continuing into the pension and provident funds administered by Sebo.

"We reject in total the notion, whichever direction it comes from, of discouraging the people to exercise, for the first time in the history of South Africa, their right to vote and elect a government of their own choice."

Axapo’s central Transvaal region welcomed the calls for a boycott.

"We applaud and encourage the Bophuthatswana workers for the actions they took in refusing to take part in the coming sham elections until their genuine grievances have been properly addressed," regional deputy chairman Themba Ncube said yesterday.

"The TEC’s subcouncil on finance has been requested to look into the question of the different pension funds in existence in the TBVC and self-governing territories."

The subcouncil would investigate whether or not an amalgamation of all the funds was possible or whether another course of action should be taken.

Judgment in an urgent application by former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope challenging his removal as head of state was reserved in the Mhlabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel for Mangope argued that his government had been unconstitutionally removed.

Counsel for the joint administrators, who replaced Mangope’s government, submitted that their appointment was necessary as the then government had lost control and failed to cope with the events which led to Mangobe and his government being ousted.

Judge Robert Comyre said the matter was complicated and judgment could only be passed next week.
Bophuthatswana on the brink of chaos, administrator warns

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana was on the brink of going out of control, with homeland police loyal to deposed President Lucas Mangope demanding payment of their pensions, co-administrator Job Moeki said yesterday.

Speaking after a meeting with Bophuthatswana policemen, he said law and order was threatened in the homeland and this could affect the elections.

Policemen had made it clear pension payments were not negotiable. They had given him until Thursday to produce "a positive result". Reacting to rumours that policemen loyal to the deposed government were threatening trouble during the elections, Moeki said sentiments expressed at the meeting confirmed the possibility of loyalty to the old order.

Bophuthatswana public servants have meanwhile embarked on a strike in the Lerumute area near Zeerust in the western Transvaal.

Lerumute crisis committee chairman Lebogang Morolong said yesterday public servants were demanding a 50% salary increase and payment of their pensions. He said they were not threatening to disrupt elections.

The strike has affected Lerumute Community Hospital and 95% of the patients have been transferred elsewhere.

Meanwhile in Bloemfontein, a National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union strike over service conditions at Bethabuela Hospital ended yesterday.

In Umtata, Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa urged nurses in the territory to return to work as their strike threatened to continue over the weekend.

Three deaths, one an infant on a ventilator, had been attributed directly to the strike.

Holomisa said various committees had been established to speed up the payment of outstanding cheques for nurses.

It was reported from Pietersburg that striking Lebowa public servants in the Boleshe area agreed to call off their strike and return to work today. — Sapa.

Report by S Maclean, Cape, 80 Cavendish Street, East London.
Mmabatho — Bophuthatswana joint administrator Dr Tjaart van der Walt last night denied that the homeland was on the brink of being out of control.

A report quoted Van der Walt's co-administrator Job Mokgoro as saying policemen in Mmabatho were demanding payment of their pensions, that law and order was threatened and that the election could be affected.

Reacting to rumours that some policemen loyal to the deposed government of Lucas Mangope were threatening trouble during the elections, Mokgoro said sentiments expressed at a meeting with policemen in Mmabatho yesterday confirmed the possibility of loyalty to the old order.

Van der Walt said he had attended the meeting with about 500 policemen and he had not the least doubt that the Bophuthatswana police were committed to being officers of the law.

Van der Walt said he had held talks with the acting commissioner of the Bophuthatswana police and the acting chief of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, as well as the officer commanding the SADF contingent in the territory.

"They were unanimous that the situation is volatile, but definitely not out of control," he said.

"There are all kinds of political tensions and we are very much concerned about the efficiency of the public service but there is no need for panic," said Van der Walt. — Sapa.

(A Thomson, 141 Commission St, L5)
Mangope loses plea on coup

MMAABATHO — The Supreme Court here has refused an application by deposed Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope to declare his overthrow unconstitutional.

Mr Justice Robert Comry ordered Mr Mangope to pay costs.

Mr Mangope had applied to the court to declare the appointment by the Transitional Executive Council of two administrators for the region null and void. — Sapa
Bop is back in the fold
former home lands, in six volumes, smooth, in six

KAZER NAFTUSA
Traditional leaders to get MPs' pay

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TRADITIONAL leaders are soon be formed into statutory councils and will be paid salaries equivalent to MPs in the provincial legislatures.

Members of the provincial legislatures (MPL) earn an annual package of R184 500.

Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer yesterday disclosed there were "approximately 800 traditional leaders".

The leaders are to form statutory councils along similar lines to the recently-formed Volksraad Council which is lobbying for Afrikaner self-determination. Full-time members of the Volksraad Council are also paid salaries equivalent to MPs in the provincial legislatures.

He was responding to a parliamentary question tabled for written reply from Mr Kobus Jordaan (Democratic Party) on the identity of traditional chiefs in each of the nine provinces and the manner in which they came to be promoted.

"The Department of Constitutional Development is unfortunately not in possession of the required information," the minister said.
Mangope govt bid to grab millions

Sowetan Correspondent

C HIEF LUCAS MANGOPE’S Bophuthatswana government, contemplating a unilateral declaration of continued independence shortly before the April elections, gave an instruction that millions of rands of fixed investments held by its departments were to be cashed in.

The proceeds from these transactions were to be placed in new investments from which they could be rapidly converted to cash. It is possible hundreds of thousands of rands have been lost in potential returns on the investments.

The instruction came to light after an investigation by Sowetan’s sister newspaper, Weekend Argus, over a number of months into why the Agricultural Bank of Bophuthatswana took almost R27 million of investments in life assurance company Sanlam and transferred them into portfolios managed by UAL, Metboard and Investec Bank weeks before the election.

Weekend Argus has been unable to establish the total amount of transactions by all the Bophuthatswana government departments.

The transactions were done so rapidly that in at least one case Agribank received less than the money invested, while in a number of other cases it could not realise the full potential value because of early surrender penalties.

Executive officer of Agribank Rod Cusens said in correspondence with Weekend Argus that in a resulting R15 479 audit of the bank’s books instituted by Agribank, the transactions had been undertaken on the instructions of the Mangope government.

Cusens said: “It is important to understand that prior to the ‘invasion of Bophuthatswana’ the then cabinet decided to ‘go it alone’ and that investments that were able to be accessed through a process of ‘consolidation’ be actioned. This gave rise to Agribank taking the necessary steps which in turn have led to allegations being made in certain quarters.”